10 Bargaining Sessions Narrow Issues At Defender

Reach Some Tentative Agreements

Chicago, Ill.—In 10 bargaining sessions during the past month between the Chicago Guild and management of the Chicago Defender, where Guildsmen have been on strike since last April 16, tentative agreement has been reached on all but a handful of contract clauses in each of two contracts under negotiation.

The remaining issues, however, constitute the knottiest problems in a situation which started in November, 1960, when the "non-mechanical" staff's contract was reopened.

In that contract, the unresolved issues are wages, job classifications, the description of the bargaining unit and the matter of the Guild's jurisdiction over jobs and work.

The second contract covers craftsmen in the mechanical department, who joined the Guild a year ago, gained recognition in an NLRB election and attempted bargaining through the Guild as agent.

They encountered a situation which led to the strike, and which caused the Guild to charge refusal to bargain, a charge which has been upheld in an intermediate report handed down last month.

The trial examiner, John H. Eadie, recommended to the National Labor Relations Board that Defender management be required to bargain in good faith, which would include furnishing financial statements to justify a claim by management of inability to pay the Guild's wage demands.

Management promptly said it would be willing to resume bargaining, and that financial data would be furnished.

In the sessions covering the mechanical staff contract, tentative agreement has been reached on all points except wages, description of the unit, jurisdiction, sick leave and severance pay.

It is stipulated that the tentative approval of the language of the proposed contract is contingent on being able to resolve all the disputed issues, including mat-

(Continued on Page 2)

The GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXIX, No. 3 | Washington, D. C. | January 26, 1962

LA Gets Strike Sanction In Hearst Negotiations



Bilingual Discussion: Although an interpreter was present for the visit to ANG headquarters of this group of labor press editors of Mexican publications, the language barrier was lessened by the presentation of charts, a model contract and organizing literature, printed in Spanish. Here Richard P. Davis, ANG international affairs representative, explains the Guild's organizational structure to the guests.

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has requested — and received — ANG strike authorization in its negotiations with the Hearst management.

The request — in a telegram from Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., LANG administrative officer, to William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president — came with negotiations deadlocked and with a number of unresolved issues ranging from wages to the principle of the agency shop.

The Guild, with concurrent contracts with the Herald-Express-Hillbro covering editorial, advertising and circulation, has been negotiating with the Hearst management since last April.

The Hearst Unit overwhelmingly voted strike authorization December 17. Both the Representative Assembly — by poll — and the Local at a general membership meeting have since given their approval.

The Local has begun setting up a strike organization.

The negotiations had been going on for almost eight months when the recent newspaper foldings took place.

As an aftermath of those suspension-mergers that saw the disappearance of the Chandler afternoon Mirror and the consolidation of the Hearst morning Examiner and the evening Herald-Express, only two major dailies remain: the Chandler morning and Sunday Times and the Hearst evening and Sunday Herald-Examiner.

With an estimated 2,200 employes having been cut adrift, only eight Guild members have lost their jobs.

These eight—who were in display dispatch—received severance

(Continued on Page 3)

AFI-CIO Opens Legislative Drive With Unemployment As Big Target

Last year's recession is not "over and done with" and the most important domestic issue confronting the nation is the need for getting able-bodied people back to productive jobs.

The statement was that of AFL-CIO President George Meany, speaking to this week's economic and legislative conference at Washington, attended by 500 delegates from international unions and central labor bodies affiliated with the AFL-CIO.

The Guild's delegates were Miss Yetta Riesel and David J. Eisen, of the Research and Information staff.

It is Labor's solemn duty, declared Meany, to remind the President and Congress that a sense of urgency is needed toward the basic problem of jobs.

Warning that the unemployment crisis is even more severe than the job statistics show, he said the standby anti-recession measures asked by President Kennedy—public works projects and withholding tax cuts—are needed "not for the next recession, but for this one."

He outlined labor's legislative goals in eight fields and asked the delegates to "carry the word" to congressmen and senators from their areas.

Vice President L. B. Johnson, addressing the opening session at the Shoreham Hotel, said the Administration has succeeded in getting the country "on the move" in its first year in office, but "we have not gone far enough."

He said the President's proposals to deal with unemployment and recessions are aimed at breaking the "vicious cycle that confronts the workingman." The Administration "does not agree," he said, with the view that when the worker has a job "there is no need to do anything for him" and its corollary that "when he is out of a job, it is too late to do anything for him."

The Vice President asked labor's help also in building support for a new trade program geared to the changes brought about by the European Common Market and for a program of federal aid to education.

Meany told the delegates that the recession is not over, no matter how much production rises, "when 4 million Americans can't find jobs, when other millions are working only part-time, and when almost a million more who want to work don't bother to look for the chance."

He said the fact that many people "became so discouraged at the shortage of job opportunities" that they dropped out of the labor market may have made the unemployment statistics "look a little better. But it didn't help the unemployment problem at all."

Meany made public an analysis by AFL-CIO economists of the employment comeback following low points of the last four recessions. He said:

"The 1949-50 recovery saw unemployment drop by 30.6 percent in nine months. In 1954-55, the jobless shrank by 26.1 percent; in 1958-59, by 20 percent."

During the comparable nine-month span in 1961, he empha-

(Continued on Page 2)

1961 Broun Award



DEADLINE for entries: February 1, 1962.

SEND entries to the Broun Award Committee, American Newspaper Guild, 1126 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

PRIZE is $500 in cash and a Guild citation to be awarded for the outstanding journalistic work "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," done or completed between January 1, 1961 and December 31, 1961.

ELIGIBLE are all newspapermen and women in Guild jurisdiction in the United States and Canada, whether they are Guild members or not.

ENTRIES should be submitted in scrapbook form with an accompanying letter telling the circumstances under which the work was done.

JUDGES will be a panel of distinguished leaders in the news industry.

BROUN AWARD
Committee

Jim Egan, ANG V.P., Critically Ill

New York City — ANG Vice President James B. Egan was reported in critical condition at the Jersey City Medical Center yesterday, after being admitted to the hospital Tuesday evening, suffering from widespread internal hemorrhage.

Egan, assistant production chief for the New York World Telegram & Sun, had previously been hospitalized for ailments arising from high blood pressure. He was absent from the October organization meeting of the Guild's International Executive Board for that reason. He had been named to a third two-year term as a vice president, starting October 15.

He recovered sufficiently thereafter to return home and was back at his newspaper job for several weeks, before his relapse.



Windfall: Back pay to last May 1 at the new levels negotiated by the Lake Superior Guild at the Duluth Herald & News-Tribune amounted to more than $1,200 to Society Editor Margaret Ulvang, shown here with, from the left, Local Vice President Jack Zimsky, Bargaining Committee Chairman Dale Larson and Local President Walter Dodge.

IT SEEMS TO US

Asks Significance Of Valentine Item

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor: Why the item on Rene Valentine which appeared December 8 in bold face type under the Page 1 story headlined "Portland Guildsmen Become ITU Members"?

Surely there must be good reason for its use, and in such a prominent spot. Please be good enough to explain its significance to one puzzled reader.

BETTY KLARIC
Cleveland Guild

The journeyings of Portland Strike Director Valentine became of interest to the Guild when he was reported in Knoxville urging News - Sentinel - Journal mailers not to become Guild members (Letters, GR November 24, page 7, and December 8, page 4).

Since-published reports by the International Typographical Union indicate that his duties have taken Mr. Valentine not only to Knoxville, Washington and New York, but to Scranton, Boston, Buffalo, Providence, Geneva, Elmira, Chicago, Worcester and Springfield, all within a period of two months.—**Ed.**

•

Seeks Enlightenment On Medicare Proposals

Editor: Some unions are supporting bills to establish a national medical and life insurance plan. I imagine most newspapermen supporting a family on average salaries find exorbitant the cost of catastrophic illness, major surgery and dentistry under private life insurance plans. Without personal experience, I doubt whether privately-financed medical insurance is cheap enough or adequate.

A government-financed plan through social security, or government subsidies for private insurance plans, would seem to be in our interest. Yet is there a hidden danger in direct government payments? What would it cost to supplement or replace our present plans? Would newspapers lose advertising from life insurance companies, and would our paychecks suffer?

Perhaps not: social security has supplemented and stimulated private insurance companies. Yet I would like to see a study of this trend toward greater reliance on government in our individual lives. Are government subsidies the logical answer for newspapers deprived of revenue by government subsidies of other economic needs?

Such plans seem to work in other countries, but is the working man's standard of living as high? Would someone turn off his television set long enough to enlighten me?

DWIGHT BUELL
Lynn Guild

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ILPA's Mullady Furnishes By-line And Comments

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor: The ILPA is glad to see it "made" the Guild Reporter's editorial column in the January 12 issue.

Let the record show that the author of the "ILPA Press Relations Guide" from which you took the quotable explanation of why it "comes naturally" for publishers to dislike trade unions is Kenneth Fiester, new ILPA secretary-treasurer and former president of the Newark Guild.

The talk by knowledgeable Carl Nelson on makeup, the use of action verbs in heads and the value of color in getting your copy read, was an excellent one. It was the same kind of job he would do at a meeting of the ANPA (whose members pay him well to make surveys). It was probably the only hour of our three-day session which did not deal with subject matter about which the labor editors write.

But we are ahead on that too. If you were going to quote Jack Rich's amusing piece you might have used his comments on the floor show at our Golden Jubilee banquet where the Guild Reporter received its award, or ILPA's poor choice of presidents.

BERNARD R. MULLADY,
ILPA President,
Washington Guild.

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.

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.

AFL-CIO Launches 1962 Drive With Unemployment A Target

(Continued from Page 1)

sized, unemployment was cut only 7.3 percent.

"We've got the higher production," Meany said. "We've boosted the rate of economic growth. But we have barely touched the basic problem of jobs."

He told the delegates they were in Washington to serve as a "people's lobby," and charged them to "speak before the tribunals of government in the name of those people who cannot adequately speak for themselves.

"Only a fraction of your time," he said "will in any way be devoted to matters that concern the trade union movement more than any other element in our society. Our aim, first of all, is to advance the interests of the country, with full confidence that union members will enjoy their share of the benefits that result."

In addition to action on jobs, Meany said, labor's legislative priorities include:

● Health benefits for the aged through social security. "Next to full employment," Meany said, this is labor's "No. 1 project." He called for passage of the Anderson-King bill, and not "some milk and water substitute."

● International trade. The United States "can't stand aloof" from the growing movement among free nations to stimulate trade "that is mutually beneficial," he said.

Meany reiterated his pledge of "100 percent support" to the President on this issue, noted that America's favorable balance of trade—the excess of U.S. exports over imports—has increased from $1 billion in 1959 to $5.5 billion last year, and added:

"Does this sound as though we were pricing ourselves out of the world market? Obviously we can and do compete successfully—and without sacrificing American wage standards."

● Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin. "At the very least," Meany said, "Congress should look into these contradictions of the established principle that it is in the best interest of the United States that workers should be free to organize and bargain collectively."

● Federal aid to education. It seems "ridiculous," Meany said, that we can't spend $15 billion a year for adequate schools and colleges when our national income is "several hundred times as great." He added:

"We agree with President Kennedy that his bills were good bills; he still wants them and we still support them."

● Civil rights. We need "at the very least" a federal fair employment practices law. We are "confident," Meany said, that "men now living will see the day when the evil of discrimination has been finally extirpated from American society."

● Consumer protection. Labor supports measures aimed at "all forms of deceptions, price-rigging and outright cheating that now bilk consumers of their hard-earned dollars."

In addition, Meany told the conference, labor is concerned with supporting the United Nations against attacks by "extremists from both sides." Declaring that the UN remains "the best hope of a divided world for rule by law instead of by force," he added:

"We in the AFL-CIO support the United Nations, and we will do everything in our power to strengthen its influence."

The $92 School Teacher

In New York City a public school teacher gets a minimum annual salary of $4,800, which on the basis of a fifty-two week year comes out to $92 a week.

To qualify for this starting salary, the equivalent of four years college and two years' graduate study are required.

After thirteen years the salary can rise to $9,450, or $182 a week, but regardless of how many Ph.D.'s are earned or how long the teacher stays on the classroom job, that's as high as the salary can go.

Why would anyone want to be a teacher, with all the grief that goes with it, when he could be an electrician, who receives $161 for a 30-hour week, and is almost sure to get an extra hour daily of premium overtime to make it $198 a week and maybe if he works a full 8-hour day like most other people he gets $236 a week!

But think of the prestige and community admiration that the teachers enjoy.

They'd better not write any checks on that part of the salary, however.

New York Times

Chicago Back In Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

ters still pending before the NLRB.

The latter reference is to the intermediate report's recommendation that the Defender be required to reinstate 58 discharged employes, pay them lost pay and grant them full seniority and other rights held in their pre-strike employment.

The recommendation was also that management discharge the non-union replacements who have since last April been getting out a curtailed newspaper.

Meantime, too, financial statements have been supplied to the Guild, and have been examined by a Guild auditor, Herman Glass, office manager for the New York Guild local, whose report on his findings is due shortly.

Chicago, Ill. — Contributions totalling $795 have been received by the Chicago Guild to be used in extending strike benefits to Defender Guildsmen, in the two weeks ending January 19.

The new figures:

Previously acknowledged	$22,677.79
New York Guild	200.00
Washington Guild	75.00
St. Louis Guild	100.00
Stockton Guild	25.00
Philadelphia Guild	50.00
Wire Service Guild	50.00
San Jose Guild	50.00
Milwaukee Guild	150.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	100.00
TOTAL	$23,477.79



FROM EDITOR & PUBLISHER, JAN. 20TH, PAGE 15:

FIRST LADY'S SPILL REAPS $9500 FOR PHOTOG

"Hunt and field photographer Marshall Hawkins' fortune rose when Jacqueline Kennedy fell . . . headfirst from her horse.

Hawkins was invited to Paul Mellon's 3200-acre farm to cover the day's hunt.

Then came THE FALL . . . caught by Hawkins' quick camera . . . and almost as soon as he had developed the picture, bids poured in from everywhere. Finally, LIFE paid $3500 for exclusive world rights for 2 weeks, with the LONDON DAILY EXPRESS paying $4500 for overseas rights when LIFE's contract expired."

The successful newspaperman knows his business: the newspaper business. And there's no better way to keep informed about all phases of the newspaper business than by reading E & P every week.

To start benefiting at once from the information in each issue of E & P, just return the coupon below for a FREE 4-week trial!

EDITOR & PUBLISHER
850 Third Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.

☐ Please rush my first copy of E & P under generous 4-week trial at no cost to me.

☐ I prefer to enter my year's subscription at once. Check for $6.50 is enclosed entitling me to 4 additional issues at no extra cost.

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ADDRESS_____

Subscription rates: $6.50 in U.S., possessions and Canada

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C. Issued twice monthly at 1126 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Subscription, $3 year. Return requested.

LA Gets Strike Sanction In Hearst Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

pay under the Guild contracts, which have as their maximum 60 weeks, plus two weeks' notice pay, pro-rata vacation pay and placement on a rehiring list.

Four others in the department were rehired after having been discharged.

Among the items of unfinished business in the wake of the suspension-mergers is furnishing the Guild by the Hearst management the monthly list of newly-hired employes.

LANG has assisted a number of displaced Examiner personnel in landing jobs, according to McCarthy.

In concert with the California federation of labor and with the aid of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild Local, and its executive secretary, Sam B. Eubanks, the Los Angeles Guild, McCarthy said, is preparing for an effort to obtain immediate payment of unemployment benefits to displaced Examiner workers without disability due to severance pay.

In a mailing to all former Examiner employes, they have been urged:

● To file a claim for unemployment benefits.

● If denied, to preserve their appeal rights.

● To keep the LANG informed of their status.

Being circulated throughout Southern California is a resolution drafted by McCarthy, who is a delegate to, and a vice president of, the AFL-CIO county federation of labor, urging support for a free and competitive press. The federation passed the resolution.

It urges union members who had been readers of the Examiner to change their reading habits from morning to the evening field, or to read other morning papers that are union-produced.

The Times is completely non-union.

A speakers' bureau has been established to help spread this message.

In the suspension picture—it is characterized in some quarters as a circulation "war" — which involves not only the Times, the Herald-Examiner, but also the some 30-odd suburban dailies in the Los Angeles area, there have emerged some curious angles.

The Times has announced delivery of its home edition to all former subscribers of the Mirror and also to home delivery subscribers of the Examiner.

Times executives, however, were not telling where or how they obtained the lists of Examiner subscribers.

All former Examiner home delivery subscribers were getting delivery of the Herald-Examiner, according to Ted Aust, circulation director. He said he had a crew calling on former Mirror dealers and delivery boys in an effort to get circulation lists.

Meanwhile, the area has had another consolidation.

David B. Heyler, publisher of the Hollywood Citizen-News and the Beverly Hills Citizen, and head of a small newspaper empire valued at $4.5 million, announced the consolidation of the two papers January 17.

Heyler, who had purchased the Beverly Hills paper six years ago, and the Hollywood paper two months ago from the Palmer family, headed by Orlando T. Palmer, placed copies of the Citizen-News, which had a circulation of 36,500, in the hands of The Citizen's 8,300 subscribers.

The Citizen is becoming a weekly, a status it had until eight years ago. It is absorbing Heyler's weekly Beverly Hills Press.

Expansion of both editorial and advertising departments of the Citizen-News is the announced program of Heyler.

The Los Angeles Guild has a contract covering the editorial department.

Scheduled for last night by the Columbia Broadcasting System was a television report on the recent shutdowns of the two Los Angeles newspapers and a discussion of the continuing disappearance of metropolitan dailies.

Entitled "Death in the City Room," the program was featured on "C.B.S. Reports."

To be shown were sequences filmed in the city rooms of the Los Angeles Mirror and the Los Angeles Examiner on the days they ceased publication.

CBS film cameras recorded interviews with editors and reporters on what the demise of the newspapers meant to them personally.

Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Cleveland Press and News; Mark F. Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, commented on what is happening to newspapers generally.

Charles Collingwood was narrator.

Commenting on a forthcoming congressional study of "the dwindling variety of news and comment available . . . in many parts of the country," Rep. Emanuel Celler (Dem., N.Y.) said the investigation may bring remedial legislation.

Celler, who is chairman of the House judiciary committee and also of its Antitrust Subcommittee which will conduct the hearings, said:

"We are not gunning for anybody, nor are we concerned with anyone's political views."

The study, Celler said, will cover "concentration in the news field," including newspapers, magazines, radio and television.

"The subcommittee," he said, "intends to explore in a thorough, objective manner the causes, effects and possible cures of the growing concentration of ownership in the news field."

The subcommittee, he said, will give editors, reporters, owners of newspapers and broadcasting companies, labor leaders, publicists, writers and columnists the fullest opportunity to express their views.

"We are anxious that the people have access to diverse news and opinions, and that the true pictures of the media of news communication be presented to the public," Celler explained.

Addressing the Advertising Club of Metropolitan Washington on "Communications—1962" at a luncheon marking Printing Week, Pierre Salinger, White House press secretary, characterized as alarming "the gradual consolidation and death of some of our great daily newspapers."

He stressed the need for expression of many points of view in a community.

He "really deplored," he said, the fact that some cities that once had four or five newspapers had seen the number shrink to two, and in some cases "gradually whittled down to one."

In Jackson, Miss., 113 employes of the State Times received their first notice that the paper was ceasing publication at a farewell staff meeting, January 16, the day the paper folded.

The 105 full-time employes were told they would be given a minimum of two weeks' severance pay.

The State Times, only six years old, had an evening circulation of 22,677 and a Sunday circulation of 21,206, according to latest audited figures.

The demise of the State Times leaves the Mississippi state capital with two dailies: the Jackson Daily News, afternoon, and the Clarion-Ledger, morning. They are published jointly by the Mississippi Publishers Corporation, which has bought the State Times' equipment and circulation list.

The price of the transaction was not revealed.

R. E. Dumas Milner, State Times publisher, told the staff that declining advertising had brought about the decision to discontinue publication.

Meantime, John S. Knight, publisher of the Detroit Free Press, threatened to sue persons or publications that spread what he termed "vicious, malicious rumors" that the Free Press had been or was to be sold. In a full-page ad in all editions Knight and Lee Hills, executive editor, said that "any such rumor is a lie."

Knight demanded—and got—apologies from the Associated Press and United Press International, both of which carried queries on their wires relating to rumors of the possible sale of the Free Press.

Unions' Ads Fight Postal Hike

Two international unions in the printing field resorted to full page advertisements in the Washington Post this week to present their views in opposition to H. R. 7927, a measure which would increase postal rates by $700 millions a year. The bill is backed by the Kennedy administration as part of the President's drive for a balanced budget, and by Postmaster General Day, who minimizes the "public service" concept of the mail service and holds that the U. S. Post Office, like a commercial enterprise, should "pay its own way."

The measure came before the House of Representatives on Tuesday, and gained tentative approval, after debate and introduction of several amendments.

Although the bill contains increases in all classes of mail, the unions' advertising copy stressed the effect upon second class mailers.

The advertisement for the Bookbinders union was headed "H. R. 7927, a bill to create unemployment." The page space for the Pressmen's union carried the headline, "A vote for unemployment?"

The import of the messages is that the proposed rates would destroy many smaller magazines and newspapers, and that their disappearance would mean loss of jobs for craftsmen in the printing trades. Almost 100 magazines have gone out of business in the last 10 years, say the protest messages.

1962 Bade Award

1. In 1962 the Bade Memorial Award will again take the form of a $1,000 scholarship to be applied toward attendance at one of three 10-week residential study institutes being sponsored this summer by the National Institutes of Labor Education.

2. Eligible for the award shall be local Guild officers and other persons holding comparable local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study. However, paid officials and employes of local Guilds shall not be eligible.

3. Officers of the ANG shall not be eligible, nor shall members of ANG staff.

4. Candidates will be judged on their past achievement and on their ability to profit from such a course of study. There are no academic requirements.

5. Candidates must demonstrate that adequate finances are available to them to meet the costs of the institute not covered by the Bade Award Scholarship.

6. Candidates must give satisfactory assurances that, upon completion of the institute, they will return to Guild work.

7. Candidates must be sponsored by their local Guilds.

8. Candidates must be in good standing at the time of their nomination. The ANG Secretary-Treasurer shall certify the eligibility of all nominees.

9. Nomination of candidates shall be made by the local executive boards or representative assemblies of their Locals.

10. Nominations shall be made in writing and shall contain a detailed description of the achievements and qualifications of the candidate.

11. Nominations shall be accompanied by an official institute application form filled out by the candidate himself. Application forms will be furnished on request by ANG.

12. Nominations must be postmarked by midnight, March 15, 1962. They should be sent to the Director of Research & Information, American Newspaper Guild, 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

13. Nominations will be judged by a committee appointed by the International Executive Board. The judges' decision shall be final.

Bade Award Scholarship Nominations Due Mar. 15

Deadline for nominations for the ANG's $1,000 Bade Award scholarship is Mar. 15th.

The award, founded in 1955, is intended to encourage the development of local Guild leadership and is presented in memory of Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization and Guild Reporter editor, who died in 1954.

The ANG's Vancouver Convention decided to continue the award for another year in the form of the scholarship to one of three ten-week residential study institutes for union officials to be held this summer at Cornell, the University of Michigan and the University of California.

The institutes are sponsored by the National Institute of Labor Education, which coordinates union and university educational activities, and are financed in part by a grant from the Fund for Adult Education.

The institutes will provide specialized instruction, organized around union problems, in economics, political science, sociology, and trade union history and philosophy. Courses are designed to prepare union officials for the responsibilities of leadership.

The institutes will be held from June 18 through August 24.

Tuition (valued at $800) and half the cost of room and board (about $280) will be provided all students from the Fund for Adult Education grant.

The $1,000 Bade scholarship is intended to be applied against lost-time, travel, remaining room and board and any miscellaneous expenses. Any cost not met by the scholarship or the fund must be met by the applicant or his local.

Eligible are local officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study.

The winner of the scholarship will be selected by a committee chosen by the International Executive Board.

David J. Eisen, North Jersey Guild, was last year's winner. He is now assistant director of research and information for the ANG.

Deadline For Broun Entries Feb. 1

With a February 1 deadline for entries in the 1961 Heywood Broun Memorial Award contest, nearly a score of early submissions had been received this week by the committee, of which C. J. Beauclerc, of Toronto, is chairman.

The entries have come from New York City—almost half of the total to date are from that source — and from Cleveland, which has two entries, and other points scattered across the continent.

The entries are competing for a cash award of $500 and a plaque, donated by the American Newspaper Guild in honor of its founder and first president, for work done on the "Broun spirit."

Decision as to the winner will be by three judges, Richard L. Strout, of the Christian Science Monitor; Herbert F. Corn, who this week retired as editor of the Washington Star, and Henry Brandon, of the London, England, Sunday Times. Their choice will be on the basis of how the work done by the contestants measures up to the crusading unselfish tradition which marked the writing of Broun, in his famous New York column.

In the twenty years of the award's history, it has increased in prestige, and in some years has attracted upward of 100 entries.



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But we are ahead on that too. If you were going to quote Jack Rich's amusing piece you might have used his comments on the floor show at our Golden Jubilee banquet where the Guild Reporter received its award, or ILPA's poor choice of presidents.

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MICRODEX CORRECTION GUIDE (M-9)

CORRECTION

The preceding document has been re-photographed to assure legibility and its image appears immediately hereafter.

KP 29010

fortune rose when Jacqueline Kennedy fell . . . headfirst from her horse.

Hawkins was invited to Paul Mellon's 3200-acre farm to cover the day's hunt.

Then came THE FALL . . . caught by Hawkins' quick camera . . . and almost as soon as he had developed the picture, bids poured in from everywhere. Finally, LIFE paid $3500 for exclusive world rights for 2 weeks, with the LONDON DAILY EXPRESS paying $4500 for overseas rights when LIFE's contract expired. ”

The successful newspaperman knows his business: the newspaper business. And there's no better way to keep informed about all phases of the newspaper business than by reading E & P every week.

To start benefiting at once from the information in each issue of E & P, just return the coupon below for a FREE 4-week trial!

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NEWSPAPER OR COMPANY

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Subscription rates: $6.50 in U.S., possessions and Canada

LA Gets Strike Sanction In Hearst Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

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The price of the transaction was not revealed.

R. E. Dumas Milner, State Times publisher, told the staff that declining advertising had brought about the decision to discontinue publication.

Meantime, John S. Knight, publisher of the Detroit Free Press, threatened to sue persons or publications that spread what he termed "vicious, malicious rumors" that the Free Press had been or was to be sold. In a full-page ad in all editions Knight and Lee Hills, executive editor, said that "any such rumor is a lie."

Knight demanded—and got—apologies from the Associated Press and United Press International, both of which carried queries on their wires relating to rumors of the possible sale of the Free Press.

former subscribers of the Mirror and also to home delivery subscribers of the Examiner.

Times executives, however, were not telling where or how they obtained the lists of Examiner subscribers.

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Unions' Ads Fight Postal Hike

Two international unions in the printing field resorted to full page advertisements in the Washington Post this week to present their views in opposition to H. R. 7927, a measure which would increase postal rates by $700 millions a year. The bill is backed by the Kennedy administration as part of the President's drive for a balanced budget, and by Postmaster General Day, who minimizes the "public service" concept of the mail service and holds that the U. S. Post Office, like a commercial enterprise, should "pay its own way."

The measure came before the House of Representatives on Tuesday, and gained tentative approval, after debate and introduction of several amendments.

Although the bill contains increases in all classes of mail, the unions' advertising copy stressed the effect upon second class mailers.

The advertisement for the Bookbinders union was headed "H. R. 7927, a bill to create unemployment." The page space for the Pressmen's union carried the headline, "A vote for unemployment?"

The import of the messages is that the proposed rates would destroy many smaller magazines and newspapers, and that their disappearance would mean loss of jobs for craftsmen in the printing trades. Almost 100 magazines have gone out of business in the last 10 years, say the protest messages.

1962 Bade Award

1. In 1962 the Bade Memorial Award will again take the form of a $1,000 scholarship to be applied toward attendance at one of three 10-week residential study institutes being sponsored this summer by the National Institute of Labor Education.

2. Eligible for the award shall be local Guild officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study. However, paid officials and employes of local Guilds shall not be eligible.

3. Officers of the ANG shall not be eligible, nor shall members of ANG staff.

4. Candidates will be judged on their past achievement and on their ability to profit from such a course of study. There are no academic requirements.

5. Candidates must demonstrate that adequate finances are available to them to meet the costs of the institute not covered by the Bade Award Scholarship.

6. Candidates must give satisfactory assurances that, upon completion of the institute, they will return to Guild work.

7. Candidates must be sponsored by their local Guilds.

8. Candidates must be in good standing at the time of their nomination. The ANG Secretary-Treasurer shall certify the eligibility of all nominees.

9. Nomination of candidates shall be made by the local executive boards or representative assemblies of their Locals.

10. Nominations shall be made in writing and shall contain a detailed description of the achievements and qualifications of the candidate.

11. Nominations shall be accompanied by an official institute application form filled out by the candidate himself. Application forms will be furnished on request by ANG.

12. Nominations must be postmarked by midnight, March 15, 1962. They should be sent to the Director of Research & Information, American Newspaper Guild, 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

13. Nominations will be judged by a committee appointed by the International Executive Board. The judges' decision shall be final.

Bade Award Scholarship Nominations Due Mar. 15

Deadline for nominations for the ANG's $1,000 Bade Award scholarship is Mar. 15th.

The award, founded in 1955, is intended to encourage the development of local Guild leadership and is presented in memory of Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization and Guild Reporter editor, who died in 1954.

The ANG's Vancouver Convention decided to continue the award for another year in the form of the scholarship to one of three ten-week residential study institutes for union officials to be held this summer at Cornell, the University of Michigan and the University of California.

The institutes are sponsored by the National Institute of Labor Education, which coordinates union and university educational activities, and are financed in part by a grant from the Fund for Adult Education.

The institutes will provide specialized instruction, organized around union problems, in economics, political science, sociology, and trade union history and philosophy. Courses are designed to prepare union officials for the responsibilities of leadership.

The institutes will be held from June 18 through August 24.

Tuition (valued at $800) and half the cost of room and board (about $280) will be provided all students from the Fund for Adult Education grant.

The $1,000 Bade scholarship is intended to be applied against lost-time, travel, remaining room and board and any miscellaneous expenses. Any cost not met by the scholarship or the fund must be met by the applicant or his local.

Eligible are local officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study.

The winner of the scholarship will be selected by a committee chosen by the International Executive Board.

David J. Eisen, North Jersey Guild, was last year's winner. He is now assistant director of research and information for the ANG.

Deadline For Broun Entries Feb. 1

With a February 1 deadline for entries in the 1961 Heywood Broun Memorial Award contest, nearly a score of early submissions had been received this week by the committee, of which C. J. Beauclerc, of Toronto, is chairman.

The entries have come from New York City—almost half of the total to date are from that source — and from Cleveland, which has two entries, and other points scattered across the continent.

The entries are competing for a cash award of $500 and a plaque, donated by the American Newspaper Guild in honor of its founder and first president, for work done on the "Broun spirit."

Decision as to the winner will be by three judges, Richard L. Strout, of the Christian Science Monitor; Herbert F. Corn, who this week retired as editor of the Washington Star, and Henry Brandon, of the London, England, Sunday Times. Their choice will be on the basis of how the work done by the contestants measures up to the crusading unselfish tradition which marked the writing of Broun, in his famous New York column.

In the twenty years of the award's history, it has increased in prestige, and in some years has attracted upward of 100 entries.



Windfall: Back pay to last May 1 at the new levels negotiated by the Lake Superior Guild at the Duluth Herald & News-Tribune amounted to more than $1,200 to Society Editor Margaret Ulvang, shown here with, from the left, Local Vice President Jack Zimsky, Bargaining Committee Chairman Dale Larson and Local President Walter Dodge.

IT SEEMS TO US

Asks Significance Of Valentine Item

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor: Why the item on Rene Valentine which appeared December 8 in bold face type under the Page 1 story headlined "Portland Guildsmen Become ITU Members"?

Surely there must be good reason for its use, and in such a prominent spot. Please be good enough to explain its significance to one puzzled reader.

BETTY KLARIC
Cleveland Guild

The journeyings of Portland Strike Director Valentine became of interest to the Guild when he was reported in Knoxville urging News - Sentinel - Journal mailers not to become Guild members (Letters, GR November 24, page 7, and December 8, page 4).

Since-published reports by the International Typographical Union indicate that his duties have taken Mr. Valentine not only to Knoxville, Washington and New York, but to Scranton, Boston, Buffalo, Providence, Geneva, Elmira, Chicago, Worcester and Springfield, all within a period of two months.—**Ed.**

●

Seeks Enlightenment On Medicare Proposals

Editor: Some unions are supporting bills to establish a national medical and life insurance plan. I imagine most newspapermen supporting a family on average salaries find exorbitant the cost of catastrophic illness, major surgery and dentistry under private life insurance plans. Without personal experience, I doubt whether privately-financed medical insurance is cheap enough or adequate.

A government-financed plan through social security, or government subsidies for private insurance plans, would seem to be in our interest. Yet is there a hidden danger in direct government payments? What would it cost to supplement or replace our present plans? Would newspapers lose advertising from life insurance companies, and would our paychecks suffer?

Perhaps not: social security has supplemented and stimulated private insurance companies. Yet I would like to see a study of this trend toward greater reliance on government in our individual lives. Are government subsidies the logical answer for newspapers deprived of revenue by government subsidies of other economic needs?

Such plans seem to work in other countries, but is the working man's standard of living as high? Would someone turn off his television set long enough to enlighten me?

DWIGHT BUELL
Lynn Guild

●

ILPA's Mullady Furnishes By-line And Comments

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor: The ILPA is glad to see it "made" the Guild Reporter's editorial column in the January 12 issue.

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● Civil rights. We need "at the very least" a federal fair employment practices law. We are "confident," Meany said, that "me[n]ow living will see the day when the evil of discrimination has been finally extirpated from American society."

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"We in the AFL-CIO support the United Nations, and we will do everything in our power to strengthen its influence."

The $92 School Teacher

In New York City a public school teacher gets a minimum annual salary of $4,800, which on the basis of a fifty-two week year comes out to $92 a week.

To qualify for this starting salary, the equivalent of four years college and two years' graduate study are required.

After thirteen years the salary can rise to $9,450, or $182 a week, but regardless of how many Ph.D.'s are earned or how long the teacher stays on the classroom job, that's as high as the salary can go.

Why would anyone want to be a teacher, with all the grief that goes with it, when he could be an electrician, who receives $161 for a 30-hour week, and is almost sure to get an extra hour daily of premium overtime to make it $198 a week and maybe if he works a full 8-hour day like most other people he gets $236 a week!

But think of the prestige and community admiration that the teachers enjoy.

They'd better not write any checks on that part of the salary, however.

New York Time

Chicago Back In Negotiations

(Continued from Page 1)

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FROM EDITOR & PUBLISHER, JAN. 20TH, PAGE 15:

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☐ Please rush my first copy of E & P under generous 4-week trial at no cost to me.

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In concert with the California federation of labor and with the aid of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild Local, and its executive secretary, Sam B. Eubanks, the Los Angeles Guild, McCarthy said, is preparing for an effort to obtain immediate payment of unemployment benefits to displaced Examiner workers without disability due to severance pay.

In a mailing to all former Examiner employes, they have been urged:

● To file a claim for unemployment benefits.

● If denied, to preserve their appeal rights.

● To keep the LANG informed of their status.

Being circulated throughout Southern California is a resolution drafted by McCarthy, who is a delegate to, and a vice president of, the AFL-CIO county federation of labor, urging support for a free and competitive press. The federation passed the resolution.

It urges union members who had been readers of the Examiner to change their reading habits from morning to the evening field, or to read other morning papers that are union-produced.

The Times is completely non-union.

A speakers' bureau has been established to help spread this message.

In the suspension picture—it is characterized in some quarters as a circulation "war" — which involves not only the Times, the Herald-Examiner, but also the some 30-odd suburban dailies in the Los Angeles area, there have emerged some curious angles.

The Times has announced delivery of its home edition to all former subscribers of the Mirror and also to home delivery subscribers of the Examiner.

Times executives, however, were not telling where or how they obtained the lists of Examiner subscribers.

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Heyler, who had purchased the Beverly Hills paper six years ago, and the Hollywood paper two months ago from the Palmer family, headed by Orlando T. Palmer, placed copies of the Citizen-News, which had a circulation of 36,500, in the hands of The Citizen's 8,300 subscribers.

The Citizen is becoming a weekly, a status it had until eight years ago. It is absorbing Heyler's weekly Beverly Hills Press.

Expansion of both editorial and advertising departments of the Citizen-News is the announced program of Heyler.

The Los Angeles Guild has a contract covering the editorial department.

Scheduled for last night by the Columbia Broadcasting System was a television report on the recent shutdowns of the two Los Angeles newspapers and a discussion of the continuing disappearance of metropolitan dailies.

Entitled "Death in the City Room," the program was featured on "C.B.S. Reports."

To be shown were sequences filmed in the city rooms of the Los Angeles Mirror and the Los Angeles Examiner on the days they ceased publication.

CBS film cameras recorded interviews with editors and reporters on what the demise of the newspapers meant to them personally.

Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Cleveland Press and News; Mark F. Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, commented on what is happening to newspapers generally.

Charles Collingwood was narrator.

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"The subcommittee," he said, "intends to explore in a thorough, objective manner the causes, effects and possible cures of the growing concentration of ownership in the news field."

The subcommittee, he said, will give editors, reporters, owners of newspapers and broadcasting companies, labor leaders, publicists, writers and columnists the fullest opportunity to express their views.

"We are anxious that the people have access to diverse news and opinions, and that the true pictures of the media of news communication be presented to the public," Celler explained.

Addressing the Advertising Club of Metropolitan Washington on "Communications—1962" at a luncheon marking Printing Week, Pierre Salinger, White House press secretary, characterized as alarming "the gradual consolidation and death of some of our great daily newspapers."

He stressed the need for expression of many points of view in a community.

He "really deplored," he said, the fact that some cities that once had four or five newspapers had seen the number shrink to two, and in some cases "gradually whittled down to one."

In Jackson, Miss., 113 employes of the State Times received their first notice that the paper was ceasing publication at a farewell staff meeting, January 16, the day the paper folded.

The 105 full-time employes were told they would be given a minimum of two weeks' severance pay.

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The price of the transaction was not revealed.

R. E. Dumas Milner, State Times publisher, told the staff that declining advertising had brought about the decision to discontinue publication.

Meantime, John S. Knight, publisher of the Detroit Free Press, threatened to sue persons or publications that spread what he termed "vicious, malicious rumors" that the Free Press had been or was to be sold. In a full-page ad in all editions Knight and Lee Hills, executive editor, said that "any such rumor is a lie."

Knight demanded—and got—apologies from the Associated Press and United Press International, both of which carried queries on their wires relating to rumors of the possible sale of the Free Press.

Unions' Ads Fight Postal Hike

Two international unions in the printing field resorted to full page advertisements in the Washington Post this week to present their views in opposition to H. R. 7927, a measure which would increase postal rates by $700 millions a year. The bill is backed by the Kennedy administration as part of the President's drive for a balanced budget, and by Postmaster General Day, who minimizes the "public service" concept of the mail service and holds that the U. S. Post Office, like a commercial enterprise, should "pay its own way."

The measure came before the House of Representatives on Tuesday, and gained tentative approval, after debate and introduction of several amendments.

Although the bill contains increases in all classes of mail, the unions' advertising copy stressed the effect upon second class mailers.

The advertisement for the Bookbinders union was headed "H. R. 7927, a bill to create unemployment." The page space for the Pressmen's union carried the headline, "A vote for unemployment?"

The import of the messages is that the proposed rates would destroy many smaller magazines and newspapers, and that their disappearance would mean loss of jobs for craftsmen in the printing trades. Almost 100 magazines have gone out of business in the last 10 years, say the protest messages.

1962 Bade Award

1. In 1962 the Bade Memorial Award will again take the form of a $1,000 scholarship to be applied toward attendance at one of three 10-week residential study institutes being sponsored this summer by the National Institute of Labor Education.

2. Eligible for the award shall be local Guild officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study. However, paid officials and employes of local Guilds shall not be eligible.

3. Officers of the ANG shall not be eligible, nor shall members of ANG staff.

4. Candidates will be judged on their past achievement and on their ability to profit from such a course of study. There are no academic requirements.

5. Candidates must demonstrate that adequate finances are available to them to meet the costs of the institute not covered by the Bade Award Scholarship.

6. Candidates must give satisfactory assurances that, upon completion of the institute, they will return to Guild work.

7. Candidates must be sponsored by their local Guilds.

8. Candidates must be in good standing at the time of their nomination. The ANG Secretary-Treasurer shall certify the eligibility of all nominees.

9. Nomination of candidates shall be made by the local executive boards or representative assemblies of their Locals.

10. Nominations shall be made in writing and shall contain a detailed description of the achievements and qualifications of the candidate.

11. Nominations shall be accompanied by an official institute application form filled out by the candidate himself. Application forms will be furnished on request by ANG.

12. Nominations must be postmarked by midnight, March 15, 1962. They should be sent to the Director of Research & Information, American Newspaper Guild, 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

13. Nominations will be judged by a committee appointed by the International Executive Board. The judges' decision shall be final.

Bade Award Scholarship Nominations Due Mar. 15

Deadline for nominations for the ANG's $1,000 Bade Award scholarship is Mar. 15th.

The award, founded in 1955, is intended to encourage the development of local Guild leadership and is presented in memory of Wilbur E. Bade, ANG director of organization and Guild Reporter editor, who died in 1954.

The ANG's Vancouver Convention decided to continue the award for another year in the form of the scholarship to one of three ten-week residential study institutes for union officials to be held this summer at Cornell, the University of Michigan and the University of California.

The institutes are sponsored by the National Institute of Labor Education, which coordinates union and university educational activities, and are financed in part by a grant from the Fund for Adult Education.

The institutes will provide specialized instruction, organized around union problems, in economics, political science, sociology, and trade union history and philosophy. Courses are designed to prepare union officials for the responsibilities of leadership.

The institutes will be held from June 18 through August 24.

Tuition (valued at $800) and half the cost of room and board (about $280) will be provided all students from the Fund for Adult Education grant.

The $1,000 Bade scholarship is intended to be applied against lost-time, travel, remaining room and board and any miscellaneous expenses. Any cost not met by the scholarship or the fund must be met by the applicant or his local.

Eligible are local officers and other persons holding responsible local positions, such as stewards, committeemen and unit officials. In special circumstances, consideration also will be given to persons who can reasonably be expected to assume such office or positions upon completion of their study.

The winner of the scholarship will be selected by a committee chosen by the International Executive Board.

David J. Eisen, North Jersey Guild, was last year's winner. He is now assistant director of research and information for the ANG.

Deadline For Broun Entries Feb. 1

With a February 1 deadline for entries in the 1961 Heywood Broun Memorial Award contest, nearly a score of early submissions had been received this week by the committee, of which C. J. Beauclerc, of Toronto, is chairman.

The entries have come from New York City—almost half of the total to date are from that source — and from Cleveland, which has two entries, and other points scattered across the continent.

The entries are competing for a cash award of $500 and a plaque, donated by the American Newspaper Guild in honor of its founder and first president, for work done on the "Broun spirit."

Decision as to the winner will be by three judges, Richard L. Strout, of the Christian Science Monitor; Herbert F. Corn, who this week retired as editor of the Washington Star, and Henry Brandon, of the London, England, Sunday Times. Their choice will be on the basis of how the work done by the contestants measures up to the crusading unselfish tradition which marked the writing of Broun, in his famous New York column.

In the twenty years of the award's history, it has increased in prestige, and in some years has attracted upward of 100 entries.



Veteran Preference: St. Louis Globe-Democrat longtimers received their 25-year Guild membership pins from Local Vice President Norma Stallings at a recent meeting. From the left are Herbert L. Monk, retired, who led the organization of the unit; Miss Stallings; Ray Kringer, Ed Meyer, and Barney Wippold. Kringer was nine years local president, Wippold is a former local treasurer.

More Guild Gifts Help Cancer Fund

Additional contributions from Guild sources toward the foundation named for Eleanor Roosevelt, New York Guild member, to combat cancer, have come in this week from several points, increasing the total to $3,612.60, according to ANG records.

The new gifts are from the Albany Guild, $50; Brockton Guild, $15; Kingston Guild, $25; Houston Guild, $10.70, and Michael Fink, New York Guild, $5.

The suggested quota for the Guild was $3,500.

Unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO have already distributed a million and a half educational pamphlets about cancer, Michael Johnson, director of labor activities of the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation, affiliated with the American Cancer Society, reports.

The pamphlets are aimed at saving lives through spreading knowledge of cancer's danger signals and the need for regular annual medical examinations.

Gifts from Guild sources in the drive itself, honoring the "first lady of the Guild," have already passed the quota of 10 cents per member set by the AFL-CIO when it pledged $1 million in the campaign to save the lives of two and one-half million members of the labor force who, Johnson said, are otherwise destined to succumb needlessly to cancer.

The pamphlets have been prepared by the medical authorities of the American Cancer Society and imprinted with Labor's March on Cancer. They are furnished free in bulk orders either to international unions or local affiliates, and can be ordered directly from the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation with headquarters at 521 West 57th st., New York 19, New York.

The pamphlets are entitled "Cancer Facts for Women," "Cancer Facts for Men," and "What Most People Don't Know About Cancer."

Detroit Tries Out New Commission Plan For Class Ad Phone Solicitors

Detroit, Mich. — A two year renewal of the Detroit Guild's contract with the Free Press, covering about 350 in the unit, brings increases which average $4 and $3 in the two years of the agreement.

Job category increases, all reflected in the minimums, range from $2 to $5.25 in the first year and from $1.30 to $4 in the second half of the contract period. The agreement is retroactive to last November 16 for all who are on the current payroll.

Wage brackets in which the increases apply are, in the respective contract years: Those receiving up to $75 per week—$2 and $1.30; from $75 to $100—$2.50 and $1.80; from $100 to $125—$3.50 and $2.50; from $125 to $150—$4.25 and $3.25; over $150—$5.25 and $4.

In other improvements, the contract:

- Updates specified job titles to conform to present circumstances.

CONTRACTS

- Clarifies emergencies, other than illness, which may cause waiver of the two-weeks scheduling period of work duties.
- Extends the vacation period by six weeks, beginning April 1 instead of May 1 and terminating November 1 instead of October 15.
- Provides that vacation accruals be based on quarterly instead of semi-annual credits, for termination purposes.
- Upgrades the qualifications for candidates for try-out advancement to the news staff.

Under a separate agreement, there will be a 90-day trial of a new commission payment formula for telephone solicitors of classified advertising. Under the plan, parallel books will be kept under old and new formulas, and the individual employe will receive the larger pay, computed week by week. The plan is negotiable at the end of the trial period.

Local President Don Schram headed the Guild negotiators.

$6 Increases Are Won In Daily Forward Pact

New York City—General and minimum increases of $2 the first year, $3 the second year, across the board, plus $1 the first year added to pension contributions mark the settlement of the renewal agreement between the New York Guild and the Jewish Daily Forward.

The changes bring the top job, that of assistant accountant, to $111.80 the first year and stenographers to $87.70.

The sick leave clause has also been improved.

The contract became effective Jan. 1. It runs for two years.

Bargaining Under Way At Paris Herald Trib

New York City — Minimums comparable to those in contracts of the Herald Tribune and other major New York dailies are being sought in initial contract negotiations under way in Paris between the Guild's youngest unit, the Herald Tribune Paris Edition Unit, and management.

Under the direction from this side of the Atlantic of M. Michael Potoker, New York Guild secretary-treasurer, who is helping in preparation of bargaining material, negotiations have been carried on through a unit committee headed by Frank Dorsey, secretary.

Management, which seeks to designate the contract as a memorandum of understanding, has indicated it wants the agreement to contain American (rather than French) pay scales.

Roy McMullen is unit chairman.

Setting It Right

The new Honolulu Advertiser contract provides for a Guild Shop for 9 out of 10 employes; it was 4 out of 5. A story in the Guild Reporter, Dec. 22, reversed the figures.

LET'S BE HUMAN

Simple Homebodies

By HARRY FLEISCHMAN
New York Guild

Adolf Eichmann, sentenced to death by an Israeli court for his pivotal role in the Nazi slaughter of millions, is described by his son, Klaus, as "lovable, hard working and decent—in one word, useful to society."

Mrs. Eichmann, asked if her husband ever spoke of his activities rounding up Jews and others for the crematoria, replied, "We never discussed his work."

These comments inspired Claire Roth of the TWU Express (published by Mike Quill's union) to conduct retroactive interviews with the wives of several other notorious personalities of the past:

"Mrs. Hun, we have an idea that your husband will go down in history as the 'Scourge of God' for putting every man, woman and child to the sword, and razing every hamlet in the path of his sweep across the European plains. Actually, what sort of man was he at home?"

"Attila was a doll. He'd walk into our tent, throw us pieces of raw meat taken from under his saddle to eat, and quietly carve up a slave or two with his scimitar. He just loved those relaxed moments."

"Mrs. Emperor, your husband's well known practice of making martyrs out of Christians by feeding them to the lions—was that his only hobby?"

"Why no. In addition to being a great animal lover, Nero enjoyed playing the violin and was very fond of watching fires."

Producer's 'Joke' Ad Took Quite Some Doing

New York City—It took a lot of doing, but David Merrick, the Broadway producer, did it.

In an early edition of the Herald Tribune appeared a full-page ad that contained the names of New York City's seven daily-newspaper critics.

Below each name was a quote lauding Merrick's musical, "Subways Are for Sleeping." Beside each name was a picture. The names were familiar; but the faces weren't.

No wonder: they weren't those of the critics. They were those of a variety of personages with the critics' names.

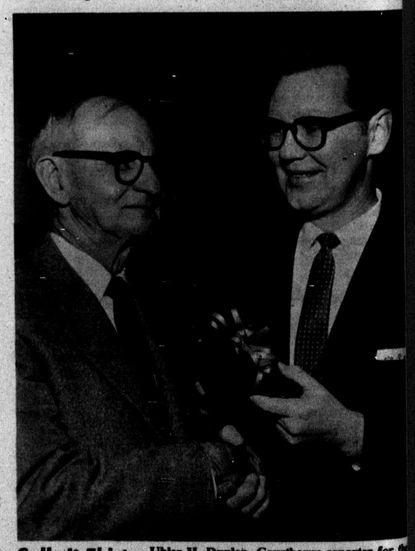
"To round up his critics' circle," as Times magazine tells it, "Merrick and Press agent Harvey Sabinson used telephone directories and similar sources. They took the shadow critics to the show, and Merrick claimed that all of them liked it. The shades were fed and pampered at Sardi's and the Plaza."

It quotes Sabinson as saying:

"We all worked on their statements."

Merrick submitted his "joke" ad to five of the seven newspapers. All rejected it but the Herald Tribune. When that newspaper realized, apparently, what had happened, it threw the ad out.

How it got into the Herald Tribune in the first place has never been explained in detail.



Calls It Thirty Uhler H. Dunlap, Courthouse reporter for the Harrisburg Patriot and a charter member of the Harrisburg Guild, has ended 55 years of newspaper work. The Guild marked the milestone with a testimonial dinner in his honor. An engraved bill clip, also decorated with $100 in currency, was presented by the local president, Clem Sweet.

Los Angeles Honors Pioneer Guildsmen

Los Angeles, Calif.—Three pioneer members of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, speaking at the Local's 25th anniversary dinner, January 13, reminded present members that benefits they now take for granted were won in the early days by personal sacrifice.

The three special guests at the banquet were Roger C. Johnson, first president of LANG; Jim Crow, third president of the Local; and Lowell Redelings, another pioneer member.

Another guest was ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The three early-day Guildsmen —particularly Redelings who had just been terminated by the Hollywood Citizen-News—cited the value of the Guild's severance pay benefits in the light of the suspensions of the Los Angeles Examiner and Los Angeles Mirror.

Johnson, whose leadership and participation in an early-day strike at the Hollywood Citizen-News cost him his job, stressed the gains won by the Local's founders and by the ANG.

Present Guildsmen, Johnson said, have the responsibility of "convincing those not in the Guild that it's worth the money to belong."

Crow urged Guildsmen to "hang on to good union ideals."

Redelings, noting that his receipt of severance pay had been a sort of "bread upon the waters" payment for early-day Guild work, urged LANG members to "make the Guild forever perpetual, bringing higher standards of living to all in newspaper work."

Perlik, commenting on the situation in which Hearst management has shut down the Examiner and expanded the Herald-Express, renaming it the Herald-Examiner, said:

"The situation here now seems to have stabilized and we should benefit by it.

"The Guild here is alive and in a position to be more alive."

Perlik urged LANG Guildsmen to "rededicate yourselves to building a monument to the memory of these gentlemen who worked when the work was heartbreaking and unrewarding."

Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., LANG administrative officer, added "it is a lift to have these people with us who can go back to the beginning and remind us who might be too smug."

LANG received its charter January 9, 1937, as Local 69.

The anniversary dinner was presided over by Local President Robert Pope, and was held at the Cockatoo Inn, Los Angeles.

Midwest Institute Hears Of Bargaining Changes

Chicago, Ill. — New contract approval and submission procedures and current bargaining problems were discussed at the ANG Regional Training Institute here, Jan. 20 and 21.

Forty delegates, representing 11 locals, attended the sessions at the St. Clair Hotel, sponsored by the Midwest District Council.

Delegates took a turn on the Chicago Defender picket line, where Chicago Guild members have been on strike since last April 16. Eleanor Pino, Defender Unit chairman, was an institute delegate.

The institute was conducted by Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information, and Stephen Ripley, ANG Contracts Committee executive secretary.

Vice President James Wood of St. Louis was present throughout. ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization, sat in for some sessions.

A cocktail party was held Saturday night.

Represented at the institute were the following locals with these delegates: **Rockford:** Byron Baxter, Jack Nelson and Doug Adams; **Milwaukee:** Jerry Rosenthal, Ed Bryl, Gordon H. Brehn, Tony Ingrassia and Tom Officer; **Madison:** Tom Barlet and Irv Kreisman; **Kenosha:** Joseph Jacoby and Harlan Draeger; **Chicago:** Eleanor Pino, Ed Gilbreth, Burnell Henicke, Daniel T. Sullivan, Marshal Schiewe, Robert Zonka, Kenneth Byrd, executive director; and Carlton H. Ihde, ANG international representative.

Chicago (Elgin Unit): Royal Spear and Henry Tipton; **Hammond:** Art Gorlick; **Peoria:** Russell Lulay, Richard Schneider, Dan Shea, Tom Pugh and John Boyce; **Gary:** Jim Barrickman, Mary Biegel and Terry O'Rourke; **Sheboygan:** Vern Fox; **Lake Superior (Duluth):** Richard P. Conlon; **Twin Cities:** John Carmichael, executive secretary. ANG International Representative John Sloan also attended.

Sponsored by the POI District Council, the next Regional Weekend Institute is scheduled for Jan. 27 and 28 at the Massillon Motor Hotel in Massillon.

All Pacific Northwest locals, including Eugene, Ore., and Great Falls, Mont., have been invited to send delegates to the Pacific Northwest Institute scheduled Feb. 3 and 4 at the Georgia Hotel in Vancouver, B. C. The Vancouver-New Westminster local will be host.

The institute sponsored by the California-Nevada District Council is to be held the following weekend at the Stardust Motor Hotel in San Diego.

Canada Plans Magazine Import Ban

Ottawa, Ont.—Time magazine is one of the publications most seriously affected by a proposed ban on imports of magazines. Reader's Digest is another.

In announcing that it planned to halt importation of foreign magazines and periodicals, the Canadian government indicated it was a move to bolster the nation's sagging magazine industry.

According to Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, the action would be taken to prevent the importing of so-called "split-run" magazines and periodicals. The United States is the source of 90 percent of such magazines.

"Split-run" magazines are those which carry advertising aimed specifically at the Canadian market.

Diefenbaker said the legislation also would discourage Canadian advertisers from using such publications.



Past Presidents: A total of 21 years of service by presidents of the Wilkes-Barre Guild was marked at its recent 25th anniversary dinner-dance. From the left are Carl Pesavento, who served five terms and has just been returned to the office; Bob Patton, chairman for the affair; Kermit Griffiths, retiring president with four terms served; ANG Vice President Joseph F. Collis, with a record of 12 years as local president, and Louis Shafer, who steps out of the vice president's spot.

GUILD NEWS IN BRIEF

Management Promotes Terre Haute Guildsman

Terre Haute, Ind. — For the third time in six years, management of the Star and Tribune has reached into the ranks of Guild membership for promotion to managerial positions.



SAWYER

Most recent choice is Lawrence E. Sawyer for the position of editor of the Star. Sawyer was the first president of the Terre Haute Guild and has been on the news staff in various capacities since 1924. He succeeds the late James R. Benham, who died last May.

The earliest promotion involved Marsee A. Cox, who since January, 1956, has been editor of the Tribune and the Sunday Tribune-Star. He is also a charter member of the Guild, and served actively on many of its committees.

Another current executive is Nathan L. Purdue, who last year became city circulation manager. He is also a past president of the local, having joined the Guild as soon as circulation department employes became eligible.

Cosmos Club's Ban Causes Resignations

Rejection of the membership application of Carl Rowan, Twin Cities Guildsman and deputy assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs in the Kennedy administration, has caused the resignation from the Cosmos Club, select and distinguished social organization in Washington, of several other applicants and members. Among them: Ambassador J. Kenneth Galbraith, who had sponsored Rowan; Director Edward R. Murrow, of the U. S. Information Service; Jerome B. Wiesner, science and technology aide to President Kennedy, and Howard K. Smith and Raymond Swing, radio and television broadcasters.

The application of President Kennedy himself, also pending at the club, is disqualified by the Galbraith resignation, since Galbraith was one of the President's sponsors.

Rowan, a Negro, would have been the first of his race to be admitted to club membership, although Negro guests have attended lectures or had meals at the club without comment.

Typo Transposition —Or Was It?

Last summer the Albany Guild office burned out, and local mail has since been addressed to the home of B. Paul Lyman, the treasurer. He wants all Guild mailings sent until further notice to him at 5 Mereline avenue, Albany, N. Y.

And the typewritten card by which ANG was notified referred to Lyman as "the undersinged."

NY Dues Increase For Defense Sought

New York City — The New York Guild's Representative Assembly meeting Jan. 31 will be asked to vote on a 2 percent dues increase to build a $2 million defense fund, and to set a date for a membership referendum on the plan.

As proposed by New York Guild officers and unanimously endorsed by the Executive Board, the plan calls for an increase in the monthly dues of from 5 to 7 percent of the weekly salary and for raising the monthly dues maximum from $10 to $14.

The referendum, it is expected, will take place in February, if the RA so directs.

Proponents of the increase point out that the publishers have 13 weeks of strike insurance to aid them and that the Guild must be ready financially to wage at least that long a citywide strike or lockout.

Toronto Guild Sparks Public Relations Talks

Toronto, Ont. — The Toronto Guild is prime mover in the conduct of a lecture series on public relations, to be started next month at the University of Toronto, with an expected registration of 100 trade unionists in this area.

Planned by the local's education committee, of which Michael Hanlon, of the Globe unit, is chairman, the series will deal with all phases of public relations, from the local's internal affairs to contacts with governmental agencies. Lecturers will include Sam Crystal, Public Relations Board of Canada; Jeff Fry, news editor of CFTO; Tom Eberlee, executive assistant to Ontario Premier John Robarts; Clifford S. Scotton, editor of the CLC publication, Canadian Labour; Walter Stewart, a former editor of the New Lead, Toronto's local newspaper, and Robert Buchanan, Toronto Guild executive secretary.

Ex-Guild Members On Pulitzer Jury

New York City—A number of former members of the Guild now in managerial jobs, and one present member, are among the Pulitzer Prize jurors for 1962.

Included are: Harry Montgomery, assistant publisher, Phoenix, Ariz., Republic and Gazette; J. Russell Wiggins, editor, Washington, D. C., Post; James A. Wechsler, editor, New York Post; Lee Hills, executive editor, Detroit Free Press; Emmet Dedmon, managing editor, Chicago Sun-Times; John S. Gillen, managing editor, Philadelphia Inquirer; Vance Trimble, News editor, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance; and Dwight S. Sargent, editorial page editor, New York Herald Tribune. Julius H. Klyman, editor, Sunday Pictures, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is a member of the St. Louis Guild.

Set Scholarship Tests

Qualifying tests preliminary for AFL-CIO college scholarships will be held March 6 (or, in some high schools, March 10) under the supervision of the National Merit Scholarship Corp., which administers the AFL-CIO program.

To qualify for consideration, high school students in their junior years must take the National Merit Scholarship examinations this year.

Those who qualify take further examinations in their senior years.

Parents with children who are juniors in high school should instruct them to check with school authorities immediately, the AFL-CIO Department of Education has advised.

The AFL-CIO each year finances six college scholarships, three of which go to children of AFL-CIO union members.

Each scholarship has a maximum yearly value of $1,500.



After 45 Years: It was in 1917 that Agnes Harper started work at the Hammond Times, and her recent retirement was marked by the Guild local, of which she is a charter member and officer, with a testimonial dinner. Here Fred Krecker, local president, presents a paid-up Guild card and a bracelet. Looking on are the Hammond Guild's remaining active charter members, John Tangerman and John Whitaker.

Time-Life Adds To TV Holdings With $6,125,000 For KOGO

San Diego, Calif.—For $6,125,000, Time-Life Broadcast, New York, has bought KOGO and KOGO-TV from a syndicate that includes Newsweek.

The transaction brings Time-Life's TV properties to five, the maximum permitted by the Federal Communications Commission which still must approve the KOGO and KOGO-TV deal before it becomes final. Time-Life's subsidiaries include KLZ and KLZ-TV, Denver.

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Waukegan, Ill.—The News-Sun Broadcasting Company, owner of WKRS here has purchased, for an unannounced sum, radio station WZIP in Cincinnati.

●

Vancouver, B. C. — CHUB, Nanaimo, B. C., a radio subsidiary of the Sun Publishing Co., publisher of the Vancouver Sun, is being sold. The reason: It showed a loss of $8,365 for 1961, according to the Sun company's annual report.

●

Birmingham, Ala.—In a deal in which Alabama's Gov. John Patterson said that the sellers—University of Alabama, Auburn University and Alabama College—"got a handsome return," the Newhouse Broadcasting Corporation has bought Radio Station WAPI.

Governor Patterson, however, failed to specify just how much the "handsome return" amounted to.

The station was given to the three state schools by the late Victor H. Hanson, Birmingham News publisher.

S. I. Newhouse took over the WAPI radio lease in 1955 when

THE INDUSTRY

he bought the Birmingham News, WAPI-TV and the Huntsville Times.

●

Tacoma, Wash.—Dow Jones & Company, publisher of the Wall Street Journal and of the forthcoming Sunday newspaper, the National Observer, has paid $500,000 for stock in the West Tacoma Newsprint Company which supplies 70,000 tons of paper a year to its publisher-owners.

The stock which has changed hands included that owned by the Seattle Times and a part of that owned by the Times-Mirror Company of Los Angeles.

●

New York City—The New York Times Company, whose partnership since 1926 with the Kimberly-Clark Corporation in the operation of the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company mill at Kapuskasing, Ontario, has contributed handsomely to the Times company earnings (in 1960, for instance, Times company operating revenue reached a record high of $112,149,302), has bought a 49 percent interest in Gaspesia Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd.

The purchase price—"a substantial sum"—has not been disclosed.

Production by late 1963 is expected from a new mill that will be built in Chandler, Quebec, on the Gaspe Peninsula. Annual capacity will be 100,000 tons.

Gaspesia had been a wholly owned subsidiary of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company. Announcement was made by T. Ross Moore, president of Anglo-Newfoundland and of Price Brothers Company, Ltd., in which Anglo-Newfoundland holds 97 percent interest.

Anglo-Newfoundland is controlled by Associated Newspapers, Ltd., of England.

The Times has extended and increased existing newsprint agreements with Northeastern Paper Sales, Inc., the sales organization for Anglo-Newfoundland, Price Brothers and Gaspesia.

The new mill at Chandler, according to Moore, will raise the newsprint capacity of the Price group to 900,000 tons a year. He noted that the group also was a substantial producer of lumber and other pulp and paper products. It is now completing a $22 million expansion of its kraft pulp mill in Kenogami, Quebec.

●

New York City—With the Dec. 1 issue, the weekday International Edition of the New York Times, published in Paris, began distribution by air to the key cities in South America, the day following publication.

Simultaneous publication of the Times in New York and Paris began in October, 1960, with electronic typesetting linked to the transatlantic cable. It contains much of the material from that day's United States edition published in New York. Copies are printed in Paris and flown the same day to other cities in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

The South American edition of its special Weekly Review, an eight-page weekly newspaper based on the Times Sunday edition has been discontinued.

Features formerly included in the Weekly Review are incorporated in the international edition.

●

Increased cost-per-mile and subsistence allowances for business trips have been approved by the Internal Revenue Service, under income tax regulations.

Previous maximum mileage rate for employes driving personal cars for business purposes of 12½ cents a mile have been raised to 15 cents, while the previous subsistence rate of $15 has been raised to a maximum of $20.

Runaway Shops Must Rehire

St. Louis, Mo.—Another blow has been struck—this time by the courts—at the runaway shop technique so often employed by employers.

Two companies — which had transferred most of their operations to Arkansas and Colorado—have been ordered by Federal District Judge George H. Moore to return all their equipment here and rehire all laid-off employes.

The 167 employes involved are to get an estimated total of $200,000 in earnings and benefits lost since they were laid off, plus 6 percent interest.

The judge's order upheld an arbitration award of last January which ruled that the moving of equipment and the resulting layoffs violated the contract which the Selb Manufacturing Corporation and the Blades Manufacturing Company, makers of missile and aircraft parts, had with the International Association of Machinists.

SPEAKING OF PICTURES

The 'One More Club'

By LEO SOLOMON, *Washington Guild*

The Washington press corps likes former President Harry S. Truman. He likes them too, especially cameramen. He demonstrated that recently.

The guest of the National Press Club on the 12th anniversary of his 1948 victory, he remarked that he never had trouble with the working press, only with their editors and publishers. As for the cameramen they always treated him well and he "originated the one-more club and was still its president."

The first time your reporter heard that term was at the 1946 Presidential Dinner of the White House Photographers Association. President Truman addressed his hosts in that phrase.

For the past several years I've been on the receiving end of Milton Freier's 35MM Captions. Though some of it is over my head, especially when he gets very technical about exposure ratings and printing formulas, it is read with delight and edification. Milt, formerly UP Picture staffer in Washington and Wire Service Guildsman, is as adept with a typewriter as with a camera.

Since deserting news coverage for the business world, Milt has turned out 28 newsletters. If you haven't been seeing them and are a camera fan, you are missing much.

His latest newsletter features a piece on photographing tropical fish. I'll never use the information but I enjoyed reading his account.

Other items in the current issue concern the use of a No. 4 filter in dodging when printing enlargements, a personal experience report on TriX film and "soft touch" gadgets for camera cable releases.

This column recommends Freier as must reading for all earnest cameramen, amateur as well as professional. If you're interested, don't write me. Write to Milton Freier, Press Technical Service, E. Leitz, Inc., 468 Fourth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

Either to read or to give, I can recommend HUMOR In News Photography by John Faber (Thomas Nelson & Sons, New York, 128 pages, 57 photographs, $4.95).

Get double value if you buy it for a gift, by going through it carefully yourself, before wrapping and tieing it. You'll chuckle your way through.

Format of this volume is similar to John's previous book Great Moments in News Photography. Each of the 57 photographs has a right hand page to itself.

He has continued the formula we praised in the earlier work, showing the face of the responsible photo journalist. Facing left hand pages carry also the caption that ran when the pictures were first published and the names of the publications.

The selections cover 15 years—from May 1946 to December 28, 1960.

96% Press 'Uniformity' Brings Liebling Criticism

The nation's press showed "about 85 percent uniformity" in 1945 and the figure has now increased to 96 percent. Soon it will be monopoly everywhere.

So declared A. J. Liebling, a contemporary of Guild founder Heywood Broun on the New York World staff and now a free lance critic of press performance for the New Yorker Magazine, speaking at the convention of the International Labor Press Association at Miami Beach.

Newspapers generally, he told the delegates, are "in pursuit of wealth and profits, with a consolidation of viewpoint that has reached the danger point."

Not only organized labor, but the cause of liberalism itself, finds itself without an adequate voice, said Liebling. The remedy, he said, must come from a source with a considerable financial backlog, willing to finance a national daily in the public interest. He suggested that the trade union editors present could have a powerfully persuasive part in such an undertaking, and that wide support could be expected.

"The issues in which labor is interested are the same as those of anyone interested in social progress," he declared. He cited civil rights, federal aid to education and medical care for the aged as legislative goals now largely ignored by the commercial press, which organized labor is supporting, but which need the additional aid of a nationally recognized daily publication.

Labor, he said, "should take the initiative, but a labor paper alone is not enough. You must reach more people."

Noting that he had recently been "lured" into a television panel discussion of the technique of Time Magazine, Liebling said he had made a 14-year study of that publication. Among other things his survey showed was the creation of a "bad image" of organized labor.

Descriptions of James C. Petrillo, former Musicians' union president, included such terms as "dark, torrid," "Mussolini-like," "horny handed," "tough, arrogant son of a ditch-digger." The cumulative effect becomes extremely heavy, declared Liebling, "and will take its toll."

By contrast, Time described Tommy Hitchcock as "tall, suave, silver-haired."

Liebling's call for a national liberal daily provoked extended discussion and comment, with ILPA officers asked to explore its possibilities.

The convention by resolution expressed concern over the trend to mergers of daily newspapers and magazines, noting that the remaining publications are "unbalanced and disproportionate to general trends and sentiment among the reading public," without due consideration for the social responsibilities inherent in the enterprise.

Delegates to the convention found in their registration kits a copy of Liebling's newest book, "The Press," a collection of his biting critiques on newspaper performance, gleaned from his New Yorker magazine column, "The Wayward Press."

Local Elections

Houston

Houston, Texas—C. C. Sheffield has been elected president of the Houston Guild, succeeding Gordon Adkins. The following other officers have been named: Vice presidents, Alexander Heiken, Charles Hermann and E. E. Bouldin; secretary, Carlos Contreras; treasurer, Horace Tucker, and executive board member-at-large, E. A. Worner.

Lake Superior

Duluth, Minn. — Walter E. Dodge has been reelected president of the Lake Superior Guild, with the following other choices: Vice president, Dale E. Larson; secretary, Richard P. Conlon, and treasurer, Grace Renquist.

In a referendum which decided the issue by a six-to-one margin, the local membership has increased its dues structure to conform to ANG constitutional requirements. The change will mean a five-fold increase in local income.

Montreal

Montreal, Que. — Romeo Poitras succeeds William H. O'Brien as president of the Montreal Guild, with the following other officers also chosen: Vice presidents, Howard Mansell and Gordon M. Cloake; secretary, Denis R. Smith, and treasurer, Brendan Timmins.

Kingston

Kingston, N. Y.—Mrs. Dorothy A. Narel has been named to a third term as president of the Kingston Guild. Others elected are: Vice president, Betty Saban; treasurer, Henry Eighmey; corresponding secretary, Irwin Thomas; recording secretary, Edward Palladino, chairman good standing committee, Charles J. Tiano.

Brockton

Brockton, Mass.—Peter Farley, sports writer, succeeds Thomas E. O'Brien as president of the Brockton Guild, with other officers elected as follows: Vice president, William B. Buckley; secretary-treasurer, Howard J. Foster; delegates to the New England District Council, Farley and Bruce Smith.

Twin Cities

Twin Cities, Minn. — Angelo Cohn, Minneapolis Star reporter, has been reelected president of the Twin Cities Guild, Pat Moyer, St. Paul Pioneer editorial, and Kenneth Anderson, St. Paul Dispatch commercial, were chosen vice presidents.

Reelected were Mercer Cross, secretary; George Letness, treasurer, and John Carmichael, executive secretary. Directors named are Al McGonagha, Harold Chucker, May David, Ruth Mollenkamp and Bill Anstett. Russell Schwab is a new director.

Peoria

Peoria, Ill.—Russell L. Lulay is president of the Peoria Guild, the first circulation department employe to hold that office since the local was formed in 1958. Others chosen: vice president, John Boyer; secretary, Fred J. Filip; treasurer, Charles E. Burgess; executive board members, Past President Daniel D. Shea, J. Thomas Pugh and William J. O'Connell, Jr.

Salem

Salem, Mass.—James M. Shea begins his fifth term as president of the Salem Guild, with the following other officers: Vice president, Lawrence Olsson; treasurer, Foster T. Chandler, for his 21st consecutive term; secretary, Denise Hanlon; members of the executive board, Frank X. Murphy, George W. Memott, Tony Romano, Frederick R. Lawson and Peter H. Moore.

Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio—New officers for Cleveland are: President, Noel Wical, Press copyreader; vice presidents, Jack Weir, Catholic Universe-Bulletin, David Fairfield, NEA, Emerson Batdorff, Plain Dealer, and Leonard Maier, Press Commercial. Bill Davy continues as executive secretary and John Cummins, of the AFL-CIO Citizen, as treasurer.

San Jose

San Jose, Calif.—The San Jose Guild has elected officers for 1962. Taking office Jan. 1 were Clover Cummings, president; Howard Watkins, vice president; Robert Barry, secretary-treasurer, and Carol Arnett, recording secretary.

Members of the executive committee: Outgoing President Dwight Geduldig, ANG Vice President Robert Hickey, Frank Bonanno, John Spalding, Joseph Stell, Pat Duarte, Leonard Garb, Dave Hezmall and Paul Warren.

Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore.—Local officers of the Portland Guild take office this month for the new year. They are: President, Jack Roberts; vice presidents, Robert Holley and Robert G. McBride; secretary-treasurer, Francis Blakely.

Baltimore

Baltimore, Md.—Michael Naer is the new president of the Baltimore Guild, to serve with the following other officers: Vice president, Elaine Friedel; secretary, Jerry Borstel; treasurer, Philip Evans; members of the executive committee, Ed Advani, George Hanst, Agnes Magrogan, Steve Nordlinger, Chris Pfrommer and Richard Pollak.

Rochester

Rochester, N.Y. — Officers of the Rochester Guild have been reelected for the year, in balloting at the membership's annual meeting. Resuming office are: President Ronald A. Watts; vice president, Joseph M. Albright; treasurer, Joseph Ludewig; corresponding secretary, Charles Holcomb, and recording secretary, Philip Feldman.

Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Ind. — Ned A Bush, Sr. was reelected without opposition to his third consecutive term as president of the Terre Haute Guild. Buford Hills is vice-president and Elvin C. Mahan secretary-treasurer, both reelected. Executive board members in addition to the officers are Ruth Ventura, Blanche Paddock, John Hess, John Potisek, R. L. Grant, Irv Devitt, Charles Fouty, Ernie Slough, and William Murray.

Toledo

Toledo, Ohio — Marvin Ogletree heads the Toledo Guild for 1962, with the following other officers: Vice president, Earl Mittelstaedt; secretary, James E. Richardson; treasurer, Robert Bailey.

Scranton

Scranton, Pa. — The Scranton Guild has made history by electing its first woman president. She is Mrs. Gene Brislin, a charter member of the local, formed in 1944 through dissolution of a newsmen's group and admission to the ANG. Others elected are: Vice presidents, Stanley A. Caughey and Rocco J. Bochicchio; secretary, John Hart, and treasurer, Joseph X. Flannery.

San Jose

San Jose, Calif.—Glover Cummings heads the San Jose Guild, with the following others chosen: Vice president, Howard Watkins; secretary-treasurer, Bob Barry; recording secretary, Carol Arnett.

Hudson County

Jersey City, N.J.—The Hudson County Guild has elected Raymond T. Kierce as president. Others chosen are: Vice president, Walter Duka; treasurer, Harold Lubell; recording secretary, Arnold Freilich; corresponding secretary, Louis Renzelli; executive committee, Martin Gately, John Hoffman and Robert Gallagher.

Lansing

Lansing, Mich.—Officers for 1962 have been named by the Lansing Guild as follows: President, Dick Frazier; vice-president, John Green; secretary-treasurer, Neil Hunter; member of the executive committee, Delores Frame.

Gary

Gary, Ind. — Jerry Gengler is president of the Gary Guild, succeeding Terry O'Rourke, who served three terms. Carrol Vertrees and O'Rouke were named vice presidents, and the latter was elected delegate to the Midwest district council. George Crawford is the new treasurer, succeeding Gengler.

Hammond

Hammond, Ind.—Fred Krecker as president and James Rechs as secretary were reelections, at the annual membership meeting. Art Gorlick was named treasurer, and Dick Straight and Jerry Fitzgerald were elected vice presidents.

Kenosha

Kenosha, Wis.—Officers for the year have been named by the Kenosha Guild. They are: President, James Kornkven, for a third term; secretary, Joe Jacoby; treasurer, James Meyers; district council delegates, Meyers and Harlan Draeger.

Madison

Madison, Wis. — Tom Barlet heads the Madison Guild for 1962, succeeding Bob Maloon, who became a vice president. Others named: Second vice president, Herb Marcus; secretary, Dick Bradee, and treasurer, Art Marshall.

Portland, Me.

Portland, Me. — C. Hasty Thompson is the 1962 president of the Portland Newspaper Guild. Roy A. Whitcomb is vice president; J. Frances Hapgood, secretary; Harold W. Bulger, treasurer, and John K. Murphy, unit chairman.

St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—Jake Fueglein is president of the St. Louis Guild, succeeding Charles Sherman. Reelected are Viola Schneider as secretary and Frank Suroff as treasurer. Tony Canty and Barney Wippold are vice presidents.

Albany

Albany, N. Y. — Officers for 1962 have been elected by the Albany Guild, as follows: President, Chester Vanderbilt; vice presidents, Philip Joyce and John Archer; secretary, Ann Bolich; treasurer, Paul Lyman.



Tri-Continental: International exchange students at MacAlester College in St. Paul were interested guests of the Twin Cities Guild at the memorial lecture at the University of Minnesota. They were greeted by John Carmichael, executive secretary of the local, seen at the left. They are Samar Kumar Pal, of the Hindustani Times, Delhi, India; Hennecke Graf von Bassewitz, of Die Welt, Hamburg, West Germany; and Ignacio Carrido Puche, of Imperio, Zamora, Spain.

No. Va. Sun Fights Order To Reinstate 24 Printers

Twenty-four printers formerly employed by the Northern Virginia Sun are restored to their jobs, with about $50,000 in back pay due them, under an order of the National Labor Relations Board from which Sun management promptly announced it would appeal to the courts.

The printers filed individual complaints against the Sun, which had discharged 14 of them, following which 10 others quit their jobs in sympathy, in March, 1959. The Sun had a contract with ITU Local 101, of the District of Columbia, to which the printers belonged.

The men were discharged, management said, because of the introduction of automated equipment. But the NLRB decision holds that the Sun committed an unfair labor practice in the discharges, having secretly acquired the equipment and mustered non-union replacement personnel prior to the expiration date of the ITU contract.

"The decision," said Seymour J. Spelman, counsel for the union members, "serves notice that an employer cannot take advantage of automation changes to break the union of his employes."

Another NLRB case involving the Sun is reported by a trial examiner, who holds that Coleman Bart, an advertising salesman who joined the Guild and was discharged last February, was fired for his union activity and must be restored to his job. Bart had been top linage producer until a new department head at the Sun instituted policies which disrupted the staff. Bart sought Guild membership and urged others to join. Lucrative accounts were then taken from him and the consequent lowering of his sales record was the ostensible reason for this discharge.

The trial examiner's intermediate report relates the events and concludes that an unfair labor practice was committed.

At the time of the printers' discharge and walkout, the Sun was owned by four men who since have moved to high appointive office in the Kennedy administration. They are George W. Ball, new Under Secretary of State; Phillip M. Stern, former assistant secretary of state for public affairs; Clayton Fritchey, an aide to UN Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, and Arnold Sagalyn, enforcement director for the Treasury Department.

Members of the Ball and Stern families continue to have controlling interest in the present owner-corporations.

Some Magazines It Banished Restored By Union News Co.

New York City—Reversing its stand taken following a Federal Trade Commission ruling last year, the Union News Co., a division of American News Co., and operator of more than 1,000 newsstands across the country, is resuming the sale of magazines published by Curtis Publishing Co. and Conde Nast Publications, Inc.

When the FTC prohibited magazine publishers from offering Union News special discounts unless they offered them to all dealers, Union News refused to handle the magazines and those of several other publishers.

Magazines going back on Union News counters include Curtis' Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, American Home and Holiday, and Conde Nast's Vogue, Glamour and Mademoiselle.

Along with Look, Newsweek, Esquire, Atlantic, Harpers, New Yorker and others, Conde Nast magazines are distributed on a contract basis by Curtis Publishing Co.'s circulation division. Only the magazines by Curtis and Conde Nast are going back at present, however, Union News indicated.

A Look magazine spokesman said his publication was looking into the matter.

There was no comment from Time, Inc. Since shortly after the FTC ruling the publisher of Time and Life magazines has been granting an allowance to Union News and all other dealers who give its magazines special display space.

Newsweek is said to have agreed recently to pay a similar allowance to Union News and other stands if it was granted prime display space.

Two Former IEB Members Active In War On Secrecy

Two former ANG vice presidents have taken leading roles in tearing away a substantial part of the secrecy which formerly surrounded the Labor Department's enforcement of the Wage-Hour law.

They are Jack Howard and Gordon H. Cole.

Howard, who was labor editor of the San Francisco Chronicle for five years, now is an assistant on the staff of Rep. John E. Moss (Dem., Calif.), chairman of the Special Subcommittee on Government Information.



HOWARD



COLE

Howard served on the IEB from Nov. 1, 1957, until he resigned to take the post with the Moss committee May 4, 1960.

Cole, now editor of the newspaper published by the International Association of Machinists, is a former president of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

He was elected an at-large member of the IEB in 1943. On leave, he went overseas with the Army in 1944. He had been a PM staffman in Washington. He was not a candidate for the IEB in 1945.

When former Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, balked last year at providing Sen. Lee Metcalf (Dem., Mont.)—then a representative—with a state-by-state breakdown of employers who had violated the Fair Labor Standards Act, Metcalf sought assistance from Rep. Moss, an implacable foe of excessive government secrecy.

Metcalf got his breakdown, all right. It, however, revealed only the number of employes who were paid less than the minimum wage or who were not paid overtime.

And to Moss, Mitchell cited as his legal authority for secrecy, Section 1905 of Title 18 of the United States Code of Laws, which makes it a crime for any federal employe to disclose information about private businesses identifying trade secrets, methods of operation, styles of work or similar confidential business information.

Moss was unconvinced and assigned Howard to look into the matter.

Here's how Sam Archibald, a fellow staff member, tells about what followed:

"Howard was used to fighting wage and hour battles, and with John Moss to back him up he wasn't about to let Labor Secretary Mitchell get away with using a 'trade secrets' law to hide the names of violators of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

"Howard learned from his Labor Department contacts that Secretary Mitchell felt a couple of congressmen were waging a lonely battle against his cloak of secrecy protecting wage and hour law violators.

"The two congressmen, however, were able to call on some special backing which quickly proved that Moss and Metcalf were nowhere near alone in their fight with Mitchell."

They got little help from the daily newspapers.

Those publications were not too deeply interested in stories about secrecy surrounding wage and hour law violators.

Labor press newsmen, however, were.

A leading supporter of the drive for more Labor Department information was Cole.

He not only worked with the Moss committee, but with the backing of the committee he forced the Labor Department to turn over a list of all employers taken to court for Fair Labor Standards Act violations during 1959-1960.

And when Cole printed the list in The Machinist, Archibald explains, "there was some indication of why Secretary Mitchell had been reluctant to disclose the facts about his administration of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

"Although the Labor Department had been claiming that its agents had discovered millions of dollars in back wages due employes, the lists of payments printed in The Machinist showed that some $217,000 was collected during the year from employers who had violated one section of the Fair Labor Standards Act and about $235,000 was collected from employers who had violated another section.

"These amounts totaled nowhere near the $22 million in back wages which the Department of Labor proudly stated, in its Fiscal Year 1959 report, had been found to be due workers.

"And it was nowhere near the much smaller amount of $13 million which the department claimed in the same report that it had collected for workers."

Under the Kennedy administration, with Arthur J. Goldberg as Secretary of Labor, there is a new atmosphere, there have been improvements and more information has been made available.

While the new system is not regarded as a complete victory by those who have been fighting against excessive government secrecy, it does represent significant steps forward.

And not the least responsible for bringing about this progress have been the two former Guild leaders: Howard and Cole.

A Matter of 'Privilege'

Honolulu, Hawaii—With Al Goodfader, of the Honolulu Advertiser editorial department, veteran Guild member, and officer, facing the prospect of a lower court order to reveal the source of a news item or face contempt penalties, the Hawaii Newspaper Guild's executive committee has adopted a two-point program in connection with this case of reporter privilege.

Executive committee action came after counsel for both the Advertiser and the Guild had studied a recent four-to-one Hawaii State Supreme Court denial of appeal from a lower court decision that he was in contempt for not revealing his source of information in the dismissal of Nesta Gallas, former Honolulu municipal personnel director.



GOODFADER

Contesting her 1957 discharge, she claimed that Goodfader had advance knowledge of the decision to dismiss her.

When the case went to the higher court, the Guild through Attorney Harriet Bouslog had intervened as "a friend of the court." The Guild argued that the demand constituted infringement of the vital public right to the full and free flow of public information guaranteed by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Hawaiian constitution.

In its amicus curiae brief, the Guild also stated:

"The Guild believes the code of ethics adopted by the American Newspaper Guild more than 25 years ago which requires newsmen as a matter of ethics to refuse to divulge sources of confidential information has a base in, and derives protection from, federal and state constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and press.

"It believes society's interest in being informed of the conduct of public affairs by public officials, and hence its interest in protecting the sources of news, is paramount to the interest of an individual civil litigant.

"The character of the news source disclosure here sought to be compelled clearly demonstrates that the public's interest in protecting a newsman's silence as to confidential sources outweighs the benefit a private litigant might derive from forced disclosure."

Forced disclosure of a news source violates freedom of the press and results in indirect censorship, Associate Justice Jack Mizuha, the dissenting Supreme Court judge, declared in his opinion.

The Guild executive committee decided that if the lower court orders Goodfader to testify on his news source, and if the testimony is not given and a penalty imposed; and if the matter is then re-submitted for appeal to the State, and ultimately the U.S. Supreme Courts, the Guild should again participate as "a friend of the court."

Launching an immediate second course, the board set up a committee to "draft and program the implementation of legislation, properly safeguarded, to provide reporter privilege in the state of Hawaii."

The American Newspaper Guild affirmed its historic principle that a newsman's code of ethics requires him to protect sources of information by a 213¾ to 204¼ roll call vote in its New York convention in 1959.

Louisiana Court Gets Appeal On Privilege

Baton Rouge, La.—The Circuit Court of Louisiana has been petitioned by Mrs. Martha Wilson, State-Times reporter, to respect her right to remain silent when asked to divulge the source of a story which is the basis of a libel action.

Louisiana does not have a state law granting a confidential privilege to reporters.

It is the contention of Mrs. Wilson that the identity of the anonymous informer who gave her access to the contents of an engineering report on a public school construction job is not relevant to the issues of the lawsuit.

An architectural firm is suing the Capital City Press, publishers of the State-Times and Morning Advocate, for $1,800,000 damages on the ground that the story on Aug. 26, 1960 contained inaccurate information in regard to faulty work.

Mrs. Wilson declined to name her source, at a pre-trial inquiry in the lawsuit, claiming to do so would be a breach of professional ethics.

She had given her word that his identity would not be revealed, she said.

The judge ordered her to answer or be held in contempt of court.

Pennsylvania Statute Faces High Court Test

Reading, Pa.—A 25-year-old Pennsylvania law which gives reporters the legal right to protect news sources in court proceedings appears headed for a Supreme Court test.

The law, enacted in 1937, to protect newspaper reporters and extended in 1959 to cover radio and television personnel, provides that no such persons "shall be required to disclose the source of any information procured or obtained by such person in any legal proceeding."

The actual question at issue is whether a reporter must reveal information which he himself has gathered first hand.

The reporter involved is Donald A. Bartlett of the Reading Times, author of a series on Reading's vice situation.

He faces a contempt of court charge for refusing to answer questions, after being subpoenaed as a witness in a civil case in

Reporter Beats Contempt Ruling

Houston, Texas—The State Court of Criminal Appeals has dismissed a contempt ruling against Margaret Davis, Houston Press reporter, by a county judge who resented a news story she wrote about him and banished her from the courtroom press table. The ruling carried a fine of $100 or a jail sentence.



MISS DAVIS

The exclusive story appeared on the front page of the Press, and reported that the day after receiving a salary increase to $15,000 as a full-time judge in the county criminal court, Judge Bill Ragan signed an affidavit stating that he had spent and would continue to spend 50 percent of his time as a partner in an insurance business. A photostat of the affidavit accompanied the story.

From his bench, the judge excoriated Miss Davis as not "entitled to respect," for what he called "slanted, biased, prejudiced reporting." He ordered Miss Davis back behind the spectators' rail, while specifically allowing representatives of the other two city dailies to remain in their usual post.

"Testing the ban, Miss Davis stepped into the forbidden area, and her case was successfully appealed to the five-man higher court.



Art Winner: Peter Sinclair's painting, "Man," won for the young Milwaukee artist the $100 merit award contributed by the Milwaukee Guild to the Brotherhood of Man exhibit sponsored by the Jewish Community Center.

Arbitrator Orders Overtime Equalized In Circulation Case

ARBITRATION

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The Wilkes-Barre Publishing Company has been ordered to pay seven hours overtime to three circulation supervisors as the result of a Guild-management arbitration.

The case involves equal distribution of overtime.

The dispute arose over the selection of circulation supervisors to accompany some 112 prize-winning carriers on a trip to West Point. Six supervisors made the trip, and were paid seven hours at overtime rates for the day.

The company selected the six who had the largest number of prize-winning carriers under their supervision, except for two who were excluded because the trip fell on their day off.

The Guild contended that the company was obligated by contract to have given this assignment to the six who had the least accumulated overtime at that time, again exclusive of those whose day off fell that day. Three grievants would have gone on this basis. Three of the six would have gone on either basis.

The contract provision in question reads:

"Where practicable, overtime shall be distributed equally among persons of like classification in the same department."

The circulation supervisors, says the arbitrator, Lewis M. Gill, are concededly "persons of like classification in the same department." The Guild contended that the company's action "was therefore clearly violative of this provision, particularly since in the last contract negotiations the company endeavored, without success, to negotiate an exception . . . to cover this very type of situation."

The company's proposal—"However, this does not apply to overtime resulting from circulation promotion"—was rejected by the Guild, he points out, "and the paragraph as quoted above remained unchanged from earlier contracts. . . .

"The Company contends that it dropped the proposed new language, in the recent negotiations, only upon receiving what it thought was a definite assurance from the union negotiators that supervisors could be selected for trips such as this" on the basis of number of prize-winning carriers. . . .

"I am satisfied that there was a good-faith misunderstanding all around, and in that situation the contract language must, of course, govern, since there was no meeting of the minds in any exception to it."

To management claims that it is "not practicable" to select the supervisors on a low-overtime basis, he cites "the undisputed fact that many such trips have been made over recent years with the supervisors picked on a low-overtime basis, with no evidence of difficulties arising out of that method of selection, is strong evidence indeed of practicability."

And management's claim that the language can be interpreted to require equal distribution of overtime for a particular occasion but not over a period of time, he finds invalid because:

- The language on its face suggests equalization over a period of time.
- It is undisputed that the parties have for a long time applied it in the manner now urged by the Guild.

He Holds Experience Must Be 'Comparable'

Ottawa, Ontario—Disagreeing with the majority award against the Guild, Frank Fairchild, Guild nominee on the arbitration board, holds the the Guild-Citizen contract definition of experience means comparable—not necessarily recent and satisfactory—work.

Fairchild also holds that the majority is in error in ruling against the Guild because of delay in contesting the pay given the grievant, Barbara Gladys McDougall, teletype operator, until after her probation period had ended.

The publisher, he insists, must adhere to the contract language of "New employes shall be classified at the time of employment," while the Guild is free of time limits in which to take action.

"The board," he says, "in my opinion has gone beyond its jurisdiction in placing a time limit on this grievance which is a matter for negotiations. If the publisher has been negligent in his own protection, the board cannot assume that responsibility, further, the publisher admitted in evidence that grievances do not have time limits and are accepted by the publisher, which indicates that the publisher has made no attempt for protective language."

'Applies' Proves Key In NY Arbitration

New York City—The word "applies" was the key in an arbitration decision won recently by the Newspaper Guild of New York.

Arbitrator George Moskowitz ordered the New York News Syndicate Co., Inc., to pay benefits to the grievant, Richard Blanck, according to the contract effective Nov. 1, 1960.

Blanck suffered an extended illness beginning in 1958. On Nov. 17, 1960, a company official instructed his secretary to make a payroll change notice taking Blanck off the payroll as of Oct. 12, 1960.

At the hearing, the arbitrator points out, the company's chief witness testified that the company carried employes on payroll status while they were on sick leave though their sick leave benefits were exhausted until and unless:

1. The company discharges, or
2. The person applies for retirement, or
3. The person applies for permanent and total disability benefit under the Group Life Insurance contract.

"It becomes important, therefore," says the arbitrator, "to look at the evidence for some guidance as to the company's meaning and use of the term 'applies' either for retirement or for permanent and total disability benefit.

"If the word 'applies' literally means the date of application, the record clearly indicates that the company did not remove grievant from the payroll on October 1, 1960 (the date of Blanck's application to an insurance company for benefits).

"If the word 'applies' means the date on which the company approves the application (Oct. 12, 1960), the company did not on that date remove the grievant from the payroll.

"The company on Nov. 17, 1960 removed him from the payroll."

The arbitrator therefore concludes that Blanck was not effectively removed from the payroll prior to Nov. 1, 1960, and therefore is entitled to the benefits provided in the new and additional sick leave language of the contract effective as of that date.

Severance Pay Allowed Despite Lapse In Rule

New York City—While failure to follow a procedural rule is not to be condoned, nevertheless it is both unreasonable and inconceivable to regard it as abandonment of a job.

Such was the opinion of Arbitrator Charles F. Murphy in ordering that the Herald Tribune pay Harold Renneck 19 weeks salary in lieu of severance and advance notice of dismissal pay.

The discharge of Renneck, a syndicate salesman, who had been with the Herald Tribune since 1951, and the refusal of the Herald Tribune to pay him full severance pay and four weeks' salary in lieu of advance dismissal notice, as provided by the contract, resulted in the arbitration between the New York Guild and the Herald Tribune.

The evidence, as reviewed by Murphy, indicated that Renneck, seeking to add an extra week to his vacation because of his projected six-week trip to Europe, had negotiated with two supervisory officials, and had been referred by the one in the higher echelon to the syndicate director.

Renneck reported for work the day after his return from his extended vacation. He had not obtained permission from the director for extension of the vacation.

He was notified by letter:

"You have abandoned your job. Therefore, you have been severed from the payroll."

Renneck's failure to seek approval for an extension of his vacation, the arbitrator said he regarded "as falling within the realm of improper conduct.

"The Publisher's refusal to permit Renneck to resume his job was an act of discharge.

"Renneck's impropriety was not so serious as to warrant a finding of gross misconduct, gross insubordination and/or gross neglect of duty, and he is therefore entitled to severance pay and was also entitled to advance notice of dismissal."

In view of "the peculiar circumstances" in the case, Murphy said, he had, however, "taken into consideration" the other provisions of the contract "relating to circumstances under which an employe may not receive four weeks' minimum pay" in making his award.

Renneck has obtained other employment and, during the hearing, stated he had no intention of seeking reinstatement with the Herald Tribune.

Price Doubles

Chicago, Ill.—Jumping to its highest level since March, 1959, and to a point doubling that of a year ago, the price of old newspapers has increased $4 to $22 a ton f.o.b. Chicago.

An important raw material in paperboard production, most of the supply is consumed by the industry.

The $4 a ton increase brings the old newspapers price to $6 above the price a month ago. A year ago the price was $11 a ton.



Civic Accolade: For her work in fund raising for cancer research, Mrs. Meyer Waldman was honored with the St. Louis Guild's annual Page One Civic Award, being presented by Local President Charles Sherman. Mrs. Waldman formed a fund in memory of her daughter, a cancer victim, and raised $57,000 in cost-free contributions. The family is of modest means.

—Photo by Howard Vogt, St. Louis Guild

Community Service Wins St. Louis Page One Award

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Newspaper Guild substituted this year for its traditional Page One Ball a party for Guild members only.

Attendance by Guild members at Page One Balls gradually had dwindled through the years, so the local decided to confine itself to a Guild party this year pending a study as to the future nature of the affair.

The party was in connection with the meeting for nomination of officers. It was held in a downtown hotel, with free food and coffee and a pay bar.

Retired members and new members, 25-year membership pin recipients and the winner of the Page One Civic Award and her family were guests.

The Page One Award went to Mrs. Meyer Waldman for her work in raising funds for cancer research in children. Charles Sherman, Guild president, said the recipient perhaps more fully fitted the specifications of the award than any of many previous recipients. It goes annually for community service which has not been adequately recognized.

Some of the past recipients have gone on to greater honors from the point at which the Guild recognized them. But in the case of Mrs. Waldman her aims are not such as to make this likely. She founded the Fern Waldman Memorial Fund in memory of her 11-year-old daughter, who died of cancer in 1946, and to lend her efforts toward ending the disease.

The organization behind the fund never has had over 35 members, mainly family and friends. Not a cent of the $57,000 donated has gone for costs. The Waldmans are a family of modest means.

IBEW Gets 25-Hour Week

New York City—Nine thousand members of Electrical Workers Local 3 have won a 25-hour work week after a strike in which their employers closed down all construction work for a day, in a move reminiscent of the "massive retaliation" practiced by the Publishers Association in the 1958 strike of delivery drivers for daily newspapers.

Building trades employers "furloughed" an approximate 100,000 workers in all crafts in what the unions called a one-day lockout, intended to force the electricians to accept inferior contract terms.

Similarly, in December, 1958, all New York newspapers suspended publication, when one was affected by the refusal of craft unions to cross picket lines set up by the striking delivery union.

The contract closed last week, after a five-day strike climaxed by the lockout, was termed a major break-through in the drive of organized labor for a shorter work week. It was signed after the employers had agreed to pay for the day lost to the "furloughed" workers.

Under the contract terms, construction workers will have a five-hour five-day week, with a wage increase of 56 cents an hour bringing straight-time pay to $4.96 per hour.

The union has agreed to recruit 1,000 new apprentices to lessen the manpower shortage of which employers had complained.

Baker Heads Judges For Stokes Award

Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information, heads the committee that will judge the entries in the 1961 Thomas L. Stokes Award for the best newspaper writing on development, use and conservation of energy and other natural resources.

The award is $500 in cash and a citation.

Other judges are Douglass Cater, Washington editor of the Reporter, and Michael W. Straus, former U. S. Commissioner of Reclamation.

Canadian as well as U. S. newsmen are eligible for the award. Deadline for entries — which should be mailed to 2000 Florida Ave., N. W., Washington 9, D. C.—is February 1.

HOW TO BUY: Home Furnishings Are Good February Buy

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

Furniture and rugs are the big shopping opportunity in February. Reductions of 10-20 percent are available on most furnishings, including those of well-known designers and manufacturers which are price-maintained, by one device or another, most of the rest of the year.

Other home sales this month include china, glassware, housewares and curtains.

In food, beef, pork and lamb are still relatively reasonable, but turkeys, broilers and eggs are the outstanding buys this month. Canned salmon is especially abundant this winter, marketing services report. Fresh produce is scarce and costly at this season, and value-wise families will look for values in canned vegetables. Canned corn is in heavy supply and an especially good buy this year. Winter is also the season for citrus fruits—in heavier supply this year than last.

Some furniture manufacturers seem to be trying to set back furniture styles instead of advancing them.

In shopping the furniture sales this month, you'll find stores this year offering some massive, over-elaborate styles. Some look like the fancy "moderne" furniture that first came out a generation ago. This bulky furniture means extra cost and housekeeping work.

Truly modern furniture, or "contemporary" as it is sometimes called, is compact in size and light in weight. But it is architecturally designed so that a smaller chair is as comfortable as a bulky one. Contemporary furniture also has simple, clean unadorned lines. Danish-inspired furniture is a good example.

In upholstered furniture, the costlier chairs and sofas are usually made with deep spiral coils. Less-expensive but still satisfactory pieces are made with crimped, zig-zag steel webbing. The zig-zag construction does not have quite the deep-seating comfort of coil-springs. But it is moderate in price, durable and enables lighter-weight, more compact styles.

Quality of coil-spring construction varies considerably. Some upholstered pieces have as many as twelve springs to a seat section, others as few as six. Both the number of springs and the number of coils each spring has, affect buoyancy.

In better-grade coil-spring construction, the springs also are hand-tied to keep them from shifting.

Genuine latex-foam cushioning is costlier than the synthetic urethane and considered preferable for shape-retention and durability. Urethane, however, is satisfactory if it has sufficient "density." Observe the comparative resilience of fillings when you sit on chairs or sofas, or compress a cushion in your hand, and heft it to see if it is very lightweight urethane or the more dense grades.

The best, but also costliest type of foam construction is latex wrapped in a layer of Dacron for a combination of softness (the Dacron) and support (the latex). Some all-foam cushions achieve this combination of softness and buoyancy by a surface layer of soft foam laminated to a core of load-bearing buoyant foam.

Such laminates, as well as the Dacron-foam combination also enable neater tailoring of the covering material.

In buying plastic-covered chairs, which are increasing in popularity, you need to be especially careful of the quality of the plastic. Some chairs have only thin, lightweight plastic which wears through quickly and tends to tear more easily. One leading manufacturer recently even charged in Home Furnishings Daily that the furniture industry is selling "phony value" in some chairs of this type. He said some mass retailers are representing chairs worth only $49 as $99 chairs. These have 21-ounce plastic coverings which will last only a few years compared to the 32-ounce plastic which would last perhaps 15 years.

In bedroom and other "case-goods" furniture, there's at least one worth-while trend — to "bunching" pieces. These are chests, vanities, dressers, etc., with trim, squared-off lines so they can be bunched side by side for more storage room in less space.

Television-set manufacturers have become concerned over current public reaction against the quality of TV shows—what has become known in the industry as the "boob-tube" image. The effect of the loss of interest in TV programs is that set manufacturers are keeping their prices down, and in fact are offering some excellent values. Several manufacturers recently introduced 19-inch portables listing at $140. Thus with discounts these are available around $115-$120.

Among Ourselves

Louis Greene, Twin Cities Guildsman, holder of a 25-year membership pin, was guest of honor at a dinner sponsored by the Jewish National Fund, at which he was presented with a citation of merit for "dedicated community service" and at which announcement was made that a "Louis Greene Forest" will soon spring up in Israel in his honor.

Joel R. Jacobson, North Jersey Newspaper Guildsman, has been elected first executive vice president of the merged New Jersey AFL-CIO.

Robert Irwin, Chicago Daily News unit Guildsman and oftentimes chairman of the bargaining committee, has resigned from that paper and joined the staff of World Book Encyclopedia, also published by Marshall Field, Jr. Irwin was a member of the Daily News unit from 1946 until his resignation.

Bernard Tassler, for nearly 20 years editor of the AFL and AFL-CIO's American Federationist, and a former New York City newspaperman, is now the Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia area director for the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor-Management Reports.

Sam S. King, former assistant city editor of the Chicago Daily News and a staff member of that paper for 13 years, has been appointed to the office of public relations, University of Chicago.

Eve Edstrom, Washington Post reporter, has received a citation from the Washington Chapter, National Association of Social Workers, for her coverage of social welfare matters.

Irving Leuchter, counsel for the American Newspaper Guild, is at Mountainside Hospital, Montclair, N. J., following surgery for removal of a nasal growth. He is expected to return early next week to his home in Verona.

Dick Conklin, of the Twin Cities Guild, has resigned from the Minneapolis Star to become news bureau director at St. Thomas College, where he teaches journalism.

Vincent J. Stawniak, Erie Guildsman, and for eight years employed in the Erie newspaper circulation field, is now Erie Times-News circulation manager. He had been city circulation manager.

Yetta Riesel, of the ANG's research and information department, was represented in the annual art show of the National Press Club, with terra cotta sculptures of a head and a torso.

Burt Beck, who has been managing editor of Textile Labor, TWUA publication, has joined the public relations staff of the Greater New York Fund.

David A. Swit, of the Wire Service Guild unit at Atlanta, has joined the public relations staff of the Association of American Railroads.

William Hines, science writer for the Washington Star, has been given a $500 citation by the American Asociattion for the Advancement of Science "for consistently meritorious contributions to science news writing." The recognition was the third accorded him in as many years.

Chicago Guildsman **Ray Brennan** is a co-author of the Crime Club book selection by Doubleday, "Chronicle of a Crime—The Larry Lord Motherwell Story." Brennan collaborated with Mrs. Eleanor Dabrohua, a socialite, telling how Mrs. Dabrohua turned amateur detective and solved the murder of her Washington, D. C., sister-in-law.

Joseph P. (Bud) Henry, copy reader and Guildsman at the Elizabeth Journal, has been named confidential secretary to Ralph M. Ingersoll, general manager.

A. Wesley Barthelmes, Jr., former Washington Guild president and an assistant city editor at the Washington Post, has become top administrative officer for Representative Edith Green (Dem., Oregon). He succeeds James B. Harrison in Mrs. Green's office, the latter moving to the staff of the Special Education subcommittee of the House, of which the Oregon representative is chairman.

Robert E. Lee, former Washington bureau United Press Guildsman, is now deputy assistant secretary for congressional relations in the State Department. Lee was a Nieman Fellow in 1952-53.

Chicago Bars Union Ads

Chicago, Ill. — Chicago's four daily newspapers, apparently bowing to pressure from local retailers, refused to carry paid advertising about a special union discount toy sale at Christmastime.

Officials of the Cook County Industrial Union Council and a Wisconsin toy firm which handles the sale at three locations here, confirmed that the papers, which carried the ads in 1960, turned them down in 1961.

The Chicago Sun-Times and Chicago Daily News, with both of whom the Chicago Newspaper Guild has contracts, refused the ads altogether, claiming they appealed to a "special group" and not the whole community.

The Tribune carried the ads for two weeks, then notified the toy firm involved that their advertising contract was cancelled.

One newspaper official admitted to a union officer that great pressure had been brought on the papers by local retailers who feared their sales would be hurt.

Toy sales, in the second year of the CCIUC project, topped $500,000 anyway, more than twice as much as in 1960.

Snubs by newspapers were not the only devices used by businessmen to thwart the discount toy sales. Inquiries to the police and fire inspectors here confirmed that numerous harassment complaints were telephoned in.

A police inspector described the whole thing as "a foolish nuisance campaign."

Salesmen in the three toy sale locations also reported that professional shoppers from big Chicago stores somehow managed to get union cards needed to enter the sales, and that Loop stores subsequently tried to underprice them.

The toy sales saved union members from 35 to 50 percent of the average retail price of toys in downtown stores.

The CCIUC runs the project as a service to union members and as a non-profit venture.

Ernie Kovacs

Los Angeles, Calif.—Ernie Kovacs, the cigar-chewing television and movie comedian, who died in an auto crash here Jan. 13, was a former member of the American Newspaper Guild.

Kovacs joined the Guild in 1946 while he was a columnist for the Trenton, N.J., Trentonian.

Mrs. Rita Kaltofen

Brockton, Mass. — Mrs. Rita Kaltofen, a 27-year-old Brockton Guild member employed in the circulation department at the Enterprise-Times, died of smoke inhalation in a fire in her apartment which also claimed the lives of her two children, Ronald, 7, and Donna Marie, 6.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

Snow Fight

By JANE GOODSELL, *Portland, Ore., Guild*

During normal conditions parents and children exist together under a sort of armed truce. The appearance of snow divides the generations into enemy camps that view each other with open hostility.

Parents regard snow as a catastrophe, and they look on the white, fleecy stuff with distaste. They utter oaths and mutter words of dread and dismay.

Their young, on the other hand, rejoice. They whoop with delight and shout, "Oh boy!" and "Hot diggety dog!" They exhort the snow to fall harder and faster and thicker. They pray that schools will have to close, and they chortle of snowmen and sledding and snowball fights.

Meanwhile their parents listen anxiously to weather reports and worry about anti-freeze and tire chains and shrub damage. They fuss about dangerous road conditions and icy pavements. They become grumpy and self-centered about shoveling walks and stocking up on groceries.

And parents and children look at each other in amazement. Each group thinks the other is crazy.

To children, snow is a rare and wonderful plaything. Their one desire is to get out in it, and to stay there as long as possible. Their parents—beset with worries about wet feet and chills and accidents—regard snow as a menace, against which they must dutifully protect their offspring.

Large steaming bowls of oatmeal are placed before gagging children who are too excited to eat. ("Aw gee, Mom, I'm not hungry! All the other kids are outside already!")

Parents bundle their young into so many layers of sweaters, jackets, leggings, mittens, socks and caps that the children are reduced to straitjacket immobility. They are still, however, able to complain. ("Aw gee, Mom, it isn't cold out! It's warm! I'll roast!")

Mothers interrupt the construction of a snow fort by calling that it's time for a nice, hot bath. ("Aw gee, Mom, none of the other kids have to go in yet!")

The children, in turn, infuriate their parents by tracking snow into hallways, by losing their caps and mittens and by dropping dripping jackets on tables and chairs. ("How many times do I have to tell you. . . .")

Children feel that their parents are unreasonable tyrants, and parents feel that their children are unreasonable little monsters.

As the snow thaws, children mourn. ("Oh heck!") And parents rejoice. ("Thank goodness!")

By the time the snowman in the front yard has melted down to the knees, the snow ceases to be an issue. Family life drifts back to normal, and children and parents find something else to argue about instead.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Berton Commends Guild For Improving Industry

Toronto, Ont.—The magazine Press Journal in a recent issue carries the full text of a lecture at the University of Toronto given by Pierre Berton, associate editor of the Toronto Star, whose fabulous activities include authorship of seven books, radio broadcasting, television appearances on the popular Front Page Challenge panel show and other programs, worldwide travel and the collection of numerous award honors, one for columnist-of-the-year marking his work for the Star.



BERTON

His lecture was for the university president's series on mass communications, and in discussing the problem of recruiting and keeping good newspapermen, Berton makes reference to the Guild, of which he is not a member, his executive position exempting him from contract coverage.

Says Berton:

"I must commend the Newspaper Guild and the rise of unionism for some of this (ability to attract capable employes).

"Without the unionization of the large city dailies we wouldn't have this caliber of men coming to us, because the newspapers would not pay the money for them.

"Publishers have a lot to answer for in this country and the United States. They are now reaping the whirlwind of the thirty years of neglect of their own profession, where they paid the least amount of money for the poorest possible people to work the longest possible hours.

"Newspaper reputations have suffered from that consistently.

"Those days are over because the Guild has forced them to hire people who will only work a certain number of hours, and therefore have time to think of something that has nothing to do with newspapers but might conceivably be useful to the newspaper in the future. Because they have raised the minimum standards of pay, newspapers now find they might as well hire university people as hire people off the street.

"I can remember the day when reporters went around with frayed cuffs, because they had no money, and cadged all kinds of free meals and free tickets to this and that, and drank a great deal of the time because their hours were long and their jobs tense.

"Those days are ending. I think it is a good thing."

Job Security A Primary Issue In '62 Collective Bargaining

Job security appears as one of the primary issues in 1962 collective bargaining.

Particularly so because of management's growing militancy in attempting to eliminate or cut back working conditions long established by contract and practice.

This picture characterizes the reports by the 215 Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service mediators who operate in the seven regional fields to William E. Simkin, director.

As a result, Simkin and his chief aids, Deputy Director Robert H. Moore and Walter A. Maggiolo, director of mediation activity, are preparing to use "more aggressive and affirmative mediation methods" in labor disputes.

They anticipate activity accelerated over even 1961's 22 percent increase.

The federal service has not only been handling 6,000 labor disputes a year, but also has been overseeing thousands of others.

ROP Color Sets Records

ROP color advertising linage in newspapers, with its premium revenue, is setting new records.

Total for the first 11 months of 1961 was 8.5 percent above the same period in 1960.

This represented an increase of nearly 14,000,000 lines for a 1961 total to that date of 175,000,000, according to Media Records measurements for R. Hoe & Co.

By going over the 20,000,000-line mark in November, a new monthly high was reached.

Another four-year record was smashed when retail color topped 10,000,000 lines in November. That brought 1961's total for that category at that point to 80,000,000 lines, representing a 9.4 percent hike over 1960.

More than 8,000,000 lines of ROP color were placed by national advertisers in November, pushing the 11-month total in that category to 6.7 percent ahead of 1960. The 1961 total to that point was 81,000,000 lines.

Day Book

CONTRACTS

New York: Jewish Daily Forward: Full renewal. Permission to sign.
New Orleans: Catholic Action of the South: Full renewal. Permission to sign.
Los Angeles: Garden Grove Daily News: Full renewal. Permission to sign.

ACTIVITIES

Regional Weekend Institute, Massillon Motor Hotel, Massillon, Jan. 27-28, sponsored by the POI District Council.
Regional Weekend Institute, Georgia Hotel, Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 3-4; Vancouver-New Westminster Local will be host.
Regional Weekend Institute, Stardust Motor Hotel, San Diego, Feb. 10, sponsored by the California-Nevada District Council. Council session to last through Feb. 11.
ANG International Executive Board Meeting, Washington, D. C., Feb. 19-22.
Quarterly meeting, Middle Atlantic District Council, March 2 and 3, Allentown, Pa.
ANG-International Executive Board Meeting, Washington, D. C., May 21-25.
Twenty-Ninth Annual Convention, American Newspaper Guild, Statler Hilton Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y., July 9-13, 1962.

Reporter, Photog Top Minimums

139 Contracts, 179 Newspapers, December 1, 1961

NY News	$168.00-7th yr.
NY Times	167.55-7th yr.
Washington Post & Times Herald I*	167.00-7th yr.
NY Herald Tribune	163.50-7th yr.
NY Journal-American	163.50-7th yr.
NY Mirror	163.50-7th yr.
NY World-Telegram & Sun	163.50-7th yr.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	162.50-6th yr.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	162.50-6th yr.
NY Post	162.25-7th yr.
Chicago: Wall St. Journal	160.50-6th yr.
Sacramento Bee	154.50-6th yr.
Sacramento Union	154.50-6th yr.
Stockton Record	154.50-6th yr.
Oakland Tribune	154.50 7th yr.
San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner, News-Call Bulletin (3)	154.50-7th yr.
Philadelphia Daily News	154.00-6th yr.
San Jose Mercury & News (2)	153.00-6th yr.
Buffalo News	152.00-7th yr.
Detroit Free Press	151.74-5th yr.
Philadelphia Inquirer I	151.50-5th yr.
Washington Post & Times Herald II*	150.00-7th yr.
Scranton Trb. & Scrantonian (2)	149.80-5th yr.
Scranton Times	149.79-5th yr.
Chicago Sun-Times & News (2)	147.00-6th yr.
Buffalo Courier-Express	146.75-6th yr.
Minneapolis Star & Tribune (2)	146.50-6th yr.
Philadelphia Inquirer II	146.50-6th yr.
Honolulu Star-Bulletin	146.00-6th yr.
East St. Louis Journal	146.00-7th yr.
San Mateo Times	145.80-6th yr.
Cleveland Plain Dealer	145.00-6th yr.
Cleveland Press & News	145.00-6th yr.
Honolulu Advertiser	145.00-6th yr.
Long Beach Independent & Press-Telegram (2)	145.00-6th yr.
Washington Daily News	145.00-7th yr.
Akron Beacon Journal	144.00-6th yr.
Lansing State Journal	144.00-6th yr.
Kenosha News	144.00-67th mo.
Los Angeles Herald-Express	143.50-6th yr.
San Diego Union & Trb. (2)	143.00-7th yr.
Gary Post-Tribune	142.00-6th yr.
Napa Register	142.00-6th yr.
Richmond (Calif.) Independent	141.50-6th yr.
Santa Rosa Press Democrat	141.50-6th yr.
Vallejo Times-Herald & News-Chronicle (2)	141.50-6th yr.
Milwaukee Sentinel	141.10-6th yr.
Washington Star	141.00-7th yr.
Boston Herald & Traveler (2)	140.50-5th yr.
St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press (2)	140.50-6th yr.
Bakersfield Californian	140.00-6th yr.
Denver Post	140.00-6th yr.
Baltimore Sun & Evg. Sun (2)	139.75-7th yr.
Tacoma News-Trb. & Ledger	139.50-6th yr.
Hammond Times	139.00-6th yr.
Chester: Delaware Cty. Times	138.45-6th yr.
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette	138.25-5th yr.
Battle Creek Enquirer & News	137.00-6th yr.
Madison Capital Times	136.00-5th yr.
Toledo Blade & Times (2)	135.60-5th yr.
Columbus Citizen-Journal	135.50-6th yr.
Seattle Times	135.50-7th yr.
Denver Rocky Mountain News	135.00-6th yr.
Hollywood Citizen-News	135.00-6th yr.
Toronto Star	135.00-6th yr.
Joliet Herald-News	134.50-5th yr.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	134.50-6th yr.
Rockford Morning Star & Register-Republic (2)	134.40-6th yr.
Wilkes-Barre Record & Times-Leader, News (2)	132.00-5th yr.
Wilkes-Barre Sun. Independent	132.00-5th yr.
Cincinnati & Ky. Post & Times-Star (2)	132.00-6th yr.
Elizabeth Daily Journal	131.50-5th yr.
Portland Oregonian & Oregon Journal (2)	131.00-6th yr.
Rochester Democrat & Chronicle, Times-Union (2)	130.00-5th yr.
Muskegon Chronicle	130.00-6th yr.
Providence Jnl. & Bulletin (2)	130.00-6th yr.
Youngstown Vindicator	129.00-4th yr.
NY: L. I. Press	129.00-4th yr.
NY: L. I. Star-Journal	129.00-6th yr.
Toronto Globe & Mail	129.00-6th yr.
Toronto Telegram	129.00-6th yr.
San Pedro News-Pilot	128.75-6th yr.
Great Falls Trb. & Leader (2)	128.60-6th yr.
Waukegan News-Sun	128.50-6th yr.
Niagara Falls Gazette	128.00-5th yr.
Norfolk Virginian-Pilot	128.00-7th yr.
Richmond (Va.) News-Leader & Times-Dispatch (2)	128.00-7th yr.
Jersey City: Jersey Journal	127.50-5th yr.
Salem News	127.50-5th yr.
Albany Knickerbocker News	127.50-6th yr.
Albany Times-Union	127.50-6th yr.
Garden Grove News	126.50-6th yr.
Bay City Times	126.25-6th yr.
Huntington Park Signal	126.25-6th yr.
Pawtucket Times	125.56-5th yr.
Erie Times & News (2)	125.53-6th yr.
Tonawanda News	125.50-5th yr.
Indianapolis Star	125.00-7th yr.
Vancouver Sun & Province (2)	123.75-6th yr.
Peoria Journal Star (2)	123.50-6th yr.
Perth Amboy News	123.00-6th yr.
Sheboygan Press	122.50-5th yr.
New Brunswick Home News (2)	122.50-6th yr.
San Antonio Light	122.50-6th yr.
Harrisburg Patriot & News (2)	122.00-6th yr.
Kingston Daily Freeman	121.50-5th yr.
Chattanooga Times	121.50-6th yr.
Memphis Commercial Appeal & Press-Scimitar (2)	121.50-6th yr.
Pueblo Star-Jnl. & Chieft. (2)	120.75-6th yr.
Houston Press	120.00-6th yr.
Knoxville News-Sentinel	119.50-6th yr.
Utica Observer-Dispatch & Press (2)	119.00-6th yr.
Duluth Herald & News-Trb. (2)	118.75-6th yr.
Portland (Me.) Press-Herald, Express & Telegram (3)	117.25-6th yr.
Allentown Call & Chron. (2)	117.06-6th yr.
Greensboro News & Record (2)	117.00-6th yr.
Hazleton Standard Speaker	117.00-6th yr.
Indianapolis Times	117.00-6th yr.
Lynn Item	116.50-5th yr.
Newburgh-Beacon News	116.00-6th yr.
Plainfield Courier-News	116.00-6th yr.
Woonsocket Call	116.00-6th yr.
Sioux City Journal	115.50-5th yr.
Haverhill Gazette	114.00-5th yr.
Paterson Call	113.50-6th yr.
Massillon Evg. Independent	113.06-6th yr.
Ottawa Citizen	112.90-6th yr.
York Dispatch **	112.50-5th yr.
Bridgeport Herald	112.00-6th yr.
Victoria Colonist & Times (2)	111.35-7th yr.
Manchester Union Ldr. & Sun. News; Haverill Jnl. (3)	110.00-4th yr.
New Westminster British Columbian	108.52-7th yr.
Terre Haute Trb. & Star (2)	108.50-6th yr.
Cumberland Times	108.00-55th mo.
Lima Citizen	107.40-6th yr.
York Gazette & Daily	106.50-4th yr.
Malden News & Medford Mercury (2)	105.00-5th yr.
Waltham News-Tribune	105.00-5th yr.
Daytona Beach News & Jnl. (2)	100.00-7th yr.
Brantford Expositor	97.85-7th yr.
Chicago Defender	92.50-4th yr.

NOTE: Reporter I on Philadelphia Inquirer includes Writing Reporters.

Photographers receive the same minimum as reporters in all except 4 contracts; lower in Allentown $111.49-6th yr, Chicago Defender $87.50-4th yr, Philadelphia Daily News $149-6th yr; higher in Salem $144-5th yr but can be required to work 3½ hrs extra wk. Photog. & Reporter top are the same but photogs. reach it 1 yr earlier on Scranton Tribune & Scrantonian, 3 yrs earlier in Victoria. On Philadelphia Inquirer all photogs. are in Group II. No photogs. are covered in Chicago: Wall St. Journal, Cumberland, Harrisburg, Huntington Park, Jersey City, New Brunswick, Ottawa, Paterson, Plainfield, San Mateo, San Pedro, Waltham, Wilkes-Barre, Woonsocket and York Dispatch contracts.

(Deferred Increase)—Bakersfield $3.50 4/1/62, Bay City $3 12/9/61, Boston $3.25 1/1/62, Buffalo Courier-Express $3.50 1/2/62, Buffalo News $3.50 1/1/62, Chicago S-T & News $3 3/1/62, Chicago: Wall St. Journal $5 6/1/62, Cumberland $3.75 3/1/62, Denver News $5 1/22/62, Hammond $3.50 7/1/62, Honolulu Advertiser $5 11/8/62, Honolulu Star-Bulletin $4 6/25/62, Kenosha $4 4/26/62, Memphis $3.50 12/11/61, Minneapolis $3.50 8/1/62, Muskegon $5 1/1/62, Napa $3 1/10/62, Philadelphia Inquirer $1 1/8/62, Plainfield $6 1/1/62, Pueblo $4 4/1/62; San Diego $3 6/4/62, $2.50 1/7/63; San Mateo $2.40 5/16/62, Sioux City, $3 5/8/62, Toronto Globe & Mail $6 12/21/61, $2 9/20/62, Toronto Star $5.40 1/1/62, Toronto Telegram $6 1/1/62, $2 1/1/63; Washington News $7 5/1/62, Woonsocket $2 1/1/62 & 7/1/62, York Dispatch $3 1/1/62.)

* Contract guarantees 95% of group $167, balance $150.

** Contract provides $3 length-of-service increase after 10 years, additional $2 after 15 years, making going rates $115.50 & $117.50 respectively.

'Can't Make It Fit Anywhere'

EDITORIAL

Vox Populi

In Canada organized labor each year makes a formal presentation to the Parliament outlining its aims and the ways they can be achieved through new legislation. It is a formal government-accredited affair, with full-dress arguments backed by charts, graphs and testimony.

In Washington the closest equivalence to the Canadian custom is achieved by the AFL-CIO conference on legislation and economics, which met this week, set up its goals, voiced its emphases and heard and was heard by, a group of members of Congress and of the administration.

On both sides of the Canadian border, however, there is need to call attention to a sometimes neglected phase of these annual pronouncements. It cannot be said too often that "lobbying" by organized labor differs widely from that of commercial pressure groups. The latter are narrowly focussed in their objectives. With labor, the beneficiaries of the efforts are all the people, including union members, who otherwise would be without an effective voice in public affairs.

By any test, the listed objectives of the labor movement qualify as being genuinely responsive to that constitutional phrase, "to promote the general welfare."

Those Hateful Changes

Those of us who are conservatives need not become revolutionists to achieve our ends. If we ignore realities we may become irrational.

Granted that many of the changes that were introduced by the New Deal are hateful, what effect would their rejection in 1961 have upon economic and social conditions in 1961?

Let us take as an example the expansion of labor unionism since 1936.

The trend has been not only to increase collective bargaining, but to reorganize the social relationships between management and labor, to divide wages into two parts, cash payment and social payment; the former controlled by agreements between management and the union, the latter determined by acts of Congress, decisions of various government agencies.

Also, the trend has been to establish a single industrial union in a company rather than a large number of separate and independent unions.

In 1936 and 1937 I opposed this trend as did many conservatives, but in 1961 the consequences of attempting to drop this system and to substitute for it the open shop, conflicting unions, no government control would be dangerous.

The practical question is whether it is possible to revert to pre-1936 conditions.

—From a column by, of all people, Hearst-syndicated George Sokolsky.

'Communicate Or Die'

"Never has the world so needed the effective exchange of information and ideas. We must communicate or die. Communication to be effective must be unfettered, informed, responsible, and humane—in the spirit of Benjamin Franklin."

—President Kennedy, in a statement issued for observance of Printing Week.

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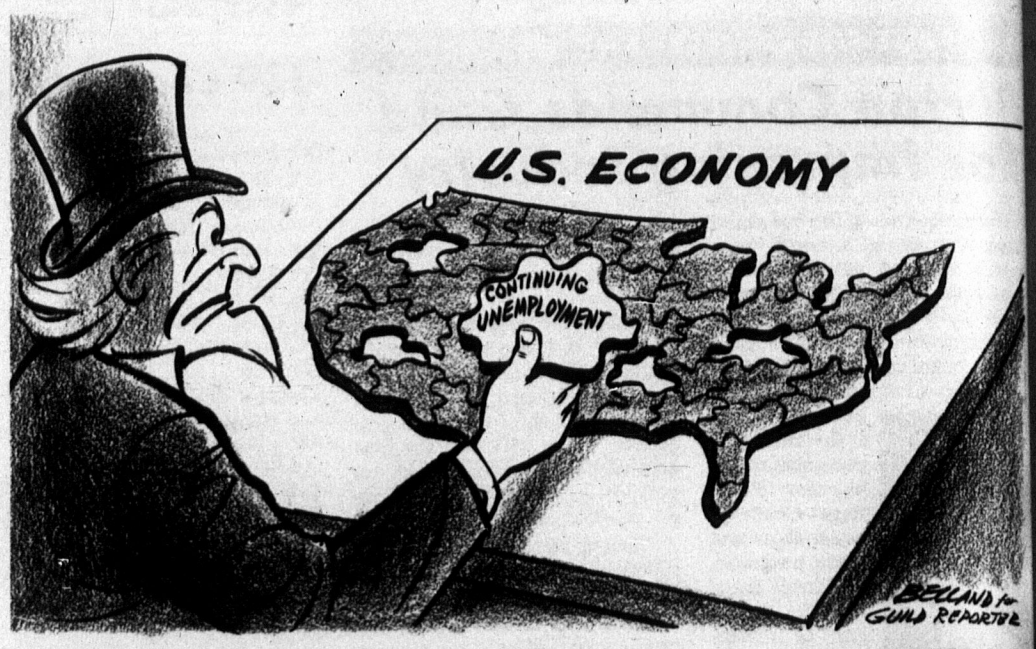
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DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Fast Political Footwork In JFK's Urban Stance



By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

Exactly two weeks after the second session of the 87th Congress convened, the President chose the issue on which he would stand and fight in his first showdown battle of this election year with the conservative House coalition that threatens to blockade many of his programs—the issue of racism and civil rights.

He set the terms in such a manner that the issue becomes more difficult for northern Republicans from urban areas than for the southerners who are, by name, his fellow Democrats. He put the heat and the burden on the GOP incumbents representing districts where the split between parties is marginal, and where a Republican wins only when he presents a reasonably liberal face.

Reporters seemed caught by surprise when at his January 24 press conference Mr. Kennedy responded instantly to the House Rules Committee's defeat of his bill for a Department of Urban Affairs by declaring:

First, that he would create the department under his executive reorganization powers and challenge the House to kill it if it could by majority veto.

Second, that he would name Robert C. Weaver, the present housing agency administrator, as secretary of the department, thus making Mr. Weaver, a Negro, the first American of his race to be a member of the Cabinet.

The boldness of the challenge was not so breathtaking that swift analysis did not disclose its political astuteness as well as its moral soundness.

* * *

The Rules Committee vote to kill the bill to create the urban affairs department by act of Congress was a textbook example of the operations of the House conservative coalition.

It was well known that Mr. Kennedy intended to name Mr. Weaver as secretary—and four southern Democrats voted against clearing the bill for the full House. Two of them normally support Democratic Party leadership, but apparently felt in this instance they would be politically vulnerable at home to charges of being "soft on integration" if they voted, in effect, for Mr. Weaver. There are pushing men in southern districts who welcome the chance to rise by demagoguing.

All five Republicans on the Rules Committee voted against the bill. They were not concerned with "integration," primarily . . . they reflected the viewpoint of the House Republican leadership that any new federal government activity—even to meet the needs of the 70 percent of our people who live in cities—is wrong and should be fought to the end. A Republican House member who doesn't accept this discipline is never allowed on the Rules Committee.

The end result was a nine-to-six committee decision to refuse clearance of the bill to the floor, with six Democrats voting in favor of clearance.

The five Republicans and two of the southern Democrats were against it because of economic and political standpattism. The race issue was dragged in, and the peculiarities of the country's social and political system took over.

* * *

The President's challenge to the House coalition arose from his power to make changes in the executive department by order, subject to veto by either Senate or House. The point is that under reorganization powers, the proposed change must be voted on, if at all, by the entire membership; it does not need to be cleared by the Rules Committee. And the proposal is not open to amendment; if it goes to a vote, it is either up or down.

There has been a good deal of needling of the Administration by northern Republicans on the issue of civil rights. Mr. Kennedy has thus far sent Congress no sweeping legislative proposals to implement the 1960 Democratic platform pledges. Secretary of Labor Goldberg testified on a fair employment practices bill that the President favored the "principle," but the bill does not carry an imprimatur of specific and forceful Administration initiative.

Mr. Kennedy's public statement that he would name Mr. Weaver to the urban affairs department exposes the hidden issue that led to the Administration defeat in the Rules Committee.

Southern Democrats face no political risks in continuing to vote against the President—and against Mr. Weaver. Northern Republicans from city and suburban districts may face serious risks. For to vote openly against a plan to assist the urban population in housing, renewal projects and many other measures is to deny that urban problems exist. For them to vote against Mr. Weaver, in effect, involves obvious dangers politically.

The Republican National Committee has just heard proposals on capturing a larger share of the big-city vote. Mr. Kennedy ironically offered an issue on which the GOP could stand up and be counted.

$1,650,000 Collected In Back Pay

The National Labor Relations Board reports that during 1961 it had collected $1,650,000 in back pay for workers illegally "deprived of employment either by managements or by unions." The greater part of the cash was paid in cases of illegal discharge for union activities.

The amounts recovered by individual employes ranged from as little as $11 to as much as $8,000, the NLRB said. In addition, reinstatement to their former jobs was offered to 2,349 employes involved in the cases. Of that number, 1,591 accepted.

The report indicates that the amount of recovered back pay rose sharply over preceding years. The four year citations: In 1958—$877,878; in 1959—$846,170; in 1960—$1,263,132; and in 1961—$1,650,363.

All the cases were instituted under provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor law.