

Pressures Mount In NY Strike; Printers Ask Quiz; Pressmen Sue



Vol. XXX, No. 2 Washington, D. C. January 11, 1963

Cleveland Moves Into New Phase

Cleveland, Ohio — A new phase of strike settlement efforts was entered this week, in the form of an intervention by Mayor Ralph Loehner in the strike which has closed this city's two dailies since November 30.

The Mayor, concerned with the announcement of a ten-day recess in strike settlement talks between the Cleveland Guild and representatives of the Cleveland Press & News and the Plain Dealer, asked both parties to meet with him this week.

"And," report the Guild negotiators, "for the first time we are actually discussing the basic issues, with two editors, Louis B. Selzer, of the Press, and Wright Bryan, of the Plain Dealer, sitting at the table."

Unit meetings of the Press and Plain Dealer Guilds had previously adopted resolutions instructing the Guild negotiating team to continue bargaining until an honorable contract is reached. The Plain Dealer unit voted 124 to 8; the count among Press Guildsmen was 168 to 47. The local also wired a request to Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz that he intervene in an effort to get negotiations off dead center.

The negotiating meeting which resulted in the recess was held last Saturday. It lasted 55 minutes, during which management attorneys told the Guild there was no new proposition to offer. And said management, no further meetings could be held until Monday, Jan. 14.

(Continued on Page 3)



Full House: There was no absentee problem at this membership meeting of the striking Cleveland Guild, held recently at the Carter Hotel to hear its officers report on the status

of strike bargaining. Both striking units have affirmed solid support of the local's drive for Guild security. Noel Wical, local president, is at the speaker's rostrum.

\$207.50 Weekly For Time Writers; Buffalo C-E Key Jobs Get \$200

New York City—A new high weekly minimum of \$207.50 for writers, reporters and deskmen has been set in the new contract between the New York Guild and Time, Inc.

The figure is the highest newspaper or news-magazine minimum in Guild contracts. It represents an increase of \$28.50 and the addition of another step in contractual progression.

Affected are writer-reporters, writers, photographers, news bureau deskmen and staff correspondents.

The minimum is topped only by that for Associated Manager-Industrial and Utilities Analytical, a job classification at Standard & Poor's—financial statistics organization—which calls for \$238.50.

Overall, the contract—which is for two years—contains wage increases for the period of \$5, to \$8.50, or 5½ percent, whichever is greater. The increases are added to the minimum with two minor exceptions. Minimum increases range from \$5 to \$28.50.

The general increase of 5½ percent cuts off at (Continued on Page 3)

Buffalo, N. Y.—A breakthrough has been scored by the Buffalo Guild at the Courier-Express, where the Guild's \$200 a week minimum has been negotiated for a key classification.

The category is Group A. It includes editorial writers, assistant city editors, telegraph editors, rotogravure editor, cartoonist, makeup editor, picture editor, slot man, sports editor, suburban-western New York editor, financial editor and assistant Sunday editor.

The \$200 minimum will be reached next January 2.

General increases reflected in the minimums range as follows in the two-year pact, the second increases coming due next January:

Up to \$68.99 . . . \$4.50 then \$2.
\$69 to \$104.99 . . . \$3 then \$2.50.
\$105 to \$129.99 . . . \$3 then \$3.
\$130 to \$149.99 . . . \$3.50 then \$3.50.
\$150 and up . . . \$4.50 then \$4.50.

Average increase in the minimums, including the incorporation of a yearly bonus, is estimated by (Continued on Page 3)

Await Report From 3-Man Public Panel

New York City—As the New York newspaper strike and lockout neared the close of its fifth week amid mounting pressures, developments included:

● Breakoff of revived peace talks; "optimism" had previously been expressed by U.S. Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz.

● Request from the striking printers to the U.S. Attorney General for an investigation of possible antitrust law violations by the publishers.

● Filing of damage suits in Federal court, totaling \$1,409,000, against five newspapers by the New York Printing Pressmen's Union.

● Preparation of a report (scheduled to be made tomorrow) by a three-member fact-finding public panel.

● Disclosure that printers involved in New York strike and lockout offered to negotiate with individual publishers on their ability to pay—and were rebuffed (Related story, Page 4).

● Apparent emergence of non-money issues in strike and lockout; explanation by strike leader that money issue is "negotiable" (Related story, Page 4).

● Report by news analyst that New York publishers are unable to reach any agreements other than negative ones (Related story, Page 4).

Peace talks, revived suddenly Wednesday by Federal Mediator Stephen I. Schlossberg, broke off that evening, and, at Guild Reporter press time, there had been no announcement of further joint sessions.

Prior to this development, Labor Secretary Wirtz had said he was encouraged "by progress made in the last 24 hours," but explained that he didn't mean to imply that he foresaw any immediate possibility of a settlement.

From Federal Judge Harold R. (Continued on Page 3)

GR Editor Crissey Retires As First ANG Pensioner

By MAXWELL E. H. FYLE
Assistant Editor, Guild Reporter
Charles Edward Crissey, the Guild Reporter's editor, who joined the Guild in September, 1942, and the ANG staff as an organizer two years later, is retiring with this issue—the first staff member to retire under the pension arrangement of the ANG with the Federation of Guild Representatives, the staff union.

It is expected that a successor will be named at the February meeting of the IEB.

Crissey was born Nov. 23, 1894. He is a native of Fredonia, N. Y.

He received his AB in the humanities at Springfield, Mass., College in 1917.

A founder of the Elizabeth, N. J.,—now North Jersey—Guild and its president from the time it was chartered in 1942 until the winter of 1944, Crissey became

an ANG international representative Dec. 4 of that year. He has been a staffer since.

For more than 20 years, Crissey was a member of the editorial staff of the Elizabeth Daily Journal, covering during that time virtually every beat, but specializing in municipal affairs and politics.

As a Guild leader, he aided in organizing editorial employees of the Plainfield Courier-News and the Long Branch Daily Record into units of the Elizabeth local, which he represented as a delegate to the Milwaukee and the first Boston conventions of the ANG. He attended 20 consecutive conventions.

In the 1944 election of substitute ANG vice presidents to fill war-leave vacancies, Crissey was a member of a national bi-partisan committee which supervised the referendum.

(Continued on Page 2)

'No Taft-Hartley Justification', Says Wirtz

New York City—He cannot foresee any point at which the use of the Taft-Hartley Act's emergency provisions would be justified in the New York newspaper strike, U.S. Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz says.

The law stipulates that the "national health or safety" must be "imperiled" before its provisions can be invoked.

"Speaking as a lawyer," he said, "I can't see any point at which these conditions would be met."

ANG Borrows \$500,000 To Pay Strike Benefits

Half a million dollars—\$300,000 from the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO, and \$200,000 from the Auto Workers union—have been borrowed by the American Newspaper Guild to enable it to continue strike and lockout benefits in New York and Cleveland.

The loans, said Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., are necessary because the New York lockout alone requires almost \$250,000 a week from ANG and local funds. The million dollars in the combined defense fund resources are already depleted.

Assessments against the 25,000 working members of the Guild yield about \$55,000 per month. ANG officers say a long series of such monthly assessments will be needed to repay the assistance loans, and restore the ANG fund to its constitutional minimum balance requirements.

Assessments range from 50 cents to \$3 per member, bracketed as to earnings. First levy in the series was made effective for December, and its returns will begin arriving at ANG by January 15.

The ANG constitution provides for assessments at the rate of 50 cents for members earning \$30 or less; \$1.00 for those earning \$30.01 to \$49.99; \$2.00 for those earning \$50 to \$99.99 and \$3.00 for those earning \$100 a week or more.

As long ago as 1954, the ANG convention had foreseen the effect of a situation like that now existing; had directed that a goal of \$1 million be set for the international defense fund. And last summer's convention voted an additional 40 cents per capita for defense fund purposes, from the membership.

1962 Heywood Broun Award

\$500 in cash and
A Guild Citation

Deadline, February 1, 1963



The 1962 Award will be given for work done or work completed between January 1, 1962, and December 31, 1962.

Eligible are employees in the Guild's jurisdiction on newspapers, news services, news magazines, radio and television stations in the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico, whether they are members of the Guild or not.

Anyone may submit an entry on his own or another's behalf.

Entries must be received by February 1, 1963.

Entries should be submitted in scrapbook form with an accompanying letter describing the circumstances under which the work was done, particularly the initiative and ingenuity shown by the candidate.

Important factors influencing judges' decisions in past years have been disinterestedness of the candidate, significance and quality of the work and technique.

All entries become the property of the award committee and will not be returned except upon specific request. Entries should be sent to:

Broun Award Committee, American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Guild Joins In Petition To Congress

The American Newspaper Guild is one of 27 national organizations—labor unions, civil rights bodies, veterans and church groups among them—which addressed a joint letter to members of Congress last week, urging that an expanded House Rules committee be retained, and that two major curbs be applied to ex-

isting blocks in the orderly flow of legislative business.

On the opening day of the 88th Congress, the House of Representatives voted, 235 to 196, on the size of its rules committee.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

IT SEEMS TO US

Cities Modernization Default By N. Y. C. Publishers

NANUET, N. Y.
Editor: Who's killing Cock Robin?

The New York City newspaper publishers blame the unions, especially the Guild.

What are the facts?

New York City publishers are still operating in "the surrey with the fringe on top" days.

For example:

1. Not one of these publishers has kept abreast of this space age by providing four-color run-off-the-paper advertising.

2. Yet four-color ROP advertising in newspapers is at least a decade old. Even a relatively small-town sheet like the Michigan City (Ind.) News-Dispatch (circulation 14,758 according to EAP 1962 Yearbook) provides its advertisers "full color ROP."

3. But NOT, repeat NOT, in the New York Times, or in any other Big League New York City newspaper.

Naturally, such advertising commands a much higher rate, hence bigger profits. But in effect New York publishers say "To Hell with it!" Then they blame the unions.

This is only one of many modernization defaults by New York City newspaper publishers, who are trying to stay out of the red at the expense of their employees.

R. D. LINTON
New York Guild

Sets Record Straight On Job Placement Story

Editor: A correction, please.

I was glad to have my job-seeking enterprises noted in the Guild Reporter. (Hunting work for others is a gratifying way to spend a strike-lockout.) But I

was distressed by an inaccuracy. I have set up a desk to dig up jobs for all suspended newspapermen, not just for science writers (for we are a crew of few). The bill is paid by former Guild organizer John Weilburg, as a personal contribution. It is not connected with his public relations firm, except that he has made a desk and phone available there. It is operated in my name, not his or his firm's.

Most of what I have been able to accomplish has been for Guildsmen other than science writers, and in close, effective and friendly liaison with Edna Berger, whose Guild placement service was set up a couple of days after I started working the phone myself.

It would be unfortunate if a generous personal "no strings attached" contribution—which I know this to be or I would not be involved—were to appear in the Guild paper to be a limited, possibly self-serving gimmick of a public relations agency.

BARBARA YUNCKER
New York Guild

New Yorker Still Seeks The MAIN Strike Issue

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Editor: GR's reply to my letter and GR's story of the New York strike barely touch the truth (GR, Dec. 28).

The fact is that inter-union unity was the theme of all New

York negotiations this year, and the Guild sang the theme daily until it settled at the Daily News without craft union support. Bertram Powers, NY ITU president, said publicly that the Guild, in settling, had failed to "meet its basic obligation to the trade unions in the newspaper industry of New York." And this criticism was not carried in the Guild Reporter.

Further, federal mediators have been equally critical of the publishers and the printers for the feeble negotiations in the current strike. When talks were broken off "indefinitely" (Jan. 3) the mediator director said "it was time for the union (no reference to the publishers) to move—a substantial move." But, the mediator noted, "the union said they were not prepared to do so at this (the 28th day of the strike) time."

Now, one roundabout question: GR summarizes in a box some issues in the printers' strike, with only faint reference to job security. GR's strike story dwells on money demands as if they were the main issue. So, too, does Frontpage, the New York Guild organ. So, too, do the wire stories. But every printer I've talked to says the strike is over job security—bogos, teletypesetter control and the like.

What, in a word, is the main issue?

RAY WARNER
New York Guild

When craft unions respected Guild picket lines at the Daily News, they were most emphatically supporting our union.

A somewhat broader treatment of the New York strike issues than has been hitherto available appears on page 4.—Ed.

Mid-Atlantic Honors Collis For Service

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—One of the founders of the Middle Atlantic District Council was honored at the winter meeting here, in the person of former ANG President Joseph F. Collis, now managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record.

At the time of his resignation from the Guild last August, Collis was a vice president at large of the ANG, on whose International Executive Board he had served for seventeen years.

The council's two-day meeting had Daniel A. McLaughlin, Region One vice president, as the IEB's spokesman. In the board's behalf, McLaughlin presented Collis with a radio and an engraved citation outlining his many services to the international union.

Robert M. Golden, of Lehigh Valley, council president, presented the gifts from the council, an engraved plaque and a name plate for Collis' new desk.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.

Delegates attended from the Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia locals. A cocktail party at the Legion Hall was a break in the business program of the council.

The occasion was also in honor of Harry Demansky, former secretary of the council, who has transferred from the North Jersey Guild to New York City.



Multiple Honors: The Wilkes-Barre Guild which Joseph F. Collis served for 12 years as president marked that notable Guild leadership with a gift, shown here being presented by Carl Pesventto, left, current Wilkes-Barre president. Collis has been promoted to the managing editorship of the Wilkes-Barre Record. Robert Patton, right, was chairman of a dinner-dance committee which arranged the presentation.

GR Editor Crissey Retires

(Continued from Page 1)

He organized and for three years was president of the Journal Employees' Federal Credit Union, in Elizabeth. He was CIO representative of the board of trustees of the Community Chest of Eastern Union County, and served as a trustee of the Elizabeth Family and Children's Society, social welfare agency.

As a Guild organizer, Crissey handled many varied jobs, including exploratory efforts in Canada.

He took over as editor of the Guild Reporter when Bill Bade resigned in 1951 and has held the post since. Under his tutelage, the Guild Reporter has received num-

erous journalistic awards. It has switched to the offset printing process.

Crissey was a director of the International Labor Press Association in 1951 and 1952.

The retiring editor, who has an affection, inherited from his father, for wood working, takes a strong view of that as occupational activity for a retiree.

He has no intention, he emphasizes, of writing the great American novel.

Mrs. Crissey is the former Frances Ramsey Tilton of Elizabeth. The Crisseys will continue to make their home in nearby Falls Church, Va.

Richard P. Davis, ANG international affairs representative, was scheduled to leave tomorrow for Panama, where he will open the hemisphere headquarters of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

He will also perform administrative functions for the Inter-American Federation and edit the IAFWNO magazine, "El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker."

The IAFWNO headquarters will be located in the Casa del Periodista (House of the Newspaperman) is owned by the Sindicato de Periodistas de Panama.

Issues Sharply Defined In New York Shutdown

'Publishers Agree—Negatively'

The charges and counter-charges that have come in the wake of the New York strike and lockout tend to obscure the real issues.

So says Frank C. Porter, national economics reporter, writing in the Washington Post.

A broad sampling of all shades of opinion—management, labor and neutral—suggests several broad conclusions about the cause and progress of the strike. he says.

These include:

- The publishers may have woefully misread the true intentions of the striking International Typographical Union and may still underestimate the strength of the ITU and the nine other printing trades supporting the typographers.

- The gap between ITU and publishers' offers, now estimated by the latter at a discouraging \$18.50 a week in money terms is misleading. "The two sides could put their estimates of what they'll eventually have to settle for in separate envelopes and they'd probably be 20 cents off," he quotes one informant.

- "Money tends to be overplayed as an issue. Even more important is the determination of a proud union to recoup its former prestige and assume a posture by which it can better resist the job-killing threat of automation."

- Because of profound differences in attitudes and fiscal health, the nine newspapers find it difficult to speak in a single voice despite the outward show of unanimity by the Publishers' Association of New York City, which bargains for them.

Publishers Ignored Needs Of Printers, Murphy Says

When the printers of New York Typographical Union No. 6 walked out at 2 A.M. Dec. 8, there was no remotely acceptable offer from the publishers before them, Thomas J. Murphy, New York Guild executive vice president, points out in Frontpage, the local publication.

"The publishers knew," Murphy says, "even before they had offered the '\$8 pay package,' that such a wage offer was not in the area of a settlement with the printers."

"Nor was it a real offer. 'Actually it added up to the offer of a wage increase of 55 cents a week per man for the first year of a two-year contract and then \$3.75 the second year!'"

The difference between that and the full \$8 went down the drain, in the publishers' offer, to pay for fringe benefit items, including \$3 a week to bring back health insurance benefits the printers had until rates were raised a year ago.

"The first-year weekly pay raise, let me repeat," Murphy declares, "was 55 cents a week!"

There was also, says Murphy, the offer of a fourth week's vacation (after 15 years' service in the same shop)—and with it the demand for teletype setting of Stock Exchange tables: a retrogression that would mean the loss of many printers' jobs.

There were, Murphy notes, other inequities which the publishers knew the printers had long resented and sought to wipe out.

The printers had sought the fourth week vacation which the Guild had long since won for its

"Typical," writes Porter, "was the public proposal for a 60-day truce made by Joseph Kingsbury-Smith, publisher of the Journal-American. Amory Bradford, chairman of the Association's negotiating committee, pointedly announced that Kingsbury-Smith was speaking purely for himself."

"Because of such differences, the publishers tend to be inflexible and unrealistic, say observers, including a few within management itself. 'It's difficult for them to reach any agreement other than a purely negative one,' one neutral points out."

"An executive of the city's Central Labor Council says they suffer from 'Bourbonese euphoria, in the dynamic sense,' adding . . . that the publishers 'seem to be able to solve everyone else's problems on their editorial pages but are peculiarly inept in handling their own.'"

But, Porter says, labor experts themselves warn it's a mistake to underestimate the unity and the resolve of the publishers.

Conversely, he cites the same sources as explaining that "any notion on the part of the publishers that the unions are weakened by dissension is a great way to delude one's self into bankruptcy."

The publishers, Porter notes, are dealing "from a position of strength."

"Collectively, New York papers are reportedly losing about \$5 million a year, and at least three, the Post, Mirror and the Herald Tribune, suffer a chronic deficit."

"But even the losers are run by persons or organizations with considerable resources who, for tax or non-monetary reasons, appear-

ently would rather run a losing newspaper than none at all . . .

"Since New York newspapers generally lose money during January and February, there has been speculation that it might prove cheaper for most of them to remain shut down during the winter months. At least this factor would reduce management's incentive for an early agreement."

Pointing out that Bradford, the publishers' chief negotiator, has estimated that the ITU's demands would cost the newspapers an added \$40 million a year if extended to the other unions as well, the Washington Post writer explains "even this astronomical cost would be offset by a two-cent rise over the five cents for which most New York papers now sell—a low price compared to those prevailing in most cities."

"Actually, the \$40 million figure and the \$36.02 a week price tag the publishers put on the ITU demands bear little relation to reality. According to the rules of the game, almost all unions pitch their initial demands unreasonably high. Rarely do they expect to win them."

The writer quotes Bertram A. Powers, Big Six ITU president: "We've always said our position is flexible. We know we won't get the \$18 in wage increases we're asking."

"In this instance, the publishers have offered the Big Six, whose last contract expired Dec. 7, increases and fringe benefits which they say will cost them \$9.20 a week."

The present deadlock finds the typographers insisting that, since the last proposal on the table is theirs, it is up to the publishers to make a counter-offer.

"The publishers say they are prepared to raise the ante slightly but the improvement will be so small as to constitute a final offer. Therefore the union must bring down its demands substantially first so that there will be a realistic area in which to bargain."

Powers, says Porter, "wants substantially more than the Guild package . . . But he also feels the ITU has a lot of catching up to do."

"Because health and insurance costs have gone up, Local No. 6 last year lost doctor's visits from its welfare benefits, and surgical allowances were cut in half."

"At the same time, an increased employer contribution will be needed to hold the local's pension at the present \$40-a-month level."

"As a consequence, \$3.70 of the first-year wage increase of \$4.25 would have to go into the welfare fund merely to restore the surrendered benefits and maintain existing ones."

"This would leave an actual pay boost of only 55 cents a week, Powers points out."

"He also observes that Local 6 members are entitled to only one day of sick leave a year while sick leave ranges from two weeks to unlimited in Guild contracts."

"Similarly the typographers receive three weeks of severance pay no matter how long they've worked compared with two weeks for every year of service for Guildsmen."

Montreal

Montreal, Quebec—Roy Hyde is the new president of the Montreal Guild, succeeding Harry O'Brien. Other officers elected: George Lyght, first vice president; Charles Davy, second vice president; Don Paradis, secretary; and Gordon Clarke, treasurer.

'Negotiable': Powers

That the printers involved in the New York strike and lockout offered to negotiate with individual publishers on their ability to pay and were rebuffed, has been revealed by Bertram A. Powers, head of the striking Local 6, International Typographical Union.

"They refused to open their books and we've gotten nowhere," he says.

Powers was interviewed by the New York Daily Report, an interim strike paper published in English by Il Progresso, Italian language paper.

"We told the five papers we did not strike (the Herald Tribune, Mirror, Post, Long Island Star-Journal and Long Island Press) that our members would go back to work and receive no retroactive pay—no matter what the eventual settlement is."

But the papers, he says, have disregarded the offer.

Asked about the possibility of one or more newspapers going out of business as a result of a prolonged strike, Powers said:

"There would be absolutely no advantage to anyone, including ourselves, if a paper goes under. It would mean the loss of jobs for our members and members of other unions in the industry."

"Money," Powers insists, "is the last item we want to discuss. The publishers came to us with a predetermined wage offer shortly before the strike deadline."

"This figure has been the basis of all money discussions. Our wage proposal—like all our other proposals—are subject to negotiation."

Another big issue in the current dispute—and one which printers indicate they consider a basic one—is the protection in the development of new processes, particularly the use of punch-tape and photo reproduction processes.

The ITU has fought to control the use of tape typesetting, in which linotypists give way to perforated tape from a central point which triggers keyboards much like a player piano roll.

The ITU also seeks to maintain control of the offset, or cold type, methods which use letters and lines which are pasted on paper, then photographed, rather than metal type.

The publishers are seeking just as determinedly to tear away these protections, observers say.

Reporters Set Own Type With Speedy Computer

Los Angeles, Calif.—With the help of a high speed computer, Los Angeles Times reporters are setting their own type.

It takes just 17 seconds for the computer to turn out enough punched tape to produce a column of type 21 inches long.

Incidentally, the computer eliminates the need for a Linotype operator; they are being transferred to other composing room jobs.

Eventually, the paper will require less than half of the 100 typesetters it now employs.

Times reporters are not represented by the Guild. Neither are Times composing room employ-

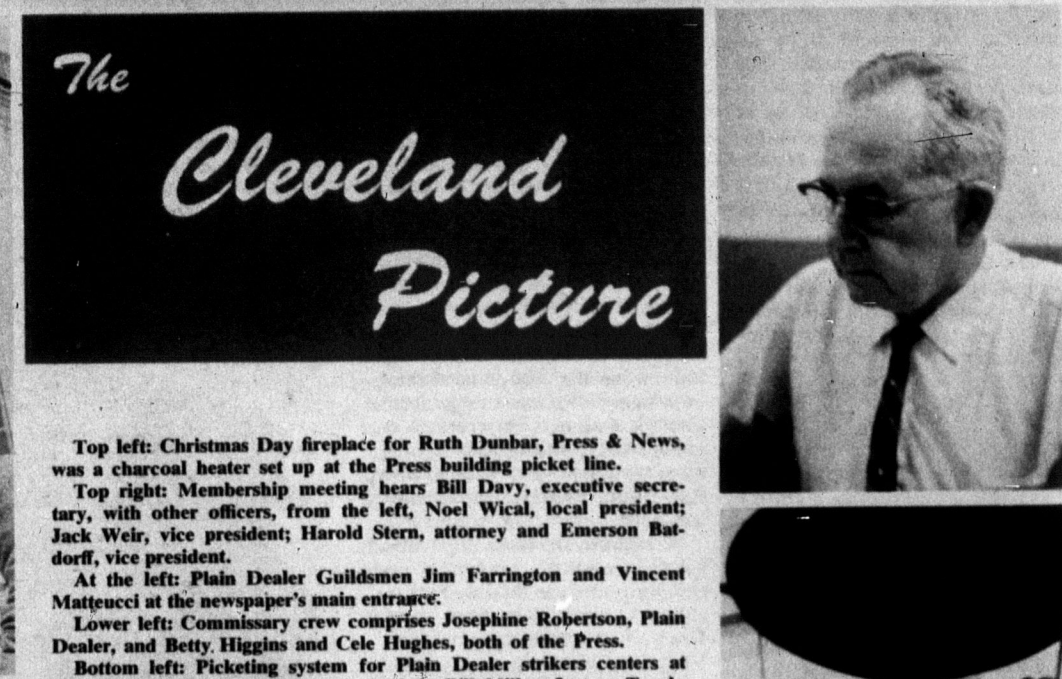
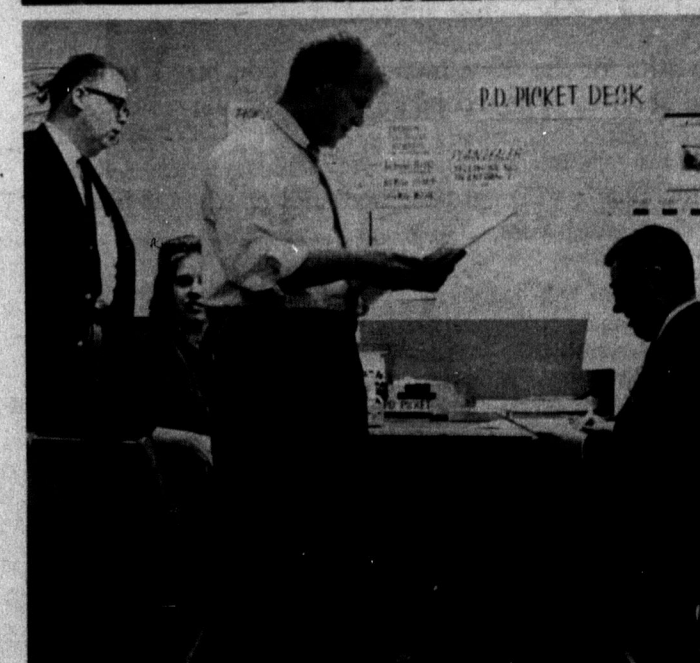
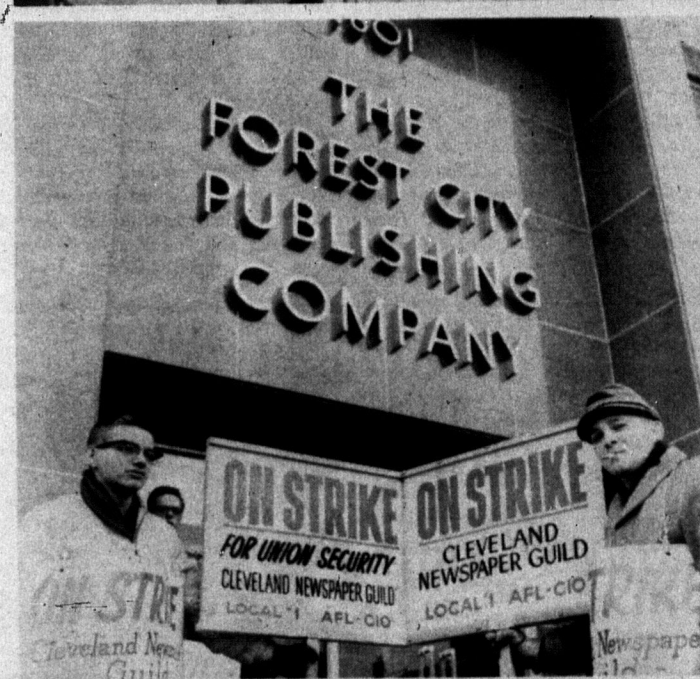
ees represented by the ITU.

The new system begins with reporters writing their stories on electric typewriters equipped with tape punch units. After the stories are edited, typists punch tape covering corrections and changes.

The typists are not represented by any union.

A finished tape that incorporates the editing and spaces words to fill out lines evenly is produced by the Radio Corporation of America computer. Using a "logic" system it also hyphenates words as needed at the ends of lines.

Then the tape is fed into line-casting machines that set type.



Top left: Christmas Day fireplace for Ruth Dunbar, Press & News, was a charcoal heater set up at the Press building picket line.

Top right: Membership meeting hears Bill Davy, executive secretary, with other officers, from the left, Noel Wical, local president; Jack Weir, vice president; Harold Stern, attorney and Emerson Batdorf, vice president.

At the left: Plain Dealer Guildsmen Jim Farrington and Vincent Matteucci at the newspaper's main entrance.

Lower left: Commissary crew comprises Josephine Robertson, Plain Dealer, and Betty Higgins and Cele Hughes, both of the Press.

Bottom left: Picketing system for Plain Dealer strikers centers at this control desk. Seen are, from the left, Bill Miller, Joanne Tausanoff, George Heinz, John Rees and Bill Barnard.

Reading down at the right: Bob Stafford signing benefit checks; John Oravec at the picket line saluander at the PD; Bob Borden, charter Guild member, at a policy committee session; Charles J. Mulcahy, of the Plain Dealer, with his "for-the-duration" beard.

Below: A Davy anecdote amuses Gene Whitney, PD Guild leader, and Harry McCormick, Pressmen's local president, at a Press Club strikers' party.

And bottom center: Betty Voss, of the Press, caught by the camera at strike headquarters.

—Photos by F. J. Aleksandrowicz, Cleveland Guild

HOW TO BUY: College Money: A Guide To Education Loans

By SIDNEY MARGOLIS
Guild Reporter
Consumer Expert
(Second of two articles on
problems of college financing.)

Some beliefs to the contrary, money is the most important reason why some youngsters go to college and others often as well qualified do not; why some who start do finish, and others drop out.

For example, in one of several surveys proving this point, the National Science Foundation found that among the upper 30 percent of 17-year-olds, "the largest single reason for failure to enter college appears to be inadequate financial resources." The study also found that lack of money was responsible for up to one-half of the male college drop-outs, and one-third of the female.

Increasingly, moderate-income families are turning to loans to get their children through college. There is a danger here, because heavy reliance on loans can saddle a youngster and his family with burdensome debts after graduation.

It even may influence his choice of a vocation, warns Allan Ostar, director of the Joint Office of Institutional Research.

In this era of spiraling college costs, loans cannot take the place of adequate support of the state universities and other public colleges which are the main educational hope of working families.

Still, a loan can make the difference between a diploma and a dropout, if selected with care. As this department previously pointed out, a number of private finance companies now offer "educational loans" and "tuition plans", which are more expensive than they appear.

The lowest-cost type of loan widely available and probably the first one to seek, is a National Defense Act loan. These Federally-subsidized loans involve a true interest rate of only .3 percent a year, and—very important—the interest does not start ac-

cruing until a year after graduation.

Another helpful feature for youngsters hoping to go to college soon, as well as those already in attendance, is that the National Defense Act loans are available to freshmen. College and state-sponsored loans sometimes are given only to students who have completed one term and sometimes more.

Students apply for Defense Act loans directly to their colleges, and can borrow up to \$1,000 a year. You can take up to ten years after graduation to repay, and if you go into teaching, will have 10 percent of your loan cancelled for each year you teach, up to a total of 50 percent. Thus, for students interested in teaching, the Defense Act loans also can serve as a kind of partial scholarship.

Many colleges now tend to offer National Defense loans to students seeking long-term financing and reserve their remaining loan funds for shorter or emergency borrowings. You see, there is a shortage of low-cost loan funds as well as of scholarships, and the loans too have to be rationed.

However, some colleges still do have available their own long-term loans, too. The interest rates on colleges' own loans range from nothing at all in a few cases, to as much as 8 percent, with 3 to 4 most typical. As with the Defense Act loans, usually interest does not begin until after graduation. A number of states now also have college-loan programs, including Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming, and, in process of development, Illinois and Michigan.

Sometimes these state-sponsored loans are subsidized by the state but arranged through local banks. Your state education department college aid office or high school counseling office, can tell you where to apply.

The state-sponsored loans are not always as reasonable as the Defense Act or colleges' own loans, and in fact are not always as reasonable as they appear. The New York State loans do cost little. No interest is charged while

the student is still in college, and only three percent after. The State Higher Educational Assistance Corp. pays the rest.

But Massachusetts loans cost a true interest rate of 5 percent while still in school, and a finance charge of \$4.50 per \$100 after graduation. That means the true per annum rate after graduation is really approximately 9 percent. On a loan of \$1,200 for three years, the student would graduate with a debt of \$1,380, and the additional finance charges for three more years would increase it to \$1,566.

The Maine and Virginia loan programs have similar rates. The New Jersey loans are a little more reasonable, if not as much so as New York's. The Jersey loans require a true, or simple interest rate of 5 percent interest before graduation, but the charge remains the same simple interest rate after graduation.

In states that have no loan plan of their own, moderate-cost loans are being sponsored by United Student Aid Funds, but at this time these are not available for

freshmen. Over 300 colleges in 30 states now participate in this program. You can get information from your College Student Aid office and then apply for the loan at one of the participating banks in your home town. The interest rate is reasonable enough—a true 6 percent. But unlike the Defense Act and some of the college loans, the United Student Aid loans do accrue interest while the student is still in school.

Next most reasonable course is banks' own college loans, or a credit-union loan. Many banks now offer such loans in addition to having available the United Student Aid and state-sponsored plans. Bank rates on their own college loans are less than on their usual personal or installment loans, and also less than finance-company "educational financing" or "tuition plan" loans.

The bank rates range from as little as \$2.25 per \$100 on a note repayable monthly (a true per annum rate of about 4½ percent), to as much as \$6 per \$100 (approximately a true 12 percent). A number of banks charge 6 per-

cent simple annual interest on the amount of money actually turned over to you each semester.

One difference between banks' own college loans, and the United Student Aid loans, is that repayment of the bank loans is not postponed until after graduation. You do have to start paying back immediately. However, if you do not need to postpone repayment until after graduation, the bank's own loan may be cheaper in dollar cost even if the interest rate is a little higher, since you avoid accruing interest charges over a longer period.

Highest-cost source is finance-company college loans, because the lender advances only part of the money at a time. For example, on a so-called "\$4,000 plan", the lender may advance as little as \$500 each semester. But you repay each month.

Families also should explore with school counselors one other source of low-cost and sometimes even no-cost loans: those provided by local community groups such as PTA's and fraternal organizations.



ILGWU PHOTO BY BURTON BERINSKY—AT BERGDORF GOODMAN, FIFTH AVE., N.Y.

AMONG OURSELVES

Charles Dustow, Plainfield, N. J., Courier-News reporter, is the winner of the \$1,500 first prize in the newspaper division of the journalism competition conducted annually by the American Trucking Assn. Foundation, Inc. It has been announced.

The first Guild member in Canada to "go into space" is Norman DePee, Canadian Wire Service Guild. Telestar communications satellite in one of its recent transmissions to Europe carried a story by DePee, national affairs reporter for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

John Dunsmore, former vice president of the Chicago Guild, has been promoted from makeup man for the Wall Street Journal's Chicago edition to news production editor of its Cleveland edition, effective Jan. 1. Dunsmore, who has been with the Journal for more than ten years, has served as unit chairman and local secretary as well as vice president.

Agnes Magrogan, chairman of the Baltimore Guild's grievance committee, has left her job as a

Stenographer to become a social worker for the Baltimore Public Welfare Department. Last June she earned her B.S. degree in psychology after 14 years of night study at Johns Hopkins University.

Roswell H. Smith, former treasurer of the North Jersey Guild, has joined the public relations department of General Foods in White Plains, N.Y. A Guild leader for the past decade, he was assistant city editor of the Daily Journal in Elizabeth.

Ray Panick, Chicago Guild member, has been named director of communications for the Steelworkers union, as part of a series of administrative changes at the international level. He will continue to edit Steel Labor, the union publication, from Chicago, where he is a member of the Board of Education.

J. Edward Klein, former Philadelphia Guild member, leaves a seven-year post with the Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corporation to open his own public relations agency, J. Edward Klein Associates, in New York City.

TWO GIFTS FOR ONE!

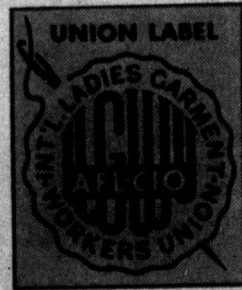
It means so much to a wife or sweetheart when she receives something that's practical, personal and lovely — like apparel.

Besides — you get two gifts for the same money when you buy Union Label merchandise and services. The second gift is greater job security and higher wages for yourself.

Your consumer dollar has plenty of organizing horsepower when it hits the sales nerve of open shop employers.

When your dollar "goes label" you help members of other unions buy the products and services which protect your pay envelope and conditions — you spread union contract benefits not only for yourself, but for all workers. Insist on the ILGWU Label when you buy women's and girls' apparel.

For gala occasions, give the gift that gives twice... the gift with the ILGWU union label! Look for it in Bathing Suits/Blouses/Coats and Suits/Dresses/ Foundation Garments/ Girls Wear/Lingerie/ Neckwear/ Rainwear/ Skirts/ Slacks/ Shorts/ Slips/ Sleepwear and Robes/ Snowsuits/ Sweaters and Knitwear.



Symbol of decency, fair labor standards and the American way of life

1962 GUILD HIGHLIGHTS

JANUARY

Increased membership is anticipated by the Los Angeles Guild from expanded operations of Hearst's afternoon newspaper, the Herald-Examiner, following the simultaneous deaths of Chandler's afternoon Mirror and Hearst's Herald-Express. Richard L. Strout, Christian Science Monitor's Washington correspondent, Herbert F. Corn, Washington Star editor, and Henry Brandon, Washington writer for the Sunday Times of London, 1961 ANG-Heywood Broun Award judges. Guild sources contribute \$3,506.90 to Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation. Official count on the referendum on the question of extending benefits to Portland, Ore., Guild members for the period from August 11 to December 1 is: For, 4,841; against, 9,769. Ten bargaining sessions narrow issues between Chicago Guild and strike-bound Chicago Defender.

FEBRUARY

Death takes 40-year-old ANG Vice President James B. Egan of New York. LANG charges Hearst with refusal to bargain. How Atlanta newsmen, who rejected Guild in favor of a company union, were short-changed \$13,317 revealed. Guild begins organizing Wall Street Journal. IEB convokes Guild-wide Wage Conference to coordinate bargaining. Two general assignment reporters for the New York World-Telegram & Sun—Dale Wright for a migratory worker series and Michael Mok, for stories on conditions in New York City's mental hospitals—share ANG's 1961 Heywood Broun Award.

MARCH

Washington's Hamilton Hotel named as place and Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, April 29-30 and May 1 selected as dates for Guild-wide Wage Conference. Editorial staffers at El Mundo, Spanish language daily in San Juan, Puerto Rico, seek Guild as bargaining agent, following chartering of a local for Puerto Rico and the closing of a first contract at the San Juan Star, English language daily. Newark, N.J., and Manchester, N. H., join Wilmington,

Del., in enacting municipal ordinances under the Citizens' Job Protection drive of labor unions.

APRIL

Official call for the Twenty-Ninth Annual ANG Convention—July 9 through July 13 at Buffalo—sent out by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlak, Jr. \$11 million sale of evening and Sunday Honolulu Star-Bulletin to its morning and Sunday competitor, the Honolulu Advertiser draws a veritable Who's Who of newspaper owners among the interested. Spokesman reveals that "the Hearst Corporation has never lost money in any year." Mitchell Kaidy, Rochester Guildsman, wins Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award for 1961. Substantial membership expansion and approval of a broad program of activities for the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations marks meeting of federation's Executive Committee in Mexico City. Former ANG President Milton Murray dinner speaker at Guild-wide Wage Conference. About 550 Guildsmen in labor disputes involving craft unions. Trial Examiner rules as illegal New York publishers' pact calling for "massive retaliation" when one publisher is threatened with or involved in a work stoppage in a grievance dispute.

MAY

Guild-wide Wage Conference draws 60 delegates from 32 local representing 88 percent of the Guild's 31,000 members in the United States and Canada; delegates declare newspaper industry is not paying its employees commensurately with their worth in a democratic society and reaffirm Guild's international wage goals: \$200 for key classifications, \$100 for beginners in these classifications and \$100 for all adults; delegates take as their theme: "200 A Week-Now!" Anti-sab law passes in Michigan. NLRB warns Detroit dailies as Detroit News closes down when the Free Press is struck. Guildsmen, observing craft picket lines at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, dig in for a long siege.

JULY

Puerto Rico Guild named bargaining agent for El Mundo commercial employees. J. David Serr's "Memoirs of a Maverick Publisher" lays to rest the myth a Guild strike killed the Philadelphia Record. ANG top officers ask higher defense fund and liberalized strike benefits. Celler Committee studies sale of Milwaukee Sentinel by Hearst to the Evening Journal.

Buffalo Convention approves 40-cent a month increase in per capita to the Defense Fund, raising the apportionment from 50 cents to 90 cents, effective September 1, 1962. elects Edward Easton, Jr., New York, to fill the Region Five vice president vacancy on the IEB.

Unions Challenge Airlines' Strike Insurance Compact

Six AFL-CIO unions are challenging the validity of airline strike insurance under which Eastern Air Lines is scheduled to

receive \$15.8 million this year.

The Machinists, Pilots, Flight Engineers, Railway Clerks, Transport Workers and Airline Dispatchers have submitted a brief asking the Civil Aeronautics Board to invalidate the airlines' mutual strike-assistance pact.

They charged that the agreement has increased the number and severity of labor disputes and has defeated the Railway Labor Act's purpose of avoiding strikes.

The unions disputed the airlines' contention that strike insurance is necessary to offset unions' strike benefits. Payments under the mutual-assistance pact have totaled nearly \$32 million, five times the amount of strike benefits, they pointed out.

The CAB's Bureau of Economic Regulation has raised strong objections to one proviso of the airline pact that requires non-strike companies to assess themselves if necessary to bring assistance payments up to 25 percent of a struck airline's normal operating costs.

Ronald A. Watts, Rochester, joins ANG International Affairs Representatives staff and is lent to the International Federation of Journalists. Milwaukee Guild, in a bargaining impasse with Hearst, poised for strike at the Sentinel. IEB approves creation of new administrative post of director of collective bargaining. Executive Vice President William J. Farson says he'll recommend that J. William Blatz, director of organizing be named to the new position. IEB recommends to Buffalo Convention a proposal to increase monthly per capita payments from local to the ANG by 10 cents—from \$1.80 to \$1.90. Defender strikers reject management's latest proposal; Guild to pursue reinstatement of discharged Guildsmen through National Labor Relations Board and courts, if necessary.

Guild strike shuts Milwaukee Sentinel. IEB in telegraphic poll orders assessments to restore Guild's Defense Fund to the level of \$500,000. Former ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks becomes chief of technical assistance at the Bureau of Labor-Management Reports, in the Department of Labor. Carl T. Rowan, deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs, a long-time Twin Cities Guildsman, to address Buffalo Convention banquet. Attorney M. H. Goldstein of Philadelphia to talk to convention on wage forum. Hearst consolidates management of San Francisco morning and Sunday Examiner and afternoon News Call Bulletin. Rochester Guild aids in passage of anti-sab ordinance.

With full financial support from the ANG, the New York Guild's Representative Assembly authorizes a strike at any or all of the city's seven major dailies. Editor tells why he left newspaper work—it was lack of money. Every newspaper merger this year, Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) declares, with the exception of Los Angeles, has resulted in a local newspaper monopoly. Man-

agement covertly promote "bogus" study by University of California labor expert reveals. Intensified campaign for Citizens' Job Protection laws mapped by representatives of eight allied unions in the printing and related trades.

Eight-day strike at New York Guildsmen \$178.50 top, improvement in other key clauses. Agreement among New York City newspapers to suspend publication during grievance disputes, when one paper is struck in violation of a citywide union contract is not an unfair labor practice, NLRB rules. AFL-CIO Executive Council votes \$5,000 to the Citizens' Job Protection Law campaign. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson participates with other AFL-CIO labor leaders and President Kennedy, in ceremonies at the White House accompanying the signing of anti-discrimination pledge. Guildsmen pay final tribute to their most distinguished member, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

National Labor Relations Board finds Chicago Defender guilty on all counts; paper ordered to reinstate 58 discharged Chicago strikers and award them an estimated \$450,000 back pay. 500 Cleveland Guildsmen strike for union security and job security. Sixty-five hundred Guild members idled in a shutdown of eight New York City newspapers resulting from an ITU strike. Washington Post Guild unit wins wage increases on the brink of a strike—that will bring reporter and photographer top minimums at the Post to \$180 a week next Dec. 1. Official count shows Schiwee winner over Wier in vice presidential race, 6,413 to 4,623.

The transfer of the station, WREC-AM and WREC-TV, from WREC Broadcasting Service, Inc., is subject to Federal Communications Commission approval.

The TV facility was founded in 1956; the radio unit in 1922.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Schiwee as a candidate to succeed Collis.

SEPTEMBER

Nomination by the Cleveland Guild executive board of Jack Weir to oppose Schiwee sets up a special election for November. Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations at its Second Congress in Bogota, Colombia, paves the way for an Executive Committee decision to establish a Federation headquarters in Panama, with ANG's International Affairs Representative Richard P. Davis heading the office. 10 labor unions, including the New York Guild, representing 17,000 members employed by New York City at which agreement is reached on the basics of bargaining their upcoming contracts. Following the Guild's decision at the Buffalo Convention to bolster its Defense and General funds, the International Typographical Union and the Photo Engravers take similar steps. Vice presidential referendum set for November 15 through 20. 53 Guild members collect severance pay claims totaling \$149,903.29 from the Lima News as the result of a court case of six years' duration. Hearing discloses first 100 days of a printers' strike at the Haverhill, Mass., Gazette in 1957 cost an insurance company \$120,000.

Guild strike shuts Milwaukee Sentinel. IEB in telegraphic poll orders assessments to restore Guild's Defense Fund to the level of \$500,000. Former ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks becomes chief of technical assistance at the Bureau of Labor-Management Reports, in the Department of Labor. Carl T. Rowan, deputy assistant secretary of state for public affairs, a long-time Twin Cities Guildsman, to address Buffalo Convention banquet. Attorney M. H. Goldstein of Philadelphia to talk to convention on wage forum. Hearst consolidates management of San Francisco morning and Sunday Examiner and afternoon News Call Bulletin. Rochester Guild aids in passage of anti-sab ordinance.

With full financial support from the ANG, the New York Guild's Representative Assembly authorizes a strike at any or all of the city's seven major dailies. Editor tells why he left newspaper work—it was lack of money. Every newspaper merger this year, Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) declares, with the exception of Los Angeles, has resulted in a local newspaper monopoly. Man-

agement covertly promote "bogus" study by University of California labor expert reveals. Intensified campaign for Citizens' Job Protection laws mapped by representatives of eight allied unions in the printing and related trades.

Eight-day strike at New York Guildsmen \$178.50 top, improvement in other key clauses. Agreement among New York City newspapers to suspend publication during grievance disputes, when one paper is struck in violation of a citywide union contract is not an unfair labor practice, NLRB rules. AFL-CIO Executive Council votes \$5,000 to the Citizens' Job Protection Law campaign. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson participates with other AFL-CIO labor leaders and President Kennedy, in ceremonies at the White House accompanying the signing of anti-discrimination pledge. Guildsmen pay final tribute to their most distinguished member, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

National Labor Relations Board finds Chicago Defender guilty on all counts; paper ordered to reinstate 58 discharged Chicago strikers and award them an estimated \$450,000 back pay. 500 Cleveland Guildsmen strike for union security and job security. Sixty-five hundred Guild members idled in a shutdown of eight New York City newspapers resulting from an ITU strike. Washington Post Guild unit wins wage increases on the brink of a strike—that will bring reporter and photographer top minimums at the Post to \$180 a week next Dec. 1. Official count shows Schiwee winner over Wier in vice presidential race, 6,413 to 4,623.

The transfer of the station, WREC-AM and WREC-TV, from WREC Broadcasting Service, Inc., is subject to Federal Communications Commission approval.

The TV facility was founded in 1956; the radio unit in 1922.

TV Sales Managers Average \$276 Weekly, Survey Shows

Television sales managers average higher in weekly earnings than any other classifications in the industry, a survey by the National Association of Broadcasters shows.

The average TV sales manager is paid \$276 per week. That represents an increase of 8.7 percent in a year. Radio sales managers average \$174.

News directors, up 11.3 percent, and staff announcers, up 9.6 percent, surpass the TV sales managers in wage gain percentages, although their average salaries are lower.

Average weekly pay by classification as shown by NAB:

News director	167
Staff announcer	149
Producer-director	132
Technician	132
Art director	118
Film department head	112
Staff photographer	107
Camerasman	97
Traffic manager	89
Production man	88
Continuity writer	85
Film man	83
Floor man	76

Radio sales manager	174
Salesman	124
Program director	122
Chief engineer	118
News director	111
Technician	97
Staff announcer	90
Continuity writer	70
Traffic manager	69

EDITORIAL

A Personal '30'

With this issue of the Guild Reporter, your editor drops the dust cover over his (union-made) Remington, clears his desk of an odd collection of keepsakes, and calls it a day, for the last time.

Retirement from this job is entirely a voluntary matter, but it should be said that it has been made financially feasible at this time by a pension plan. And, suitably enough for one who made trade unionism his life work, the pension arrangements are also union-made, negotiated with the parent American Newspaper Guild by an unlikely offspring, the union of ANG staffers, the Federation of Guild Representatives.

That fact becomes an added entry in a long list of direct benefits from the trade union movement which this writer gratefully acknowledges.

Many of those benefits—in fact, most of them—are not measurable in terms of cash. This Guild member was first attracted to our union about twenty years ago, as providing a means of achieving economic justice for newspaper employees unfairly equipped to bargain for themselves.

He discovered that the Guild and trade unions in general are not merely an economic weapon, important as that function always will be. He learned that no aspect of human welfare, no design for bettering the lot of mankind, lies beyond the scope of union interest and action.

He was surprised, for example, to find a close liaison between religion and labor, between trade unions and welfare groups, between labor leaders and their counterparts in the fields of education, human rights and statesmanship. Even more gratifying was the discovery that these same interests extend overseas, into every country where men and women strive to safeguard human dignity.

To have had even a minute share in this whole complex of activities has been a privilege, rare and rewarding.

As a staff member, this Guildsman found his early job assignments instructive, to phrase it mildly. He learned that leadership was welcome in the area of organizing, negotiating contracts and in servicing locals operating with volunteer officers. He witnessed the climactic struggle of strike situations, with their tragedies and triumphs, their disclosure of unsuspected personal weaknesses and strengths. He experienced the glow of watching the growth of small beginnings in which he had a part, notably the expansion of the Guild across the magically vital Dominion of Canada.

But to the question of where the highest personal satisfactions have been found, the answer would have to be in the Guild Reporter editorship. This job combined the best of two worlds, a chance to resume the newspaper work which had fascinated him from boyhood, and to operate from a key point to further this union's membership interests, through its official organ.

Memory recalls some rough spots—the editorship has been called a hot seat—but they have been surprisingly few over a span which comes to a halt at eleven and one-half years.

Retirement has been prompted, in part, by the view that one should step out before others notice that he is wearing out. And—let's face it—the years march on.

But one by-product which time cannot erode is the warmth of the countless friendships made during the years. That priceless gain will be a life-long possession, along with memories of a score of conventions, of experiences in the field, of day-to-day operations at Guild headquarters.

In summing up, there is only weak resistance to the temptation to twist a marital cliché. It could be said this way:

"The Guild has given me the best years of my life."

The Guild Reporter

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

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CIO), the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
\$3 per year. Single copies 15c.
Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.; letters, advertising and features the Friday preceding publication date; news, Monday preceding publication.

Vol. XXX, No. 2 January 11, 1963

American Newspaper Guild

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

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIN, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: 1—Daniel A. McLaughlin, 111 Maple Street, West Orange, N. J. 2—Richard Lane, 61 North Ross Street, Memphis, Tenn. 3—James B. Woods, 1107 Princeton St., South St. Mo. 4—Robert J. Hickey, 1934 Trenton Drive, San Jose 24, Calif. 5—Edward Easton, Jr., 46 Christopher Street, New York 14, N. Y. 6—Eric R. L. Cawdron, 225 Forest, Ottawa, Ont.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Jack Dobson, 42 Lurgan Drive, Willowdale, Ont. Michael Mastrollo, 3244 Greenway, Cincinnati 11, Ohio. George Muldowney, 401 Arcadia Drive, West Islip, L. I., N. Y. Kenneth Rieger, 6339 Fryer Avenue, Toledo 16, Ohio. Marshall W. Schewe, 6013 Chicago Avenue, Berkeley, Ill. Harvey H. Wieg, 1125 Hamilton Lane, Burlingame, Calif.

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blais.

DIRECTOR OF RESURGENCE AND INFORMATION: Ellis T. Baker.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Stephen Hopley.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REPRESENTATIVES: Richard P. Davis, Ronald A. Wells.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Robert E. Bruner, Bob Christofferson, Joseph G. Colangelo, Charles Dale, Fred Jones, Lou Scheraga, John Stone.

'Let's Use The Ones With Rocks In 'em'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Congressional Elders Face Youth Revolt

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Congress is back, bless its shiny brass buttons, and its opening ceremonies became quickly festive. The 88th, spanking new and given a lease for two years by favor of the voters, kicked up its heels at a couple of its formidable elders.

Judge Smith of Virginia, the antique conservative Democratic victor of a hundred legislative battles, lost his "no negotiation" fight to get the House Rules Committee back under his thumb. And glum Charlie Halleck, the Indiana partisan hater, suddenly discovered that Republican Young Turks were threatening his leadership. Worse yet, he discovered that in a secret-ballot vote in the GOP caucus the Revolutionaries had the votes to carry the day. They threw out the figurehead Iowa veteran, Rep. Charles Hoen, and installed the tough-minded Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Michigan as chairman of the all-Republican House Conference. The post is insignificant by the table of organization but the Old Guard was put on notice that its time is running out.

It was a bad day at Black Rock for Smith and Halleck, the manipulators for years of the House Dixiecrat-GOP conservative coalition that has ruled the roost to block legislation. The corridors of the Capitol buzzed with far-ranging speculations, and reporters noted that Mr. Halleck reflected no pleasure at all as he came out with Mr. Ford to acknowledge defeat and to suggest that things were about the same as before. The victors of the Republican internal revolt had already been around, wearing the expression of the whale that had just upchucked Jonah.

Two years ago Judge Smith lost total control of the Rules Committee when he was "packed" with two Kennedy Administration supporters, but the margin against him on the House floor was only five votes. This year the House swung a 39-vote margin to keep the committee packed. Republican votes to keep Administration supporters in control rose from 22 to 28; Democratic votes climbed from 190 to 207, including a flat majority from the Solid South.

A vote on the procedures by which the House is run indicates nothing really significant about the prospects for substantive legislation. Many of the Kennedy domestic programs for the 88th Congress face the danger of being hung up in the House Ways and Means Committee. Committee Chairman Wilbur Mills of Arkansas isn't in favor of a quick tax cut and he isn't in favor of the Administration's proposal for health and hospital care under the social security system.

Mr. Ford of Michigan, put forward by the Republican Young Turks as their chosen instrument to "shake the ground" under Charlie Halleck's feet, has a voting record that is distinctly conservative. The difference is in tone and approach.

The operating leaders of the Young Turks include Reps. Charles Goodell of New York, Robert P. Griffin of Michigan, Bill Ayres of Ohio, Melvin Laird of Wisconsin, besides Ford himself. They share a capacity for hard work to inform themselves on issues, to labor effectively in committees, to seek out affirmative positions the GOP can offer as alternatives to Democratic proposals.

Charlie Halleck's instinct when confronted with an Administration proposal is to bury it; he has been for so long a ranking leader of a minority group scarcely dreaming of really rising to majority control that he can't visualize the need for a constructive Republican approach. The "Ev and Charlie" show that pains so many of GOP Young Turks reflects what they consider his dogmatic limitations and lack of imagination.

Ford made his mark in floor leadership a couple of years ago

when the House Appropriations Committee had cut the foreign aid money bill so sharply that the program was seriously menaced. Rep. Otto Passman, the Louisiana Democrat who is supposed to control the pursestrings on foreign aid, bluntly rejected Administration appeals for a restoration of some of the cuts. He offered an increase of no more than \$175 million. He made the case for this action in sharp, serious floor debate.

There is no immediate threat to Halleck's technical position as GOP House leader—but the Young Turks don't like the idea of remaining forever deprived of a chance of committee chairmanships. Let the 1964 election leave House Republicans still in a weak minority status and Halleck will be in mortal peril.

It is possible to look at the Senate as well and realize that some changes will be made. The Senate is full of elderly or ailing seniors whose domination has about run out. Sen. Harry Byrd no longer can run the Finance Committee as he once did, which is why the late Sen. Kerr of Oklahoma took over and ran it ruthlessly. Now Kerr is gone, and the ranking Democrat after Byrd is Sen. Russell Long of Louisiana, whose views on taxation and finance are quite different.

The cloture debate on which the Senate will embark may show the Southerners once more able to block changes—but the ancient citadel of the South is nevertheless crumbling. The young liberals elected in 1948 and 1950, 1958 and 1960, have gained knowledge and experience, and they are beginning to move into the seats of power. The influx of young Democrats elected last November shows that the rejuvenation process is still moving strongly.



Guild Reporter
1126 16th St., NW
Washington 6, D. C.
My copy of the Guild Reporter for

January 11 arrived 1963

Name

Street & No.

City and Zone

State or Province