

Broad Activities Program Set For Inter-American Federation



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Unity Plan Draft Text In Works

The Inter-union committee to draw up a plan for labor unity in the printing, publishing, paper and related industries has named a five-man sub-committee to prepare a working draft for consideration by the full group.

The sub-committee met for the first time, May 9 and 10, at ANG headquarters. Another meeting has been set tentatively starting July 11, either at Indianapolis or New York.

Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information and chairman of the full committee, said the decision to appoint a sub-committee was made at the committee's third meeting, May 3 and 4, in Washington.

Members of the sub-committee are Francis E. McGlothlin, assistant to the president of the International Typographical Union; Alexander J. Rohan, vice president of the International Printing Pressmen & Assistants' Union; Edward A. Nyegaard, international representative of the International Photo Engravers Union; Leon M. Wickersham, assistant to the president of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America, and J. William Blatz, director of organization of the ANG.

Walter F. Risdon, fifth vice president of the Photo Engravers, sat in for Nyegaard at the first meeting.

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10c Per Capita Increase Is Proposed For 1961-2

Fiscal problems will be a major topic at the quarterly session of the Guild's International Executive Board when it meets at ANG's Washington headquarters Monday, May 22.

The board will have before it reports covering the year's operations ending April 30, showing a deficit of approximately \$18,000 in the operation of the general fund for the fiscal year. Of that deficit, about half is absorbed by the \$9,000 surplus with which the year started, leaving the net operating deficit at \$9,000.

To meet the situation, the officers are recommending that the IEB for the second time take a proposal to the convention for

a ten cent increase in the \$1.80 per capita monthly payments to ANG from the locals.

The 1960 convention did not adopt the increase proposed last June at Chicago, approving instead a \$464,000 budget and anticipating revenue totalling \$458,000. The convention committee report warned however, that the application of surplus to cover the year's needs could not again be employed.

The conditions which caused the IEB to seek the increase last year are still operative, the officers say, and some new factors have been added which make it more necessary than then depicted.

Among the conditions are a convention-approved increase in

(Continued on Page 4)

Hemispheric Concerns: Opening session of the two-day meeting at Quito, Ecuador, of the executive committee of the Inter-American newspapermen's federation was addressed by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., co-chairman. From the left are Virgilio Zalaya Rubi, Honduras;

Enrique Garces, Ecuador; R. H. Buchanan, Canada; Ulric Mentus, British Guiana; Clifton Neils, Jamaica; Luis Carnero Checa, co-chairman, Peru; Perlik, U. S. A.; Alberto Schtirbu, secretary, Argentina; Nicolas Pentcheff, IFFJ, treasurer; Roberto Martinez Merizalde, Peru, and Gonzalo Chapela, Mexico.

Defender Publisher Fails In Bid To Divide Chicago Strike Group

Chicago, Ill. — The newest attempt by Chicago Defender Publisher John Sengstacke to break the ranks of his "discharged" employees has ended in a complete fiasco for that one-time fighter for liberal causes.

Telegrams from the Defender to nine Guildsmen were sent out from April 28 through May 1, advising them that "work is available for you" and asking them to

reply by return wire "whether you will be at work."

The recipients of the messages not only refused to go back to work—they were part of the group told they were no longer employed by the Defender—they came to strike headquarters, pasted the telegrams on the wall, and signed a statement that until and unless Publisher Sengstacke corrected the unfair, labor practices committed by him and his company they would not return to work.

Defender employees, including all mechanical and non-mechanical department people employed by the Robert S. Abbott Publishing Co., struck the daily three weeks ago in protest against the publisher's continued refusal to bargain in good faith with their union.

The Guild, which had filed five charges of unfair labor practices against the firm, placed another on the record after receipt of the telegrams.

The new charge read:

"On April 28, 1961, and May 2, 1961, the Employer unlawfully offered the blandishment of re-employment to approximately nine persons it had theretofore unlawfully discharged.

"These offers of reemployment to nine discriminatees were not bonafide and were made solely for the purpose of undermining, discouraging and destroying collective bargaining through, and the maintenance of membership

in and participation in activities in behalf of, the Charging Party."

Management's attorney, Ray Schoonhoven, filed charges April 26 against the Chicago Guild, accusing the local of violating Section 8 (b) 1 and 3 of the National Labor Relations Act.

Investigation has been started of the charges and counter-charges by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. Statements have been taken from various members of the Guild's bargaining committee and from Kenneth Byrd, the local's executive director.

In view of management's position that all employees who en-

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Roll Call Total Of 461 For Vancouver Session

Credential forms went out this week to all locals for the accreditation of their delegates to the 28th annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild, set for July 24-28, at Vancouver, B. C.

Compilation of good standing for convention representation shows that if all locals send delegates, a total of 461 roll call votes may be cast, should convention procedure develop a roll call situation.

Under the ANG constitution, a delegation may cast all the votes to which it is entitled, whether or

Accord Marks Quito Session Of Executive

By RICHARD LANE
ANG Vice President

The Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations—born only eight months ago at Lima—has rapidly come of age, progress reports revealed at the meeting of its Executive Committee April 28-29 at Quito, Ecuador.

Substantial achievements in defending and promoting the economic and professional rights of trade unionists were reported. A broad program of seminars and plans for cultural exchanges of newspapermen in the Western Hemisphere was approved.

Harmony and enthusiasm marked the committee meeting, held at Hotel Quito with Ecuador's Union Nacional de Periodistas as host.

Arrangements for the Federation's first trade union seminar, scheduled for June 26 through July 7, in Puerto Rico, were approved unanimously on the basis of a committee report submitted by ANG's Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Ulric Mentus of British Guiana and Gonzalo Chapela of Mexico.

Perlik and Federation Co-Chairman Luis Carnero Checa of Peru presided over the sessions.

Eleven of the 13 committee members were present. Besides Perlik, attending from the United States were ANG Vice President Richard Lane of Memphis and Nicolas Pentcheff of the Union of Free Journalists in America (IFFJ), who is treasurer of the Federation.

Representing Canada was Robert H. Buchanan, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, who is vice chairman of the Federation for the North American region.

Others attending were:

Enrique Garces of Ecuador, vice chairman for the South American region; Virgilio Zalaya Rubi of Honduras, vice chairman for the Central American region;

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not it sends its full complement of delegates. Because of the distance to Vancouver and consequent heavy travel costs, most eastern locals plan to send fewer delegates than their quota would provide.

The total of 461 convention votes tops the number of last year's potential, which was 459. The increase is a reflection both of the growth of the Guild and an excellent record of maintaining good standing. Both factors enter into the constitutional determination of the local's voting strength in the convention.

New Wage Law Victory For Kennedy And Labor

The Kennedy Administration and organized labor have scored an impressive breakthrough on minimum wage coverage.

Amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act adopted by the 87th Congress will bring 3.6 million more workers—most of them in the retail and service trades—under wage-hour protection and raise the minimum wage in steps to \$1.25 an hour.

Passage of the 1961 amendments marked the first time since the enactment of the wage-hour law nearly a quarter-century ago that its provisions have been broadened to protect new groups of workers.

The vote was 64 to 28 in the Senate and 230 to 196 in the House.

The bill finally adopted conformed substantially to the proposals submitted to Congress by President John F. Kennedy. It reversed an earlier setback sustained when the House coalition of conservative Republicans and southern Democrats defeated the Administration bill and rammed through a watered-down substitute.

The new amendments will go into effect four months after the bill is signed by Kennedy. At that time, the minimum wage for those presently covered by the law will go to \$1.15 an hour, up from the present \$1. Newly covered employees will start at \$1 an hour.

Other highlights: The minimum for presently covered workers will remain at \$1.15 for two years and then go to \$1.25.

The minimum for newly covered workers will remain at \$1 for three years, will go to \$1.15 the fourth year and to \$1.25 the fifth year.

There will be no overtime guarantees for newly covered workers in the first two years, but in the third year time and one-half must be paid after 40 hours of work a week. In the fourth year, the ceiling on straight-time work will drop to 42 hours and in the fifth year to 40 hours.

Protection will be extended to 2.1 million employees of retail stores which have annual sales of at least \$1 million and purchase at least \$250,000 worth of goods in interstate commerce.

TV Unions Fight Bar Against Boycott

Sacramento, Calif.—Two broadcast industry unions have announced they will appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, if necessary, a lower court order restraining the unions and their members from publicizing a "do not patronize" list of advertisers on struck Station KXTV here.

The unions charge the injunction denies the right of free speech and goes beyond the "secondary boycott" provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act.

The unions are the National Association of Broadcast Employees & Technicians, which has held bargaining rights at the station since 1955, and the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists, certified in 1956.

Members struck last September 26 after the station had been sold to John Hay Whitney, former

THE LAW

Coverage also will be extended to 86,000 workers employed by gasoline stations which gross at least \$250,000 a year; 30,000 telephone operators in small exchanges; 1 million construction workers; and 100,000 unprotected workers in previously covered establishments.

Minimum wage protection, but not overtime coverage, also is granted to 93,000 employees of local transit companies, 100,000 seamen and 33,000 seafood processing workers.

Passage was not without its price. The measure was a compromise, worked out in conference committee, between a more liberal Senate bill which would have covered 4.1 million additional workers and the narrow House bill, which would have raised the minimum to only \$1.15 and would have given 1.1 million newly covered workers only \$1 an hour and no overtime coverage.

Largest groups dropped from the Senate version were 305,000 employees of auto and farm equipment dealers and 140,000 laundry workers.

In its first year of operation, the bill will provide a shot in the arm for the ailing U. S. economy, adding more than \$500 million in purchasing power at the lowest end of the economic ladder.

Millions of workers will receive pay increases as a result of the amendments. Of the 24 million presently covered by the law, 1.9 million receive less than the new \$1.15 minimum and about 3 million make less than \$1.25.

Of the 3.6 million newly covered workers, about 660,000 now are paid less than \$1 an hour, about 1.1 million make less than \$1.15 and 1.3 million are below \$1.25.

How many employees covered by Guild contracts will be affected is still uncertain. Although minimum salaries for certain classifications in some Guild contracts are below the new federal floors, the contracts will be subject to renegotiation in most cases before the \$1.25 federal minimum takes effect.

U. S. ambassador to Great Britain and owner of the New York Herald Tribune. The new management had repudiated an oral agreement on a new contract and had demanded several backward steps.

When the unions went to central labor bodies and labor meetings with "do not patronize" appeals, management charged them with an illegal secondary boycott of the station's advertisers. The National Labor Relations Board obtained a temporary injunction in federal district court.

The court order enjoins the unions, their members and other labor organizations from "threatening, coercing or restraining" advertisers doing business with the station through any of the following actions:

"Publishing, circulating or dis-



Trophy: The New York Guild's new Page One Award trophy was presented for the first time to 1961 award winners at the local's Page One Ball at the Hotel Astor. The trophy was designed by Nat Fields, director of the ball, and artist Gus Mosca, former chairman of the World-Telegram & Sun unit.

2 Guildsmen Win Pulitzer Prizes For News Work

Both newsmen cited as winners of Pulitzer awards for local news coverage by the Columbia University school of journalism are Guild members.

For writing news under the pressure of immediate deadlines, the Pulitzer winner is Sanche de Gramont, of the New York Herald Tribune. While on the HT local rewrite staff early in 1960, he wrote an account of the death of Leonard Warren on stage at the Metropolitan Opera House. He is 29 years old, a native of Switzerland, a French count, and former soldier. He is now a foreign correspondent for the Herald Tribune in Paris.

For local reporting without the pressure of deadlines, the winner is Edgar May, of the Buffalo Evening News. May wrote a four-part series of stories on public welfare in Erie County, material for which was gathered during a three-month service as a social worker. He is also a native of Switzerland, a graduate of Northwestern's Medill school of journalism, and worked in New York, Vermont and Massachusetts before joining the Evening News staff in 1958. He is 31.

tributing leaflets, handbills, unfair lists, "do not patronize" lists, or by other consumer appeals, direct or indirect, written or oral . . . appealing to consumers of the public . . . not to patronize or purchase the products" listed or "any sponsor or person advertising or about to advertise over Station KXTV during the strike" or by "permitting any such unfair lists or 'do not patronize' lists to be maintained in existence."

NABET and AFTRA, in a joint statement announcing their plans to appeal, said:

"It isn't the fate of this small group that's most important, but the implications for everyone in the broadcast and communications industries. If this order is upheld, it will make consumer boycott campaigns exceedingly difficult, if not impossible."

Postal Rate Increases Affect Guild Reporter

Effective July 1 under a postal convention ratified by the Canadian and U. S. governments on the final day of the Eisenhower administration last January, there will be a sharp increase in the cost of mailing the 3,200 copies of the Guild Reporter that go to Canadian members.

And legislation now under consideration in the Congress would further add to Guild Reporter mailing costs by boosting substantially the rates now in force, for the 30,000 copies that go out to points in the U. S.

The Canadian costs will be quadrupled by the new rates, and represent the second rate jump in a six-month period. Prior to last January 1, an eight-page copy of the Guild Reporter required one-quarter of a cent in postage, to Canadian destinations. On January 1, the rate became one-half a cent; on July 1 the cost goes to two cents.

Although the international agreement had been reached in January, it was not announced until mid-March, and the Guild Reporter received official notice of the change in a letter from the Washington post office dated April 17.

A letter of protest addressed to Postmaster General J. Edgar Day brought the explanation that the new rates had been insisted on by Canadian postal authorities, as a result of complaints from Canadian publishers in the weekly magazine field. The publishers charged that U. S. periodicals were flooding Canada to the detriment of Canadian magazine circulation and revenue.

Labor and church publications in particular, as organs of non-profit organizations, are the groups most adversely affected by the new Canadian rates.

The U. S. legislative proposal has been subjected to hearings during the past two weeks. The bill is H. R. 6418 and proposes increases in all classes of domestic mail rates.

It would repeal the one-eighth cent rate under which the Guild Reporter is now sent to points in the U. S. The new rate proposed would be one-quarter of a cent per copy, plus a bulk rate of 1 1/2 cents per pound. Its effect would be to more than double the domestic mailing costs of the Guild's periodical.

Last week Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (Dem., Minn.) asked both houses of Congress to "go slow" in approving postal rate increases, pending a careful study of both the needs of the postal department and the service it gives.

No companion bill has won sponsorship in the Senate as yet.

Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis.—Local President Jerry Rosenthal and Executive Vice President Ed Bryl will represent the Milwaukee Guild at the Vancouver ANG convention.

The membership meeting which elected them also designated Tony Ingrassia and Bill Fleming as alternates.

First, Co-Chairman Luis Car-

neros Morales of El Salvador and Guillermo Garcia of Colombia.

Besides approval of arrangements for the Puerto Rico seminar, other highlights of the two-day meeting included:

• Approval of the membership application from the National College of Newspapermen of the Republic of Cuba in Exile, which has more than 200 members.

• Approval of a broad plan for exchanges and seminars.

• Deferral until the next meeting of the committee of a special report setting up rules for the Free Newspaperman of America Award, authorized by the Lima organizational meeting of the Federation.

• Approval of rules for standing committees.

• Decision to send an adviser to Honduras in response to a request from the Honduran Press Association for assistance in organizing a trade union of newspaper workers.

The Puerto Rico trade union seminar, which claimed chief attention of the committee, will deal with such subjects as history and growth of American trade unions; newspaper trade union structure; government and finances; local and international; democratic guarantees and procedures in newspaper trade unions.

Other agenda topics will be collective bargaining principles and procedures; collective bargaining goals and model contracts; freedom of the press and trade union movement; contract enforcement and arbitration; membership participation, education and information; organizing newspaper workers; techniques, procedures and appeals; and trade union special services such as research, education, human rights and public relations.

The program is similar to one developed by ANG for use in training a team of Colombian

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Quito Sidebars

Press Freedom Defenses Hailed

"Zealous watchfulness and efficient defense of freedom of the press" by many colleagues in the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen Organizations were applauded by the Executive Committee at its Quito meeting.

It noted successful resistance to a Honduran government effort to limit information on official acts to mere transcription of official communiqués; freeing of several newspapermen jailed by that government; the return of exiled Honduran colleagues, and the acquittal of two newspapermen charged with inciting insurrection because of their fearless reporting.

Other courageous examples of defending freedom of the press were hailed, including:

Action by Argentine colleagues in behalf of closed, suspended or sequestered newspapers.

Opposition in Canada and British Guiana to monopolistic control of the press in those two countries.

Peruvian and Argentinian protests against closing of the information agency Prensa Latina, and arrest of its personnel.

In Jamaica, resistance to "the official attack on the inalienable rights of the press to give information freely and opposition to the proposed system of asking for licenses when one wants to edit a publication."

Action of colleagues in Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Argentina and by the Federation Committee for Freedom of the Press in defending wire service correspondents arrested by the Cuban government after the rebel invasion had been smashed.

They're Publishers, In Any Language

They may speak different languages, but many publishers in North and South America apparently have at least one common trait:

Little consideration for loyal employees left jobless by the closing or sale of newspapers.

A resolution approved by the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Federation at Quito strongly condemned such heartless attitudes by British Guiana publishers.

It observed that the Daily Argosy and the Daily Chronicle, the two oldest newspapers in British Guiana, recently were sold out of business within two months of each other, the Argosy "without giving the slightest consideration to severance pay or other assistance to workers who had served them more than 40 years, in some cases."

With an already high unemployment rate in British Guiana, the chances of these jobless newspaper colleagues finding similar employment were declared "very slim indeed."

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Four Freedoms Award: Recipient of the 1961

Award of the Four Freedoms Foundation was AFL-CIO President George Meany. Shown at the awards dinner in New York are, from left, M. Michael Potok, secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild and chairman of the labor division for the event; Meany; Secretary of Labor Arthur

Goldberg. Gen. Carlos Romulo, Philippine delegate to the United Nations, and Wilfred E. Alexander, president of the New York Guild. In previous years the award has gone to Pres. Harry S. Truman, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, W. Averell Harriman and former Senator Herbert H. Lehman, among others.

Broad Inter-American Program Mapped By Federation Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

Clifton Neita of Jamaica, vice chairman for the Caribbean region; Federation Secretary Alberto Schirbu of Argentina, and Carnero Checa, Chapela and Mentus. Roberto Martinez Merizalde, chairman of the Federation's Freedom of the Press Committee, also attended.

Unable to attend were Alfonso Morales of El Salvador and Guillermo Garcia of Colombia.

Besides approval of arrangements for the Puerto Rico seminar, other highlights of the two-day meeting included:

• Approval of the membership application from the National College of Newspapermen of the Republic of Cuba in Exile, which has more than 200 members.

• Approval of a broad plan for exchanges and seminars.

• Deferral until the next meeting of the committee of a special report setting up rules for the Free Newspaperman of America Award, authorized by the Lima organizational meeting of the Federation.

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newspapermen now in the United States studying trade unionism in the newspaper industry.

Finances are expected to permit the participation of two delegates from each Federation affiliate. However, others will be welcome should the affiliates desire to pay for the additional expenses involved.

The application of the National College of Newspapermen of the Republic of Cuba in Exile noted that more than 200 Cuban newspapermen now live in exile in the United States, Mexico, Venezuela, Puerto Rico and other countries in the Western Hemisphere. All were members of the National College of Newspapermen of the Republic of Cuba before the rise of Castro.

Cuban exiles attended the Lima meeting and were permitted to observe the sessions as observers.

Exchanges, Seminars Win Executive's Endorsement

A broad program of exchanges and seminars received enthusiastic approval of the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations at Quito, Ecuador.

It was the key resolution, designed to get the Federation into high gear. Submitted by the committee on exchanges and seminars, it embodied a report prepared by Boleslaw Wierzbianski-Willow of the International Federation of Free Journalists.

Among the projects are:

1. SEMINARS, to be held at least twice yearly and to cover during the following two years some or all of the following subjects as well as others found appropriate:

(a) Professional and union problems, San Juan, Puerto Rico, June 26-July 7, 1961.

(b) Freedom of the press and professional journalists' responsibilities; pressures on the press.

(c) General and specialized reporting.

(d) International organizations and the problems of international journalism.

Conferences of this type, it was emphasized, could be held on a hemispheric basis as well as a regional basis.

The resolution commended steps already taken for group and individual exchanges and scholarships, and efforts of top officers to interest large North American foundations in helping to finance such undertakings.

It also approved a program for publication of books on journalism, in Spanish and Portuguese, noting "this should be of great help to all of our membership."

They sought affiliation at that time but their application was not in order. The Cuban issue provoked one of the major floor fights at the Lima meeting, with a Peruvian communist leading the attack.

Pentecost reported encouraging interest in the Federation's efforts to create better Latin American relations has been shown by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations. Similar foundations will be approached in efforts to support and further better understanding of Western Hemisphere nations through support of cultural exchanges of newspapermen.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be at a time and place to be decided later. The Federation Congress is scheduled to convene in Bogota, Colombia, in 1962.

(e) The work of sub-editors and junior editors.

2. SPECIALIZED CONFERENCES, which could address themselves to the following subjects:

(a) Conference of economic newspapermen to discuss the economic issues of the Western Hemisphere.

(b) Conference of journalists specializing in political reporting and interpretation.

(c) Conference of cultural writers.

(d) Conference of sports writers.

(e) Conference of writers on tourism.

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Appreciation: Services of Henry J. Sherlock as 1960 president of the Pawtucket Guild were noted by the membership at a testimonial dinner for the retiring officer, seen at the right. Others from the left are Frank

C. Pritchard, this year's local president; Lyle Ann McKinnon, secretary; Joseph E. Mulligan, toastmaster for the affair; and J. Ed Allen, ANG international representative. More than 50 guests attended the affair.

Defender Unit Rallies Support In Fight Against Mass Firing

(Continued from Page 1)

gaged in concerted activity against the Defender are discharged, the employees have filed for unemployment compensation from the State of Illinois. Investigators for the State Labor Department's division of unemployment compensation have their own inquiry into the case.

The Chicago local has repeated its offer to end "all demonstrations and picketing, and to direct every Defender employee represented by it to return to work at duly scheduled times."

IFJ Committee Approves Missions To Asia, Africa

As part of a program of expanded activities, the International Federation of Journalists will send missions to Africa and Asia this year, it was decided at the recent meeting of the IFJ Executive Committee in Amsterdam.

George Szyzko-Bohusz, a member of the New York Guild's Radio Free Europe unit in Munich, represented ANG at the meeting. His report of the executive committee actions will be submitted to the Guild's International Executive Board at its forthcoming session.

The IFJ Executive adopted a resolution supporting the formation of organizations of journalists exiled from their native

countries as a result of political changes. The resolution also proposes machinery for the affiliation of such groups with the IFJ.

Another resolution pledges aid to journalists of "new" countries in the formation of strong trade unions "with a view to promoting the freedom of the press and the development of true democracy."

The committee set the date for the next biennial congress of the IFJ, May 6-12, 1962, in Vienna. Scandinavian delegates said they intend to propose to the congress an increase in the per capita payment to 254. The present per capita is 154, which ANG pays on the basis of 12,000 editorial members.

10-Cent Per Capita Increase Proposed

(Continued from Page 1)

pay for Guild officers and employed staff, effective this month; an increase from five cents to eight cents per member per month in the per capita payments from the Guild to its parent federation, the AFL-CIO; an increase in the rental charges for the ANG headquarters offices; an increase in Canadian mailing charges for the Guild Reporter; and proposed increases in all classes of domestic postage; and

continuing increases in the cost of travel and nearly all supplies required for Guild operations.

Calculations indicate that a realistic estimate of anticipated revenue for the fiscal year 1961-62 should not exceed \$455,000, say the officers. Yet to continue at the present level of ANG services will require a budget of some \$485,000.

The proposed increase would yield approximately \$33,000 for

the year, and make possible a pay-as-you-go budget, in balance.

The May session of the board will also receive departmental reports for the year's activities, from which it will draft the annual Officers Report. The report will be issued in advance of the departure of delegates to the Vancouver convention, set for July 24 to 28.

A first-quarter budget, covering operations for May, June and July, will also be acted upon.

65 More In Montreal Seek Bargaining Rights

Montreal, Que.—The young Montreal Guild is seeking bargaining rights in behalf of 65 maintenance employees of the Montreal Star and the Star Building, Ltd.

Separate petitions for certification have been filed for the two groups. About 90 percent of the eligible employees have signed Guild cards.

Meanwhile, negotiations for an initial contract covering the delivery department of the Star reached the final stage of conciliation, which requires a three-member conciliation panel. The Guild has nominated Andre Levesque, president of Local 145 of the International Typographical Union, as its representative on the panel.

The Montreal Guild was chartered by ANG last November and was certified in January as bargaining agent for the 130 employees in the delivery department.

The local and ANG have opened an office here, which is serving as a headquarters for International Representative Peter Reilly. Reilly is in charge of the organizing effort and heads the negotiating committee.

On another Canadian organizing front, the hearing on the Guild's petition to represent some

50 editorial department employees at the Ottawa Journal produced a dispute over the size of the unit. An examiner for the Ontario Labor Relations Board now is investigating the status of eight additional persons listed by management as employees.

Unity Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

As chairman, Baker is an ex-officio member of the sub-committee.

Baker also announced that he had recently met with Joseph MacKenzie, director of organization of the Canadian Labour Congress, to discuss the background of the unity talks.

The inter-union committee is an arm of the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing & Related Trades, formed a year ago by leaders of international unions in the graphic arts industry to coordinate their activities and explore plans for eventual unity.

Other unions represented at the committee's third meeting were the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union and the International Plate Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers Union.

News Source Privilege Upheld

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Telegram need not divulge the sources of a news story published in 1959, currently the subject of a civil libel action against the daily.

In a denial of a motion by the plaintiff, Mr. Justice D.C. Wells noted that requiring a newspaper to reveal its sources is a matter within the discretion of the court, but "a rule has grown up under which they generally may be withheld."

Ontario law, as is the case in many U.S. jurisdictions, is silent on the long-held view of news writers that news information received in confidence protects the source of such news from being identified. In recent years, two women reporters in the States have served jail terms for contempt of court rather than break a confidence.

The Toronto case involves Frank Drea, labor reporter who earlier

this year was one of a team of Heywood Brown award winners in the American Newspaper Guild's annual competition recognizing crusading newspaper work.

The Telegram is being sued by a former officer of the Sudbury local of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union, for a story written by Drea about labor difficulties in that city.

Day Book

LABOR BOARD PROCEDURES
Certification sought by Ottawa, Ont. Guild in Ottawa Journal editorial (10 columns); hearing held May 2.

Certification sought by Montreal, Que. Guild in Montreal Star and Star Building, Ltd. maintenance dept. (45 columns).

ACTIVITIES
ANG International Executive Board meeting, May 22-24, Washington, D. C. ANG Convention, July 24-25, Vancouver, B. C.

CONTRACTS
Baltimore, Md. System, Sun Catholic, contract renewal approval withheld for length of term, lack of responsiveness, increase, severance pay and vacation in first two years.

Boston Herald-Tribune, renewal contract approved.

Chicago Sun-Times & Daily News, combined contract renewal approval withheld for weaknesses in contract protection, for one group or the other, in a long list of clauses.

Cleveland Catholic Universe, Bulletin, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to apply general increase fully to minimums, reduction of limitation on grievance, weakening of information clause and coverage of temperature, lack of provision of standard notice.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to add general increase fully to minimums, weakening of vacation clause and continuation of limitation on grievance.

Cleveland Press, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to add general increase fully to minimums, weakening of vacation clause, continuation of limitation on grievance.

Los Angeles Times, contract renewal approval withheld for failure to add general increase fully to minimums, weakening of vacation clause, continuation of limitation on grievance.

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Kennedy, Newspaper Executives Discuss Appeal For Self-Restraint

President John F. Kennedy assured a group of leading editors and publishers this week that his Administration "intends to continue its policy of free access to the news, and that no form of restraint is contemplated or suggested."

Following their meeting with the President, which lasted an hour and ten minutes, the press executives said they saw no need at this time for machinery to screen news bearing on the nation's security.

The meeting was an aftermath of the President's speech to the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, April 27, in which he urged the press to exercise self-discipline and to cooperate with the government in guarding against the publication of information which might be useful to possible enemies of the United States.

Representing the press at the meeting were Mark Ferree of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, president of the ANPA; Felix R. McKnight, editor of the Dallas Times-Herald and president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors; D. Tennant Bryant of the Richmond Times-Dispatch and Irwin Maier of the Milwaukee Journal, both directors of the ANPA; Turner Catledge of the New York Times and Lee Hills of the Knight Newspapers, both directors of the ASNE; Benjamin M. McKelway of the Washington Star, president of the Associated Press, and Frank H. Bartholomew, president of United Press International.

Also present were White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger and Theodore Sorensen, White House special counsel.

A statement approved by both the White House and the newspaper group said the government and the press group would continue to review security information problems and that another meeting would be held in several months.

Salinger said the President felt the meeting had produced "a healthy discussion—a good, free exchange of ideas."

In his speech at the ANPA dinner, President Kennedy rejected the idea of government censorship but noted that in time of war the press had cooperated in preventing unauthorized disclosures to the enemy.

"Today no war has been declared," he said, "and however fierce the struggle, it may never be declared in traditional fashion. Our way of life is under attack. Those who make themselves our enemy are advancing around the globe. The survival of our friends is in danger. And yet no war has been declared, no borders have been crossed, no missiles have been fired."

"If the press is awaiting a declaration of war before it imposes the self-discipline of combat conditions, then I can only say that no war ever posed a greater threat to our security. If you are awaiting a finding of 'clear and present danger,' then I can only say that the danger has never been more clear and its presence has never been more imminent."

President Kennedy also reminded the publishers of their obligation to keep the people informed and alerted, an obligation he said he shared with them.

"For I have complete confidence in the response and dedication of our citizens whenever they are fully informed," he said. "I not only could not stifle controversy among our readers—I welcome it. . . . Without debate, without criticism, no Administration can succeed—and no republic survive."

He said the press had been given protections in the First Amendment of the Constitution, "not primarily to amuse and entertain, not to emphasize the trivial and the sentimental, not simply to 'give the public what it wants'—but to inform, to arouse, to reflect, to state our dangers and our opportunities, to indicate our crises and our choices, to lead, mold, educate and sometimes even anger public opinion."

This, he said, calls for greater coverage and analysis of international news and greater attention to improved understanding of the news.

"And it means, finally, that government at all levels must meet its obligations to provide you with the fullest possible information outside the very narrow limits previously mentioned—and this Administration intends to meet that obligation to a degree never before approached by any nation in the world."

The North Jersey Guild's executive board has adopted by unanimous vote a resolution urging that defense fund payment of strike benefits to Guildsmen in Portland cease in May.

The resolution states that continued payment would amount to subsidization of a commercial, privately-owned newspaper operation.

In a separate appeal to Guild locals to continue their voluntary contributions toward benefit pay-

ments to Portland members, the local asks support for its appeal to the IEB, of which copies were included.

Approximately 45 Guildsmen working on the Reporter are not receiving salary for their work, but get the ANG scale of benefits allotted to strikers, plus supplementary payments from local funds, contributed by other locals and district councils.

The representative assembly of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild has adopted a resolution, also addressed to the May meeting of the IEB, urging that payment of ANG benefits to members in Portland be continued as long as the assistance is needed.

Referring to that action by the IEB, the Portland letter states that the conditions then existing still prevail.

With continued support, the letter states, "the prospect appears ever brighter that the Portland local by midsummer of this year will be able to regain its position as a strong and self-supporting unit of ANG."

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Advancement: Auto Workers President Walter P. Reuther was honored last week by the Samuel Gompers Vocational and Technical High School as having "contributed appreciably to the advancement of the working men of our nation." The Bronx Institution bestowed its third annual labor award at ceremonies at which ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, a borough resident, was a guest. Previous award winners have been AFL-CIO President George Meany and Victor Riesel, columnist.

Washington Pact Hikes Minimums, Cuts Hours

CONTRACTS

A two-year agreement which adds \$14 to the minimum for experienced newsmen and cuts the work week to 37½ hours has been reached by the Washington Guild with the Scripps-Howard Daily News.

The top reporter minimum will be \$145 in the first year of the contract, going to \$152 next May 1. The work week drops in two stages, from 40 hours to 38½ immediately, and to 37½ next May 1.

A general increase of \$4 during the first contract year and of \$3 during the second year is applied to all minimum figures.

Other gains achieved in the bargaining extend full pro-rated "fringe benefits," except those under the existing pension plan, to part-time employees, who heretofore had been entitled only to pro-rated wage gains. Vacations, holidays, sick leave and severance pay provisions are included in the benefits extended.

Improvements were also made in clauses on jury duty, time off for voting—a newly-gained right in the District of Columbia—and in vacation provisions.

Wage Gains, Upgrading At NY Staats-Zeitung

New York City—The Staats-Zeitung & Herald unit of the New York Guild will receive \$3 increases, applied to minimums across the board, in each year of a new two-year agreement. Sports reporters are upgraded to full reporter status, with a top minimum set at \$125.75. Display salesmen have a top minimum of \$140.75, the figure for assistant news editor goes to \$125.75, and that for the Sunday feature editor becomes \$143.25.

Parade Contract Has \$4.25-\$7.75 Gains

New York City—General increases totalling \$4.25 to \$7.75 are provided in the two-year term of a contract negotiated by the New York Guild for staff members at Parade Magazine. The increase is divided into \$4.50 and \$3.25 in the respective years for employees paid \$100 or more, and into \$2.75 and \$1.50 for those below the \$100 mark.

Minimum structures are changed in the new contract, with the reporter category going to \$166 after four years experience. The old top minimum was \$162 after three years.

Boston Hearst Papers Get \$6.50 Increase

Boston, Mass.—Minimum and general increases ranging from \$1.50 to \$3.25 in each year of a two-year contract have been agreed upon by the Boston Guild for its members at the Record American and Sunday Advertiser. The increase of \$3.25 applies to all salaries at \$80 or more, and as of the date of signing several additional jobs moved up by \$1 to \$3.25 more in the schedule of minimums.

The new minimum for advertising solicitors becomes \$147.25 during the first year, moves up

Scab Laws Alarm Pubs (What Else?)

New York City—The campaign of the Guild and craft unions to win enactment of Citizens' Job Protection Laws by state and provincial legislatures was one of the chief topics at the labor relations session of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, Editor & Publisher reports.

Although the meeting was closed to reporters, it can safely be said that most publishers regard the union-backed legislation unfavorably. Its chief provisions outlaw the employment of profes-

sional strikebreakers and their agents.

EAP said an analysis of the model bill as proposed by the legislative sub-committee of the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing & Related Trades, was distributed to the publishers by William B. Parry, manager of the New England Daily Newspaper Association.

"Unconstitutional, unfair and discriminatory," were among the terms Parry used in reference to the bill.

(Legislative counsel for the State of California, however, has

held that the bill would meet the test of constitutionality.)

Parry noted that versions of the legislation already have been enacted in five states and predicted that four more states would adopt it before the year is out. Eventually, he said, the bill probably will become law in 43 states.

From the union side, spokesmen for the Presidents' Committee say Job Protection bills stand a good chance of passage this year in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

Guild News In Brief

21 Newsmen Receive Andy Howe Honor

Boston, Mass. — Twenty-one staff members of the Boston Daily Record have been awarded the \$500 Amasa Howe memorial award by a panel of judges acting for the Boston Press Club. The award commemorates the services of an early Boston Guild leader, and recognizes the best reportorial work during the preceding calendar year.

The Record group was cited for fast and accurate handling of the story of the Electra plane crash in Boston Harbor last October 4. The newspaper management also received a plaque as part of the award.

Feature writing in 1960 was the subject of the Rudolph Elie award, named for the Boston Herald columnist who had served as Press Club president. Savings bonds totalling \$400 went to 12 members of the Massachusetts legislative session.

Milwaukee Rejects Unsuitable Pension

Milwaukee, Wis. — For the third time, the members of the Milwaukee Guild have rejected a pension proposal as being inadequately based, and have chosen instead to have the management contribution to pensions applied to salaries.

The meeting at which the vote was carried by an overwhelming majority also unanimously adopted a resolution which informed management of the Guild's view that the proposal submitted did not measure up to Guild's standards, that the Guild favors a solidly acceptable pension plan and will work for such a plan in future bargaining.

Effective as of April 24, pay increases ranging from \$2.35 to \$4.60 were payable to contract covered employees of the Sentinel. Two previous attempts to negotiate and adopt a pension plan met with similar results.

By Any Other Name A Rat's A Rat

Sacramento, Calif. — Both wire services at this State capital have received complaints from the telegraph desk of a Southern California daily against use of the word "strikebreaker" in stories on pending anti-strike legislation.

The Associated Press replied to the complaining member that if a better word was suggested it would make use of it. Its dispatches continue to use "strikebreaker."

The United Press International, however, apparently thought it had found the better word. The stories from that bureau now refer to "replacement workers."

Staffers here suggest, however, that if the complaint arose because of difficulties in headline counting, the UPI version is no improvement. Why not, they ask, resort to that blunt, four-letter Anglo-Saxon term, "scab?"

Science Group Cites 7 Guild Members

Seven eastern-state Guild members are in the group cited by the American Political Science Association for excellence in the field of reporting public affairs.

They will attend an expense-paid seminar at Buck Hills Falls, Pa., June 11 to 17, conducted by the association and led by political scientists, newspaper men and public officials.

The Guild group comprises John W. Anderson and Laurence Stern of the Washington Post and Times Herald; Mary Grace Bassett, of the Washington Star; Conrad Christiano, of the Rochester Democrat & Chronicle; Richard W. Cowan, of the Allentown Morning Call; Nathan Miller, of the Baltimore Sun, and John L. Moore, of the Pawtucket Times.

INS Ex-employees To Attend Reunion

Syndicated Columnist Bob Considine and Heywood Hale Broun, actor son of the founder of the American Newspaper Guild, were speakers at the awards dinner, at which Henry R. Santosuosso, was toastmaster.

The INS Club, of which Raymond Wilcove, of Silver Spring, Maryland, is president, was formed last year for the sole purpose of staging a reunion each year, near the anniversary of the shutdown. This year's meeting will be held Saturday evening, June 10, in the East Lounge of the National Press Club.

Marlow Winner Of Clapper Award

James Marlow, Washington bureau columnist for the Associated Press, is winner of the Raymond Clapper Memorial Award presented annually by the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

The award is \$1,000, and was presented to Marlow at the dinner session of the ASNE, with a citation for "consistently good reporting" of the National scene.

Marlow has been an active Guildman for many years. A year ago he served as one of the judges for the ANG's top journalistic award, the Heywood Broun memorial. He does a daily column of analysis and comment on national affairs, widely used by member AP papers.

Leveroni On Page 1 In Fire Rescue Role

Boston, Mass. — Former ANG Vice President Charles Leveroni, of the Boston Herald news staff, found himself listed in a front page headline last week, with the designation of "hero."

Leveroni was driving his car through Boylston street before daybreak when he noticed smoke and flames coming from the eighth floor of the Hotel Plymouth. He ran into the hotel lobby, alerted the staff members on night duty and assisted in awakening the 75 guests.

One, a 74-year-old man, whom Leveroni discovered in his room on the floor where the fire began, was carried out by firemen and treated at a hospital for smoke inhalation. Damage was estimated at \$8,000.

Akron Wire Editor Retires, But Retains His Guild Card

Akron, Ohio—George Hattie, who has been retired at age 74 from his 39-year job as wire editor for the Beacon Journal, intends to retain his membership in Akron Guild Local 7.

Beacon Journal staff members attended a luncheon in his honor, when he was presented with a Guild pin, a wallet and luggage. Hattie announced that the luggage will get immediate use. His first retirement project is to visit his son, Rev. Eugene F. Hattie, a Jesuit missionary priest in India.

Hattie was born in Cleveland, and became a telegrapher for a brokerage house there. In 1921, when a financial crash closed the agency, he had already been writing a markets column as a side line. He combined his skills for the old Consolidated Press, the forerunner of the present Associated Press financial service. When AP acquired Consolidated in 1929, Hattie came to the Beacon Journal.



HATTIE



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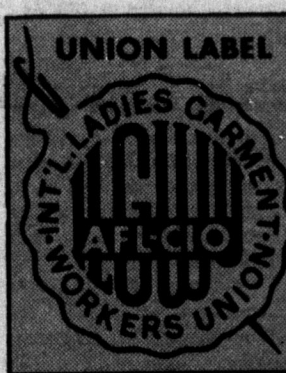
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Mother will be happier too if she knows that the money spent for her gift will enable a union member in turn to buy the goods which you help produce... and thus make your own job more secure.

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A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

NLRB Cuts Red Tape In Election Procedure

The National Labor Relations Board has moved to speed up its procedures by delegating to its 28 regional directors broad powers in connection with representation cases.

Frank W. McCulloch, new chairman of the NLRB, termed the change "one of the most far-reaching steps ever taken with respect to election cases."

He said the order is designed to accelerate the handling of cases involving unfair labor practices as well as representation petitions. By assigning much of the authority in representation cases to the regions, the Board has relieved itself of a substantial part of its total case load and thus will have more time to reduce the backlog of unfair practice cases.

In representation cases arising on or after May 15, the effective date of the order, regional directors will decide whether a question of representation exists, determine the appropriate bargaining unit, direct an election or dismiss the petition, and certify the union if it wins the election.

The regional directors will have the authority to decide supplemental issues arising from elections, such as objections and challenged ballots, and will handle employer petitions and decertification petitions as well as those filed by labor organizations.

Decisions of the regional directors in these matters will be reviewed by the full Board only if:

- ▶ A substantial question of law or policy is raised because of a departure from or absence of established precedents.
- ▶ The regional director's decision on a substantial factual issue is clearly erroneous.
- ▶ The conduct of the hearing or any ruling in connection with the case has resulted in prejudicial error.

Compelling reasons exist for reconsideration of an important Board ruling or policy.

Delegation of the Board's authority in representation cases was made possible by an amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act adopted in 1959 as part of the Landrum-Griffin Act. The NLRB then sought proposals from interested parties on the delegation of this authority.

On October 15, 1959, the AFL-CIO submitted recommendations in response to the Board's request. It pointed out that Congress had granted the authority because of "concern over the slowness of representation proceedings," and urged the NLRB to adopt rules and regulations to carry out "to the fullest possible extent the congressional intent."

The Board's recent order delegating powers to the regions appears to accept substantially the principles recommended in the AFL-CIO memorandum, the AFL-CIO News reports.

'61 Bargaining To Show 3 To 5% Wage Increases

Most collective bargaining settlements in 1961 will be roughly similar to those of the past two years, predicts the AFL-CIO Department of Research.

"This means wage increases typically running from 3 to 5 percent, plus liberalization in fringe benefits," said the department in its publication, Collective Bargaining Report.

The research department said it was not announcing bargaining policy or objectives but simply giving a "candid guess" as to likely developments.

"Actually, in the AFL-CIO's judgment," the Report observed, "larger increases are justified and can readily be taken in stride by most of industry and would be extremely helpful as a needed stimulant for expansion in national economic activity."

"Most unions will in fact be seeking in 1961 wage increases larger than those negotiated in recent years. This is rooted in part in an awareness that sizeable wage increases are needed to bolster the sagging economy."

"It is also in keeping with the usual practice in this country of negotiating steady annual improvements in wage levels in both good and poor economic years."

"At the same time, it is true that the 1960 decline in the economy and the growth of great unemployment has had a practical restraining effect on some wage negotiations. Even though the prospects are for an upturn in economic conditions in the latter half of 1961, the present national economic difficulties are somewhat of a limiting factor on the size of many wage settlements."

The likely result, said the research department, is that most negotiated wage increases will be rather moderate—that is, more than mere token amounts yet still short of a substantial advance.

Specifically, most increases are expected to be large enough to match the increase in the cost of living (which for the past two years has been one to two percent a year) and to provide an additional two to three percent or more to improve living standards.

The department said its forecast rests in part on the large number of workers who already are scheduled under long-term agreements to receive at least six to eight cents an hour in raises this year, plus cost-of-living adjustments.

"As always," the Report noted, "the amount negotiated in each situation will be affected not only by broad economic considerations but by such basic factors as (1) membership attitudes, union strength and management attitudes, (2) the economic status of the industry, area or company involved, (3) benefit and other non-wage adjustments, and (4) duration of old and new agreements."

'Right-To-Work' Laws Prove Disrupting, Bad For Industry

Augusta, Me. — Commissioners of labor in several states with compulsory open shop laws have warned that this so-called right-to-work legislation not only disrupts labor-management relations but may also stunt industrial growth.

These views were turned up in a survey conducted by Miss Marion E. Martin, Maine's Commissioner of Labor & Industry. Miss Martin submitted her findings in an appearance before the Joint House-Senate Labor Committee of the Maine legislature.

Only two state labor commissioners in "right-to-work" states failed to respond to her questionnaire, Miss Martin reported. And of the remaining 17, only two felt that the open shop legislation had accomplished "some good."

This mild approval from commissioners in Virginia and Florida contrasted with a damning indictment of "work" laws by labor commissioners of Arkansas, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada and Tennessee.

In nine other states, Miss Martin told the legislature, the labor commissioners said the effect of the "work" laws was uncertain either because constitutional provisions had never been implemented by statute or because the laws

have been in effect only a short time.

On the basis of the replies she received, Miss Martin told the legislators she was convinced that a proposed "right-to-work" law would seriously disrupt Maine's "excellent" labor-management relations.

Some of the comments of other labor commissioners: Arkansas—Labor Commissioner Clarence R. Thornbrough: "I have talked to dozens of people who have brought plants to Arkansas and find they are interested in many things—climate, water, natural resources, transportation, power, availability and cost of labor, etc.—but not a single person has indicated that this law had any major part in the decision to move to Arkansas."

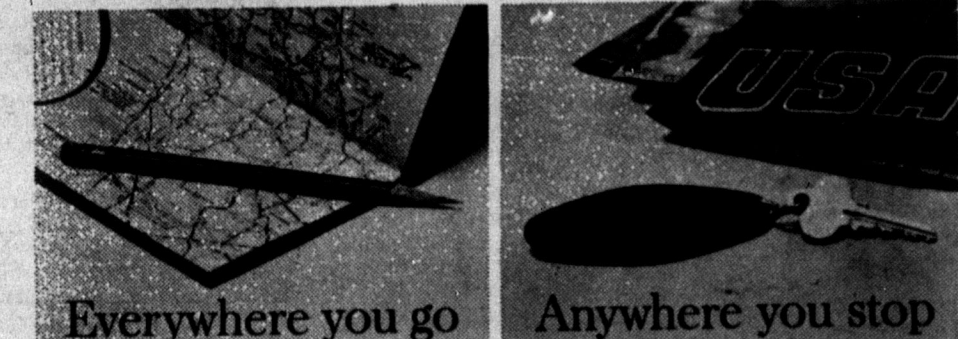
Indiana—Labor Commissioner Hobart P. Butler: "If there are any assets to the law, we are certainly not familiar with them. Our experience with our so-called right-to-work law has not been to our advantage. It only adds to conflict and many times stymies better labor-management relations."

Iowa — Labor Commissioner Donald W. Lowe: "I think one has only to look at the census figures and readily see that most of the 'right-to-work' states have not increased industrially on a par with those that have had strong union organizations. It undoubtedly has brought in some small plants that were after cheap labor and we have some plants paying only the federal minimum wage. In my opinion the state would be better off without these."

Nevada — Commissioner George F. Jolly: "It is my firm belief that every effort should be made to defeat so-called right-to-work legislation. . . . I believe it hinders the negotiation of mutually acceptable contracts between management and labor. . . . I further believe it is the right of management and labor to decide whether or not union help shall be employed, rather than a matter for legislative action."

Tennessee — Commissioner W. H. Parham: "Apparently there was some hope by supporters of this legislation that it would encourage the growth of industry in the state. This, however, has not developed, and significantly the industries developing in Tennessee are moving into the unionized areas."

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EDITORIAL

Collective Bargaining

Passage last week of the federal law extending minimum wage coverage and lifting the floor below which employees may not be compensated was a massive example of collective bargaining.

It contained all the elements with which Guild negotiating committees have become familiar over a period of a quarter of a century. There were the pleas of inability to pay, the assertions that this proposal "will put us out of business," the arguments that "these people don't belong under a contract."

And in the settlement finally achieved there appeared the give-and-take, the compromises by both parties, which every bargaining committee has come to expect in a finished agreement.

There is one major distinction between the typical Guild contract's list of minimums, and the pay specified in the new federal law. In scores of Guild shops, wage information discloses that the applicable wage minimum is exceeded by actual pay in more cases than not. But in the case of the millions who will be benefitted by the new wage-and-hours act, it is a safe assumption that their new pay rate will be dead level at the specified minimum.

It is an equally safe prediction that, as has been the case with Guild-negotiated agreements in the news industry, none of the disasters envisioned by opponents of the new act will actually be realized. Instead, millions of workers will move a fraction nearer to the goal of providing their families with the basic necessities of self-respecting existence.

Recovery

"No one in a position of authority in Washington believes that our unemployment rate will decline significantly in the next year and very few think it will get much better in two years."

"And yet I have every expectation that, in a week or two, when the April statistics on the volume of joblessness are released, I will read dozens of cheerful editorials heralding the normal seasonal downturn in the number of unemployed workers as a sign that the human, as well as the industrial, aspects of the recession are well on their way to recovery."

—A. H. Raskin, *New York Times*, at the labor relations session of the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

Primacy

"News is no longer monopolized by the newspaper, the news service, and the syndicate."

"Today a newspaper can no longer hold its primacy if it regards itself as an entertainment vehicle, or follows a policy of overplaying sex, sin and sensation."

"It cannot avoid newsworthy interpretation of civil liberties, juvenile delinquency, mental health and other public problems. Nor can any newspaper neglect the highly significant areas of governmental and foreign news."

—Dr. Ralph D. Casey, director of University of Minnesota's School of Journalism, at a Marquette University convocation.

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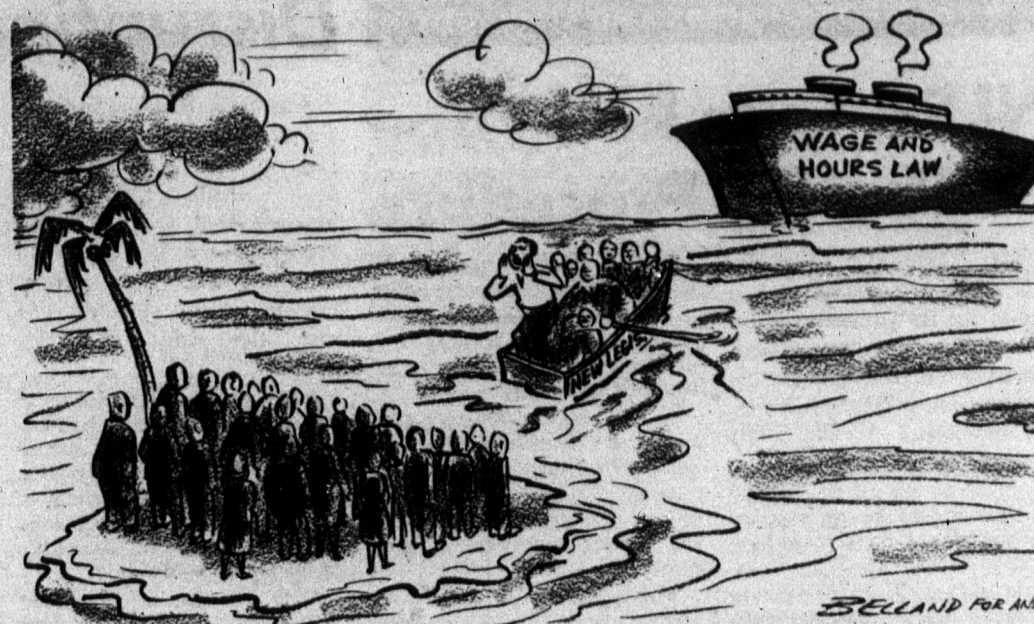
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"We'll Be Back With More Boats For You People"



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Vote On Minimum Wage Bill Reveals Kennedy Strength

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*



Suddenly, as April bloomed into May and the dogwood and the tulips reached full blossom in this lovely city, the commentators began to realize that President Kennedy's program had developed broader support on Capitol Hill than was advertised. The vote on final passage of the minimum wage bill in the House—that ancient citadel of the Republican-Dixiecrat conservative coalition—revealed a new coalition in the making.

Late in March the conservatives controlled by Representatives Halleck and Howard W. Smith defeated a minimum wage bill that would have added about 3.8 million to the number of workers under the covering umbrella of the Fair Labor Standards Act but gave them protection in name only. For these newly added workers, the wage would have been \$1 an hour while the minimum for others advanced to \$1.25. For the newly added, there would have been no ceiling on hours requiring overtime pay after a stated period.

This was a bill so seriously compromised that it came close to being indefensible, but the Administration was told by House Democratic leaders that it was all they could get past the Halleck-Smith forces. In fact, they couldn't do even that. The House rejected the bill by a one-vote margin and approved a Kitchen-Ayres substitute even more restricted in its terms.

Yet by May 3 a transformation had taken place. A conference committee bill adding 3.6 million workers to coverage, providing for step-ups in their wage floor to \$1.25 and step-downs in their hours until overtime will be required after 40 hours, sailed through the House by 230 to 196.

A price had to be paid: hotel and restaurant workers had been exempted from coverage, and laundry workers were removed in order to win the votes of southern Democrats who demanded it.

This provoked Miss Doris Fleeson to complain that too much had been given up by the Administration, and she wrote scathingly that workers who most seriously needed protection were unnecessarily written out of the bill.

A decisive fact, surely, is that a great breakthrough was made in wage-hour protection of workers in the service trades and that for the first time since 1938 coverage of the law was broadened, rather than narrowed, as the legal wage floor was lifted. It was decisive, surely, that the House in May passed by 34 votes a much broader and better bill than the one it had defeated by one vote six weeks earlier.

A side result was that other parts of the Kennedy program suddenly appeared to observers as if they had a better chance of making the grade. It could no longer be taken for granted that Halleck and Smith had control of the House. Chairman Wilbur D. Mills of the Ways and Means Committee promised new hearings on the Anderson-King bill to finance health care for the aged through the social security system. Various bills for federal aid to the schools and colleges began to move through subcommittees and committees.

The number of southern Democrats voting with Smith and Halleck on minimum wages dropped from 90 in 1960 to 76 this year. The number of moderately liberal Republicans voting for the Administration bill climbed to 31. For purposes of this measure, at least, Speaker Sam Rayburn was in fact as well as in theory the effective leader of the House—and it had been a long time since he won a major legislative battle with Halleck and Smith.

Said Representatives Ayres of Ohio, who gave his name to the last-ditch Republican substitute, in explaining the collapse of the Halleck-Smith forces: "We haven't got the White House." Said Representative Frank Thompson of New Jersey, a lead-

er in the Democratic Study Group that coordinates the liberal forces: "The presidency is an office of very great power and prestige. The positions taken by its occupant necessarily carry considerable weight."

The developing Kennedy coalition may fall apart on tax issues and social security health care. But the potential for passage of progressive legislation is present.

Amid the shooting at Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall, who is well on his way to being as controversial as the late Harold Ickes ever was, a fact or two should be noted.

The J. K. Evans letter trying to peddle Democratic fund-raising dinner tickets to oil and gas executives did not mention any past favors from Udall to the industry or favors to be anticipated in the future. A comparable letter—the famous Jack Porter missive soliciting ticket purchases for a dinner honoring Republican Representative Joseph Martin of Massachusetts—specifically noted that Martin had backed the producers' interests despite the fact he came from a district where consumer pressure for lower prices and tighter industry regulation might be presumed to be popular.

The oil and gas executives may well feel indignant at the lug that Evans attempted—but mainly because they suspect with good reason they are likely to be more strictly regulated in this Administration than in the last.

The suspicion that Kennedy appointees generally have a considerably stronger interest in protecting the consumer is also responsible for the protracted delay in Senate confirmation of two men nominated by the President for the Federal Power Commission. The Commerce Committee had Joseph P. Swidler, a former Tennessee Valley Authority official, up for questioning three times, and delayed also on Howard V. Morgan, a former Washington public power official.