

Financial Situation Reviewed

Financial operations of the Guild for the first five months of the fiscal year started May 1 were reviewed by the October meeting of the International Executive Board, with audited figures for the first quarter of the year and unofficial records covering the months of August and September.

The first quarter showed an operating surplus of \$1,018.94 of income above expenditures from the General Fund, which had closed the 1960-61 fiscal year with a deficit of \$9,042.03.

As of August 1, by action of the Vancouver convention, the General Fund became recipient of an additional 10¢ per capita per month, allocated from the \$1.80 payments per member from locals to the ANG. The full effect of this change is not apparent in the records for August and September, however, since in that period there occur heavy expenditures, such as the bills for the convention.

"For whatever it shows," says the finance committee report to the IEB, "income in this two-month period was \$81,838.56, and expenditures were \$90,157.14, for a deficit of \$8,318.58."

Income for the first quarter comprised \$110,965.34 from per capita, initiation and reinstatement fees; \$2,186.73 from Defense Fund repayments for strike assignment of ANG personnel; \$1,705.10 in local repayments for servicing; \$1,676.78 in Guild Reporter income; \$529.65 in agency fees; \$1,313.60 from Research and Information department sales and \$8.88 in other income.

Membership totals have risen from 31,262 last May 1 to 31,513 as of September 1; while per capita averages for the first quarter stood at 29,254, August and September showing 29,086.

The Defense Fund as of September 30 held \$472,334.98, for a new all-time high figure.

On recommendation of the finance committee, the Board approved a second quarter budget of \$135,431.50 and a third quarter budget of \$126,112. (See Page 7.)

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Commingled Trust Assets Pass Million Dollar Mark

Assets worth more than a million dollars were in the American Newspaper Guild's Commingled Pension Trust as of July 31, according to an analysis of the annual accounting report of the Chase Manhattan Bank made by Joseph H. Daoust & Associates, Guild pension consultants.

"The Fund," says Daoust, "is certainly showing a good growth trend in contributions of participating groups and also an excellent result as to investment return."

Because the Fund has now crossed the million dollar mark—the assets were worth \$1,078,746 based on the market value of the securities held and \$1,058,187 on the basis of the purchase price of the various assets as adjusted by the Trustee to accumulate or ac-

crue the discount or premium on bonds by maturity date—the trustee fee per \$1,000 of average balance for each Fund will be reduced during the next year, Daoust reports.

"It is important to note," the consultant says, "that the trustee fee is based on the average balance during the year whereas many trustees charge on the basis of the total in the Fund at year end. The latter is, of course, a higher cost basis than used by the Chase Manhattan for the Commingled Fund."

"One further feature of the Commingled Fund is that the trustee charges only 15 cents for pension checks which includes the postage and filing of the Treasury Department information returns at year end."

"Other trustees charge as much as 25 cents to 50 cents per check for similar services."

IEB Orders Referendum After Albany Withdraws



Newly Constituted: The Guild's International Executive Board seated two new members when it convened this week at ANG headquarters in Washington. All members of the Guild's administrative board entered two-year terms as of October 15, by unopposed nominations at the Vancouver convention last July. The newcomers are Michael Mastrullo, seated at the left, and George Muldowney, seated

right. They flank Executive Vice President William J. Farson, President Arthur Rosenstock and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr. Standing from the left are Vice Presidents Joseph F. Collis, Richard Lane, James B. Woods, Eric R. I. Cawdron, Robert J. Hickey, Jack Dobson, Harvey H. Wing, Kenneth Rieger and Daniel A. McLaughlin. Vice President James B. Egan was absent because of illness.

Portland Reporter Contract Returned For Improvements

Permission to sign a proposed contract between the Portland, Oregon, Newspaper Guild and the Portland Reporter has been refused by the ANG International Executive Board, which has instructed that an International Representative be sent to Portland in "an attempt to effectuate necessary improvements to bring it up to standards needed to permit signature."

Action at the board's fall meeting came on a motion by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., chairman of the IEB Contracts Committee, after the committee's recommendation had been presented to the board by Stephen Ripley, committee executive secretary.

The motion was adopted without dissent.

The motion listed as the primary reasons for the action "the lack of adequate job security, lack of guarantee of five-day week in all departments, lack of any definition of experience; presence of clause seriously restricting Guild operations and activity both on company time and company premises."

The action was taken "without reaching consideration of the impact" of an "addendum agreement" attached to the contract.

In its report to the board, the Contracts Committee pointed out that the lack of adequate job security came through the operation of a clause making the Publisher the sole judge of competence; lack of guaranteed five-day week in all departments came through the operation of a clause permitting individuals to agree to work a six-day week.

In its analysis, the Contracts Committee noted the restrictions on Guild activity and operations in the clause providing that no employee shall engage in Guild activities beyond routine activities by elected or appointed Guild officers.

Additional weaknesses in the contract listed by the Contracts Committee were:

Checkoff—Revocable on one month's notice.

Coverage—Part-timers under 20 hours excluded.

Overtime—Equal time off by mutual consent.

Job Security—No advance notice of dismissals except in cases of economy. No provision for seniority in economy dismissals. Six-month probation period.

Severance Pay—Only paid if dismissal is "unprovoked" and is not for insubordination, gross misconduct or willful neglect of duty.

Vacations—Publisher may require employee to take cash in lieu of third week.

Holidays—Straight time extra for work on holiday with minimum of only five hours guaranteed.

Mileage—7½ cents. Almost lowest in the Guild. Only lower rate (7 cents) is in Harrisburg, on a Newhouse publication.

Struck Work—Picket lines—No clause on this.

Dual Jobs—Clause permitting considerable amount of reporter-photographer combination jobs.

Attached to the proposed contract was an "Addendum Agreement" which renders inoperative for the entire term of the contract all clauses which have anything to do with money, and some others.

Rendered inoperative by the "addendum agreement" are:

Union Security—Clause requires full Guild Shop, but addendum says members of other unions won't be required to join until 12 months after all union contracts are in full force, including addenda.

Checkoff—Revocable on one month notice, but addendum abates it.

Wages—Not operative, included.

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ANG members will decide, in a Guild-wide referendum to be voted in the period of December 14-19, whether they will uphold the Vancouver Convention action extending international benefits to Portland, Ore., to August 11, and terminating them, or whether the benefits will be extended to December 1 and then terminated.

The International Executive Board at its October 25 session took this action:

"The IEB, having examined the motion and communication of the Newspaper Guild of Greater Boston, dated August 21 and August 22, 1961, and the various motions and communications seconding the Boston motion, determines that such motion and seconds satisfy the requirements of Article XXI, Sections 1 (c) and 2 (b) of the ANG Constitution, and hereby orders a referendum on such motion."

(The sections referred to spell out referenda requirements.)

The board ordered the referendum.

Referendum Opponents Plan Campaign Group

A Guild-wide committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Robert M. Golden, president of the Lehigh Valley Guild and of the Middle Atlantic District Council, to campaign for upholding the Vancouver convention policy as to Portland benefits.

After ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., had read to them a letter from the Albany Newspaper Guild, dated October 21, and signed by the Albany president, Jim Gallagher, in which it was stated that Albany was withdrawing its motion for a second referendum. The Albany motion would have upheld the convention action and would have provided that "at no time shall

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Membership At 31,513 Total

Membership tabulations for September 1 show a total of 31,513 dues-paying members, a gain of 149 over the previous month.

Montreal established a new high figure for the date, Milwaukee and Newburgh-Beacon regained previously attained totals and two locals, Canadian Wire Services and Hawaii, held at former high levels.

Twenty-two locals were listed as having 100 percent of their members in good standing.



For Pattie: Washington press corps members turned actors to play themselves in the White House Correspondents' dinner scene of the film "Advice and Consent." Those taking part as bit actors donated their time for which the producer, Otto Preminger, is giving \$10,000 to the Charles Cortis memorial fund for the rehabilitation of the crippled 14-year-old orphan, Pattie Cortis, whose photographer father,

Washington Guild and Wire Service Guild leader, and mother, were killed in an auto crash this summer. Photographers and newsmen crowded around the table after Franchot Tone, playing the President of the United States, left, had finished his speech. Others at the table are Lew Ayres, Walter Pidgeon and Paul Ford. Next to Ford, ducking behind a light, is Producer Preminger.

Photo by Ed Allen, UPI

IT SEEMS TO US

Objects to 'Defeatism' in Shelton's Column

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor: As a Guildman who prefers to see the cause of responsible individual freedom pressed where possible, I object to what might be called the defeatism in Willard Shelton's column in the September 22 Guild Reporter.

Let the "neutralists" and Communists peddle the line that the U.S. must "realistically" allow Red China into the U.N. Or at least let the Reporter give equal space to the AFL-CIO or some other organization that doesn't have a policy calling for recognition of aggressor nations.

For some years it has been my understanding that appeasing dictators is a way to war, rather than to peace.

Does the GR pay for the column? If so, how much?

GEORGE HOLCOMB

Washington Guild

Cort Wants To Disagree But Not Be Disagreeable

BOSTON, MASS. Editor: I believe in the maxim about disagreeing without being disagreeable. On rereading my letter in Oct. 13 GR I think I may have been guilty of violating it.

Perhaps I did not show sufficient courtesy to Arthur Rosenstock, who is not only president of this union but also an old and valued friend whom I hope I have not lost. If so, I am sorry.

I can assure Arthur that I harbor no venom for him or any other member of the IEB. They are nice guys. I think the 14 who voted against Portland did so in the sincere belief that they were voting in the best interests of the Guild.

I also believe that they were wrong, terribly wrong. I suggest that they have thought neither clearly nor deeply enough about what is important to the Guild and what is not important. The

Letters shall be limited to 250 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.

During elections or referenda, letters on the question to appear in the edition immediately preceding the distribution of ballots shall be confined to rebuttal of material appearing in the preceding edition.

defeat of Newhouse in Portland is important, far more important than the considerations that seem to have bemused and befogged their minds.

As a former member of the New York Guild I earnestly hope that the rank-and-file of this great local will think this thing through more sharply than their leaders and vote to reverse the Vancouver convention.

JOHN CORT

Boston Guild

Chicago Board Sustains Present Strike Policy

CHICAGO, ILL. Editor: At the outset of the Portland strike, Chicago sent \$1,000 plus \$100 weekly thereafter, plus almost \$1,000 in unit donations.

Contributions ended when our trouble with the Defender began. We are not a large local. Our funds are correspondingly small. But we do not begrudge one cent we sent to Portland.

We do begrudge, and strongly, the attempt to reverse ANG policy. No ANG funds shall be expended to employed members not locked out or on strike.

If Guildmen feel further expenditures in Portland are justified, we will accept such policy change. And we'd like to put the IEB on notice.

Regardless of how many international assessments are necessary, you may expect this local to demand equal treatment for its Defender Guildmen—members who have walked the picket lines day and night seven days a week

in a fight against just as anti-union a publisher as can be found anywhere.

This, naturally, would include the publishing of a commercial newspaper to provide jobs for our members.

We might point out in conclusion that, with but several notable exceptions, Defender Guildsmen have struggled without the support ANG locals have accorded Portland Guildsmen.

FOR THE CNG EXECUTIVE BOARD BY Marshall Schieve, President

Sees Haverhill Story Confusing The Issue

BOSTON, MASS. Editor: The Executive Committee of the Newspaper Guild of Greater Boston has instructed me to reply to your story on an "informal poll" in which 13 Haverhill members "voted" to support convention action ending Portland strike benefits.

In his confusing references to a local meeting and a unit meeting Ron Martin says: "The question was not placed on the meeting's agenda because members of the local had never expressed any dissatisfaction with the convention action."

If this refers to the local meeting agenda, it is untrue. Members received mail notices of a special meeting to initiate a petition for a referendum reversing convention action.

If he means the unit meeting, how can he say members of LOCAL never expressed dissatisfaction with the convention's action? Mr. Martin can speak for 13 of his 32 members (some of them in good standing). He cannot speak for 800 other Boston members.

No Haverhill member showed up at the local meeting. Some of the most responsible members of the Boston local did. They voted after thorough discussion, during which an International Representative

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Chicago Anniversary—Gifts From New York Guild

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Newspaper Guild's picket line around the Chicago Defender marked its six-month anniversary Oct. 16, with strike activities continuing unabated.

The date took on special meaning for the pickets when a telegram from the New York Guild informed them that the 8,500-member local will make an immediate contribution of \$500 to the Chicago strikers, pledge an additional \$100 per week for the duration of the strike effort, and head a campaign for collection of a special Christmas fund for the strikers and their families.

The New York Guild's previous gifts to the Chicago strike benefit fund total \$1,500.

Meanwhile, with final briefs on the Guild's eight charges of unfair labor practices having been filed, an intermediate report from NLRB Trial Examiner John H. Eadie is expected early in December.

The Chicago Guild is preparing to appeal the conviction of three Defender pickets in Municipal Court on disorderly conduct charges brought by a police labor detail.

An appeal by Publisher John H. Sengstacke of the state unemployment compensation board's ruling that the publisher's "offer of employment" to various Defender pickets did not constitute appropriate employment and that, therefore, the pickets still were entitled to unemployment compensation has again stymied such payments currently to the Guildsmen.

Under rigid supervision of a

large police detail, picketing continues seven days a week, with a police sergeant compelling pickets to walk single file on the curb line. The pickets, who have moved from 2 to 6 a.m. shift to daylight hours, are attracting considerable attention during the rush hours from passersby on busy Michigan avenue.

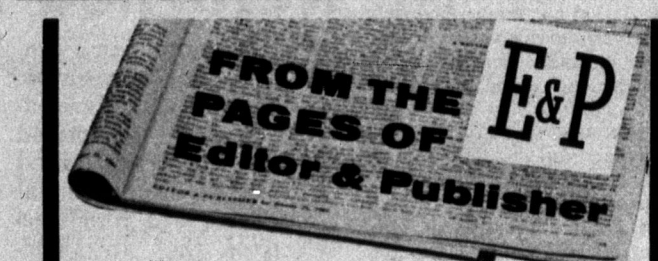
Of the original 60-member Guild group that struck, none has accepted Sengstacke's appeals to return to work, about 10 have taken full-time work elsewhere and one has been drafted.

The local continues its special financial support of Defender action with a \$3 monthly local assessment. Fifty-two of ANG's 92 Locals have donated nearly \$10,000 to Defender Guildsmen in the past six months, with strong financial support coming particularly from New York, Wire Service, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, SFONG, Empire State District Council and Washington.

Chicago Lists Contributions

Chicago, Ill.—Contributions to the benefit fund for Defender strikers since last issue's Guild Reporter report:

Previously reported	\$18,412.99
Canadian Wire Service	100.00
Stockton Guild	25.00
St. Louis Guild	25.00
San Jose Guild	50.00
Washington Guild	25.00
Wire Service Guild	100.00
Portland, Me. Guild	100.00
Illwaukee Guild	100.00
Terre Haute Guild	25.00
Philadelphia Guild	50.00
Toronto Guild	25.00
Denver Guild	25.00
POI District Council	200.00
Severus Guild	50.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	50.00
Total	\$14,442.99



FROM EDITOR & PUBLISHER, OCTOBER 21st, 1961, PAGE 11:

DEFECTOR'S DOCUMENTS INDICT CUBAN PLOT TO CURB PRESS

64 Tension developed at the New York meeting of the Inter-American Press Association over the validity of confidential documents removed from the Cuban Embassy in Argentina by the defector chief, Sr. Vitalio de la Torre. These papers purportedly prove that the Cuban regime is trying to destroy freedom of the press throughout Latin America. The allegation was denied by the Castro Government. Further developments in the touchy Cuban discussion (including accusations against Herbert L. Mitchell of The New York Times by called Cuban publishers) are fully covered in this E & P feature.

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... Referendum

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any Guild funds be expended, directly or indirectly, to members not locked out or on strike."

The letter said that Albany had re-examined its motion and realized that due to inexperience it contained "technical defects which almost certainly" would have made it impossible "for the IEB to submit it to referendum in its present form," and that, faced with a lack of time to "redraft and resubmit it" for consideration by the current board meeting, there was no choice but withdrawal.

"The necessity for doing so, however," the letter said, "in no way lessens our conviction that ANG benefits should not be used to support commercial newspapers."

(Full text appears elsewhere on this page.)

Two additional seconds to Albany's resolution had been received by the ANG prior to the deadline, from North Jersey and Toronto.

Immediately following the board's action ordering the referendum, the International Election and Referendum Committee announced the following schedule for voting procedures:

• Lists of eligible voters in good standing as of November 1, accompanied by ballots equal to the number of voters on that list, will be forwarded to Locals by registered mail, return receipt requested, on November 28.

• Immediately after the ballots and eligibility lists are received, locals shall protest any alleged inaccuracies. Under the Constitution, these protests must be sent registered mail, return receipt requested, to the International Election and Referendum Committee, in care of ANG headquarters.

• Each Local shall initiate a referendum, which shall be by secret ballot at a designated polling place or places, or by mail, or both, to occur between December 14 through December 19. Ballots to be returned by mail may be distributed or mailed prior to December 14.

... It Seems To Us

(Continued from Page 2)

tative, who is a member of the local, presented the administration view.

JACK BROUDY
President, Newspaper Guild of Greater Boston

Asks 'Modicum of Fair Play' in Referendum Tactics

DETROIT, MICH. Editor: Some of those in the administration seems to be so intent on stifling the other side of the Portland question they have created a new issue—an issue which is even greater in import.

This is whether members of the union are entitled to a voice and not only the just processes as provided by our constitution but at least a modicum of fair play as well.

This latest gimmick of a second referendum may achieve its purpose, which unquestionably is to confuse everyone, but it will certainly also encourage a few who weren't at the last two conventions and had the opportunity to observe power plays at work to wonder what this is all about. Perhaps more members in admin-

istration-controlled locals—possibly in New York too—will begin to wonder why so much pushing and shoving to keep the protestors from making the basic points relating to the Portland Guild strike simple and clear.

The Portland question involves some newspaper people just as you and I. They have the backing of many independent locals. The appeal of these locals is their business—and this should be the concern of all of the Guild when it is interfered with.

WARREN STROMBERG
Detroit Guild

Day Book

NLRB Regional Director recommends (Oct. 17) dismissal of Lowell Sun management's objections to conduct of recent 20 to 22 election in which Sun employees chose the Newspaper Guild of Greater Boston as their bargaining agent; certification of the Guild recommended.

Disaffiliation election, Oct. 25 in the editorial department of Dayton's Beach News and Journal. Results: For Guild, 21; against, 22; challenged by Guild, 6; void, 1; death, 5.

NLRB hearing Oct. 27, in Newark on North Jersey Guild's petition for bargaining rights on behalf of about 120 editorial employees on the Bergen Evening Record.

NLRB de-certification election, Oct. 26, advertising group on Honolulu Advertiser. Results: For Guild, 19; against, 15; void, 1.

Members of the IERC are Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia, chairman; Helen Minear, Pittsburgh; Thomas Fay, New York; Charles Tiano, Kingston; and Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee.



Welfare Mission: The Guild's most distinguished member, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, appeared at the recent meeting of the AFL-CIO executive council to thank

organized labor for its support of the Cancer Foundation named in her honor. The labor movement's pledge: A million dollars in the next 30 days.

Letter To IEB From Albany Guild Withdraws Referendum Motion

The following is the letter from the Albany Newspaper Guild withdrawing its referendum proposal to uphold the Vancouver convention action terminating the international benefits to Portland, Ore., and providing that "at no time shall any Guild funds be expended directly or indirectly, to employed members not locked out or on strike," which was presented to the IEB.

The text:

"Dear Brother Perlik:

The Vancouver Convention, on the recommendation of the International Executive Board, voted 253-151 to terminate ANG benefit payments to Portland as of August 11.

"Subsequently, having lost in the Convention, Boston and Buffalo initiated a referendum to overturn the action of the Convention and extend ANG benefit payments to Portland until December.

"On September 7 the Albany Newspaper Guild initiated a second referendum proposal. The text of our motion was printed in the Guild Reporter of September 22 and quickly was seconded by more than the required number of Locals.

"Our purpose in initiating a second referendum proposal was to give Guild members a chance to affirmatively uphold their Convention and International Executive Board—and at the same time vote directly on the real question at issue.

"The Portland question involves some newspaper people just as you and I. They have the backing of many independent locals. The appeal of these locals is their business—and this should be the concern of all of the Guild when it is interfered with.

WARREN STROMBERG
Detroit Guild

"The 1959 Convention did not specifically address itself to referenda to determine Guild policy, as distinguished from referenda to elect Guild officers; in fact, the forthcoming Portland referendum since that time.

"In all fairness, however, the IEB believes that the same fundamental considerations should apply here, and that the question of whether Portland is to receive additional ANG benefits should not be permitted to turn, even in part, on which side has more money to spend for advertising in the Guild Reporter.

"Accordingly, the IEB directs the Guild Reporter to accept no paid advertising relating to the Portland referendum but instead to allocate to the Portland Referendum Committee, which is spon-

"For the question before us is not simply whether 40 Guild members in Portland, Oregon shall get another \$25,000 in ANG benefit payments.

"The question is whether or not ANG benefit payments shall be used—directly or indirectly—to support a commercial newspaper, now or tomorrow, in Portland or anywhere else.

"We are a labor union, not newspaper publishers. There is no surer way for a union to deplete its resources than by making the mistake of going into the publishing business.

"The experience of other unions proves that.

"There is no surer way for a union to compromise its purposes than by making the mistake of sitting on both sides of the bargaining table.

"The experience of the Portland Guild in its current contract negotiations proves that.

"We believe that the overwhelming majority of Guild members—if given the opportunity—would vote against establishing a Guild policy which would authorize the use of ANG benefit payments to subsidize commercial newspapers.

"But as we all know from our own bargaining experience, policy can be set by precedent as well as by declaration. The Boston-Buffalo motion would establish just such a precedent by requiring ANG to pay benefits to subsidize the Portland Daily Reporter.

"And if the ANG can be required to pay benefits to subsidize The Reporter in Portland, why can it not be required to similarly subsidize another paper after the next strike in the next city? And in the next, and in the one after that?

"Fraternalism, Jim Gallagher, President, Albany Newspaper Guild"

"This is a fundamental question for the future of the Guild and its International Defense Fund. We believe it should be met head-on, not indirectly, and that it should be decided, not emotionally, but objectively and dispassionately on the basis of what is best for all the Guild. That is why we initiated our referendum proposal.

"Unfortunately, upon re-examining our motion we realize that, owing to our inexperience in such matters, it contains technical defects which almost certainly will make it impossible for the IEB to submit it to referendum in its present form.

"Under ANG constitutional procedures, it is too late for us to redraft our motion and resubmit it in time for action by the IEB at its meeting this month.

"Accordingly, we feel we have no choice but to withdraw our motion.

"The necessity for doing so, however, in no way lessens our conviction that ANG benefits should not be used to support commercial newspapers.

"We call upon all Guild members who share this conviction to vote AGAINST the Boston-Buffalo motion in the forthcoming referendum.

"We should like to thank the many Locals and Guild members who voted to second our motion and to suggest that we now best can achieve our common purpose by working in every way possible to insure defeat of the Boston-Buffalo motion.

"Fraternalism, Jim Gallagher, President, Albany Newspaper Guild"

Referendum Advertising Rules Set Up

With but one dissenting vote—that of Vice President Jack Dobson—advertising rules for the referendum on Portland benefits were set out by the International Executive Board at its October session.

They read: "The 1959 Convention, on the recommendation of the International Executive Board, directed that all paid Guild political advertising be eliminated from the Guild Reporter and established a formula for the equitable allocation of unpaid advertising space to candidates in international referenda.

"The IEB recommended this action because of its conviction that access to the advertising columns of the Guild Reporter during referendum campaigns should not depend upon ability to pay,

soring the referendum, and to the opponents of the motion collectively the same, equal amounts of unpaid advertising space allocated to candidates for Guild President under the formula adopted by the 1959 Convention.

"In addition, the IEB directs the Guild Reporter to provide equal news space to the Portland Referendum Committee and the opponents of the motion for statements of their respective positions, in the same fashion that it provides equal space for statements by candidates for office in international referenda. Space for these statements shall be made available in the November 24 Guild Reporter and, again as in the case of candidates for Guild President, shall be limited to 300 words each."



Timely Gift: The Salem Newspaper Guild sponsored a party honoring one of its members, Cyrus K. Newbegin, on his accession, November 1, to the position of president-treasurer of the Salem News corporation. Newbegin was an active Guild member and officer during his 14 years in editorial and advertising jobs. He succeeds his late father as treasurer, but directors also elected him president. He and Mrs. Newbegin here receive a hanjio clock from the Guild local, presented by Local President James M. Shea, at the left. An honorary withdrawal card was also given the promotes.

Bargaining Rights Kept For Hawaii Ad Group

Honolulu, Hawaii—The Hawaii Newspaper Guild has been retained as the bargaining agent by a group in the advertising department of the Honolulu Advertiser. The Guild won in a decertification election, Oct. 26, by a vote of 19 to 15. One ballot was void.

Management Objections At Lowell Overruled

Lowell, Mass.—"Having found that no merit attaches to any part" of the Lowell Sun management's objections to the recent 56 to 35 election in which Sun employees chose the Newspaper Guild of Greater Boston as their bargaining agent, Regional Director Bernard L. Alpert has recommended to the National Labor Relations Board that these objections be overruled in their entirety and that the Guild be certified.

Since the Guild's petition was filed prior to the board's new decentralization setup which gives more independent authority to the regional director, the full board will review Alpert's recommendations.

Objections included a management contention that the paper used for the ballots was too thin. Of other objections by management—that the unit was inappropriate,

Finances

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The Board approved contributions of \$25 each to the American Committee on Africa, the Post War World Council, the Thomas L. Stokes Award Committee and the Southern Christian Leadership Council. A gift of \$35 was approved for the National Civil Liberties Union; of \$75 for the United Givers Fund of Washington, and of \$300 to the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

On finance committee recommendation, the Board directed that a letter of appreciation be sent to Frances D'Hondt, whose term as vice president at large expired October 15, and that a gold Guild pin be presented to her.

Portland Reporter Contract Sent Back For Improvements

(Continued from Page 1)
ing reporter top minimum of \$139.50.

Other clauses rendered inoperative by the "addendum agreement" are:

Night Differential of \$1 per night for work between 7 and 7.

Employee Benefit Trust Fund and Employee Pension Trust Fund requiring employer to pay 80 cents a shift per employee to the benefit fund and an unspecified amount (space was left blank) for pension trust.

Higher pay for work in higher classification.

Temporary employees to get not less than minimum hourly rate of classification.

Overtime at 1½ in cash or by mutual agreement equal time off in work week.

Payment of overtime for work within less than 10 hours lapse.

Bonus of \$2 for schedule change on less than week's notice.

Callback bonus of one hour. Guarantee of four hours on day off.

Holidays—Straight time extra

CONTRACTS

for time worked on holiday may be affected.

Out-of-town credit of eight hours per shift whether worked or not, may also be affected.

Vacations. Severance Pay. Regulation of reporter-photographer work.

Both of Portland's other dailies—the Journal and the Oregonian—are now the property of the S. I. Newhouse chain. Both have been published under non-union shop conditions since the strike by the Stereotypers union in November, 1959.

That strike led to the founding of the Portland Reporter, which began publication as a commercial daily last Feb. 11, with stock purchase financing.

Other improvements include a fourth week vacation after 18 years' service—was after 20; severance pay ceiling upped one week to 43 weeks; one dollar for miles 50 to 100, \$2 from 100 miles or more added to existing mileage setup of 11 cents a mile, with a minimum of \$4 a week.

The two-year pact became effective last July 1.

Ken Byrd, executive director of the Chicago Guild, was chief negotiator.

renewal contract negotiated between the Hammond Newspaper Guild and the Hammond Times.

Reporters, raised by the top amount, go to \$139; display ad salesmen up \$5 to \$147.75; society reporters \$5 to \$125.75.

New classifications include newspaper - layout advertising clerk, with a top of \$130 after 5 years; new sub-editor, Supplement, flat \$155, with society editor receiving the same.

Top classifications—city, sports and telegraph editors—all go up \$5 to \$167.75.

Other improvements include a fourth week vacation after 18 years' service—was after 20; severance pay ceiling upped one week to 43 weeks; one dollar for miles 50 to 100, \$2 from 100 miles or more added to existing mileage setup of 11 cents a mile, with a minimum of \$4 a week.

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Top classifications—city, sports and telegraph editors—all go up \$5 to \$167.75.

Other improvements include a fourth week vacation after 18 years' service—was after 20; severance pay ceiling upped one week to 43 weeks; one dollar for miles 50 to 100, \$2 from 100 miles or more added to existing mileage setup of 11 cents a mile, with a minimum of \$4 a week.

The two-year pact became effective last July 1.

Ken Byrd, executive director of the Chicago Guild, was chief negotiator.

renewal contract negotiated between the Hammond Newspaper Guild and the Hammond Times.

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House Unit Seeks Better T-H Procedures

Stern measures by the National Labor Relations Board, including greater use of court injunctions

against managements, have been called for by the majority members of a House Labor subcommittee, head-

ed by Rep. Roman C. Pucinski (Dem., Ill.).

In a report, they have urged far-reaching changes in board

procedure in enforcing the Taft-Hartley Act.

"Unconscionable delays" in the board's processing machinery, particularly in unfair labor practice cases, have made the law ineffective and almost futile, the report asserted.

The subcommittee recommended new administrative techniques to speed up the board's operation.

It takes entirely too long between the petition for an election to determine whether or not employees want to be represented by a union and the actual holding of an election, the group found.

It sees, however, alleviation of this bottleneck at the board level, by the delegation of authority to regional directors subject to a discretionary right to appeal to the board.

To avoid "time-consuming hearings in which there is no seriously contested issue," it recommended the board "give serious consideration to adopting 'pre-trial' investigatory techniques designed to prevent abuse of its processes by dilatory tactics."

Delay in unfair labor practice cases, according to the subcommittee, is enhanced by the "inadequate remedies of the Labor Board."

"Labor Board orders constitute in too many situations no more than a 'slap on the wrist.' They are both too little and too late. They constitute, in the words of a witness, 'a license fee for union busting.'"

"The subcommittee recommends that the Labor Board reconsider the problem of 'remedies' with an eye to taking the profit out of unfair labor practices." It suggested that the board reactivate its "Joy Silk" doctrine and order recognition of a union where an employer thwarts a fair election.

Pointing out that its findings showed that "some attorneys actually advise their clients to engage" in unfair labor practices in order to stall for time, the report called for the disbarment of such attorneys from practice before the board.

To halt needless delays in enforcing board orders which occur "because disobedience . . . is not punishable until enforced by court action," the report urged legislation which would make violation of such orders punishable by contempt "unless petition for judicial review is filed within . . . 30 days."

While commenting that Stuart Rothman, present NLRB general counsel, has almost doubled the number of complaints issued, the report called for an amendment to require that "the general counsel shall issue a complaint whenever he has reason to believe that a violation of the act may have occurred, and to require the general counsel to serve on the charging party a summary report of his reasons for refusing to issue a complaint, whenever he declines to do so."

Finding that the mandatory injunction provisions of the law relating to secondary boycotts, had worked hardships in many cases, the subcommittee urged that the act be amended to allow board officials to exercise their discretion in these instances.

"The names of Norris and LaGuardia," the subcommittee reported, "are constant reminders of the dangers inherent in conducting labor-management relations by way of injunctions."

"Nevertheless, this subcommittee finds that injunctions are now utilized extensively against union

activities and to an almost non-existent extent against employer unfair labor practices.

"Failure to utilize the . . . discretionary injunction often results in irreparable injury."

"This subcommittee, therefore, recommends that the Labor Board give careful consideration to greater utilization of the . . . injunction in situations when unfair labor practice charges are filed and the board finds reasonable cause to believe that such unfair labor practice is continuing and will be continued unless restrained, and will cause irreparable property or personal injury or injury to the exercise of rights guaranteed . . ."

"Illustrative are the situations of flagrant and aggravated acts of picket line force and violence, the situations of repeated discharge of union adherents, the situations where employers or unions flagrantly refuse to bargain in good faith, and the situations wherein the employer threatens to intimidate his employees by closing the plant or shifting work to affiliated factories."

The subcommittee also recommended:

Granting of equal time to unions to counter management statements before "captive audiences" of employees, plus use of company facilities at cost to match management mailings to employees.

Prosecution of management race-hate propaganda as an unfair practice, with the goal of resolving constitutional "free-speech" questions by the U. S. Supreme Court.

Continuation of the practice of setting aside elections where community pressures—by public officials, newspapers, law officers, merchants, etc.—prevent a free choice.

Dissenting Republican members of the subcommittee characterized the hearings on which the report was based as an attempt to condemn the Eisenhower Administration's labor policies and to pave the way for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Meanwhile, from NLRB Chairman Frank McCulloch has come a statement that discrimination by employers against employees for their union activities remains the "biggest business" of the board.

Speaking to the Federal Bar Association convention in Washington recently, McCulloch indicated some of the methods the board is studying to halt the employers' anti-union techniques which during fiscal 1961 saw 78 percent of the unfair labor charges against employers—more than three out of every four—involving allegations of illegal discharge.

Admitting that "the serious delays in proceedings before the labor board are too well known to require documentation," and that "the 400 days required, on the average to process unfair labor practice cases is far too long," Mr. McCulloch said:

"These people are discharged, or deprived of employment opportunities and from their point of view unless the board acts quickly, it might as well not act at all."

"Justice delayed for the unemployed worker is justice denied, for unless he is put back on the job within a short time, he must seek employment opportunities elsewhere, and his case becomes largely academic. Moreover, the unremedied discrimination often discourages other employees so that they cease or do not dare to start exercising their lawful rights under the law."

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HOW TO BUY: Fire Alarms—Mutual Funds—Encyclopedias

By **SIDNEY MARGOLIS**
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

Our salesmen-besieged readers are asking many questions about referral plans, encyclopedias and other problems. Their questions and the answers may be useful to other families.

FIRE ALARMS: "I bought one of those vacuum cleaners sold with a referral plan several years ago. I concluded it was quite expensive although a good cleaner. We recently listened to a presentation of a fire-alarm system made by the same company. There were eight alarms in the system. The price was \$300 plus the carrying charge of approximately \$20.

"These also are sold on the referral plan. Each referral that results in a sale is worth \$37.50. The salesman who made the presentation to us sold one to a friend near here recently.

"The distributor has a graphic sales talk and makes some very good points. After all, no one can place a price on the life of a child. It is a product we could present to our friends if we felt the price was reasonable although I've never felt the referral plan was dependable as a way of earning something." —Mrs. A. H. E., Omaha, Neb.

Answers: Fire-alarm systems sold by house-to-house salesmen often are very costly, and in at least some cases are sold with high-pressure "scare" talk and films. You can buy individual electric fire alarms for under \$10.

These are actuated by thermostats. Eight would cost less than \$75. Or a bell-type fire-alarm kit with three thermostats is available for less than \$20. It should not cost much to have a qualified electrician install it. Even if you bought two or three such kits, the total cost should be no more than \$60-\$100, including installation.

It seems unnecessary to spend \$300 and influence your friends to spend large amounts, especially since you've had one disappointing experience.

ONE-VOLUME ENCYCLOPEDIAS: "You said either Lincoln Library or Volume Library were low-priced one-volume encyclopedias. I would like their addresses as we would like to obtain a good source of information for our children but at a low cost." —Mrs. W. H., Somerset, Wisconsin.

Boston

Boston, Mass.—Taking office at the annual meeting of the Greater Boston Newspaper Guild, Oct. 26, are: President, John H. Thompson, Herald-Traveler; vice president, Alexander MacDonald, Record-American; secretary, William F. Doherty, at large; treasurer, Charles Leveroni, Herald-Traveler.

Delegates to the New England District Council, in addition to Thompson and Leveroni, are: Gene Borosavage, Record-American; Jack Broudy, Herald-Traveler; John Craig, Malden-Medford; Rose Ann Craig, Waltham; Joseph B. Downey, Herald-Traveler; Gordon Lane, Herald-Traveler; Ted Leggett, Herald-Traveler; Ronald J. Martin, Haverhill; Henry R. Santuosso, Herald-Traveler; John J. Wyse, Herald-Traveler; and Francis A. Hurley.

Answers: The Lincoln Library of Essential Information is \$28.50 in the one-volume edition, \$32.50 in two volumes. It is recommended by the Hart Chart, encyclopedia authority, for ten years of age and up. Publisher is Frontier Press Co., Lafayette Building, Buffalo, N. Y. The Volume Library is also termed "excellent," and is for age eight and up. It is \$32.95. Publisher is Educators Association, 307 Fifth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. Either will send descriptive literature.

MUTUAL FUNDS: "What is your opinion of investing in the stock market for people like myself—middle-aged, with a family, no particular training or education, and a somewhat bleak-looking old-age future.

"Knowing nothing about the stock market, I hesitate to invest in anything, even mutual funds which seem to be the up-and-coming thing. What is your opinion of investing a lump sum and leaving it in a mutual fund for a period of ten years or more if possible?" —L. D. R., North Tonnawanda, N. Y.

Answers: Inexperienced investors have the problem of deciding not only what stocks to choose, but when to invest. Amateurs are no match for the professional investors and speculators in the vital matters of selecting and timing. Often inexperienced people buy when the stock market is going up, which is when the professionals are unloading.

Another disadvantage is that a small investor usually does not have enough money to "diversify"—that is, buy stocks in several corporations and industries to protect against a heavy loss in any one stock.

There is less risk in so-called "defensive" stocks (which tend to hold up even during recessions), such as food, shoe and utility companies.

The mutual funds save small investors the worries of what to buy and how to diversify, although the problem of when to

buy remains. But the basic risk remains. Mutual funds do go down when the general market goes down. You can minimize this risk to some extent by buying mutual fund shares periodically instead of investing all your money at one time.

Unfortunately, the sales companies for mutual funds generally charge a high sales commission—usually 8 percent, although some charge a little less and a few, no commission. In fact, the Securities & Exchange Commission has been investigating the multi-million profits made by some of these sales companies, and the sales methods they use.

Because of the sales commission, mutual funds must be regarded as long-range investments. It usually takes about two years of dividends to recover the 8 percent.

We particularly want to warn against the "contractual" plan. This requires you to sign a contract to invest a certain amount each month. But if you had to

get your money out you would lose 35 percent or more if you withdrew at the end of the first year, and even at the end of the tenth year, could lose as much as 9 percent. In a "voluntary" plan, you indicate you intend to invest so much a month but can quit without a penalty. If a salesman insists you must sign a contract, be warned that he is more interested in getting his sales fee quickly than in your needs.

Before you select a mutual fund, it's important to study their past records—how they made out over a ten-year period. This data is given in their prospectuses or in Wiesenberger's *Investment Companies* book. This book costs \$25, but some libraries have it or stock brokers will let you inspect it at their offices. You'll see how much sales commission each fund charges. In the final analysis, a fund's performance is more important than its sales commission. But you'll also observe that several funds which charge no commission have quite good records.

These Products are UNFAIR

The production and maintenance workers of the COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY plant at Berkeley, Calif., are on strike for improvement of wages which are 30 cents an hour under the area and industry pattern.

Federal mediators suggested arbitration. The union accepted. The company rejected.

YOU can help to shorten this strike by not buying the products listed at right, and by mailing the message printed below.

THANK YOU

WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6, INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S & WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION

PLEASE TEAR OFF AND MAIL

Mr. George H. Lesch, President
COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY
300 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Dear Sir:

Please know that I will not buy, and that I shall recommend to my friends and neighbors that they do not buy any of the products of COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY until the strike at Berkeley is settled. Why do you refuse to arbitrate?

COLGATE PALMOLIVE PRODUCTS

FAB for automatic washers
AJAX cleanser
PALMOLIVE soap
COLGATE dental cream
HALO shampoo
LUSTRE CREME shampoo
CASHMERE BOUQUET soap
PALMOLIVE Rapid Shave
WILDROOT creme oil

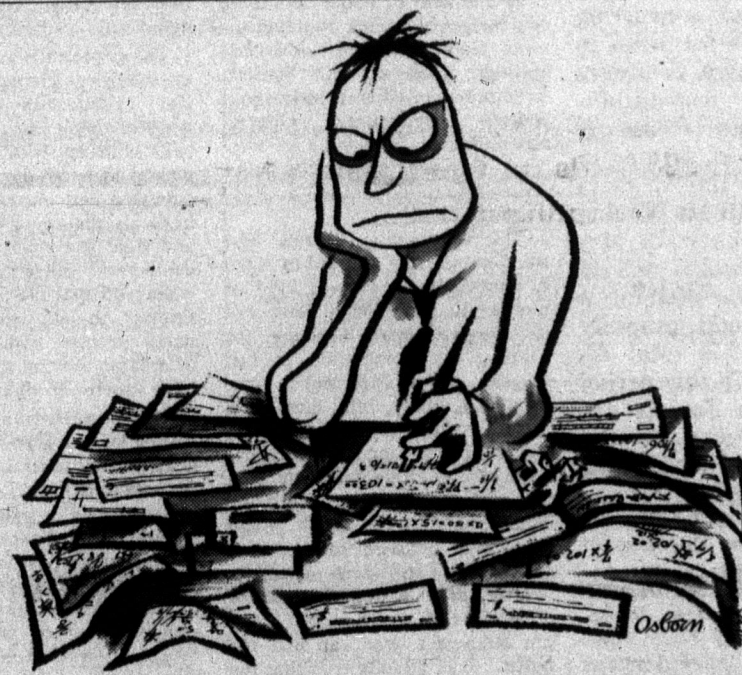
Others are:

AD and VEL for automatic washers
VEL-OMATIC for dishwashers
VEL PINK LIQUID for dishwashing
CASHMERE PINK, PALMOLIVE PINK and VEL BEAUTY soap
PALMOLIVE BRUSHLESS and PALMOLIVE LATHER shaving soap
COLGATE BRUSHLESS and COLGATE LATHER shaving soap
PALMOLIVE and COLGATE shaving cup soaps
PALMOLIVE and COLGATE after shave lotions
PALMOLIVE soft shampoo
PALMOLIVE dandruff remover shampoo
LUSTRE CREME spray set
FLORIENT spray deodorant
POISE roll on deodorant
CASHMERE BOUQUET and PALMOLIVE talcum powder
KAM-KIL pest control spray
COLGATE disinfectant

2nd, 3rd Quarter Budgets

The International Executive Board at its October meeting approved the following financial budgets for the second and third quarters of the fiscal year.

	2nd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Budget		2nd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Budget
PER CAPITA TAXES			GUILD REPORTER		
AFL-CIO	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,200.00	Editor	\$ 2,515.50	\$ 2,515.50
CLC	800.00	900.00	Assistant	551.00	551.00
IFL-IAFWNO	1,100.00		Editorial (1/2)	550.00	550.00
TOTAL	\$ 9,400.00	\$ 8,400.00	Expenses		
ORGANIZING & SERVICING			Printing & Mailing	9,000.00	7,000.00
Salaries			Postage	1,000.00	800.00
Director and IES	\$ 29,200.00	\$ 27,500.00	Addressing	600.00	600.00
Sec'y-Steno (1/6)	650.00	650.00	Pix & Special Material	500.00	500.00
Expenses			Miscellaneous	300.00	300.00
Director and IES	10,000.00	10,000.00	TOTAL	\$ 12,215.50	\$ 14,097.00
Misc. Org. Expenses	1,500.00	1,500.00			
TOTAL	\$ 41,350.00	\$ 39,650.00	ADMINISTRATION		
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING			Salaries		
Exec. Sec'y-Contracts Comm.	\$ 2,320.50	\$ 2,320.50	Office Mgr-Head Bookkeeper	\$ 2,007.00	\$ 2,007.00
Sec'y-Steno (1/6)	650.00	650.00	Sec'y-Steno (3/6)	1,053.00	1,053.00
Pension Consultation	600.00	600.00	Bookkeeping Department	2,275.00	2,275.00
Expenses			Editorial (1/2)	550.00	550.00
Director	75.00	75.00	Expenses		
Miscellaneous			Rent & Maintenance	2,000.00	1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 3,645.50	\$ 3,645.50	Stationery & Supplies	1,000.00	1,000.00
RESEARCH & INFORMATION			Equipment	500.00	500.00
Salaries			Telephone & Telegraph	2,000.00	2,000.00
Director	\$ 3,003.00	\$ 2,993.00	Repairs & Improvements	150.00	150.00
Assistant	650.00	650.00	Insurance	1,500.00	1,500.00
Sec'y-Steno (1/6)	650.00	650.00	Auditing	600.00	600.00
Expenses			Postage	500.00	500.00
Director	100.00	100.00	Employee Pension	1,250.00	1,250.00
Assistant	50.00	50.00	Employee Health & Welfare	1,125.00	1,125.00
Books & Periodicals			Miscellaneous	300.00	300.00
Legal & Coll. Barg. Services	125.00	125.00	TOTAL	\$ 19,367.00	\$ 19,367.00
Subscriptions	100.00	100.00			
Human Rights, COPE & Other	150.00	150.00	EXECUTIVES		
Publications & Literature	900.00	900.00	Officers' Salaries	\$ 9,961.50	\$ 9,961.50
Contract Survey	1,400.00	1,400.00	Officers' Expenses	2,000.00	2,000.00
ANG Manual	1,300.00	1,300.00	TOTAL	\$ 9,961.50	\$ 9,961.50
Organizing & Other Lit.	100.00	100.00			
Training Conf. and/or Seminars	50.00	50.00	OTHER EXPENSES		
Miscellaneous	50.00	50.00	Legal Fees	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 12,166.00	\$ 12,666.00	Payroll & Pers. Prop. Taxes	1,000.00	1,000.00



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Back Pucinski Report With Action, IEB Urges

The National Labor Relations Board is called upon to adopt the findings of the Pucinski labor subcommittee and implement the group's proposals, in a resolution adopted by the International Executive Board.

Pucinski, Chicago Guildsman who left the Sun-Times news staff for the U. S. House of Representatives, headed a probe of the past NLRB. (See story on Page 5.)

The resolution:

"Whereas, Many employers in the jurisdiction of the American Newspaper Guild continue to thwart the expressed policy of the United States and frustrate the legal rights and desires of their employees to organize and bargain collectively; and

"Whereas, These employers deliberately and flagrantly violate the law to achieve their selfish ends; and

"Whereas, They have been aided in recent years by a National Labor Relations Board which favored management and permitted unconscionable delays in the ap-

plication of the law's processes and protections; and

"Whereas, The Subcommittee on the National Labor Relations Board of the Committee on Education and Labor of the U. S. House of Representatives, headed by Roman C. Pucinski of Illinois, has investigated and held public hearings on the operations of the past National Labor Relations Board; and

"Whereas, The Pucinski Committee finds that the policy of the United States has not been effectuated; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved that the American Newspaper Guild calls upon the new NLRB to adopt the findings and implement the proposals of the Pucinski Committee, and the Congress to act where necessary, to the end that representation elections be speeded, delay in processing unfair labor practices case be eliminated, and remedies against employers which would take the profit out of unfair labor practices, including greater use of the injunction, be instituted; and be it further

"Resolved that all Guild Locals urge their Senators and Representatives to support such action.

Board Committee Members Selected For 1962-63 Term

Board committees were selected by the ANG's International Executive Board at its October meeting. These include:

Appeals: Richard Lane, chairman; James B. Woods, James B. Egan and Harvey Wing.

Collective Bargaining: Woods, chairman; Joseph F. Collis, Jack Dobson, Michael Mastrullo and Kenneth E. Rieger.

Constitution: Wing, chairman; Egan, Woods, Dobson and Daniel A. McLaughlin.

Contracts: ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., chairman; Executive Vice President William J. Farson; Stephen

Ripley, executive secretary; Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information; J. William Blatz, director of organization.

Research and Information: Eric R. I. Cawdon, chairman; Mastrullo, Rieger, George Muldowney, Robert J. Hickey.

Guild Reporter: Rieger, chairman; Cawdon, Hickey, Mastrullo, Muldowney.

Finance: Perlik, chairman; Lane and Egan.

Organizing: Collis, chairman; McLaughlin, Muldowney, Lane and Hickey.

Human Rights: Hickey, chairman; Cawdon, Mastrullo, Rieger and Muldowney.

Max Pyle Asst. GR Editor

Maxwell E. H. Pyle, assistant director of research and information for the past three years, has been appointed assistant Guild Reporter editor. He succeeds John M. Barry, who resigned in August to join the staff of the AFL-CIO News.

A native of Missouri, Pyle worked on a number of midwest dailies before his employment on Hearst's American in Chicago. He experienced the long and bitter Guild strike against Hearst's two Chicago dailies in 1938-40, an epic struggle which made trade union history and led to signing of the Hearst Memorandum, provisions of which are basic to

all present-day Guild agreements with Hearst papers.

Following the strike Pyle served as night makeup editor at the Chicago Times. In 1947 he obtained contractual leave from that paper to become an ANG international representative. Based in Chicago, he was for three years executive secretary of the Midwest District Council. From 1950 to 1955 he was administrative officer for the Washington Guild local, thereafter rejoining the ANG staff and engaging in organizing and servicing in the southern region, until called to the research and information position. He makes his home in Falls Church, Virginia suburb of Washington.

'Best Wishes' Sent Egan, Rahm

Best wishes for a speedy recovery went from the IEB to its absent board member, James B. Egan, New York, who is recovering from an illness. "The IEB notes with deep regret," a resolution offered by Vice President Harvey H. Wing said, "the absence of Vice President Jim Egan

at this meeting and extends to him on behalf of the officers and the entire Guild the hope that he is on the way to a speedy recovery." A "get well" message went from the IEB to St. Louis, where Adolph Rahm, longtime local, midwest and national Guild leader, is seriously ill.

EDITORIAL

Of Controversy

If controversy is the life blood of democracy, as Thomas Jefferson is quoted as believing, the vascular structure of the American Newspaper Guild is about to get a thorough transfusion, which has the potential of insuring the continued good health of this trade union.

The reference is, of course, to the upcoming December referendum on strike benefit policy, stemming from the Vancouver convention's action in the Portland, Ore., situation.

Without reference to the merits—those will be ably debated by well-organized schools of thought—the referendum process can be a wholesome Guild experience, if the protagonists and the voting membership will practice good taste and restraint which have marked past Guild discussions of major policy issues.

In his book, "The Age of Ideas," George B. Havens has a pertinent sentence: "There can be no democracy unless there is a basic respect for opposing ideas and a willingness on both sides to live and let live."

Willingness is a frame of mind controlled by the individual, but respect must be based on knowledge of the opposing points of view.

It is needful, therefore, if this referendum is to be a genuine exercise in democratic decision, for every member to examine the issue, make up his mind, and—by all means—to vote.

Long-time Guildsman

"I join in the Salute to Labor on the occasion of the 175th anniversary of trade unionism.

"I take special pleasure in it because I am a long-time union member myself (American Newspaper Guild). I never have forgotten how my union improved working conditions and pay scales for us who worked for newspapers, a process which has continued steadily since I left that line of work, I know."

—Rep. Don Magnuson (Dem., Wash.) in a greeting to Washington State organized labor.

A Matter of Ratio

"In the fiscal year we are in, 135 bank presidents in America are going to jail for stealing money from the banks of which they are presidents. If we apply the same percentage it would mean that 12 International Union presidents would go to jail this year because they stole from their members."

—William F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer, at the convention of the Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees Union.

Point of View

"Many people consider the things that government does for them to be social progress, but they regard the things government does for others as socialism."

—Chief Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren

The Guild Reporter

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

MAXWELL E. M. PYLE, Asst. Editor

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Vol. XXVIII, No. 21

October 27, 1961

American Newspaper Guild

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

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

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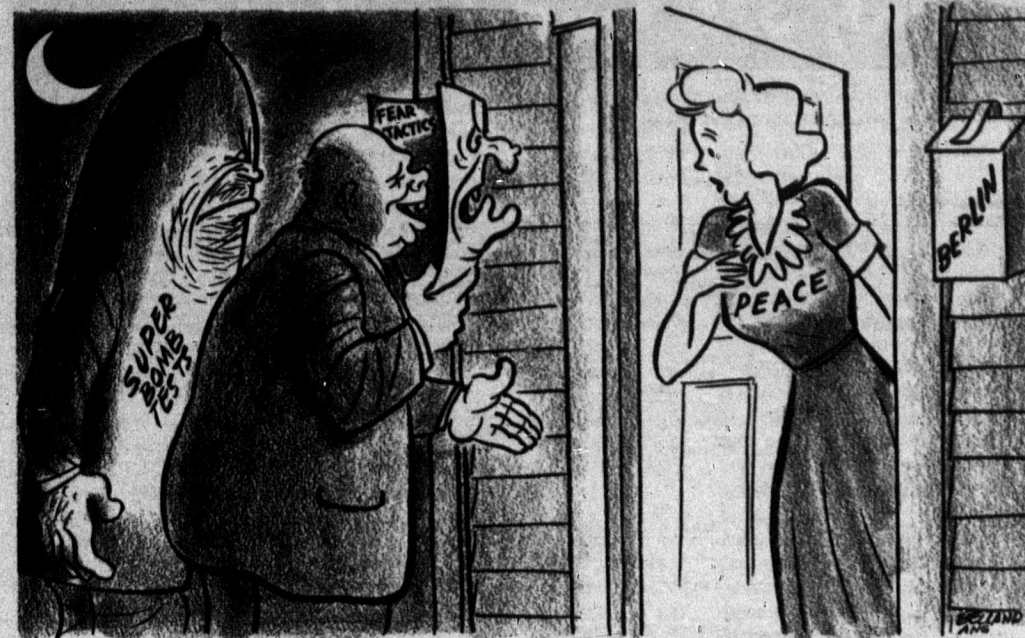
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'Trick Or Treaty!'



DATeline: WASHINGTON

Kennedy Twelve-Month Span Has Its 'Somber' Aspects

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



A year ago John Fitzgerald Kennedy was elected to the presidency and began the process of converting from the drive for votes to what he clearly considers the "somber" responsibilities of the White House. It is his own word, uttered in reflection on the specters conjured up in his Vienna conversations with Mr. Khrushchev, and it will do to describe the attitude a President should properly take toward his total responsibilities in this period in which the Soviets are seeking to transform the settlements of World War II into imperial victory.

Mr. Kennedy has changed more than his critics and supporters, at least on the surface.

The chairman of the Republican National Committee, Representative Miller of New York, thinks it is fair political tactics for the GOP to issue warnings that a negotiated understanding with the Soviets over Berlin and other contested issues will be searched for signs of "appeasement."

Mr. Bailey, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, naturally takes the stand for the Administration, but there is a difference: A national chairman is unimportant as a policy spokesman when his party has elected the President. Leonard Hall and Senator Thurston Morton were not Republican policy spokesmen during the Eisenhower years any more than Bailey is for Mr. Kennedy.

What is bothersome about Chairman Miller is the suggestion that the Republican Party is indulging in more of the thing it has embraced for a decade—an imputation, drawn from the McCarthy years and other hateful symptoms of this generation's disease, that negotiation with the Russians means "softness" when it does not mean something worse.

Still, Mr. Miller's comments may reveal a fact of life—a political reality with which a Democratic President must deal as he

faces the problem of leading a highly political people safely and nobly into the future.

In the field of domestic affairs, the budget-balancing Republicans who feared national insolvency through Roosevelt and Truman have not changed their song about federal expenditures. General Eisenhower campaigning in New York City says he fears a dollar reduced to a "dollarlette" by Kennedy inflation.

The Democratic liberals who were emotionally married to Adlai E. Stevenson, in an odd kind of morganatic relationship have not yet forgiven Mr. Kennedy for winning the nomination at Los Angeles. The President's campaign biographer, John McGregor Burns, wrote in the New Republic shortly before the election that some card-carrying liberals seemed incapable of giving a genuine commitment to the tough young man who smashed their dream castle. They still seem incapable.

It is not so with such veterans as Herbert H. Lehman and Eleanor Roosevelt, who can bite the bullet. It is literally true that the single great domestic reform of a generation—the passage of a new Kennedy administration minimum wage law spreading federal protection beyond factory workers to millions of white-collar workers—has been either traduced or ignored by writers who would have hailed it in the Truman years.

As for Mr. Kennedy himself a year after the election, the surface shifts are noticeable.

The West Virginians have called to his attention that during the primary campaign against Senator Humphrey he promised to do something about joblessness and poverty in the state. Passage of the depressed-area bill was scarcely enough.

The President vetoed a pay increase for long-time postal workers—a "longevity" benefit—on the ground that the bill would add to the Post Office deficit. In the campaign he said it was repugnant to deprive postal workers of proper salaries while the country debated whether the Post Office was a service or a business institution.

These are not, however, the major things. A candid observer must recognize, as the President's

intimates do, that the new Administration has barely begun to educate the American people on the revolution convulsing our democratic capitalistic society.

The problem is automation and technological change and the social inadequacies of our older ways of doing things. We cannot exist with one-fifth of the Negro young men of our cities so ill-educated and untrained that they have no chance to make a living and fight their way upward. A democratic society cannot live when 45-year-old workers are thrown on an ashheap, unprepared to cope with the problem of making a living when machines have eaten up their subsistence.

The important bills in the next session of Congress will be those dealing with federal responsibility for school aid and education generally, for the training and retraining of workers, for their protection, against joblessness by a vastly stronger system of unemployment compensation, for the protection of our people's health by extension of the social security principle.

For such bills, Mr. Kennedy as of now has no visible majority in the House of Representatives, although the Senate, a body with a broader base and more time to think, will back him every time. The task of leadership requires the President to find means and techniques to create a House majority.

On the overriding issues of nuclear war and Soviet pressure, he also faces a task in educating the people. The rest of this century is likely to be strained and dangerous, at best, and there will be no quick and cheap answers to the problems posed by the emergence of the Soviet Union as a super power and the rise of Red China toward that status.

Mr. Kennedy said in North Carolina that the task was to stand firm against tactics of terror, threat and ceaseless pressure at many points, but that equally it was necessary to seek a settlement short of blowing up our world. He must reiterate this theme in detail to a people who by history have been conditioned to seek total victory in everything they approach.