IEB Assails NY Lockout, Supports Printers

Prove Claims Of Poverty, Papers Told

The ANG's International Executive Board this week called on the publishers of New York City's five unstruck newspapers to end their news blackout of the metropolis and went on record in support of the striking printers.

The resolution demanded that the publishers either abandon their poverty plea or present the figures to prove it.

Its adoption in Washington came two days after the Guild's Empire State District Council denounced the unstruck publishers' action in locking out their employes at the start of the ITU's strike against the city's four other major papers.

The stoppage is ending its 11th week with negotiations still suspended following a stalemate reached two weeks ago. Mayor Robert F. Wagner was attempting to bring the two sides together once again, but a publisher spokesman said he doubted further mediation would be helpful.

The IEB resolution, introduced by Vice President Edward Easton of New York, assailed the news blackout and called on publishers of the New York Herald Tribune, Post and Mirror and the Long Island Star-Journal and Press to resume "full publication immediately."

Declaring that New York publishers have "failed to bargain in good faith with the ITU, repeatedly claiming impoverishment publicly but persistently refusing to document their claim in negotiations," the IEB called on the owners to "enter into genuine collective bargaining, either abandoning their claim of poverty or substantiating it."

The resolution expressed "continued support for the ITU's efforts to win an honorable contract for its striking New York members."

The District Council resolution, adopted at a Feb. 17 meeting in Albany, N.Y., placed responsibility squarely on the nonstruck publishers for "denying the reading public their newspapers."

The resolution accused newspapers and the two major wire services of "failure to report factually the newspaper dispute," citing its lockout aspect.

(Continued on Page 6)

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXX, No. 5 | Return Requested | Washington, D. C. | 1126 16th St. N.W. Washington 6, D. C. | February 22, 1963

Striking Cleveland Guild Wins $9-$10 Pay Raise

A Family Affair: Morton Mintz, Heywood Broun Award winner, receives his $500 prize check from ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson via his daughter, Roberta, 8. Others in on the family presentation are Margaret, 12; Daniel, 1½, and Mintz' wife, Anita. The presentation was made at a meeting of the IEB.

But 2 Papers Stay Shut As Pickets March

Cleveland, Ohio—Press and Plain Dealer Guild units were to act today on proposed new two-year contracts that will provide $10 increases for most employes and at least $9 for more than 90 percent of them.

The meetings were to be held 12 weeks to the day after both units struck to enforce no-contract, no-work policies the morning after the Teamsters walked out on Nov. 29.

Ratification by the Guild units, however, was not expected to have any effect upon resumption of publication of the two newspapers, inasmuch as there are four other unions on the picket line and at least two other unions have announced that they will not settle for the $10 "package."

One of the striking unions, the ITU, has said publicly that it will stay on the picket line as long as necessary to obtain its higher pay demands.

No bargaining sessions are scheduled between the printers and the publishers.

Two unions have completed negotiations but have not signed contracts. Both the Pressmen and the Paper Handlers, an affiliate of the Pressmen, have agreed to two-year contracts with $5 scale increases each year and other improvements.

Key vote in the Guild's strike came on Feb. 13 when the Press unit, in a secret ballot, turned down, 128 to 122, the unanimous

(Continued on Page 6)

Mintz Captures Broun Award

Morton Mintz' Washington Post story of how Dr. Frances O. Kelsey kept thalidomide off the United States drug market has won him the ANG's Heywood Broun Award.

Mintz' story, credited with playing a major role in the passage of a strengthened Federal drug-control act, was selected from more than 100 entries in the 22nd annual award contest.

Mintz—who was also nominated for the Guild's 1963 Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award for outstanding local Guild leadership—won a $500 cash award and an engrossed certificate. The Post will receive a plaque noting the award.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson presented Mintz with a check for the award Feb. 18 at a brief ceremony held in conjunction with the IEB's quarterly meeting in Washington. The customary award luncheon was dispensed with due to the Guild's straitened financial situation.

First honorable mention went to Charles L. Roach of the Rocky Mountain News for his expose of the arrest of a Hungarian refugee for failing to pay a delinquent milk bill owed by another. The story resulted in the prisoner's acquittal and a curb on the arrest powers of Denver's constables.

The following stories also received honorable mention:

- A series of articles dealing with the exploitation of Northern Manitoba Indians, written by Ted Dinsmore for the Toronto Star.
- A series on the same subject by Charles McGregor in the Toronto Telegram.
- An analysis of conditions in a Boston low-rent housing project by Richard Hurt, who lived in the

(Continued on Page 2)

Baker, R&I Head, Named Editor Of Guild Reporter

The International Executive Board this week appointed Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker editor of the Guild Reporter.

Baker, who will continue as R&I director, will succeed Charles E. Crissey, who retired January 11. His appointment is effective March 1.

Noting that the functions of the Guild Reporter and the Research and Information Department are closely related, Executive Vice President William J. Farson said common supervision would permit greater coordination and flexibility in the operation of the two departments, with a resulting increase in efficiency. Simultaneously, he said, certain present functions of the R&I department will be assigned to other departments.

ELLIS T. BAKER

Baker explained that, under the

(Continued on Page 2)

IEB Authorizes Austerity In Guild's Financial Crisis

The International Executive Board, faced with a possible year-end General Fund deficit of more than $15,000 as a result of the New York and Cleveland strikes, has empowered ANG officers to take stringent economy measures.

Staff reductions, salary cuts and a slash in services are among the steps the board authorized, if necessary, to meet a financial crisis created by the two prolonged stoppages.

The board this week approved a fourth-quarter austerity budget of $124,265, with the likelihood that expenditures will be cut even below that figure as a result of diminished per-capita payments from New York and Cleveland.

At the same time, the board received a revised benefit balance sheet from the New York Guild, indicating that the ANG's share of lockout benefits is $169,932 more than anticipated and increasing the ANG's total New York bill to almost $1,160,000.

The IEB Finance Committee said the extra obligation means that assessments will have to be continued for 16 months after the two strikes end to repay loans and replenish the Defense Fund.

When added to the $525,000 already borrowed from other unions, the additional $170,000 now owed the New York Local brings ANG's current indebtedness arising from the strikes to nearly $700,000.

The board reviewed the New York and Cleveland situations at

(Continued on Page 4)

Broun Award Won By Morton Mintz

(Continued from Page 1)

development for two weeks while preparing the series for the Boston Globe.

● Don Marshall's series of stories in the Jersey Journal that resulted in retrial and freedom for a Bayonne, N. J., Negro sentenced to death in Georgia after a trial without a lawyer or a jury.

The judges—Congressman Leo W. O'Brien of New York, a former newsman; J. R. Wiggins, editor of the Washington Post, and James M. Minifie, Washington correspondent for the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. — issued the following statement in announcing their unanimous verdict:

"The Heywood Broun Award nominations this year, numbering more than 100, reflect the growing social conscience of the press and reveal a capacity for indignation at injustice to individuals and racial groups in the national life that would delight Heywood Broun.

"The high quality of the entrants was at once a source of delight and distress to the judges.

"Congratulations of the judges go to the winner and to those selected for honorable mention, but they go as well to the other reporters whose work was submitted to them and to their colleagues throughout the country, who, very evidently, retain their capacity, ability and willingness to resist injustice and wrongdoing and their determination to remedy the ills of our society."

The far-reaching effects of Mintz' story on thalidomide—the drug responsible for thousands of birth deformities in Europe—were cited by Alfred Friendly, managing editor of the Post, in submitting the nomination.

"By universal acclaim and acknowledgment," he said, "it was this article, following a few tentative and sterile forays by other reporters, that brought the 'thalidomide story' to national attention and set in train the profound and far-reaching protective measures that ensued.

"The passage of the theretofore doomed Drug Industry Act of 1962, the reorganization of the Food and Drug Administration, the appointment of Dr. Kelsey to be principal watchdog for the FDA, and the root-to-branch review of the American drug industry and its marketing procedures were among the principal consequences."

Mintz is immediate past chairman of the Guild's Washington Post unit, where his role in strengthening the unit won him his local's nomination for the Bade Award.

Mintz was a reporter for the St. Louis Star-Times and the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and assistant city editor of the Globe-Democrat before joining the Post in 1958.

Heywood Broun Award judges, left to right, James M. Minifie, J. R. Wiggins and Congressman Leo W. O'Brien, consider some of the more than 100 entries in the contest.

Baker, R&I Head, Named GR Editor

(Continued from Page 1)

new arrangement, David J. Eisen, assistant R&I director, also will serve as an assistant GR editor, dividing his time between the two operations. Maxwell E. H. Pyle, also will continue as an assistant GR editor.

The Board's action did not involve any change in salaries.

Baker's appointment was approved with Vice Presidents Harvey H. Wing, Robert J. Hickey and Marshall W. Schiewe asking to be recorded in opposition.

Schiewe explained that he opposed the combination of the two positions, which, he said, would weaken rather than improve Guild operations.

"I think there is enough work to be done by the GR editor and the R&I director so that one and the same person cannot handle both these duties," he declared.

Wing expressed a similar concern.

But Vice President Jack Dobson said the action would "integrate Research and Information with the main avenue of Guild information—the Guild Reporter" and thus strength the Guild's operations.

Wing also said that he opposed filling the GR position at this Board meeting in any event, so that the Board could have more time to receive and screen applicants.

Hickey concurred in the statements of both Schiewe and Wing.

Baker, who is 45, has been director of Research and Information since 1951. Prior to that he served for two years as an international representative.

A graduate of Duke University, Baker worked for the Baltimore Sunpapers for ten years as a reporter, deskman and political writer before joining the Guild staff. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Baltimore Guild.

NY State District Council Presses Anti-Scab Drive

Albany, N. Y.—The Empire State District Council has urged the New York State Legislature to enact a bill banning the importation of professional strikebreakers.

The council, meeting here Feb. 16 and 17, endorsed a measure that would also require other strikebreakers to register with the State Commissioner of Labor.

The council is sending legislators copies of a report by a state-appointed board which found scabs were being imported at salaries up to $600 a week in newspaper strikes several years ago.

James Gallagher of the Albany Guild was re-elected president of the council. Others elected were: Vice presidents, Floyd Stein of Buffalo, Dorothy Narel of Kingston and Edward Ruffing of Utica, and secretary-treasurer, Philip Feldman of Rochester.

'PARTNERS' PRODUCE PAPER, PARTAKE IN PROFITS

How does profit sharing work when applied to the newspaper publishing industry? "Changes the whole attitude of our staff," says publisher Donald G. Borg of the *Hackensack (N. J.) Record*. All salaried employees have been increased 170% in base weekly pay this year. The 498 "partners" also split over $1 million in profits last year. History and application of the plan are detailed by E&P, reporting all that's new in the newspaper industry.

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IT SEEMS TO US

Dissents From ANG's Action Re House Rules Committee
PORTLAND, ORE.

Editor: The January 11, 1963, issue of GR contained an item stating that ANG signed a joint letter to Congress urging packing of the House Rules Committee.

I wish to protest being included in such a statement. I am not in accord with this political move, and have never requested ANG to make any such statement on my behalf.

Is surrender of individual political integrity required by ANG?

TOM SWAJA
Portland Guild

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, urging that an expanded House Rules Committee for the orderly flow of legislative business be retained.

On the opening day of the 88th Congress, the House of Representatives voted, 235 to 196, on the size of its rules committee, achieving an unexpectedly wide margin of victory for this key Administration issue.—**Ed.**

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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

New Yorker Writes Again Concerning Strike Issues
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Editor: Hey, whatinhell goes on here?

For the last nine issues you've been running a series from a Times character who keeps suggesting that there might be something about the New York strike besides wages.

Your Dec. 28 edition listed what you seemed to think were the main issues. Among them was no mention of bogus, teletypesetter control or a mutual contract expiration date for the printers and Guild—issues that a good many Guildsmen below the rank of sergeant seemed to think were very important.

Now Tom Murphy announces that the mutual contract date is as big a thing with the printers as completion of the Mets' new stadium. And Mayor Wagner declares that the job security issues are upsetting the printers more than the absence of Cuban cigars.

Does this mean that Arnold Constable has told Lord and Taylor?

RAY WARNER
New York Guild

Urges Guild To Negotiate 'Long-Term Contracts'
NEW YORK CITY

Editor: I urge the Newspaper Guild to set machinery in motion for the adoption of Gene E. Malott's proposal (See Guild Reporter, Feb. 8, Page 2): "To negotiate long-term contracts with wage reopeners and provisions for binding compulsory arbitration."

This should bring about just and harmonious relationship between management and labor. And put a stop—once and for all—to bitter strikes that create havoc on the economic life of the community.

Opposition to such a step would only expose ulterior motives.

SAM ZOLOTOW
New York Guild

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

Complaint Ordered In Detroit Layoffs

Detroit, Mich.—The National Labor Relations Board's general counsel has ordered Thomas Roumell, regional director, to issue an unfair labor practices complaint against the Detroit News.

The order stemmed from charges filed by the Detroit Guild during the newspaper strike last April.

The Guild accused the Detroit News of engaging in anti-union discrimination by keeping non-union employes on the payroll during the strike and laying off Guild members in the maintenance unit.

Roumell refused to issue a complaint on July 13, 1962. Bruce Miller, attorney for the Guild, appealed his decision to the general counsel, who on Sept. 20 upheld Roumell.

However, testimony in NLRB hearings on unfair labor practice charges filed by craft unions against the News, Free Press and Detroit Newspaper Publishers Association supplied solid evidence for another appeal.

During hearings on the complaint that craft union members had been locked out because of the policy of the Detroit papers that "a strike against one is a strike against all," James T. Dorris, News official, provided the evidence.

Dorris, associate business manager of the News, admitted under oath that it was the policy of his newspaper to lay off union employes and retain non-union employes.

Miller refiled the charge, based on Dorris' admission. Roumell again refused to issue a complaint.

Miller in his second appeal to the general counsel said:

"What is the significance of this admission? Management established a policy to distinguish between union and non-union employes in reference to terms and conditions of employment.

"Because it is a policy, it is a strict rule applied by management indiscriminately to any situation in which there is a collective bargaining dispute resulting in a closure.

"That is, whenever the unions engage in the use of their strongest and most drastic weapon—the strike—this management brings home to its non-union employes in a most dramatic form the high cost of such a weapon to union members due to wage losses."

In the general counsel's order for the issuance of a complaint, stated grounds were that "the issues involved should be resolved by the board on the basis of record testimony developed at a hearing before a trial examiner."

The International Executive Board this week requested the Detroit Guild to press twin cases arising from strike layoffs.

The first action is a court suit seeking $20,000 in damages for Detroit News Guildsmen laid off during a 1955 Stereotypers' strike. The second is an unfair-practices charge before the NLRB in a similar case involving 34 News Guildsmen during a crafts strike last year.

The ANG has borne the expense of an appeal to the Supreme Court in the first case and to the NLRB general counsel in the second. The Supreme Court has ordered Michigan courts to hear the suit, and the NLRB has ordered the Detroit regional director to issue a complaint in the second.

St. Louis Guild Cites Refusal To Bargain

East St. Louis, Ill. — The St. Louis Newspaper Guild has filed a refusal-to-bargain charge against the East St. Louis Evening and Sunday Journal, where it recently won representation rights in the commercial and circulation departments.

The St. Louis Guild turned to the NLRB as a result of the Journal's insistence that an advertising executive's secretary be removed from the Guild bargaining committee.

The company had previously tried unsuccessfully to have the secretary excluded from the bargaining unit. Her secretarial work is only part of her duties in the advertising department.

The company refused to negotiate as long as the secretary remained on the committee.

NLRB Rejects Defender Appeal

Chicago, Ill.—A company request that the National Labor Relations Board review its decision of December 1962 ordering the Chicago Defender to reinstate 58 discharged strikers and award them an estimated $450,000 back pay has been denied by the NLRB.

After granting Defender Publisher John H. Sengstacke delays which he asked for, his request for a review was rejected.

Should Sengstacke refuse to comply with the board's original decision and order—with which he hasn't complied as yet—the NLRB is expected to move to the Circuit Court of Appeals to gain enforcement.

●

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Guild has withdrawn an unfair labor practices charge against Field Enterprises Inc., following the company's abandonment of its refusal to provide payroll data.

Field, which publishes the Chicago Daily News and Sun-Times, had declined to furnish payroll figures in negotiations for a new contract. The Guild filed a charge with the NLRB in December, and the company backed down.

U. S. labor leaders and editors visit headquarters of the Confederation of Venezuelan Workers.

'Tell Them We Are Good People'

Venezuelans Hold To Democracy

By KEN RIEGER
ANG Vice President

Kenneth E. Rieger, Toledo Blade reporter and a member of the ANG's International Executive Board since 1959, represented the Guild as part of an AFL-CIO delegation of labor leaders and editors who toured Venezuela recently. Mrs. Rieger accompanied him.

"Tell them we are good people."

These were nearly the last words this visitor to Venezuela heard after 10 days in South America's sixth largest nation. They came from a venerable lady who after 70 years knows well the history of her country and its people.

After criss-crossing the nation and visiting with people in a dozen cities it is easy to say she accurately reflects her fellow countrymen. Even more, they are intensely devoted to preserving democracy and hard at work helping their nation grow.

The statements of Jose Gonzales Navarro, president of the Confederation of Venezuelan Workers, underscore this. He said the Confederation has two platforms — agrarian reform and industrialization so Venezuela can be independent.

"Here we are fighting to lift living standards and we want to do it in a democracy because it provides basic human rights and allows us to amplify industrial development," he added. "We're on the side of democracy, not totalitarianism, which breeds misery and silence."

President Romulo Betancourt, who greeted the U.S. labor representatives on their first day in Venezuela, pointed out that in the years in which Venezuelans lived in exile during the dictatorship, the U.S. labor movement always took a position in favor of democratic principles.

From Caracas to the rich iron ore mountain near Ciudad Bolivar; to the ore refinery and docks at Puerto Ordaz and the nearby newly-constructed steel mill; to the cigar factories at Cumana; to beautiful Margarita Island famed for pearl diving; to industrial Maracay; to Venezuela's highest Andes peak at Merida; to the oil fields near Maracaibo and to other nearby cities, we had the opportunity to know Venezuela and its people.

Violence of the type currently in the news was experienced by the delegation in Merida where a mile away from our hotel a gun battle was staged between a small number of Communist-led university students and local police. This was expected because it was the anniversary of the overthrow of dictator Marcos Perez Jiminez, and demonstrations were held throughout Venezuela.

These happenings are frequently seen in the American newspapers. Little known is the great progress made in the fields of education, agriculture, industry and culture. These are evident everywhere in Venezuela.

Of particular interest is Venezuela's basic labor law which calls for a degree of profit-sharing by workers, the right to organize and strike, paid vacations, pensions and severance pay. For industry and business there are guarantees of a fair return for capital investments, permission to form employer associations but a prohibition on monopolies.

As for newspaper workers, we were told that their rates of pay and working conditions compare favorably with those on a medium-sized U.S. daily. But there was one important difference — they receive 45 days of vacation a year.

There is a common goal between the Venezuelan labor movement and that in the United States. Both know that as long as there is freedom for labor there is freedom in the nation.

News Monopoly Hearings Slated To Start March 13

Rep. Emanuel Celler's House Antitrust Subcommittee will open its long-awaited hearings on monopoly in the newspaper industry March 13.

Newton Minow, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, will be the initial witness. Minow will testify on the effect of newspaper ownership of radio and television stations.

Representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and newspaper industry unions, including the Guild and the ITU, will also testify.

Celler, in an interview appearing in Editor & Publisher, said the inquiry will seek to determine the effects of newspaper mergers, whether they can be averted, and whether certain business practices in the industry are responsible for unreasonable restraint of trade.

Celler said the committee's preliminary investigation has disclosed "evidence of joint ventures and joint organization between papers in given towns or cities in violation of the antitrust laws."

Celler said, however, that some of these agreements may be "fair and equitable" and that "rigid enforcement" of the antitrust laws might result in the death of some newspapers.

Among recent mergers and suspensions the committee is expected to air are those involving the Los Angeles Mirror and Examiner in January 1962 and the Milwaukee Sentinel last July.

Council Will Elect

Philadelphia, Pa.—Guildsmen of Greater Philadelphia will be hosts at the annual meeting of the Middle Atlantic District Council here March 2 and 3. Sessions will be held at 152 North 15th St.

Officers will be elected.

The Middle Atlantic's joint institute with the New York local, which was tentatively scheduled for March, will be rescheduled for June or September.

Daily Circulation Increases To Almost 60 Million

The nation's total daily newspaper circulation, with one less paper, increased to almost 60 million last year, a gain of nearly 1 percent over 1961, according to Editor & Publisher, the magazine of the industry.

There were 1,760 dailies at the end of 1962, as against 1,761 in 1961, the magazine reported in an analysis prior to the publication next month of the 43rd edition of the E&P yearbook.

Daily circulation, as of last September 30, was 59,848,688, almost 600,000 more than 1961's 59,261,464.

"The prophets of doom (including a lot of wishful-thinking competitors)," says E&P, "would have you believe that the newspaper business is contracting, that because of consolidations, mergers and suspensions, it is drying up and eventually will disappear in this country.

"Don't you believe it.

"When the postwar baby crop starts to reach adulthood, the newspaper-buying age, in 1964 and '65, newspaper circulations will increase at a faster rate without any significant change in the number of papers."

While there are 318 fewer dailies now than in 1919, when E&P began its studies of circulation figures, circulation is now almost double the 26,433,351 of that year.

Circulation of the 318 morning newspapers last year increased by 468,304 copies and of the 1,451 evening papers by 118,688. (E&P includes all-day newspapers in both morning and evening figures, but counts them as only one paper in the total.)

An increase of 671,000 copies, or 1.39 percent, was reported in the circulation of the 538 Sunday newspapers. There was no increase in the number of Sunday papers.

Labor Seminars Eye Automation's Effect

The problems of automation and technological change as they relate to the American worker will be considered at all-day conferences in 16 cities in connection with the observance of the 50th Anniversary of the U. S. Department of Labor, beginning March 4.

The seminars, with representatives of labor, management and the public attending, are scheduled over a two-month period.

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz or another high department official will address each.

In Washington, President Kennedy joins with labor and management leaders at a banquet at the Sheraton Park Hotel, March 4.

Former Secretaries of Labor Frances Perkins, James P. Mitchell and Arthur J. Goldberg will also be present, as will representatives of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government.

The AFL-CIO is sponsoring a social hour preceding the dinner.

The history of the labor movement depicted in pictures, illustrations, historical objects and recordings will highlight a new exhibit hall in the courtyard of the Department of Labor Building which will be opened at that time.

The schedule of regional banquets and conferences include:

Location and Hotel	Date
Cleveland— Carter	Tuesday, Mar. 12
Detroit— Statler Hilton	Wednesday, Mar. 13
Denver— Hilton	Saturday, Mar. 23
Chicago— Conrad Hilton	Thursday, Mar. 28
San Francisco— Fairmont	Monday, Apr. 15
New York City— Waldorf Astoria	Thursday, Apr. 18
Boston— Sheraton Plaza	Monday, Apr. 22
Los Angeles— Statler Hilton	Thursday, Apr. 25
Philadelphia— Benjamin Franklin	Thursday, Apr. 25
Seattle— Olympic	Thursday, May 16
San Juan, P. R.— Caribe Hilton	Tuesday, June 25

Local Elections

Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio — Cleveland Guild officers for 1963 are: Emerson Batdorff, Plain Dealer, president, Tom Brady, Press News, first vice president; P. William Miller, Plain Dealer, second vice president; Robert Warner, Press News, third vice president; Jack Weir, Catholic Universe Bulletin, fourth vice president; William M. Davy, At Large, executive secretary; John F. Cummins, Citizen, treasurer.

Denver

Denver, Colo.—Newly-elected officers of the Denver Guild are: Ralph W. Veatch, Jr., president; Hile Goodrich, first vice president; Archie P. Jansky, second vice president; Louise Miller, treasurer; and Evelyn Greer, secretary.

Gary

Gary, Ind.—Jerry Gengler has been elected to a second term as president of the Gary Guild. Other 1963 officers are:

Carroll Vertrees, first vice president; Guy Slaughter, second vice president; David Samuels, secretary; and George Crawford, treasurer.

They make up the executive committee along with Mary Biegel and Bob McClure. Midwest District Council delegates are Vertrees and George Lindberg.

Hampton Roads

Norfolk, Va.—Frank T. Adams is 1963 president of the Hampton Roads Guild. Adams succeeds Raymond L. Bancroft, who served for two years.

Other 1963 officers are Don Hill, vice president; William K. Stevens, secretary, and Ed Frede, treasurer. Executive committee members are Bancroft, Fred Holley, William Pate, Robert Yingling and Clarence Lane.

Harrisburg

Harrisburg, Pa.—Carmen Bruto, state legislative correspondent for the Patriot, has been elected president of the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild. Revere Stoner was elected first vice president. Re-elected were: Jack Neilson, second vice president; M. W. Milliron, secretary; and Norman P. Blissell, treasurer. Elected delegates-at-large to the executive committee were Clem Sweet and Earl Weirich, both former presidents.

Manchester

Manchester, N. H.—Manchester Guild officers for 1963 are: Lewis Joslyn, president; Richard Sheperd, vice president; Ray Dery, treasurer; and Gerald Twombly, secretary.

San Antonio

San Antonio, Texas—The San Antonio Guild has elected these officers for 1963: Ned Sweet, president; Don Hayes, first vice president; Arturo Chapa, second vice president; Bob Ostrum, treasurer; John Rogers, secretary; Frances Burrell and Gilbert Barrera, directors-at-large.

St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—Barney Wippold, a 25-year member, Globe-Democrat reporter, was elected president of the St. Louis Guild without opposition.

Other officers elected were Ray Deffry, Post-Dispatch copy editor, first vice president; Tony Canty, Evening and Sunday Journal, East St. Louis, reporter, second vice president; Marilyn Berger, Post-Dispatch stenographer, secretary, and Frank Suroff, Post-Dispatch advertising salesman, re-elected as treasurer.

Toledo

Toledo, Ohio—Marvin Ogletree has been re-elected president of the Toledo Guild and Earl Mittelstaedt has been re-elected vice president. Other officers: Jim Richardson, treasurer; and Paul Johns, secretary.

Job Hazard

New York City—Here's a survey that no one ever thought of making before.

It is reported in the Insider's Newsletter:

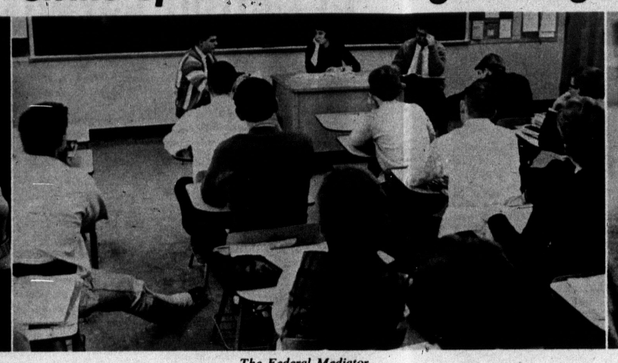
The average man looks at a passing pretty girl for 5.5 seconds.

Taxi drivers average 1.2 seconds for girl-ogling as compared with 30 seconds for male riders on buses.

Construction workers are distracted for about 8.9 seconds every time a pretty babe ambles by.

Printers' Strike Spreads—To Virginia High School

Printers' Spokesman
"The newspapers are killing themselves!"



The Federal Mediator
"You're going to have to compromise."

Publishers' Spokesman
"The government should move in!"

"The government should come in and regulate the unions. No, not business. Business is already regulated."

"Automation destroys some jobs of non-skilled workers, it's true, but it creates more. To meet it, you should retrain your union members."

"The publishers have refused to negotiate. They're crying about several things they caused themselves. They're crying about things they've refused to prove—things they can't prove.

"They won't show their books—even to an impartial source.

"We said we'd negotiate on their ability to pay. If they won't prove they can't pay, how can we believe them?

"The publisher said 'if we're struck, it'll put us out of business;' so they are not struck and go ahead and shut down."

* * *

Though they might seem so, these are not the words of management and ITU negotiators in New York—they're the words of students at George Mason High School in Falls Church, Va., across the river from Washington.

They are typical of the energetic crossfire which marked a lively mock bargaining session—based on the New York newspaper strike and lockout—held by members of the U.S. and Virginia government class of which James McBlair is the teacher.

Ted Dunn was spokesman for the ITU; Tom Lavender for the New York publishers. Gladys Bulwinkle was the federal mediator. All are seniors.

Management's best offer was $10.20 in wages, spread over four years. The union wanted $14.25 over a two-year span.

How did it all come out?

Despite the exhortations of the mediator, they were unable to reach an agreement by the time the bell rang.

IEB Authorizes Austerity In Guild's Financial Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

length and affirmed the action of Guild officers terminating benefit payments in New York, where Guild members now are receiving unemployment compensation, and continuing them in Cleveland, where Guild members are ineligible for unemployment compensation under Ohio law.

The board recommended that this program be continued after considering and rejecting several alternatives, including proposals to limit ANG benefit payments in Cleveland to $50—the maximum compensation payment being received in New York—and to authorize ANG to borrow additional money to resume ANG benefit payments in New York.

The Finance Committee, in an analysis of the Guild's financial situation, warned that continued loss of New York and Cleveland per capitas throughout the fourth quarter—February through April—would convert a current surplus of $9,621 into a deficit of from $15,000 to $20,000.

Deprived of per-capita payments from more than 6,000 members—almost a fifth of the Guild's membership — General Fund income will be reduced by an estimated $17,000 in February and March, the committee said.

In order to keep the anticipated deficit within "manageable proportions," the IEB directed ANG officers to defer per-capita payments to the AFL-CIO and other affiliates, defer all possible bill payments and reduce services where necessary. The AFL-CIO Executive Council has voted to waive ANG payments for the duration of the crisis.

A cut in the size of the Guild Reporter was among possible economies listed by the IEB.

The board also authorized such austerity measures as a reduction in international representatives' activities to hold down expenses, an across-the-board cut in staff and officer salaries, and personnel layoffs.

"None of these is pleasant," the Finance Committee said. "But the hard facts make such planning necessary and forewarn of the possible need to implement such planning."

Executive Vice President William J. Farson told the board that three staff vacancies—two on the IR staff and one at ANG headquarters—will not be filled until the financial crisis is past.

Maxwell E. H. Pyle, assistant editor of the Guild Reporter, announced that accelerated delivery of the GR to the West Coast by air freight has been discontinued during the financial shortage.

And Ellis T. Baker, Director of Research and Information, reported that the fiscal pinch has resulted in curtailment of the Guild's annual training institutes.

The Finance Committee warned that "new methods and formulas are needed" to regulate both future income and operations of the Defense Fund. Recommendations will be prepared for the IEB's May meeting and subsequent submission to the Guild's 1963 convention in July.

Among proposals before the Finance Committee will be one from the Victoria Guild that a flat assessment levy of up to 3 percent of salary be adopted as a more equitable system than the present less graduated scale of payments.

Repayment of the $525,000 borrowed to finance New York and Cleveland benefits following the Fund's depletion will take ten months of assessments, the committee said. Another six months will be required to bring the Fund up to its constitutional minimum of $500,000.

Present assessment and per-capita income of $70,000 a month should be sufficient to meet continuing benefits of approximately $55,000 a month to Cleveland without further loans, the committee said. Benefits were discontinued in New York, as of Feb. 1.

Vice President Edward Easton of New York urged Guild locals to continue their strike contributions, however. The money is needed to aid hardship cases, he said.

In other actions, the board:

- Set July 13-17 as the dates and the Lafayette Hotel, in Long Beach, Calif., as the place of the 1964 convention.
- Ruled that Portland (Ore.) Guildsmen who are on ITU benefits while working at the Portland Reporter should pay dues of 10 cents a month as members without salaries, those receiving salaries should pay regular dues and those working in Guild jurisdiction elsewhere should pay at-large dues.
- Authorized renewal of the Guild's $1,000 life-insurance program, engaged ANG pension consultant Joe Daoust as Guild representative for the program and authorized a change in carriers should it be deemed desirable.
- Terminated, at the Local's request, the charter of the New Orleans Guild, which has had only two members since the merger of the New Orleans Item with the Times-Picayune five years ago.
- Censured the Lansing Guild for failing to conduct balloting in last fall's election of an international vice president.

Rosenstock On Mend

New York City—ANG President Arthur Rosenstock is recovering in Westchester Square Hospital, Bronx, following a gall-bladder operation.

Rosenstock, who was stricken suddenly Feb. 6, was unable to preside at the quarterly meeting of the Guild's International Executive Board in Washington this week.

The board sent Rosenstock a get-well greeting in the form of a singing telegram to the tune of "The Sidewalks of New York."

Schiewe Takes IEB Seat; Committee Shifts Made

Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago was seated as a member of the International Executive Board this week. It was the board's first meeting since Schiewe was elected to succeed former Vice President Joseph F. Collis last November.

The board appointed Schiewe to the Organizing Committee and to the combined Research & Information, Guild Reporter and Human Rights committees.

In other shifts, Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin was named chairman of the Organizing Committee, replacing Collis, and Vice President Michael Mastrullo was appointed Human Rights chairman, succeeding Vice President Robert J. Hickey.

Hickey moved to Collective Bargaining, replacing Collis.

Court Reverses NLRB's Verdict Against Northern Virginia Sun

A United States Court of Appeals has set aside an NLRB finding that the Northern Virginia Sun was guilty of unfair labor practices in firing 24 ITU printers in 1959.

The court sent the case back to the NLRB with instructions to consider additional testimony from the publisher. Judge Charles Fahy dissented from the verdict, holding that the testimony the company sought to introduce was irrelevant.

The board had ordered the Sun to reinstate the 34 printers with $50,000 in back pay. It found that the Sun, located in Arlington, Va., fired the printers illegally after secretly acquiring automated equipment and recruiting non-union replacements.

The Sun has since been purchased by Herman J. Obermayer, publisher of the Long Branch (N.J.) Daily Record. For the past six years it had been operated by a seven-man group most recently headed by Philip M. Stern, a former deputy assistant secretary of state.

SDC Contest Set

Norfolk, Va.—College and university newspapers throughout the South have been invited by the ANG's Southern District Council to compete in its sixth annual award for outstanding journalism.

Entries—with a deadline April 1—will be judged on the basis of editorial writing, makeup, headlines, news coverage, reporting and overall significance of content.

Two plaques will be awarded: one to the best collegiate newspaper in a college with more than 4,500 enrollment; the other with less than 4,500.

Basic

"Papers must remember their basic reason for being in business is news," says Melvin E. Tharp, advertising director for the Scripps-Howard Columbus, Ohio, papers, the Dispatch and the Citizen Journal, who is the new president of the Newspaper Advertising Executives Association.

"Complete coverage and depth coverage. I feel that we have more solid reporting and produce a better editorial product today than we ever have."

IAFWNO Launches Program

Panama City—An intensified program of technical assistance to its member organizations has been launched by the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

The Inter-American Federation, comprised of trade unions or professional organizations of working newspapermen in 22 nations of the Western Hemisphere, is, for the first time, operating from a base in Latin America.

IAFWNO Co-Chairmen are Luis Carnero Checa, of the Federation of Newspapermen of Peru, and Charles A. Perlik, Jr., ANG secretary-treasurer.

Formal ceremonies of inauguration of the office in the Casa del Periodista will be delayed until April when the full Executive Committee of IAFWNO will be present.

ANG's Richard P. Davis, inter-American representative of IAFWNO, who will direct administrative functions of the federation at the office, and Jose Cajar Escala, vice chairman of IAFWNO for the Mexico-Central America-Panama region, joined Carnera Checa in a press conference at which the opening was announced. (GR, Feb. 8, 1963)

Arrival of Davis in Panama to open the headquarters came three years to the day after the meeting in Panama January 12, 1960, at which plans were made for the formation of IAFWNO. The Inter-American Federation was subsequently founded at Lima, Peru, in August, 1960.

Among the functions of the hemispheric headquarters of IAFWNO will be the publication of the bimonthly magazine, El Trabajador del Periodismo—The Newspaper Worker.

Specific projects which IAFWNO intends to carry out within the next year include a series of seminars on newspaper trade unionism conducted for specific countries or regions within IAFWNO; the establishment of an international press card for members of affiliates; a survey of the economic conditions of newspapermen throughout the hemisphere, and the translation and publication of journalism textbooks.

The emphasis in the next IAFWNO seminars will shift, therefore, from large inter-American seminars such as the one held in Panama in August, 1962, on Freedom of Information and Responsibilities of the Working Newspaperman, to smaller national and regional groups.

Guild Briefs

Former IUE Official Is Boston Secretary

Boston, Mass.—Former State Labor Relations Commissioner James J. Kelley has been named administrative secretary of the Boston Newspaper Guild.

Kelley replaces John H. Thompson, who has returned to his job as copy editor on the Boston Traveler.

The new administrator, who was a member of the labor commission from 1959 until this year, is a former vice president of the Massachusetts State CIO Council.

JAMES J. KELLEY

He served as secretary, shop steward and grievance committeeman of a 10,000-member IUE local in Lynn and Everett and was at one time a member of the IUE's General Electric national negotiating committee.

Kennedy Praises Coe, Chosen Critic Of Year

Beverly Hills, Calif.—President Kennedy had a kind word to say about Richard L. Coe, drama critic of the Washington Post, as that Washington Guildsman received the 1962 Critic of the Year Award of the Directors Guild of America.

A telegram from the President praising Coe's "reason, insight and stimulating pen" was read at the presentation ceremonies here.

Herbert Crispell Given NY Metropolitan Post

Albany, N. Y.—Herbert W. Crispell of Delmar, a former chairman of the Evening News Unit of the Buffalo Guild, has been named Deputy State Industrial Commissioner in charge of the metropolitan New York area.

Crispell, who had worked also on the former Buffalo Evening Times and the Buffalo Courier-Express, was a former labor editor of the Buffalo Evening News.

For many years he was a member of the Buffalo Guild's executive board.

In 1961, his report of Roger Woodward, 9, surviving a plunge over Niagara Falls, won him that year's spot news Page One Award of the Buffalo Guild.

Wright's Stories Win Educators' Citation

Great Falls, Mont.—W. P. ("Luke") Wright, capital bureau correspondent for the Great Falls Tribune in Helena and a charter member of the Great Falls Guild, has been selected by the citizenship committee of the Montana Education Association as recipient of its Golden Apple award for 1963 as the "lay citizen who has made a significant contribution to the progress of Montana."

The citation hailed his "excellent objective reporting"

Rockford Picks James As Research Director

Rockford, Ill.—Fred F. James is the new research and information director of the Rockford local.

James, chief photographer of the Rockford Register-Republic and Morning Star, has been awarded an ANG 25-year pin.

The presentation was made as he stepped down as president of the local. James has held many local offices and served as negotiator on numerous contracts.

$5,000 Union Gift Sent To Portland Reporter

First grant from the newly-created Railway Labor Executives' Association's $50,000 Emergency Relief Fund—a check for $5,000—went to the Multnomah (Oregon) Labor Council Special Account in support of the Portland Reporter.

A second grant, also for $5,000, was voted to the Eugene V. Debs Foundation, Terre Haute, Ind., to help purchase and maintain the Debs home as a memorial to "this gallant leader of organized labor on American railroads."

Coller Retires; Worked In Battle Creek 20 Years

Battle Creek, Mich. — Wives and guests were present as the Battle Creek Guild installed new officers at a dinner.

Photographer George Vallillee is the new president, succeeding Ross H. Coller who recently resigned.

Coller, 70, started his newspaper career in 1912 in Battle Creek, but his travels took him to newspapers in Kalamazoo, Dowagiac, Lansing and Detroit, Mich.; Chicago and Joliet, Ill., and Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSS H. COLLER

He was an Enquirer and News staffer here for 20 years.

Other new Battle Creek Guild officers include: Jack F. Sherman, desk man, first vice president; Al Holczman, reporter, second vice president; and Stan Kaufman, reporter, secretary-treasurer.

Guild Loses Morristown Vote, 16-7

Morristown, N. J.—The North Jersey Newspaper Guild was defeated Feb. 14 in a representation election among editorial department employes of Morris County's Daily Record here.

The vote was 16-7 with four ballots challenged and uncounted.

Management was successful in having the appropriate unit expanded to include part-time employes the Guild claimed were stringers. The Guild filed for certification in December.

Striking Cleveland Guildsmen Win $9-$10 Pay Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

recommendation of its negotiators to reject the "package" offer made a day earlier.

Management's "package" included maintenance of membership, and the vote, in effect, reversed the unit action of two weeks earlier which had advised Press negotiators to obtain in the contract 9-out-of-10 Guild shop machinery for new employes in the commercial department.

Immediately after the vote was announced a motion to accept the offer was made, and after it was amended twice, it carried 134 to 92.

The first amendment made a condition of strike settlement the continued employment of Noel Wical, Press unit chairman and president of the local at the outset of the strike, and all others who wish to return to their jobs. It carried without objection. The second amendment made a two-year contract effective Nov. 1, 1962, expiration date of the old contract, a condition of settlement, too.

Press management agreed to both conditions in writing at the bargaining session held Feb. 18.

The Press unit's support of Wical was on the recommendation of the local's Policy-Steering Committee which became concerned after a comment by Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Press, in an hour-long debate between Wical and Seltzer at the Cleveland City Club. The debate was carried over radio and television.

Responding to a question from the audience, Wical said he hoped to return to his old job at the Press when the strike was over.

"That's one about which at this time I make no comment," was Seltzer's answer when asked by the moderator if he wanted to comment.

The Plain Dealer Unit, meeting on Feb. 15, voted acceptance, 105 to 11, with three conditions: the same two the Press demanded, plus a further attempt to improve the money offer.

Plain Dealer management refused to improve the money offer and the Plain Dealer negotiators tentaitvely accepted it. It agreed to a two-year contract effective Nov. 1, 1962, but refused to agree to rehire two Guild members fired by the elimination of an editorial sub-department during the strike, 24 hours after the bargaining committee sought to write job classifications into the new contract.

Arbitration of the union security issue was proposed by the Executive Council of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor on Feb. 13. It was promptly rejected by management. Guild negotiators, meanwhile, voted to recommend arbitration to the Press unit meeting that afternoon. Their recommendation was reported to the meeting but not actually proposed because the unit voted to accept management's offer.

General increases in the new contracts would provide:

- $3.75 the first year and $3.75 the second year for those earning less than $70;
- $4.50 the first year and $4.50 the second year for those earning between $70 and $144.99;
- $5.25 the first year and $4.75 the second year for those earning $145 or more.

The Guild figured the general increase would average $9.75 for the Plain Dealer members and $9.25 for the Press. The difference results from the variations between the two papers in the number of employes in various categories.

The Guild has the option of allocating any part of the increase for pension, hospitalization or other welfare uses.

Cleveland, Si! Memphis, No!

Memphis, Tenn. — Although Louis B. Seltzer, Scripps-Howard's top Cleveland Press & News editor, challenged the Cleveland Guild to a public debate regarding a contract dispute, and participated in such a debate with a Guild representative, the Memphis S-H management isn't about to do likewise.

At least that's what the Memphis Publishing Co.'s spokesman, Roy Crow, told Guild bargainers in negotiations at the Commercial Appeal and Press Scimitar.

To a challenge from the Memphis Guild for a public debate on the contract issues, Crow replied:

"We reject it."

Increases in minimums would raise the starting rates for the top categories (reporters, copy readers, photographers, artists, ad salesmen, etc.) from the present $77 a week to $82 the first year and $86.50 the second year.

In the sixth year of experience, the minimums in this category would go to $150.25 the first year of the contract and $155 the second year. The old contract called for $145 in the sixth year of experience.

The new contracts will contain among other improvements, a strengthened job security clause which makes seniority a substantial factor in economic layoffs.

An employe's right to take his full vacation and not have it bought out with cash also is provided in the new contracts, and an employe's right to take his vacation weeks consecutively was written into the Press contract.

The union security clause provides maintenance of membership as a condition of employment with discharge without dismissal pay as the penalty for failure to remain in good standing during the life of the contract. A seven-day escape period is provided at the end of the contracts.

The Press contract provides that when a new employe is hired in the commercial department he will be referred to the office of the Director of Personnel where he will be given a copy of the contract, an application for membership card, a dues deduction form, and a statement prepared by the Guild. The new employe will be assured that "joining the Guild will have no effect whatsoever on his status or opportunities for promotion, merit increases or otherwise as an employe".

Additionally, in the Press contract the Guild's Shop Steward Committee is recognized in the contract, classified advertising supervisors are covered by the 5-day week, the city editor is excluded from contract coverage, work schedules are established, the night differential is improved on the average of 25 cents per week, employes transferred to a higher classification get the next higher minimum immediately instead of waiting a year, those discharged for economic reasons receive two weeks' notice pay, grievance machinery is improved and broadened to include questions affecting the relations between the employes and the publisher.

Among the major gains was that achieved at the Plain Dealer where about 20 employes who had been exempted from hours and overtime provisions are now covered.

Total contributions from Guild locals, other unions, individuals and the strike-duration newspaper reached $53,427.71 this week.

Benefit payments last week and this week were boosted by $20 a person over the ANG rate as the result of the contributions. Of this, $10 was from contributions and $10 from income from the Cleveland Record, the strike paper owner by nine of the idle unions. The Record continues at 100,000 daily circulation five days a week.

The Press unit meeting at which the proposed settlement was acted upon followed a period of intensified activity by both management and Guild members opposed to continuation of the strike.

Sixteen members of the Press unit wrote ANG President Arthur Rosenstock criticizing the conduct of the strike, a petition was initiated calling for a special local membership meeting to overturn the Press unit and abandon the fight for a modified Guild shop, and Editor Seltzer issued statements accusing the Guild of deliberately splitting the Press editorial and commercial departments and urging that no union be permitted to strike except by a two-thirds vote of its membership.

The letter to Rosenstock, who was in the hospital at the time, said that union security had been established as the main issue in bargaining by J. William Blatz, ANG director of collective bargaining.

In a telegram of reply to Forrest Allen, representing the signers of the letter, ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said:

"To set the record straight, Blatz did not 'establish' union security as the main issue in Cleveland bargaining; it already had been so established by Guild and management negotiators before Blatz went to Cleveland, at the request of the Cleveland Guild, to assist the local in trying to raise its minimum salaries closer to those in contracts with other leading newspapers."

IEB Assails NY Publishers' Lockout, Supports Striking ITU

(Continued from Page 1)

Meanwhile, the New York Guild was scheduled to meet last night to consider its course of action in the stoppage. One group of Guild members announced it was prepared to introduce a resolution urging arbitration of the dispute.

Bertram E. Powers, president of striking ITU Local 6, said the ITU was "unalterably opposed to arbitration as a substitute for reaching new contracts through collective bargaining."

The publishers, who contended after the suspension of negotiations that "settlement through normal processes of collective bargaining . . . will be extremely difficult if not impossible," announced this week that they would welcome arbitration.

Although negotiations remained in suspension, the publishers met Feb. 20 with other craft unions, under Wagner's auspices, to discuss demands for a shorter work week, one of the principal issues snagging an agreement.

Earlier in the week, a motion by Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, for a resumption of full negotiations by the other crafts was defeated by the newspaper unions' Unity Committee.

A reduction in hours, measures to cushion the impact of automation and a common contract expiration date were listed as the major unresolved issues in a statement made by Powers following his return this week from ITU headquarters in Colorado Springs.

Powers and Thomas M. Laura, president of New York Mailers Local 6, went to Colorado to confer with national ITU officers after the breakdown in negotiations. Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller sent two aides to meet with the ITU leaders, with both their purpose and the results unannounced.

Earlier, ITU President Elmer Brown had participated in a weekend of negotiations that produced talk of a near settlement before ending in collapse. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and the leaders of other international unions sat in on strike deliberations during the weekend.

Wagner recessed the negotiations indefinitely Feb. 11, announcing that the issues had been narrowed and clarified but that "substantial differences still exist."

Brown said "differences of opinion" among the publishers were delaying an agreement; Powers said the Post wanted to settle but was being held in line by fear of advertiser retribution should the settlement result in a rate increase.

Dorothy Schiff, publisher of the Post, disputed Brown's charge that "a Madison Avenue group" was bringing pressure to bear on the publishers and denied making any such statement. Mrs. Schiff had been quoted in Life magazine as stating that "advertisers won't return if I show weakness."

The publishers were apparently weighing new efforts to print out of town following abortive discussions of varitype printing.

A source close to the New York City Publishers Association admitted there has been "some talk about this" after the ITU charged that such an attempt was in the offing. A Montreal paper said it had been approached on printing the Times but turned down the proposal.

The ITU threatened to strike the Times' West Coast edition and try to close down its Paris paper if out-of-town publication is attempted.

In 1923, when a pressmen's strike shut down the city's newspapers, they published nine issues under a common masthead.

President Kennedy was critical of the course of New York negotiations during his Feb. 7 press conference. Citing the necessity for "responsible bargaining," he declared:

"I am not sure that that sense of responsibility has been particularly vigorously displayed in the New York case, this trial of force which may end up with two or three papers closing down, and the strike going on through the winter."

But the President gave no support to suggested legislation that would allow the government to intervene, asserting that "the government would be involving itself in hundreds of strikes" under such a law.

In another strike development, a U.S. District Court judge denied a preliminary injunction by which the Printing Pressmen's Union had sought to force the five unstruck papers to reopen.

Judge Richard Levet said the union had not "shown a likelihood of success in challenging the (lockout) agreement as a violation of the antitrust laws" but said the pressmen could still sue for $1,400,000 in damages.

Locked Out

New York City—New York Guildsman Gene Gleason can't hope to find reviews of his new book, "Hong Kong," in either of the two newspapers on which he has spent his career.

Gleason, now with the New York Herald Tribune, formerly was with the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Both papers are shut down as the result of strikes.

The Guildsman, whose book was published by the John Day Co. Feb. 15, found Hong Kong a highly competitive newspaper town with 42 dailies, eight weeklies and 20 occasional periodicals. But newspaper unions are weak and wages low, he reports.

Hawaii Guild Hears Governor

Honolulu, Hawaii — John A. Burns, governor of Hawaii, addressed more than 140 members and guests of the Hawaii Newspaper Guild at its annual dinner-election meeting, Feb. 9.

The governor felt that "there is room for more active participation on your part" in politics. In his talk, he said that it is understandable that editorial staffers wanted to be careful to present unbiased reports of politics, but he thought they could do this and still take part in politics outside of work.

"There is no reason to believe that in reporting a political story, the writer cannot separate his personal political leanings from his objectivity," Burns said. "There is no reason to presuppose that because a reporter is a Republican that he will not do justice to a subject involving a Democrat—or vice versa."

Governor Burns also paid tribute to two members of the local upon their retirement from the Star-Bulletin — Louise (Loujo) Hollingsworth, former court reporter, and Amos Chun, former photographer. Each retiree was presented with a transistor radio by the Guild.

All 1962 local officers were re-elected, without opposition, to serve in 1963. They are: Roy Kruse, president; Al Goodfader, vice president; Fred Lee, secretary; and Phil Mayer, treasurer.

Honored: Two veteran leaders of the Twin Cities Guild were honored at the annual membership meeting recently. Harold Chucker, second from left, was presented the John Biddison Award by John Finnegan, extreme left. Chucker is three-time president of the local and has been on the executive board since 1946, except for two years. Finnegan, a past president, received the Biddison Award in 1960. Angelo Cohn, third from left, is retiring after serving two years as president of the local. He also had had extensive executive board service which goes back to 1940. John Carmichael, executive secretary of the local, made the presentation to Cohn.

In Cities Of 100,000 Or More

Print Trades Workers Average 10c Hourly Increase During '62

Hourly wage scales of union printing-trades workers in cities of 100,000 or more population increased an average of 10 cents, or 2.9 percent, between July 1, 1961, and July 1, 1962, the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced.

Average scales in both book and job shops and in newspaper establishments increased 10 cents, representing gains of 3.1 and 2.7 percent, respectively.

Nine-tenths of the printing craftsmen included in the bureau survey received scale increases during the 12 months. Hourly advances were 8-10 cents for a fourth of the workers, 10-12 cents for almost another fourth, 6-8 cents for a tenth, and 12-15 cents for slightly more than a tenth.

Scales rose 15 cents or more an hour for an eighth of the tradesmen.

On July 1, 1962, union scales for printing-trades workers in book and job shops averaged $3.24 an hour. Except for bindery women ($2 an hour) and press assistants and feeders ($2.92), average scales varied by trade from $3.08 for mailers to $4.20 an hour for photoengravers.

Daywork scales in newspaper plants averaged $3.55 an hour. Among individual crafts, the average varied from $3.24 for mailers to $3.89 for photoengravers.

Nightwork scales averaged $3.77 and varied from $3.50 for mailers to $4.19 for pressmen-in-charge.

Building Trades Average 14c Hourly Wage Gain

An average increase of 14 cents an hour in the year ending July 1, 1962, was recorded in building trades wage scales, according to the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

BLS reported in its 56th annual building trade survey:

Wage scales averaged $3.95 for all the trades combined—$4.15 for journeymen, $3.15 for helpers and laborers.

Electricians, with an average hourly scale hike of 21 cents, showed the greatest increase. Others in the top group included rodmen, structural iron workers and terrazzo workers' helpers, 18 cents; asbestos workers, 17 cents; machinists, pipe fitters, plumbers, sheet metal workers and bricklayers' tenders, 16 cents; composition roofers and tile layers' helpers, 15 cents.

Union hourly scales for journeymen averaged $4.15. By trade, averages varied from $3.77 for paper hangers and glaziers to $54.46 for bricklayers. For all helpers and laborers the average was $3.15, with a range of $2.56 to $3.50.

Union scales were defined by the BLS as the basic minimum wage rates agreed upon through collective bargaining.

Another Jump In COL Is Seen For January

January living costs—which, as measured by the Consumer Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics declined in December—will again be near a record when the month's figures become available, the Labor Department warned.

Measured at two-tenths of 1 percent, the December downturn brought the index to 105.8 percent of the 1957-59 average, only three-tenths of 1 percent below its peak of September last. On the former living cost measurement base of 1947-49, the December index was 129.8.

Adverse effects of the early December crop freeze in Florida are forcing food prices up so that January living costs will wipe out December's drop, according to Robert J. Myers, deputy statistics commissioner.

Myers reported that living costs during 1962 increased 1.2 percent as compared with 1 percent in 1961, 1.5 percent in 1960 and 0.9 percent in 1959.

Comparing 1953 to the present, living costs in the United States and Canada have increased 13 percent, Myers said.

Weekly take-home pay in December for the average factory worker with three dependents was $86.72, compared with $86.19 weekly after-tax earnings a month earlier. Adjusted for consumer price changes, his real spendable earnings averaged $81.97, up from $81.31 in November.

Profit & Loss: The Hidden Truth

It is always well to take a searching look at any corporate report for possible hidden truths, S. Oliver Goodman, financial editor, the Warhington Post, advises.

Noting that two otherwise identical corporations may report net income different by millions of dollars by following different accounting systems, he lists some of the methods in which the bookkeeping varies:

- Inventories can be accounted for in a dozen different ways, each with a different consequence for profits.
- Assets can be written up or down.
- Acquisitions can be treated as purchases or as pooling of interests.
- Research costs can be treated as expenses or deferred.
- Depreciation can be accelerated or not.

He quotes Barron's, the financial publication, as saying that financial reports "merit a hard look.

"Many things go into income statements and balance sheets which only the most thorough-going inspection can turn up.

"Careful attention devoted to the figures behind the reported results," the magazine admonishes, "often will prove enlightening and rewarding."

3 New Laws Against Scabs, One For Equal Pay Mark 1962 Gains In States' Labor Legislation

Modest but important advances in state labor legislation were made in 1962, according to the U. S. Department of Labor.

Continuing last year's trend, three states — Michigan, Massachusetts and Louisiana—acted to prohibit or regulate strikebreaking practices.

A drive for national, state, provincial and municipal Citizens' Job Protection Laws, is being pushed by allied unions in the printing trades, including the American Newspaper Guild.

Michigan prohibited the employment of professional strikebreakers and the referral or hiring of strike-replacements without notice that there is a labor dispute.

In Massachusetts, only the employer directly involved in a labor dispute may now recruit or import out-of-state strike-replacements, and he must file specified written information with the labor commissioner. Before, persons not involved in a dispute could import strikebreakers provided they filed a report with the commissioner.

Louisiana prohibited the importation of strike-replacement labor by any person not directly involved in a labor dispute, and the hiring and recruitment of strike-replacements by persons whose usual business is the furnishing of strikebreakers.

Arizona passed an equal pay law prohibiting any employer from paying lower wage rates to women than to men in the same establishment for the same quantity of work.

This brought the number of states with equal pay laws to 22. They are: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The Michigan law was extended to apply to any employer, instead of employers in manufacturing.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

25c-A-Copy Dailies Urged By Lawrence

To help solve the problem of publishing economics, newspapers should be charging at least 25 cents a copy, David Lawrence believes.

Speaking at a luncheon in Washington on his election as a fellow of Sigma Delta Chi, the journalism fraternity, Lawrence, who publishes the U.S. News & World Report, and does a regular newspaper column, said:

"For a quarter or more you can get a ride on the bus or buy a package of cigarettes or an ice cream soda at the corner drug store, or a special delivery stamp.

"Yet the amount of information — useful information — and interesting reading that we have in our newspapers is sold to the public in many cases for less than 10 cents a copy . . .

"The substantial increase in the subscription price of the daily newspaper will have to come. For advertising potential is already divided among several media.

"The newspaper performs a function all its own, yet it has suffered from an inferiority complex in the matter of price, both for subscriptions and for local advertising."

532 Dailies Now Sell For 10c, Gain Of 18

There were 18 more dailies selling for 10 cents in 1962 than in 1961, according to the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

The association's survey of single copy prices of English language daily newspapers in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico shows a continuance of the trend to eight- and ten-cent dailies.

Five hundred and thirty-two dailies are now selling at 10 cents.

The number of eight-cent dailies increased by 15, from 33 to 48, with the number of five-, six-, and seven-cent dailies showing a decrease.

Results of the 1962 survey, as reported in Editor & Publisher, the magazine of the industry:

Number of Dailies	Price Per Copy
6	3 cents
3	4 cents
695	5 cents
50	6 cents
510	7 cents
48	8 cents
1	9 cents
532	10 cents
4	15 cents
1	20 cents

The Sunday list breakdown:

Number of Papers	Price Per Copy	Increase or Decrease
211	15 cents	+ 5
126	20 cents	+ 6
24	25 cents	+ 6
144	10 cents	−10

Three hundred and forty-two had increased their prices during 1962, reports from 1,674 dailies in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico indicated. In the previous year 360 dailies reported increases.

Seventy-five of the number reporting recorded increased circulation, 79 no change and 134 reported losses.

Of the 134 newspapers which lost circulation at the time of the price increases, E&P notes that all but 25 reported subsequent recovery ranging from 1 percent to 98 percent.

EDITORIAL

Privacy and 'Poverty'

For two and a half months we have been witnesses to a strange spectacle.

New York City publishers have maintained in repeated public statements that the ITU's wage and fringe demands cannot be granted—or even met half way—because these demands would put one, two, three or more papers out of business.

But they have offered not a particle of evidence to support this contention. Except for the New York Times—whose public balance sheet shows an annual profit—there is only the publishers' own word for their financial condition.

Striking ITU Local 6 has offered to bargain with the newspapers individually on the basis of their ability to pay if the publishers will back up their pleas of poverty with hard figures.

The publishers' response was reported by an ITU representative interviewed by Editor & Publisher on whether the union had asked to see the publishers' books.

"Yes, we asked," was the reply, "and were told their books were none of our business. In fact, they have never said they were unable to pay more than they do now. They use such expressions as 'it would not be prudent for us to pay more' or 'it would not be sound business'."

This response was entirely consistent with the publishers' hasty declaration that Pierre Salinger's proposal for an impartial committee to investigate the economics of the newspaper industry could not help achieve a solution of the New York strike.

Consider the situation. The ITU, which doesn't know what the newspapers' books show, has expressed willingness to take ability to pay into consideration. The publishers, who know very well what the books will prove, keep them tightly shut.

Everyone can draw his own conclusions. We have drawn ours.

Brotherhood

What does brotherhood mean to you?

To Anthony J. Celebrezze, secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, it means basically "love and respect for your fellow man."

This week of February 17 to 24 marks the 30th Anniversary of Brotherhood Week and the 35th Anniversary of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Celebrezze is serving as the 1963 Brotherhood Week chairman for the National Capital Area.

Brotherhood, he says, "means the right to have freedom from bigotry and prejudice and intolerance.

"It means working for good homes, good schools, and a reasonable degree of security and respect.

"And it can be realized if we're willing to give to others the same opportunity, dignity and rights that we want for our own welfare and happiness."

Sacrifices

What workingmen of America have obtained in improved conditions, higher wages, shorter hours of labor, was not handed to them on a silver platter.

They have had to organize, they have had to show their teeth, they have had to strike, they have had to go hungry, and to make sacrifices in order to impress upon their employers their determination to be larger sharers in the products of labor.

—Samuel Gompers in testimony before the U.S. Committee on Industrial Relations, May, 1914

The Guild Reporter

MAXWELL E. H. PYLE, Asst. Editor

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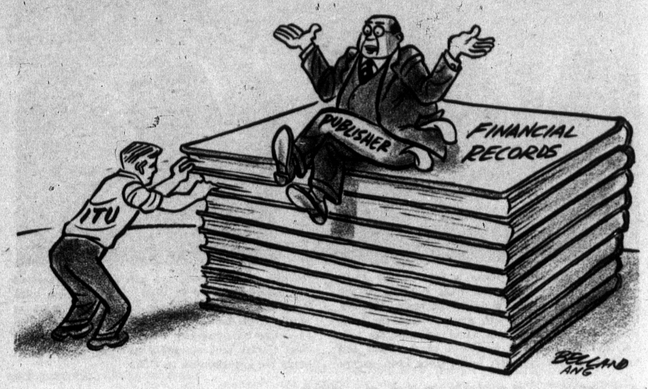
'You Can Take My Word For It'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

'Young Turks' Challenge GOP's Old Guard

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

An important fact can be detected in this capital city where the business of men is the possession and exercise of power. There is a fluidity in both political parties, in the struggle for mastery between the Executive and Congress, that has not been seen for many years.

The end-results cannot be perceived. Still it is clear that the changing of the guard signalized by accession of the young President Kennedy is being paralleled by other shifts and upheavals within both parties and in the elements of congressional control.

There are many factors besides the rise of the New Frontiersmen, whose energy has not yet been effectively translated into true national leadership. One of them, oddly, is the disappearance from Congress of the giants who dominated legislative policy, from the end of the war to the coming of Kennedy—the late Sen. Taft of Ohio and then Senator Johnson of Texas, the latter now Vice President, Mr. Kennedy's loyal lieutenant and an interesting figure.

This report is on the Republican Party, which is part of the changing scene.

It is now unmistakable that the House Republican Young Turks—the "activists," they prefer to call themselves—have taken dead aim at Charlie Halleck's leadership and they mean to throw him out, maybe after 1964, certainly after 1966.

The Young Turks are a group of intelligent, conservative, very able and hardworking men, chiefly from the Midwest, generally with 10 years or more of seniority, generally in their thirties and forties.

Some have powerful committee posts already. The next GOP House leader is likely to come from among these three:

Rep. John W. Byrnes of Wisconsin, 49, ranking Republican on the tax-writing Ways & Means Committee. He will be the dominant GOP voice in a final determination of party reaction to the Kennedy program. He was the preferred candidate of the Young Turks four years ago when they discarded the veteran former Speaker Joseph Martin of Massachusetts but was shrewd enough to help push Halleck instead.

Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, 49, who is close to the top on Appropriations. By virtue of his youth and his safe 2-to-1 majority in his Grand Rapids district (the late Sen. Vandenberg's home base), he seems certain to make it. When the activists sprang their anti-Halleck revolt this year, they chose Ford as their successful candidate for chairman of the House GOP Caucus. He is an acknowledged authority on defense policy, a responsible nonpartisan on foreign policy.

Rep. Melvin Laird of Wisconsin, 40, a high-ranking member of the Appropriations Committee and ambassador plenipotentiary of the activists to the House Republican Policy Committee, where previously Halleck has laid down the line.

These rising powers have allies—Rep. Thomas Curtis of Missouri, leader of a battle to raise GOP staff representation on House committees and a formulator of economic policy; Reps. Charles Goodell and John Lindsay of New York; half a dozen others anxious to make a mark in foreign policy and social welfare issues.

Their complaints against Halleck include a conviction that he is "too negative," that he lacks the creative political instincts to develop alternative answers to Kennedy's proposals.

"Halleck doesn't only attack Kennedy's programs" on schools, unemployment, medical care, says one disgusted Young Turk. "He denies that there are any problems."

Additionally—and perhaps basically—the activists don't like Halleck's habit of losing, his acceptance of a permanent minority role for the GOP, his contentment with opposition.

"We haven't got a chance of winning control of the House in 1964," remarks one of their leaders. "The first election where we have a chance is in 1966, and how old will Halleck be then?" As a matter of fact, he will be just 66—no older than Gen. Eisenhower when re-elected as President—but the Young Turks have turned their faces against him as obsolete.

"What does he have left to sell?" asks another skeptic. The conviction must be that while Halleck could hurl Joe Martin out of GOP leadership four years ago, he will never be Speaker of the House.

The activists don't want to spend their lives in the minority. They want control, committee chairmanships, power.

They have problems apart from the attractiveness of Mr. Kennedy. Jerry Ford, who was on a Lincoln Day tour to California, tried hard but couldn't stop the Young Republicans of that state from electing a right-wing Birch Society candidate as their president, and the whole California GOP organization may be torn apart in internecine battles.

There is, nevertheless, a new leaven in the House brand of Republicanism that deserves attention as an emerging element in American political life. There is a Kennedy leaven working in the Democratic Party that will be the subject of another report.

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