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Collis Resigns; Special Election To Fill Vacancy

35-Hr. Wk. Pushed By AFL-CIO

Chicago (PAI) — The AFL-CIO Executive Council ended its four-day mid-summer meeting here, having taken action in a wide variety of areas. Action included:

35-Hour Week: A five-member committee of Council members was set up to plan the campaign for the 35-hour week on both the collective bargaining and legislative fronts. Heading the committee is AFL-CIO President George Meany. On the committee are Vice Presidents Jack Knight, Lee Minton, Jacob Potofsky and George Harrison.

Extended Jobless Pay: Asked that Congress "not be lulled" by recent statistics indicating a slight improvement in the unemployment picture into a belief that no action is now necessary.

Urged passage of the McCarthy-Blatnik bill to continue the temporary extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 1961 until April 1 of next year.

ILGWU Probe: Held that the investigation of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union by a subcommittee into alleged racial discrimination was "political blackmail" against "one of the most respected and honored names in the trade union movement."

The Council held that the probe is "loaded." Meany said it is being conducted by Congressmen who were not given endorsements by the ILGWU.

Legislation: Called upon Congress to pass measures for public works, drug protection, pay increases for postal and classified federal workers and international trade.

Anniversaries: Hailed the 50th anniversary of the Department of Labor which will be marked next year as a "historic milestone" for both the labor movement and the nation.

Warm congratulations and best wishes to the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the Labor Department on its 25th anniversary August 16.

Civil Rights: Saluted the "men and women who have gone to jail in Albany, Ga., rather than com-

(Continued on Page 2)

Labor Leadership: The AFL-CIO Executive Council meeting at Chicago for its summer session set goals for organized labor's attainment in the fields of higher employment, the national economy, legislation and political action. Proposed shorter work-week headed a substantial list of proposals adopted by the sessions.

Chicago Picks Schiewe As IEB Candidate

Joseph F. Collis, a Guild member since May 1937, American Newspaper Guild President, 1953-59, and ANG vice president at large, 1945-53, and from 1959 on, resigned his vice presidency August 17 to take over permanently as managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record.

Collis' resignation creates a vacancy on the IEB of which he was a member for 17 years. A special Guildwide election is provided for constitutionally to fill that vacancy.

Marshall W. Schiewe, Chicago Guild president, has been nominated by the Chicago local's executive board as a candidate to succeed Collis.

Machinery for filling the vacancy created by Collis' resignation was set in motion by an official notice from ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., mailed last Friday, to local presidents with copies to secretaries.

The notice called attention to Article VI, Section 4 (a) of the ANG Constitution which governs procedure.

It provides:

"Within five days after a vacancy occurs in any elective International office, the IEB shall notify the Guilds concerned. Within thirty days after the no-

(Continued on Page 2)

Ex-Unipresser Seeks Reparations

A former employe of the United Press, who was jailed in Rumania as a spy for carrying out routine assignments, is seeking reparations in the form of back pay for the five and one-half-year jail term he served and for an additional four and one-half years during which he was interned in Rumania and barred from earning his living as a correspondent.

He is Marcel Pohne, formerly of Bucharest, and now a resident of Cologne, West Germany. He holds membership in the Rhine-Westfalian Newsmen's Union, an affiliate of the International Federation of Journalists, with which the American Newspaper Guild is also affiliated.

His story is that he served the UP from 1947 through 1950 for $1,200 a year, as an accredited assistant in the Bucharest UP bureau. Part of his assignment was to keep in touch with the American embassy there, as well as the U.S. Information Agency office. In April, 1950, he was arrested on charges of being an American spy, and was tried and convicted.

He was sentenced in January, 1951, to 20 years in prison, was fined $9,000 and his personal property was ordered confiscated.

After five and one-half years at heavy labor, he was pardoned under an amnesty agreement covering foreign nationals. Although freed from prison, he waited another four and one-half years for an exit visa to return to Germany, reaching that country in August, 1960. He was unemployed during the waiting period, living on a charity basis through the efforts of the French Embassy, which represented West Germany in Rumania.

Although United Press through its Bonn bureau chief had helped Pohne obtain his visa "in a vigorous manner for which he is grateful," Pohne says that he was unable to obtain reemployment with the UP. Nor was he able to

(Continued on Page 2)

Collis On IEB 17 Years, Active In Guild Since 1937

When he submitted his resignation on August 17 and accepted the offer to become managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record, Joseph F. Collis ended an active relationship that had existed since 1937.

Three months ago, he notified the Guild that he had been asked to accept promotion to the managing editorship of the daily with which he has been almost continuously associated for 40 years.

He said he had agreed to a three-month trial period in the managing editor's chair before making a final decision.

Collis had been assistant managing editor of the Record for 26 years, a position covered by Guild contract.

In his new position, however, he has moved into an exempt category and is taking an Honorable Withdrawal Card from the Guild.

For six years Collis served as ANG president, being named to that office in 1953, defeating incumbent Harry Martin by 214 votes. He was unopposed for a two-year term in 1955, and again in 1957.

In 1959, he declined a nomination as president, but was returned to the IEB as a vice president at large, a position he had held for eight years beginning in 1945.

When he resigned, Collis was in his 17th consecutive year as a member of the IEB, a record exceeded only by Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Collis was among the charter members of the Wilkes-Barre local. When it received its charter June 25, 1937, he had been a Guild member for more than a month.

He served on the local's executive board, but held no other local office prior to becoming local president September 17, 1940, to serve for 12 years.

In 1952 he resigned as local president because of increasing ANG duties.

Collis received the first Middle Atlantic District Council Award in that year for "his distinguished service to the community, to labor in general and to the Newspaper Guild in particular."

Among his other activities, Collis brought into the Guild members in Scranton and Hazleton, Pa.; and Jamestown, N. Y.

Collis participated in a number of strikes, three of which directly involved Wilkes-Barre newspapers, including his own Record.

One, in 1937—it lasted for a week—resulted in the full Guild Shop.

A second—five and one-half months long—in 1938 resulted in improvements in working conditions.

The third—it went for six months—in 1954 was settled only after a complete contract revision involving 11 new sections, 38 improved sections, 11 clarified sections and four deleted sections.

Collis, 57, is a native of Wilkes-Barre. From his father, of German descent, he inherited respect for trade unionism and the rights of workers. Frank Collis was a charter member of the earliest local of stage hands and theatrical employes in Wilkes-Barre.

From his mother, Collis inherited typical Irish wit, sharpness and good nature and devotion to his family.

Collis attended St. Nicholas grade school and is a graduate of Coughlin High School.

In 1921, when he was still a skinny high school youngster he walked into the newsroom of the Record and got a job as messenger boy on the night shift.

In subsequent years he has held virtually every newsroom job: copy boy, reporter, desk head, assistant managing editor, and now, of course, managing editor.

He took two leaves of absence in the twenties: once

(Continued on Page 3)

Chicago Puts Schiewe In Running For IEB

Marshall Walter Schiewe, who is serving his second term as Chicago Guild president, has been nominated by the Chicago Guild executive board as a candidate for vice president at large for the IEB vacancy left by the resignation of Joseph F. Collis.

Born June 28, 1925, a native of

MARSHALL SCHIEWE

Chicago, he is golf writer for the Sun-Times.

Prior to becoming Chicago Guild president, Schiewe served two terms as Sun-Times unit chairman. He has attended Guild conventions since the one in 1957 in St. Louis. In 1961, at Vancouver, he served as vice chairman of the Collective Bargaining Committee. Last month, at the Buffalo Convention, he was Finance Committee chairman. He has been a Guild member since 1952.

He has been active in collective bargaining, serving on numerous negotiating committees.

Chicago Guild colleagues credit him with being largely responsible for the militant growth and standing of the local, particularly in the processing of grievances under contract enforcement.

Educated in the First Bethlehem Lutheran grade school, Luther Institute, Western Michigan University at Kalamazoo, and at Northwestern University School of Speech, Schiewe spent 26 months in military service, 20 months of it overseas in the European Theater.

Schiewe has been with the Sun-Times since September, 1952. His newspaper work includes a stint with the Howe Baseball Statistical Bureau, City News Bureau of Chicago and the sports staff of the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette.

Schiewe is married to the former Nora Hieber of Chicago. They have three daughters — Karen, 9, Linda, 6, and Donna, 4.

Schiewe's father, the late Walter E. Schiewe, who died last Easter Sunday, had for more than 40 years been a member of Local 134 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Ex-Unipresser Seeking Back Pay, Reparations

(Continued from Page 1)

get from the UP office in London any admission that he had held employe status, or that the UP had any legal obligations to Pohne. Its Bucharest representative, said the London office, had been the Bureau chief, Alexander Coler. The latter had not been arrested or charged.

Attorney Hans Klaehn, of Cologne, counsel for the Rhine-Westfalian Newsmen's Union, has lodged Pohne's claim with the New York headquarters of United Press International, as UP has now been renamed.

Pohne is asking UPI to pay him $12,000 back pay for the 10 year period, plus $5,500 "for sufferings and loss of freedom." Pohne makes no claim for loss of his personal property, valued at from $2,000 to $3,000.

ANG officers and the Wire Service Guild, which holds a contract with UPI covering U. S. news employes, have received copies of the claim and have been asked to lend their backing in the case.

IT SEEMS TO US

Suggests Guild Organize Small Dailies, Weeklies

EUREKA, CALIF.

Editor: I'm a retired Guild member, doing a bit of radio coverage on part time, after 50 years of writing, in Cincinnati, New York, New Orleans, abroad, and in Hollywood. Heywood Broun, father of the Guild, was a hero of mine because the guy would cover news and write it.

The Guild has accomplished wonders for the metropolitan newspapermen, and they deserve it.

But there is an army of guys out in the sticks, the small dailies and weeklies, everywhere in this country. They work for peanuts on no-limit time. I've done it, and it's tougher than any assignment from a met city editor. They cover the works—courts, city hall, police, politics, write editorials, read proof and make up—and then get out an overnight advance.

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.

Letters relating to elections or referenda to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

Why doesn't the Guild get going on these fellows, so important in the over-all newspaper picture? I think we would need help from the Typos and Pressmen, because even in some of the lean-to shack towns the printers and pressmen are union.

These people need job protection, hours protection, and more money. The Guild should help them get these things, to give them a share in the dignity the rest of us have won since my early days in the business.

GUY FOWLER
Member-at-Large

IEB Vacancy Among Vice Presidents To Be Filled By Special Election

(Continued from Page 1)

tification is mailed the governing bodies of the Locals concerned shall nominate candidates and nominations shall close at headquarters. The election shall then be by referendum vote of the membership in the region or regions concerned, in accordance with the referendum election procedure herein provided. The candidate receiving the majority of votes cast shall be declared elected. In the event no candidate receives a majority vote, there shall be a run-off election between the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes . . . In the event that a vacancy occurs . . . in the case of any of the Vice Presidents less than nine months before a scheduled Convention, it shall not be filled before the Convention."

Since the vacancy is an at-large vice presidency, the official notice, points out, all ANG Locals will participate in choosing a successor.

"Any Local wishing to nominate for the vacancy must do so, by decision of its governing body, within thirty days after mailing of this notice from headquarters," the notice specifies.

"The deadline for such nominations is, therefore, September 17, 1962 (31 days, since the 30th is a Sunday). Notice of any nomination must be received by the Secretary - Treasurer at ANG headquarters by the close of business on that date."

Article VI, Section 4 invokes Article XXI, the constitutional provisions governing elections, the notice notes.

"This means," it continues, "the International Election and Referendum Committee established by the 29th Annual Convention July 9-13, 1962, in Buffalo, N. Y., will have to meet following the close of nominations."

The IERC, which supervises and conducts all elections and referenda, is composed of Roberta Bailey, Greater Philadelphia; Thomas Fay, New York; Charles Tiano, Kingston; Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee; and Helen Minear, Pittsburgh.

"For your advance guidance, however," the official notice says, "the Constitution specifies that in the case of special national elections, membership in good standing shall be that in good standing as of the first day of the month following the date on which nominations close, as shown by remittances postmarked not later than the 15th of said month. This means those members will be eligible to vote who have paid constitutional obligations through September, 1962, as shown on local remittances postmarked to reach ANG by October 15, 1962."

Election of a successor to Collis will give the IEB two vice presidents serving abbreviated terms. The other is Edward Easton, Jr., New York, who was declared elected when he was unopposed at the Buffalo Convention. He is filling out the term of the late James B. Egan, New York, as vice president for Region Five. Easton's term, as well as that of Collis' successor, expires October 15, 1963.

AFL-CIO Council Backs Freedoms

(Continued from Page 1)

promise their principles. They are the true spirit of America; they are our hope of a nation ultimately free of discrimination and segregation."

The Council said it "unconditionally and unequivocally supreports those who seek equality," calling it "the greatest single moral issue of our time."

Freedom from Hunger Campaign: Endorsed the drive initiated five years ago by the Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations.

The campaign is headed by James A. Patton, president of the National Farmers Union, and Meany and UAW President Walter P. Reuther are on its top board.

The Military in Peru: Expressed concern over the military takeover in Peru which was labeled a "serious blow to representative democracy which is one of the foundations for the Alliance for Progress."

The Council said that it "completely shares the reaction of our own and several other governments in this hemisphere at this dangerous trend threatening the democratic process."

San Antonio Light Service Dept. Votes Guild, 20 To 2

San Antonio, Texas — There was a 100 percent turnout of eligibles as the Hearst San Antonio Light's service department voted 20 to 2 for the San Antonio Guild as their bargaining agent.

The group includes porters, paper handlers, newsprint truck drivers, elevator operators, press wipers, rewinders, metal reclaimers and multilith operators.

The Guild contract already covers about 80 Light editorial, business and accounting department employes and circulation truck drivers.

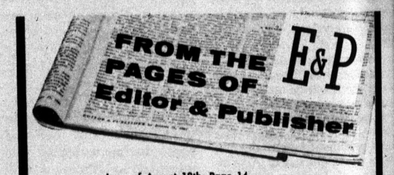
The representation petition was filed with the National Labor Relations Board May 24. A hearing was held June 19 .

Light management had filed with the full NLRB in Washington a request for a review claiming the head porter was a supervisor and should be excluded from the unit; and that the regional director erred in deciding upon one unit including porten (maintenance) and rest of the group which management deemed "production" workers.

Management also objected to the finding that if a majority voted for the Guild, they would be included in the existing contractual unit.

Finding that the request raised "no substantial question of fact, law or policy," the NLRB denied the appeal.

International Representative Robert Christofferson aided the local in the proceedings.



Issue of August 18th, Page 14

"JOURNALIST AS LONG AS I LIVE," PEGLER STATES ON LEAVING HEARST

Indicating that future plans were still in the negotiating stages, Westbrook Pegler spoke to E&P about his termination of contract with Hearst's King Features Syndicate. In typical, incisive Pegler-ese, comments flew left and right on: Hearst big-wigs; the administration; Pulitzer Awards (Pegler won one in 1941). It all adds up to a zesty interview, complete with the color and controversy that have followed Pegler since his days as sportswriter for the *Chicago Tribune* . . . and the interview is exclusively "E&P."

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Collis Speaking

During his years as ANG President, Joseph F. Collis was called on to speak "for the record" on various occasions. From an assortment of sources come the following quotations:

Why has the Guild survived and grown to its present stature? Obviously because many hands and brains were dedicated to making it succeed; because the basic formula for operation was sound; because it has adhered faithfully to democratic procedure in meeting its problems of growth and direction.

It has survived because of individual sacrifices of time and money, the latter sometimes meaning an assessment of as much as a day's pay per week to provide bread and butter for fellow Guildsmen and women.

But even more fundamentally, the Guild has met and will continue to meet, I profoundly believe, the essential test of any institution, however old or great. That test is the test of usefulness.

The Guild is the proven instrument for raising wages, regulating working hours and settling equitably the tangles of employer-employe relationships.

—"ANG: The First 25 Years," a section of the Guild Reporter, December 26, 1958

We have a lot of work ahead. Many thousands of newspaper workers, those most in need, still are unorganized; and there is much to be won in better wages and shorter hours.

—"ANG Has Come A Long Way" AFL-CIO American Federationist, May, 1956

The chief weapon of the publishers in their new offensive is what I think can best be described as massive retaliation.

This massive retaliation takes different forms in different situations, but its basic characteristic is this:

So long as one paper, or group of papers, is shut down by a labor dispute, the other papers in the community refuse to publish—even though they themselves are not involved in the dispute.

The purpose of this, of course, is plainly to minimize the pressure for settlement upon management, to maximize the pressure upon the union.

Personally, I think it's idle to speculate about their legality. What we are faced with is a united front among the publishers, and it must be met—not in the courts or before the NLRB—but with an equally united front of our own.

—Address to the 100th Convention of the International Typographical Union, August 18, 1958, San Francisco

The challenge of last year is nothing in comparison with the challenge ahead. We believe that recalcitrant publishers will continue to try to wrest from us the gains won over the years. We solicit no trouble; but we intend to progress. To the Guild members idled during the last year in fighting for their union we extend our thanks. Behind their picketing feet we have made notable gains.

—Speech as ANG President to the 21st ANG Convention in Los Angeles, August 2, 1954

Doing a chore like this is a pleasure.

A sweeping injunction has been issued by a South Carolina circuit court judge which prevents the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, AFL-CIO, from informing union members that Wings—W-i-n-g-s — Shirts and Kaynee — K-a-y-n-e-e — Boys Wear are not union-made.

—Remarks as ANG President at the 26th ANG Convention in New York City, June 24, 1959

President Collis: The Chair will answer that he believes the primary purpose of all rules of order is to keep order and that suspension of the rules at this particular time would be in order and then we can clarify our minds and clarify the parliamentary situation and probably get somewhere. . . .

Brother Stroebel (Milwaukee): Mr. Chairman, in view of the fact that we have no rules, maybe I can ask a question.

President Collis: At this point, Brother Stroebel, you can do most anything.

—Proceedings of the 21st ANG Convention Los Angeles, Calif., August 5, 1954

If you are expecting a speech from me, your are going to be disappointed. Five days of this—I think I have said enough. I will save my energies to devote them to forwarding the great program which you delegates have worked out in this convention.

I think it is a challenge to any leader, and I am very happy to accept the responsibility of carrying the ball, and I am not concerned about some of the problems in the Guild that worry a lot of others.

I think we have disagreement on personalities, but we have very good agreement on basic union issues, and as I told you the union issues are paramount concern of this convention, and the delegates during the week have worked out a very good program which I with due diligence and with all the effort I can command will try to carry forward.

—Acceptance Speech, following his re-election, unopposed, as ANG President, 22nd ANG Convention, Albany, July 1, 1955

Thank you very much.
I accept the speeches, and I will continue to try to do a good job.

—Acceptance Speech, following his re-election, unopposed, as ANG President, 24th ANG Convention, St. Louis, July 12, 1957

Collis Colorful Picket Line Stalwart, Shrewd Guild Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

to work nights for 18 months on the Pittsburgh Gazette Times while attending Duquesne University; and then to complete his course at Villanova University.

After the Hearst-Block shuffle in Pittsburgh left but two newspapers where there had previously been four, he returned to Wilkes-Barre—and the Record.

Four years later he went to Villanova, majored in accounting, and in 1933 was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics.

After college came marriage to Ann Czuleger of Dallas, Pa., a school teacher in a rural town.

The Collis have two children—Rose Mary and James—and one granddaughter, the daughter of James. James Collis, a graduate of the Columbia University School of Journalism, teaches radio, technical writing and public relations in the Army Information School at Fort Slocum.

Rose Mary Collis, a graduate of her mother's alma mater, College Misericordia at Dallas, is now at Villanova for her master's degree in library science.

Collis was a familiar figure in the picket lines which the Guild has set up infrequently. He was not at the recent Milwaukee Sentinel strike—by that time he was in his trial period as Record managing editor—but it was one of the few he missed.

Neither rain, nor snow, nor ice, nor fatigue — nor distance — deterred him. From coast to coast his burly bulk moved among Guild strikers, an oversized jacket about him, or a picket sign thrust defiantly upward.

He was just as familiar a figure at ANG Conventions. He first attended that in Toronto in 1938.

He participated in the historic Detroit Convention in 1941. He did not get to Denver the next year. Boston, in 1943, saw him on hand. He missed the one in Milwaukee in 1944.

From 1945 through 1961, however, he was there—at St. Paul, Scranton, Sioux City, San Francisco and Columbus; at Washington, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., Boston again, Los Angeles and Albany; at Toronto again, St. Louis, San Jose, New York City, Chicago and Vancouver.

Collis was the first to espouse the idea of a million-dollar defense fund for the ANG.

He, too, was the initial advocate for installing bookkeeping machines in ANG headquarters—a project that has greatly benefited the ANG financially.

Almost invariably a member of the IEB Finance Committee, Collis also served on Convention finance committees, a natural, his fellow Guildsmen often said, for one whose specialty was accounting.

From his first nomination as a vice president at large in 1945, Collis established himself as a formidable vote-getter in an area encompassing the entire Guild membership. Even in election years when the Guild was split by political factionalism, Collis held leadership in the number of votes polled.

Collis—militant picket, aggressive trade unionist, fighting Guildsman that Guild enemies came to fear and political foes learned to respect—was a far cry from Collis, the persuasive peacemaker.

It was in the latter role that he functioned early in the 1950's.

During the late 40's the Guild found itself spending much energy in internal political battles. Storm centers were two camps: the Pro Guild and the Free Guild. Collis was prominently identified with Pro Guild leadership; he served as chairman of the Pro Guild caucus, beginning with the Sioux City Convention in 1947.

At the Convention at Portland, Ore., in 1952, however, something happened. The Free Guild caucus met and dissolved, then joined forces with the Pro Guild to form one unified caucus. And political peace descended.

Prior to the actual amalgamation of the two groups there had been months of quiet discussion among the leaders of both camps. Among those most active in those discussions was—Collis.

What Others Say

In the role of political floor leader, Collis remains vividly in the memories of Guild delegates: stalking about in the rear of the convention hall, a program waded in his fist, directing the strategy from talk into action, motioning, with his program, first to one, then to another of the persons selected to man the microphone for each specific maneuver.

●

One aspect of Collis remained baffling to all those who attended sessions of the IEB while he was serving as a vice president.

With eyes closed, apparently asleep, he would sit slumped over like a huge sack, seemingly oblivious to the debate droning on and on.

"Do I hear a motion?" the ANG president would finally ask.

At the words, Collis would snap upright, alert, eyes bright, and thoroughly awake, to present the proper motion, properly worded and properly timed to get the business at hand moving ahead.

●

Collis knew the sidewalks of New York, uptown, downtown and underground — better than most natives. And when the IEB met there—ANG headquarters were in New York in those days—he delighted in introducing board newcomers or visiting firemen to "Collis' New York." This would include the Collis underground tour that went on seemingly for miles through midtown subway walkways and usually ended at Pennsylvania Station.

In the late 1940's the meetings shifted from one Manhattan hotel to another. But more often than not, for economy reasons, the board would meet at the Belmont Plaza, a converted club at Lexington and 49th.

Along about midnight, sometimes with a convivial soul for a companion but often alone, Collins would take off for a night-cap stroll to Third Avenue—casting a Heywood - Broun - shaped shadow under the old El structure—and into one or another Irish saloon. Collis said that a bit of conversation with an Irish bartender would help him get back his perspective after a long day at a board meeting.

One night Collis rounded the corner of 50th and Lexington and made a real discovery—an all-night delicatessen with ale and beer in the ice box and a magnificent stock of things to eat ranging from roast turkey to smoked sturgeon.

Collis called for reinforcements.

A short time later eight vice presidents paraded back to the hotel with armloads of food and drink. Collis awakened early-to-bed Vice President Phil Price of Washington and eight v.p.'s took over his room for a picnic.

●

The train was moving through the California dusk not too far from San Francisco. The time was late in July 1958.

Collis, enroute to the San Jose ANG Convention, sat silently in the vista dome staring out intently at a white polished little town as it faded into the distance.

His companion, growing embarrassed at last by the long pause that that interrupted their conversation, started to speak; Collis motioned for silence.

Miles of landscape rolled past the windows.

Collis began to talk, quietly, with little bursts of words.

In the town they had just passed, it seems, there had lived a priest—a longtime, close personal friend of his. That priest was dead—had died, in fact, shortly after Collis last had visited him.

"Just indulging in a bit of nostalgia," Collis explained.

●

Collis has always believed in the dictum that the people should know. When the owner of a Wilkes-Barre movie drive-in theater refused to advertise in the Valley News—the interim paper which the 1954 strikers published with Collis' advice, assistance and under his direction—the Valley News advised all its readers to take along their own radio sets and go up on the hill from which the drive-in' screen was visible. There they saw and heard the championship prize fight which the drive-in was featuring on paid closed circuit television—for free.

●

Wilkes-Barre colleagues like to recall an incident that occurred on a stormy day during the long picket line struggle outside the Record in 1954.

A New York banker, sent to solicit proxies in the crucial fight by Allen Kirby, also of Wilkes-Barre, to control the New York Central Railroad, called at the Collis apartment, explained to Mrs. Collis what was wanted.

"Collis isn't here but you'll find him in front of the Record on North Main Street," Mrs. Collis said.

So it was that the dapper New York banker walked the Wilkes-Barre Guild picket line for more than 20 minutes trying to talk the American Newspaper Guild president into lending aid—namely the 100 votes that Collis controlled by virtue of the New York Central stock he owned.

Names Become Living Personalities At Convention

By JOHN GOODSPEED
Baltimore Guild

How does a Guild convention appear to a freshman delegate? Here is the way in which Baltimore Guild first-timer John Goodspeed saw the Buffalo Convention, interpreted its actions, its decisions and its motivations as recorded in that local's The Working Press.

The Twenty-Ninth Convention of the American Newspaper Guild was fascinating to a freshman delegate because, among other things, there did not seem to be a single stooge, old retainer, boss's relative, cynic or greedily ambitious "fair-haired" boy in the crowd.

An assembly of 250 or so people who work for a living is rare nowadays if it does not include one or more of those types.

The Guild convention was refreshing because it worked hard at its business in general meetings and in committee—as Guild conventions always have, according to past reports.

But the delegates were not bores about it.

They also played a little—at a cocktail party thrown by the host Buffalo local, at a dinner, on a tour of the Niagara Falls area and at a Page One Ball. But the tail (the play) did not wag the dog (the business).

Debate and study were extended and earnest before the convention voted to increase members' payments by 10 cents per month to the international general fund and by 40 cents to the International Defense Fund.

The decision was that newspaper owners are getting richer from profits and more powerful from the monopolistic one-paper-town trend in the metropolitan field and that the Guild needs money to survive, not to mention to finance the struggle to raise key minimum pay to $200 per week, which right now would put reporters on equal footing with comparable jobs in other American industries.

Newspaper people love to talk shop, and these Guild people were no exception.

They even talked Guild Shop—a contract condition which makes many locals stronger than the Baltimore Guild is, it must be admitted.

They talked on these things and many others over breakfast coffee and at lunch and supper, as well as when in session, and the discussions, believe it or not, were never dull.

Not that the delegates were "pink-pants intellectuals." The chairman of the Research and Information Committee's Subcommittee on Political Action, on which your Baltimore delegate served, was a commercial artist from San Francisco, and many of the other active delegates were ad salesmen and circulation men and assorted other non-editorial personnel.

They were the intelligent, witty sort of folks who might have apple-polished their way to management favor, but who had chosen instead to work for the general good of newspaper employes.

The general feeling was that American journalism, if it is to be saved from complete domination by the counting house, will not be saved by the individual genius trying to negotiate his own wages and career with the mighty owners.

The only realistic counterpower is the trade union movement. The Guild is a relatively small unit of that movement, but it includes enough geniuses on its rolls to offer leadership.

Delegates came from all Canada and the United States—and, for the first time—from Puerto Rico, and listening to the dialects in debate was among the interesting minor pastimes.

The New York City local—with 85 votes, compared to four for Baltimore, seven for Chicago, etc.—does not control everything, as one might suspect. The only roll-call vote of the convention took place on an amendment to the Finance Committee report which would have braked contributions to the International Defense Fund after it reached $1,000,000.

The amendment would have been defeated without the New York vote.

(The number of votes per local is allotted according to that local's membership.)

The convention also served to put flesh and blood on many of the names that appear in The Guild Reporter, the twice-a-month newspaper.

Arthur Rosenstock, the ANG president, turns out to be a genial New York newspaper librarian with a gift for what might be called good-natured parliamentary rhetoric. Many years ago he lived in the Park Heights section of Baltimore.

It was also instructive to see delegates who were on strike in Milwaukee, and Chicago and honoring craft union picket lines in Minneapolis and to note that they were not wild radicals, were in fact very much like other newspaper workers.

People present who may be familiar to Baltimore Guild members included Charles Holcomb, a former Evening Sun reporter who was a delegate from Rochester; and several of the ANG professionals—Ellis Baker, the ANG director of research and information and a former Morning Sun reporter; Edna Berger, ANG international representative who organized the commercial departments at the Sunpapers; and John Sloan, the international representative who is currently working with the Baltimore local.

The general feeling at the convention was that there will probably be more strikes and lockouts and similar strife in the newspaper industry in this country in the immediate future than there have been in the immediate past.

The owners of the steadily-shrinking number of big metropolitan dailies are growing richer and richer on increased advertising revenue and because a large majority of such newspapers now exploit a monopoly situation in this country.

Such a situation does not technically prevail in Baltimore. The News-Post and American offer formal competition and a vestige of real competition to the Sunpapers. But it would surprise no one in the business and few outside if the Hearst enterprise here was either closed as unprofitable or bought out and closed within the next 10 years or so.

It has happened elsewhere and it could happen here—but if it did tomorrow, the News-Post and American employes who should be under Guild jurisdiction but are instead in a company union might easily find themselves high and dry, with no guarantees of severance pay or much of anything else.

To finance the expected struggles, the ANG convention increased the per-member per-month payments (called per capitas) by 50 cents—10 cents to the general fund and 40 cents to the defense fund. It is from the defense fund that paid-up Guild members who are involved in a strike or lockout may draw benefits (up to about $65 a week to a member with a big family).

The defense fund presently is about $425,000, a pitiful amount that could be wiped out in a week or two by the New York local alone if all its members went out—which is not impossible—this fall. It is conceivable that local dues will have to be increased to finance the per member per month (the "per capita") increases to the defense fund and to the general fund.

Newspaper owners are more and more the sort of businessmen who run the "papers" as an investment, who carry 13-week strike insurance, and who are not embarrassed to deprive the customers of news, etc., by shutting down and by locking out employes who seek wages that would bring their incomes up close to similar employes in other industries.

Whether this description applies in Baltimore is still an academic question, because there has not been a newspaper strike here within living memory.

Baltimore newspaper wages have become excessively low, on the other hand—compared with Washington wages, compared with other industries, compared with almost anything. So the question may not remain academic forever.

As a trade union, the Guild is most interested in increasing the number of newspaper jobs or, at the least, in preserving the number of jobs that exist. Last year, however, the number of newspaper mergers and shutdowns offset the new enrollments in the Guild to the extent that the net membership gain in the 31,000-member Guild was exactly 49 members.

The Guild, though, is also interested in improving the quality of North American journalism, and this goal includes furnishing the customers with a wide range of editorial opinion. Such a range naturally does not exist in monopoly-newspaper areas, where the papers either display little editorial opinion at all or indulge in irresponsible right-wing propaganda.

With a few liberal exceptions—none in Baltimore—the editorial opinion in American metropolitan newspapers now tends to range from conservative to reactionary, when any editorial opinion is discernible at all.

The ANG convention authorized a study of this problem. Question: Does the public really want a free press with a range of questions as guaranteed in the First Amendment? The Guild stood ready to testify before a congressional committee that is scheduled to investigate the monopoly newspaper trend.

The convention also recommended preparation of a proposal that would enable government appraisers to set a fair market price on any newspaper that was about to be sold as the last competitor in an area—the idea being that such a fair price would enable someone other than the big-money chain newspaper raiders to make a bid on the property, and maintain competitive journalism in the area.

He Resolves E&P's Criticism With Some (In Format) Verse

Chicago, Ill.—The lead editorial in the July 28 issue of Editor & Publisher, on which the editorial column of the August 10 Guild Reporter made comment, also aroused Philip Nelson, of the Chicago Guild's Lerner unit, to voice an opinion.

Nelson was a member of the Buffalo ANG convention's resolutions committee the output of which drew criticism from the publishers' trade weekly.

E&P's view that somehow the Guild resolutions might taint the purity of news treatment by Guild newsmen back home had the effect of, so to speak, driving Nelson from mad to verse.

The result:

Intimations
Of Immorality

That was a grand tirade you made
On resolutions by ANG,
An excellent choice of a charade,
Concerning non-objectivity.

The mask you wore for your masquerade
Was one of pure transparency;
The writing game is always played
With moves of grim reality.

The journalist is surely staid,
The acme of receptivity;
A sponge, he soaks up, in his trade
The publisher's philosophy.

And while he calls a spade a spade
And suffers no timidity,
It's the publisher who sets the grade,
Checking each word most carefully.

A cut above the plumber's trade,
The writer's hands are clean and free.
He writes, of course, because he's paid
To follow publishers' policy.

The publishers have oft displayed
A fearless objectivity
As to Guild, or union man or maid,
Or John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

At our convention we Guildsmen prayed
For topics of innocuity,
But Freedom Riders from the shade
Destroyed our wholesome chastity.

Yet wailing by the brass and braid
In the editorial rooms of E&P
Has somehow never yet dismayed
The rank and file of ANG.

Writing What Comes Naturally

Chicago, Ill.—A dozen years back, when readability formulas were creating a stir in the newspaper world, Executive Editor B. L. Walters imposed on his writing staff at the Daily News a rule that news story leads be held to a minimum of 14 words.

In spite of protests, many of them well-based and documented, the rule has stood throughout the years.

But Walters retired last year, his post being taken by Thomas Collins, promoted from the managing editorship.

And last week, a notice of historic import was posted on the editorial department bulletin board. It read:

"I have just read a city desk story that has 59 sentences and 59 paragraphs. We don't have to do that any more. Just write as naturally as you can.—Tom Collins."

HURRY!

TWA's writing and picture contest closes Sept. 20

Prestige and cash may be waiting for you in the Silver Anniversary of TWA's annual competition. Material broadcast or published between Sept. 15, 1961 and Sept. 15, 1962 is eligible. The deadline for entries is Sept. 20. Contest categories include newspaper, magazine, radio-television and photo coverage of commercial aviation and air travel. For complete contest details, write: Mr. Gordon Gilmore, TWA, 380 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

Gordon Gilmore
Vice-Pres. Public Relations
Trans World Airlines

Nationwide Worldwide depend on TWA

NLRB Curtails Use Of Racial Propaganda Against Unions

The National Labor Relations Board has sharply curtailed the use of racial propaganda in representation elections, but by no means as sharply as the labor movement has demanded.

In two decisions—both involving the South—the NLRB has laid down a new policy which does two things:

1—It declared that it did not intend to tolerate "electoral propaganda" which appears to have no purpose except "to inflame the racial feelings of participants in elections."

2—It declared that, on the other hand, it will not bar racial statements so long as they are limited "to truthfully setting forth another party's position on matters of racial interest and do not deliberately seek to overstress and exacerbate racial feelings by irrelevant, inflammatory appeals."

Although the Board said specifically that its policy was not intended to mean that any election statement would be condemned because it might have racial overtones, it added apologetically:

"We would be less than realistic if we did not recognize that such statements, even when moderate and truthful, do in fact cater to racial prejudices. Yet we believe that they must be tolerated because they are true and because they pertain to a subject concerning which employes are entitled to have knowledge—the union's position on racial matters."

It is this latter statement that has brought union objection on the grounds that it is unjust to "cater to racial prejudices" under any circumstances.

Despite its compromise approach to the question, the NLRB nevertheless did lay down rules against much of the inflammatory racial propaganda used by many manufacturers, especially in the textile industry in the South.

But Southern manufacturers have by no means been alone in the use of racial propaganda, ANG experience discloses. Some publishers, too, have not hesitated to use such propaganda, albeit Guildsmen report, the publishers usually are so adroit and outwardly circumspect that it is difficult to pin anything on them.

In a resolution directed at John Sengstacke, Chicago Defender publisher, the ANG's International Executive Board at its meeting last October charged:

"The publisher has accused the Chicago Newspaper Guild of a racist policy of discrimination, and proclaims himself the champion of its employes against a Jim Crow policy.

"The Guild believes the contrary is true: That the Defender publisher is promoting discrimination by refusing to bargain with his employes, and is following a racist policy in his accusations against the Guild."

The American Newspaper Guild has a long record against segregation, the IEB pointed out. "A bar against discrimination in membership has been in the ANG Constitution since the Guild was founded in 1933. The Guild has fought—often successfully—for contract clauses barring discrimination in employment and working conditions. Such a clause is in the Defender contract in spite of the bitter opposition of the Defender's publisher. Negro members have played an important role in the Chicago local."

The Guild struck the Defender April 16, 1961.

The case in which the NLRB laid down its rules was that of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against the Sewell Manufacturing Company of Bremen and Temple, Georgia.

The company's election propaganda material associated the union with race-mixing, use of union funds to promote Negro organizations and following the "Communist" line on the subject.

One of the propaganda pieces included a reprint of an old newspaper picture showing President James B. Carey of the Electrical Workers Union dancing with a Negro woman, a Nigerian official's wife, at an international event in Europe.

Although IUE had nothing to do with the election, the Carey picture was used against the Amalgamated to stir up Southern racial feelings. The NLRB declared this created "conditions which make impossible a sober, informed exercise of the franchise."

It ordered a new election within 30 days.

In the second case the Board rejected an appeal for a new election by the Textile Workers Union at the Allen-Morrison Sign Co. at Lynchburg, Va.

In this case the NLRB decided that while racial matters had been interjected into the election campaign by the employer, the material had been presented as a "temperate, factually correct statement of the petitioning union's position on integration."

The decision said that the Board would "evaluate the particular conduct under consideration against the entire pattern of circumstances attending the election" and that "it is in this total context that the Board exercises the broad discretion with which it is vested to determine whether an election reflects the true wishes of the employes participating in the election."

GUILD BRIEFS

Peoria, Ill.—Peoria Guild members who took part in the 1957-58 strike against the Journal-Star are eligible to get back about $5,600 from the Internal Revenue Service, for taxes they paid on strike benefits.

Most of the 86 strikers filed applications for the refund this year after Tom Pugh, former local president, handled a news story on a ruling by IRS that strike benefits paid to strikers at the Caterpillar plant here in 1958 were not taxable.

Local Guild members received $28,226.15 in strike benefits during the Journal-Star strike. Twenty percent of the total figures out to $5,645.23. Exact figures on the amount refundable are not available, since some filed no returns on the benefits for the year. The new ruling by IRS righted such individuals with the law, or in effect said they had been right all along.

The ruling in the Caterpillar case was based on a Supreme Court decision that a Wisconsin striker's union benefits were not taxable income. The IRS said that claims in cases of substantially the same circumstances as that in Wisconsin would be honored, if the claims related to 1958 and subsequent years.

●

San Francisco, Calif. — Fred Fletcher has been elected, through unopposed nomination, to the post of executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. He succeeds Sam B. Eubanks, who in June became chief of technical assistance for the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor-Management Reports, at Washington.

Fletcher had served several years as Eubanks' assistant, under leave of absence from his job as Courthouse reporter for the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat. He began newspaper work in 1946 on the Seattle Times. In 1955 he was elected ANG vice president representing Region Four, and served on the IEB for a two-year term, declining renomination at the St. Louis convention.

While on the IEB he served on the research and information, Guild Reporter, organizing and wire services committees. He has also served in his home local as a vice president.

●

Chicago, Ill.—Kenneth R. Byrd has resigned as executive director of the Chicago Guild, a position he has filled for two and one-half years, and plans to return to newspaper work in San Antonio, early in September.

He had been on the editorial staff of the San Antonio Light when in April, 1955, he was appointed to the staff of international representatives. He took a leave of absence for Guild work and after organizing and servicing assignments in the south was transferred to the midwest area. Particularly notable there was his aid to the Peoria strike in 1958, after helping that local organize at the Journal-Star.

In Chicago, he succeeded Stuart Broad as executive director, when early in 1960 the latter took employment with the National Labor Relations Board. During Byrd's incumbency the Chicago Guild acted as host to the ANG convention in June, 1960, and experienced the long—and continuing—strike at the Chicago Defender.

●

San Diego, Calif. — Omer Sumpter has become the first paid, full-time administrative officer of the San Diego Guild, through appointment by the local executive board.

Sumpter is a former local president, a former delegate to the California-Nevada District Council and has twice been a delegate to ANG conventions. Growth of the local to a present total of 480 members led to the creation of the position.

Sumpter is a circulation district manager for the San Diego Evening Tribune, from which he will resign shortly to take over his new duties.

Going-Away Gift: **Mrs. Dorothy Randall, for 36 years an advertising solicitor for the Bay City Times, gets a radio from the Bay City Guild when she entered retirement this month. Left is Mike Sturm, Times sport editor and president of Bay City Guild, and center is local vice president Victor Abels.**

ORGANIZING

Redondo Beach, Calif. — The Los Angeles Newspaper Guild has filed with the National Labor Relations Board a petition for the outside and inside circulation departments of the Copley-owned South Bay Daily Breeze in Redondo Beach.

About 25 persons are involved.

The Breeze is a Copley-owned enterprise. International Representative Loel Schrader is assisting the local.

●

More than 50 non-supervisory administrative employes of the AFL-CIO comprise a new unit of the Washington Guild, for which recognition as bargaining agent has been established by card check.

A session between Guild officers and AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William Schnitzler reached agreement on all but a few proposed exclusions.

The Guild had earlier filed, then withdrawn, a representation petition with the National Labor Relations Board, covering the proposed unit, which had come into being through a three month organizing effort. The proposal is to include all employes of the federation, in Washington or elsewhere, who are not represented by another union, and who fall within the eligibility requirements of labor law.

Departments in which such personnel are found include civil rights, education, international affairs, legislation, organization, COPE, research, social security and accounting.

The current Guild contract at the AFL-CIO covers publications and public relations, and COPE.

●

Daytona Beach, Fla.—At the request of Wayne Chandler, the Guild has dropped its unfair labor practices charges against the Daytona Beach News and Journal growing out of his discharge.

Sentinel Guildsmen Get Severance Checks

Milwaukee, Wis.—Only a handful of individual adjustments remain to be worked out in the amounts the Hearst management is paying out to Guildsmen, in accordance with the contract between the Sentinel and the Milwaukee Newspaper Guild.

The contract provides for severance pay, vacation pay and notice pay for the 300 Guildsmen who were bereft of their jobs when Hearst sold its struck morning Sentinel to its evening competitor, the Journal, for a reported $3 million. About 80 have found jobs.

DAY BOOK

LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS

Los Angeles: Petition filed with NLRB August 14, for the outside and inside circulation departments of the Copley-owned South Bay Daily Breeze in Redondo Beach. About 25 in group.

San Antonio: Light service department employes vote, August 22, at NLRB election, 20 to 2, for the San Antonio Guild as their collective bargaining agent. Eligible: 22.

CONTRACTS

SFONG: Vallejo: Times-Herald & News-Chronicle: Full renewal. Permission to sign.

Hawaii: Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Advertiser: Joint operation agreement. Permission to sign.

New York: Day-Jewish Journal: Full renewal. Contract approved. Approval of wage clause withheld for low minimums in top jobs. Settlement approved.

Indianapolis: Star: Editorial: Full renewal. Approval of contract withheld for lack of union security and for inadequate job security. Approval of contract withheld for weakening in leaves of absence clause. Permission to sign.

Indianapolis: Star & News: Advertising: Full Renewal. Approval of contract withheld for lack of union security. Approval of settlement withheld for weakenings in leaves of absence and maternity clauses. Permission to sign.

Peoria Journal-Star: Full renewal. Approval of contract withheld because of long work-week in circulation. Clause approval withheld on severance pay for low ceiling, job security for provision for demotions and payouts. Settlement approved. Permission to sign.

New York: Amsterdam News: Full renewal. Approval of contract withheld for inadequate minimums. Permission to sign.

Los Angeles: Hollywood Citizen News: Full renewal. Approval of contract withheld for lack of union security, for inadequate job security and for management rights clause. Approval of settlement withheld for lack of any general increase or maintenance of differential clause. Permission to sign.

North Jersey: Plainfield Courier—News Full renewal. Contract approved. Approval withheld of clauses: severance pay, hours and overtime, coverage and minimums because they are low. Settlement approved.

Indianapolis: Times: Full Renewal. Contract approval withheld for lack of union security (agency shop), lack of job security, inadequate grievance machinery and inadequate minimums. Settlement approval withheld because general increase low and not fully added to the minimums; military leave weakened through loss of job protection in cases of re-enlistment; and the insertion of "regular" in the pension payment clause which eliminates an employer contribution to pension fund for temporary employes. Permission to sign.

ACTIVITIES

ANG International Executive Board Meeting, Washington, D. C., October 29-November 1.

Deadline for receipt at ANG headquarters by secretary-treasurer of nominations by local governing bodies of candidates for special election to fill vacancy among ANG International Executive Board at large vice presidents: September 17.

"Just One More, Please!"

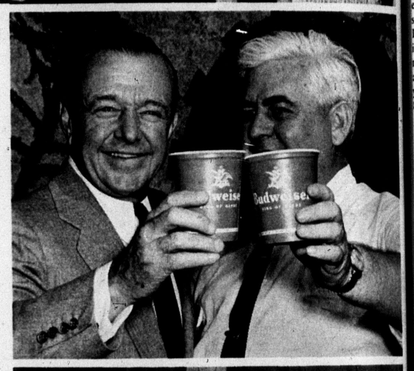
The president of an international labor union is ex-officio the target of photographers on any newsworthy occasion, and ANG President Joseph F. Collis was no exception. Here are a few shots—most of them hitherto unpublished—from the Guild Reporter's files.

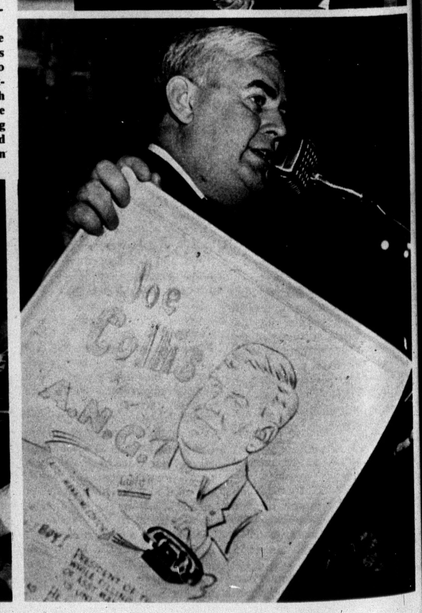
At the left are three instances of meeting "SUCH interesting people." Kim Novak, then a Hollywood starlet, was a guest of the Los Angeles Convention in 1954. Averell Harriman was New York's Governor when he greeted the 1955 Albany Convention. And Edmund G. "Pat" Brown had just announced his candidacy for the California governorship when he visited the Guild's San Jose Convention in 1958. Center is Ben Phillips, San Jose local president.

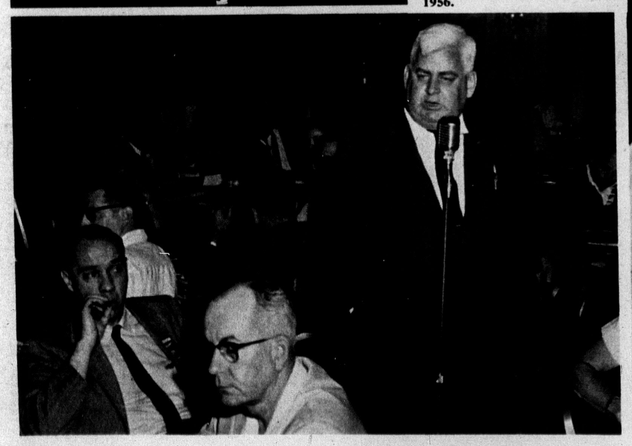
At the lower left is an unusual stance for Collis—taking one of the floor microphones at the New York Convention in 1959, where he told the delegates he would not run again for the ANG presidency.

At the top right is a more familiar setting for Collis, marching with the Philadelphia Inquirer pickets in 1958. From the left are Dave Schick, administrative officer; ANG Vice President I. Michael Segel, Steering Committee Chairman John M. Burns, Unit Chairman William Hall, Collis and Roberta Bailey, local treasurer and former IEB member.

Other right-hand pictures are with August Busch, St. Louis brewer and sports magnate, who was host at the Grant's Farm outing for the 1957 Convention; with Arthur Rosenstock, receiving the convention gavel on succeeding Collis in 1959, and with a framed cartoon, presented by Toronto in 1956.







Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

$12 Billion Ad Volume Is Predicted For 1962

Total advertising volume in 1962 is expected to exceed $12 billion.

According to a report by Robert J. Coen, director of media research for McCann-Erickson, Inc., the results of which appear in Printers' Ink Magazine, estimates predict a $12,365,000,000 advertising investment for this year, up 4.4 percent from $11,845,000,000 in 1961.

This climb might continue into 1963.

According to Coen's survey, national advertising in newspapers during 1962 should show a 3 percent gain above 1961 levels.

From John Crichton, president of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, has come the forecast also that 1962's total advertising volume will increase over 1961.

He had seen no evidence, he said at a press conference in San Francisco not long ago, that advertising had been affected by the stock market slump in late Spring.

"The major advertising markets are still going strong," he said.

Total advertising volume, Crichton said, is expected to reach $18 billion to $24 billion during the next decade, with newspapers and radio stations showing the largest gains.

He anticipates that advertising rates will continue to rise.

"I'd be an awful optimist to think they won't," he said.

Four Guild Publications Updated, Available

Guild leaflets and pamphlets designed for use in organizing campaigns, new member and steward programs and other local union activities are available from ANG local presidents have been reminded in a letter from Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information.

These include:

"If I Were a Newspaperman . . ." This six-page, two-color all-purpose pamphlet describes the Guild, its purpose, history and achievements in concise, readable fashion. The 1962 revision has been rewritten to include much new Canadian material. Price: 100 for $5; 500 for $20.

"A Guild Contract Is a Pretty Comforting Thing." In this four-page, two-color leaflet, Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, a Guild member in San Francisco and New York, tells why a Guild contract *is* "a pretty comforting thing." Price: 100 for $3; 500 for $12.

"Gentlemen and Scholars of the Press." This attractive four-page leaflet is a reprint of an article on the Guild's achievements by Judith Crist, Arts Editor of the New York Herald Tribune, which originally appeared in the Columbia University Forum. The 1962 revision has been updated and contains, on the back cover, a current and select list of 50 famous newspapermen and women who, like Judith Crist, are (or have been) members of the Guild. Price: 100 for $2.50; 500 for $10.

"Building a Strong Union." The 1961 Convention commended this ANG manual for stewards and committeemen and urged all locals to purchase copies for their stewards and officers. This 60-page, pocket-size manual is generously illustrated and describes in detail all aspects of the Guild steward's job, from policing the contract through organizing, communication, participating and counseling. Price: 25 cents each. (A limited quantity also is available in loose-leaf filler form for insertion in standard 6 x 3½ pocket-size ring binders. Same price.)

IN WAKE OF STRIKE:

Minneapolis Papers Boost Prices; Cowles Buy Another

In the wake of the 114-day strike at the Cowles-owned Minneapolis Star and Tribune have come these developments:

1—The papers have hiked their prices from 7 to 10 cents for single daily copies and from 35 to 40 cents a week for home delivery in Minneapolis.

2—Cowles Magazines & Broadcasting, Inc., has acquired the Gainesville, Fla., Sun, for an undisclosed amount of cash.

Announcement was made by Gardner Cowles, president and chairman.

The Sun has about 16,000 circulation.

Cowles Magazine also publishes Look Magazine and the San Juan, Puerto Rico, English-language Star, and has broadcasting and real estate holdings.

The Gainesville Sun has been owned and operated by the Pepper family since 1917.

Gardner Cowles personally owns the Fort Pierce, Fla., News-Tribune. He and other members of his family own the Des Moines Register and Tribune, the Minneapolis Star and Tribune and North Hollywood, Calif., Valley Times Today.

In front page statements in the Minneapolis Tribune, President John Cowles and Publisher Joyce A. Swan gave their estimates of "losses" of "our employes who did not report for work."

The Star and Tribune Co., however, did not estimate its own revenue loss.

It carried strike insurance, the Publishers' Auxiliary, trade weekly, points out.

Los Angeles Times Increases Its Advertising Rates Again

INDUSTRY

Los Angeles, Calif. — An increase of 35 cents a line in the daily advertising open rate and 25 cents in the Sunday open rate, effective October 1, is being put through by the Los Angeles Times.

The advertising rate hike is the second in six months—the last adjustment was April 1—made by the Times, sole occupant of the metropolitan morning field since that week early in January which saw the Chandler interests kill their evening Mirror and, almost simultaneously, Hearst combine its morning Examiner and evening Herald Express into an evening Herald-Examiner, to remain alone in the metropolitan evening field.

These newspaper deaths in Los Angeles are under study by the Celler congressional committee which has slated hearings this fall into the concentration of communications media.

The new open rate at the Times becomes $2 a line daily and $2.65 Sunday.

Bulk rates on 52-week contracts now run from full page ($1.90 daily and $2.55 Sunday) to 250,000 lines ($1.55 daily and $2.16 Sunday).

Under the prevailing rate card, bulk rates begin at 10,000 lines ($1.62 daily and $2.35 Sunday) and go to 200,000 lines ($1.48 daily and $2.16 Sunday).

The open rate, to 9,999 lines, is $1.65 daily and $2.40 Sunday.

Average daily circulation of the Times for the period ending March 31 was reported as 772,439, with average Sunday circulation at 1,120,153.

Times-Mirror Co. Buys $7 Million Book Firm

A merger which Norman Chandler, president of the Times-Mirror Company, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, predicts will raise per share earnings of Times-Mirror has been announced.

The deal, which puts the Times-Mirror Company in the law-book publishing field, provides for the acquisition by Times-Mirror of Matthew Bender & Co., a firm that with its subsidiary—Fiduciary Publishers, Inc., and two affiliated companies—the Fallon Law Book Company, Inc., and Banks & Co.—is expected to do business amounting to $7 million this year.

According to a joint statement from Chandler and John T. Bender, Jr., president of the law-book firm, exchange of an undisclosed number of Times-Mirror Company shares for all the stock of Bender and the affiliated companies has been agreed to. Subject to audits and administrative clearances, the merger is expected to be consummated early in January.

$2 Million Equipment For Herald-Examiner

First steps in a long-range expansion program designed to nearly double present production capacity have been taken by the Hearst evening Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, that paper says.

So far this year orders for new equipment amount to more than $2 million, according to Randolph A. Hearst, president of the Hearst Publishing Co., Inc.

"This," he said, "represents only the down payment on the investment that is planned to provide for the present and future growth of the daily and Sunday Herald-Examiner."

The Herald-Examiner is the third largest evening paper in the country, Randolph Hearst says, with daily and Sunday circulations of more than 700,000.

$10.6 Million Hearst TV Deal Approved

In Pittsburgh, the Federal Communications Commission has approved the purchase by the Hearst organization—for a cash payment of $10.6 million—of the remaining 50 percent of the stock of WTAE-TV in that city.

Giving Hearst complete control, the stock purchase was consummated with a voting trust headed by Earl F. Reed and Irwin D. Wolf, Jr.

An affiliate of ABC, WTAE-TV is one of three television stations operated by Hearst organizations. Others include WBAL-TV, an NBC affiliate in Baltimore, and WISN-TV, Milwaukee, a CBS affiliate. The station was not included in the recent sale, for a reputed $3 million, by the Hearst interests of the struck morning Milwaukee Sentinel to its evening competitor, the Journal.

Additionally, the Hearst organization owns and operates radio station WBAL-AM and -FM in Baltimore, WISN-AM and -FM in Milwaukee and WRYT-AM and -FM in Pittsburgh.

Hearst Aide Hails Circulation Gains

"We're up 70,000 in Los Angeles," Time magazine quotes Frank Conniff, national editor of the Hearst newspaper chain. "We're up 82,000 in Boston, 71,000 in San Francisco, 160,000 in New York. We're even up in Albany."

He was discussing the impact circulation-wise of the recent suicide of Marilyn Monroe.

Washington Post Co. Buys Art Magazines

Art News, the oldest and most widely read magazine in the field of historic painting and sculpture, has been purchased by the Washington Post Company. The Post bought all the stock of the Art Foundation Press, Inc., which also publishes Portfolio, a hard-cover quarterly. Art News, founded in 1902, is a monthly.

The price was not disclosed.

The sale agreement was reached in New York City between Alfred M. Frankfurter, president, editor and chief executive officer of the two magazines, and Philip L. Graham, president of the Washington Post and Times Herald (The Post absorbed its morning rival, the Times-Herald, in 1954 for a reported $10,300,000); Newsweek (for a 59 percent of which Graham paid "considerably more" than $8 million in 1961, it is estimated); WTOP-TV and Radio in Washington; and WJXT-TV in Jacksonville, Fla.

Announcing that Frankfurter will continue in charge of the editorial content of the two art magazines, Graham said Frankfurter would also join the board of directors of Newsweek, "which represents the magazine division of the Company."

"We welcome," said Graham, "this opportunity to extend our publishing activities into this important cultural area."

Art News has a circulation of 20,324. Portfolio's is 14,160.

The single-copy price of Art News is $1.25. Portfolio costs $5 a copy or $16.50 a year.

Top reporter minimum in the contract which the Post has with the Washington Newspaper Guild is $167 weekly in the seventh year of experience (guaranteed for 95 percent of the group; the balance get $150).

2 Galveston Papers Offered For Sale

Galveston, Texas—Galveston's only daily newspapers—the News and Tribune—are on the market.

A committee to listen to proposals for purchase has been named by the stockholders.

A statement issued after the stockholders reached a decision to peddle the News Publishing Co., publisher of the News, morning and Sunday, and of the Tribune, evening, said:

"No negotiations for the sale of the papers have been had with anyone. No offer to sell the papers has been made to anyone, and no offer to purchase the papers has been received from anyone."

Taking cognizance of "rumors that have been current for some time that the newspapers were to be sold," the stockholders' statement insisted that the action of the stockholders "is the first official affirmative step in such direction which has been taken by owners of the newspapers."

Last previous Texas newspaper deal of major proportions was the purchase last March by the Harte-Hanks group of a full interest in the Express Publishing Company, publisher of the San Antonio News and Express and in July of its TV affiliate, KENS-TV. The transaction was reported to involve about $6,200,000.

Harte-Hank newspapers include, in addition to those in San Antonio: Corpus Christi Caller-Times, San Angelo Standard Times, Abilene Reporter-News, Big Spring Herald, Denison Herald, Greenville Herald Banner, Marshall News-Messenger and Paris News.

They Do It Even In England

Manchester, England—A variation of the consolidation technique in newspaper monopolies has appeared here where two competing dailies, the Evening News and the Evening Chronicle put out a combined Saturday edition. Saturday is a "thin day" for advertisements, an announcement explained.

The newspapers will continue to publish separate editions Monday through Friday.

EDITORIAL

Joe Collis

To borrow the title from one of his own written productions, "ANG Has Come a Long Way" in the years that Joe Collis has been a potent and continuing influence in the Guild's life.

When Joe first signed a Guild membership card, it was a hazardous exercise of his individual rights, even though under the presumed protection of federal statute.

When he took part in his first Guild strike against the Wilkes-Barre publishers, it was no sham battle. The jobs and livelihood of Collis and his fellow strikers were genuinely at stake.

Yet now, after two subsequent Wilkes-Barre strikes, both of them lengthy and risky—although eventually successful—the ex-president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild local and ex-president of the ANG itself has been offered, and has accepted, the top managerial job on the newspaper that first gave him employment 40 years ago.

A long way, for a fact.

Yet to Guild members who have come to know him well, the promotion is not merely further proof that militant Guild activity is no bar to advancement in our industry. The instances are too many to require such additional evidence.

Those closest to Collis hold that the same qualities that made him a notable leader in Guild affairs will also serve him, and his daily newspaper, well in his new capacity as managing editor. The solid respect he has earned throughout two stormy decades of Guild history, from every segment of Guild thinking, has also been won from the Wilkes-Barre ownership. To that ownership a salute for an astute appraisal of worth.

Guildsmen think well of Collis, and rightfully. Their esteem has been shown repeatedly, in membership votes in which he consistently led the ticket, in convention action through unopposed renominations, in IEB sessions and district council meetings, where his views so frequently prevailed, and on picket lines, where his bulky presence lent verve to the collective will of the marchers.

The Guild has benefitted from his genial imperturbability, his shrewd common sense and practicality, his rugged adherence to the best in trade union ideals and practice.

We're going to miss him mightily.

'Undesirable Obstacle'

"Labor publications are essentially different in purpose, function and financial status.

"They bring to the union members an accounting of union affairs that they could not adequately obtain in any other way.

"We feel that an increase in the second class postage on our publications is not justified, would have little effect on the postal deficit, but on the other hand would raise an undesirable obstacle in the path of communications between unions and their members."

—Andrew J. Biemiller, AFL-CIO legislative director testifying at a Senate hearing on postal rates.

The Guild Reporter

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor
MAXWELL E. H. PYLE, Asst. Editor

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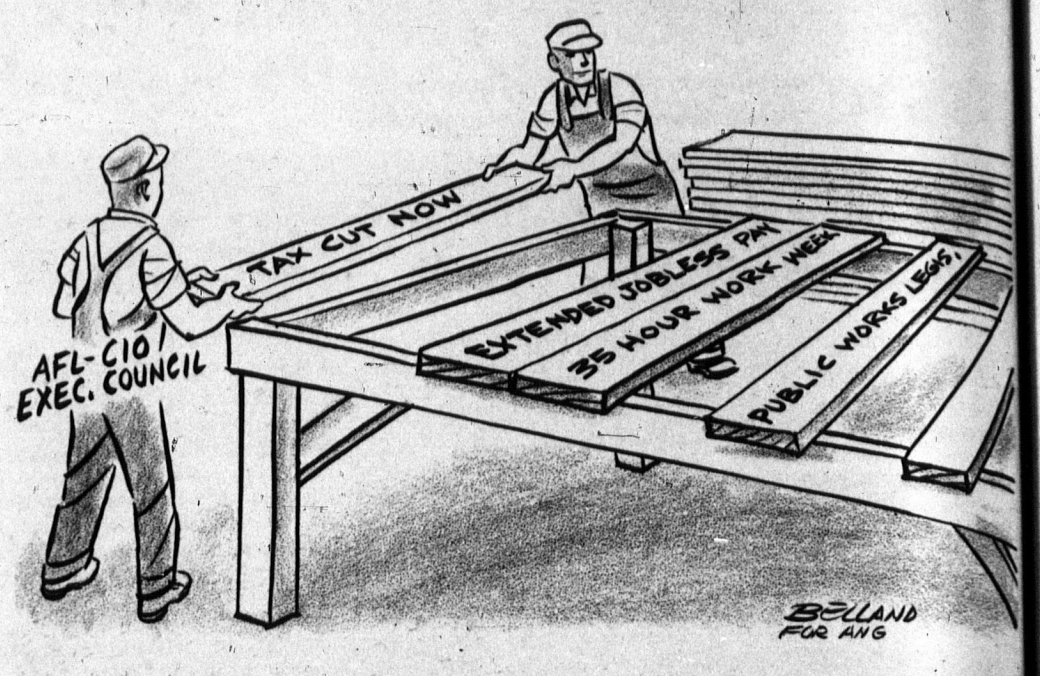
Labor's Platform Takes Shape



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Kennedy Spark Flares On Western Travels

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

The question to be answered as Mr. Kennedy set out on his mid-August journey to the reclamation states — the vast empire west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Coast — was whether he retained his 1960 sock with the people, his personal magnetism with the crowds, that would give him a chance to campaign effectively in the upcoming congressional elections.

The answer is an unqualified Yes: The magnetism is there, the charm compounded of youth, sturdiness, the obvious love for personal contact in politics, the Celtic attractiveness. What this means is earnestly disputed, with wise old hands warning the newcomers that no President can transfer popularity to state and local candidates. It seemed reasonably clear that President Kennedy did not necessarily agree.

He set out on a Friday morning, trailing clouds of reporters and staffers, the jets shooting him to South Dakota and Colorado for water-and-power ceremonies before they shot him to California for even bigger water-and-power ceremonies that allowed him—as he put it—to "help blow up" part of the stunning San Joaquin Valley.'

He and Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown pushed twin plungers to "blow up" the valley together, and it marked the physical beginning of a spectacular dam and water-storage project that will check floods on the Sacramento River to the north, irrigate the valley itself, and ship the surplus via aquaduct north and to the water-starved southern metropolitan areas of Los Angeles and San Diego. The President and entourage arrived back in Washington Monday morning, having been away from the Capital for approximately 70 hours, of which he spent 52 in Pat Brown's state.

* * *

The trip was billed as nonpolitical and the President handled it that way. When he dedicated power facilities at the Missouri River dam outside Pierre (pronounced peer as in spear), he was welcomed by Governor Archie M. Gubbrud, Republican, who is running for re-election and delivered a non-political speech as quietly effective as Mr. Kennedy's own.

Colorado's Republican Senator Gordon Allott and two House GOP members showed up in Pueblo, where the people celebrated authorization of the Fryingpan-Arkansas project that will take water from the west side of the Continental divide and drop it through a tunnel to the east side to irrigate the barren southeastern plateau.

Allott and the congressmen traveled home by commercial plane—not the "back-up" presidential spare jet carried along for emergencies—but they got themselves into pictures with the President as blandly as incumbent Democratic Senator John Carroll, who is opposed for re-election by GOP Representative Peter Dominick. (Carroll, of course, flew in with the President himself and was right behind him as Mr. Kennedy emerged from the plane. Allott remarked that the only reason he didn't ride the back-up plane was that he "wasn't invited.")

The non-political trip was a special boon to California's Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, the Senate Republican whip who has made few enemies in Washington but nevertheless is running scared.

All the way from Washington rode Kuchel in the back-up plane (he was invited), and from the platform at the San Joaquin Valley project the President acknowledged him as the senior Senate co-sponsor of the bill authorizing the water-storage program. Mr. Richards was on the platform too, but three rows back, and he didn't ride anywhere with Mr. Kennedy, although in responding to Representative B. F. Sisk's introduction the President acknowledged Senator Richards' presence.

* * *

The big man in the picture in California was Pat Brown. He emerged from the President's plane as honor guest at Castle Air Force Base, rode in the President's helicopter to Yosemite National Park to spend the night, rode the helicopter to and from the valley project, and into Fresno where he made a speech, and rode the jet to the Los Angeles airport. The exposure was massive, and of no disadvantage to him whatever.

The man who wasn't there was former Vice President Nixon, who no doubt had something to do with helping push through the valley project authorized in 1960 by President Eisenhower's signature, but he didn't seem to be missed by anyone at the valley ceremonies. Mr. Nixon has gained a little wisdom since he publicly called the President and Attorney General Robert Kennedy "carpetbaggers" the last time the family showed in the state. He retreated into total weekend silence at his expensive new pad in suburban Los Angeles.

Governor Brown can read, and he manifestly has read the respected Field Survey reports, which show he has steadily gained strength against Nixon in the governor's race, starting out 16 points behind and jumping into what is now a narrow lead. But he is not deluding himself that he faces anything but a war of political extermination; the former Vice President is playing things tough and dirty, the locals say, and Brown is slugging hard in every speech.

As for the President, he obviously loved to be back on the campaign trail. The crowds mobbed him (once almost literally in the San Joaquin Valley so that the Secret Service moved in sharply with a cordon that propelled him into his helicopter with some haste). He shook hands, and he still looks directly into the face of the person he shakes hands with. The lines of his face are not noticeably deeper; the lady voters think he is handsome and charming. His sharp wit shows on the platform; he is searching for an expression of issues that will echo the 1960 campaign cry of "Let's get America moving again," and help elect the northern and western Democrats he needs to unblock his program in Congress.