

IEB Extends Portland Benefits



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Portland Rolls Out Vol. 1, No. 1

Portland, Ore. — The press horn sounded its warning, and the 100th edition of the strike-born Portland Reporter began to roll—but there was a difference.

The paper carried the folio: "Vol. 1, No. 1." And the page-one flag had the word "Daily" inserted between "Portland" and "Reporter."

The date was February 11, first anniversary of the birth of the Portland Reporter.

It may have been somewhat corny for a crew of pressmen, printers and cynical reporters, but there was a genuine cheer as the papers spewed off the presses, and Publisher Bob Webb gathered up an armload to spread through the newsroom.

Except for four pages of classified, there was only a sprinkling of advertising in the Daily Reporter through the first week. In every other way, the new newspaper was viewed here as a solid success.

The sparseness of display advertising indicated what appeared to be a unified boycott of the Reporter among major advertisers, despite the fact that the Reporter's rates are about 15 percent below the Journal's. This week, however, there were indications this solid front may be cracking and that several important merchants were planning ads in the paper as circulation continued to rise spectacularly.

First-day paid circulation was more than 60,000 and climbed every day the following week as the switchboard was swamped with orders. Publisher Webb said actual circulation had reached 68,158 as of Monday, February 20, including some 2,000 used for

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Anti-Scab Bill Is Signed By New Jersey Governor

Trenton, N. J. — Governor Robert B. Meyner has signed into law a measure passed by the legislature late in the 1960 session, designed to curb the use of strikebreakers in New Jersey labor disputes.

The governor signed the measure, still "alive" on his desk, when a revised bill on the same subject, introduced into this year's legislature, ran into opposition in the Senate.

Meyner had received the original measure in December, after its passage by both houses in the 1960 session. He expressed some



Top Honors: Toronto Telegram newsmen have been awarded the 1960 Heywood Broun Award, for a series exposing and correcting exploitation of immigrant labor. Here John T. O'Rourke, at the left, editor of the Washington Daily News and spokesman for the panel

of judges, makes the presentation of \$500 in cash, plus a citation to the Toronto daily. Harry Allen and Frank Drea, reporters who wrote the stories, and City Editor Arthur Cole display the certificates, received at a luncheon last Monday marking the first day of International Executive Board's sessions.

Toronto Telegram Team Winner Of Broun Award Honor For 1960

The Guild's 1960 Heywood Broun Award goes to two Toronto Telegram reporters for a series in which they exposed exploitation of immigrant labor in the construction industry and effected revisions in both the Ontario laws regarding safety and the enforcement of such laws and regulations.

They are Frank Drea, labor beat reporter for the Toronto evening daily, and Harry Allen, general assignment man for the paper. The choice was unanimous by the three judges, John T. O'Rourke, editor of the Washington Daily News; Howard K. Smith, CBS

News commentator, and Gerald E. Griffin, Washington bureau chief for the Baltimore Sunpapers.

Presentation of the award, \$500 in cash, plus a citation to the newspaper, took place Monday at a luncheon on the opening day of the February sessions of the International Executive Board.

The winners were accompanied by Arthur Cole, city editor of the Telegram, who received the citation as representative of Publisher John Bassett, who is abroad.

The judges also gave honorable mention to two other entries among the 90 submitted. James L. Robinson, of the Detroit Free Press, and William Chapman, now of the Washington Post & Times Herald, were so honored. Robinson was cited for his work in setting free a condemned man, wrongly jailed for the death of his wife. The Robinson series proved the woman had committed suicide.

Chapman's writing had been done while he was employed last year by the Charleston (S.C.) News and Courier. His stories told of how loan sharks had preyed on Negroes in the Charleston area, and their publication led to remedial legislation.

Mr. O'Rourke spoke for the panel of judges at the luncheon. He had, he said, known Broun personally.

The famous columnist, who became the founder and first president of the American Newspaper Guild, was essentially an unassuming and even shy person, said O'Rourke.

"He would have been surprised," he said, "to know that he was to become an institution, a symbol, of what is best in newspaper work; but I am sure that he

would have been proud, as well, if he could have read through the 90 entries considered for this year's award.

"By the narrowest application of the limitations of this award—that the work be done in the spirit of Heywood Broun—there could be no doubt that the writing of the two Toronto Telegram men qualifies, for it was marked by determination in the face of obstacles to right human wrongs by aiding those unable to help themselves.

"By broader application, every one of the entries could have qualified," said O'Rourke.

Drea said that Broun had raised the role of the reporter from that of an "occupation" to that of a "profession," by starting the Guild

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Finance Report Foresees Need For Added Revenue

New sources of revenue must be found for the fiscal year starting May 1, the Guild's International Executive Board was told at the February sessions this week. A report from the board's finance committee carried the observation, stating that the committee would have a long-range study of the ANG's fiscal program to meet the problem, ready for the IEB meeting in May.

The report notes that commitments already made and some which will arise during the year will call for additional income in fiscal 1961-62. Among the items are salary increases under the con-

Review Set For Board's May Session

ANG's International Executive Board voted unanimously to continue benefit payments from the Defense Fund to Portland Guildsmen until its next meeting in May and to take another look at the question of further benefits at that time.

The Board adopted a motion by Executive Vice President William J. Farson "that the International Executive Board continue payment of ANG benefits to Portland until the next regular meeting of the IEB beginning May 22, 1961; that the IEB review at its May meeting the question of continuing benefits beyond that date; and that the IEB recommend that meanwhile locals similarly continue their contributions to Portland."

Farson's motion was prepared in consultation with ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, who was absent from the IEB meeting because of illness.

The Board's action followed an appeal by the Portland local from the IEB's decision last October to end ANG benefits to the Portland strikers effective January 31.

Between January 31 and the Board meeting, the benefits were continued by directive of the ANG officers, pending IEB action on the Portland appeal.

All remaining Guild strikers—about 53—have been assigned by Strike Director Rene Valentine to full-time strike duty on the Portland Reporter, the new commercial daily. The paper was started as a strike weekly about a year ago by the unions on strike or locked out at the Oregonian and the Journal (see story on this page).

Members of most other unions assigned to work on the Reporter also will draw strike benefits from their unions. The Typographical Union, the Photo Engravers, and the Stereotypers have agreed to extend benefit payments for six months from the Reporter's first issue as a daily. The Pressmen's Board of Directors has voted to continue benefits for eight weeks, starting February 17.

The Teamsters have negotiated

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tract for the administrative staff, amounting to \$13,000 at the present staff size; an item of probably \$2,000 for the biennial AFL-CIO convention; legal expenses incurred in defense of the libel suit brought by Hearst; and new reserves required to fund the higher severance pay obligations resulting from pay increases.

The finance committee added that it does not appear that the Guild can assume that per capita dues payments, currently estimated at an average of 29,500 per month, will reach a substantially higher level in the next fiscal year.

The report showed that an un-

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'Unusually High Caliber': Ninety entries, highest number in several years, gave the Broun Award judges an exacting task in selecting a winner. They finally settled unanimously on a Toronto Telegram series which exposed and halted exploitation of

immigrant labor. From the left, the judges are: Gerald E. Griffin, Baltimore Sun chief of bureau in Washington; Howard K. Smith, editor of CBS television news, and John T. O'Rourke, editor of the Scripps-Howard Washington Daily News.

LA Quits Hearst Memo, Herex Challenges Action

Los Angeles, Calif.—Decision last month by the Los Angeles Guild to withdraw from further participation in the Hearst Memorandum leaves but four locals remaining under the Memo provisions, and has caused a sharp exchange of views between management of Hearst's Herald-Express and Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild.

The newest text of the Hearst Memorandum resulted from negotiations between the Hearst Chain Council and top Hearst management. It was signed last December 20. Like its predecessors over the past 20 years, it carries no fixed term for its own existence. It does determine working conditions, and other non-wage-and-hours matters, which a local with a participating Hearst unit incorporates into its own contract.

Concurrence in the Los Angeles Guild's stand was voted this week by the IEB, on report of its Collective Bargaining Committee.

Once incorporated, the Memo provisions are binding upon the parties for the remainder of the term of the locally-negotiated contract.

During talks on the Memorandum last year, management tried to change the existing permissive basis to a mandatory one, by proposing that a two-year period would follow the effective date, during which no local might withdraw from participation. This was rejected by the Chain Council, and failed of inclusion in the final text.

The idea, however, persisted at

least in Los Angeles, where the Guild local this year will bargain for a renewal agreement.

When the local approved a proposal by McCarthy for withdrawal, bulletin board notices signed by George R. Hearst, Jr., appeared throughout the Herald-Express plant. The notice said that the Memo signed in December had the effect of barring, for two years, withdrawal from its provisions by any local then a party to the Memorandum.

McCarthy sought an interview with Hearst, which failed to resolve the question. ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter then supplied an opinion, backed by bargaining history over the past decade, which upheld McCarthy's stand. Leuchter recalled that the same question had been raised in 1952, when the New York City local voted to drop the Memorandum provisions and bargain locally for a full contract. It did so then, and has renewed its agreements each two years, independently of the Memorandum. Los Angeles, Leuchter ruled, is also free to decide for itself on disaffiliation with the Memo. McCarthy has so advised Herald-Express management.

The four remaining locals under the provisions of the Memorandum are Albany, Boston, San Antonio and Seattle. Detroit's participation ended last November, when the Hearst Times in that city was sold and suspended.

Boston is currently in negotiations for a renewal contract with the Record-American. The contracts at the San Antonio Light and the Seattle Post-Intelligencer run until next September.

In Albany, the existing contract with the Times-Union runs to May 1, 1962. The local also has a contract for employees at the Knickerbocker News which expires a day earlier than that at the Times-Union. Both papers are Hearst properties, the purchase of the News occurring last year, but the contract at the Knickerbocker News was negotiated while the paper was still under Gannett ownership, and therefore makes no Memorandum references.

High Quality Marked Broun Award Entries

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primarily as a means of achieving economic status for newsmen. Drea was warm in his praise for his superiors at the Telegram, for printing the series in the face of a threat of a libel suit, and also of threatened reprisals through loss of advertising revenue.

"Anybody could have written the stories," said Drea, "but it took a lot of courage to print them."

Cole called Drea a leader among Canadian labor reporters, who is able, conscientious and hard-hitting. Of Allen, his city editor said that he is a "real digger" for facts, and that enthusiasm for his work, which had ranged over a wide variety of coverage, was a large factor in Allen's success. Cole said that his paper is proud that in the first case in which the Heywood Broun Award has gone outside of the United States, it came to the Toronto Telegram.

Pat Conroy, labor counselor in the United States for the Canadian embassy, brought the greetings of Ambassador A. D. P. Heene, who that day was lunching at the White House with President Kennedy and Prime Minister John G. Diefenbaker. Conroy had aided the Guild in its early years of Canadian organization, when he was head of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

Conroy noted that international labor crosses the boundary between the United States and Canada with the objectives of humanism and understanding. And as represented in the work which won the Broun Award, he said, the press has shown its vital influence in bringing full facts to the attention of the public.

The winning series was launched when five laborers were killed in a tunnel collapse on a sewer construction job in North Toronto.

Publisher Bassett ordered an investigation into the causes, and over a period of several weeks, gave front page treatment to stories and photographs of the findings. It was learned that immigrant laborers, unaware of their rights, had been brutally exploited, that safety regulations had been ignored, and that financial trickery was involved in the form of kickbacks and income tax evasions. There followed a tightening of laws regarding industrial safety, a more rigid inspection of installations, and even the formation of several new trade union locals which negotiated protective contracts for the men.

Presiding at the awards luncheon was Executive Vice President William J. Farson. The awards were presented by Mr. O'Rourke.

Defender Group Votes For Guild

Chicago, Ill.—By a vote of 27 to 2, mechanical department employees of the Chicago Defender chose the Guild as their collective bargaining agent in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. Five eligible employees did not vote.

About 30 members of the group, who made up an unaffiliated union at the Defender, voted last November to come into the Guild. In seeking certification, the Guild also included a group of mailers who had joined earlier.

Proposals are now being prepared for a contract covering the new unit. Defender employees in the business, editorial, inside classified and maintenance departments already are covered by a Guild contract, currently being renegotiated.

As The Judges Viewed It:

The statement by the judges:

"Selected as 1960 winner of the Broun Award is the series of stories by Frank Drea and Harry Allen which appeared in the Toronto Telegram.

"These stories told of exploitation of Italian immigrant workers, revealed kickbacks, exposed unsafe conditions under which construction workers toiled and which caused five men to lose their lives.

"The stories, written under great adverse pressure from vested interests, were an eloquent and moving account of the tragic situation in which poor and inarticulate newcomers found themselves.

"Furthermore, the stories were not in vain; they resulted in the establishment of a commission on industrial safety, a crackdown on income tax violations and kickbacks, and a general cleanup in the enforcement of safety regulations and recognition of immigrants' rights.

"The judges had difficulty in reaching their decision, because all 90 entries submitted were of unusually high caliber.

"Particularly impressive were James L. Robinson's stories in the Detroit Free Press and William Chapman's stories in the Charleston (S.C.) News and Courier.

"Mr. Robinson's entry was a dramatic journalistic triumph, resulting as it did in the full pardon of an innocent man who five years ago had been convicted of the murder of his wife, who had actually committed suicide.

"Mr. Chapman's stories revealed unconscionable victimization of Negroes by loan sharks, operating in his newspaper's circulation area. His stories showed a courageous concern for people who were in considerable degree unable to protect themselves from this exploitation. Legislation has been proposed to correct the abuses Mr. Chapman revealed.

"The decision of the judges, not only in the choice of the winners of the award, but also in making special mention of the above entries, was unanimous."

Gerald E. Griffin
John T. O'Rourke
Howard K. Smith

Davis Testimony Backs Maryland Scab Law Bid

Annapolis, Md.—ANG Vice President Richard P. Davis of Baltimore gave Maryland legislators a first-hand account of how it feels to work on a newspaper manned by a crew of imported strikebreakers.

Davis testified on behalf of the Baltimore Guild and the ANG before a House committee considering the proposed Citizens Job Protection Law, which would ban the recruiting and employment of professional strikebreakers in the state. The bill is supported by the Guild and other newspaper industry unions and by the AFL-CIO.

Davis told the legislators he had the "dubious distinction" of having worked as a reporter on a Meriden, Conn., non-Guild paper when striking International Typographical Union members were replaced by imported strikebreakers.

"I hasten to add that I was not one of them," Davis said, "and that this occurred well before my association with the Newspaper Guild...."

"The publisher acquired the services of scab-herder Bloor Schleppey, who brought in a crew of the most unwholesome men and women I have ever seen to operate the paper's composing room. The crew stayed through the publisher's emergency period until he could hire other nonunion apprentices in the area.

"It was not pleasant, I assure you, to feel it was necessary to have a policeman in the plant as we worked. True, the policeman was there because there was a labor dispute. But with that crew in the building, it certainly was well he was inside, not just observing the thoroughly orderly and peaceful picket line. There were no picket line incidents. There were reports, constantly, of fights among the scabs at their hotel. As soon as other workers came in, to fill the jobs permanently, the Schleppey crew left—some of them without paying their hotel bills.

"Now, it is not surprising that since I worked at this paper, I was mistaken by many of Meriden's citizens for a strikebreaker. The strikers themselves did not feel this way, and I was friendly with them. But I got a real taste of the bitterness people of any community feel toward imported strikebreakers. It isn't pleasant to have high school students cringe

from you as you pass. This bitterness lasts a long time. It really hurts a community.

"And when Schleppey's gang left Meriden, where did they go? They told my city editor at the time. Their practice was to get all they could as fast as they could—at the expense, of course, of the regular employees who were trying to better their lot in the town. Then when the situation was milked for all it was worth, they would go off and spend the money—not in the town, but in Atlantic City.

"They offered nothing to the town, took all they could get, and left. Behind them they left bitterness.

"I think this bill could do much to prevent such a situation in Maryland."

Further testimony was given by Ernest L. Hines, representing the Washington, D. C., local of the ITU, many of whose members live and work in the Maryland suburbs of Washington. Hines told the committee that 117 professional strikebreakers were employed by the Oregonian and the Oregon Journal after the Portland Stereotypers' Union struck those newspapers. Many of these strikebreakers arrived carrying shotguns, knives and rifles "on the pretext that the hunting was good in Oregon," Hines testified.

Oregonian Publisher M. J. Frey, in a wire to the committee, charged that Hines' testimony was "knowingly and calculatedly false."

This was followed, however, by a carefully documented, sworn statement by Rene J. Valentine, ITU representative directing the Portland strike efforts of all unions involved.

Valentine described in detail six known instances of armed strikebreakers arriving in Portland and noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had seized a sawed-off shotgun from one of them.

Refuting a charge by Frey that representing the strikebreakers as thugs and gunmen is "a slanderous untruth," Valentine listed by name eleven strikebreakers who have been arrested since the start of the strike on various charges, including drunkenness, carrying a concealed weapon, filing a false police report, assault, wife beating, rape, suspicious behavior, bank robbery, burglary, and car stealing.

"I do not know if this list is complete," Valentine added.

Extend Portland Benefits

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a contract with the Reporter providing wages and benefits identical with those embodied in its unexpired contract with the Journal. The News Vendors' agreement also matches conditions in effect with the other dailies.

Support for the Portland appeal was expressed to the IEB by several locals and district councils. Prior to the Board meeting, Vice President Robert J. Hickey of Region 4, which includes the Portland Guild, reported that sentiment among locals in the region was overwhelmingly for continuation of benefits.

Similar expressions came from the Cleveland, San Francisco-Oakland, Portland, Me., Milwaukee, Boston and Denver locals; the

POI, California-Nevada and Empire State District Councils, and the Portland, Ore., chapter of the Wire Service Guild.

Several letters, pro and con, also were received from individual members.

A resolution from the executive committee of the Greater Boston Guild calling on ANG to supply equipment to the Portland Reporter, on lease, was rejected on the ground that it conflicted with the action of the 1960 ANG convention, which refused to appropriate ANG funds to help establish the Reporter as a daily.

Following its unanimous action extending the Portland benefits, the IEB voted to table a move for a committee study of the Portland strike.



Pleased Trio: These three editors of the Portland Reporter reflect the feelings of all the union employees of the new daily venture, as they examine a fresh-off-the-press copy of Volume One, No. 1. From the left are Bob Stein, city editor; J. Lynn Wyckoff, managing editor, and

Llewellyn Gardiner, editor. The picture was made Saturday, February 11, when the new daily showed a first-day paid circulation total of more than 60,000. That figure has since grown steadily as stacked-up orders were processed for city deliveries.

Portland Reporter's 1st Week Brings Sharp Circulation Gain

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promotion. He said the paper gained 6,783 new subscribers in its first week and that subscriptions continue to come in at the rate of more than 100 a day.

The Reporter is concentrating its circulation effort in Portland itself and suburbs within a 12-mile radius of the city. It is making no attempt to gain distribution outside that metropolitan area. Portland-area circulations of the struck Oregonian and Journal are secret, but best guesses are that the Daily Reporter topped both of them.

The Wall Street Journal reported recently that as of last September 30, the Journal's average daily circulation was off 21.8 percent from the preceding year and the Oregonian's was down 16.6 percent.

The advent of the new daily was greeted with praise by liberals across the country. A typical comment came from James A. Wechsler, editor of the New York Post:

"The birth of an independent, liberal daily newspaper is a big event for the country.... I am sure the Portland Reporter, product of a rough battle and run by people who care, will be a courageous, lively new voice in a new era."

The first issue of the Reporter announced it had completed negotiations to carry the New York Post's leading features, including the columns of William V. Shannon, Max Lerner, Joseph Barry, Seymour Freidin, Murray Kempson, Ruth Preston and Milt Gross.

The first issue also carried messages of congratulations, welcoming Portland's third daily, from Oregon's two U.S. senators—Wayne Morse and Maurine Neuberger—Congresswoman Edith Green and Governor Mark Hatfield.

Senator Neuberger gave the Reporter a big assist by steering

its second-class mail permit to speedy approval early this week, a process that normally may take from 30 to 60 days. Servicing its mail subscribers had been costing the Reporter \$667 a day until then.

Sale of stock in the Reporter took a sharp jump with the announcement early this month that the paper had set February 11 for daily publication. During the month of January, \$52,866 worth of stock at \$10 a share was sold. In the first 16 days of February, sales amounted to \$45,189.

Staff of the Reporter was stirred by the visit of Milton Mayer, liberal author and lecturer who had come to Portland to speak at Lewis and Clark College and Portland State College. On a trip through the city room, Mayer sat down at a typewriter and wrote a message for the people of Portland that said, in part:

"If there is anything this side of paradise that will save America, it is a free press. And a monopoly press cannot be a free press even if it wants to be.... I have come to Portland in behalf of the entire population of the United States, bringing this message to the Portland Reporter: Start us a newspaper all over America."

Members of the Guild and most other unions who launched the Reporter as a weekly strike paper are continuing to work for strike benefits during the Reporter's "shake-down" period as a commercial daily. The Portland local, with the assistance of International Representative Loel Schrader, is drafting proposals for a contract to cover display and classified advertising, business office, maintenance, inside circulation and editorial departments.

Because all of its members have full-time strike assignments on the Reporter's staff, the Portland Guild has closed its strike headquarters, which was some distance from the Reporter's plant.

The local, however, is continuing to carry out other strike duties, such as publicity.

Headquarters of the Inter-Union Newspaper Committee remains open, and union members not assigned to strike or lockout duty as part of the 250-employee work force of the Reporter continue to man picket lines at the Oregonian and the Journal on a 24-hour schedule.

In other strike developments: The State Department of Employment concluded hearings on the claims for unemployment compensation of union members on strike or locked out at the Oregonian and Journal.

Guiltsman Jack Roberts, who was correspondent for the Journal in Vancouver, Wash., and lived there, has sued the paper for severance pay. Early in the strike Roberts qualified for unemployment compensation in the State of Washington on the ground that the Journal had failed to provide him with work in his normal place of employment.

Suits to recover tax payments on strike benefits have been filed on behalf of individual Guild members by Don Willner, attorney for the Portland Guild.

SFONG Group Gets Strike OK

ANG sanction for a strike by the Napa Register unit of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild was voted this week by the International Executive Board, on request from the local following a vote by the membership of the unit, which favored a strike, if necessary, by a count of 14 to two.

Negotiations for a renewal contract have dragged for a period of eight months, during which time only 19 negotiating sessions have occurred.

Harassment Spurs Drive For Guild At Lowell Sun

Lowell, Mass.—An NLRB hearing on the Greater Boston Guild's petition to represent some 70 employees at the Lowell Sun entered its fourth day yesterday, with the company still arguing for three separate elections in three departments—advertising, business office and editorial.

Meanwhile, mounting management pressure against the Guild received wide publicity on local radio stations and in another daily in a nearby city.

In a letter to John and Clement Costello, principal owners of the Sun, the Boston Guild called on them to disavow actions of their subordinates in demoting a veteran women's writer, goading two employees into quitting, transferring another to late night work, firing another's wife as suburban correspondent, increasing the hours of outside ad salesmen and reversing its policy on sick leave for women employees.

Text of the Guild's letter, sent

by Administrative Secretary John C. Cort, was broadcast by two local radio stations and was printed in full on page one of the Haverhill Journal.

The Guild also accused Sun management of spreading rumors that William Loeb, publisher of the Journal, had induced the Boston local to organize the Sun because of his dispute with Sun General Manager F. A. Lawlor.

Lawlor is a key figure in the New England publishers' combine that bought the Haverhill Gazette during a printers' strike three years ago after Loeb had launched the rival Journal.

The Guild pointed out that the Boston local does not negotiate with Loeb, since his Haverhill employees are members of the Manchester, N. H., Guild (Loeb also owns the Manchester Union Leader). However, employees of the Haverhill Gazette—the paper that the Sun's general manager is associated with—do belong to the Boston Guild.



Labor Peace: Years of amicable labor-management relations at the Toledo Blade are reflected in the smiles of principals at the testimonial dinner to Publisher Paul Block, Jr. In the lineup are Nick Hodak, Electricians union; Jim Lacure, Stereotypers union; Alex Odeak,

Mallers union; Jim Richardson, Toledo Guild president; Tom Caldwell, Typographical union; Mr. Block; John Nowak, Typographical local president; Harold Strohl, Pressmen's union; Herman LaPorte, Mallers local president; ANG Vice President Kenneth Rieger, and Stanley Kaszka, Teamsters union.

HWC Issued Publisher At Toledo Union Fete

Toledo, Ohio—Paul Block, Jr., publisher of the Toledo Blade, received an honorary withdrawal card from the Guild as part of ceremonies at a dinner in his honor, staged by the Toledo Council of Newspaper Unions.

The publisher has been a reporter—and a Guild member—during the 1930s, but had long since been "promoted" out of Guild contract coverage. The card was presented by James Richardson, Toledo Guild president.

The occasion was in recognition of the harmonious labor-management relations which have prevailed at the Blade. The unions which joined in the tribute were members of the Typographical Union, the Pressmen, Mailers, Stereotypers, Teamsters, Paperhandlers and Electricians. A portrait and a watch were among the other gifts to Block.

Some 600 employees and newspaper officials attended the affair at the Commodore Perry Hotel.

Among the guests were the Blade's co-publisher, William Block, of Pittsburgh; and the associate publisher, Daniel Nicoll, of New York City.

Msgr. Michael J. Doyle, chairman of the city's mediation agency, told the diners that his Labor-Management Citizens Committee would be out of business if all Toledo business and industry emulated the record for amity established at the Blade.

The Blade's editorial opposition to an Ohio "right-to-work" law was cited as an example of enlightened fairness, by Stanley Kaszka, steward of the Teamster unit at the paper.

Block responded by pointing out the mutual responsibility of both management and unions in maintaining stable operating conditions, in an atmosphere of good will.

Reprimand By IEB Cites Hampton Roads Violation

A charge against the Hampton Roads Newspaper Guild for violating the constitutional restriction against long-term contracts and for signing such a contract despite specific direction of the IEB Contracts Committee not to do so, brought a strong reprimand this week from the International Executive Board, after the local had entered a plea of guilty and waived a hearing on the charge.

Although the board reserved application of penalties provided in Article XVI of the ANG Constitution, the local was directed: (1) to continue to report to the IEB contracts committee the sub-

stance of all proposed contract settlements before formal submission to the unit members, except where strike authorization has been given the local and the strike emergency makes the procedure impractical and inadvisable.

(2) to withhold submission to the unit for approval or disapproval any proposed contract settlement until the IEB contracts committee has advised the local that a contract embodying such proposal will be approved or permission to sign granted, or until the IEB contracts committee specifically authorizes the submission to the unit of a proposed contract settlement.

Lithographers Join Unity Committee

President Kenneth J. Brown of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America has designated Leon M. Wickensham and Edward W. Donahue to represent the AIA on the Inter-Union Working Committee drafting plans for unity among the graphic arts unions.

Wickensham is assistant to the ALA president and Donahue is president of the union's Twin Cities, Minn., local.

Members of the committee, who have been drawing up separate preliminary outlines for a unified organization, will hold their first meeting, March 2, in Washington, D. C.

The Hampton Roads local had received alternative proposals from the publisher in the course of wage-reopening negotiations last December, with the choice left to the Guild. One was a wage offer during the second year of the existing contract; the second made a somewhat larger wage offer, tied to a year's extension of the contract but containing damaging deletions in other clauses.

The contracts committee had told the local that the longer contract could not be approved, and that permission to sign it was refused. A meeting of the Hampton Roads unit voted to accept the longer term agreement, and its officers signed the contract.

Rosenstock III

The February session of the International Executive Board, postponed a week because of the illness of President Arthur Rosenstock, of New York, went without the presence of the presiding officer, after all. Rosenstock is convalescing, but was ordered by his doctor to remain at home this week.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson conducted the meetings, yielding the chair once to former ANG President Joseph F. Collis, for the purpose of presenting the motion on extension of benefits to Portland Guildsmen.

The IEB adopted resolutions of sympathy for Rosenstock, expressing speedy recovery hopes.

N. J. Law

error is a Democrat, now ending his second term and barred by constitution from serving a third.

The new law has particular significance to the Guild and craft unions in the newspaper field, which have launched a continent-wide campaign to have state laws enacted which would prevent a recurrence of scab-employing tactics experienced in Westchester County, N. Y., Reno, Nev. and Portland, Ore.

The Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing and Related Trades has Executive Vice President William J. Farson of the Guild as a member, and has been active in drafting model language for control legislation and outlining effective methods of handling the passage of the bills.

The New Jersey measure won the solid support of the AFL and CIO state councils, which in this state have still not effected a merger, but which joined in the drive to have the law enacted.

The North Jersey Guild, the membership of which includes Joel Jacobson, head of the State CIO, and ANG Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin, was highly active in the furtherance of both bills.

Detroit

Detroit, Mich.—Donald Schram is the new president of the Detroit Guild, succeeding Robert E. Forbes.

Also named to 1961 terms were the following: Vice president, Ken Thomson; secretary, Warren Stromberg; treasurer, James MacMahon, succeeding ANG Vice President Frances D'Hondt; delegates-at-large to the executive committee, Mrs. D'Hondt, Harry Golden, Jr. and Don Cooper.

Local Elections

Hawaii

Honolulu, Hawaii—Roy Kruse, advertising salesman for the Star-Bulletin, is the new president of the Hawaii Guild, succeeding Phil Mayer. Others named were: Vice president, Bud Bendix; secretary, Fred Lee, a reelection, and treasurer, Don Horie, succeeding Aileen Ban.

Hammond

Hammond, Ind.—Fred Kreckner was named to a third term as president of the Hammond Guild, and James Rechs and Richard Straight, as secretary and vice president, respectively, in uncontested elections. Elmer Bernard won a contest for a second term as vice president, and Robert Beyer won over his opponent for the post of treasurer, a fourth term for Beyer.

Victoria

Victoria, B.C.—A sixteenth term as president of the Victoria Newspaper Guild has been voted for Pete Sallaway, at the local's annual membership meeting. Others named: Vice presidents, Duncan MacPhail and George Gibson; recording secretary, Gordon McKay; financial secretary, Ruth Idsoe; directors, Kay Paulin, David Brown and Ted Calder.

Harrisburg

Harrisburg, Pa.—Clem Sweet succeeds Earl Weirich as president of the Harrisburg Guild. The membership elected Weirich and Jack Nelson as vice presidents, and voted new terms for M. W. Milliron as secretary and Norman Blissell as treasurer. Richard Agnew and Henry Young are delegates-at-large on the executive committee.

Salem

Salem, Mass.—A fourth term for James M. Shea as president and a 20th year in office for Foster T. Chandler as treasurer were voted by Salem Guildsmen at their annual meeting. Other officers are: Vice president, Lawrence Olsson; secretary, Janet Hyde and assistant treasurer, George W. Memmott.

The officers serve on the executive board with Frank X. Murphy, F. Earl Robbins, Cyrus J. Newbegin, Frederick Lawson and Lawrence Franklin.

Denver

Denver, Colo.—Eugene Mullins is the new president of the Denver Guild, succeeding Larry Ingram, who will serve as one of the 1961 vice presidents. Walter Saunders being the other. The local members reelected three officers: Secretary, Evelyn Greer; treasurer, Louise Miller and administrative secretary, Donald W. MacMillan. Archie Jansky and Doug Bradley are the respective unit chairmen at the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Post.

Chicago

Chicago, Ill.—Marsh Schieve has been re-elected president of the Chicago Guild. Also chosen for additional terms were Daniel Sullivan, first vice president; Carl Ihde, secretary, and Robert Zonka, treasurer. Gene Podrazik was elected third vice president, succeeding Philip Nelson, who moves up to the second vice presidency.

Sacramento

Sacramento, Calif.—Paul Stout has been elected president of the Sacramento Guild in a contest with Al Larsen, by a vote count of 60 to 39. Stout succeeds Tom Zanze.

Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—W. M. Arnott, first president of the Ottawa Guild, returns to that office as a result of local elections. He succeeds Wilf Bell. Other officers are Charles Whitten and Adri Boudewyn, vice presidents; Roy LaBerge, secretary, and Ted Hanratty, treasurer.

Battle Creek

Battle Creek, Mich.—Ross H. Collier succeeds John L. Walters as president of the Battle Creek Guild. Others chosen at the annual membership meeting were: Vice presidents, George Vallilée and William H. Young; recording secretary, Thayne W. Tompkins; corresponding secretary, Ann Gardner, treasurer, Stan Kaufman.

Pueblo

Pueblo, Colo.—Dayle H. Molen has been elected to a third term as Pueblo Guild president. Also reelected were Kirby Ward as vice president, Alan Arnold as secretary and Gertrude Roy as treasurer. Molen and Ward were also named delegates to the Vancouver ANG convention next July 24-28.

Executive board members are George Crouter, Wesley Dall, Frank Hidalgo, JoAnna Potosito, Tom Rees, Mike Senatore and Gilbert Zamora.

Toledo

Toledo, Ohio—Jim Richardson has been reelected president of the Toledo Guild, and new terms also went to Vice President Earl Mittelstaedt and Treasurer David Newman. Lee Gagle was elected secretary, replacing Ed Whipple. ANG Vice President Kenneth Rieger officiated at last week's installation ceremonies.

Pawtucket

Pawtucket, R.I.—Frank C. Pritchard, police and court reporter for the Pawtucket Times, is the new president of the Pawtucket Guild.

Other new officers are William Feisk, first vice president; Deborah Handrigan, second vice president; Lisle Ann McKinnon, recording secretary; Lyn Nerney, corresponding secretary; Maureen McNally, treasurer; and Mrs. Marcella Shea, assistant treasurer.

Elected stewards were Leonard Levin, John Clare, Paul Gagnon, Mrs. Esther Nardelli and John Greene.

Pritchard, who succeeds Henry J. Sherlock, previously served as president in 1955-57.

Inter-American Body Slates Two Seminars

Activities of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, formed at Lima, Peru, last August, will include two seminars this year, together with a meeting of the Executive Committee, the latter set for April 28-29 at Quito, Ecuador. These and other aspects of the Guild's active interest in Latin America were outlined in a report to the February session of the

International Executive Board, by Robert R. Cohoes, who joined the ANG staff in December as an international affairs representative.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., is a co-chairman of the Federation, serving with Luis Carnero Checa, of Peru. The top officers of the new group met last November in the U.S. to further the program details.

The first seminar under Federation sponsorship is to be held in Puerto Rico June 26 to July 7, and will deal with trade union problems met by the various newsmen's unions. The second, for which the time and place remain to be fixed, will be later in the year and will concentrate on freedom of the press.

In other areas, the Federation's committees will function in seeking additional affiliates among Latin American organizations.

The Federation has been credited by Alfonso Morales, executive committee member from El Salvador, with influencing the release of imprisoned newsmen in that country.

The Federation will work with the State Department in trying to set up, through the International Cooperation Administration, an exchange of visiting newsmen from Latin American countries, with special attention to the functioning here of ANG locals, as part of their U.S. contacts.

Copies of the Proceedings at Lima last summer have been printed in Spanish and English, and widely distributed, including copies to United Nations delegations of the Lima declaration on freedom of information.

Unions Protest Stern Selection

The Washington Newspaper Guild and Columbia Local 101 of the Typographical Union have voiced disapproval of the appointment of Philip Stern, publisher of the Northern Virginia Sun, to the post of Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

Both locals were involved in a labor dispute at the Sun two years ago, where printers went on strike and were supported by Guild members on the Sun news staff.

The case went to the National Labor Relations Board, on a charge by the printers that management had been guilty of unfair labor practices. Sun management was found guilty, and was ordered to reinstate 24 of the 28 discharged printers to their jobs.

Management filed an appeal from the Board's decision, and the case is still pending before the NLRB.

The Stern appointment is not subject to Senate confirmation, a point learned after the unions had authorized sending a representative to testify against the appointment.

Vancouver Province Cuts Spur Contract Demands

Vancouver, B.C.—A St. Valentine's Day "massacre" that chopped twelve editorial employees from the Vancouver Province payroll has led the local Guild membership to demand greater contract protection against abrupt economy dismissals.

A membership meeting, February 18, instructed the Guild negotiating committee to accept no contract in upcoming bargaining that does not permit arbitration of grievances.

Guild efforts to soften the impact of the twelve Province dismissals, and save some of the jobs at least temporarily, were rejected by management.

The Guild protested the failure

of Province management to seek other jobs for the employees in Pacific Press, the corporation which operates the mechanical and accounting departments of both the Province and the Sun, or on other Southern newspapers. Southam has an interest in Pacific Press and controls the editorial, advertising and circulation operations of the Province.

A senior employee of the Sun was sent to Europe not long ago to recruit new editorial staff members. This, the local protested, pointed up the failure of the two divisions of Pacific Press to coordinate their personnel requirements.

Even-Handed Justice?

Seven executives of electrical equipment manufacturers have been fined and sent to jail for 30 days for their part in an anti-trust conspiracy.

Their crime: Illegally fixing prices, rigging bids, forcing out competitors and carving up markets at a cost of millions of dollars to federal and state governments and other customers.

Four white and two Negro college students also have been jailed for 30 days in Lynchburg, Va.

Their crime: "Sitting-in" to protest racial discrimination at a drugstore lunch counter.

Salaries of General Electric and Westinghouse executives, incidentally, are being continued while they are in jail.



Launching a Pension Plan: The House-Guild's contract with the Press, here being signed by the bargaining principals, sets into operation a new pension plan, founded and jointly administered, and financed by management contributions of \$3.50 per employee per week, starting April 21. Seated is Ray L. Powers, business manager; George Carmack, editor; Ray Farmer, Guild secretary; Gordon Adkins, Guild president; and Margaret Davis, of the Guild negotiating team.

Board Told New Revenue Needed; Okays \$120,000 Quarter Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

usually high income total had been experienced in the third quarter, ended January 31, because of large and unpredictable reimbursements for the services of international representatives, specifically a figure of more than \$5,000 from the Industrial Union Department, covering services in Philadelphia for the IUD by International Representative Peter Reilly.

The general operating fund showed a quarter surplus of \$4,483.99.

The third quarter also showed a high average of 29,980 in monthly per capita payments, a reflection of the growth in ANG membership and a good record of prompt dues payments. The quarter achieved what the committee termed a "relatively even keel" in fiscal operation.

The year began last May with a surplus of \$9,050.71. Deficits encountered in the first two quarters were not entirely erased by the showing of the third quarter. As of January 31, the general fund showed a three-quarter deficit of \$1,088.16. The opening surplus was therefore cut to \$7,962.55, as of January 31.

Income from all sources during the quarter totaled \$122,647.08, while expenditures amounted to \$118,163.09. The expenditures were against a budgeted figure, set last October, of \$118,750.50.

The fourth quarter budget was approved by the board as recommended by the committee, and calls for expenditures of \$120,442. Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the members of the IEB that the figure contemplates a total yearly expenditure some \$3,000 more than the annual budget set by the 1960 convention at Chicago.

Membership rolls went to an all-time high last December 1, with 31,749 dues-paying members. The January "clean-out" of those not paying any dues in the

calendar year 1960 cut the total by 259, dropping it to 31,491 at the first of the year. For the nine months of the fiscal year, good standing percentages ranged from a low of 84.2 to a high—reached January 1—of 88.5 percent.

Assets in the ANG Defense Fund totaled \$444,131.39 at the end of the third quarter, January 31. Bulk of the fund is deposited in 34 savings accounts located in 21 cities.

The IEB approved a contribution of \$25 to the League for Industrial Democracy.

On recommendation of the Human Rights committee and with the concurrence of the finance committee, the Board approved contributions of \$25 each to the Southern Regional Council, the United Negro College Fund, the American Civil Liberties Union and the Committee on Racial Equality (CORE).

The budget as adopted:

	Per capita taxes
AFL-CIO	\$ 5,000.00
CIO	900.00
IUP	900.00
Organizing and Servicing	\$ 6,700.00
Director & IE's	\$28,000.00
Secy-Stenos	900.00
Expenses	10,000.00
Director & IE's	2,000.00
Miscellaneous	400,000.00
Collective Bargaining	\$ 2,225.00
Secy Contr. Committee	600.00
Secy-Stenos	700.00
Personnel	75.00
Research & Information	\$ 2,750.00
Director	4,000.00
Secy-Stenos	600.00
Expenses	150.00
Assistants	50.00
Books & Periodicals	125.00
Legal & Coll. Barga.	100.00
Subscriptions	75.00
Publications & Literature	750.00
Contracts survey	1,000.00
Org. & Other Literature	800.00
Training Conf. & Seminars	50.00
Miscellaneous	\$10,251.00
Guild Reporter	\$ 2,424.50
Editor	2,225.00
Assistant	500.00
Clerical	

Expenses

Printing & Mailing 7,000.00

Postage 900.00

Advertising 800.00

Fix & Spec. Material 900.00

Miscellaneous 200.00

Administration \$15,825.00

Office Mgr., Head Bkpr. \$ 1,980.00

Secy-Stenos 1,980.00

Bookkeeping Dept. 2,100.00

General Clerical 500.00

Expenses \$5,000.00

Rent & Maintenance 2,500.00

Stationery & Supplies 300.00

Equipment 1,000.00

Telephone & Telegraph 1,000.00

Repairs & Improvements 300.00

Postage 1,500.00

Auditing 600.00

Insurance & Bonding 1,000.00

Employee Pension 1,250.00

Employee Health & Welfare 1,000.00

Miscellaneous 200.00

Executives \$10,438.00

Officers' Salaries \$ 6,510.50

Officers' Expenses 1,500.00

Other Expenses \$ 1,019.50

Legal Fees \$ 2,000.00

Payroll & Pers. Prop. Taxes 2,250.00

Contributions 250.00

Brown Award 500.00

Brown Award Expenses 2,000.00

Delegation & Committees 1,500.00

IEB Meetings 2,000.00

Severance Pay Provisions 2,500.00

Convention Reserve 1,250.00

Convention Exp. Above Reserve 1,000.00

TOTAL \$120,442.00

Portland Gifts

Portland, Ore.—Contributions from Guild sources toward strike benefits for Guildsmen working on the Portland Reporter have totaled \$6,738.45 since January 1, according to records of J. Lynn Wykoff, Portland secretary-treasurer.

The fund as of February 17:

Previously acknowledged	\$108,232.72
Anonymous	2,150.00
Albany Guild	100.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00
Denver Guild	100.00
Detroit Wire Service Guild	40.00
James and Jane Goodell	40.00
Los Angeles Guild	35.00
Hammond Guild	35.00
Keith Harvett	5.00
Houston Guild	100.00
Emile Howard	17.25
Lansing Wire Service Guild	5.00
Lerner unit, Chicago Guild	12.50
Los Angeles Guild	35.00
Lynn Guild	35.00
Milwaukee Guild	50.00
New England District Council	1,200.00
New York Guild	6.00
Oklahoma City CTU-WBG	5.00
Peoria Guild	200.00
POI District Council	191.35
Providence Guild	10.00
Rochester Guild	200.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	2,100.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	500.00
St. Louis Guild	321.00
Stockton Guild	240.00
Wire Service Guild	200.00
TOTAL	\$114,971.17



'Better Late . . .' Thirty-one years after the Brooklyn Cardinals won the 1929 Junior Legion baseball championship, the Cardinals' playing manager, now Secretary-Treasurer M. Michael Potok of the New York City Guild, second from the left, finally received the trophy for his team. The stray cup, gift of former Yankee manager Joe McCarthy, appeared at a re-

union this year of 1929 baseball players, held at Al Schacht's restaurant. Jimmy Durante, flanked by his longtime show business partner, Eddie Jackson, makes the presentation. At the left is Capt. George H. Maines, charter member of the New York Guild, who founded Junior Legion baseball and directed its tournaments. Schacht, big league pitcher and diamond clown, stands in the center.

HOW TO BUY

Home Repairs, Improvements Call For Prudent Financing

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

U. S. families are investing record sums currently in home improvement and expansion—about \$11 billion a year in fact. Families are getting bigger; many have outgrown the early 1950's. Too, many older houses require extensive modernization and repair.

Actually, this year is a little more favorable for home improvements than the past few years have been. Costs have leveled off, and some have gone down a little, as in the case of heating and plumbing equipment, lumber and roofing materials.

A sound investment in home modernization requires these steps:

1—Avoid the high-pressure sellers.

2—Compare estimates among reputable local contractors.

3—Finance the least-costly way suitable to your project.

Complaints of abuses in home repairs are still so widespread that the Better Business Bureau of New York recently launched a campaign to combat such deceptions.

The most frequent tricks are bait ads, offering improvements at low prices with no intention of selling that cheaply; deceptive ad layouts, giving the impression that the illustrated improvements are available at low prices; failure to make good on guarantees; and the continued mis-use of FHA completion certificates.

Some sellers have been getting homeowners to sign such certificates before the work is actually finished. The sellers then take the certificates to the bank to get their money, and the homeowner is left to pay the bank for incomplete work.

Deceptions have been especially frequent recently in the sale of carports, roofing and siding jobs, and garage extensions.

The Akron, Ohio, Better Business Bureau also has warned homeowners to protect themselves by getting from contractors a "lien release" signed by the supplier of

the materials. In that city a number of homeowners recently paid a siding installer in full for their jobs. But he left town without paying the siding supplier. The supplier then filed mechanics' liens to collect his money from the homeowners.

It's always dangerous to arrange for home improvements from a contractor who is not known to you. Check the reputation of any contractor, and how long he has been established in your area, with your bank or savings association, the Better Business Bureau and other families for whom he has done work. To make sure of a fair price, get bids from at least three reputable companies on any large job, and inspect jobs they have completed to see the quality of work each offers at his price.

Here are comparative costs of various ways to finance home improvements:

Open-End Re-Advance. Many mortgages have an "open end" clause. It permits you to borrow up to the original amount of your mortgage at the same interest rate without large closing costs other than a service charge of often \$25-\$50.

For example, suppose you have a 25-year mortgage at 5 percent interest, and in ten years have repaid \$3000. You return to the mortgage-holder and ask for a new advance of \$2000 for home expansion. If approved, the loan is added to your balance. You arrange to repay it either by increasing your monthly payment, or by extending your mortgage.

Advantage of the re-advance is that your present mortgage interest rate is probably lower than that obtainable on a new mortgage nowadays, and much lower than short-term modernization loans (see below).

Another advantage is that repayment is spread over a number of years. A re-advance of \$2000 on a 5 percent mortgage which still has 15 years to run, would require additional payments of \$15.82 a month. In contrast, an FHA home-improvement loan of \$2000 for 36 months would require \$63.88 a month, or if stretched to the maximum 60 months, \$41.57.

Disadvantage is that if your mortgage still has many years to run, your total interest cost in dollars for the re-advance will be more than for a short-term loan even at a higher rate. For a 5 percent re-advance of \$2000 on your present mortgage, you'd pay total interest of \$848 over 15 years. For a \$2000 FHA modernization loan, which has a true annual interest rate of about 10 percent, you'd pay \$300 in interest fees if repaid in 36 months; \$494 if 60 months.

Too, lenders sometimes are reluctant to advance money at low mortgage rates when they can get 5 1/2 and 6 percent on new mortgages.

Refinancing Your Mortgage. This means getting an entirely new mortgage. It is a possibility if your mortgage-holder refuses an open-end advance on your present mortgage. But it generally will be costlier than the open-end re-advance. It probably will require a higher interest rate than your old mortgage carries, and also, higher closing costs for title search, etc.

Thus, an FHA modernization loan even at a higher rate, can help you keep your present low mortgage rate rather than refinancing.

FHA Modernization Loans. These are now available for as much as \$3500. The fee is \$5 per \$100 of loan up to \$2500 and \$4 per \$100 over \$2500. But this fee is charged on the original amount, unlike mortgage interest which is calculated only on your declining balance each month. Thus, the \$5 per \$100 really is a true annual interest rate of about ten percent.

Personal Loans. Sometimes you can beat the FHA modernization loan rate with a personal loan. In some of the largest cities, banks charge as little as \$4 per \$100 for personal loans. In less-competitive areas, the charge is more generally \$6; thus, more than the FHA rate. Credit-union rates range from \$3.25 to \$6.50 per \$100—lower than the FHA rate in many cases.

Small loan companies charge highest rates; frequently about \$9.75 to \$12.50 per \$100.

I want to develop the power of negative forgetfulness.

This is the real problem, but the memory experts refuse to tackle it. They're too busy confusing us with elaborate techniques for remembering names, dates and telephone numbers.

If I can't remember my own telephone number, what difference does it make? That's what tele-

SOUP TO NONSENSE Help Me Forget!

By IAN GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

I hear that somebody has written another book on how to improve your memory. I can't remember the name of it and, just between you and me, I couldn't care less. I'm not interested in improving my memory.

My trouble isn't the things I can't remember. It's the things I can't forget.

Now if somebody would write a book telling me how to erase my memory of the day the elastic in my underpants broke, I'd be glad to fork over \$4.95 to my friendly bookseller.

It happened in the fourth grade, and I can remember it as clearly as if it happened yesterday. I was standing at the blackboard doing a problem in long division.

It was raining outside and the teacher (who was wearing a navy blue dress) was sitting at her desk tapping her teeth with a pencil, and everybody in the whole class was looking at me and—well, as I say, I can remember the whole scene in vivid, cinematic detail, and I wish I couldn't.

I want to forget the day the minister came to call and I thought he was the plumber I was expecting and ushered him straight upstairs to the bathroom.

I want to obliterate the memory of the night I arrived at a dinner party a week early. And I want to forget the time I dropped the birthday cake, with candles aflame, on the floor. And the day I mistook a rear admiral for a doorman and tried to tip him for helping me into a taxi. And the time I—well, never mind that time.

I don't want to improve my memory. It's too retentive as it is. Can't somebody teach me how to forget?

phone books are for. It might be nice to remember people's names, but I get along all right, sort of, calling everybody "Hiya!"

When I lie awake at night, beating my fists into my pillow, I'm not trying to remember the name of my best friend's chiropodist. I'm remembering the day I went to a tea with my zipper unzipped.

It isn't the things on the tip of my tongue that bother me. It's the things in the back of my mind, the moments of humiliation burned into my memory.

Where is the expert who can teach me how to forget the party at which I dumped a plate of chicken a la king upside down on my lap? Must I carry that memory around with me all the rest of my life?

I want to forget the day the minister came to call and I thought he was the plumber I was expecting and ushered him straight upstairs to the bathroom.

I want to obliterate the memory of the night I arrived at a dinner party a week early. And I want to forget the time I dropped the birthday cake, with candles aflame, on the floor. And the day I mistook a rear admiral for a doorman and tried to tip him for helping me into a taxi. And the time I—well, never mind that time.

I don't want to improve my memory. It's too retentive as it is. Can't somebody teach me how to forget?



FROM EDITOR & PUBLISHER, FEB 18, 1961, PAGE 15:

PIRATE HUNT RUGGED FOR NEWSMEN

Miami, Fla.: An entertaining eye-witness account of the perils of chasing the Santa Maria halfway to Africa is given by Miami Herald reporter-photographer Bill Stapleton. Night sailings in shark-infested waters, lost laundry and days of seeking the hijacked liner add up to a rousing newsman's tale.

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SECURITY ON THE JOB



Full Picture: A new booklet with the above frontispiece is being issued by the St. Louis Guild to explain the pension plan its members won in a 96-day strike at the Globe-Democrat in 1959. Twenty employees have retired since the strike. The plan, secured by \$25 million in properties of S. I. Newhouse, owner of the chain which includes the Globe, was explained in bulletins at the time of the settlement. The booklet is intended as a more complete and lasting description. The illustration is by Al Metelman, a Globe-Democrat artist. Publication of the booklet coincided with the anniversary of the start of the strike, February 21, 1959.

Guild Hits Post-Dispatch On Veto Of Arbitration

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild has condemned the refusal of Post-Dispatch management to arbitrate two grievances the Guild says would be normal subjects for arbitration.

Although there is no arbitration clause in the contract between the

parties, they have agreed in past negotiations that arbitration would be used except in rare instances. The company repeatedly has declared its belief "in the principle of arbitration."

One issue is whether the distribution of free newspapers to employees is covered by contract language that says, "All present benefits put into effect by the Publisher shall remain in effect except as modified by this agreement."

The company recently issued an order to halt the free distribution, which has been in effect for many years. The Guild says this amounts to withdrawal of upwards of \$10,000 annually from its approximately 700 members. Management contends the move was a company prerogative and that arbitration is not "appropriate."

The local has termed the company position ridiculous and says arbitration of differences over contract interpretations is a common thing in labor relations.

The free newspapers are the least of the Guild's concern, the local says. It also interprets the contract section, however, as a guarantee of continuation of pensions, health insurance, life insurance and other benefits not specifically mentioned in the contract. The company has refused to list what benefits, if any, it considers covered by the section.

The second grievance in which the Guild proposed arbitration involves certain watchmen the local contends have been given work assignments which are too heavy and inequitable in comparison with the work loads of other watchmen with less seniority.

The shifts involved require seven rounds in the old plant of the company, while at the new plant two men to a shift divide three rounds. The new plant is the one obtained from S. I. Newhouse, chain newspaper operator who owns the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The Post now prints the Globe under contract.

Baltimore

Baltimore, Md.—Lynn N. Bailey has been elected president of the Baltimore Guild, succeeding Richard P. Davis, who goes to the executive committee. Also elected are: Vice president, Elaine Friedel; secretary, Gerald H. Borstel; treasurer, Michael R. Naver; Sun unit chairman, Richard Polack.

Buffalo Hikes Range to \$7.75 As Bargaining Activity Mounts

Buffalo, N. Y.—Two-year renewal contracts have been closed by the Buffalo Guild with the Evening News and the Courier-Express bringing general increases of \$4.50 to \$7.75 to more than 250 employees covered in the agreements, which date from January 1 and 2, respectively.

Minimums are increased by \$2.50 to \$4.25 during the first year, and are upped from \$2 to \$3.50 in the second year of the contracts.

At the News the top reporter minimum becomes \$152, going to \$155.50 next January. At the Courier-Express the reporter figure is \$146.75 this year, becoming \$150.25 next year.

The News contract shows improvements in night differential exceptions and in experience credits for new employees. Holder of a master's degree in journalism, without actual newsroom experience, is credited with one year. On both papers an additional seventh holiday is granted, and at the Courier-Express a fourth week of vacation is earned, effective next January, after 18 years of service instead of 20.

In a season which marks the peak of collective bargaining for Guild locals, the following agreements have also been reached:

Associated Press—Minimums increased during the first year ranging from \$1.50 to \$9.50, and during the second year from \$1.50 to \$6. The newsmen's top-experience figure in 12 major cities becomes \$161.50 and in other bureaus it is \$151.50. Maximum severance increased three weeks, to 60.

Time, Inc.—The new contract adds from \$3.50 to \$7.50 in general increases, bringing writers to \$179. Disability retirement is added to the pension plan, effective after age 50 and 15 years service. A fourth week of vacation is earned after eight years instead of 10, and in clauses on hours and night differential the wage cut-off figure has been moved up to \$167, an increase of \$6.50.

Columbus Dispatch—Minimums have been increased \$2 to \$4 in each year of the two-year agreement, bringing station operators to a figure of \$125.50 during the second year. Improvements are made in clauses on hours, holidays and expenses.

Columbus Citizen—First year increases range from \$3 to \$4, bringing the reporter top minimum to \$132. Second year increases range from \$2.50 to \$3.50, with a Guild option of applying any portion of it to pensions, the remainder to wage minimums. The agreement provides for negotiation of a pension plan, and increases severance ceiling to 46 weeks, up one week.

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette—Minimums and general increases run from \$2 to \$4, with a wage re-opener at the end of the first year. Top reporter minimum becomes \$147.25. Severance pay is now due upon death after 10 years service and under age 65, less the benefits paid by group insurance, but with a floor of \$500 and a ceiling of \$2,000.

Scientific American—General increases in the range from \$3.75 to \$7.50 are written into the two-year contract, which is reopenable at the end of the first year for ne-

gotiation on pension improvements. Employees are now eligible for a fourth week of vacation after 10 years, instead of 12. Improved clauses were written for hiring, promotions, leave and severance.

New York Times restaurant—Increases ranging from \$1.75 to \$4.20, and from \$1.75 to \$3.50 are provided in the first and second years of the new agreement, applicable to all but two starting minimums. Employer contribution to major medical welfare plan are increased from \$7.50 to \$12.25 per week. Two years are cut from the 12 year qualification period for a fourth vacation week. A full day at time-and-half is guaranteed for work on a scheduled day off, and improvements were made in provisions for union security, information, holidays and job security.

Olympic Press (SFONG)—Parity with San Francisco wage structures is maintained in this two-year contract, which adds from \$2.50 to \$7.25 to wages and minimums. Employer contributions to the retirement plan are increased from \$3.50 to \$5.25 per week, effective last September 27. An optional holiday was added to the present seven-fixed and one-optional schedule. Improvements were made in part-time and military provisions.

WQXR, New York—Increases totalling from \$5.50 to \$7 are divided across the two years of the new agreement, bringing top writers to a minimum of \$164.55. Changes follow the New York major newspaper pattern, as to vacations, four after 10 years service. There are also improvements in clauses on union security, hours, welfare, holidays and job security.

American Weekly (N. Y.)—A two-year renewal provides increases of \$2.60 to \$4.60 in the first year, \$1.60 to \$3.60 in the second. Effective last January 17, top minimum for reporters goes to \$169.35. Fourth week of vacation is now earned after 10 years of service instead of 12, and improvements are written in job security and military service clauses.

San Jose Mercury & News—Entire contract was reopened dur-

ing a wage reopening and a new two-year agreement was reached effective last June 18. It provides increases in contract minimums of \$1.12 to \$4.12 in the first year, with management also picking up the cost of health and life insurance for employees and dependents for an added gain averaging \$1.88 per week. In the second year, increases range from \$3.47 to \$13.98, to bring wages in line with Sacramento and Stockton. Editorial and advertising top minimums go up \$10.50 over the two year period, reaching \$153. This is \$1.50 below the Sacramento and Stockton minimums, reflecting the insurance cost. The contract also adds a dues checkoff, cuts the 20-year service requirement for a fourth week of vacation to 18 years. Negotiations continue on job classifications, subject to arbitration of differences after May 15.

Billboard (N. Y.)—Raises of \$2 to \$4.50 in the first year, \$1 to \$3.50 in the second highlight a two-year pact effective last December 16. Top minimum for reporters goes to \$160.50 as of that date. The severance pay ceiling is raised to 52 weeks, an increase of four.

Lansing State Journal—Minimums are increased \$2 to \$5 in each year of a two-year contract effective last October 3. With the first step, top minimums go to \$157 for the editor group, \$144 for deskmen, \$140 for reporters, \$113 for society editor, \$106 for society writers.

San Mateo Times & Daily News Leader (SFONG)—A new contract effective last November 16 provides increases in four steps over a two-year period. The raises range from \$1.50 to \$3.40 at the start, \$6.60 to \$3.20 in 6 months, \$2 to \$4.20 at start of second year, and \$8.80 to \$2.40 six months later, for a total of \$4.90 to \$13.20. Special increases give outside classified salesmen a total of \$17.35. Top minimum for editorial and display ad personnel goes up \$13.20 over the period, to \$148.20. The mileage rate is increased to 10¢ a mile for the first 50 miles (up 1¢), remaining at 9¢ thereafter.

IT SEEMS TO US

Sees Partisan Emphasis In GR Story, Cartoon

GLENOLDEN, PA.

Editor: I take exception to an article in the December 9 Guild Reporter and to a cartoon printed January 13.

The article stated that had it not been for the religious issue Kennedy would have won by a landslide vote. Had it not been for Nixon, Whitaker Chambers would have gone to a mental institution and Alger Hiss would have gone scot free. The Democratic Party hated Nixon as no other man, and with good cause.

Before the election, I talked to friends at Crozier Theological Seminary, a Baptist institution. I learned the vote was about evenly divided. On "Reformation Sunday" we had a minister from the Philadelphia Council of Churches who gave me the impression he was for Kennedy, so strong was his appeal for a fair election.

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.

Kennedy won because 112,000 more people voted for him than for Nixon. That is the only reason he won.

The cartoon, showing a broken-down car, inferred that the Republican Party did nothing in the last eight years. Eisenhower ended a war which Truman could or would not end. Had it not been for Dean Acheson's "Let the dust settle" policy, the Republican administration might have had easy sailing, instead of Dulles spending all his time travelling around the world putting out little fires.

JOHN S. DAY
Philadelphia Guild

EDITORIAL

N. J. 'Merger'

The House of Labor in New Jersey remains a divided one, more than five years after the two major labor federations of this country became the AFL-CIO.

The New Jersey split is deep and historic, and is based at least in part on a different approach and affiliation as to partisan politics in the state. The AFL leans Republican; the CIO is unabashedly Democratic.

But in spite of this difference—indeed, almost because of it—New Jersey today has a law regulating the use of professional strikebreakers, and the forces of organized labor in both New Jersey camps were primarily instrumental in having the statute placed on the books.

Hence New Jersey, the sole remaining area in which state labor councils have failed to effect a physical merger, moves to the head of the list of states possessing a legal preventive of the scrofulous affliction of scabberding.

Divided labor in New Jersey was successful, in this instance, because the Legislature itself is divided on partisan lines, the Senate being Republican, the Assembly Democratic. Each labor camp, therefore, in complete agreement on the final objective of passage, worked in the areas where its influence could best be exercised.

Legislative drives in a score of other States and provinces are in varying stages, with the same objective of outlawing traffic in professional strikebreakers.

If New Jersey labor councils, operating at something more than arm's length in most of their affairs, were successful in getting a labor-beneficial law adopted, the same can be accomplished elsewhere, given the same diligence and dedication displayed by the Jersey leaderships, and absent the divisive circumstances peculiar to that state.

This week's meeting of the International Executive Board urged Guild locals everywhere to join forces effectively in backing such legislation, aimed at protecting decent wage earners in their hometown jobs. And particular praise went to the activities of New Jersey Guild members, some of whom are credited with helping to bridge the gap in that state.

Wrongheaded

The monotonous regularity with which this country's press editorializes against labor and for management brought a refreshing protest this month from The New York Magazine.

"We are beginning to worry for the newspapers' sake," said the Talk of the Town column, "about their custom of ruling, in every strike, that labor is wrongheaded, as if they were a panel of arbitrators appointed by a Higher Power."

"This time the newspapers were all outraged because '64 maritime workers' could tie up the town by their stubbornness in a dispute with 11 railroads and terminal companies."

"The corollary, that 11 railroad presidents were being equally stubborn, with as good (or bad) reason, was left to the reader to figure out for himself, and in most cases, we imagine he did."

And more recently, the reader has been left to conjecture, in connection with the airline flight engineers' strike (gleefully headlined as a wildcat stoppage) what ever became of that strike insurance that major airline companies compacted to furnish each other, a year or so back.

Are the big airlines really "losing" \$1 million each day?
We don't know, and the papers don't tell us.

The Guild Reporter

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

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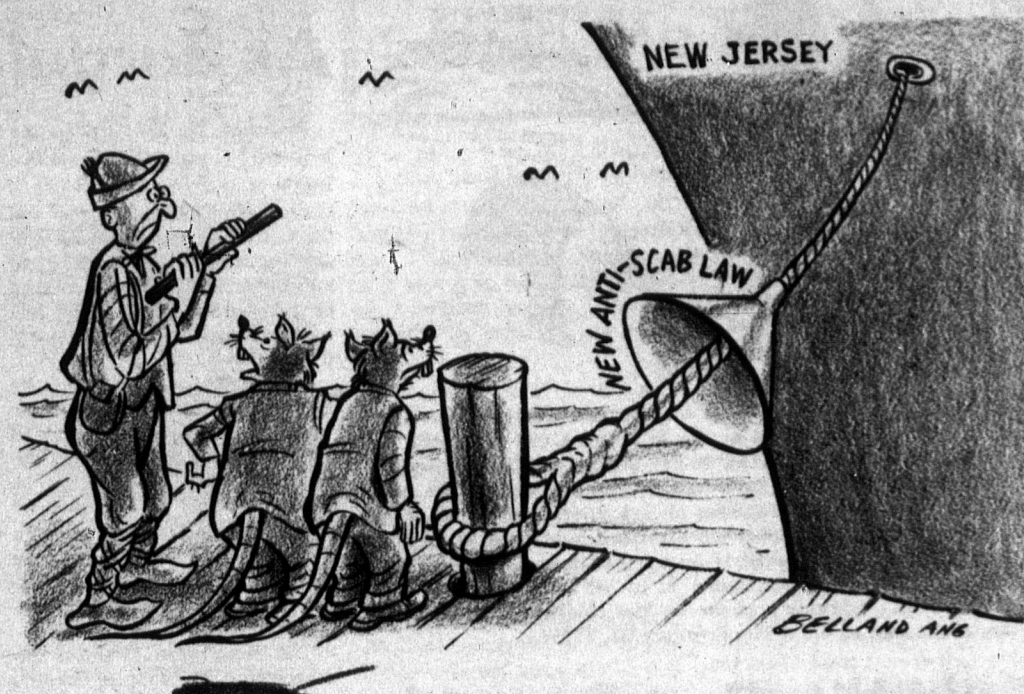
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'OK, Wise Guy, Whatta We Do Now?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Kennedy Vs. Coalition
Is Absorbing Conflict

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



The most interesting exercise in this town is to speculate on just how, and when, the President will manage to impress the conservative coalition in Congress with the fact that we are moving into an era of affirmation, a period in which our people are likely to respond to boldness and leadership.

The coalition is acting, as of now, as if November 8 did not happen and Mr. Kennedy was not elected. The House Ways and Means Committee is bucking a White House proposal for a permanent increase in the tax base for unemployment insurance, although major strengthening of the jobless compensation system is one of the essentials for a strong domestic economy. Chairman Wilbur Mills of the committee pointblank refused to sponsor the Administration's bill to finance health care for the aged through the social security system; sponsorship passed to Representative Cecil King of California, the next-ranking Democrat.

Mr. Kennedy, his familiars suggest, is taking the long, long view. He has a feeling that time is on his side. He believes that the circumstances of our decade are not likely to conspire to increase the prestige of the Messrs. Howard W. Smith, nominal Democrat and chairman of the House Rules Committee, and Charles A. Halleck, Indiana's self-proclaimed "gut" politician, who together have run the conservative coalition.

Some odd pieces of evidence can be put together to suggest that the losers of the election, despite their apparently strong position in the House of Representatives, are suffering from a deep loss of self-confidence.

Judge Howard Smith is behaving erratically. The antique Virginian, who ran the House as a dictator when his social viewpoints were backed with the Eisenhower veto threat in the White House, took badly his defeat by Speaker Sam Rayburn in the fight over enlargement of the Rules Committee.

His speech during the debate was a curiously meandering, poor-mouthing effort, complaining that he was not ceded enough time and that he had never abused his committee power and that he had promised, anyway, that in limited ways he wouldn't abuse it again.

He is now engaging in gray-beard antics at the expense of the new members added to his committee to outvote him. He chatted garrulously about setting up a "gallery" for the interlopers, because he didn't expect them around very often, he said. He intimated that they didn't need the \$200 leathery swivel chairs furnished Old Guard members; hard-bottomed straight numbers would be good enough for the unwashed, he thought. This gambit collapsed when constituents of Representative Carl Elliott of Alabama, one of the newcomers, bought their man an even grander chair of honor than Smith boasts.

Mr. Smith persists in playing parliamentary tricks on Mr. Rayburn. Does the Speaker dislike television cameras in House committee hearings? Mr. Smith will expedite a resolution to give the Speaker what he doesn't want. He will expedite another innocent little resolution to destroy long-range federal programs for slum clearance and city-rebuilding.

Mr. Nixon, the defeated Republican presidential nominee, also is behaving erratically. So is Senator Thruston Morton, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Morton talks about the "big city" vote, which went heavily Democratic, as if it were a machine-stolen vote, although he emphasizes that the GOP will certainly need to improve its posture and its organization in the cities. (The normal vote thefts and vote frauds in largely-Republican county-courthouse areas are subjects Senator Morton has deemed unworthy of mention.)

Mr. Nixon wrote a letter to the columnist Westbrook Pegler which, in Pegler's handling of it, put the former Vice President in a position of endorsing charges

that biased "pro-Kennedy" reporters falsified their news stories from the campaign. The charge, basically, is that the biased ones failed to disclose how violently Mr. Nixon disagreed with Mr. Kennedy and thus exposed the Republican candidate to the accusation of being a "me-tooer."

There is fantasy here. The Republican candidate himself said, in the first television debate with Mr. Kennedy, that he and the Democratic nominee agreed on goals. A member of his press entourage has told this reporter that this was deliberate, intended to appeal beyond the ranks of convinced Republicans to so-called independent voters and Democratic-inclined voters who could help build a majority.

For Mr. Nixon to use Pegler as a channel for crying foul against working correspondents reveals an internal distortion. The majority of national reporters in 1952 thought Adlai Stevenson would be a better President than General Eisenhower, but it didn't keep the people from electing Eisenhower.

Mr. Kennedy was elected—not Mr. Nixon, Mr. Pegler, Judge Howard Smith or Mr. Halleck.

The decisive clashes between the President and the conservative coalition in the House lie ahead. Mr. Kennedy will lose some of them, almost undoubtedly. His intimates say that his objective is to win his war.

Robert Lee McCary

Cambridge, Mass.—Robert Lee McCary, telegraph editor of the San Francisco Chronicle who this year was on leave of absence as a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University, died January 13 at a Boston hospital after a brief illness. He was 37 years old.

McCary's newspaper record included work at the Oakland Post-Inquirer, the Florence, Ala., Times, the Pacific Stars and Stripes and the Chronicle, putting in 10 years on the San Francisco daily where he became a member of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.