

Justice Department Probes Hearst Sentinel Sale

Milwaukee County Group Demands Quiz

Milwaukee, Wis.—Three inquiries into the Hearst sale of its struck morning Sentinel to its evening competitor, the Journal, are either under way or projected.

They are:

► An investigation by the Justice Department.

► A study by the Celler Committee.

► A move by the Milwaukee County Democratic Party's permanent platform committee for a probe.

About 70 of the 300 Milwaukee Guild members who were displaced by the Hearst sale of the Journal one-ownership monopoly, have found jobs.

Some 60 of them have been hired by the Journal and its "new" Sentinel, mostly in editorial; the other 10 have found work in other fields.

In Washington, a call from the American Newspaper Guild for preventive legislation aimed at curbing monopolies in the newspaper field is in hands of members of Congress. The call came from the Guild's Buffalo Convention last month.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (Dem., N.Y.), chairman of the Committee of the Judiciary, with an Antitrust Subcommittee, has acknowledged the Buffalo Convention resolution which included a merger appraisal proposal advanced by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock to halt the spread of monopoly in the newspaper industry.

"I am grateful," Rep. Celler wrote, "for the American Newspaper Guild's expression of support."

"As the Guild is aware, the Antitrust Subcommittee is engaged in a study of the concentration of ownership of news media, and I hope that the Guild will appear and present its views to the Subcommittee at its hearings dealing with this important problem."

Rep. Celler has said the House Antitrust subcommittee plans to look into the Sentinel purchase this fall during its hearings.

Meanwhile Celler committee representatives have interviewed potential witnesses in connection

(Continued on Page 2)

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

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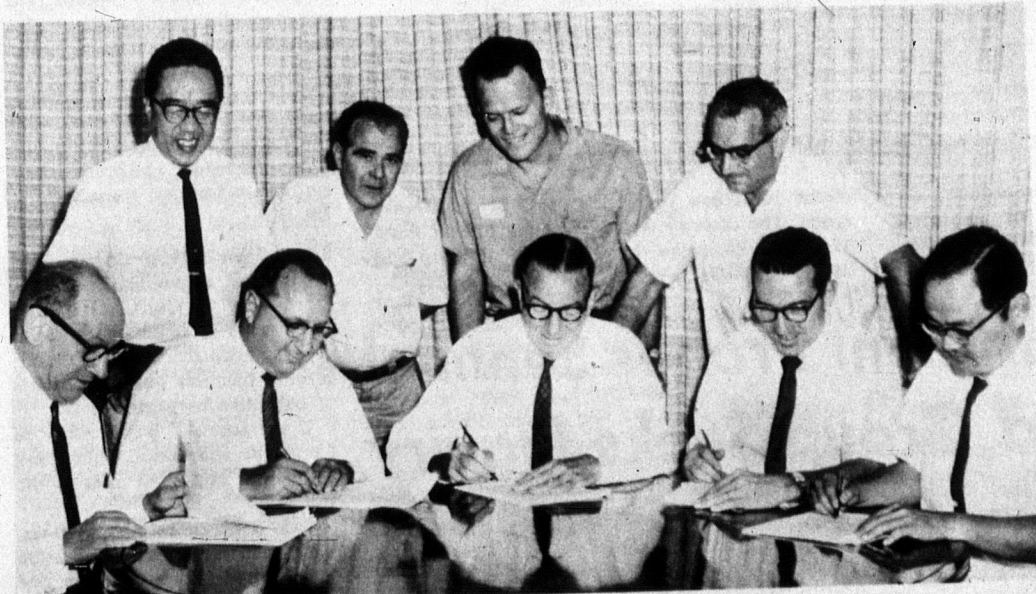
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August 10, 1962

Settle In Minneapolis; Cancel Sept. Assessment



Accord: After arduous and intricate negotiations, an agreement covering the effects of newspaper consolidation on Honolulu employees is signed. The pact is with a new corporate entity, Hawaii Newspaper Operators. General Manager Phil Knox is seated at the left, flanked by Fred Brandt, company negotiator, and Porter Dickinson, company president. Guild President

Roy Kruse and Local Secretary Fred Lee are the others seated. Standing from the left are Tommy Lum, Guild administrative officer; Longshoremen's International Representative Bob MacElrath, who spoke for circulation employees in the joint negotiations, Guildsman Ed Greaney and International Representative Charles Dale. New pact avoids dismissals of Guild-protected staff.

Easy Does It—In Honolulu

Honolulu, Hawaii—An agreement has been signed here embodying what a Guild negotiator said he hoped would serve as a "lesson in patience for any publisher tempted to embark on the all-too-frequent newspaper crash diets for fattening the future by slimming the staff."

The description came after the Hawaii local had signed an interim agreement covering more

than 300 employees in its jurisdiction affected by the recent move to combine the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Honolulu Advertiser operations in all departments except editorial.

Although most departments have been physically consolidated since the announcement was made in June, no Guild members have yet been cut from the staff.

Management had agreed with the Guild to a ban on discharges during the initial stages of the consolidation and pending the outcome of negotiations covering

the changeovers.

In its negotiations, it cited "attrition" as the route the papers hoped could be followed to accomplish any cutbacks, saying: "We've been in business a long time, we expect to stay in business for a long time, and we're not going to rush into cutting costs when it means a loss of jobs."

The consolidation saw the two dailies form a new corporation called the "Hawaii Newspaper Operators" under which integrated mechanical, circulation, delivery, business office and advertising departments will function to produce both papers, ultimately out of one plant.

Both the Star-Bulletin and Advertiser continue as separate corporate entities and the Guild's contracts with each, negotiated last year and expiring next March, remain in effect for departments and divisions not consolidated.

The new interim contract signed by the Guild will also expire next March. It incorporates essentially all terms of what the Guild described as "the best of our four Hawaiian contracts—the Star-Bulletin pact—plus modifications and improvements negotiated to cover problems arising out of the consolidation."

Among other things, the Star-Bulletin's higher contract minimums are applied to the new company, thus accelerating for former Advertiser staff now

(Continued on Page 3)

Twin Cities, Minn.—Guildsmen employed by the Minneapolis Star and Tribune were back at work this week as a 114-day strike by five newspaper unions ended.

The last agreement was reached on Friday, August 3, as the company and the Teamsters met in final sessions. Teamsters, who work 38 hours per week, will receive 15-cents-an-hour increase in the first year and 11-cents-an-hour in the second year of a two-year contract.

In addition, the Teamsters at the Star and Tribune will be taken out from under the regular plant-wide pension plan and placed under the Teamsters Central States Conference Plan. This plan pays \$200 a month for the first five years of retirement after 20 years in the industry. After five years of retirement, the pension drops to \$90 per month.

Earlier, the striking ITU printers, pressmen and stereotypers settled for a total of 24.3 cents per hour for two years. Other unions' settlements generally followed this pattern.

Non-economic issues varied from union to union. The mail-room work methods problem—once described as the strike's main issue—was settled this way:

● The company will guarantee a job to each regular mail room employee working before the strike.

● The number of Sunday papers being stuffed in the plant mail room will be no fewer than 250,000. (Previously, about 462,000 were stuffed in the plant.) The company may ship the remainder in several sections during the week.

● Mailers will wrap, tie and

(Continued on Page 3)

IEB Drops Defense Levy

Assessments in support of the ANG Defense Fund, levied in June by the International Executive Board because of emergencies in Chicago, Milwaukee and Minneapolis, will terminate as of August 31, the IEB ruled this week.

The assessments, in force for July and August, will yield about \$125,000 for the Guild's emergency reserves, receivable in remittances to the ANG treasury by September 15. Effective September 1, the Defense Fund's apportionment of per capita dues payments goes from 50 cents to 90 cents, a change which will be reflected in receipts due by October 15. The increase was voted by the Buffalo convention last month.

Costa Rica Ex-President Hails Union Methods As A Means Of Improving Newsmen's Lot

Panama City, Pan.—Newsmen gathered here from all quarters of the Western Hemisphere heard a ringing endorsement of trade unionism as a means of improving their lot, and aiding in the problems of freedom of information, from Jose (Pepe) Figueres, ex-president of Costa Rica and a leader in Latin American affairs.

Figueres spoke at one of the first sessions of this week's Seminar on Freedom of Information and Responsibilities of the Working Newspaperman. Panama President Roberto Chiari opened the seminar with greetings

from the Republic's administration. The sessions are sponsored by the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, the second such gathering. Participants represent organizations in 22 countries of the hemisphere.

"For newspapermen, as for all workers, effective trade unions are absolutely essential," said Figueres, who is credited with having established a responsible and progressive regime in Costa Rica. "The task of IAFWNO is of the greatest importance, one in which I wish you all success."

And later, speaking of the Inter-American Press Association, a management-oriented group, he said: "If I were asked to give advice to the IAPA, I'd tell them to

listen to you—the IAFWNO."

ANG delegates at the seminar are Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlak, Jr., and International Vice Presidents Harvey Wing, of San Francisco, and Jack Dobson, Toronto, Canada. Also present are J. William Blatz, ANG director of organization; International Affairs Representative Richard P. Davis, and Boleslaw Wierzbanski, chairman of the Union of Free Journalists in America and chairman of exchanges and seminars for IAFWNO.

Host organization is the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama, and meetings are held in its headquarters building. A visit to the Panama Canal and the University were among the social side-lights planned for the week.

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122 JUL 20 AM 10 25

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Long Telegram

Papal Benignity: In an extraordinary expression of approval, Pope John XXIII has imparted a blessing to employees of the Denver Catholic Register on their

recent formation of a new unit of the Denver Guild. The message was telegraphed to Ray Whitehead, unit chairman, by way of Archbishop Vagnozzi, Apostolic Delegate at Washington, D. C.

Justice Department Probes Sentinel Sale As Third Group Seeks Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

with the Sentinel sale and events that preceded it.

Celler aides have been told, informed sources said, of the attempt made more than a year ago by a syndicate to purchase the Sentinel—and of the syndicate's rebuff by Hearst. (GR, July 27).

Robert Bassett, former Sentinel publisher, and reputed spearhead for the syndicate, is reported to be one of those interviewed.

The syndicate's bid for the Sentinel—placed at \$8 million—was rejected, reportedly, with the statement by Hearst officials that they had received a higher bid. Hearst management received \$3 million from the Journal in the recent deal, according to Time Magazine.

Had the syndicate bid succeeded, it was planned to keep the Sentinel as a separate entity with Bassett as publisher.

Celler aides have also heard the story of the Guild strike and what preceded it from Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee Guild executive vice president, and the Guild's chief negotiator.

With an aim of determining whether the Sentinel transaction violated any antitrust laws, particularly Section 7 of the Clayton Act, which prohibits mergers that tend to reduce competition or create a monopoly, the Justice Department's Antitrust division is probing the circumstances surrounding the sale.

James B. Brennan, United States attorney in Milwaukee, announced the separate Justice Department investigation, saying Chicago investigators were active.

Francis C. Hoyt, an investigator, has submitted a report, Earl A. Jinkinson, chief of the Chicago Antitrust Division, said, but he had not yet had an opportunity to read it.

"We don't make hasty decisions in this sort of thing," he explained.

His office, Jinkinson said, has received telephone calls from Milwaukee area residents urging an investigation.

"What would you expect," he added, "when the outstanding

paper in the state buys its only competitor?"

Los Angeles is the scene of a similar inquiry, he said. There the Chandler Los Angeles Mirror and the Hearst Los Angeles Examiner went out of business simultaneously, leaving the Times alone in the metropolitan morning field and Hearst's Herald Examiner alone in the afternoon.

A third inquiry into the Milwaukee Sentinel sale here is being sought by the permanent platform committee of the Milwaukee County Democratic party. It has demanded that law enforcement officers investigate.

The purchase, the committee asserts, "curtails competition and concentrates economic power in a method which violates anti-monopoly laws."

The Sentinel, Wisconsin's oldest active newspaper—it was 125 years old—ceased publication May 27, when Milwaukee Guildsmen struck, in a dispute over numerous contract issues.

"Instead of meeting Guild demands," Time Magazine put it, "Hearst sold the Sentinel to the Milwaukee Journal—which is non-Guild."

The sale was announced July 19. Even before the 54-day strike began, rumors of the sale of the Sentinel had been rife. Four days prior to announcement of the sale, the Journal raised its rates four cents a line, effective September 1.

The Sentinel sale, G. O. Markuson, general manager of Hearst newspapers, said was "made because of substantial losses over a long period."

(These losses, Editor & Publisher said, have been running as much as \$200,000 yearly.)

Time Magazine goes further. Terming the Sentinel "moribund for years," it quotes William Randolph Hearst, Jr., editor in chief of the Hearst papers, as saying the trouble with the Sentinel was the rival Journal's economic superiority.

"There was no need for an advertiser to take another paper. The Sentinel just didn't run enough advertising to make a go of it," Hearst was quoted.

And, says Time, "Last year, with 16,700,000 ad lines to the Journal's \$1,200,000, the Sentinel lost \$1 million."

In his statement, Markuson also cited "prohibitive operating costs and labor demands" as factors.

Milwaukee Guildsmen closed their strike headquarters August 4, and have transferred their operations to the Milwaukee Guild office, 536 West Wisconsin av.

Eight more former Sentinel Guildsmen have located jobs in addition to those listed in the Guild Reporter, July 27.

They are: Ken Gernsman, rewrite, Country Beautiful Magazine, Milwaukee; Lloyd Underhill, salesman, Journal; Jim Koonis, salesman, Journal; Rosa Tusa, society writer, "new" Sentinel; Dave Koch, copy boy, Community Stores; James King, Oak Creek-Franklin School district; Jim Edwards, library clerk, Journal; and Nancy Runington, public service, Wisconsin Telephone Co.

A number of former Sentinel personnel have been promised jobs by the Milwaukee Reporter.

Jerome F. Borkoski, publisher, told E&P that his weekly will become a morning tabloid before the end of August.

Whether the paper and the jobs actually will materialize remains to be seen, however, say Milwaukee Guild spokesmen.

Strike contributions, according to Gordon Brehm, Milwaukee Guild president, have reached a grand total of \$11,789.47, with some \$387 received in the past two weeks.

Latest contributors are:

Los Angeles Guild \$100.00
Columbus Guild 50.00
Federation of Guild Representatives 25.00
American Federation of State, County and Local 48 50.00

As of press time, no severance pay checks had been received by former Sentinel Guildsmen, Milwaukee Guild officials reported.

IT SEEMS TO US

Says Rowan Is Still A Guild Member

TWIN CITIES, MINN. Editor: GR seems to say that Carl Rowan WAS a Guildsman (Page One, The Convention in Brief, July 27).

Just for the record, Carl Rowan is a Guildsman—Now!

A card-carrying member of Local No. 2, Twin Cities, of course.

JOHN CARMICHAEL
Twin Cities Guild

Guildsman Rowan, deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs, holds his eligibility to retain Guild membership under Article Two, Section 4 (b) of the ANG Constitution, covering "Members entering any government employment affected with the national interest during any leave of absence granted by their employers for that purpose."

Ed.

Says Convention Committee 'Rejected' Coordinator Plan

CHICAGO, ILL. Editor: I read with more than usual interest the two stories concerning the new post of director of collective bargaining.

I am sorry I wasn't able to attend the convention which took the action attributed to it in the stories.

I do have an excuse, however. At the time that convention was in session I was attending one which considered the same proposal in committee and rejected it.

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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 not be delayed longer than one issue.

Letters relating to elections or referendum to appear in the issue preceding the start of voting shall be subject to editorial material already published.

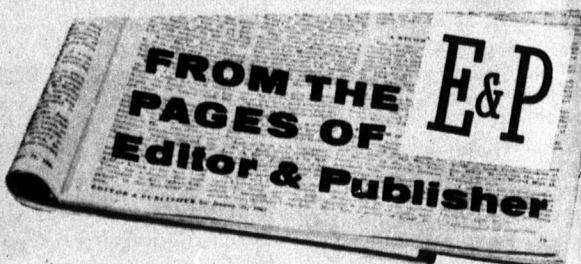
Perhaps next year in Philadelphia we might all get together and discuss One Big Guild.

KENNETH R. BYRD
Chicago Guild

Delegate Byrd was a member of the collective bargaining committee at the Buffalo convention, which considered the proposal of ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson for creation of the new position of director of collective bargaining. Deliberations within a committee are not a part of the convention record, but its reported findings are.

Byrd's signature appeared with others on the committee report, adopted by the convention without debate or dissent, and containing the following relevant text:

"Bargaining Coordination: In order to intensify the efforts toward achieving the Guild's collective bargaining goals, the executive vice president is authorized, under normal review and direction of the IEB, to make whatever staff reassignments may be useful to this end, with the exception that the editor of the Guild Reporter may not be reassigned." (GR, July 27)—Ed.



AUGUST 4, 1962, PAGE 12:

'GENTLEMEN, IT'S TRUE' —DUAL LIFE REVEALED BY SLEUTHING REPORTERS

"Acting on a chance tip, a Roanoke Times reporter followed a string of coincidences to unravel the strange tale of two cities, and two families: the dual life of William E. Cobb of Morgantown, N. C. Cooperation between reporters from two newspapers... the dilemma of whether or not to publish the story... the ultimate confession to reporters—all add up to E&P's lively reporting of the newspaper business' highlights and pitfalls."

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Long Strike Settled In Minneapolis

(Continued from Page 1)

label at least 150,000 papers in "random-count" bundles, each containing 45,000 mail subscriptions. The company can send the rest out in "standard-count" unlabelled bundles of 25, 50 or 100.

(Vergil March, Mailers' union negotiator, estimated this will raise the company's daily "bulk" operation from 50 percent of total circulation to 70 percent. Publisher Joyce Swan said: "You can quote Verg.")

Wrapping, tying and labeling of newspapers outside the plant will be permitted in the city and towns where it is now the practice, but won't be allowed to spread. The Mailers union will be allowed to inspect distribution stations.

The Guild respected picket lines of the striking unions throughout the lengthy strike—said to be the longest strike involving the Guild on a major metropolitan paper which failed to publish.

The Guild contract will not expire until Aug. 1, 1963, so the Guild was not a bargaining party to the dispute. However, Guild members will share in the plant-wide pension improvements won by the striking unions.

Figures given to the Guild by management indicate that a former pension of \$45 a month will now go to at least \$85 a month for those retiring in the next five years, and in some cases will reach \$130 a month.

The new formula used in the plant-wide pension plan will produce pensions of more than \$200 a month for those Guild members who will not be eligible to retire for 15 or 20 years.

The Guild also expects to pick up the fourth week of vacation after 20 years service, a benefit won by the striking unions. Management told the Guild that it was willing to discuss this issue with a local committee. Generally, vacation benefits have been on a plant-wide basis.

The Guild lost 16 members who took other permanent jobs during the strike.

The unit prepared to hold its 18th consecutive meeting this week in line with a strike policy

DAY BOOK

ACTIVITIES
Inter-American Publishers of Working Newspapers' Organizations, Second Conference, Aug. 11-13, Bogota, Colombia, preceded by two-day meeting of Executive Committee, beginning Aug. 10.

Major Atlantic District Council: September 8 and 9, Park Hotel, Plainfield, N. J. Host: North Jersey Guild.

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
San Antonio: National Labor Relations Board election at which maintenance department employees at the Light will vote on the San Antonio Guild as their bargaining agent scheduled for August 22. Eligible: 32.

CONTRACTS
Manchester, N.H.: Union Leader: Haverhill, Mass. Gazette: Full general. Contract approved. Approval of clause withheld: minimums, too low. Approval of settlement withheld because of weakening of desk differential, expenses and equipment and transfer clause.

Notes: Michigan: Catholic: Full renewal. Approval of contract withheld because it is inferior. Approval of clause withheld: job security, severance pay, vacation. Approval of settlement withheld because of low minimums for women's page reporters.

New York: Radio Free Europe: Full renewal. Contract approved. Approval of clause withheld: severance pay. Even though severance pay rate is one of the best in Guild contracts, Section 2 does discriminate against those employees hired on or after July 1, 1949.

Settlement approved.
Portland, Maine: Press Herald, Express approved. Full renewal. Contract approved. Approval withheld from clause: grievance machinery, work union security, severance, low minimums for women's page reporters.

Approval of settlement withheld because of three steps taken for Cleveland: Central Press: Pension plan. Approved.

Easy Does It—In Honolulu

(Continued from Page 1)

working with HNO a mid-term contract increase they were not due to receive until next November.

In addition, the contract requires immediate negotiations to establish a formal pension plan for all—to become the first such plan for Advertiser employees—and to be at least equal to the benefits provided by the pension plan protected by the Guild's Star-Bulletin contract.

Extensive provision is made in the agreement for any discharges that result from the consolidation.

The seniority of all employees transferred from the dailies to the new company is blended and any layoffs are to be on a strict seniority basis from the blended lists.

Past service is preserved, merit and personalized pay rates protected.

The Guild is to be given as much notice as practicable in advance of any layoffs.

Advance consultation is planned on ways of attempting to reduce layoffs through such devices as retirement, early retirement, elimination of some part-time work and voluntary quits, with severance pay for any "voluntary quit" who is a substitute for an employee due otherwise to be discharged.

Special rehiring rights extending over 18 months have been set up with the provision that anyone rehired within 12 months of discharge is rehired with unbroken service and continuous seniority while a rehired between 13 and 18 months from date of discharge resumes work as a new employee.

Severance pay provisions—one week per year up to a maximum of 20 weeks in the Guild's Star-Bulletin contract, and a flat four weeks regardless of service length in the Advertiser agreement—is made a matter of choice, and Guild members can

take either severance right regardless of which paper he had served.

Anyone rehired before using up the number of weeks for which he collected severance pays the "unused severance" on a payroll deduction formula of one week's reimbursement per month of reemployment.

Thus an employee collecting 20 weeks of severance who's rehired 18 weeks after discharge must reimburse the company for two weeks' severance via the payroll deduction formula.

The Guild and other unions were advised of consolidation plans some 10 days prior to the public announcement. Agreement was reached in advance of the public announcement to negotiate an interim contract outlining the terms under which the consolidated company's staff would operate and the machinery for effecting any layoffs.

Joint bargaining by the Guild and the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's union, representing circulation staff, were underway with the company

Brown Predicts One Big Union

Cincinnati, Ohio—A coalition of the International Typographical Union and the Printing Pressmen's and Assistant's Union, followed by the "adoption" of smaller unions in the field connected with printing trades and resulting eventually in one 700,000-member labor organization including the American Newspaper Guild, has been predicted by Elmer Brown, ITU president.

At a news conference preceding the opening of the ITU's 104th annual convention, Brown declared that the dozen unions connected with the printing trades should form one organization.

The Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union and the ITU

have already reached the stage of detailed discussions.

Initial bargaining produced agreement to "maintain the status quo on total work force" for a period of two weeks and subsequent bargaining extended the status quo agreement throughout the nearly month-long negotiations.

Final negotiations were conducted by a bargaining committee representing all unions in the newspaper, with ANG International Representative Charles Dale named spokesman. Nearly identical terms were achieved in each union's interim agreements.

Representing the Guild in its negotiations were Administrative Officer Thomas W. O. Lum, Local President Ray Kruse, Treasurer Phil Mayer, Secretary Fred Lee, Executive Committee Members Ed Greaney, Chuck Turner, Don Horio, Al Goodfader, Scotty Stone, and Dale.

Not affected by the consolidation are Guild members in the commercial printing divisions of the two dailies and those employed on the Tribune-Herald in Hilo, a Star-Bulletin subsidiary operation on the island of Hawaii.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson told the delegates at the Guild's Buffalo Convention last month that the Inter-Union Working Committee, which includes seven unions and which has been the principal vehicle for attempting to unite newspaper unions into a coordinated bargaining force and perhaps eventually into a single union—has encountered problems.

He promised, however, that Guild officials would continue to strive for stronger ties at the upper levels of union organization.

Dis Whirl — By Juliet Flepser

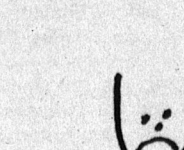


When I first began to hear about it, see, they were using the word merger, and I was quite upset. It hit some kind of a nerve. Reminded me of the old days before anti-trust laws, I guess. Now I'm the first to admit this reaction was entirely irrational. After all, what's in a word.

But then the rumors kept up. At first I was really alarmed. Then I thought it over; rationally, you know, and by the time I had rationalized enough, I concluded maybe it wouldn't be so bad after all. The Star-Fisher, or the Bulletin. Somehow it has a rather nice ring. The more you think about it.

Of course there were a lot of guys that were dead set against it. I realize that in every unit of society, there are going to be a few like that. I told them, well, lets wait and see.

At first that's what I said, wait and see. But then, as time passed, the radicals got more radical, and I... well, let's face it, my reaction was strictly reaction. The more they became radical, the more I became radical in the other way.



Before I really knew what was happening, it became a regular crusade with me. I no longer said wait and see. I took an outright stand on it. I said, anyone who doesn't like merging deserves purging. I had some slogans printed: Merge or Purge, and Long Live Togetherness!

I became so obsessed with the whole idea that I couldn't sleep or work. All I wanted to do was tell people the advantages of merging. I almost got tossed out of the union, not because the union was against merging. They just wanted me to shut up.

Then last week, everything fell apart. The management announced that they never would, never had, and be damned if they ever thought of merging with the Advertiser.

Merger is out, they said. We're consolidating and that's a harse of a different color. Now I have no friends. My fellow workers are against me, and so is management.

By the way, what does it mean—Consolidation?

A Merger, Like:

The prelude to newspaper mergers, it seems, is pretty much the same everywhere. Honolulu was no exception prior to the recent announcement of a consolidation of the Star-Bulletin and the Advertiser, in all departments

except editorial. An anonymous Guild member, obviously as confused as everyone else by the pre-announcement rumors, posted this cartoon strip on the Guild bulletin board the morning after hearing that the merger would never happen—only a consolidation.



Sexadecimal: The Lyman triplets, children of Albany Guildsman and Mrs. B. Paul Lyman, celebrate their sixteenth birthday anniversary with a concerted puff at symbolic candles. Their father is long-time treasurer of the Albany Guild.

GUILD BRIEFS

Cleveland Guildsmen Take Press Club Awards

Cleveland, Ohio—All five winners of this year's Press Club Awards for best of the year in journalism were Guildsmen.

They were Forrest Allen (Press), Josephine Robertson (Plain Dealer), Phil Goulding (Plain Dealer, Washington, Bureau), Julian Krawcheck (Press), and Ray Matjaic (Plain Dealer).

In addition, Allen's entry won him the "Man of the Year" Golden Typewriter, presented by the Schaefer Brewing Co.

The Press Club of Cleveland took over the awards program this year after the Cleveland Newspaper Guild withdrew from sponsorship of the Guild Awards. The Press Club also gave awards for radio and television work.

Tobenkin Award Goes To Broun Winner Wright

New York City—Dale Wright, who last February was a co-winner of the Heywood Broun Memorial Award, has won further recognition for the series he wrote on "The Forgotten People," the plight of the migrant farm worker.

He has been named winner of the Paul Tobenkin award given for best news writing on the war against racial and religious bigotry. Wright is a reporter for the World-Telegram & Sun. Judges were Ned Calmer, CBS news commentator; George Cornish, editor-in-chief of the Grolier Encyclopedia, and Prof. Solomon Simonson, of Yeshiva University.

Secretary-Treasurer M. Michael Potok, of the New York Guild, is chairman of the awards committee.

Premier Lloyd Thanks Guild For Support

ANG President Arthur Rosenstock has received from Premier W. S. Lloyd in Regina, Saskatchewan, thanks for support for the Saskatchewan Medical Care Plan.

The discussion of the Saskatchewan doctors' strike against the plan was a highlight of the Buffalo Convention. It found ANG Vice President Jack Dobson, Toronto Guild's Executive Secretary Robert H. Buchanan, and Murray Tate, also of Toronto, assailing the doctors' action.

A resolution calling on the doctors and their supporters to "honor the process of democratic

government, accept the clearly expressed will of the people of Saskatchewan and work within the framework of the medicare act" unanimously passed the Convention.

In his letter to Rosenstock, Premier Lloyd said, "I'm sure that everyone knows by now of the agreement which has been reached between the Government and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. We are pleased that a plan has been devised which provides low cost medical care to all Saskatchewan residents and gives doctors the assurances of professional freedom which the Government wants them to have."

"We are hopeful," the premier said "that everyone in Saskatchewan will co-operate in making this plan the best in the North American continent."

Inter-Union Council Is Active At Erie

Erie, Pa.—The Erie Publishing Union Council, an inter-union cooperative group, has been established here.

Unanimous approval of its formation came from the executive boards of International Typographical Union Local 77, Erie Newspaper Guild, Electrotypes and Stereotypers Union Local 123 and International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union Local 123, who comprise its membership.

At the council's initial meeting, common problems and the practical application of future co-operation were discussed.

The Erie Guild has contracts covering employees at the Times and the News.

Convention Condemns Postal Rate Hike Law

Let your senators know that you're against the hike in postal rates, the Buffalo Convention urged all Guild locals.

A resolution passed unanimously pointed out that such a measure, now under discussion by the Senate Post Office and Civil Service Committee, not only contains inequitable provisions relating to second and third class mail increases detrimental to newspapers, the labor press — including the Guild Reporter — and local publications, but also adversely affects magazines where Guild members and their craft union brothers are employed.

It commended ANG officers and the New York local for briefs presented to the Senate group.

RFE Categories Upgraded; Other Contract Settlements

New York City—A number of classifications are boosted to higher groups in the new two-year agreement between the New York Guild and the Radio Free Europe Committee (Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press) which broadcasts news to countries behind the Iron Curtain.

Those affected include: Assistant audio engineer, assistant mail room superintendent, mailroom superintendent, translator, audio engineer, reporter, senior script writer, plans advisor, policy assistant, managing editor and project officer.

The changes in their status result in top minimum increases ranging from \$7.25 to \$40.50. The contract also provides a general increase of \$2.00 to \$6.00 the first year, \$2.00 to \$5.00 the second.

New classifications include: receptionist-travel assistant, Group 5, \$102.00 second year; assistant purchasing agent, coordinator, Group 8, \$139.00, third year; correspondent, assistant desk chief, Group 11, \$180.00, third year.

Sixteen classifications were dropped. Top minimum classifications which became effective July 1: reporter, \$169.00, fourth year; senior script writers, \$169.00, third year; managing editor, \$180.00, third; stenographer, \$88.75, second year.

Chief negotiator was M. Michael Potok, New York Guild secretary-treasurer.

Top Minimum Up \$9.75 For Hollywood Paper

Hollywood, Calif.—Under a previous agreement of December 5, 1961, to maintain the historic \$10 differential under Los Angeles papers, a new agreement has been effected between the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and the Hollywood Citizen News.

The reporter, etc., group minimum is increased \$2.50 to \$3 as of May 18, 1962, \$2 to \$4.25 as of May 18, 1962, and \$1.75 to \$3 as of May 18, 1963. The top minimum goes up \$9.75, the starting one \$6.25.

Office boys get a \$4 increase as of May 18, 1961, get \$1.50 on May 18, 1962, and \$1.50 on May 18, 1963. Effective May 1, 1961, the contract runs to July 31, 1963.

\$2 to \$8 Increases On Indianapolis Star

Indianapolis, Ind.—Minimum and general increases totaling \$2 to \$8 are provided in the new two-year contract between the Indianapolis Guild and the Indianapolis Star, covering the editorial and maintenance departments. It became effective as of November 27, 1961.

First year increases range from \$1 to \$4, those for the second year from \$1 to \$3, with the copy-boy minimum going up \$4 the second year, too. Top minimums advance \$2 to \$4 and \$1.50 to \$4. Reporter group moves up \$4 and \$3, to \$129, \$132, stenographers \$2 and \$2, to \$66 and \$68.

The daily differential for maintenance men on newspaper or power moving equipment is upped from 25 cents to \$1.50.

CONTRACTS

Indianapolis Ad Dept. Minimums Up \$8.50

Indianapolis, Ind.—The new agreement which the Indianapolis Guild has with the Indianapolis Star News, covering the advertising department, embodies general increases of \$1 to \$4 the first year, \$1 to \$3 the second.

Minimums go up \$1 to \$5.50 the first year and \$1.50 to \$3 the second. Top minimums are increased \$2 to \$5.50 and \$2 to \$3. Display advertising salesmen are upped \$4, to \$129, service department supervisors \$5.50, to \$76, stenographers \$2, to \$66, clerk-typists \$2, to \$63.

The contract term is February 1, 1962, to January 31, 1964.

Manchester, Haverhill Win Raises In 2 Steps

Manchester, N. H.—A new two-year Guild-management pact, effective as of January 1, 1962, raises minimums on the Manchester Union Leader and the Haverhill, Mass., Gazette \$2 to \$7.50 in two steps. The second is January 1, 1963.

The new top minimums: Reporter, photographer, \$113.50, then \$117.50; display and classified advertising solicitors, \$121.47, then \$125.47; circulation district managers, \$98.38, then \$100.88.

Improvements Made In Portland, Me., Pact

Portland, Maine—Minimum upgradings ranging from 25 cents to \$9.75 before application of a general increase are contained in the renewal agreement between the Portland Press Herald, Express and Telegram and the Portland Guild.

New classifications: District editorial clerks, \$65.25 in fifth year before increases; women's page reporters, \$82.15 in fifth year before increases; newsroom clerks, \$70.25 in fifth year before increases.

A new sixth year category for carrier superintendent calls for \$113.50 before increases.

General and minimum increases are in three steps: \$2.50 to \$3.50, June 1, 1962; \$1.25 to \$1.75, June 1, 1963; and \$1.25 to \$1.75, December 1, 1963.

Effective December 1, 1963 will be these top minimums: advertising salesmen, \$124.25 days, \$130.25 nights; slotmen, \$132.00 days, \$138.00 nights; addressograph operator, \$81.00; carrier superintendent, \$120.50.

Increases Up To \$11 At Amsterdam News

New York City—A general increase, fully added to the minimums, of \$6.00 to \$11.00 over a two-year span has been negotiated with the Amsterdam News by the New York Guild.

First year minimum go up \$3 to \$39.84. The tops for photographer, reporter and librarian go up \$5 to \$100.75; accountant, journeyman writer, editor and classified supervisor, up \$9.66 to \$116.00; stenographers up \$4 to \$80.50.

In the first year, advertising

solicitor minimums go up \$6.40, to start, \$70, up to \$39.84, to \$150 after five years.

Improvements were made in these clauses: coverage, discrimination, information, general wage, hours and overtime, vacations, sick leave, security, severance pay, grievances, promotions, leaves of absence and miscellaneous.

The pact is effective as of June 16, 1962.

Ad Supervisors Get New \$110.80 Minimum

New York City—General and minimum increases of \$2.50 the first year, \$3 the second are incorporated in the pact between the Day-Jewish Journal and the New York Guild.

The new figures bring the ad makeup chief and ad supervisor, the top jobs in the contract, to \$110.80; and publication deskmen to \$105.80.

Fifty cents added to the pension, brings the contribution to \$4, in line with citywide.

\$5 to \$7 Wage Gains Mark Plainfield Pact

Plainfield, N. J.—A new two-year agreement between the North Jersey Guild and the Plainfield Courier-News, effective as of April 1, 1962, embodies general and minimum increases of \$3 to \$4 the first year, \$2 to \$3 the second.

New top minimums: As of April 1, 1962: Copyreader, \$131; reporters, \$126; office boys, \$55.50.

As of April 1, 1963: copyreaders, \$134; reporters, \$129; office boys, \$57.50.

In addition a covering letter will provide employees exactly at top minimum on August 1, 1962 will receive not less than \$4 by January 1, 1963. Those employees above the top, but less than \$4 above will be given increases at the same time bringing them to \$4 above the minimum.

Negotiate Pension Plan With Central Press

Cleveland, Ohio.—A pension plan, tied to the contract, has been negotiated with Central Press by the Cleveland Guild.

It provides normal benefits of 25 percent of average monthly compensation for the final 10 years with a ceiling of \$833.33 on the average monthly pay.

Negotiations were handled by Joseph Daoust, ANG pension consultant, and the local of which Bill Davy is executive secretary.

Minimums Raised At Michigan Catholic

Detroit, Mich.—Minimums are increased \$1.22 to \$2.53 in the new agreement, effective as of March 1, 1962, negotiated by the Detroit Guild with the Michigan Catholic.

The pact raises the weekly guarantee for advertising salesmen \$5, bringing it to \$50.

Improvements have been made also in insurance, hours, severance, vacations and military leave.

Award P-D Classified Salesmen \$5.75 Hike In Top Minimum

St. Louis, Mo.—A \$5.75 increase in the top minimum for classified salesmen, because of an increase in display work, was awarded in an arbitration between the St. Louis Newspaper Guild and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Arbitrator Russell A. Smith, Ann Arbor, Mich., also awarded \$2.25 on the top minimum for classified telephone solicitors.

The new top minimum for classified salesman is \$156, effective last January 1, under the award. There had been won \$4.50 as part of a general wage increase January 1, so the total increase in the minimum becomes \$10.25.

The new top minimum for telephone solicitors is \$118.25, also effective January 1, when a general increase of \$3.50 was received by them, for a total increase in the minimum of \$5.75.

The dispute which led to the arbitration was over what the Guild contended was a steady increase in classified display advertising sold, particularly in automobile and real estate classifications.

The Guild contended the skills and creativity required for selling and servicing such accounts far exceeds that necessary for selling ordinary small, one-column classified ads.

The Guild had asked that the outside salesman be reclassified as display salesmen, whose top minimum is \$167 and that the telephone solicitors be placed in a classification with a top minimum of \$136.25.

Arbitrations

The Guild also asked that supervisors in this department be placed in a classification with a top minimum of \$144.50. Their present top minimum, which the arbitrator did not change, is \$136.25.

The Guild's case was argued by Rollin Everett, executive secretary of the local. Guy Arant, a classified department representative on the negotiating committee, with the aid of other salesmen, prepared exhibits and various salesmen testified. Testifying for the telephone solicitors was Audrey Brueggeman.

Free Lancer Ordered Under Guild Contract

San Francisco, Calif.—During the past year, management of the Napa Register has been using pictures taken by Harry L. Kramer.

Kramer is apparently a man of many talents. In addition to being a self-employed photographer he is described, for example, as a cabinet builder and a race horse trainer.

The Register has a regular daytime photographer. And it augments its picture coverage by obtaining photos from other sources. It has been utilizing Kramer for evening and weekend work, though, and giving him a "Kramer Photo" by-line on his work that it publishes.

Under the San Francisco-Oakland Guild contract, with the Reg-

ister, the Guild filed an arbitration action with the American Arbitration Association, charging the Register management is violating that contract by failing and refusing to treat Kramer as an employee.

Kramer, so SFONG insisted, is either:

► An employee not receiving contract benefits.

or

► An independent contractor hired in violation of the contract.

In any case, SFONG asserted, the work which Kramer does is work that should be done by an employee under Guild contract.

It was the company's position, on the other hand, that:

• Kramer is an independent contractor with his own business.

• There is no employer-employee relationship with him.

• The contract doesn't prohibit the company from buying pictures in the manner in which it has been doing, anyway.

That put it up to him, Arbitrator Earl F. Cheit declared, to find the answers to these two questions:

Is Kramer an employee?

If he is an independent contractor, do his dealings with the company violate the contract?

While the company obviously exercises certain checks, it doesn't, because of the method under which Kramer operates, have the key right to control, Kramer found. In his judgment, then, Kramer is an independent contractor.

On the other hand, the arbitrator ruled "careful review of the case and arbitration decisions in similar cases leads me to conclude that the issue is within the language of the arbitration request and that the contract is being violated."

"I do not," he explained, "base this holding primarily on the contract's recognition clause, for it is now well-recognized that such a clause does not, of itself, prohibit contracting-out work."

"At the same time, it is also rather well-established that even in the absence of language on the subject, the right to sub-contract is not absolute and unrestricted."

"Acts of the parties, including prior grievance settlements, are important aids in helping an arbitrator to discover and apply the parties' intent."

That, then, is the key issue, he observes: contractual intent.

"Also," he goes on, "every contract has an implicit covenant of good faith and fair dealing which implies that neither party will act to destroy or impair the right of the other party to realize the fruits of the bargain."

In this case, Cheit said, "an earlier grievance did establish the work in question as work under the contract; the parties' agreement does not require more hours than would be needed to accomplish the assignments given Kramer." Also, it is clear that the company is free to purchase freelance work on occasional or emergency assignments.

"The advantage to the company is outweighed by the impairment of the Guild's expectation, particularly in the light of grievance settlements over this work."

As of August 1, the arbitrator ruled, this work must be performed by an employee under Guild contract.



Double Guild Honors: William E. Rowley, right, religion editor for the Albany Knickerbocker News, receives the 1962 James O. Supple award of the Religious Newswriters Association from Willmar L. Thorkelson, left, Minneapolis Star, who has just been elected new association president. He succeeds Richard B. Philbrick, center, Chicago Tribune.

Free Speech Abuse Curbed By NLRB

Publishers, who for more than eight years of the old Eisenhower National Labor Relations Board have been saying anything and everything they could think of—without worrying whether or not it was true—to propagandize their employees against unions, have received a rude shock.

After decisions of the Eisenhower NLRB gave them and other employers widest latitude in fighting uniform organization under the guise of "freedom of speech," a new NLRB decision has warned that "material misrepresentation" no longer will be permitted.

"Freedom of press" is, of course, the long-time standby the publishers invariably use to justify their opposition to any measure which they feel might wound them in their pocketbooks. They have used it time and again in their campaigns against newspaper unions. It was their most popular weapon in their futile efforts to kill off the Guild in its earliest days.

Two holdovers from the Eisenhower Board — Member Philip Ray Rodgers and former Chairman Boyd Leedom—could see no wrong in the tactics used by the employers in a recent case but the new majority—Chairman Frank McCulloch and Members John H. Fanning and Gerald A. Brown—did, and ordered a new representation election.

The case involved the Machinists who lost an election by six votes last April conducted at the Clarksville Manufacturing Division of the Trane Company at Clarksville, Tenn. The union charged that the company on the eve of the election had issued false and misleading statements which the union had no opportunity to refute.

On the day of the election, which happened to be a payday, the company distributed two pay envelopes, one containing the regular pay minus \$5 and the other containing the missing \$5.

On the second envelope was printed: "This envelope contains \$5 of your money. This is the estimated amount the unions would want you to take out of your pay check every month and hand

over to them. The money in this envelope does not include fines, assessments and other charges that you may be forced to pay to the union."

The Machinists charged that this gimmick was a gross misrepresentation because it implied that dues were \$5 a month when actually they are \$4, and even more importantly it implied that if the employees voted union they would be "forced" to pay dues, and assessments to the union. Tennessee is a "right-to-work" state and the union shop is forbidden by law.

In addition, the company issued a long series of so-called "Dear Mom" letters implying that negotiations with a union could give the workers nothing that the company wasn't already giving them. This, the Machinists contended, showed clearly that the company had no intention of bargaining in good faith, should the union win.

The Board majority agreed. It said that employers had been given wide latitude in the interest of freedom of expression. "But," it continued, "where a party to the election indulges in material misrepresentation, particularly on the eve of the election, which it cannot be expected the employees will be able to recognize as such, then the permissive bounds of propaganda have been exceeded, and the election held in such circumstances cannot be said to reflect the free choice of employees in the selection of a bargaining representative."

The majority observed that there seemed to be a growing tendency "for parties to an election deliberately to time the distribution of propaganda literature making new and powerful points so close to the election that the other parties will be unable to make effective answers." It held, therefore, that the Board "should examine such literature with special care to prevent victimization of employees."

Rodgers and Leedom could see no deception involved. They tossed off the difference between \$4 and \$5 dues as a minor matter and declared that they could see no claim in the propaganda implying that employees would be compelled to join the union and pay dues in order to hold their jobs.

HOW TO BUY:

Professional Pointers Will Aid In Shopping

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

Families have many of the same buying problems as institutions, and can use a number of their methods to save money, says a professional purchasing agent who supervises two million dollars a year of buying.

Lewis R. Eagleston, Director of the Group Purchasing Service of the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, knows how to stretch a dollar. Charitable institutions operate on limited budgets and need to get maximum purchasing power out of the money contributed to their work.

In a recent interview, Eagleston and his staff explained the techniques they use and how they can be adapted to family buying.

Eagleston offers these general

suggestions for buying more for your money:

Anticipate your needs: "Avoid last minute shopping. Often families are like institutions in this respect, sometimes because they don't have time to take inventory. But last-minute shopping leads to expensive buying, instead of buying at the right time and place," Eagleston points out.

(This column, for example, reports on sales, price reductions and other current buying opportunities which can help you anticipate your needs.)

Consolidate your requirements: "This technique helps you take advantage of quantity prices and larger sizes, and also saves shopping time. Young wives especially tend to run back and forth to the stores," Eagleston notes.

Don't be afraid to offer a little consumer resistance: "It's useful to question prices and check weights occasionally," Eagleston

advises. "Many women are reluctant to take a meat package over to the scale to check the weight, or stand in front of the scale while meat is being weighed."

Where possible, buy in cooperation with others: Group buying is one of the most important methods used by institutions themselves to reduce costs. Eagleston says that "pooled purchasing power means added strength at the bargaining table, and achieves lower prices." It benefits sellers, too, since their operating costs are reduced. He feels this method can be used more often by families. For example, he points out that in New York, various housing developments have low-cost milk stations operated by the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative there.

Try to develop competition among sellers, just as professional purchasing agents do. Eagleston's Group Purchasing Service makes it a policy to get competitive bids on all purchases over \$250, and often gets competitive bids even on smaller purchases. Ironically, many individual families often spend this much or more without getting competitive bids. Never settle for the first price on a large purchase, Eagleston advises.

FOOD BUYING TIPS

Here are a number of specific money-savers in buying food, suggested by this Group Purchasing Service staff:

Canned Fruits and Vegetables. Expert buyers look for a high Grade B rather than Grade A. The main difference is in the appearance—color, uniformity of pieces, degree of maturity. But this kind of perfect appearance or extra-delicate flavor is wasted in cooked dishes. One buyer ordered fancy solid-pack canned tomatoes. But since she was going to use them in a stew, the Group Purchasing Service suggested a less-costly grade which had broken pieces.

Grade A canned fruits are packed in "heavy syrup." But the Federation's experts point out that this is merely added sugar, which many people don't need anyway, and the cheaper packs in light syrup cost noticeably less.

The institutions avoid buying canned "fruit cocktail" but instead buy "fruits, mixed" which is the same fruits without the cherries. "Fruits for salad" are especially expensive. These are large, well-proportioned pieces with the best color, but no more

food value than the cheaper grades.

In Buying Meat, the Federation purchasing staff names these four outstanding values:

—Boiling chickens, which can be used for salad. (These run large—about six to eight pounds.)

—Chuck steaks. (Bone-in is the better buy, as the charge for boning brings the price up about two cents a pound. Chuck steak makes an inexpensive steak which can be broiled or baked if you use tenderizer.)

—Beef liver. (More and more institutions are specifying all-veal franks to avoid those with excessive amounts of such fillers as cereals.)

The buying experts consider round a better buy than rib roasts, which has a lot of waste. Bottom round is an even better buy than top. While it needs pot roasting, this itself is an advantage, because there is less shrinkage.

In pork, the experts recommend buying the whole loin and having it cut into chops. For example, when loins are 53 cents a pound, chops usually are 59-60 cents. In hams, the institutions like to buy canned hams because there is less waste.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

Summer Statistics

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

Now that we are simmering in summer, the time has come to release the statistics I have compiled after exhaustive research. I doubt if they will be much of a surprise to anybody.

89.2 percent of the two-piece bathing suits to be seen on the beach this summer will be worn by ladies who shouldn't wear two-piece bathing suits.

62.8 percent of children under seven will hit upon the idea of making their fortunes by opening a neighborhood lemonade stand. Of these, 1.6 percent will make a clear profit of two cents or more.

91.7 percent of the unmarried guests at any summer resort will be bachelor girls who came because the place was, reportedly, "simply crawling with unattached males."

2.6 percent of the steaks cooked over outdoor barbecues by red-faced men in chef's caps will be grilled to perfection.

On the hottest day in the summer, 23.7 percent of the housewife population will spend the afternoon in the kitchen, putting up peaches.

92.7 percent of the children who are sent off to camp with duffelbags bulging with wearing

apparel will change their underwear once during the two-week sojourn. The remaining 7.3 percent will not.

62.7 percent of the books that are taken to the beach this summer will remain unopened. Of the remaining 37.3 percent, one-half will be read beyond page 8.

At 32.9 percent of this summer's picnics, somebody will forget to bring the salt for the hard-boiled eggs.

3.5 percent of the grade-school children who are shepherded on educational sightseeing trips will be more interested in national shrines than refreshment stands.

83.4 percent of those who contract poison oak in the wilderness this summer will be people who didn't want to go camping in the first place.

74.5 percent of the spectators at all Little League games will be parents of players who never get off the bench.

86.5 percent of the weekend guests who attempt to take baths in summer cottages will find that somebody else has used up all the hot water.

1.6 percent of the parents who receive letters from their kids at summer camp will be favorably impressed with their children's handwriting and spelling.

Off The Deep End They Go

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Management of the Evening News of Perth Amboy has gone overboard for a virtually new swimming pool and the venture has left them off the deep end in contract negotiations with the North Jersey Newspaper Guild.

The existence of the pool came to light while management was preaching the need for economy.

One of the Perth Amboy members recalled that the newspaper had sponsored the display of the pool at a sportsmen's show last year and the price was listed as \$8,400.

Management spokesmen at first tried to laugh off the incident. They admitted they had participated in the promotion, but in-

sisted the newspaper really owned half of the pool.

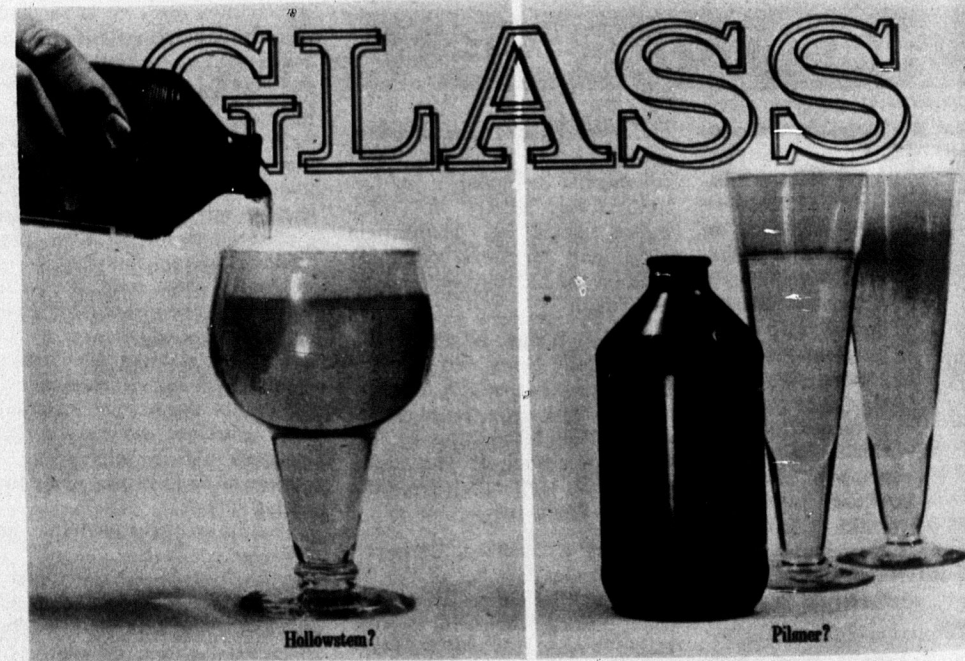
The Evening News put up \$4,700, management said, and had an agreement from the city to repay the money over two years at which time the city would take title to the pool.

Management refused to say which half of the pool it owned, upper or lower, deep end or shallow.

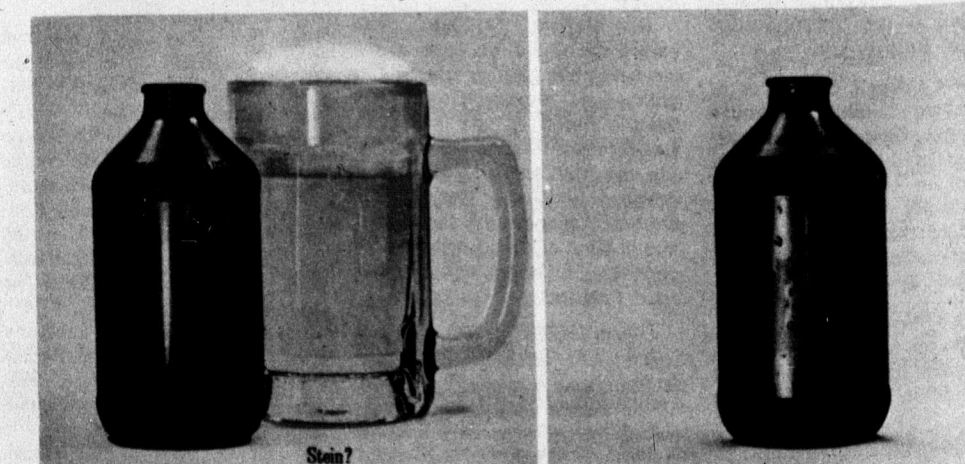
Unit members made a further check with city officials. Records at city hall disclosed that the Evening News owns the swimming pool outright, has made a partial payment of \$4,700 and is committed to pay the remaining \$4,700.

The pool is now in a warehouse.

Union craftsmen
make the glass bottles
that never
tamper with taste



Q. Which is the correct way to serve beer to guests?



A. All of them...just be sure to serve it from bottles! Doesn't everything taste better in glass?

Glass Container Manufacturers Institute, 99 Park Avenue, New York 17

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Grievance Scoreboard

Employee Involved	Issue	Settlement	Won	Lost
Faye Byron	Denial of sick pay	Paid full sick pay	X	
Mail Composing	Denial of sick pay	Paid full sick pay	X	
Sonya Kelly	Denial of sick pay	Paid full sick pay	X	
Proof Room	Denial of sick pay	Paid full sick pay	X	
Oris Plovesan	Denial of sick pay	Paid full sick pay	X	
Proof Room	Denial of sick pay	Paid full sick pay	X	
Elaine Satchell	Discharge	Reinstatement	X	
(Stellar)	Denial of sick pay	Dropped for lack of merit		X
Mary Collins	Denial of sick pay	Agreement that he properly paid		X
Proof Room	Insufficient salary	Pending, moved to arbitration		uncompleted innings
James Boyd	Discharge	Pending		uncompleted innings
Ad. Service	Denial of sick pay	Pending		uncompleted innings
Paul Schmitt	Discharge	Pending		uncompleted innings
Display Adv.	Denial of sick pay	Pending		uncompleted innings
James Hughes	Denial of sick pay	Pending		uncompleted innings
Maintenance	Experience credit	Experience credit granted	X	
Pat Boyett	Experience credit	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Class. Adv.	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Frances Morel	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Class. Adv.	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Oris Selsor	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Class. Adv.	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Joyce Falkenstein	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Class. Adv.	Vacation seniority	Agreement on full seniority rights	X	
Advertising Bookkeeping Dept.	Vacation scheduling	Got the week she wanted	X	
(48 people)	Denial of vacation request	Pay raise date corrected	X	
Anna Swieteski	Wrong pay raise date			
Adv. Bkpg.				
Helen Schmidt				
Library				
TOTALS 10 won 2 lost 3 incomplete games				

Baltimore's Way Of Telling At All Times Who's On Third

The Baltimore Guild is making use of a Grievance Scoreboard to keep its members better informed, according to that local's Working Press. The Guild has contractual relations with the A. S. Abell Co., covering the Sun & Evening Sun.

"Our record of 10 wins, two losses and three still uncompleted games puts the Guild a little higher in the standings than the Orioles—higher even than the Yankees," it reports.

Under the leadership of Agnes Magroan and ANG International Representative John Sloan, the bulletin continues, the grievance committee has achieved this record since the installation of new officers in January.

One reason for the good record, it points out, is that the Guild does not approach the company with all the "grievances" it hears, but only the ones that appear to have merit.

"When we think the company is right in a dispute, we tell the employee so," the bulletin explains.

"A final word: The baseball fan pays at the ticket window to support his team. The Guildsman pays his dues. Pay yours if you want the team's good record to continue."

They reported "substantially higher" sales, also, in the book division and increases in both broadcasting and pulp and paper-board sales.

Excluding Silver Burdette operations, in the 1961 first half, Time, Inc., earned \$5,232,000 or \$2.66 a share, on sales of \$144,821,000.

The 1961 figures, adjusted to include the revenues and deficit of Silver Burdette, showed a profit for Time, Inc., of \$4,897,000 or \$2.39 a share, on sales of \$146,890,000. There were fewer outstanding in the 1961 period.

Magazine advertising revenues were 2 1/2 percent higher during the first half of 1962 than during a similar period last year, Time, Inc., officials said.

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Times Co. First Half Profits Up 65% Over Like '61 Period

INDUSTRY

An increase of about 65 percent in its profits in the first half of 1962 over the similar period in 1961 has been reported by the New York Times Company.

Increased advertising volume, higher advertising rates and circulation prices were credited for the gains, along with improved operating efficiency.

The report by Arthur Hays Sulzberger, chairman, and Orvil E. Dryfoos, president and publisher, showed that the Times Company's net income reached \$1,386,000 or \$13.63 a common share as compared to \$838,000, or \$6.92 a share, in the corresponding period last year.

Operating revenue moved up to \$61,840,000 from \$57,818,000, a gain of nearly 7 percent. The report said the higher earnings reflected an increase in net profits from operations, which climbed to \$743,000 from \$41,000 a year earlier. It reflected, also, increased dividends from Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company, Ltd., up to \$643,000 from \$420,000, or about 50 percent.

Forty-two percent of the common stock of Spruce Falls, a Canadian newspaper manufacturer, is owned by the Times. The results for the first half of 1961 included a net gain of \$377,000, or \$4.63 a share, from the sale of the Times Tower building in Times Square.

Time, Inc., Earnings \$5,108,000 In First Half

New York City—Earnings for the first half of 1962 of \$5,108,000, or \$2.39 a share, on record sales of \$158,595,000, were reported by Time, Inc. Included in the first half figures were operations of Silver Burdette Co., textbook publisher, acquired earlier this year.

Excluding Silver Burdette operations, in the 1961 first half, Time, Inc., earned \$5,232,000 or \$2.66 a share, on sales of \$144,821,000.

The 1961 figures, adjusted to include the revenues and deficit of Silver Burdette, showed a profit for Time, Inc., of \$4,897,000 or \$2.39 a share, on sales of \$146,890,000. There were fewer outstanding in the 1961 period.

Magazine advertising revenues were 2 1/2 percent higher during the first half of 1962 than during a similar period last year, Time, Inc., officials said.

They reported "substantially higher" sales, also, in the book division and increases in both broadcasting and pulp and paper-board sales.

Boston HT Combined Net \$1.15 A Share

Boston, Mass.—Combined net profit for the first six months of 1962 of newspaper and radio operations amounted to \$1.15 a share, the Herald Traveler Corp. has announced.

First half profits for 1961 were \$1.93 a share with 449,329 shares outstanding. At the end of June, 1962, there were 427,397 shares outstanding.

American News Sets Mark For Dividends

New York City—American News Co., which distributes papers and magazines, is the com-

pany with the longest quarterly cash payment record, according to New York Stock Exchange documents.

Sixty companies listed on the Exchange including AmNews have paid a cash dividend every three months for 50 years or longer, the exchange's official publication discloses.

U.S. Newsprint Use Rises Over 1961 Figure

New York City—About 7 percent more paper is expected to be consumed this year, than in 1961, William R. Adams, St. Regis Paper Company president, told the New York Society of Security Analysts.

Use of newsprint is generally regarded as an indication of the newspaper industry's economic health.

Total estimated consumption of U.S. newsprint in the first six months of 1962 was 3,723,554 tons, compared with 3,618,235 tons in the same period last year, an increase of about 3 percent. June consumption was 613,859 tons as against 599,354 tons in the same month in 1961, a gain of about 2 percent.

Speaking of St. Regis' operations, Adams noted that net income for the first half of 1962 was up about 19 percent from a year earlier and that sales were up about 5 percent.

Sales for 1962 will increase to about \$580 million from \$565 million in 1961, he predicted.

The company's first half profit increased to \$10,186,321, or 83 cents a share, from \$8,567,200, or 72 cents a share, in the 1961 period. Sales rose to \$287,044,739 from \$273,281,847.

Crown Zellerbach Hikes Second Quarter Earnings

Second quarter earnings in 1962 rose to \$10,186,000 from \$9,882,000 in the similar 1961 period, according to the Crown Zellerbach Corporation, a leading producer of pulp and paper.

Latest earnings were equal to 65 cents a share on the 15,255,083 shares outstanding, compared with 63 cents a share on 15,245,813 shares a year earlier, after adjustment for a 10 percent stock dividend last November. Net sales were up to \$148,801,000 from \$142,386,000.

Abitibi First Half Net Amounts To \$7,123,761

Abitibi Power and Paper Company, Ltd., has reported that its net income in the first half of 1962 amounted to \$7,123,761, or \$1.66 a common share, from \$5,912,115, or \$1.36 a share, in the same period in 1961. Net sales of the Canadian paper concern advanced to \$76,103,765 from \$71,299,541.

ROP Color Climbs 3.6% First 5 Months Of 1962

A hike of 3.6 percent in total run of paper newspaper color lineage has been recorded for the first five months of 1962 over the similar period in 1961. Figures prepared for R. Hoe & Co. by Media Records from measurements of more than 400 news-

papers in 140 cities show for the first five months of 1962: 76,364,814 lines. For the comparable period last year lineage was 73,737,070.

Newspaper Ad Linage 1.4% Better Than '61

Newspaper advertising lineage for the first six months of 1962 was 1.4 percent better than for the first six months of 1961, according to Media Records figures for 52 cities. Total lineage for June, as compared with June last year, was off 3.8 percent, after May had recorded a 3 percent gain.

John Perry, Jr., Gets Newspapers' Control

West Palm Beach, Fla.—In a deal that involves properties that grossed \$20 million last year, John H. Perry, Jr., has gained control of John H. Perry Newspapers, Inc.

For \$1 million, he has bought the 50 percent interest of his brother, Farwell W. Perry.

Their father, John H. Perry—who also formerly owned Western Newspaper Union, the printing establishment whose "patent boiler plate insides" are familiar to every newsman who has ever worked around weekly and small town daily newspapers—left each of his sons 50 percent of Perry Newspapers. Their failure to reconcile differences culminated in the recent sale.

Corporate name of the enterprise has been changed to Perry Publications, Inc.

Included are: 15 daily newspapers; 11 weeklies; All Florida Magazine, a supplement; WESH-TV, Orlando; and John H. Perry Associates, representative with offices in five other cities.

John H. Perry, Jr., formerly owned the evening Jacksonville Journal, also. Sale of the paper to its morning Jacksonville competitor, the Florida Times-Union, which Perry announced June 19, 1959, put Jacksonville in the one-news-papery-ownership monopoly category.

Corporate Profits Up 15.5%, Survey Shows

Corporate profits climbed 15.5 percent for the second quarter of 1962 over 1961's second quarter, a Wall Street Journal survey indicates.

Prospects are that the profits will continue at their near-peace-time-record level during the current third quarter.

If the aggregate net profits after taxes of \$2,719,344,000 chalked up by the first 478 companies to report for the second quarter approximates that of all corporations in the United States which has been the case in previous quarters, the newspaper sees the nation's total corporate profits for the quarter at an annual rate of \$26.2 billion.

This would compare with a rate of \$25.9 billion estimated by the Government for the first quarter of 1962, and with a rate of \$26.5 billion in the concluding quarter of 1961.

The late 1961 figure was the largest on record except for a quarter early in the Korean War when the annual net rose above \$27 billion; and the average rate for six months to March 31, at \$26.2 billion, was the largest of any peacetime half-year.

EDITORIAL

'That Fair Day'

From an editorial in the July 28, 1962, issue of *Editor & Publisher*: "We realize it is customary for conventions of labor unions to pass resolutions on all manner of questions. They call it 'political action.' But the American Newspaper Guild is not composed of plumbers, auto workers, bricklayers, steelworkers, hodcarriers, etc. Members of the guild" (love that lower-case!—Ed.) "are supposed to be a 'cut above' that. Mainly they work with their heads instead of their hands even though the membership has been broadened to include other than news and editorial employees."

"These people handle the news. They owe it to the newspaper business for which they work to refrain from expressing preconceived opinions en masse on major issues thus implying that the news report may be something less than impartial."

Way back in April, 1938, the Cleveland Guild was negotiating a contract with the Cleveland Press. The Guild committee was headed by Bruce Catton, former local president, now famous as a Civil War historian, Pulitzer award winner and editor of the *American Heritage* magazine. Press management was handed a document written by Catton, arguing the case for a Guild Shop clause.

A pertinent excerpt therefrom:

"As an organization, the Guild is bound by the will of its majority; as an individual, the Guild member is bound by nothing but his own convictions."

"The Guild... has banded together a group of men and women much of whose work lies in the realm of intangibles, and has demonstrated that such people, without modifying their separate private beliefs, may form a militant, progressive labor union."

"When the publishers of America cease to guard their own interests through united action; when they admit that it is grossly improper for the director of a newspaper to enter the political field, to advance the economic theory that serves its own profits, to exert pressure on president, congress, legislature or government bureau; when they withdraw their lobby from Washington, sever their connections with the strongholds of corporate finance and abstain from all actions whatsoever that might influence the course of daily events on which their papers are supposed to render unbiased and impartial reports; when that fair day dawns, the publishers may with propriety ask the Guild to give up all of its interest in matters not directly connected with hours, wages and working conditions in the editorial and business offices."

"Until that day comes, such publisher complaints are bound to leave the Guild cold."

With Few Exceptions

"Money makers have taken over the press. They want readers and advertisers; and so they cater to the low common denominator in the populace."

"To that fact must be added the further one that the owners are largely conservative. The result is a press which with few exceptions gives no true account of forces at work in the world."

"Those who live in the average American town have no chance of getting an accurate measure of the world problem."

"Ignorance alone is tragedy enough."

"Further tragedy lies in the fact that the people of the United States—the ones who could, if awakened, take up the challenge of the Cold War and win it—are largely immobilized. Fears of communism are subtly transformed into fears of the unorthodox."

—Justice William O. Douglas, lecturing at the University of Judaism in Los Angeles.

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American Newspaper Guild

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

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Today's Game: Little Leaguers vs. N. Y. Yankees

Total assets of all unions in the United States were about \$1.3 billion in 1961.
—Labor Dept. B-L-M report

Forty separate U. S. corporations each had assets in 1961 in excess of the total wealth of the unions.
—Business Week



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

JFK Prepares To Take Issues To The People

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



President Kennedy sets out Aug. 17 on a "non-political" three-day whirlwind trip that will take him into areas of major political contests from South Dakota to California. The journey is the first of many in which the President between now and November will go directly to the voters in an effort to strengthen his backers in Congress.

The Democrats have an eager belief that George McGovern, former member of the House, more recently director of the Food for Peace program, has a very good chance indeed to win a Senate seat from South Dakota's Republican incumbent Senator Buttum.

In Colorado, where the Kennedy plane will set down, Democratic Senator Carroll is recognized as what the politicians call "in trouble," and needs all the help he can get.

As for California, the race between former Vice President Nixon and Democratic Governor Pat Brown is considered of crucial importance.

The Democrats shudder at the possibility that Brown, after a first term during which he has been a progressive and able State chief executive, may nevertheless be defeated, with Nixon making a political comeback that would instantly re-establish him as a power in the Republican Party.

The White House is well aware of the long-accepted doctrine that a President, no matter how popular personally, cannot transfer vote-winning appeal to candidates

for state and local office. Nevertheless Mr. Kennedy will try because he really has no other choice. Unless he can help Democrats hold the states they won in 1958 and 1960, and unless he can prevent a substantial loss of northern and western Democratic seats in the House to the Republicans, he faces a two-year period leading up to the 1964 campaign in which House power on domestic affairs will be wielded by Republican Charley Halleck.

The President's upcoming mid-August trip is therefore in the nature of a sighting shot, a first-time-around effort to check the response of the voters to his personality and his issues. It should help shape the strategy and tactics he employs in September and October.

As always in this town, when things go badly for a Democratic President who has a substantial Democratic majority in Congress, the people on Capitol Hill tend to blame the White House and "the people around" the President.

Mr. Kennedy is criticized for sending up too many recommendations to Congress, and forcing the issues to votes, without adequate follow-through and with no real prospect of winning. After his bomb-shelter request was scuttled in committee, experienced Democrats audibly wondered whether his legislative aides had the courage to tell him the facts of life.

The White House lobbyists, whose operation was publicized a year ago as skillfully well organized, are now being called arrogant and clumsy. They are accused of heavy-handedness in promising rewards and punishment on key votes; they are "too tough," the critics say, and "don't know which ones they can coerce and which ones have to be handled with kid gloves."

Bobby Kennedy's swimming pool, and the widely-publicized Kennedy outdoor sport of dunking fully clothed guests, suddenly is no longer amusing. A year ago if the Attorney General had taken his children's dog to the Justice Department, arranging for him to be exercised occasionally by

"pretty girls," it would have been a minor thing. Today there is indignant comment about the misuse of secretaries supposed to devote full time to the public service.

The President's problem is to find a way to simplify the issues on which he wants to fight, to make these issues clear to the voters, and to stir them into electing Democrats from the North and West who will back him on these issues in the upcoming 86th Congress.

There isn't anything about Kennedy's luck with Congress that wouldn't have been modified if the Democrats hadn't lost 21 northern and western seats in 1960. Without Democratic liberals from those districts he doesn't have a working majority against the Halleck-Howard Smith conservative coalition.

Besides, Halleck is a more effective leader of the Republican minority than Speaker McCormack is of the so-called Democratic majority. So is Smith a more effective leader of the southern Democrats.

Mr. Kennedy is going out to see the voters to see if he can do something about it. It promises to be a fascinating two and a half months.

Bush Praised For Debs Drive

Work of renovating the Eugene V. Debs home in Terre Haute, Ind., and restoring Debs' materials and possessions to it is under way, ANG convention delegates were informed at Buffalo.

Ned A. Bush, Sr., Terre Haute Guild president and a member of the Debs foundation's board of directors, made an appeal for Debs materials—and for funds on an individual and local basis.

The foundation, he said, had raised \$12,500, half of its initial goal of \$25,000.

Bush was lauded by the Convention for having given "generously of his time and energy" in the campaign to preserve the Debs home as a memorial to the noted labor leader.

The resolution endorsing his endeavors was introduced by Herman Singer, New York.

He Ought To Know

Charleston, S. C.—Mergers and monopolies are not the answers to the problems of newspapers, Mark F. Ethridge, chairman of the Courier-Journal and the Louisville, Ky., Times company, told the third annual mechanical conference of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association.

The Louisville papers constitute a one-ownership monopoly.