

File Charge In Firing At Houston

Houston, Texas — The Houston Chronicle, fighting against time in its studied opposition to the Houston Guild's designation as bargaining agent for its editorial employees, has fired the Guild local president from his job as photographer for the daily.

The Guild has filed charges of unfair labor practices with the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board, which has assigned a field officer to investigate.

The photographer, Gordon Adkins, has been a photographer for four years at the Chronicle. He was discharged, was told by W. P. Stevens, editor, because his work was not satisfactory.

Adkins led the organization of the Guild unit two years ago, has twice been elected the local president, and in 1960 was the principal figure in a complaint case against the Chronicle. The NLRB found then that Chronicle management had illegally coerced Adkins by threatening him with reprisals for his Guild activity.

The "record as a whole," said the intermediate report, "indicates that Gibson (Jess Gibson, chief photographer) questioned Adkins concerning Guild membership, threatened him with possible loss of job or change of shift . . . in a manner and at a time that clearly interfered with, restrained and coerced the employees in the exercise of their rights as guaranteed in the Act."

Because Adkins was a known Guild leader, the report continued, coercion and threats "could normally be expected to have wider influence and effect on all the employees than would similar remarks to a less active union adherent."

Early last month, the NLRB disposed of a long series of legal actions by upholding the outcome of a representation election held October 15, 1959, and ordering the Chronicle to bargain in good faith with the Guild.

Management had earlier announced its intention of blocking Guild bargaining by court appeals at all stages.

IEB Calls For Continued Unity Efforts

The Vancouver Convention will have before it a special report from the International Executive Board recommending that the Guild officers continue their efforts, authorized by last year's convention, to achieve unity among the labor unions connected with the printing and publishing industry in this country and Canada.

Last year's convention heard a succession of speakers on the subject of the need for and the gains to be derived from the closest possible cooperation among unions dealing with a common employer, the publishers.

The 1960 convention directed the officers to seek out a "sound and mutually acceptable basis" for such unity, and report to the 1961 convention on their findings.

The report states that, at the

initiative of the Guild, an inter-union working committee has been assigned the task of blueprinting a specific plan. Meetings of the drafting sub-committee are continuing through the summer. Seven major unions are engaged in the study, and the problems are, says the report, "many, difficult and time-consuming," and no prediction is made as to the result.

The Guild members of the committee are, however, encouraged by "the thoughtful, imaginative and cooperative manner" of the committee's approach.

The committee members are without authority to commit their several unions to any course of action.

When its work is completed, it will report to its parent body, the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing & Related Trades, of which ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson is secretary.

The Presidents' Committee will in turn present its recommendations

Workshop: Trade union problems in the newspaper field, and press freedoms and performance as they affect the newspaperman, were topics at the first seminar conducted by the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations at San Juan, Puerto Rico, in the two-week period ending July 7. Leader of the seminar was Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of re-

search and information, seen at the blackboard. Seated, from the left, are Felix Amuchastegui and Enrique Tortosa, of Argentina; ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Luis Canero Checa, Peru, co-chairmen of the federation; J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization, and Nicolas Pentcheff, Union of Free Journalists in America (UFFJ).

I-AF Seminar Solidifies Friendship

Evidence of a growing and solidifying friendship among newspapermen of the Americas was displayed at the Puerto Rico seminar of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

Latin American delegates, with Albert Zuazo Mathes of Bolivia as their spokesman, joined in a

tribute to the United States on the anniversary of its independence. The 41 delegates, representing 18 countries, celebrated the Fourth of July by attending a night session of the seminar on trade union and professional problems.

Zuazo commented warmly that he had enjoyed "working together with the brothers of the United States and noticing the same spirit which seems to imbue the

peoples of Latin American countries."

"We hope that this seminar will be a way of demonstrating the spirit of Americanism and of showing that in the lands of the Americas there does exist freedom, that progress can exist for everyone."

"As journalists we wish to give tribute to our brothers in North America, for help in giving us these examples of their progress."

Then, on the motion of Jose Sardi, a Paraguayan newspaperman exiled to Argentina, the delegates rose for a moment of silent tribute to George Washington and Thomas Jefferson.

A further demonstration of hemisphere solidarity was given the next day, which was the anniversary of Venezuelan independence, when the delegates paid similar tribute to Simon Bolivar, Jose de San Martin, and other heroes of South American independence. Victor Caerres, delegate who formerly was Honduran ambassador to Venezuela, reviewed the South American struggle for independence.

Most of the two-week seminar at San Juan was devoted to a study of trade unionism, with instruction by Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information, assisted by J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization, and trade unionists from Argentina.

Other speakers included Arturo Jauregui, director of organization for the Organizacion Regional Interamericana de Trabajadores, the

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The GUILD REPORTER

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July 21, 1961

Guild's 1961 Convention Under Way at Vancouver



Vancouver, B. C. — Pre-convention activities were to get under way today at the Hotel Vancouver, headquarters for the American Newspaper Guild's 28th annual constitutional convention next week.

Scheduled for an all-day meeting today was the International Executive Board, 15-member elective body which has prepared extensive recommendations to the delegates, about 200 of whom will register here by Monday, the first day of the week-long business session.

The IEB will draft committee assignments for the week, assigning delegates to duties as requested, and will up-date its long list of convention recommendations where recent developments require. Bulk of the recommendations had been drafted at its meeting in May at Washington.

Major convention issues this year deal with financing the ANG general operations, for which the IEB has proposed an increase of ten cents in monthly per capita payments; the fixing of policy for administering strikes and lock-outs, which is the subject of a study conducted over the past two years by a special committee of the convention; objectives and procedure in collective bargaining, and problems arising from the 19-month-old strike at Portland, Ore.

Sixty of the Guild's 92 chartered locals have validated credentials for the delegates. The representation is considered excellent, in view of the distances to Vancouver from the eastern and mid-western United States where most of the Guild's locals are established.

Five Canadian locals, besides (Continued on Page 3)

Membership Totals 31,311

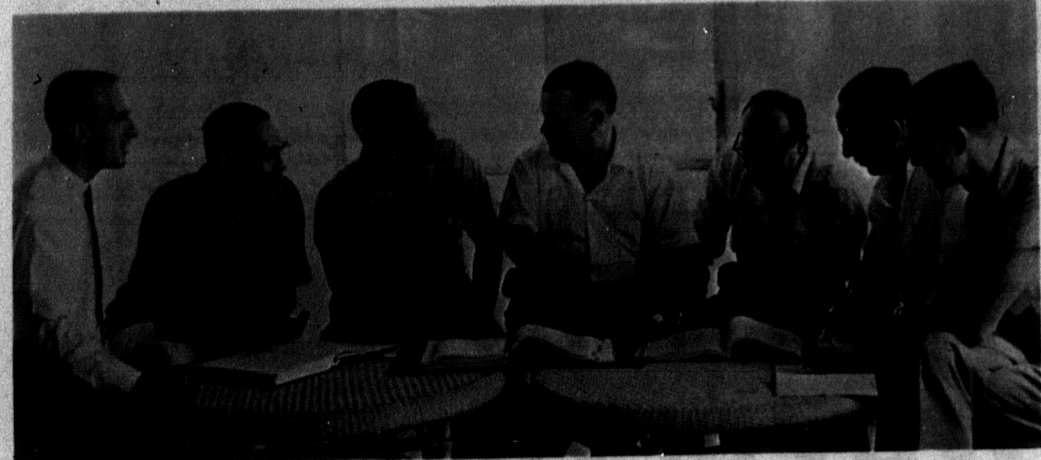
For a third successive month, membership totals for the Guild have shown an increase. Tabulations for June 1 good standings show a total of 31,311 dues-paying members, a figure which is 49 more than for May 1.

Four locals show new high totals for the date — Canadian Wire Services, Sacramento, San Diego and Montreal, the last being a newly chartered local. Salem held at a previously registered high mark, and Newburgh-Beacon regained a previously held high total.

The Lake Superior local reached the 100 mark for the first time in six years, and Chicago exceeded the 600 member level for the first time in three and one-half years.

The all-time high mark for Guild membership was registered last Dec. 1, at 31,749.

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Language Tie: Haitians and French Canadians found no need for interpreters in this hemispheric huddle of delegates at the IAFWNO seminar in Puerto Rico. From the left are Jacques Guindon, of French Canada; Albert

Chassagne and Kester Clermont, of Haiti (newsmen in exile); Benoit Hebert, of French Canada; Alfonso Morales and Ricardo Trigueros de Leon, both of El Salvador; and William H. McLeman, of the Vancouver Guild in British Columbia.

Guild News In Brief

Illinois Colleges Place In Midwest Competition

Madison, Wis. — Entries from Illinois schools annexed all four top honors in the first college journalism contest sponsored by the Midwest District of the ANG.

Entries were submitted in four classifications, based on frequency of publication and circulation.

Winner of the Class A, or daily, division was the Daily Northwestern, representing Northwestern University of Evanston.

Best in Class B was the Northern Star of Northern Illinois University, DeKalb. Taking Class C honors was the Western Courier, Western Illinois University, Macomb. Winner in Class D was the Elm Bark, Elmhurst College, Elmhurst.

The panel of judges included an editor of a daily from each state in the competitive area: Cedric Parker, city editor, Capital Times, Madison, Wis.; James Rasmussen, managing editor, Gary, Ind.; Post-Tribune, and Hal Nelson, associate editor, Rockford, Ill., Morning Star.

Child's Schooling Fund Aided By Nieman Group

San Francisco, Calif. — A check for \$1,000 has been received from the group of Nieman Fellows at Harvard University to be applied to the education fund for Shirley McCary, baby daughter of Mrs. Hiroko Fujiwara McCary and the late Robert Lee McCary, a SPONG member.

McCary, 37, died at a Boston Hospital during his academic year as a Nieman Fellow (GR, Feb. 24). He was on leave from the San Francisco Chronicle, where he was telegraph editor.

The \$1,000 check had been sent to the Nieman group, for which Joseph Loftus, New York Times, served as chairman, in return for acting as judges in the annual award contest conducted by the International Labor Press Association. The Nieman group voted to use the money for the McCary widow and child, left in financial straits after the payment of Boston hospital costs.

Mrs. McCary, a native of Kobe, Japan, has applied for U. S. citizenship papers and expects to make San Francisco her home. Others wishing to make contributions to the fund, earmarked for the child's education, may send their gifts to Hiroko McCary, trustee for Shirley McCary, San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild, 821 Market Street, San Francisco 3.

Scranton Guild Leader Takes College PR Job

Scranton, Pa. — George E. Clark, a charter member of Scranton Guild Local 177, has resigned from his post as regional news editor for the Scranton Times to become director of development and public relations at Keystone Junior College, La Plume, Pa.

Clark was the Guild local's first treasurer, when the local affiliated with the ANG in 1943, after having been members of a group affiliated with the International Typographical Union.

Clark has been at the Times since 1938, writing features and covering federal courts before becoming regional news editor two years ago. He has served as local president and as a delegate to several ANG conventions. During World War II he was an enlisted naval correspondent, seeing service aboard five destroyers.

Local membership presented Clark with a scroll, inscribed with an appreciation for his Guild work. The post to which he goes at Keystone is one newly-created.

Kenneth Byrd's Family Recovering After Crash

Chicago, Ill. — Three members of the family of Kenneth Byrd, executive secretary of the Chicago Guild, were hospitalized for four days following an accident on U. S. Route 66 near Pontiac, Ill., in which their car was badly damaged.

Mrs. Rosetta Byrd and their two daughters, Barbara and Deborah, were on their way to visit relatives in San Antonio, Texas, when the vehicle went out of control after striking a rough shoulder. The car turned end over end, and both girls were thrown clear, suffering cuts and contusions. Mrs. Byrd had a severe back strain. All were taken to the Pontiac Hospital. Their pet Chihuahua dog was lost for two days after the accident, finally being located by a State trooper searching on his own time, at a home several miles from the wreck, where it had been given shelter.

Contrary to first reports, the Byrd car can be repaired.

New York Guild Drops Dues Rate, 6% To 5%

New York City — Maximum local Guild dues will become \$10 instead of \$12 as of August 1, in compliance with a referendum adopted in 1959 by the local membership. On the August date,

the basis on which all monthly dues are computed drops from 6 percent to 5 percent of weekly pay.

For the past year and a half, the local's emergency fund has been increasing under the 6 percent dues rate, until by the end of this month it will have passed the half million dollar mark. That level reached, a provision in the referendum of 1959 calls for an automatic reduction in the dues structure to the 5 percent schedule which had prevailed for many years prior to 1959.

Payroll offices of plants where a dues check-off is in effect have been notified of the change.

The local emergency fund serves the same function as the ANG defense fund, which under current accession rates will also reach the half million dollar mark late this year.

Salem Guild Member To Management Post

Salem, Mass. — The Salem Guild has lost another member through promotion to the management of the Salem News Publishing Co., and in this case, the Guildman couldn't go any higher.

He is Cyrus J. Newbegin, a Guild member since 1947, an officer of the local several terms and a member of the 1961 local executive committee.

June 26 his father, Cyrus F. Newbegin, died while serving as treasurer of the publishing firm. The son succeeded to the office. But July 6 the company directors elected him president of the firm, effective next October 1 on the retirement of Col. Roland W. Estey, president since 1955.

The younger Newbegin, 39 years old, spent 12 years on the news staff as a reporter before switching to the advertising department and business office in 1959.

Elmira Circulators Vote To Decertify

Elmira, N. Y. — Employees in the outside circulation department of the Elmira Star-Gazette have voted decertification of the Guild, in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. The vote was 14 to 2 for decertification.

The employee group had been a unit of the Pressmen's union until early in 1960, when Guild affiliation was voted. In the subsequent NLRB election, the Guild was chosen by a 10 to 6 count.

I-AF Working Seminar Solidifies Friendship

(Continued from Page 1)

Western Hemisphere arm of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; and Frank Cremonesi of the International Typographical Union, who discussed new printing processes and methods.

Mexico became the 18th country represented at the seminar in the middle of the second week, when Francisco Pina Villavicencio, of the Sindicato Nacional de Redactores de la Prensa, arrived as a fraternal delegate.

Freedom of the press and the economic standards of newspapermen were linked closely by Nicolas Pentcheff in an address to the delegates at Puerto Rico.

"A free and responsible press can only exist if it is served by free, able, well-prepared, well-paid journalists, whose integrity is not threatened and whose talents are utilized fully," said Pentcheff, IAFWNO treasurer. He is a member of the International Federation of Free Journalists.

After reviewing the history of governmental assaults on freedom of press and thought—beginning with Socrates in Athens, continuing with examples under the French kings, Russian tsars, Hitler, Mussolini and behind the Iron Curtain—Pentcheff cited specific cases of Western Hemisphere countries which lack a free press—Paraguay, Haiti, Nicaragua, the Dominican Republic and Cuba.

He was echoing Albert Chassagne, exiled Haitian journalist, who had described conditions in

his native land to the other delegates.

In addition to governmental, political, financial, monopoly threats to a good press and to newspapermen, Pentcheff added, there is another enemy: Bad pay and bad working conditions.

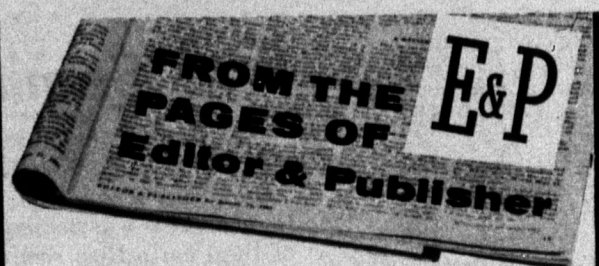
"A newspaper worker who is economically depressed is placed under great disadvantage if conscience is put to the test. Many of us know the testing moment, when we have had to choose between sacrificing our professional integrity or sacrificing for a shorter or longer period of time the well-being of our families. In security and low pay do not breed proud and independent journalists."

"The evil of low material standards does not harm the journalist alone. He lacks the means of extending his knowledge, enriching his erudition, enlarging his horizon by travel and participation in the cultural life of his country. What is lost for him individually is also lost for the newspaper on which he works and, ultimately, loss to the readers."

"The economically depressed journalist who has to keep several jobs in order to eke out a living cannot produce the quality of writing he would otherwise like to show."

Pentcheff said: "Free trade unions in the newspapers serve not only the individual interests of their members; they also serve the best interests of a free press, the best interests of enlightened publishers."

"The time has come for publishers to acknowledge this fact."



FROM EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, JULY 8, 1961, PAGE 11:

'DAILIES' TOP 60 MILLION WHILE 'SUNDAYS' SLIP

Both morning and evening dailies climbed while Sunday newspapers were off in the latest ABC circulation tabulation. An analysis of these figures showing the effects of consolidation and other factors is given by E & P, together with comprehensive ABC totals for U. S. and Canadian newspapers, providing a valuable insight to current trends.

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Defender Guildsmen Thwart New Move To Split Ranks

Chicago, Ill. — Defender Published John Sengstacke has been rejected in his latest attempt to split the 60-member Defender unit of the Chicago Guild.

In a letter dated July 3, the company attorney advised Guild Attorney Alfred Kamin that the Defender offered "employment to 20 persons (who prior to April 16, 1961, were employed by it)."

The employment offer did not include reinstatement, and was turned down individually by each of the 20 listed. The company's deadline came and went without a break in the unit's ranks.

Sengstacke had gone to the length of notifying the State unemployment compensation division that he "wanted" one picketing Guildsman to return.

Meanwhile the Guild executive board has adopted a resolution, subject to secret ballot ratification by the membership next Wednesday, July 26, which would assess employed members of the local to finance the Defender demonstrators.

The action came after a sharp decline in donations from other Guild sources. The proposal would be to assess from \$1.50 monthly from members making \$99.99 weekly or less, to \$3 monthly from those at \$100 or more.

Lowell Complaint Wins Belated NLRB Hearing

Lowell, Mass. — Hearing on the Boston Newspaper Guild's unfair labor practices complaint against the Lowell Sun has been scheduled by the National Labor Relations Board for Aug. 1 in the Lowell Superior courthouse.

Meanwhile, Guildsmen are awaiting a reply from a telegram sent to President Kennedy invit-

ing his attention to the "situation on the Lowell Sun, where editorial, advertising and business office employees have been waiting since January for NLRB to order an election" and protesting that the half a year's delay is "intolerable."

The telegram was signed by John C. Cort, administrative secretary of the Newspaper Guild of Greater Boston, and Ed Allen, ANG international representative.

Copies, sent to senators and congressmen, have brought acknowledgments, and word that the Massachusetts legislators have followed up with inquiries to the NLRB.

And at the Sun, at least 15 employees in the editorial department have been notified by management they are receiving raises, some of which are as much as \$10 weekly.

There has been no indication of raises elsewhere in the plant. It was last January 25 that the Boston Guild filed a majority-interest application for a unit comprising about 70 employees in all Guild-jurisdiction departments on the Sun.

Transfers, demotions, discharges and burdensome duties characterized the campaign of harassment that was instituted after employees had notified management by wire that they had organized into a Guild unit.

Charges of violating the federal labor laws were filed by the Guild. Stating that insufficient evidence had been offered to warrant issuance of a complaint, the NLRB regional director dismissed the charges. The Guild appealed.

Reversing the findings of the Boston regional director, the NLRB ordered that an unfair labor practices complaint be issued against the Lowell Sun.

250 IS TO 4 . . .

Chicago, Ill. — Thursday night, July 6, a force of police, estimated at 250 was assigned to the Defender plant and surrounding streets.

Fifty of their number, headed by a gold-braided captain, closely patrolled the Defender building, where three Volkswagen trucks were loading the weekend edition.

There were exactly four Guild pickets, one of them being Eleanor Pina, unit chairman.

"It's nice of you to have all these men out to protect us, Captain Sullivan," she told the officer in charge, explaining that the week previous several pickets had been cut by flying glass in a bottle throwing episode.

Reportedly the police department was alerted "because something was supposed to happen" on the picket line.

Publisher Sengstacke was seen peering out through a crack in a narrowly opened steel door.

In another slap at the Defender's delaying tactics, the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board has entered formal opposition to a motion by Defender counsel asking for a "bill of particulars" in the consolidated

complaint issued by the board against the Defender.

Management meanwhile has appealed the board's dismissal of the single charge filed by the company against the Guild. This delay, too, was likely to receive short shrift from the NLRB, its office indicated.

After three months of picketing, Defender unit morale is unusually high. There still has been only one back-to-work staffer—Reporter Adolph Slaughter.

The difficulties met by the Guild in obtaining unemployment compensation for the discharged Defender Guildsmen has been referred to Guild counsel for action. Executives of the compensation division insist that checks will be forthcoming, but outer office clerks are still telling Defender people they are not eligible for benefits.

Copies of a full-page advertisement published by the Defender in a recent weekend edition, which attacked the Guild for striking and charged racial antagonism on the part of the Chicago local and its executive director, have been sent by ANG Vice President William J. Farnon to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with an explanatory letter pointing out Publisher Sengstacke's inconsistencies and misstatements.

Copies also went to several unions which have large memberships of Negroes, among them the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, the Auto Workers, the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Steelworkers.

Chicago, Ill. — Seventeen additional contributions toward the benefit fund for Defender Guildsmen have been received in the two-weeks period ending July 14, it is reported by Bob Zonka, the local treasurer. One check came from the newly-chartered Montreal Guild.

Substantial support continues particularly from other units in the Chicago Guild, with members regularly contributing to the fund through a pay-day collection system.

The fund:

Previously acknowledged	\$6,279.51
Wire Service Guild	100.00
Steelworkers Local Unions	100.00
New York Guild	25.00
Puerto Rico Guild	25.00
Philadelphia Guild	25.00
Rockford Guild	25.00
Chicago Guild units	222.25
Washington Guild	25.00
Montreal Guild	25.00
Columbus Guild	15.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00
St. Louis Guild	25.00
Madison Guild	25.00
POI Guild Council	25.00
Chicagoland Guild	25.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Milwaukee Guild	100.00
TOTAL	\$7,544.56

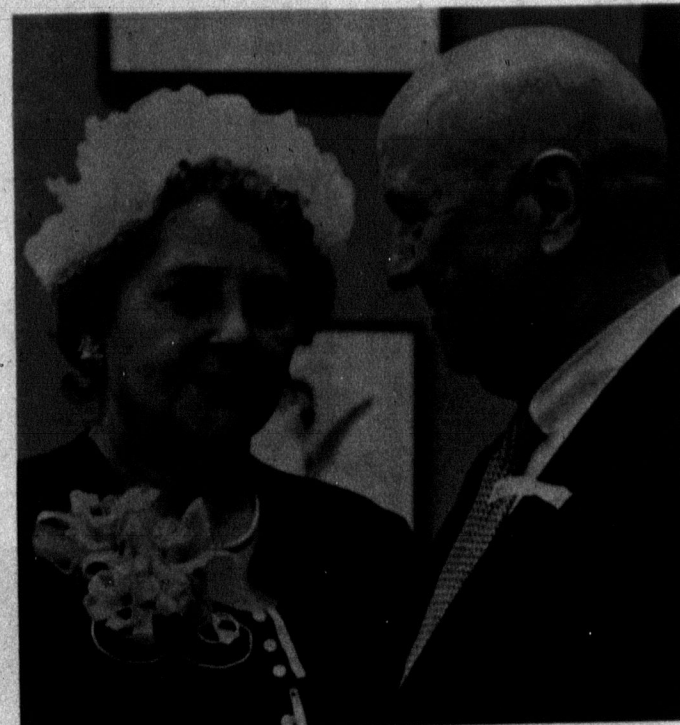
Portland Gifts

Portland, Ore. — The two-week period ending July 15 brought contributions amounting to slightly more than \$2,000 for benefits to Guildsmen who lost their jobs in the strike against the Oregonian and Journal and who are now working for the Portland Reporter.

The standing of the fund:

Previously acknowledged \$143,250.02

Cleveland Guild	150.00
James and Jane Goodell	25.00
Madison Guild	25.00
Milwaukee Guild	400.00
New York Guild	25.00
Pueblo Guild	25.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	700.00
San Jose Guild	115.00
St. Louis Guild	50.00
Stockton Guild	50.00
Wire Service Guild	150.00
Canadian District Council	150.00
TOTAL	\$1,455.00



Retirement Honors: Fay Proffitt, St. Louis charter member, was honored on her recent retirement from the Post-Dispatch after 35 years of service in its society department. She is shown with Tom Sherman, books and music editor, also a charter member and former Guild president. Fay was her unit's entertainment chairman for 20 years, headed the local's first Page One Ball committee and was hospitality chairman for the 1957 ANG convention at St. Louis.

Board Says Politics Takes No Holiday

Although this is an "off-year" in national politics, it is really a time for intensified activity, especially at state, provincial and city levels.

That is the gist of the Political Action recommendations that the IEB will place before the Vancouver Convention next week. They were approved by the Board at its May meeting.

The IEB recommends that:

1. Locals and District Councils, in cooperation with other union organizations, continue to work for the enactment of state Citizens' Job Protection Laws and give their full participation and support to forthcoming campaigns for similar municipal, federal and Canadian legislation.

2. Locals and District Councils appoint political action committees and see that their members are properly registered and (in Canada) enumerated.

3. Locals conduct voluntary collection drives, and that Locals and Councils contribute treasury funds to COPE and provincial labor councils.

4. Locals exercise all possible influence on the choice of legislative programs and the election

and endorsement of candidates by participating fully in appropriate labor and political bodies; and that Guild members utilize their special skills in the service of COPE and other political programs in their communities.

... Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

Portland, Ore., in which all were directly concerned.

The report lists a score of instances in which, at the state and local level, cooperative moves by unions in the industry have achieved a new effectiveness.

Specific recommendations are: 1. That ANG officers continue to explore ways of achieving a mutually acceptable basis for unity among the unions in the printing, publishing and related industries and report to the 1962 Convention.

2. That all Locals, meanwhile, continue to work for union solidarity at the local level and participate to the fullest possible extent in newspaper union councils, Allied Printing Trades Councils and city and state central bodies.

IT SEEMS TO US

Envisions News Monopoly Through Automation

ST. LOUIS, MO. Editor: Now may be a good time to do some thinking about how technological improvements may affect the newspaper industry.

The Wall Street Journal has announced plans to publish in Southern California through facsimile transmission. Soon the day could come when one newspaper—and it would not necessarily have to be the New York Times—could simultaneously have on the streets of major cities editions of foreign and Washington news.

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

How would this affect newspaper staffs, wire service staffs and coverage, and the possibilities of criticizing national and foreign policies? We could back into a press situation similar to that in Russia.

SAM LAMBERT
St. Louis Guild

Allied Councils Urged To Include Guild Locals

By HOWARD D. LEWIS
Albany Guild

Buffalo, N. Y. — Three Guildsmen were among the 59 delegates attending the 65th convention of the State Allied Printing Trades Council at the Hotel Buffalo last week. Until Wednesday, when a strike threat against the hotel by operating engineers was settled with a new contract agreement, delegates were not sure they could complete the week's business.

"It was a cliff-hanger," said Joseph Hellman, Council president. With the union negotiators in lengthy session, the settlement came a few hours before the Council's scheduled banquet, thus removing the picket line threat to the delegates' agenda and appetites.

The convention was the second to be attended by Guild members. The ANG delegates were Morris Iushewitz, a New York City Guild executive board member and secretary of the city's Central Labor Council; and Nicholas Rossi and Howard Lewis, both of the Albany Guild.

Lewis served on a drafting committee for a resolution adopted by the convention which urged all local councils to encourage the affiliation and participation of Guild locals throughout the State in council affairs. The drafting committee included a steno-typist, a pressman, a bookbinder and a printer.

Thomas J. Murphy, New York Guild executive vice president, was reelected, in absentia, as a vice president of the State Council. He had been first named in 1960 at Binghamton.

Installation of the new officers, with Lewis serving as proxy for Murphy, was by Julius Loos, former secretary-treasurer of the Council, who is now deputy industrial commissioner in the Rockefeller administration at Albany.

In his comments, Loos said that "formidable opposition" can be expected from newspaper publishers in the field of anti-strike-breaking legislation, a major drive for which is being conducted by newspaper industry unions. Loos noted that even Democratic support could not be obtained in the Assembly, where an anti-sab measure was defeated after it had cleared the State Senate.

'Independent Contractor' Device Seen In Elgin Move

Elgin, Ill. — Recurrence of the management device of the "independent contractor" in circulation department operation has marked negotiations for a first contract between the Chicago Guild and the Elgin Courier-News.

The Guild was chosen as bargaining agent in an election conducted last March 10 by the NLRB, prior to which Courier-News management had approved an eligibility list which included a circulation driver on part time, named William Becker.

Three other circulation drivers who were not on salary and were paid a flat mileage rate were excluded, also by mutual agreement between management and the Guild. These three, and a fourth who had not been listed at all in March, held individual contracts

Edward Nyegaard, an international representative of the Photo-engravers Union, told the convention that failure to achieve harmony among the industry's unions could in the end be more consequential than the job inroads of automation.

Nyegaard is a member of the Presidents' Committee drafting group furthering inter-union unity.

"More jobs will be lost before the tide of automation begins to ebb," said Nyegaard. "But there are even more important matters. To cover their automation losses, unions have tried to expand their work areas. The result is jurisdictional problems and friction, which can be more damaging than the first effects of automation."

He cited instances in which printing industry unions are at odds, and urged that harmony be sought as a first goal.

The Presidents' Committee represents seven major unions in the printing and related industry field, and has ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson as its secretary.

Iushewitz was another convention speaker, reviewing the serious effects of "permanent unemployment" in the union area, rating it as equally important with other current problems, all of which, he said, must be met by determined and united effort.

State Industrial Commissioner Martin P. Catherwood was the banquet speaker, pledging his support to future efforts to enact strikebreaker legislation.

Other speakers included Nicholas Kisburg, legislative representative for the Teamsters Joint Council 16; Col. S. E. Senior, chairman of the State Workmen's Compensation Board; and Hugh Murphy, director of the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship Training.

The Council voted to purchase 50 shares of stock in the Portland Reporter, daily newspaper which grew out of the newspaper strike against the Portland Journal and Oregonian.

Four New York State Guild locals have affiliated with the Council during the past year—Albany, Kingston, New York City and Rochester.

A fifth Guild local, at Buffalo, had the matter of affiliation before it during the year, but took no affirmative action.

with management, it was learned. A few weeks ago Becker notified the Guild that he had been persuaded by management to sign an individual contract.

Collective bargaining had already been started, with International Representative Carlton H. Ihde serving as spokesman for the local's committee. Management has been trying, Ihde charges, to persuade more than 20 other part-time circulation staffers not to pay their Guild dues, and in negotiations has been seeking to have part-time, temporary and casual employees bargained out of the contractual unit.

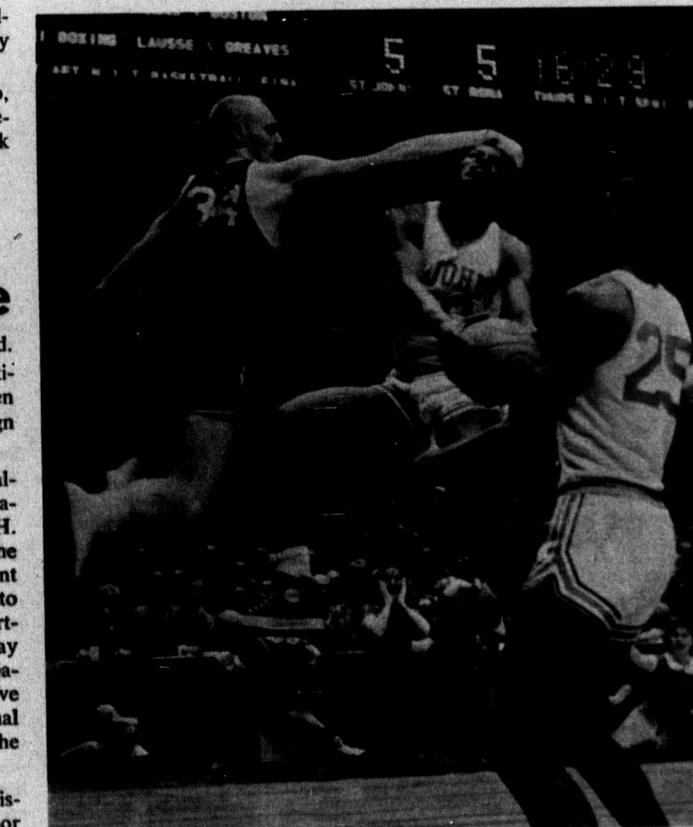
The local is studying the issuance of a charge of unfair labor practices in the several instances uncovered.



The Great Debaters Randolph Rott, Washington Star



"Kimono Familiar, Face Isn't" Frank Hurley, NY Daily News



"Oh, My Aching Head!" Larry C. Morris, NY Times



Care-Free Charles DeVecchio, Washington Post & Times-Herald

A Few Of The Year's Best

By LEO SOLOMON Washington Guild

THIS TIME the pictures speak for themselves. On these pages the editors of the Guild Reporter are showing eight of the top pictures selected for 1961 Page One Awards.

Before anyone questions the choices let me say that space limited our selection. These were among the prize winners in New York, Chicago and Washington.

Because these photos speak for themselves it would be foolish to offer our second hand reasons for the judges' decisions. We are not disputing the selections. But looking at these reproductions you will react to the qualities that made them stand out.

Nor are we going to tell in each instance what camera was used, exposure time and other statistics. That is interesting information for camera-bugs. Here it is immaterial.

These photographs are technically excellent. That is to be expected of real pros. But that isn't the controlling factor in rating these photographs above the hundreds of equally good shots so far as proper exposure, print quality and the like are concerned.

The text of our sermon, and we think these pictures prove it, is that while equipment is important, it is not all-important. Neither is correct exposure, shutter time, etc.

Prize winning pictures reflect the qualities and experience of the craftsmen who make them. They see something that no one else saw. And they were alert enough to fix that image on film in the fleeting instant available.

If anyone had any doubts that the top news photographers are artists this layout should prove that they are. Just as painting and sculpture are not limited by the material used, so do these camera men rise above the mechanisms they employ.

The priceless ingredient in all these and other prize winning pictures is the feeling for life about them that these reporters with a camera have. I wish that we who use typewriters could do as well with words as they do with tones of black and white in depicting life in these United States.

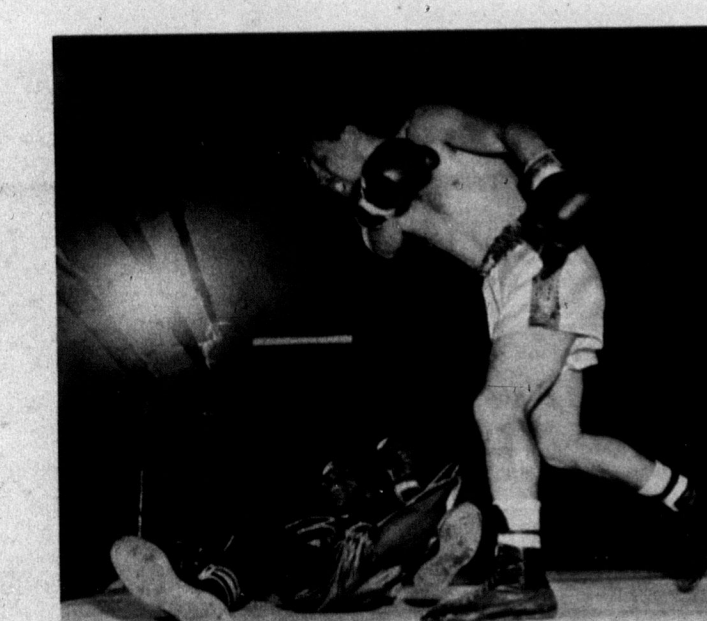
Our hat is off to all of them.



Amid Tragedy, A Small Miracle Paul Bernius, NY Daily News



Death And The Firemen Mickey Rito, Chicago Sun-Times



For The Count Francis Rott, Washington Star



"Our Mommy Graduated!" Bob Kotalik, Chicago Sun-Times

AMONG OURSELVES

William Kestling, Scranton Guildsman, moves from the staff of the Tribune and Scrantonian to a post as special assistant to Congressman William Scranton (R) of Dalton.

Joan B. Haggerty, North Jersey Guild president, has won first prize for the best news story written by a New Jersey woman in 1960. Barbara Finkelstein, Paterson member of the local executive board, placed second. The selections were by the New Jersey Association of Daily Newspaper Women.

Murray Snyder, former assistant defense secretary, has become senior vice president of Sydney S. Baron Public Relations Corp., New York City. Snyder was a charter member of the New York Guild in the old Brooklyn Eagle unit.

Murray Seeger, Columbus correspondent for the Cleveland Plain Dealer, has been named a Nieman Fellow for the next academic year at Harvard. He will study American and Communist governments.

Clarence O. Schlaver, Chicago Guildsman while employed at the Daily News in the 1940s, has been named the first full-time executive editor of Quill, magazine of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalistic society.

Tom Turley, former chapter chairman of the Albany wire service Guild, has joined the New York Herald-Tribune staff.

John H. D. Blanke, Chicago Guild member, has been elected village president in Barrington, Ill. He was chosen in a three-way contest, after 27 years service as a village trustee.

Carl T. Rowan, deputy assistant secretary for public affairs in the State Department, was commencement speaker at the University of Minnesota in Duluth. Rowan, a Twin Cities Guild member, accompanied Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson on his recent tour of southeastern Asia.

Franklin Wallick, Milwaukee Guild member, has become public relations director for the Allied Industrial Workers international union, with headquarters in Milwaukee.

Richard Wanek, former Twin Cities local president, was honored by the Guild at a dinner, marking his recent appointment as head of the Minnesota conciliation service. A humidor, a box of cigars and a check were among the presentations.

Robert R. Cohoes, former international affairs representative for the ANG, has been named information officer of the Washington branch office of the International Labor Organization.

Martin Steadman and Bill McCullam, of the New York Guild's Journal-American unit, are cited in promotional advertising being placed by J-A management, for writing a news series on workmen's compensation in New York State. "Most of the best newspapermen are Guild members." (Advt.)

Sidney R. Meenes, local organizer and assistant to the Los Angeles Guild's administrative officer, has resigned those positions, and the Representative Assembly has decided not to fill the vacancies immediately. Meenes retains his Guild membership and will be a local delegate to both the Vancouver convention and the California-Nevada District Council.

HOW TO BUY:

'Economy Size' Isn't Necessarily So

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

Because of current complaints that some large packages of detergents offer little or no savings over the small ones, you might get the impression that larger sizes don't save you money.

This is not true. Buying larger sizes of foods and cleaning supplies still is one of your best money-saving techniques.

This department has just completed a comparison of the cost of small and large sizes of 139 food and cleaning products. The results are revealing:

► Average savings by buying the large sizes of packaged foods against the smaller sizes was found to be 17 percent. This shows that careful shopping, and planning family menus to make use of larger sizes, can save a family an important slice of its food bill. It now costs \$147.60 a month to provide adequate meals for a family of four (boy of 13 and girl of 8). A saving in the

neighborhood of 17 percent by this and other devices, means a family would have as much as \$300 a year to use for other needs. Putting aside \$300 a year for 18 years, at an interest return of 3½ percent, can build up a fund of over \$7500—enough to help a couple of kids through college.

► The savings on larger sizes of cleaning aids and detergents averaged 15 percent—also an important economy. However, there were several examples of larger sizes giving you no, worthwhile savings and in fact, a couple actually cost more per ounce than the small, as you'll observe below.

The saving by buying larger sizes was found at every level. Medium size packages save over small versions of the same brand, and the largest sizes further save over the medium ones.

But you can't assume that all brands give you the same savings, or are even significantly cheaper, in the larger sizes. We found Mueller's noodles cost the same in the eight or 12-ounce package. But the same company's spaghetti cost less in the large than in the small size. We found Ann Page canned corn cost 19 percent less

per ounce in the large can, but Green Giant saved 11 percent, and—in one market at least—the large size of Del Monte canned corn actually cost a little more per ounce than the small can.

On the other hand, Del Monte large cans of peaches and pears showed savings of 20-22 percent, while the big bottle of Ann Page syrup costs more per ounce than the small. Thus, you still have to compare actual costs per ounce every time if you want maximum savings.

Biggest difference in costs is in dry cereals. Cereals packaged for individual servings actually cost you a little over 4 cents an ounce. But the so-called "king" size box costs less than 2 cents—a saving of over half the cost. Thus you can earn good money by having your family pour its cereal out of a large box.

It's also important to go for the big boxes in buying crackers and cookies. They average 33 percent less per ounce than small versions of the same brands. Big jars of peanut butter also give you unusually large savings over their little sisters.

The detergents are what are really confusing the public. The

savings are there—on the average. But our survey found practically no savings in the medium and large packages of Tide over the three-pound container, very little in Blue Cheer or Fab, while the large box of Rinso Blue actually costs a little more than the small one, at least the day we shopped. Prices fluctuate as manufacturers offer 7 cents off on one or another of their brands.

On the other hand, there are sizable savings on Surf's large box, making it one of the most reasonable detergents in the large size, but one of the most expensive in the small. When it comes to AD, the small package, at this particular shopping, was priced so low that it cost less per ounce than the medium size.

Complaints that manufacturers have made it difficult to compare costs are justified. Soap manufacturers just don't talk the same language as the rest of us. What Vel calls its "large" package is really the small box. Dash has a "regular" size, which is really its small size, a "giant size," which is its medium size, and a "jumbo" box which is smaller than the "home laundry" size.

Trying to figure out the cost

per ounce is almost impossible in some cases, as witnesses at recent Senate hearings complained. Tide has one package which is 3 pounds, 1¼ ounces; another, 5 pounds, 3 and ¾ ounces, and a third, 16 pounds 1 ounce. In the example of Tide, save your time—all three came to approximately the same cost per ounce in our survey. Or try to compare costs of Dash. One box has 1 pound, 8½ ounces; another has 3 pounds, 2¼ ounces and the third has 9 pounds 13 ounces. Peculiarly, while the biggest size costs less per ounce than the small, the medium size costs more than the small box.

Both Tide and Dash are Procter and Gamble products. This largest soap manufacturer seems to make it especially hard for people to figure out the cost per ounce. P & G's "Mr. Kleen" looks to be the same size as Handy Andy, Co-Op Glow, Rose-X and Bon Ami liquid cleaners. But Mr. Kleen has only 28 ounces compared to a full quart (32 ounces) for all the others, and costs the same 69 cents as Handy Andy and almost twice as much as the 35-39 cents charged for the others.

Dailies Pass 60 Million Mark

CIRCULATION

Daily circulation of newspapers in the United States has reached 60,283,114 copies.

On the basis of the Audit Bureau of Circulations figures of March 31, this represents a 2.68 percent gain in U.S. morning dailies' circulation, a .17 percent increase for evening dailies, and a .67 percent drop in Sunday sales.

Daily newspaper circulation in the United States and Canada averaged 64,397,118 copies per issue during the six-month period ending March 31, which the ABC study covered. This was an increase of 862,567 copies in daily distribution over the 1960 total.

For Canadian newspapers, it meant morning circulation went up 4.63 percent, evening circulation up 3.07 percent, while Sunday jumped 6.21 percent.

The drop in Sunday circulation in the United States—to 30,089,218, a decline of 337,946 copies below the 1960 figures—was largely attributed, in the ABC report, to the consolidation of the Detroit News and the Detroit Times.

A 27.37 percent increase in U.S. all-day distribution largely

reflects a combination of the Sioux City, Ia., Journal and Tribune into a single all-day newspaper, according to ABC.

A record total of 114,486,336 copies per average issue for reported daily and Sunday circulation in the United States and Canada, was shown in the study.

Data from 1,830 daily newspapers and 564 Sunday newspapers were included in the study. No circulation reports for the period studied were issued by 32 papers.

With 38,609,403 copies, the evening papers led in circulation among the dailies. The morning dailies distributed 25,447,880. The all-day papers showed 339,835.

The study showed 2,394 newspapers published in the two countries. Of these, 1,491 were evening newspapers, 331 morning newspapers, 564 Sunday newspapers and eight were all-day newspapers. A year ago, the total was 2,419. ABC reported that U.S. dailies numbered 1,726, of which 1,168 were ABC members. The number of U.S. Sunday newspapers was placed at 559, of which 460 belonged to ABC.

In Canada, 104 dailies and five Sunday newspapers were noted. All were ABC members.

Nearly 97 percent of the aggregate total daily and Sunday circulation is verified by ABC, according to that organization.

Time Aims NY Circulation War

The circulation war in New York City has drawn the analytical attention of Time Magazine.

"New York's newspaper competition is not merely savage; it is mortal," it declares in its July 14 issue.

Two of New York's four morning newspapers, Time says, and all three of its evening papers "are fighting for their lives."

In the last 10 years, only one New York paper, the Times, has made a significant circulation gain: up 220,000 to 744,763.

The Times, the magazine says,

"operates on the principle that its readers want to be edited, not just amused, and that the job of serving them cannot be overdone. No serious student of current events can get along without the Times."

The evening papers on the other hand, says Time, "share a common deficiency: news."

In contrast to the three evening papers which, according to Time, "have yet to regain the circulation they lost by boosting their price to a dime four years ago," the Times refuses to hike its price from a nickel.

Display Sales Top Minimums

70 Contracts, 98 Newspapers, June 20, 1961

Detroit Free Press	\$166.85—4th yr	Cincinnati & Ky. Post & Times-Star (2)	\$132.00—6th yr
NY News	165.00—7th yr	Elizabeth Daily Journal	131.50—5th yr
NY Times I	164.55—7th yr	Chester: Delaware City Times	130.75—6th yr
NY Journal-American I	160.50—4th yr	Wilkes-Barre Record & Times-Leader	129.50—5th yr
NY Mirror I	160.50—4th yr	Wilkes-Barre Sun Independent	129.50—5th yr
NY Herald Tribune	160.50—7th yr	Toronto Telegram I	129.00—4th yr
NY World-Telegram & Sun	160.50—7th yr	Great Falls Trib. & Ldr. (2)	128.60—6th yr
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	159.25—7th yr	Niagara Falls Gazette	128.00—5th yr
NY Post	154.50—6th yr	Salem News	127.50—5th yr
Sacramento Bee	154.50—6th yr	Bay City Times	126.25—6th yr
Sacramento Union	154.50—6th yr	Huntington Park Signal	126.25—6th yr
Stockton Record	154.50—6th yr	Albany Times-Union I	125.75—6th yr
San Francisco Citywide (3)	154.50—7th yr	San Pedro News-Pilot	125.56—5th yr
San Jose Mercury & News (2)	153.00—6th yr	Pawtucket Times	125.00—4th yr
Philadelphia Daily News	152.00—5th yr	Toronto Globe & Mail I	125.00—7th yr
Los Angeles Herald-Express	148.50—6th yr	Indianapolis Star & News (2)	124.00—6th yr
NY Times II	147.25—5th yr	Albany Knickerbocker News	123.75—6th yr
Boston Herald & Traveler (2)	147.25—5th yr	Vancouver Sun & Province (2)	123.28—6th yr
Boston Record, American & Sunday Advertiser	147.25—4th yr	Erie Times & News (2)	122.50—5th yr
Philadelphia Inquirer	145.50—5th yr	Sheboygan Press	122.00—5th yr
Hammond Times	142.75—6th yr	Kingston Daily Freeman	120.00—4th yr
San Mateo Times	141.60—6th yr	Toronto Globe & Mail II	119.36—6th yr
Vallejo Times-Herald & News-Chronicle (2)	141.50—6th yr	Duluth Herald & News-Trib. (2)	118.75—6th yr
Milwaukee Sentinel	141.10—6th yr	Manchester Union Ldr. & Sun	117.97—4th yr
Cleveland Press & News	141.00—6th yr	News: Haverhill Jnl. (3)	117.50—6th yr
Honolulu Star-Bulletin	141.00—6th yr	Memphis Commercial Appeal & Press-Scimitar (2)	117.25—6th yr
Washington Star	141.00—7th yr	Pueblo Star-Jal. & Chieft. (2)	116.50—5th yr
St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press (2)	140.50—6th yr	Lynn Item	115.00—6th yr
NY Mirror II	140.00—5th yr	Indianapolis Times	114.75—6th yr
Tacoma News-Trib. & Ledger	139.50—6th yr	Portland (Me.) Press-Herald, Express & Telegram (3)	114.00—5th yr
NY Journal-American II	139.40—5th yr	Haverhill Gazette	110.60—6th yr
Honolulu Advertiser	138.50—7th yr	Massillon Evg. Independent	108.52—7th yr
San Diego Union & Trib. (2)	138.15—4th yr	New Westminster Brit. Columbian	108.48—8th yr
Toronto Star	137.50—6th yr	Victoria Colonist & Times I (2)	107.40—4th yr
Napa Register	135.75—7th yr	Lima Citizen	103.84—3rd yr
Baltimore Sun & Evg. Sun (2)	135.60—5th yr	Toronto Telegram II	97.65—6th yr
Toledo Blade & Times (2)	135.50—7th yr	Allentown Call & Chron. II	97.00—3rd yr
Seattle Times	135.00—6th yr	Albany Times-Union II	82.16—8th yr
Denver Post	134.50—6th yr	Victoria Colonist & Times II	62.46—8th yr
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	134.25—5th yr		
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette & Sun-Telegraph	134.25—5th yr		

NOTE: Salesman I in Albany and Allentown is Major Accounts, II Minor Accounts; NY Times II is Display Classified; no definition or limitation on NY Journal-American and Mirror; Toronto Globe & Mail I is National, II Retail; Toronto Telegram I is Senior, II Junior; Victoria I is Senior, II Intermediate, III Junior.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Southbound Factory Must Offer Transfers

THE LAW

Detroit, Mich.—A Detroit factory which has announced plans to move its operations to Tennessee must offer jobs to its Detroit employees in the new location. A court ruling to that effect came in an action taken against the Gemmer Manufacturing Co. by UAW Local 80, which has held contracts with the firm for 27 years.

Said Judge Fred W. Kaess: "Collective bargaining agreements grant employees certain benefits and rights that become vested in the sense that they cannot be unilaterally denied without the employees' consent and this includes the company's right to discharge."

Such rights apply to a "plant" regardless of its location and include seniority rights for the purpose of rehiring after a layoff. The Gemmer Company, of Lafayette, Ind. It planned to move in September to Lebanon, Tenn., where a municipally-financed factory has been recently constructed on condition, the UAW charged, that the company would hire only Lebanon employees.

The court held further that the rights continue to individual workers even after a collective bargaining contract has expired. The current UAW agreement terminates next October.

More than 700 workers are affected by the judgment, sought by the local's bargaining committee in their behalf.

Jim Oddis, local president, hailed the ruling, saying that it establishes employer responsibility to the employees who have helped them grow and prosper.

"Employers must now realize they do not live in a social vacuum, that decisions to close and move plants are not just private decisions but affect profoundly the lives and fortunes of the workers and the communities," he said.

The Gemmer company is a division of the Ross Gear & Tool Manufacturing Company, of Lafayette, Ind. It planned to move in September to Lebanon, Tenn., where a municipally-financed factory has been recently constructed on condition, the UAW charged, that the company would hire only Lebanon employees.

Gemmer refused to offer transfers to production workers, planning to take only some salaried and supervisory personnel in the move.

—ADVERTISEMENT—

A PUBLIC SERVICE NEWSPAPER

Thank You,
Harold C. Hanover



The president of the 2,000,000-member New York State AFL-CIO lauded the series of New York Journal-American stories by Martin Steadman and William McCullam on Workmen's Compensation as . . .

"... an important public service, not only to the workers of this state, but to every citizen."

The New York Journal-American is proud of this recognition of the QUALITY of its service to the community.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

Billion-Dollar Baby

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

An open letter to American manufacturers from an American housewife:

Dear sir—

I wish you fellows would get together and figure out what sort of person you think I am. The way you treat me, I'm all confused.

Sometimes you act so tender and protective toward me that I feel like your pampered darling. Look at the sweet things you've done for me. You invented an electric can opener because you thought it was too hard for me to turn that little handle all by myself. You put a cellophane strip around cigarette packages to make them simpler to open. To make my lot in life easier, you developed pre-cooked rice, frozen orange juice, roll-on mascara and an automatic pencil sharpener.

Just the other day I discovered another example of your kindness. You're pre-packaging toasted marshmallows for me. Gentlemen, I thank you! It's perfectly darling of you to rescue me from the drudgery of toasting my own marshmallows.

But, as I said before, you puzzle me. Why, pray tell, did you invent that featherweight lawnmower? You know what I'm talking about—the one that's so light that even a woman can cut the grass. Is it for me, little old me, who's too helpless to squeeze oranges and shell peas?

Come, come, men, I'm the little featherbrain with the automatic pencil sharpener. Surely you don't expect me to mow my own lawn! And, while we're on the subject, what's all this talk about me painting my own living room? I don't care how easy it is with latex paints and rollers, it isn't fair to expect me to do it. Not after the way you've babied me, it isn't.

Gentlemen, you've simply got to be consistent. I'm willing—nay, eager—to be your spoiled darling and buy my marshmallows pre-toasted. But if that's the

kind of woman I am, how can you expect me to change a tire all by myself? Now don't tell me you don't. It's me you had in mind when you developed that hydraulic jack, isn't it? I saw what you wrote in those advertisements. You said that even a woman could fix a flat all by herself. Well, maybe a woman can. But not the same woman who's too fastidious to use messy cream deodorants. The point is, I don't want tire-changing made so easy that I have to do it myself. I want it left difficult so that I can wring my hands and sob until some man comes along and takes pity on me.

And another thing. I want to go to the beauty parlor and sit under the dryer and read movie magazines with a clear conscience. So will you please stop telling me that it's easy to give myself a home permanent? How can you say that permanent waving is easy when you've just convinced me that opening a can is difficult?

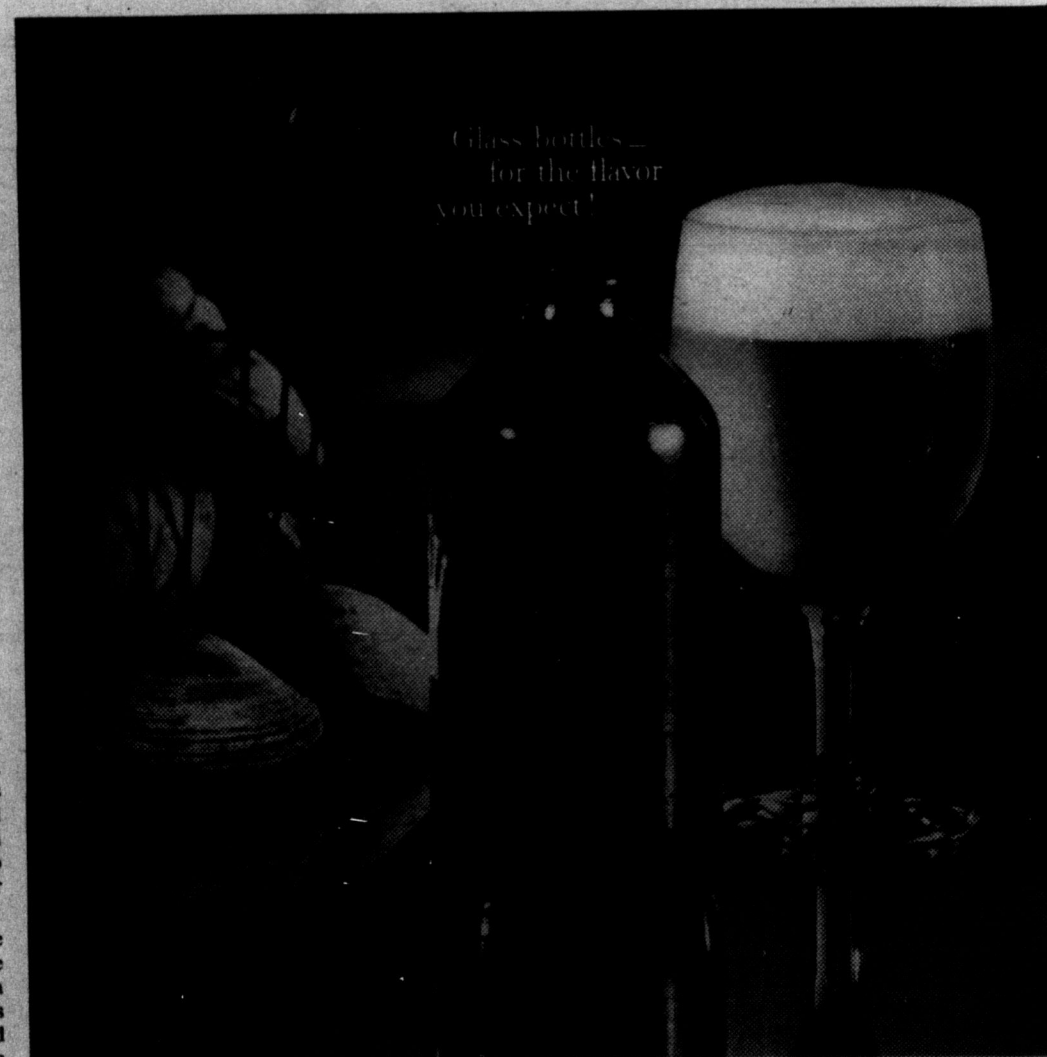
Gentlemen, you can't split my personality like this. I can be a luxury-loving lazybones who uses instant coffee and pre-toasted marshmallows. And I guess I can be a sturdy self-reliant type who mows her own lawn and curls her own hair.

But—much as I'd like to be your ideal woman—I can't be both at the same time. Given a choice, I prefer to be a languorous lazybones. So would you mind keeping your hands off my spare time?

I dislike making threats, but if you don't, I won't pamper myself any more. What's the use of saving precious moments by using instant mashed potatoes if you expect me to use those moments painting the house?

Is that clear? After all, gentlemen, I'm your billion-dollar baby, and you want to keep me happy, don't you?

With love and hate,
Jane.

SINCE 1842...
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People who know fine flavor insist on beer in glass bottles. New, compact handy bottles save valuable refrigerator space. And they're real money-savers, too. Buy a carton today. **No-deposit. no-return.**



GLASS CONTAINER MANUFACTURERS INSTITUTE, 99 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 16

State Of The Union

The Guild's activities during the past year produced a complex pattern of triumph and tribulation.

On the one hand, its leadership in legislative political activity, in relationship with its sister unions, and in international achievement and accomplishment were unmatched in its history.

On the other, membership growth for the first time in a number of years failed to exceed the previous year's high, and the persistent squeeze on the General Fund finally brought it to a deficit position.

At the state level, the ANG, many of its Locals, and their sister-craft unions worked well together to bring about enactment—by convention time—of Citizens' Job Protection Laws in six states, legislative roadblocks in the path of the peripatetic crews of strikebreakers who would destroy peaceful decades of collective bargaining in the newspaper business. ANG helped draft model legislation and maintained virtually daily contact with the enactment efforts in the various states.

Your officers have followed the 1960 convention mandate to seek "a workable solution to the common problems of survival facing the Guild and its sister unions (by exploring) ways and means of achieving a sound and mutually acceptable basis for unity among the unions in the printing, publishing and related industries."

Several meetings of the Inter-Union Working Committee, a sub-committee of the Presidents' Committee, were held during the year. ANG's Director of Research and Information was named chairman of the group and its Director of Information was named secretary. While no specific plan was developed in sufficient detail for presentation to this Convention, ANG's delegates remained optimistic that the importance and significance of this activity would inspire all participants to reach accord on a workable solution.

With the Guild playing a major role, the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations was founded. ANG's Secretary-Treasurer was named co-chairman of the new instrument for hemispheric economic and professional solidarity and cooperation in the newspaper industry. ANG's participation was widely heralded, in official and unofficial circles, as a dramatic and democratic display of the concern of one newspapermen's organization for the lot of its brethren.

Once more suspensions and mergers, this time in Detroit, Pittsburgh and Albany, cut deeply into our membership ranks—with sufficient depth, in fact, to prevent our usual growth even from offsetting the losses produced by these erosions.

Finally, after a four-year run down hill, the General Fund ran an \$18,000-plus deficit that consumed its surplus, and posed basic financial questions for this year's Convention.

Your officers believe the only sound trade union course for the Guild to take is to answer these questions in the form of new financial relief for the General Fund, rather than reduced ANG services, staff or activity.

In one financial area, that of the Defense Fund, the Guild can step more boldly. Despite the costs in Portland and in Chicago, it stood at a record high of \$467,000 at the conclusion of the fiscal year and now begins to assume the characteristics of a formidable barrier to those of our enemies who would "take the Guild on" casually and indifferently.

The Defense Fund growth, too, will arm the Guild with a vital weapon in its continued collective bargaining effort. The past year recorded continued progress in this essential area of Guild activity, with more pension plans, and wage settlements accruing to the benefit of our members. Yet more, and still more, is the order of the day if newspaper workers are to be moved significantly into the forefront of wage earners in our society.

The coming year confronts the Guild with challenges that will test all our energies and strength.

Our financial problems must be solved.

A way to assure membership growth again must be sought.

The times demand a solution to "unity."

To these objectives, your officers ask your dedication, as they freely give theirs.

—From Introduction, ANG Officers' Report to 1961 Convention

The Guild Reporter

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

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July 21, 1961

American Newspaper Guild

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

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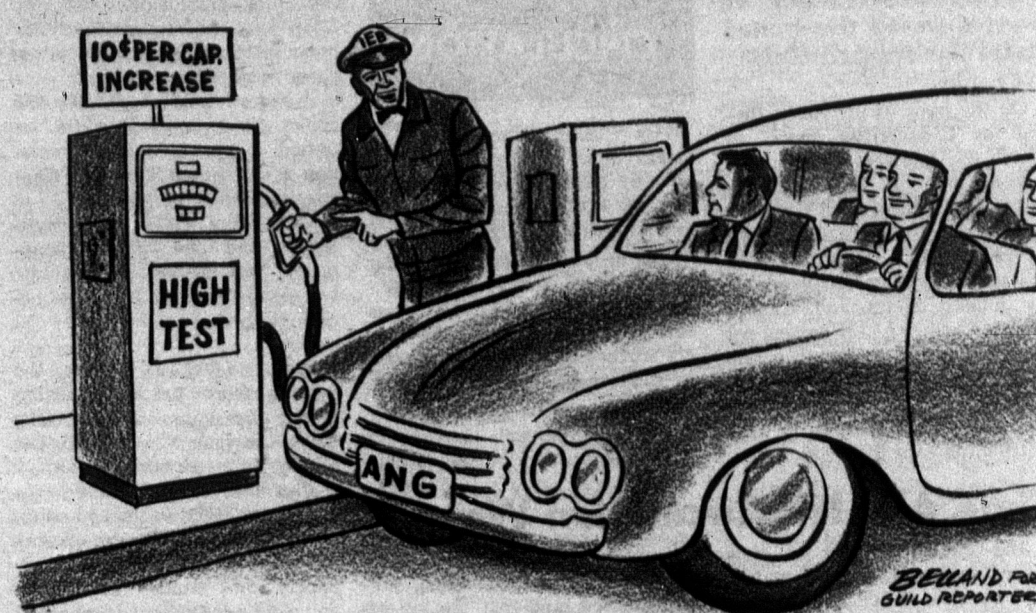
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'For That Job You Ought To Use High Octane Stuff'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Kennedy Record With Congress Excellent At Half-Year Point

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



The six-month reviews of the Kennedy Administration generally agreed that the President was by no means in total command of the complicated diffuse processes of the American democracy, and that the high promise of vigorous leadership from the campaign remained to be translated into reality. This observer sees no reason as yet to quarrel with the campaign judgment of Max Ascoli in *The Reporter*, that with Nixon we had little chance, with Kennedy we have a chance.

Viewed in the light of a comparison with his predecessors, Mr. Kennedy has got more bills through Congress, or well on their way to passage, than the country has seen in more than two decades. The depressed areas bill acknowledged a federal responsibility for unemployment that former President Eisenhower rejected. The minimum wage bill expanded the concept of federal guarantees to workers in the service trades as well as in factories. The Kennedy temporary unemployment compensation bill was far broader in basic philosophy than that of the Eisenhower regime.

The President made many compromises to secure enactment of these measures, deliberately seeking means by which the programs could be made tolerable to House conservatives who almost undoubtedly consider the notion of them repulsive. This is statesmanship, not trimming. Never let it be forgotten that Franklin D. Roosevelt was able to pass no domestic reform bills after 1938, that Harry S. Truman got only one or two in nearly eight years.

On the other hand, the domestic programs thus far pushed through by the President must be judged preliminary rather than

basic. We have had an unemployment rate of nearly 7 percent for seven straight months, including a period in which there has been widely-publicized business recovery, and there is no assurance that Mr. Kennedy will be able to get Congress to do anything about it. He hasn't yet pushed Congress to the point of decision.

There is a kind of insanity in the notion that our free-enterprisers can "sell" American democracy, and our exact way of life, to emerging and developing nations while at the same time they act as if the free enterprise system finds 7 percent joblessness wholly acceptable. Such an unemployment rate does not exist in any other advanced democracy in the world, and it is folly to suppose that a philosophy of underemployment would be accepted by the leaders of young nations searching for an economic system to serve their needs.

The Berlin issue, on which Mr. Kennedy announced a July 25 speech, is the overriding immediate issue. There is no reason to suppose that if and when Berlin subsidies as an issue the Cold War would be liquidated. There may be catastrophic resolution of events; if not there will remain the long, hard pull, with systems in competition, and the President will have to push whatever political advantages he can capitalize to force the country to face reality in domestic affairs as well as in foreign.

The parochial school issue killed aid-to-education bills in the House Rules Committee, at least for purposes of House initiative, and there was an unhappy dog-in-the-manger tone to the decisive vote of Representative Delaney, a New York liberal Democrat who is also a Catholic. Seven Rules Committee members who voted to bury the school bills were economic and political conservatives who oppose federal school aid in principle and used Delaney for their own purposes.

Delaney said quite frankly in

advance that he would not vote for a public school bill unless parochial schools were given federal aid which he thought their due. The five Rules Committee Republicans and the two Rules Committee Dixiecrat Democrats moved instantly to put him to the test, and he voted with them. He gave them a majority in the fifteen-member committee.

The consequences could be more serious than Delaney thinks. The issue of aid to parochial schools is one laden with emotion and passion. This observer happens to think that the constitutional question is somewhat less overwhelming than advertised and that legitimate steps may be taken to assist church schools without infringing the separation of church and state. The political wisdom of Delaney's approach is another matter.

If Delaney makes aid to parochial schools a test issue, other people can make some other question a test issue. We can have a whole series of ultimatums, handed down from one side or another of the diverse American people, that will make compromise to produce legislation literally impossible.

In our system, according to the unrefuted wisdom of Senator Calhoun of South Carolina, we pass bills in Congress by concurrent majority. That is, we pass bills by compromises. Their affirmative content is made not intolerable to any significant economic, cultural or geographic interest.

Delaney blocked bills wholly acceptable to a majority because they did not include parochial school aid that his minority demanded as a price. He applied the Calhoun dogma in the wrong way.

The school bills can be salvaged by various parliamentary methods, but their passage has been made more difficult, and Mr. Kennedy is right as describing aid to the public schools as the most important part of his domestic program.