

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

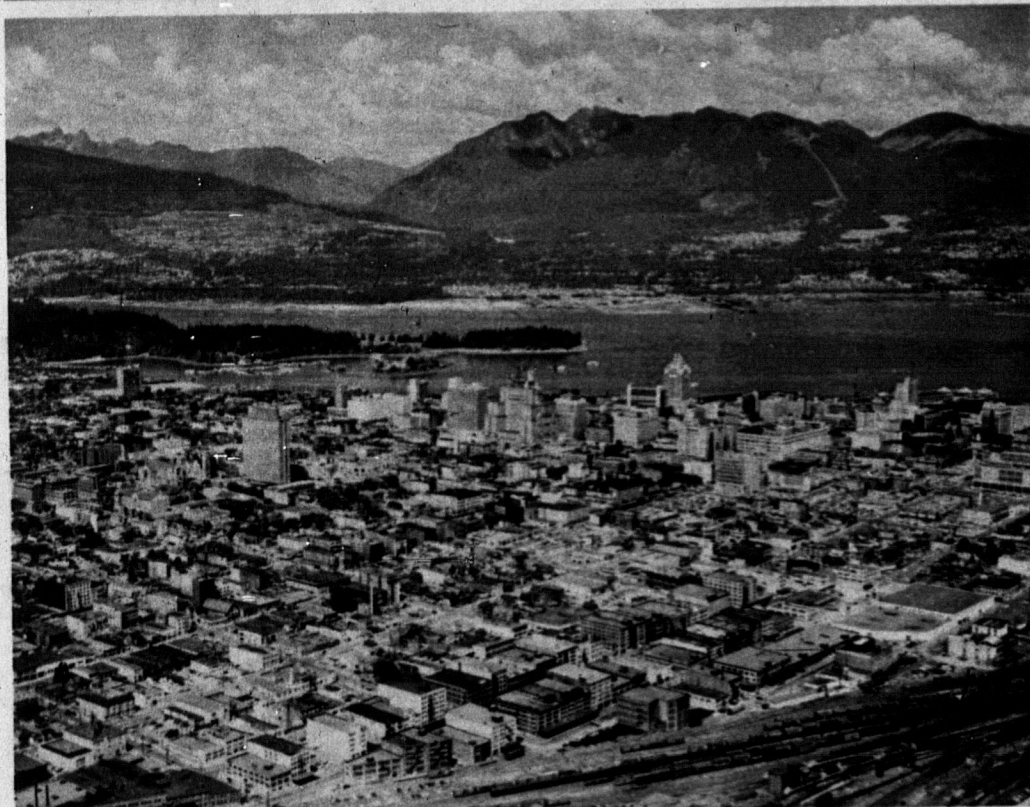
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)



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Washington, D. C.

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Idyllic Setting: Scenic backdrop of this aerial view of downtown Vancouver, 1961 ANG convention city, is formed by mountains of the Coastal Range, with the Grouse

Mountain chairlift route visible at the right. Stanley Park juts into Burrard Inlet from the left center, and directly below its tip is the convention hotel, the pitch-roofed Vancouver.

Strike Bid Prods Memphis Accord, NLRB Scores Co.

Memphis, Tenn. — The Memphis Guild reached agreement with the Memphis Publishing Company on the terms of a renewal contract which gives the employees their first contractual language on job security, raises minimum schedules by the amounts of general increases ranging from \$5 to \$7 over a two-year period, and provides the start of a fund for establishing a hospital and medical insurance program.

About 350 employees are covered by the terms, reached after the longest negotiation period in the local's history, and after an almost unanimous strike vote by the Guild membership.

The settlement came less than two weeks after a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner had found the Memphis management guilty of unfair labor practices. (See story on Page 4.)

Four sessions conducted with mediation spokesmen present were held in the final stages of negotiation. International Representative Bob Christofferson headed the Guild group, which included Local President Elton Whisenhunt, ANG Vice President Richard Lane, Jim White, Pat Patterson, Cliff Huffman and Bob Totty.

Management held out determinedly for a longer-than-two-year contract. Two craft unions, the printers and distributors represented by the Pressmen, had accepted three-year contracts while the Guild was in the bargaining process. In the last sessions, management's stand was reduced to two and one-half years,

then to the two years sought by the Guild.

Details were worked out in a final ten-hour meeting ending at 1 A.M. June 13. It was the 50th session between the parties.

The effective date of the contract is December 11, 1960, when the previous contract expired. Employees at \$120 or more will receive a first-year increase of \$4; those paid from \$95 to \$119.99 will be increased by \$3, and \$2.50 a week will go to those receiving \$94.99 or less.

The second year increases are split into two brackets, \$3 to those

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Guild Walkout Voted By Unit At Hawaii Daily

Honolulu, Hawaii — The Hawaii Guild unit at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin has voted overwhelmingly to strike "if necessary to achieve a just and fair contract settlement."

ANG authorization of a strike has been granted.

One of the key issues in the dispute is management's demand to re-establish a two-day waiting period in illnesses before sick leave payments start.

A three-day waiting period was wiped out in Guild negotiations two years ago in a settlement reached at strike deadline.

The local is negotiating under

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Policy Group Calls On Convention To Fix Proper Role Of Strike Paper

A report by the ANG Strike Policy Committee, referring to strike papers as "a mixed blessing," urges the Vancouver convention to place them in their proper perspective by "declaring its recognition that a strike paper is only a part of the total American Newspaper Guild effort in winning a strike."

"It must be said and re-said, emphasized and re-emphasized, that a strike paper is only one of the weapons available for the prosecution of a strike," the committee's report states.

Established by the 1958 Guild convention, the Strike Policy Committee was continued by conventions in 1959 and 1960. Its members this year included Justin

McCarthy of Los Angeles as chairman, M. Michael Potoker of New York, John Carmichael of Twin Cities, William McLinden of Peoria and ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik Jr.

The discussion of strike papers and their place in ANG strike policy was specifically assigned to the committee by the 1959 convention and takes up a major part of the committee's report to the forthcoming Vancouver gathering.

In other areas of strike policy, the committee recommends:

► That the International Executive Board's authority in local strike situations be clarified by new constitutional language eliminating the reference to District Councils, outlining the role of the

IEB representative in the strike, and spelling out the IEB's authority to deny ANG benefits to a striking local which does not comply with ANG policy.

► That the IEB condition its approval for a strike on the local's agreement to discourage job-seeking among the strikers, in addition to other criteria already in use.

► That ANG strike policy be amended to require picketing by every able-bodied striker as a condition of receiving ANG benefits.

► That a call be sounded for "renewed vigor and activity" in the drive for state legislation to curb the use of professional strike-breakers.

► That the IEB be given authority to increase ANG's basic weekly strike benefit by \$5 as soon as the condition of the Defense Fund, in the Board's judgment, warrants such action, and that a ceiling of 90 percent of a member's pre-strike salary be placed on his total benefits, from whatever sources.

The committee notes that existing constitutional language appears to give District Councils authority equal to that of the IEB in local strike situations, although as far as the committee could determine no District Council has ever exercised that authority.

Reference to District Councils is therefore eliminated in the following language proposed as a substitute for the last sentence of Article XIX, Section 5, of the Constitution:

"The IEB shall have authority

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Delaware Governor Signs 6th Job Protection Law

A sixth state law restricting the employment of strike-breakers went on the statute books last week, when Governor Elbert N. Carvel signed the measure for the State of Delaware.

With united support from organized labor, the measure was passed unanimously in the Senate, and by a count of 26 to 5 in the House. It bars third parties to a labor dispute from furnishing strikebreakers, but places on unions the responsibility of giving notice to employment agencies that strike conditions exist.

On other legislative fronts in the campaign by newspaper unions to support citizens' job protection measures, the Connecticut

Senate has adopted a bill, and the Pennsylvania Assembly has passed a measure which would replace and improve a 1937 law. The Pennsylvania law was the first of its kind, and was invoked in the arrest and subsequent fining of Bloor Schleppey, Indiana agent for supplying strikebreakers.

In Oregon, where the importation of strikebreakers for the Oregonian and Journal at Portland had unified nationwide efforts to halt the practice, a bill failed of passage. The House committee on labor, although favoring the measure, decided against voting it out, in view of strong anti-labor lobbies which were exceedingly active in Salem.

Defender Strikers Begin Collecting Jobless Funds

Chicago, Ill. — Illinois state unemployment benefits began this week to trickle through to some members of the Defender unit of the Chicago Guild, on strike against the Robert S. Abbott Publishing Company since April 16. As of last Wednesday, two Guild strikers had received their first state checks, under applications filed when Defender management announced that 60 employees on strike were summarily fired.

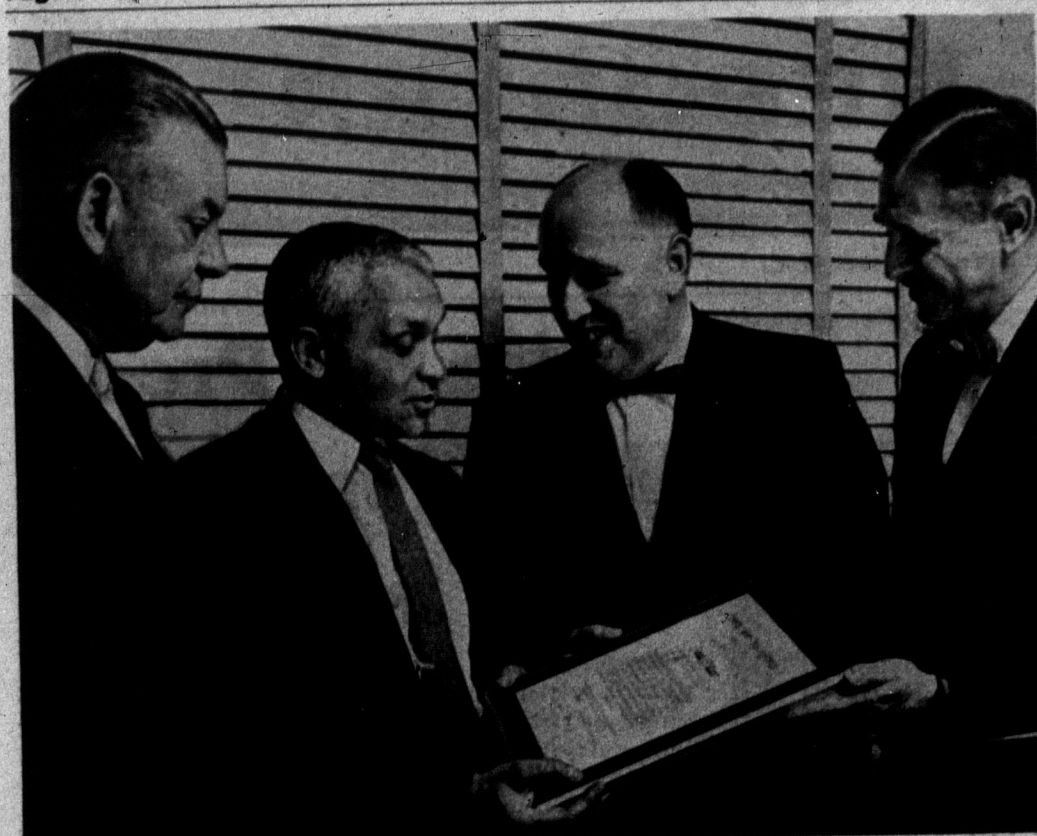
The first checks, not fully retroactive to the approved claim date of May 1, serve to reduce the amount of ANG benefits payable, but do not mean, it is pointed out by Executive Director Kenneth Byrd, any lessening in the urgent need for supplementary gifts from other Guild sources. In the case of nine strikers, the

state has ruled them ineligible to receive compensation. In the case of all Defender unit members, there is acute need for added income to avoid hardships.

Morale among the strikers, who have their headquarters and commissary near the scene of around-the-clock picketing at the Defender plant, remains remarkably high in the tenth week of the work stoppage.

The National Labor Relations Board dismissed the charges against the Guild brought by the publishers, and the same day company attorneys filed new documents charging that the Guild had violated the labor law. Specifically, two charges were re-statements of matters previously decided in the Guild's favor, and the only new material was the

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Labor Paper Of Record: The AFL-CIO News was given a citation by the Eastern Labor Press Association at ELPA's annual convention in Washington, D. C., in recognition of its "high place in the newspaper field" as a labor paper of record, the "judgment and ability" of its editors and the "devotion to integrity" of the paper's "dedicated staff of professional newspapermen." Pictured are, from the left: AFL-CIO Vice President George M. Harrison, chief speaker at the ELPA dinner; Arnold Beichman, president of ELPA; Saul Miller, director of publications for the AFL-CIO, and Joseph P. Murphy, ELPA secretary-treasurer.

Guild News In Brief

Miami 3rd Time Winner In SDC College Awards

Norfolk, Va.—The Miami Hurricane, University of Miami newspaper edited by Bernie Weiner, has won top honors for the third consecutive year as the best weekly publication entered in the Southern District Council's collegiate journalism contest.

The Kentucky Kernal, edited by Bob Anderson for the University of Kentucky, was first place winner in papers printed daily or twice weekly. This is the first year an award has been given for other than a weekly publication.

Judges were Wilfred Winstead, assistant news editor, and John I. Brooks, Sunday editor, both of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, and

John Foster West, assistant professor of English at the Norfolk College of William and Mary. Judging was on editorial writing, make-up, headlines, news coverage, enterprise and reporting writing.

Other entries rating praise were the Old Black and Gold, Wake Forest College; The Florida Alligator, University of Florida; The East Texan, East Texas State College; The Babbar, David Lipscomb College, and the Campus Digest, Tuskegee Institute.

Peoria Veteran Retires After 40 Years Service

Peoria, Ill.—Les Ernst, who has put in 40 years in newspaper work and who dates his Guild membership back to 1936, has retired from his reporting job at the Journal Star and has moved with his wife to Phoenix, Arizona.

Peoria Guildsmen paid honor to their retiring member at the recent local meeting, when he was given a gold Guild emblem and an engraved wallet.

Ernst was a charter member of "old Local 86," formed in 1936 and extinguished soon thereafter, and took a leading role in reorganizing the group in 1957. In spite of having suffered a heart attack that winter, Ernst took active part in the bitter recognition strike that ended, after 67 days on the picket lines, in March, 1958.

He had worked on dailies in Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis before coming to Peoria in the early '30s, and had covered nearly every type of assignment. Readers remember best his human interest features, but one public official took occasion to mark his impending retirement with a letter

to the editor that noted his news integrity.

"Ernst never sacrificed a principle for a news story," wrote Peoria County State's Attorney James Cunningham, referring to the veteran writer as "Mr. Integrity."

Massillon Local Forms Inter-Union Council

Massillon, Ohio—The Massillon Guild, with less than 30 members, has taken the lead in forming a newspaper union council, in which delegates from all the newspaper craft union locals participate.

Greek News Federation Hails US Space Flight

The Federation of Press Workers of Greece has cabled a message of congratulations to the U. S. Government through the Athens office of the U. S. Information Agency, "hailing the great scientific achievement of Commander Shepard and his co-workers for the conquest of space."

The federation's executive board directed that copies of the cable be furnished to Commander Shepard and to the American Newspaper Guild, the federation's counterpart in the U. S.

USIA officials in Athens describe the Greek federation as "powerful and influential" and its message as an expression of warm solidarity felt by Greeks for Americans.

Wanted
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
Salary Open

Write Denver Newspaper Guild, 508 Kiltredge Bldg., 511 16th Street, Denver 2, Colo., or contact the Denver delegation at the Vancouver Convention.

COPE Quota Is \$2,970 For Election Off-Year

Two gubernatorial campaigns and elections of numerous state legislatures will mark the political year for organized labor, it was noted last month by the International Executive Board, in receiving a report that the quota of the Guild for 1961 in support of the activities of COPE, AFL-CIO committee on political education, will be \$2,970.

Virginia and New Jersey will elect governors in November, with interest centering on the Democratic primaries in Virginia and the general election in New Jersey.

The choice of state legislatures takes on new meaning for the Guild in connection with the campaign by the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing & Related Trades for enactment of Citizens' Job Protection Laws. Such measures are designed to curb the practice of employing strikebreakers, and have been strongly backed by unions in many state legislatures.

Municipal elections occur in about 700 cities of more than 10,000 in 45 states. Some have relevancy, since the strikebreaker legislation may also be introduced for passage as city ordinances in states which have failed to enact a law on the subject.

In accordance with a ruling made last year by COPE, ANG will receive full credit toward its national quota for all contributions submitted through the national office, unless the local submitting the contribution directs that half of the total be returned to its state.

ANG starts the COPE year with a credit of \$366.50. The Guild's quota is computed as fifty cents per member for 25 percent of the average U. S. Guild membership on which per capita tax was paid during the final quarter of 1960.

COPE dollar books will be distributed to locals prior to the fall campaigns.

Nieman Leave 'Service Break'

Peoria, Ill.—J. Thomas Pugh, assistant city editor of the Journal Star, has returned to his desk job as the central figure of a Guild arbitration case concerning his 1961 vacation credits.

He had for nine months been at Harvard University, as a Nieman Fellow, on leave from the Journal Star. When he was awarded the scholarship last year, the Journal Star ran a full page promotional advertisement laudatory of his 13-year service for the paper.

But Journal Star management now holds that the Harvard term constitutes a break in service, nullifying Pugh's claim for three weeks' vacation, earned in the past year. The Guild holds otherwise, pointing out that management does not consider Pugh's time at Harvard as curtailing his seniority rights. The relevant sections of the Guild contract, under which the job is covered, are being cited in the arbitration procedure, which follows AAA rules.

What-To-Wear Tips For Vancouver Trip

By PAT SLATTERY
Vancouver Guild

There is no truth to the report that delegates attending the 28th annual American Newspaper Guild convention in Vancouver must arrive complete in mukluks, fur parkas or even hip gum boots.

Just because Vancouver is situated in Canada's Pacific Northwest please don't get the idea we natives dress in July like refugees from a Renfrew of The Mounted television show.

Of course it's true Vancouver receives her fair share of light, warm summer rain. However, there is little if any humidity here and our temperature ranges between 72 and 75 during July.

It's only fair to warn visitors that it did reach a "sweltering" 85 during the second week of July last year.

Since our climate differs sharply from that of New York, Washington, Miami or St. Paul, it has been suggested that I should advise convention delegates what to bring in the way of a wardrobe for his or her first visit to this land of totem poles, huge salmon, beautiful women, rugged mountains, beautiful women, good whiskey and beautiful women.

First off, men, if you're a lightweight summerwear fan, whether wash and wear or tropical worsteds, don't leave them home. They'll come in handy for the opening cocktail party, convention banquet and the closing dance in the Hotel Vancouver ballroom.

In case you are wondering what else to bring along here is a suggested wardrobe for both men and women:

WOMEN

Suits: You can get by with two. One should be dressy.

Shirts: At least six dress shirts. Hotels have good laundry service.

Ties: Pick up a few 100 percent wash and wear Dacron ties. They're great should you smear hot dog mustard or spill a little red.

Shoes: Two dress pair and two for casual wear. The latter will be ideal for your afternoon chair-lifting up the face of a mountain or at the big fish fry.

Pat Slattery, Vancouver Sun makeup editor, also writes a weekly column on men's fashions for his paper. Here he offers some sartorial advice for ANG convention delegates.

Socks: You'll need plenty because you'll be on your feet a lot.

Sport jackets: One should do—the lighter the better.

Slacks: One or two pair.

Rainwear: If you don't feel like carrying your regular raincoat one of those plastic coats that fold into an envelope will do.

Formal wear: None is required.

Despite what you've heard to the contrary, it won't be necessary to bring along a hand warmer, hot water bottle or your own electric blanket.

Oh yes, please don't include a plastic hat covering. Once a bell hop, cab driver or a nightclub hat-check girl spots one of those gadgets you're a MARK.

WOMEN

With so many functions lined up for delegates' wives this suggested wardrobe guide may be of some assistance:

Afternoon cocktail dresses: Two should be adequate—one could be a two-piece dress (take-off jacket type) and the other a little more formal.

Lightweight suit: One is suggested for luncheon parties, bus tours and shopping trips.

Casual afternoon dress: One or two necessary. They can be dressed up with accessories for parties after tours. Cardigan sweaters always useful.

Sunbathing clothes: A swim suit, slim-jims or shorts if you are staying at a motel with a swimming pool.

Hats: These are optional but you may want to bring a sun hat for outdoor events.

Shoes: The usual high-style shoes worn by most women plus a pair of comfortable walking shoes for your trip up Grouse Mountain (via chairlift). These could be tucked into a large handbag later.

Rainwear: A shower proof coat is a must.

Guest Speakers Listed For Vancouver Sessions

Three guest speakers have accepted invitations to address delegates to the ANG's 28th annual convention next month at Vancouver, B. C.

The greetings of the Canadian Labor Congress, parent body of nearly all organized labor in the Dominion, will be brought to Vancouver by Donald MacDonald, CLC secretary-treasurer.

Carl Lindstrom, former editor of the Hartford Times, will speak at the Friday morning session. Lindstrom is author of a recent controversial book, "The Fading American Newspaper," in which he reviews critically some aspects of the current status of the newspaper industry.

The convention banquet, set for the Vancouver Hotel ballroom on Tuesday evening, July 25, will

hear from Rev. William Hills, rector of the Church of St. George the Martyr, at Victoria. In wide demand as a speaker and lecturer in both the U. S. and Canada, Rev. Hills served five years as a war-time chaplain in the Royal Canadian Navy before carrying out an assignment on Vancouver Island to organize a new parish and construct a church.

During his pastorate at Victoria he conducted for four years a column in the Victoria Colonist called "A Padre in Print." He also had a half-hour radio program which had a large following. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto and Wycliffe College.

The speakers' acceptance completes the program for the week. An opening cocktail party and reception will occur Sunday evening, the 23rd, with convention business sessions opening Monday morning.



Asian Guest: The American Newspaper Guild is host this summer to the press officer of the Vietnamese Confederation of Christian Labor. He is Doan Quoc Khue, seen here while visiting at the office of U. S. Secretary of Labor Arthur J. Goldberg. At the left are Richard P. Davis, the Guild's international affairs representative, who has arranged Khue's Asia Foundation-financed tour across the country, and ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Policy Group Calls On Convention To Fix Proper Role Of Strike Paper

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to designate a representative in a local strike. The ANG representative shall assist and advise the local bodies governing the strike and enforce ANG policy with respect to the disbursement of ANG Defense Fund monies. The IEB shall have authority to deny ANG benefits to a striking local where in its opinion ANG policy has not been complied with.

Through this language, the committee contemplates the IEB representative's presence on, and attendance at meetings of, all local bodies having any role or authority in the conduct of a strike.

"The committee also would expect the IEB's representative to be clear and uncompromising in his delineation of ANG policy governing strike activity," its report states, "and that full weight and consideration would be given such views by the appropriate local authorities."

"It seems axiomatic from even present constitutional provisions that the IEB's authority to approve a strike carries with it the correlative authority to withdraw that approval."

In its discussion of strike papers, the committee observed that "ANG is blessed," and sometimes cursed, by the abilities that enable its members to create a product similar to one their struck employer produces."

A strike paper, the report states, "can divert anxious and nervous minds from personal problems, can put idle hands to work, can bring in always-needed revenue, can serve as a vehicle for telling the story of the strike. Externally, it offers the community a needed service and exerts economic pressure on the struck enterprise."

"Yet it is a mixed blessing. The idle hands put to work on the strike paper may become so busy that the rest of the strike effort deteriorates. The siring the strike into flames its reputation as a 'labor paper,' with the result that prospective customers will adopt this rationalization in refusing to support it. And the income it

produces might bury the paper's owners, not in cash, but in acrimony and dissent over who gets what."

Nevertheless, the committee notes the overwhelming number of strike papers with which the Guild and its locals have been associated "have, by and large, been successful, applying almost any means, from a financial point of view, unless the struck commercial paper, suspended publication as a result of the strike."

The committee finds that ANG policy on strike papers is nowhere codified, and it "is not persuaded" that rigid policy lines should be laid down.

"Like strikes, all strike papers are different. Consequently, our edicts and policies ought to reflect the maximum flexibility possible. Constants should be erected only when they will benefit everyone. It would not be wise, for instance, for the Convention to declare that strike papers can only be published in situations where the regular paper has been shut down, or where no other locally published competition exists. The one-week publication of a strike paper in recent years, although extremely costly, exerted sufficient pressure on a non-struck enterprise to force it to make advertising space available to those who wanted it, a result all agree led to an early settlement of the strike."

Similarly, the committee says, the great majority of proposals and observations submitted to it by locals with strike paper experience "will in some circumstances have to yield to the local situation."

"There is no necessary virtue in having inflexible administrative fiat encumbering the parties who must decide what they have to decide when the issue of whether to publish a strike paper is before them."

The committee calls attention to the existence of a confidential handbook on the operation of strike papers, prepared in 1953 by the ANG department of research and information. Although the advice contained in the handbook

is "surprisingly fresh and timely," the committee observes, it recommends that the manual be updated in the light of experience in more recent strikes.

Noting that there has been some confusion over ANG-local financing of strike papers, the committee urges the convention to support its opinion that "no prior policy prevents an additional expenditure of ANG funds directly for a strike paper operation when in the IEB's opinion such publication will enhance the chances of a strike's success."

"The committee also recommends that the convention declare its recognition that a strike paper is only a part of the total American Newspaper Guild effort in winning a strike; that should a strike paper prove financially successful top priority be given to increased benefits as the beneficiary of this success; and that at the conclusion of the strike any remaining assets of the newspaper accruing to the Guild be prorated, on a basis proportional to total amount of benefits paid, between ANG and the striking local."

Vancouver Award Cites Late Leader

Vancouver, B. C.—Development of leadership by stimulating members to full participation in Guild activities is the purpose of the Percy Zimmerman memorial award, now being established by the Vancouver Guild.

Zimmerman was a devoted worker for the Vancouver group while newsmen here were directly chartered by the Canadian Labor Congress. As an officer, he was among the movers in the step to affiliate the Vancouver units with the American Newspaper Guild.

The awards committee is recommending that it take the form of a \$100 government bond and a miniature replica of the Zimmerman memorial trophy. All members would be eligible to receive the annual honor, except the local president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, membership director and paid employees.

NLRB Hits Unfair Acts In Memphis

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Publishing Company has been found guilty of unfair labor practices by a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner, who has recommended that the company be ordered to post a "cease and desist" notice indicating future compliance with the labor law.

The case was launched by charges of the Memphis Guild that a management spokesman had tried to have Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar advertising solicitations drop out of Guild membership by questioning the men, urging them to resign, and promising benefits, including pay increases, if they did so.

Trial Examiner John P. von Rohr issued the intermediate report on the case this month, following the taking of testimony in a three-day hearing last January.

Witnesses told of having been approached by department supervisors last October, as the Guild was about to open negotiations for a new contract. Subsequent resignations coming to Guild officers from advertising department members led to an inquiry and filing of charges, in early November. It was the first time in 23 years of contractual relationship with the Guild that Memphis management had been involved in such a case.

A second Guild charge, that management had threatened to withdraw long-standing permission for conduct of minor Guild activities on company time, was dismissed by the trial examiner.

Star-Bulletin Strike Voted

(Continued from Page 1)
an extension of its contract with the Star-Bulletin, which expired last May 31. The extension is subject to cancellation by either side on 24 hours notice.

Also in negotiations with the paper are the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which represents district managers, drivers, mailers and bundlers, and the Photo Engravers Union. The ILWU was scheduled to take a strike vote this week. The Typographical Union and the Pressmen already have settled their contract renewals.

The Star-Bulletin also has demanded the elimination of the \$3 differential for Sunday work now provided by the Guild agreement.

It has offered wage increases of \$5 this year, \$3 next for top classifications, sealed down on a percentage basis for other jobs. The Guild is seeking across-the-board increases totaling \$15 over 22 months.

Also at issue is the Guild's demand for a full union shop rather than the present maintenance of membership plus 9 out of 10 new employees.

Charles Dale, who recently became executive secretary of the Hawaii Guild, is chief spokesman for the local in the negotiations.

Reno

Reno, Nev.—Lloyd Rogers has been elected to a two-year term as president of the Reno Guild. Shirley Dean is vice president and Harriet E. Gallup has been re-named secretary-treasurer.

The New York Times.

POWER BLACKOUT PARALYZES MID-MANHATTAN; STOPS IND SUBWAY IN THE EVENING RUSH HOUR; ELEVATORS ARE HALTED DURING RECORD HEAT

French Halt
Algeria Talk
To 'Reflect'

To Our Readers
The New York Times is pleased to announce that it has been selected as the official newspaper of the United Nations. This honor was bestowed upon the Times by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1945.

U. S. Arrests
Embassy Aide
As Poles Spy

Cordial Talks Open
In Cuba on Tractors

British to Seek
Partners' View

Canada Official Asks
Bank Chief to Resign

Ultrasonic Ray Used
On Kennedy's Back

Wide Area Dark
Traffic Lights Out
—3,500 Policemen
Ordered to Area

St. Louis
Police Will Delay
Blackout Is Traced
To Con Ed Station

WFO Paralyzed
At Rush Hour

Transit Agency
Days in Canada

The Times That Tried Men's Eyes

WHEN A POWER FAILURE blacked out mid-Manhattan last week, the New York Times was among the many institutions caught in Stygian gloom. First edition readers next morning blinked at an unfamiliar Page One, recognizable typographically only as to its eight-column name-

plate and the three-line streamer head. The rest of the eight-page edition, sans all advertising, was dressed in type set at the downtown World-Telegram & Sun shop, where press work was also performed. With power restored, later Times editions reverted to their usual type.

Portland Scab Accuses Dailies

Portland, Ore.—Unfair labor practice charges have been filed with the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board against the struck Oregonian and Journal newspapers.

The charges have been filed by

Lee Kelliher

St. Louis, Mo.—Cornelius Lee Kelliher, 51 years old, former treasurer of the St. Louis Guild and a long-time active member, died of a heart attack last Tuesday, June 6.

Lee had served as chairman of the Globe-Democrat unit, was a leader in setting up a stewardship system and at the time of his death was chairman of the local's education committee. He had been a local delegate to several ANG conventions.

He began newspaper work on the former Kansas City Journal Post, and 24 years ago joined the Globe-Democrat staff. In 1956 he went to the Post-Dispatch.

of all people, one of the pressmen hired as strikebreakers since the plants were struck by the Stereotypers union late in 1959. The strike has since involved all the unions in the two plants, and the papers have been printed under non-union conditions.

John B. Artman, a strikebreaking pressman, told the NLRB that since May of last year he has been attempting to organize his fellow employees at the Journal for collective bargaining purposes. Last month he was fired for that activity, after repeated "threats, intimidation and surveillance," all forbidden under the federal labor laws.

In addition, when he sought employment at the Oregonian, he was rejected "at the request of the Journal" and "in retaliation" for his Journal actions, he charges.

Artman's affidavit also indicates that while he was the only employee discharged, others whom he had interested in collective bar-

gaining activities had also been threatened.

The NLRB has assigned a field examiner to investigate.

Portland, Ore.—Contributions amounting to \$2,415 have been added to the benefit fund of the Portland Guild during the two weeks ending June 17, it is shown in tabulations by J. Lynn Wykoff, secretary-treasurer.

The fund supplements ANG benefits being paid to Guild members involved in the strike against the Journal and Oregonian since November 10, 1959, and now working on the new daily, The Portland Reporter.

The contributions:

Previously acknowledged	\$120,436.00
Globe-Newsday DFL	300.00
George Kipparick	10.00
New York Guild	600.00
Peoria Guild	10.00
Providence Guild	700.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	800.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	50.00
St. Louis Guild	120.00
Stockton Guild	100.00
Wire Service Guild	100.00
TOTAL	\$141,661.00

Vancouver Certified In TV Unit

Vancouver, B. C.—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild has been certified by the Canada Labor Relations Board as bargaining agent for a group of 30 employees of Station CHAN-TV, privately owned television outlet. The Guild is granted bargaining rights for employees in the news, production and administrative, and general departments.

The CLRB, rather than the provincial labor board, had jurisdiction over the application, since all broadcasting media in Canada are under federal regulation. The dominion board held a hearing in Ottawa, June 6, to receive testimony as to job categories, on which to base the make-up of appropriate units.

Job classifications determined to be in the Guild's jurisdiction were chief cameraman, cameraman, reporter-editor, reporter, senior editor, editor, secretary-news librarian, staff performer, announce-operator, copyright-script assistant, commercial copywriter, studio assistant, stenographer, multilith operator, account-payable-costing clerk, clerk and PBX operator, PBX operator, and building maintenance man.

David Lewis, QC, of Toronto, represented the Guild at the Ottawa hearing, and key testimony for the Guild's case was given by a CHAN-TV employee, Paul Fritz-Nemeth.

Certification for other groups of the station's employees was ordered for the Broadcast Employees and Technicians union and the Theatrical and Stage Employees union.

Council Discusses Convention Issues

Scranton, Pa.—Major issues to be treated at the Vancouver convention were reviewed for delegates to the Middle Atlantic District Council weekend meeting here, by Executive Vice President William J. Parson and Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin.

Robert Golden, council president, reported that competition had been keen in the 1961 inter-collegiate newspaper awards, with Temple University the winner for a second consecutive year.

Scranton Local was host at a Saturday evening cocktail party at the Green Ridge Club. The council accepted the bid of the Philadelphia Guild to hold the September council meeting at that city.

New York Signs Four New Groups

New York City—Four new groups of members have been enrolled by the New York Guild in recent organizing efforts.

These include two language publications, Bohemia Libre, a Spanish magazine with a staff of 26, and Nowy Swiat, a Polish newspaper with a staff of 16.

The local also has demanded recognition from the Herald Tribune as bargaining representative of the Paris edition staff of 16.

And a petition has been filed seeking representation rights at a new division of Standard & Poor's, with a staff of 50.

Memphis Wins Security Clause; Other Contracts List Good Gains

(Continued from Page 1)
at \$95 or more, \$2.50 to those under \$95.

The general increases average out to \$3.08 per employee in the first year, and \$2.75 in the second. Job security was written in the following language, all new to the contract: "The Management will continue its policy that there shall be no dismissals except for just and sufficient cause."

Increases beyond the scope of the minimums were negotiated for six categories: Reporter and advertising salesmen will reach a minimum of \$125 in the contract's second year, an increase of \$7.50; building mechanics will reach a top minimum of \$105 after four years service, instead of the present \$95.50 after three years; and an increase of \$8 will bring outside classified salesmen, phone room supervisor and service department manager to \$100.

Four new exemptions to the contract provisions were ceded by the Guild, covering the jobs of assistant advertising director, assistant classified manager, secretary to the circulation director and secretary to the employment relations manager.

Starting next December 11, management will pay \$1.25 per employee per week into a fund to establish hospitalization and medical insurance. Details of the program remain to be worked out by the parties, with arbitration of any resulting differences.

Pension Fund Launched In Tacoma Bargaining

Tacoma, Wash.—A two-year contract between the Seattle-Tacoma Guild and the News Tribune brings increases ranging from \$3 to \$4 in the first year of the agreement, and provides that one percent of the payroll during the second year goes into a pension fund, the details of which remain to be worked out.

Actuarial estimates place a value of \$8.58 per employee on the pension allotment, of which \$1.51 buys out the severance payable on retirement, from the contract.

First year increases are added fully to minimums, moving the top reporter figure to \$139.50.

Scranton Times Pact Has \$149 Reporter Top

Scranton, Pa.—Reporter minimums at the Scranton Times go to \$149.79 in the second year of a contract closed by the Scranton Guild. The yearly increases range from \$1.46 to \$4.27 and from \$8.7 to \$2.67 respectively.

Ingersoll Group Is Buyer Of Chester, Pa., Daily

Chester, Pa.—The Delaware County Times, where the Philadelphia Guild has a membership unit in all Guild-jurisdiction departments, has a new owner.

Robert S. Howard, Times president, has sold all his stock holdings to Central States Publishing, Inc., the corporation of which Mark Goodson, William S. Todman and Ralph Ingersoll are principal officers.

The combination is the same which recently acquired the Trenton, N. J., Trontronic, and which also owns the Pawtucket, R. I., Times and the Daily Journal of Elizabeth, N. J.

Goodson and Todman are tele-

CONTRACTS

The second year of the agreement brings an increase in the night differential pay, from \$4.50 to \$5.56. Improvements were also written into the provisions for Sunday work, holidays, severance pay, vacations and job security.

Improve Step-up Pay At Trib-Scrantonian

Scranton, Pa.—Beginning salaries at the Tribune and Scrantonian are substantially bettered in a new contract negotiated by the Scranton Guild. Shifts in the percentage relationships to top minimums move step-up minimums up by amounts ranging from \$1.74 to \$10.77.

The reporter-photographer minimums become \$149.80 during the second year of the contract, and other job minimums increase by application of from \$2.94 to \$6.94 in new money.

Increases on overtime, severance and vacations have been improved.

Railway Labor Contract Pushes Pension Plan

Employees at Railway Labor, Washington weekly, receive a general increase of \$5 or \$6, the latter for top jobs, in a contract with the Washington Guild retroactive to last October 1. Part-time employees not affected by the minimum changes will receive \$2.50.

The agreement places a deadline of August 15 on pension plan negotiations. After that date the Guild may elect to have the four-year accumulated fund transferred to ANG Commingled Trust administration, and the publisher will continue its payments of 5 percent, based on 1957 payroll levels, to the new depository.

The contract also provides substitution of a \$4,000 group life insurance policy, for the former guarantee of a severance maximum of \$2,500 payable on death.

\$7 General Increase At Chicago Northside

Chicago, Ill.—General increases of \$4 and \$3 are applied in the two-year contract closed with the Northside Newspapers by the Chicago Guild. Adjustments in the schedule of step-up minimums bring gains of from \$1.75 to \$15.10 in the several levels.

Employees get a minimum of a full day's pay for holiday work, replacing a provision that called

for pay for only time worked. A fourth week of vacation is added, earned after 20 years of service. Accrual rate for severance pay credits has been doubled, bringing a maximum of 50 weeks pay after 20 years service. The former contract had no maximum, but severance was accrued at one week's pay per year of service.

Consumers Union Gets Start On Pension Fund

New York City—General increases of \$3.50 to \$5.00 apply to most minimum pay figures in the first year of the new contract between the New York Guild and Consumers Union. The second year gains consist of \$4 per employee per week, to be paid into a pension fund. The pay schedule includes the re-slotting of some employees into higher paid classifications.

Severance pay is to be funded, to a maximum of \$4,450 per year, by the deposit of 2 percent of the annual payroll into a special account. The agreement made gains in holidays, hours and overtime, leaves of absence and part-time and temporary employee provisions.

\$6 Salary Increase At New Republic

The New Republic, Washington weekly magazine, pays increases of \$3.50 and \$2.50 in the first and second years of a contract negotiated by the Washington Guild. Minimums for senior editors become \$167 in the second year of the agreement, while staff writers have a minimum of \$120. Employees of five years service or more will have complete family-coverage under the Blue Shield plan, instead of the former maximum of \$10.66.

Close Pension Plan With Seattle P-I

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle-Tacoma Guild has closed an agreement with the Post-Intelligencer for a pension plan which provides employees with 10 years of service retirement pay at age 65, based on .5 percent of average monthly pay during the final 10 years of employment multiplied by the number of years of service up to 30. A ceiling of \$750 is imposed on the average monthly pay, for computation of the benefits.

Early retirement is available at age 55, after 10 years of service, or for disability at any age, after 15 years' service.

Death benefits are tied to the Hearst Memorandum severance schedule, which provides a minimum of \$500, and will be not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 payable from the pension fund after service-year credits are computed.

A joint committee of six will administer the fund, with a Seattle bank as trustee. The plan is negotiable after two years, i.e., October 1, 1962.

City Photos Aided By NY Guild Memo

New York City—City-employed photographers, who joined the Guild two years ago as a group, will receive pay increases of \$480 over a two-year period under terms of a memorandum of agreement with the New York Guild. The document does not have the status of a "standard" Guild contract, but has been approved by the Guild's executive board.



College Assist: Leo Freeman, Salem high school senior, is winner of the sixth annual scholarship awarded by the Salem Guild from the proceeds of its Page One Ball. At right is James M. Shea, local president. The award rotates among schools in the circulation area of the Salem News.

NLRB Backs Guild In Lowell Charge

Boston, Mass.—Sustaining an appeal by the Boston Guild, the National Labor Relations Board has reversed the findings of its Boston regional director, and ordered that a complaint of unfair labor practices be issued against the Lowell Sun.

About 70 employees in all Guild-jurisdiction departments at the Lowell daily were included in a unit for which a majority-interest application had been filed by the Boston Guild, last January 25.

Although employees notified Sun management by wire that they had organized into a unit of the Guild, a program of apparently deliberate harassment was instituted. Transfers, demotions, discharges and burdensome duties were among the immediate incidents which led the Guild to file charges of violation by management of the federal labor laws.

The NLRB regional director dismissed the charges, stating that insufficient evidence had been submitted to warrant issuance of a complaint. The Guild filed an appeal from the dismissal, and the reversal was issued June 9 from Washington.

It was noted here that while the Guild brief had listed only some of the specific charges as to treatment of Lowell Sun employees, the National Board examined all of the evidence, sustained the Guild on counts as to two employees and included a third case on which no direct appeal had been made.

Charges Fly At Defender

(Continued from Page 1)

charge that having "coerced" Defender advertisers the Guild had violated the secondary boycott provisions of the Federal law.

Guild leaders saw in the new charges only an attempt to fend off the impact of issuance of an NLRB complaint against the Defender, as a result of multiple Guild charges.

Although that complaint has been in process for more than a

week, it had not yet been issued, as of Wednesday.

The Chicago Guild has protested to Secretary of Commerce Luther H. Hodges the naming of Defender Publisher John Sengstacke to membership on the department's commission on urban renewal.

The Defender continues to publish an attenuated version of its pre-strike daily, and pickets have observed unopened shipments of delivered papers being returned to the printing plant unsold.

HOW TO BUY

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIS**
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

The forthcoming report by the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee on the high price of drugs is a three-alarm shocker. It shows how difficult it is for the public to get lower drug prices under the present patent monopoly.

You can get a copy of this report by writing to Senator Estes Kefauver, Chairman of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee, Senate

Office Building, Washington 25, D. C. Its revelations are important to your family. For one thing, the report shows how and why you are compelled to pay 40-50 cents apiece for tetracycline capsules—the widest-selling broad-range antibiotic—although they cost only 2½ cents to manufacture.

The committee will start holding hearings late in June on the Kefauver-Celler bill proposed to correct some of the high-pricing practices. Already the drug industry is mustering opposition to beat the bill.

Too, the Wall Street Journal has reported that the Food & Drug Administration is preparing a

weaker bill, which the Journal said, would not offend the drug industry. If FDA does this, such a bill would injure chances of getting an effective drug-price law.

The Kefauver-Celler bill is one end of a double-barreled attempt by consumer-minded Congressmen and community organizations to break the drug industry's price grip on life-saving medicines.

While the Kefauver-Celler bill seeks to crack the patent monopoly, labor unions, co-ops, retired persons' associations, settlement houses and other civic groups are trying to find lower-cost ways of providing your family with vital drugs.

In a number of areas, unions and other groups are arranging with independent pharmacists for discounts, or filling prescriptions through their own health clinics at low prices. Various union locals have made such arrangements in a number of cities, including San Francisco, New York, Detroit, Cleveland and Portland, Ore.

In New York, 13 unions, including the New York Guild local, are organizing Medstore, a proposed chain of drug stores which will operate on a nonprofit basis and also assist independent pharmacies in supplying drugs at reduced prices.

For the information of readers who have asked this department if they can buy from Medstore, it's still in the development stage and not yet operating.

But the union and co-op efforts

can solve only part of the problem. They can't crack the patent monopoly without legislation.

One of the most important provisions of the Kefauver-Celler bill would require drug manufacturers to state the generic name on each package of medicine in the same size type as the brand name. As this department has pointed out, you can buy household medicines like aspirin, milk of magnesia, antihistamines, etc., under their generic name at a fraction of the brand-name price.

But when it comes to prescription medicines, there are so many now that doctors are unable to keep track of the generic names and so tend to prescribe by brand name. Moreover, drug manufacturers have worked out a new wrinkle—which is to have no generic name at all on some recently-developed medicines. Doctors then have to prescribe either by the chemical name which is long and involved and which they often don't know anyway, or by the brand name.

Some drugs now even have more than one generic name. For example, Sincillin, a synthetic penicillin, now has one chemical name, three generic names and five different brand names, reports John Blair, chief economist of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee.

The proposed law would require that every drug have a generic name and only one, and that generic names be simpler than the present long ones now often used.

Moreover, some doctors are sincerely concerned that the quality of drugs sold under generic names may not be controlled as carefully as those under brand names. The Kefauver-Celler bill seeks to reassure the doctors in several ways of the efficacy and quality of drugs sold under generic names. For one thing, drug manufacturers would be licensed. Their products would have to measure up to standard quality or they would lose their right to do business.

But the heart of the bill, and also the most controversial section, is its effort to crack the patent monopoly by providing that after three years, holders of drug patents must license other manufacturers. The royalties permitted would be generous enough, they can't talk poor-mouth about that.

Drug manufacturers have argued that they need high prices to pay for new research. The fact is, the great bulk of important drugs has come from countries that do not grant patents on drugs at all, and also from university laboratories and such government agencies as the U. S. Agriculture Department's Peoria laboratory, Blair points out.

Alexander Fleming, the British scientist who discovered penicillin, which in turn led to the modern antibiotics, refused to take out a patent on it. He left his discovery as a legacy to humanity, and that's why penicillin is still so inexpensive.

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Among Ourselves

Gilbert Jones, New York Guild member, has been named by R. Sargent Shriver, director of the Peace Corps, as a specialist consultant on far eastern aspects of the Peace Corps program.

Chas. E. Miller leaves the Toledo Blade for the executive editorship of the Urbana, O., Daily Citizen. He came to the Blade five years ago from the Lima News, prior to the Guild strike in Lima.

Martin W. Goodman, Toronto Guildsman and staffer at the Toronto Star, has been named a Canadian Nieman Fellow and will study at Harvard on the economic aspects of government. He is a member of the Guild's executive board.

Ben Root, one of the original 12 members who founded the Toronto local in 1948, has been

chosen by the Sloan and Rockefeller Foundations for an advanced science writing course at Columbia University during the next academic year. Root is a former Star unit chairman, former local treasurer and former local secretary.

Pat Carney Dickson, Vancouver Guild member, is winner of the \$500 first prize for business writing, an award given by MacMillan Blodet & Powell River, Ltd. Guildsman William E. Ryan was given honorable mention. Both are Vancouver Province staffers.

The Greater Wyoming Valley Labor Council, AFL-CIO, has elected ANG Vice President Joseph F. Collins as labor's director on the Wyoming Valley Chamber of Commerce board.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

AFL-CIO Backs Plan To Speed NLRB Cases

The AFL-CIO has endorsed the Kennedy Administration's proposal to reorganize National Labor Relations Board procedures by delegating to trial examiners the authority to decide most unfair labor practice cases.

Testifying before the House Government Operations Committee, Thomas E. Harris, associate general counsel for the federation, said the plan would help end unnecessary delays that "usually work against the union or individual employee, and in favor of the employer."

Harris noted that the labor law, although designed to bar unfair practices by both unions and employers, provides for mandatory injunction procedures against such acts by unions without setting up similar proceedings against management—"no matter what irreparable injury" may be done to employees.

This is "discriminatory treatment," Harris said, and is "highly unfair" to workers and their unions.

Spokesmen for both the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers sharply criticized the Administration proposal on delegation of authority.

Eugene A. Keeney, speaking for the Chamber, said the plan would endanger the right of labor and management to full legal

APSA Picks 5 Guildsmen For Political Seminar

Five Guild members from the midwestern area are among the winners of scholarships from the American Political Science Association, for excellence in public affairs reporting.

Chosen from a group of more than 65 entries were Bennett Marsh Clark and Jack Flach, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Richard P. Conlon, Duluth Herald and News Tribune; Jerry Knight, of the Youngstown Vindicator; and Malcolm F. Wise, Chicago Sun-Times.

They will attend an expense-paid seminar in August conducted by the association, which is financed by the Ford Foundation.

Segregation Series Wins Paul Tobenkin Memorial

New York City—The first Paul Tobenkin Memorial Award for the best newspaper writing of the year combatting bigotry was presented this week to Bonnie Angelo, a Washington correspondent for Newsday, Garden City, L. I.

The award, \$300 and a citation was given Miss Angelo at a luncheon, June 21, at the New York Guild Press Club for her series on school segregation in Prince Edward County, Va.

The award commemorates the crusading work of Paul Tobenkin, for 25 years a reporter and news

process and would give examiners "vast decision-making power." He said the Board should be limited to hearing cases of national importance or be abolished and replaced by administrative courts.

Harvey Crowe, testifying for the NAM, also called on Congress to consider limiting the NLRB to the functions of conducting representation elections and prosecuting unfair labor practice cases in federal district courts.

AFL-CIO Counsel Harris cited statistics showing that in the first six months of 1951, the average time for processing an unfair labor practice case—from the filing of a charge to a decision by the board—was 399 days. By the last half of 1951, this had risen to 406 days. In 1960, he continued, it took 426 days to complete action on unfair practices.

Harris also reported that more than 50 percent of the time involved in processing unfair practice charges was devoted to the preparation of the trial examiner's report to the NLRB and its subsequent review by the Board.

This, Harris said, amounts to a duplication of function. Since the law already provides for court review of decisions, he argued, this would prove a "sufficient safeguard" of the dependability of the trial examiner's decision.

Under the proposed reorganization plan, which will go into effect automatically on July 24 unless either the House or the Senate votes against it, decisions of trial examiners in unfair practice cases would be subject to review by the NLRB itself only on one or more of the following grounds:

► If a substantial question of "law or policy" is raised because of the absence of or departure from board precedent.

► If the examiner's decision on a substantial factual issue is "clearly erroneous," and if such error prejudices the rights of any party.

► If there are "compelling reasons" for reconsideration of an important board rule or policy.

The plan is patterned after procedures recently put into effect by the NLRB in delegating authority in representation proceedings to its regional directors, subject to discretionary review by the Board.

Involved in the dispute was the servicing of Telegram "honor boxes" on the streets of Toronto, which had been done by drivers in the Guild unit. Last summer, the Telegram abruptly announced that the work was to be taken from the drivers and given to two other employees.

The Guild took no issue with the reassignment of duties, but it protested vigorously that the company's plan to turn the new box attendants into independent contractors violated the local's contract with the paper. The agreement has a "no-contracting-out" clause that reads: "... there shall be no change in the employee-performed status of work now so performed."

Two days of evidence and argument were heard by Judge Bennett and the two Board members

Judges for this year's competition were Charles Collingwood of the Columbia Broadcasting System; George Cornish, editor of the Greater Encyclopedia and formerly executive editor of the Herald Tribune; and Joseph Carter, national news editor of Newsweek magazine.

M. Michael Potok, secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild, was chairman of the award committee.

Free Enterprise Threatened By 'Right-To-Work' Drive

A prominent Catholic economist has warned that so-called right-to-work laws are a threat to the American system of free enterprise and could lead to its "impairment or collapse."

In a five-year study of state compulsory open shop legislation, Rev. William J. Lee also found that the laws have "created ill will," have had "a most disquieting impact on the quest for industrial peace," and "have not contributed to a better social order."

The priest-economist said in his 600-page report on the study:

"Many social thinkers are convinced that suppression of collective bargaining or the deterrent of unions from effective representation of employees would, under present conditions, lead sooner or later to state control and to the impairment or collapse of the free enterprise system."

Father Lee is dean of studies at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md. An abstract of his study, "Right to Work Laws: Some Economic and Ethical Aspects," has been published by the Catholic University Press. A special printing is being distributed by the National Council for Industrial Peace, a citizens' committee headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and former U. S. Senator Herbert Lehman. Copies may be obtained by writing the Council at 1074 National Press Building, Washington.

One of the many objections raised by Father Lee to the "right-to-work" laws is that they "inject the state into an area that affects individual responsibility," thus withdrawing from management and labor "the duty and the right to negotiate a condition of employment suitable to their own needs."

In a general indictment, Father Lee said the "implications of the

'right-to-work' laws lead to the conclusion that these laws have not been an exercise of prudent public policy.

"They have not contributed to better social order. . . . The ill will created by the dispute has had a most disquieting impact on the quest for industrial peace," he declared, adding that the controversy over the state laws "has contributed more than its proportionate share" to the hardening of attitudes and to the obstruction of industrial peace which have marred labor-management relations in more recent years.

Campaigns seeking to impose the laws, he said, have been "muddled by an extraordinary amount

of doubletalk." He charged that some employers "will do almost anything to thwart, legally or illegally, the organization of their employees."

"A substantial portion of the hostile sentiment which has appeared in every 'right-to-work' campaign is simply a cloak, not merely to make union shop contracts illegal, but rather to cover a deep aversion to unions and collective bargaining," Father Lee said.

"As necessary institutions in a complex industrial society," he added, "unions must be strong, effective, and on equal footing with management in bargaining over terms of employment."

Church Body Holds Stand Against 'Open Shop' Laws

Buffalo, N. Y.—The United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., one of the nation's principal Protestant denominations, has reaffirmed its opposition to "right-to-work" laws, declaring that such laws are more accurately described by the term "compulsory open shop."

The General Assembly, highest policy-making body of the church, at its recent meeting here rejected a proposal by the Omaha Presbyterian body that the church reconsider its 1959 pronouncement opposing the state laws and holding that union security provisions should be determined "by collective bargaining."

The General Assembly adopted a committee report that said in part:

"We feel that the 1959 pro-

nouncement dealt clearly and fairly with the issue of collective bargaining. . . . And we feel the General Assembly would be ill advised in taking an action which would be widely interpreted as recommending state legislation which makes the open shop compulsory.

"We feel that the terms 'right-to-work' and 'compulsory unionism' are not accurate. . . . and that the term 'compulsory open shop' is a more exact description.

"Compulsory open shop legislation interposes the power of state government to produce in that state a compulsory open shop in all industries, regardless of their size or nature.

"The absence of compulsory open shop legislation permits management and union in each industry to bargain collectively and work out voluntarily the arrangement that is a workable compromise between their respective interests."

Toronto Wins 'Honor Box' Case

Toronto, Ont.—A unanimous precedent-setting arbitration decision has restored "farm out" work to the Guild unit at the Toronto Telegram.

Even the company's nominee to the three-man arbitration panel concurred in the lengthy decision written by Judge C. E. Bennett of Owen Sound.

Involved in the dispute was the servicing of Telegram "honor boxes" on the streets of Toronto, which had been done by drivers in the Guild unit. Last summer, the Telegram abruptly announced that the work was to be taken from the drivers and given to two other employees.

The award also cited the Telegram's control over the location of the boxes, its selection of personnel to service them, and its knowledge that the boxes were being serviced during regular working hours.

The board rejected a Telegram contention that the drivers had a split identity in servicing the boxes. Such, Judge Bennett commented, "seems to be an unrealistic division of the work."

"According to the Company's interpretation, the driver was an

employee as he placed the advertising card on the box; he became an independent contractor as he reached down to collect the money; he again assumed the status of an employee as he removed yesterday's papers; on the way to his truck he once more became an independent contractor when he spotted a location across the street for a box. All this within two minutes!"

Commented the judge: "It is doubtful if a court . . . would separate the duties attendant to the boxes in that manner. . . ."

Jack Wilson

Jack Wilson, a charter member of the Washington Guild, died here at his Georgetown home June 15 after a short illness. He was a news photographer for the old Washington Times-Herald when he joined the Guild, later working for the International News Service. Since 1947 he has been employed by Television Station WTTG as a technician and transmitter operator. He was a charter member of the White House Photographers Association, and scored with many notable pictures, among them the lobby murals in the Times-Herald building. He was 60 years old.

EDITORIAL

'Enlightened'

The starry-eyed minority in organized labor that believes in the one-big-happy-family theory of labor-management relations, and which holds that sweet reason and patience will always fructify at the bargaining table, should have attended the June sessions in Chicago of production management men called by the research institute of the ANPA.

Those present heard an "enlightened, uninhibited approach to production problems, come what may in the labor scene."

The quote is from Donald McVay, executive secretary of the New York City publishers' association, as reported by the Chicago bureau of Editor & Publisher.

McVay was discussing the difficulties of adopting new and potentially less costly practices in newspaper production. His flat challenge was directed chiefly at the mechanical craft unions in our industry, but it deserves attention from Guild negotiators and the membership for which they speak.

"Do not," McVay told the conferees, "sacrifice the advantage of new methods to the fictitious concern for the jobs of men."

Disregarding the slur tossed into the term "fictitious," union members may read in that one sentence a fairly exact epitome of the differing obligations of management on the one hand and of labor unions on the other.

By definition, management must concern itself primarily with dollar advantage. To be effective, the labor union must concern itself, honestly and earnestly, with the problems of men in jobs and their welfare as human beings.

The McVay pronouncement is, as he says, uninhibited.

That it is enlightened we strongly doubt.

Enlightenment is not promoted by a door-slamming speech by a management spokesman.

Thousands of contracts signed yearly are witness to the fact that management and labor can co-exist after hard negotiations have brought about adjustments, not in the basic obligations of either negotiating party, but in the terms under which they agree to pursue their objectives, in the common enterprise which affects them both.

It is fortunate that the McVay speech earned characterization by the E&P writer as "a presentation rarely made."

'Loss of Freedom'

"Nobody likes to strike. It's a very difficult thing. But you know, fundamentally, even though I have had great experience with the big strikes—and they are bad, very bad—nevertheless I come back to the theme on which I started.

"We have a free society, and there are worse things than strikes—as bad as they are—and I'm quoting President Eisenhower. When he said it he was absolutely right. There are worse things than strikes and one of the things is loss of freedom. I agree with that."

—Labor Secretary Arthur J. Goldberg

"If a nation values anything more than freedom, it will lose its freedom; and the irony of it is that, if it is comfort or money that it values more, it will lose that too."

—W. Somerset Maugham

The Guild Reporter

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

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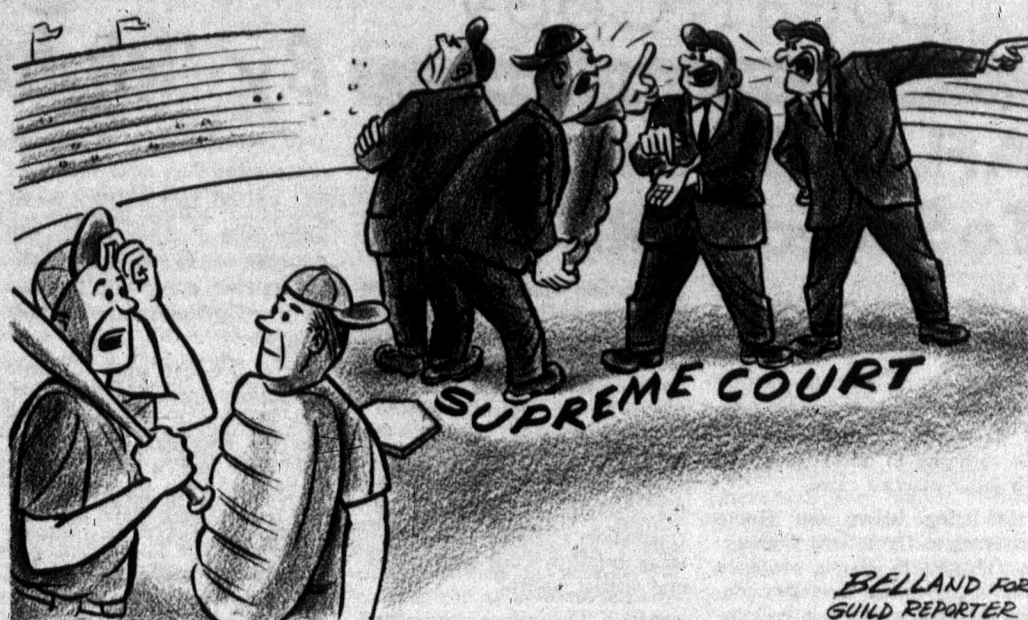
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'All I Asked Was What That Last Ruling Meant'



BELLAND FOR
GUILD REPORTER

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

'Disheartening Ineffectuality'
Seen In High Court Record

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



The Supreme Court ended its 1960-61 term with a decision once again revealing the disheartening ineffectuality to which the five-member majority led by Justice Frankfurter has limited certain immunities to injustice, presumptively guaranteed citizens through constitutional safeguards. It is a matter President Kennedy, who in the fullness of time is likely to make several Supreme Court appointments, should think upon.

In the name of "security" the Frankfurter majority again turned down a citizen seeking protection from arbitrary government action. In this case, it was a colored woman employed by a cafeteria operator providing service at a Navy installation. The commandant barred her on security grounds, giving no specifications or listing of charges, and allowing her no opportunity to present a defense. The court majority said it was perfectly all right for the commandant to do this.

The same five-member majority including Justices Frankfurter, Clark, Harlan, Whitaker and Stewart earlier in the session upheld contempt convictions and jail terms for perhaps misguided but certainly harmless, decent citizens who pointblank declined to answer all the questions hurled by legislative professional subversion chasers, who wanted them to "name names" of associates in various wholly legal enterprises of which the subversion chasers disapproved.

The four-member minority of which Chief Justice Warren is an ornament—a minority including those veteran Franklin D. Roosevelt appointees, Justices Black and Douglas, and Justice Brennan—protested the decision in the case of the cafeteria cook as vigorously as it had previously dissented from the decisions upholding the contempt convictions. It seems perfectly clear, however, that the current line of decisions in civil liberties cases is not going to be upset with the court's present membership.

There is something ironical in Justice Frankfurter's dissent in an

other decision, the so-called Looper case, in which the court majority said that labor unions could not spend the dues money of unwilling union members for political purposes of which a recalcitrant and perhaps tiny minority disapproved.

This decision appeared on its face another five-to-four case, but in fact it was seven to two, for Justices Black and Douglas thought that the court should go further than it did in protecting the self-claimed rights of the unwilling union members, compelled to join through a union-shop clause in a Southern Railway contract.

The majority opinion by Justice Brennan, in any case, was extremely careful to point out that the court was not holding the union shop illegal, and that nothing was to be done by lower courts to impose restrictions on the rights of the majority to engage in political education activities.

The court chose to protect a single member, if he said he was forced into a union by a union-shop clause, to assert a right not to have part of his dues dollar spent for political activities with the objectives of which he disagreed. The decision obviously will pose some problems for unions, and perhaps some refunds, but it was scrupulously limited, in the best tradition of our judicial system. It put no one in jail, it protected a job right rather than denied it, it broadened rather than narrowed an area of court-protected individual liberty for the crotchety, the individualist, the dissenter in society.

One may have a low opinion of a worker who takes the benefits of union bargaining and refuses to pay his share of the bill—and carries his distaste to the extraordinary lengths of trying to knock out the whole union shop by an attack on the political activities of the organization which has been able at last to compel him to cough up the money. This was the basic objective of the plaintiffs in the Looper case, and the court turned them down, limiting the decision strictly to the political activities arena. Mr. Justice Frankfurter dissented from the

political part of the decision, and it seems to this layman that he was consistent with the philosophy he has expressed in other cases involving issues of individual liberties.

The late Justice Jackson wrote, before he himself was named to the court, that by the nature of our judicial system the Supreme Court was inevitably a brake applied by the last generation to the present and the oncoming. It is also common observation that almost any man who grows older on the court may tend to become conservative with the passage of years.

In fact, however, Justices Black and Douglas have not done so in all their two decades. In fact, Justice Frankfurter with an original reputation from his part in the ancient Sacco-Vanzetti case, has shown an almost unvaried disinterest in protecting individual liberties. Long ago he wrote the majority decision in a Jehovah's Witnesses case—a decision saying that despite the religious scruples of their parents, little children could be barred from school if they obeyed their parents and declined the ritual of a flag salute. The then Chief Justice, Harlan Stone, was so shocked that he wrote a fiery one-member dissent sufficiently compelling to produce within a few years a direct and stated reversal.

The problem is not so much to make the high court liberal as to keep it so. One of the highest duties of a President is his selection of justices, for the court is the last bastion of freedom, and the protection of citizens from political coercion by authority without due process is as precious as protection of the traditional rights of the possible murderer from in-delicat attentions of the police.

Some Presidents have been thoughtless or otherwise careless in court appointments—as evidenced by the distance between the present court and Chief Justice Stone's, which both could and would correct its own errors. In this area, as in many others, President Kennedy faces great opportunities.