

8-Day Strike At Daily News Wins \$178.50 Top, Other Gains



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27,282 Eligible To Vote

More than twenty-seven thousand members of the American Newspaper Guild are eligible to vote in the November 15-20 referendum to name an ANG vice president at large.

Meeting in ANG headquarters, October 31, the International Election and Referendum Committee checked the list of eligibles and directed the mailing out to locals of lists of eligibles and of ballots for 27,282 voters.

The committee, of which Roberta Bailey, Philadelphia, is chairman, includes: Helen Minear, Pittsburgh; Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee; Charles J. Tiano, Kingston; and Thomas Fay, New York.

Candidates for the vice presidency, to fill a vacancy created on the IEB by the resignation of Joseph F. Collins, Wilkes-Barre, are Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago and Jack F. Weir of Cleveland.

Twelve present members of the IEB are supporting the candidacy of Schiewe.

The POI District Council, of which ANG Vice President Mike Mustrolo, Cincinnati, is first vice president, has voted unanimously to back the Weir candidacy.

IEB members backing Schiewe are: ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, New York; Executive Vice President William J. Farson, Philadelphia; Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Buffalo; and Vice Presidents Daniel A.

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Damp Going: Smiling pickets disregard New York City's wettest weather to man the picket line as the Guild

strike begins at the Daily News early Thursday morning, November 1. Eight days later they ratified a settlement contract.

Mellett Bequest Available; IEB Authorizes Special Fund

The Lowell Mellett bequest to the Guild of 1,884 shares of Scripps-Howard Investment Company common stock has become available from the estate, and the International Executive Board last week acted to implement the terms of the legacy.

Mellett, a Washington Guild

member at the time of his death in 1960, had asked that the bequest be used to find a solution to the problem of furthering press responsibility without at the same time impairing press freedom.

Recognizing that the annual income from the legacy would be small — about \$2,600 a year in dividends — the IEB members first determined that a capital fund should be set up, by selling the stock, and that this special

fund should serve as a nucleus to which further grants might be attracted, as a long-range program is developed.

Instead of disposing of the stock in the open market, the board decided to have it acquired by the Guild's Defense Fund, and held there as an investment. The sale price was fixed at the estate appraisal value of \$20.50 per share, or a total of \$38,622. The yield to the Defense Fund would be seven percent, and the number of bids received by the Guild from brokers since the bequest was announced gave the board assurance of the liquidity of the securities.

The proposal calls for sale to the Defense Fund after the end of this calendar year, at which time accrued and expected dividends will amount to approximately \$6,200.

The board directed that the sales proceeds and dividends, amounting to about \$44,800, be established in a separate account to be known as the Mellett Fund.

Finally, to implement a new and enlarged program of Guild activity in the area encompassed by Mellett's concern, the IEB authorized employment, for one year, of a full-time staff member, to be paid from the Mellett Fund. It was explained that most of the cost involved could be met from the accumulated dividends, with only a small amount required from the basic fund.

As outlined for the officers to

(Continued on Page 3)

Wilfred A. Alexander, New York local president, who was serving as coordinator for the seven local negotiating teams, through an information center set up at the New York Guild office. Farson also left the meeting for conferences with the local officers, returning at intervals to keep the board members informed.

Blatz had been in New York for about a week prior to the strike deadline of midnight, October 31.

When that hour arrived, and picketing began at the Daily News Building on East 42nd street, board members joined the marchers in affirmation of full support.

Next day at its final session, the board confirmed by resolution the action of the ANG offi-

(Continued on Page 4)

Key Clauses In Contract Improved

New York City—A new two-year agreement providing for top minimums of \$178.50 and extensive improvements in union and job security, severance pay and other basic contract provisions has ended the Guild's eight-day strike at the Daily News, the nation's largest newspaper.

Top minimums for reporters, display advertising salesman and other key editorial and commercial jobs—formerly \$168—are increased by \$10.50 in two steps: \$5.50 as of November 1 this year and \$5 as of November 1 next year.

The 1,100 strikers ratified the two-year settlement by an overwhelming vote at a unit meeting at the Hotel Diplomat Thursday night.

The new contract was signed an hour later, and the News resumed publication the next morning with a 40-page edition.

The settlement was reached early Thursday after round-the-clock mediation by Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz who entered the dispute last Friday, at the request of President Kennedy, in an effort to avert a city-wide shutdown. It was recommended to the unit by both the bargaining committee and the unit council.

In addition to the wage increases—which brought the local one-third of the way to the Guild's \$200 wage goal—the settlement represented a significant victory for the News unit in its long fight to compel News management to bargain in good faith and negotiate basic contract benefits already achieved by the Guild at other New York papers.

Key improvements include:

- Dues checkoff — Including assessments.

- Night differential — An increase of 50 cents a shift to \$1.50 for a night shift; creation of a lobster shift with a \$2 differential. The old setup was \$1 for any night shift.

- Alternate Benefits — Severance payable on resignation with 25 years' service; also at age 62, regardless of service, in lieu of pension. Employees may retain supplementary annuity plan.

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IEB Backed NY Daily News Strikers

Scheduled for a four-day session in Washington, the International Executive Board recessed abruptly after its second day and resumed its business in Manhattan, a short distance from the office of the New York Guild, then approaching the strike deadline.

The Washington meetings were held without the two New York IEB members—President Arthur Rosenstock and Vice President Edward Easton. Both had been ill. Executive Vice President William J. Farson was in the chair, and, as one board member pointed out, was "wearing three hats" at one stage, when he was making a report to the board on organization activities. Farson has been serving as director of organization since the September 1

appointment of J. William Blatz to the new position of director of collective bargaining.

Kept in close telephonic communication with the developments at New York, the board adopted a resolution of support for the local's bargaining position, endorsed an advance of \$250,000 in benefit money, and authorized levying of a Guild-wide assessment, effective Nov. 1, in the event a New York strike became necessary.

When little more than 24 hours remained before the strike deadline, the decision to shift activities to New York was made. Block reservations were made with both the airlines and the Manhattan Hotel, where Wednesday noon the recessed board meeting resumed, with Rosenstock presiding.

Status reports were heard from

Assessment Off

Settlement of the Daily News strike in New York has led to the cancellation of the assessments ordered last week for the international's defense fund.

Letters were to go to all Guild locals from the secretary-treasurer, Charles A. Perlik, Jr., notifying them of the decision.

Costs of the strike can be borne by the fund without lowering it to the level at which an emergency exists under constitutional provisions.



Checking: Members of the International Election and Referendum Committee check list of eligible voters for the referendum for a vice president at large. From the left: Tony Ingrassia, Milwaukee; Charles J. Tiano, Kingston; Helen Minear, Pittsburgh; Robert Bailey, Philadelphia, chairman; and ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

IT SEEMS TO US

Questions Chicago Procedure In Defender Hardship Cases

CHICAGO, ILL.
Editor: To keep the record straight.

The hardship committee that processed the cases for Defender Guildsmen was more fiction than fact, after the initial meeting attended by Bill Farson regarding hardship cases, which resulted in no action.

I was unable to find out when subsequent meetings were to be held, and while I was still being told no meetings had been scheduled, unit members were receiving letters from the Guild office stating what determination the committee had made.

I have received no notice or confirmation. The unit members who were recipients of the \$1,100 in welfare loans were told this was all the help they could expect from the local.

I feel that Defender Guildsmen showed a remarkable display of unity and unionism. The people who are still unemployed are faced with a bleak future, as well as those who found employment in mental and low-paying jobs in order to sustain their families.

The Defender is still publishing and the Defender Guildsmen are still fighting for justice for ourselves as well as Guildsmen everywhere. Our victory will mean security and justice for all.

ELEANOR PINO—
Defender Unit Chairman

An 'Important Concern' Say Chicago Officers

CHICAGO, ILL.
Editor: Hardship committee meetings in the Chicago local were held immediately after the September local executive board meeting, on instruction of the board.

They were held on an informal basis, often in phone conversations and in some cases decisions were reached on the sole action of the executive director, to meet

any emergencies that had arisen among the members of the Defender unit.

First payments began the same evening as the September board meeting, and ranged from a minimal amount for medicines up to several months' rent. Some members have had as many as three hardship payments. Some, even though they were not working regularly, asked no hardship funds.

The funds were disbursed despite further instructions of the board that they were to be contingent upon certain information Eleanor Pino was asked to supply to the local treasurer. Miss Pino said she would, at the latest, have the information at the October board meeting. But this meeting was one that Miss Pino missed, her first absence in almost two years.

The hardship needs of Defender unit members remain an important concern for the Chicago local.

MARSH SCHIEWE, President
ROBERT ZONKA, Treasurer
CARL IHDE, Exec. Director
Chicago Guild

Registers Objections On TV Award Story

BOSTON, MASS.
Editor: I object strongly to your story on the awarding of Channel 5 in Boston to the Herald-Traveler. You presented in detail FCC Chairman Minow's dissent, but failed to mention the award was made by a 4-to-1 vote and to present any majority views.

For example: the FCC major-

ity stated that conventional criteria decided the issue; that the criteria are local residence, planning and preparation, broadcast experience, and diversification of mass media communications.

Although the Herald-Traveler lost points on this last item, the majority felt this factor was diluted by the number of newspapers, radio and television stations in this area. (You report the number of Boston newspapers has decreased from eight to three since 1957. Please name the lost five.)

I have listed the government's criteria on channel awards. What are ANG's criteria? Was consideration given to the fact there are 550 members of the Herald-Traveler unit, the largest in New England? Why wasn't the Boston Guild contacted for its views?

I would suggest ANG fight for continuing short-term TV grants to newspapers to ensure newspapers do not obtain these highly-profitable stations and then follow up by merging, selling or discontinuing their newspaper properties.

JOSEPH B. DOWNEY
Herald-Traveler Unit Chairman

Newton Minow's dissent was played in the GR story for two reasons: Minow is both a controversial figure and chairman of the FCC, making a dissent on his part equivalent to one by the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and his opinion highlighted the problem of newspaper ownership of competing broadcasting facilities, a subject under study by the Celler Committee in this country and the Royal Commission of the Press in England (See GR, Sept. 28).

While the story did not contain any statement of Guild policy, consisting of a straight account of Minow's dissent, the problem of monopoly tendencies in news media has been one of increasing concern to the Guild.

The statement that the number of papers in Boston has declined by five since 1957 was erroneous; the actual decline has been two since 1956. The inaccuracy was the result of a misleading account of Minow's statement.—Ed.

Canadian COL Hits Peak

Ottawa, Ontario—A record high of 131.5 at October 1 was reached in Canadian cost of living as measured by the Bureau of Statistics' consumer price index.

The figure eclipsed the previous high of 131.4 on August 1.

From October 1, 1961, the index has risen 1.78 percent.

Sharpest jump in the household budget during September was in clothing prices, up to 115.6 from 113.3. Comprising 27 percent of the expenditures in the general consumer index, food costs climbed to 127.2 from 126.8.

FOR INTERNATIONAL V.P.
X JACK WEIR

More Than 27,000 Eligible To Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

McLaughlin, North Jersey; Richard Lane, Memphis; James B. Woods, St. Louis; Robert J. Hickey, San Jose; Edward Easton, Jr., New York; Eric R. I. Cawdon, Ottawa; Jack Dobson, Toronto; Kenneth Rieger, Toledo, and Harvey H. Wing, San Francisco-Oakland.

Vice President George Muldowney, Wire Services, has declined to state his choice, taking the position that a board member elected by the entire membership should not use his position to influence voters.

A warm personal endorsement of Weir, written by Bob Stafford, former IEB member, appears in the November issue of FYT, Cleveland Guild publication.

A brochure in behalf of Schiewe's candidacy has been issued by his supporters. It contains background material and a number of new endorsements.

Among the latter are: Ken Barnett, president, Buffalo Guild; Jim Kornkven, president, Kenosha; Robert M. Golden, president, Lehigh Valley; Tom Barlet, president, Madison; Jack Lemmon, president, Washington; C. C. Sheffield, president, Houston; Erv Freudenberg, president, Indianapolis; Luis Montanez, Jr., president, Puerto Rico; Fred James, president, Rockford; Al Larsen, president, Sacramento; James M. Shea, president, Salem; Clover Cummings, president, San Jose; Paul H. Cour, president, San Diego; Pete Sallaway, president, Victoria; Joe R. Wilson, president, Wire Service Guild; and Stockton Local membership.

Eligibility to vote in the referendum was for good standing as of October 1, based on local remittances to the ANG treasury by October 15, covering constitutional obligations through the month of September.

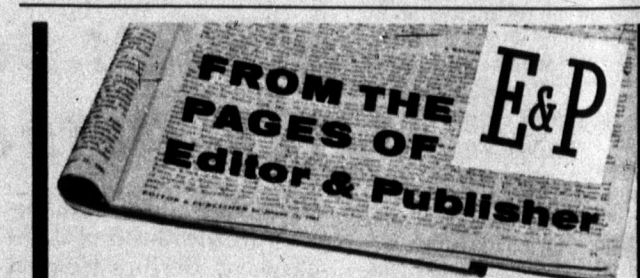
The October meeting of the IEB adopted a report from its constitution committee, of which Wing is chairman, relating to the eligibility of members whose dues are checked off by management.

The report interpreted the constitution to mean that members may be declared eligible to vote in the November election, even though their checked-off payment of dues has not been actually received by ANG by the October 15 deadline. In such cases—and some arose in the committee session last week—the member will be declared eligible to vote if the local officers certify the facts to the elections committee.

Locals directly affected by the interpretation are North Jersey, Sacramento and San Antonio. In these cases, remittances were received after the October 15 deadline, which would be a disqualifying factor in the absence of the constitutional reference to members on check-off.

The three locals have been notified of the interpretation, and have certified names of members whose dues are checked off. The elections committee has issued ballots for these groups.

Voting will occur November 15 through 20. Tabulations are to come from locals to the ANG office, postmarked not later than midnight November 21.



BIG NEWS BREAKS MAKE E & P PAGES BULGE

Of course, E & P is always packed with stories and features about the newspaper industry. But then there are weeks like this. Was government use of press as weapon in Cuba blockade justified? (Page 1) Who was surprise purchaser of Omaha World-Herald? (Page 9) How did the press almost get to Cuba? (Page 10) Communist infiltration of inter-American press? (Page 13) What's the story on Newspaper Guild negotiations with N. Y. newspapers? (Page 10) Government censorship plans in case of war? (Page 14) It's been quite a week for the newspaper industry—but it's all wrapped up for you in this week's E & P.

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Mellett Bequest's Intent Implemented

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the board by Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., the job of the new staff member would be two-fold. He would undertake a number of specific, immediate activities, and at the same time seek to raise additional funds and develop a long-range continuing program, in cooperation with other interested organizations.

Areas of immediate activity, Perlik said, would include the relationship of press performance to national security, including the public's "right to know", press coverage of the courts, in which courtroom photography is a current problem; the area of fair and objective presentation of the news; the problem of monopoly in the newspaper and related industries, including the Celler Committee inquiry, and the standards of journalism, including instruction in journalism and student publications.

Long-range exploration, Perlik explained, would include the feasibility of a national press council, such as suggested 15 years ago by the Hutchins Commission and revived by several industry spokesmen recently, or some similar agency which would concern itself, on a regular and continuing basis, with the twin problems of press performance and press freedom.

Perlik said that in presenting the program to the board, the officers had taken into account many proposals received from Guild sources, including the key suggestion that the Mellett bequest be used to "generate" additional funds, to finance a meaningful program.

To establish a broader base of operations would also remove any implication of narrow self-interest on the part of the Guild, it was pointed out.

There was extended discussion on every aspect of the plan, and some dissenting views entered in the record. Vice President Easton abstained, having been absent for most of the discussion. Vice President Jack Dobson was recorded as opposed to having the Defense Fund acquire the stock, and Vice President Harvey Wing said his No vote was against the holding of any common stock by the union's defense fund.

Wing also voted against the employment of a new staff member, saying he believes the present ANG staff could handle the work involved.

Mellett had been at one time editor of Scripps-Howard's Washington Daily News, and had also served as a presidential advisor in the Franklin D. Roosevelt administration. He was the management signer of the first Guild contract closed at the Washington daily, and joined the Guild as soon as he became eligible, following his White House tour of duty.

The Guild bequest was announced at a memorial service following his death in April, 1960, but he had decided on the gift in 1943, long before there was general awareness of the mounting problem of reconciling the public responsibility of the press with its constitutionally guaranteed freedom.

Shares of the stock are widely held by Scripps-Howard employees, and the Guild's holdings are less than one-half of one percent of the total outstanding. The company is a non-operating firm holding stock in many Scripps-Howard newspapers. It retains, however, no controlling interest in any one newspaper enterprise, and has no policy-making powers in the labor-management area.

Farson In Brussels For IFJ

Executive Vice President William J. Farson is in Brussels, Belgium, attending the sessions of the executive committee of the International Federation of Journalists.

Also attending will be Ronald A. Watts, ANG International Affairs Representative, whose assignments for the IFJ will be under discussion. His services are being supplied to the federation by the Guild, largest of the affiliated unions. Watts is making his home in Brussels, with Asian and African trade union aid as his field of activities.



'Coffee, Anyone?' Preparatory to a picket line stint, these Guildsmen sample the hot coffee at Daily News strike headquarters on Second Avenue. Makeshift serving apparatus functioned in the initial hours of the New York strike.



IEB On The Line: Led by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, of the New York Post, ANG International Executive Board members were speedily on the picket line after the strike at the New York Daily News started. Rosenstock is followed by ANG Vice President Jack Dobson, Toronto, an unidentified picket, Vice President Daniel McLaughlin, North Jersey, and Vice President Harvey Wing, San Francisco-Oakland.

8-Day Strike At Daily News Brings \$178.50 Top Minimum

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● **Job Security**—New language providing for tightened seniority in economy dismissals.

● **Jurisdiction**—A clause which defines the Guild's jurisdiction with three-way arbitration in case of a dispute and, if the second union doesn't agree to arbitration, a two-way arbitration between the Guild and management.

● **Guild Shop**—Extension of Guild Shop coverage to all part-time workers.

Improvements also were made in clauses dealing with hospitalization, holidays, work schedules, job re-slotting, military service, promotion and job tryouts and transfers.

The wage increases average \$8.55 per employee, including the 55-cent average cost of the increased night differential. General increases, and increases in the minimums range from \$3.50 in the lowest-paid classifications to \$10.50 in the highest paid classifications—\$2 to \$5.50 in the first year, \$1.50 to \$5 in the second. Average increase per employee in the first year is \$4.25 or \$4.80 including the cost of the night differential—and \$3.75 in the second.

Thus, the largest increase would be \$15.50 for a fully experienced Guildsman in the top classifications working the lobster truck.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild and chief negotiator, called the new contract "a tremendous improvement."

"In one contract negotiations," he said, "we have achieved more substantial gains than in any, except some first contracts."

He said that the Guild would present the News settlement to the other publishers as the basis for settlement of those negotiations, which were suspended at midnight October 31, when the Guild contracts with all the papers expired.

The strike settlement came against a background of strategic maneuvers of New York City

publishers acting in concert in support of the News.

Hesitating to resort to their customary "massive retaliation" tactics, the publishers tried a new maneuver: publication of a new strike Daily News at the Journal-American plant.

They abandoned this tactic when the Guild refused to rise to their bait and, by agreement, the crafts at the Journal-American continued at work. After one issue, the Daily News suspended publication.

The publishers subsequently announced that they had taken no further joint action "in deference to the fact that the Secretary of Labor" had come to New York to attempt a settlement, but the threat of a city-wide shutdown remained.

Nevertheless, managements of the News' three morning competitors, the Times, Herald Tribune and Mirror, all said they were not adding extra copies to their usual distribution to replace the 2,000,000 circulation of the Daily News.

Noting that officials of some craft unions had expressed dissatisfaction with the Guild settlement, Murphy said it was the best possible under all the circumstances.

All but two craft union contracts expire December 7. If there is a strike at that time, Murphy said, the Guild will respect craft picket lines, and the News unit council voted to do so.

When the New York Guild struck the Daily News at 12:01 A.M. Thursday, November 1, the action followed fruitless negotiations which had been in progress since August.

Continued stalling by the publishers was the way in which Murphy characterized the sessions with the seven major dailies.

Several of the managements, he pointed out, were attempting to force retrogressions into the new contracts. At the Daily News, such attempts were made even after the unit had sanctioned a strike.

As October 31, the expiration

date of all seven Guild contracts, approached, and the meetings with the publishers continued to bring only futile results, Guild activity intensified.

The seven Guild units at separate meetings authorized their officers and the New York local Guild leaders to call a strike if no contract had been agreed upon by midnight, October 31.

Previously all had adopted a "no-contract-no-work" program. With the full financial backing of the ANG, the New York Guild's Representative Assembly authorized a strike at any or all of the papers if satisfactory agreements were not reached by midnight, October 31.

Negotiations continued as the deadline neared. Managements made their first moves Oct. 30. Five-dollar package offers for two-year contracts—the first wage offers since the negotiations got under way—were made.

At the Daily News, too, there was a wage offer. It was in the form of a package increase averaging \$5 a week for each employee, spread over two years, with a three-year contract that would be opened only on wages at the end of the second year.

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Explanation

New York City—Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz made sure no one could mistake his intentions when he crossed the Guild picket line to meet the New York City publishers in the News building on the fourth day of the strike.

Wirtz, known to New York Guildsmen for his award of severance pay to Brooklyn Eagle strikers in a landmark arbitration decision three years ago, explained to picket captain Robert McCarthy that he was attempting to mediate the stoppage.

"Go right ahead," said McCarthy. "I hope you can do some good."



Local Leaders: Robert Keane, Daily News unit chairman, left, and Thomas J. Murphy, New York Guild's executive vice president, who headed negotiations at the newspaper, are in the van as picket line gets underway.

News, Transplanted To J-A, Odd Product With Short Life

The skinny 16-page News that rolled off the Journal's presses was a strange bird. "Struck—Not Struck Out!" boasted its lead head.

If it hadn't struck out, it certainly wasn't scoring any hit. The skinny paper drew cries of derision throughout the city.

"Who'll buy this?" asked one news dealer as a delivery truck dumped off his bundle.

The struck publication was virtually bereft of ads, and even shorter of local copy. Its few pages were filled with wire news and photos and syndicate material.

The press run was reportedly a million—half the normal output of the nation's largest circulation newspaper. Many newsstands got no copies, and those that did found them moving slowly.

Honor Marciniak

Springfield, Ill.—Edward Marciniak, former member of the American Newspaper Guild's International Executive Board, and now executive director of the Chicago Commission on Human Relations, has been honored by the Illinois Welfare Association. He was presented the award at the association's 67th annual convention here for his "outstanding contributions in the field of social welfare."

IEB Shifted Base To NY To Intensify Strike Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
cers in levying a November assessment and in initiating steps toward borrowing additional funds if necessary to prosecute the strike.

A telegram went at once to all local presidents, followed last Friday by a letter signed by Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., detailing the strike circumstances and the constitutional references to the assessments.

When the strike ended after eight days, the assessment was cancelled, by letters to the locals. A single assessment would have been sufficient to carry the Guild benefits of the New York unit for about two weeks. Present level of the Defense Fund would not

be affected, to the extent of an emergency, by such a drain.

Meeting in its first session after the resignation of Vice President Joseph F. Collis, the International Executive Board adopted a resolution expressing high regard for the 17 years of service which the Wilkes-Barre man had given the American Newspaper Guild, which included six years as ANG president.

The adoption of the resolution came as pickets were circling the Daily News building in New York, and its text noted the absence of the familiar figure of Collis at a major Guild strike, the first time in two decades.

Collis became managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record following the retirement of his predecessor, and thus was promoted out of Guild membership eligibility.

Dates for the next two meetings of the IEB were selected at the meeting last week. They are Feb. 18-21 and May 20-24. Both will be held in Washington.

Guild, Other Unions Battled Publishers' Concerted Moves

(Continued from Page 3)

At the Daily News, however, the check-off—already in force at the other newspapers—alternate benefits and other basics remained primary issues.

Conferences continued throughout Wednesday, October 31, between federal mediators, publishers' representatives and those of the Guild.

Shortly after the strike began, the Herald Tribune offered the Guild a \$7 weekly pay hike over a two-year period. It was rejected.

The strike with an announcement by Robert Keane, News unit chairman, that it was "on." Strike headquarters had been set up at 871 Second Ave., several blocks from the News building.

A picket line was formed at the News. Other pickets headed for the News plant in Brooklyn. Delivery truck drivers refused to cross the picket lines. The Daily News plant was closed.

As the strike got under way, several Guild officials and the publishers were on their way to Grace Mansion for an emergency meeting called by Mayor Robert F. Wagner in a last minute effort to settle the bargaining impasse.

When the session ended at 4 A.M., nothing had been settled. Day-long negotiations followed on Thursday, but there were no joint sessions of the Guild and Daily News management. Federal Mediator Daniel Fitzpatrick explored approaches to both sides that could produce a common ground for bargaining, but reported at the end of the day that he had been unable to find such a basis.

Mediator Fitzpatrick formally presented a new offer which the Daily News management said it had placed in his hands the night before. It called for a \$7.25 wage increase over two years, \$3.75 the first year, \$3.50 the second.

Like the \$5 offer which preceded it, it was rejected.

The other six New York major

George E. Luxton
Twin Cities, Minn.—George E. Luxton, a charter member of Twin Cities Guild Local 2, and a pioneer among news photographers in this area, is dead at the age of 81.

For 50 years, beginning with the former St. Paul Globe in 1898 and continuing on the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, he had been taking news pictures and devising new methods in camera technique as he did so.

In his career, he had made photographs of every U. S. President from Grover Cleveland to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In later years, he combined active picture-making with a job as garden columnist for the Star and Tribune, a position which afforded him a chance to develop another hobby interest, that of flower culture.

He counted it as a crowning achievement when a glorioxa strain he developed resulted in a bloom which was given his name by horticulturists in 1951. The glorioxa is a tropical genus bearing spectacular flowers. The hybrid named for Luxton required three years and 1,100 seedlings to produce.

Among Luxton's photographic improvements were an elastic band device which gave extra shutter speed to stop action in football games, and a telescopic camera for close-up pictures of athletic events.

Not His Act

New York City—Ed Sullivan protested vainly to management when he learned that his syndicated column, written before the strike, was to appear in the Daily News' scab edition. Then he called the Guild to explain.

"I can't stop it," said the columnist and TV producer, a member of the New York Guild. "I can't do anything about it. But I wish you'd spread the word around that the column is not appearing in this News because I want it there, only because I can't get it back."

"I'm not writing any more columns until this thing is settled."

dailies continued to publish normally. The publishers, however, had declared in a public statement, Tuesday night, October 30:

"Should any paper struck by the Guild be unable to publish because members of craft unions whose contracts are now in effect fail to report for work, other publishers plan to make their facilities available to the struck paper so that it can continue to reach its readers."

The association also urged other employees of any struck newspapers to continue to work "so that publishing may go on."

Meeting at the Hotel Manhattan, Thursday, November 1, the ANG's International Executive Board which had moved its meeting here from Washington, unanimously adopted a resolution pointing out that while the Guild had refrained from striking the city's other newspapers in the hope of averting a total news blackout at a time of international tension, the publishers, on the other hand, had declared they would undertake to help the Daily News publish, thereby aligning themselves with the News in its dispute with the Guild.

"This action by the publishers," the board declared, "is a transparent and calculated effort to provoke the newspaper unions."

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into precipitating a citywide shutdown—and news blackout, thereby achieving by indirection the very "massive retaliation" which the publishers hesitate to impose by their own direct action, the legality of which has been questioned by the NLRB.

First copies of a 16-page adless skeletonized issue of the Daily News started coming off the presses at the Journal-American plant early Thursday evening. It was supervised by editorial and circulation executives of the Daily News.

Refusing to be entrapped, the Guild did not set up a picket line at the Journal-American, and, by agreement, the crafts continued to work.

Earlier in the day, Murphy had expressed the hope that craft unions would stay at work at any plant the News might use.

"I hope they will not fall into a trap," he said. "I hope they will not create any incident that would give the publishers an excuse to lock out all the other papers."

Later, Bertram A. Powers, IUT local president and chairman of the Officers Committee for Newspaper Unity, said that the unions would "not be provoked into providing an excuse for the publishers" to shut down the city's newspapers.

The News' project of printing at the Journal-American, however, Murphy declared, "makes it clear to me that the News management was not interested in settling the dispute but in enlarging the area of warfare and getting a blackout of all the papers in the city."

This, he charged, made a mockery of the day's mediation efforts.

The token issue the Daily News printed at the Journal-American plant, however, turned out to be the first and last of that ilk.

Friday, November 2, F. M. Flynn, News president and publisher, acknowledged:

"The New York News has been forced to suspend publication due to the strike called by the Newspaper Guild of New York at midnight, October 31."

George E. Luxton
Twin Cities, Minn.—George E. Luxton, a charter member of Twin Cities Guild Local 2, and a pioneer among news photographers in this area, is dead at the age of 81.

For 50 years, beginning with the former St. Paul Globe in 1898 and continuing on the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, he had been taking news pictures and devising new methods in camera technique as he did so.

In his career, he had made photographs of every U. S. President from Grover Cleveland to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In later years, he combined active picture-making with a job as garden columnist for the Star and Tribune, a position which afforded him a chance to develop another hobby interest, that of flower culture.

He counted it as a crowning achievement when a glorioxa strain he developed resulted in a bloom which was given his name by horticulturists in 1951. The glorioxa is a tropical genus bearing spectacular flowers. The hybrid named for Luxton required three years and 1,100 seedlings to produce.

Among Luxton's photographic improvements were an elastic band device which gave extra shutter speed to stop action in football games, and a telescopic camera for close-up pictures of athletic events.

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IEB Adopts Quarterly Budgets

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

	2nd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Budget		2nd Qtr. Budget	3rd Qtr. Budget
PER CAPITA TAXES			Postage	750.00	750.00
AFL-CIO	\$ 6,750.00	\$ 6,750.00	Addressing	300.00	300.00
CIO	900.00	900.00	Pix & Special Material	500.00	500.00
IPF-AFWNO	1,300.00	1,300.00	Special Study	250.00	250.00
TOTAL	\$ 7,650.00	\$ 7,650.00	Miscellaneous	250.00	250.00
ORGANIZING & SERVICING			TOTAL	\$17,625.00	\$14,375.00
Salaries	\$32,500.00	\$32,500.00	ADMINISTRATION		
Director and IRS	750.00	750.00	Salaries		
Sec'y-Treas	750.00	750.00	Office Mgr.-Head Bookkeeper	\$ 2,145.00	\$ 2,145.00
Expenses	12,500.00	12,500.00	Sec'y-Treas	2,250.00	2,250.00
Director and IRS	2,000.00	2,000.00	Bookkeeping Dept.	2,500.00	2,500.00
Misc. Org. Expenses	47,750.00	47,750.00	Clerical	600.00	600.00
TOTAL	\$47,750.00	\$47,750.00	Expenses		
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING			Rent & Maintenance	2,400.00	2,400.00
Salaries	\$ 2,405.00	\$ 2,405.00	Stationery & Supplies	1,800.00	1,800.00
Exec. Sec'y-Contracts Committee	750.00	750.00	Equipment	2,125.00	2,125.00
Sec'y-Treas	750.00	750.00	Telephone & Telegraph	1,125.00	1,125.00
Expenses	600.00	600.00	Repairs & Improvements	150.00	150.00
Personnel Consultation	600.00	600.00	Postage	1,000.00	1,000.00
Expenses	150.00	150.00	Auditing	600.00	600.00
Personnel	3,905.00	3,905.00	Insurance & Bonding	750.00	750.00
TOTAL	\$3,905.00	\$3,905.00	Employee Pension	1,825.00	1,700.00
RESEARCH & INFORMATION			Employee Health & Welfare	1,200.00	1,200.00
Salaries	\$ 3,250.00	\$ 3,250.00	Miscellaneous	200.00	200.00
Director	4,155.00	4,155.00	TOTAL	\$20,245.00	\$20,870.00
Assistant	750.00	750.00	EXECUTIVES		
Expenses	200.00	200.00	Officers' Salaries	\$ 7,365.50	\$ 7,365.50
Books & Periodicals	50.00	50.00	Officers' Expenses	1,000.00	2,000.00
Legal & Coll. Barg. Service	125.00	125.00	TOTAL	\$ 8,365.50	\$ 9,365.50
Other Printed Material	25.00	25.00	OTHER EXPENSES		
Publications & Literature	400.00	400.00	Legal Fees	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
Contracts Survey	1,500.00	1,500.00	Payroll & Pers. Prop. Taxes	1,500.00	1,500.00
ANG Manual	275.00	375.00	Contributions	250.00	250.00
Org. & Other Literature	500.00	500.00	Brown Award Expenses	500.00	500.00
Training Conf./Seminars	250.00	250.00	Delegates & Committees	500.00	5,000.00
Miscellaneous	50.00	50.00	IEB Meetings	2,375.00	2,375.00
TOTAL	\$11,255.00	\$10,005.00	Severance Pay Provisions	2,500.00	2,500.00
GUILD REPORTER			Convention Reserve	1,000.00	1,000.00
Salaries	\$ 2,600.50	\$ 2,600.50	Conv. Exp. Above Reserve	200.00	200.00
Editor	2,272.50	2,272.50	IPF Convention	500.00	500.00
Clerical	600.00	600.00	TOTAL	\$14,825.00	\$17,375.00
Printing & Mailing	\$10,000.00	\$ 6,700.00	GRAND TOTAL	\$181,624.00	\$132,599.00

ANG Finances Are Reviewed

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

The first quarter showed an operating deficit of \$1,326.13 in income—\$127,848.76—below expenditures—\$129,174.89—which, added to the fiscal year's opening deficit of \$13,708.38, gave a deficit at the end of the quarter of \$15,034.51.

By action of the Buffalo convention, as of August 1, the General Fund became recipient of an additional 10 cents per capita per month, raising the opportunity to \$1.40.

Pohne Claim Settlement Urged
New York City—The executive committee of the Wire Service Guild has asked United Press International to settle "with full justice to all concerned" the claim of Marcel Pohne, of West Germany, for reparations.

Pohne, a former UP employee in Rumania, was jailed and suffered loss of his livelihood after being accused of spying against the communist regime in Bucharest (GR, Aug. 24).

In a letter directed to Mims Thomson, UPI president, the Wire Service executive committee

notes that the matter is outside its contractual jurisdiction.

"Nevertheless," the letter continues, "we feel we are entitled to take an interest in the welfare of a fellow newsman, especially one who was retained by one of our employers."

"If the facts of the case are as represented by Mr. Pohne's attorney, it would seem evident that some substantial recognition of Mr. Pohne's sacrifices is in order. We do not, of course, have the position of UPI in the matter, although we would appreciate an opportunity to know what it is."

Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio—Officers have been elected by the Cincinnati Guild, with the following serving new terms: President, Harry C. Reckner; vice president, Jack Wessling; secretary, Mary Sumpter, and treasurer, John F. Metz.

Great Falls
Great Falls, Mont.—Officers elected for the 1962 term by the Great Falls Guild are: President, Donald A. Bartsch; vice president, Herbert R. Houghton; secretary-treasurer, Terry Dwyer; assistant secretary, Madelyn Moye; directors (who with the officers comprise the executive board): Don R. Bosley, Eleanor Doty, Robert P. Lathrop, Edwin L. (Tod) Neville; Clyde Reichelt; unit collectors: Peggy Dickerson, Joan Brooks, Liane Gallagher and Lila Lander.

FOR INTERNATIONAL V.P. X JACK WEIR

DAY BOOK
ACTIVITIES
Regional Institute, November 11 and 12, Los Angeles, California, sponsored by the Southern District Council.
Locals to conduct voting, November 15 through 20, in special election to fill Executive Board at large vice president.
Empire State District Council, meeting, Hotel Sheraton, Rochester, N. Y., November 17 and 18.
Regional Institute, sponsored by the Midwest District Council, Chicago, January 25 and 26.
ANG International Executive Board meeting, Washington, D. C., February 18-21.

Payroll Data

Cleveland Plain Dealer

Payroll information showing minimums and actual salaries for Cleveland Plain Dealer editorial department employees under Guild contract as of July, 1962:

Contract Minimum	Actual Salaries
Reporters, Copy Readers, Artists, Special Subject Writers, Photographers, Sub-editors	16 on steps up
\$145 after 5 years	38 at top minimum
	33 at average of \$150.95
	28 at average of 165.42
	29 at average of 183.84
	16 at average of 215.69
	5 at average of 236.83
	9 at average of 268.18
	(Average of \$174.07 for those at top minimum or better. Average of \$171.40 for all)

Contract Minimum	Actual Salaries
Editorial and Library Clerks and Research Assistants	7 on steps up
77.00 after 3 years	4 at top minimum
	19 at average of 99.04
Telephone Operators	1 at minimum
77.00 after 2 years	12 at average of 82.42
Stenographers	1 at minimum
83.25 after 3 years	2 on steps up
64.25 after 1 year	10 at top minimum

Cleveland Press

Payroll information showing minimums and actual salaries as of August 1, 1962 in the departments of the Cleveland Press covered by Guild contract:

Contract Minimum	Actual Salaries
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT	
Newsman	4 at minimum
\$77.00 to start	1 at
84.75 after 1 year	4 at minimum
94.75 after 2 years	2 at average of 88.25
108.25 after 3 years	5 at minimum
123.25 after 4 years	5 at average of 104.75
145.00 after 5 years, top	3 at minimum
	3 at average of 124.91
	3 at minimum
	3 at average of 131.13
	10 at minimum
	17 at average of 150.97
	23 at average of 165.61
	26 at average of 184.73
	18 at average of 211.19
	8 at average of 238.22
	17 at average of 294.85
	(Average of those at top or better, \$196.20, average of all—\$179.50)

Contract Minimum	Actual Salaries
Office Boys	4 at minimum
59.25 to start	4 at average of 60.43
64.25 after 1 year, top	1 at minimum
	2 at average of 68.25
Copy Boy Learners	4 at minimum
61.75 to start	2 at minimum
66.75 after 1 year, top	4 at minimum
	4 at minimum
64.00 to start	None
67.00 after 1 year	None
72.00 after 2 years	1 at minimum

(Continued on Page 7)

WANTED! ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

900-member local wants good negotiator. Liberal salary, vacation and severance benefits. Paid holidays, job security, master medical plan and \$5000 life insurance policy.

Replies will be held in confidence.
NEWSPAPER GUILD OF GREATER BOSTON
40 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON 16, MASS.

FOR INTERNATIONAL V.P. X JACK WEIR

HOW TO BUY: Wide Variety In Choice Of Kitchen Ranges

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert

Lower meat prices now available have lifted a big load from wage-earners. Farmers who struck for higher prices early this fall, now are bringing more livestock to market.

Your Thanksgiving turkey will cost you a little more this year but turkeys are still relatively cheap.

November is a good month to shop for women's coats and dresses; stores cut prices beginning with the Veterans Day (November 11) sales. You also will find lower prices this month on kitchen ranges and water heaters. Here are tips on November buying opportunities:

Ranges: A family in need of a new kitchen range should consider the values currently available. Even lower-price models now offer features formerly found on the deluxe.

Electric ranges (coal-by-wire) now outsell gas ranges three to one. Electric ranges are considered cleaner and more convenient. For some time even moderate-priced electric ranges have offered clock timers to start and turn off ovens automatically. Now an increasing number of gas ranges provide timer controls, automatic ignition, automatic meat thermometers, signal lights and other conveniences.

Whether gas or electric, you have a choice of three styles:

Built-ins are space-saving and lend themselves to flexible kitchen

arrangement. They are, however, most expensive both to buy and to install. Free-standing ranges are least costly and can be moved easily if the kitchen is rearranged.

Slide-in ranges are a new type and a compromise between built-ins and free-standing ranges. They are less expensive than built-ins, but have their space-saving compactness. They fit flush against adjoining counters but do not require any cabinet work.

Manufacturers produce a basic range to retail, for example, for \$150, and then add what they call "step-up" features so that the \$150 range finally becomes an ultra-deluxe model with a tag, in this example, of \$270. It may not pay to buy the most deluxe range, not only because of the initial extra expense, but because each additional feature is another potential service problem. For example, a thermostat for a temperature-controlled heating element usually costs \$25-\$30. Too, elaborate models require a maze of wiring and special parts that trouble even company-trained servicemen.

Standard Model at \$150, for the 30-inch size is a well-made unit with a comparatively large oven (24x19x18); one fast-start 2100-watt burner and three of 1250 watts; a fast-heating oven that reaches desired temperature in less than four minutes; a raised-edge cooktop to prevent spill-overs, and removable trim rings, bowls, racks, guides and knobs for easy cleaning.

Middle Model at \$170 is the same range with a clock-controlled off at pre-set time; a 60-minute buzz timer; lighted backguard, and a time-controlled appliance outlet.

Deluxe Model at \$200 has above features plus oven window and light.

Ultra Deluxe Model at \$250 has all these features plus one automatically-controlled 2600-watt burner which maintains the temperature you select; infinite switches with visual heat indicators instead of the usual seven-position switches; a 3½-hour buzz timer; a second appliance outlet; fluorescent "instrument panel," a larger clock and additional trim. With a rotisserie, this model costs \$270.

Thus, the standard or leader model is an excellent value. For \$20 more you can have a clock-controlled oven, which can be useful. For \$30 beyond that, you basically get only an oven win-

row and light, although still helpful. But for an additional \$40, you get just one possibly-important additional convenience—the controlled 2600-watt burner—plus a few refinements and decorations.

The 30-inch size was selected for comparison because trade reports indicate that since ovens have been enlarged in this size, it is becoming increasingly popular in comparison to the formerly much-wanted 40-inch. Oven size is an important yardstick of value. Of the two 30-inch ranges, one may provide 8200 cubic inches of oven space, another only 6500.

Food Buying Calendar: Both beef and pork are cheaper this month. But among best main-dish values are turkeys and broilers, now in heavy supply. Frozen orange juice, cranberries and apples also are priced low. Buy in bulk for best values. The Maryland Cooperative Extension Service points out that you pay 15 cents for one pound of apples but 8 cents if you buy by the peck (12 pounds), and 5 cents by the half bushel (24 pounds).

Here is a comparison of five different models of the same basic electric range offered by one large seller, showing the features available at each price.

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Play it sure, make it 7

You know a drink will taste right when it's made with 7 Crown, the whiskey that's so good all by itself. Tall drink or short, plain drink or fancy, 7 Crown makes it smooth and memorable as nothing else can. No wonder 7 Crown has so many more fans than any other whiskey ever had. After the game, say Seagram's and be sure

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\$4.79
4 1/2 oz.

SOUP TO NONSENSE

Take-Aways

By JANE GOODSELL, Portland, Ore., Guild

I guess you just can't beat heredity. Molly seems to have inherited my weakness in mathematics.

Word has filtered through to us that she needs help with her Take-Aways, which is the name they use for Subtraction in the second grade. I think the theory is that calling it Subtraction would frighten the children into thinking there is something difficult about it, whereas Take-Aways has a simple, friendly sound.

This little deception doesn't fool Molly. She knows Take-Aways for exactly what they are—mean, nasty little things that never turn out right.

Now, asking me to help somebody with their Take-Aways is like asking Sonny Liston for advice on etiquette. So her father takes over.

"Molly," he says, "what's 9 take-away 4?"

"What?" says Molly.

"You heard me. What's 9 take away 4?"

"Seven?"

When he points out that this is

not correct, Molly giggles and says she was only joking. She knows perfectly well that it's not 7. The answer is 6.

"No, the answer is not 6."

"Ten?" chirps Molly.

"Of course not. How could it be 10 when you only had 9 to begin with?"

"Is 10 warm or cold?" asks Molly.

Her father gives me a despairing look that means she's your daughter, and says, "Look here, Molly, think! Don't just guess! Use your fingers if you have to, but try to figure it out. Take your time."

Molly knits her brows and twirls her forelock for several minutes while her father drums on the table. Finally he says, "Have you figured out the answer?"

"Nope," says Molly. "I guess I give up."

"Give up! How can you give up? Think!"

"I can't. I forget what I'm supposed to be thinking about."

Naturally, we intend to keep on trying, but I doubt very much that Molly will ever achieve real mastery over Take-Aways. As I say, she seems to have inherited my mathematical chromosomes and—as you can see from the tear stains on my cheekbook—I have a pretty shaky grip on Take-Aways myself.

FOR
INTERNATIONAL V.P.
X JACK WEIR

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Payroll Information From Cleveland Press

(Continued from 5)

77.00 after 3 years, top 2 at minimum 2 at average of \$81.50

83.25 after 3 years, top Stenographers 1 at 84.75

107.00 after 3 years, top Assistant Chief Librarian 1 at 148.25

77.00 to start Multitask Operators 1 at 82.00

97.00 after 4 years, top 1 at 151.75

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

Local-National Salesmen 1 at minimum 30 at average of 185.30

Classified Outside Salesmen 1 at 82.00

77.00 to start 3 at average of 96.25

84.00 after 1 year None

93.00 after 2 years 2 at average of 119.75

103.00 after 3 years 7 at minimum 8 at average of 133.17

120.00 after 5 years, top 8 at average of 133.17

Classified Inside Salesmen 6 at minimum 3 at average of 69.66

87.00 to start 3 at minimum 4 at average of 74.62

72.00 after 1 year 4 at minimum 4 at average of 74.62

79.00 after 2 years 3 at minimum 1 at minimum 11 at average of 91.62

85.00 after 3 years, top 11 at average of 91.62

Voluntary Ad Takers 1 at minimum 3 at average of 65.36

62.25 to start 1 at 76.02

66.00 after 1 year 1 at 74.29

70.75 after 2 years 1 at 82.07

75.75 after 3 years, top 8 at average of 82.07

Outside Classified Supervisors 3 at average of 166.08

127.00 after 2 years, top 3 at average of 166.08

Inside Classified Supervisors 5 at average of 130.60

97.00 after 2 years, top 5 at average of 130.60

Advertising Makeup Men, Promotion Managers and Artists 1 at minimum 2 at minimum 1 at 125.00

94.75 after 2 years 1 at 125.00

123.25 after 4 years 1 at 125.00

145.00 after 5 years, top 15 at minimum 9 at average of 170.94

Makers 2 at average of 101.81

87.00 after 3 years, top 2 at average of 101.81

Display Desk Service 2 at minimum 1 at minimum 3 at minimum 5 at minimum 103.62

67.00 to start 1 at minimum 1 at minimum 2 at minimum 5 at minimum 103.62

74.00 after 1 year 1 at minimum 1 at minimum 2 at minimum 5 at minimum 103.62

80.00 after 2 years 1 at minimum 1 at minimum 2 at minimum 5 at minimum 103.62

86.00 after 3 years 1 at minimum 1 at minimum 2 at minimum 5 at minimum 103.62

97.00 after 4 years, top 5 at minimum 103.62

Assistant Chief Display Desk 1 at 135.18

112.00 after 2 years, top 1 at 135.18

Art Department Expeditor 1 at 97.00

92.00 after 3 years, top 1 at 97.00

BUSINESS OFFICE Telephone Operators 2 at average of 76.50 9 at average of 86.97

72.00 after 1 year 2 at average of 76.50 9 at average of 86.97

77.00 after 2 years, top 2 at average of 76.50 9 at average of 86.97

87.00 after 3 years, top 8 at average of 123.52

Stenographers 1 at 67.50

67.00 to start 2 at minimum 3 at average of 95.26

83.25 after 3 years, top 2 at minimum 3 at average of 95.26

Bookkeepers 1 at 79.00

77.00 to start 2 at minimum 10 at average of 115.77

92.00 after 2 years, top 2 at minimum 10 at average of 115.77

Cashiers 6 at average of 115.36

96.00 after 3 years, top 6 at average of 115.36

Office Boys 8 at minimum 5 at minimum 2 at average of 67.12

59.25 to start 8 at minimum 5 at minimum 2 at average of 67.12

64.25 after 1 year, top 8 at minimum 5 at minimum 2 at average of 67.12

Clerks 5 at minimum 1 at 67.25

64.25 to start 1 at 67.25

67.25 after 1 year 1 at 74.00

72.00 after 2 years 3 at minimum 3 at average of 77.00

77.00 after 3 years, top 15 at minimum 28 at average of 88.37

Senior Clerks 1 at minimum 10 at average of 133.07

97.00 after 3 years, top 1 at minimum 10 at average of 133.07

Corporation Profits Appear Zooming Toward New Record

With 9 percent increase in net earnings for the third quarter over 1961's third quarter indicated, corporation profits appear zooming toward a record peak.

Aggregate profits after taxes of \$2,642,589,000 are shown by the first 518 firms to report in a Wall Street Journal roundup. This represents a 9 percent increase over last year.

If, says the Journal, this percentage gain holds for all corporations, the Government's estimate of third quarter profits, when it appears, would put them at an annual rate of between \$25.5 billion and \$26 billion.

Slightly below the first quarter rate of \$26.1 billion, it would be about the same as the second quarter's \$25.6 billion rate.

Early indications from its survey, according to the Journal, suggest the profits in the current year could come close to those of 1961, for which the Government's figure was a \$26.3 billion yearly rate.

The resulting total for all 1962 would then be near \$26 billion, more than \$1 billion larger than the \$24.5 billion in the biggest previous year—1959.

Hearst Con. Gains 3 Pct. In Operating Revenues

Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., showed a 3 percent gain in its total operating revenues for the quarter that ended Sept. 30. The figures: \$37,435,000, up from \$36,277,200 for the similar period last year.

It cut its net loss in the quarter by 20 percent: \$2,125,300, down from \$2,677,600 for the 1961 period.

For the nine months that ended Sept. 30, it has trimmed its net loss by 3 percent, from \$6,973,100 in 1961 to \$6,694,900. Nine months' total operating revenues for 1962 were slightly below those of 1961: \$111,575,700 compared with \$112,095,800.

Editorial Writers Lag Below \$200—Survey

Editorial writers, although usually more highly paid than reporters, still, generally, haven't attained a salary of \$200 a week.

This is indicated by a report prepared from a survey by the National Conference of Editorial Writers and reported in the Publishers' Auxiliary, trade weekly. The report showed that 36 percent of the 222 who answered a questionnaire were in salary brackets below \$200.

Seventy-one percent said their weekly pay checks were higher than those of their newroom colleagues.

Included in the survey were writers with the titles of editorial writers, editors and editors-in-chief.

In Chicago, in the same period, the increase has been 17.1 percent.

For the central region he noted: increase in number of offices 121 to 174; increase in number of employees (1954 to 1961): 5,530

'Force For Good'

Victoria, B.C.—"We can only promote the common good by promoting the advancement of unions," Father Dermot McInerney, a pastor of Saint Anthony's parish, West Vancouver, told a regional Catholic Social Life Conference here.

Labor unions are a "force for good in our society," he said. "The cry of 'right to work,'" Father McInerney said, "is not in conformity with papal encyclicals (letters from the Pope) and should not be espoused by any Catholic desirous of promoting social justice."

Teachers' Average Salaries Up 65%

Classroom teachers' average salaries, according to figures from the National Education Association, have risen about 65 percent, from \$85 weekly in 1951-52 to \$141 in 1961-62, on the basis of a 39-week school year. The school year varies normally from 36 to 42 weeks in different sections of the country. Thirty-nine weeks represents a midpoint figure.

to 7,443, up 34.6 percent; increase in the estimated billing volume (1951 to 1961): \$239,128,000 to \$705,786,000, up 147.5 percent.

For Chicago: increase in the number of offices (1951 to 1961): 41 to 48; increase in the number of employees (1954 to 1961): 3,297 to 5,254, up 59.4 percent; increase in the estimated billing volume (1951 to 1961): \$155,530,100 to \$466,012,037, up 199.6 percent.

Daily Circulation Up 22.3 Percent, 1946-1962

In the years from 1946 to 1962, circulations of daily newspapers have jumped 22.3 percent. Sunday circulations have advanced 37.5 percent.

A 74 percent increase in rates a million circulation have been recorded for dailies and 52.4 percent for Sunday newspapers.

These figures highlight a new report on "Newspaper Circulation and Rate Trends" issued by the Association of National Advertisers.

Newspaper Ad Linage Gains 1.6 Pct. For 1962

Total advertising linage in newspapers for September was

up from \$84.87 in August.

A factory worker with three dependents, the Labor Department said, had an average weekly take home pay of \$85.91 in September, up from \$84.87 in August.

"Real" spendable earnings for a factory worker with three dependents, the department said, increased to \$80.97 after adjustment for price increases since the 1957-59 base period, up from \$80.45 in August.

The September figure was a record 106.1. It compared to August's 105.5, and with 104.6 percent in September, 1961.

Index changes are measured from a base of 100, representing the average of prices in 1957-1959.

What the new figures mean is that prices paid by the city wage earner for approximately 300 often-purchased goods and services now average about 6 percent more than they did in 1957-59.

In other words, it now takes a dollar to buy what a little more than 94 cents bought in that period.

Last month's price rise was the greatest in one month since the

3.3 percent higher than in September, 1961, according to Media Records measurements for 52 cities.

For 1962 to date, this year was 1.6 percent ahead of the similar period last year.

Magazine Ads Set New Record For Nine Months

New York City — Magazine advertising was up 4 percent or \$26 million to a record \$616,226,188 for the first nine months of 1962, over the first nine months of 1961, the Magazine Publishers Association reported.

Teachers' Average Salaries Up 65%

Classroom teachers' average salaries, according to figures from the National Education Association, have risen about 65 percent, from \$85 weekly in 1951-52 to \$141 in 1961-62, on the basis of a 39-week school year. The school year varies normally from 36 to 42 weeks in different sections of the country. Thirty-nine weeks represents a midpoint figure.

2 Civilian Astronauts To Receive \$326 Weekly

Houston, Texas—A 6 percent pay increase has been provided for the first two civilian astronauts, giving them weekly salaries of \$326, according to the manned spacecraft center. Previously employed as test pilots, the two made \$307 weekly.

Milwaukee Reporter Declared Bankrupt

Milwaukee, Wis. — Midwest Publishing Co., publisher of the weekly Milwaukee Reporter, which had announced it would convert to a morning daily following the sale of the Hearst Milwaukee Sentinel to its evening competitor, the Journal, has been declared bankrupt in Federal Court.

Living Costs In Biggest Increase In Four Years

Discounting any effect of the recent Cuban crisis — price figures were actually collected before the crisis began — the Labor Department reports that its Consumer Price Index rose 0.6 percent in September, representing 'the biggest increase in four years.

The September figure was a record 106.1. It compared to August's 105.5, and with 104.6 percent in September, 1961.

Index changes are measured from a base of 100, representing the average of prices in 1957-1959.

What the new figures mean is that prices paid by the city wage earner for approximately 300 often-purchased goods and services now average about 6 percent more than they did in 1957-59.

In other words, it now takes a dollar to buy what a little more than 94 cents bought in that period.

Last month's price rise was the greatest in one month since the

index went up

EDITORIAL

Long Step Forward

The eight-day strike at the New York Daily News, in which 1,100 men and women were carrying with them on the picket lines the fortunes of their fellow New York Guildsmen, also has made advancement in an area not measured in terms of money or of contract language changes.

In the past, New York publishers have concertedly developed a form of bargaining which was completely spurious. They persistently sat still for two months, avoided confrontation of the issues in Guild bargaining proposals, and maintained this posture until literally the eleventh hour before contract expiration time.

Then, simultaneously and with the urgency of time on their side, they would hand the Guild negotiating teams a barely acceptable wage offer—and nothing more.

The Guild was confronted with a choice of accepting, or waging a long and costly strike. Of genuine bargaining there was none.

At the Daily News in particular this process had paid off handsomely for management, over a long period. But it caused deep frustration and clamorous dissatisfaction among the employees. In a dozen contract clauses, Daily News Guildsmen were second-class citizens, the forgotten men of the New York Guild. And because of minor concessions at other bargaining tables, the gap of inferiority was widening.

Management tried it again this year. Token discussions, but not even tentative indication of improvement on major issues, marked all the News bargaining sessions.

It was obvious that it would take an actual strike to break the pattern of management behavior.

A united and determined Guild unit, backed to the utmost by its local and by the ANG, made the difference.

Once the strike was launched, developments were swift. An alert U.S. Secretary of Labor came into the picture, drawn by the possibility that the publishers might attempt to invoke a city-wide shutdown, ignoring the pending legal challenge against that device and cutting the flow of information to the nation's largest group of readers. Secretary Wirtz's interest was in the public's "right to know" at a time when ominous tension marked our international relations.

For the first time, under these combined pressures, Daily News management sat down with Guild negotiators and federal mediators, in honest give-and-take bargaining.

The Guild unit emerges from the strike with sweeping and substantial improvements in its contract terms, bringing that agreement more closely to parity with their fellows in other newspapers.

Even though it took a strike to convince management, the return to genuine collective bargaining at the Daily News is a significant advance in itself.

It can have a salutary effect when the News settlement is laid before other New York publishers whose contracts still remain open. And the example of New York will not go unnoticed in other quarters of the ANG, wherever there still exists a tendency to downgrade the necessity for an honest approach to the process of negotiating an agreement.

The Unseen Picket



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Election Clears Path For Rockefeller In '64

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Governor Rockefeller is obviously projected front and center into the Republican presidential picture, but he has so clearly been there all the time since Kennedy beat Nixon in 1960 that even the small decrease in his plurality from his 1958 margin seems unlikely to interfere with his nomination — barring the accidents and tricks of fate to which all are subject.

One massive effect of the truly extraordinary Democratic victory of November 6, indeed, was to denude the Republican Party of any immediately perceptible available candidate other than Rockefeller.

George Romney won in Michigan, and the gerrymandered Republican legislature and the motor magnates can now deal with the problems of Michigan without the impediment of a liberal Democratic governor who thinks the state ought to have a graduated income tax, that both business and individuals should be relieved of nuisance taxes, and that welfare and public services should be improved. This cuts both ways, as Romney will find out. The Michigan Republican Party is highly resistant to change, but if Romney does not drive for approximately the same kind of program the defeated Democratic Governor Swainson advanced he will remain beset by the same troubles.

The governor-elect of Pennsylvania, William Scranton, seems more at home in the give and take of politics than Romney. He has the further advantage that the Democratic organizations in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia are infected with age and dry rot. (The Michigan Democratic organization is not so obviously damaged, although its leaven of idealism and devotion may be a missed factor in the future. It was something of a miracle for Swainson to be elected in the first place, after Soapy Williams had won six straight times for the Democrats.) But Scranton is a newcomer—one term in the House, now to be a freshman governor.

None of the Republican winners in the states, including

Rhodes of Ohio, looks offhand like a Wendell Willkie who can blitz a political party. The big one got away from the Republicans when Nixon went down the drain in California—and Nixon didn't look like an ever-again winner when he took his graceless leave of the press, complaining bitterly that he had been unfairly covered, that the reporters had kicked him around, that he didn't cancel subscriptions to hostile newspapers the way Kennedy did.

This reporter doesn't care much for gloaters. This was one of the things that was bothersome about Romney when the Rambler Man—what a phrase!—complained repeatedly and smirkingly for the television cameras in the after-election morning hours that Swainson had not quickly enough made the inevitable "concession" statement. A defeated candidate, draining his cup of sorrow, has the right within reason to the time required to muster his resources of inner courage and smile as he utters congratulations.

Nixon, too, has the right to recognition that he was suffering from acute shock; he did not believe he would lose to Governor Brown, not at least until the very end, and he has taken two such shocks within two years. Yet the thought arises that it ill becomes the politician who has wielded a partisan sword with recklessness repellent to other public figures to complain that reporters have chronicled the fact. So far as this department is concerned, Nixon will be covered if he changes his mind and takes another plunge into the heady waters.

The Democratic victory of November 6 was so spectacular that only a few observations are needed:

First, the radical right was checked in its assault on the Kennedy domestic program, which is what it has been shooting at and will shoot at again. Few lunatic-fringers were winners; a good many were losers.

Neither "invade - Cuba - now" candidates nor "ban-the-bomb-now" candidates did well. The world may live under a frightful menace, but the tensions we must bear the people showed themselves willing to bear for the sake of a negotiated future.

President Kennedy has a better chance with the 88th Congress than the 87th gave him to look clearly at some problems and fashion remedies. But the all-powerful committees will be headed by almost the same very-powerful chairmen, and they are of a generation older than Kennedy's. Skill and leadership will be tested, and the conservative coalition is resourceful and resilient.

The great lady, Eleanor Roosevelt, has left us, and no one can estimate the good she did in her lifetime; the lift of inspiration she imparted; the sense of understanding and sympathy she transmitted to the disinherited of all the earth—and most of them, one thinks, were reached by her.

More than good and sympathetic, she lived by a tight creed of self-discipline that gave her a triumph over personal difficulties. She was Franklin D. Roosevelt's conscience and to a high degree the conscience of America. She was abused for her husband's work and condemned because she did not conform to the mores of her social and economic class, and she lived to be beloved and respected. Any civilization is lucky that can produce such a woman.

The Guild Reporter

CHARLES E. CRISSEY, Editor

MAXWELL E. H. PYLE, Asst. Editor

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