

Job Losses Cushioned In Toronto

Toronto, Ontario—Special severance payments and \$40 a week minimum pensions have been negotiated by the Guild for 18 employees who will lose their jobs when the Telegram moves into its new building in October. Increases in minimum salaries ranging from \$4.34 to \$11.10 a week and numerous other improvements are included in the new 22-month agreement.

Employees in job classifications in which jobs are being eliminated by the move and who are 65 or over will be given the opportunity to retire with a minimum pension of \$40 a week. If such employee qualifies for more than \$40 under the pension plan he will get the larger amount.

Employees dismissed as the result of the introduction of new processes, new equipment or new methods, or economy, will receive a flat payment of \$500 in addition to severance pay at a stepped-up accrual rate of one week's pay for each five months of service, with a new higher ceiling of 38 weeks.

Before such dismissals, however, a carry-over provision of the contract provides that other employees in the affected classifications have the option of resigning with severance pay. Then, such dismissals as remain necessary are carried out in inverse order of seniority in the affected classifications.

The new severance pay ceiling of 38 weeks, up two weeks, will apply to all discharges under the new contract, while the old accrual rate of one week's pay for each six months' service will continue in all but reduction-of-force dismissals.

Operation of the new plant, according to management, will require no elevator operators and fewer cleaners, machinists, and electricians or stationary engineers.

Key minimums of senior ad salesman and reporter are increased \$7 to \$144 as of March 1, 1963, effective date of the contract, and to \$146 on January 1, 1964, when all minimums go up \$2.

A reduction in the work week from 36 1/2 to 35 hours for day (Continued on Page 6)

McCarthy To Leave L.A. For Chicago Guild Post

Chicago, Ill.—Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., is returning home to Chicago.

On August 1 he will take up his duties as the Chicago Guild's executive director.

McCarthy has been administrative officer of the Los Angeles local since January 1, 1956.

He was a member of the Chicago Guild's Executive Board for a number of years, founder and editor of the Guild Newsletter, member of various negotiating committees and unit chairman of the combined Sun and Times units for two years during the transition and merger into the tabloid Sun-Times.

For three years, beginning in 1952, he was an ANG international representative. In 1955 he was defeated in a race for ANG secretary-treasurer.

McCarthy started newspaper

IEB Urges Increased Scale For Assessments In Future

Gains Mount In \$200 Drive

The average increase in reporter top minimums in two-year Guild contracts was 26 percent higher in the six months following the New York Daily News strike last November than in the year preceding last spring's ANG wage conference.

For the Guild's 1962-63 contract year, including the period immediately following the Wage Conference, the average increase in reporter top minimums rose 13 percent over 1961-62.

Figures prepared by the ANG's Collective Bargaining Department show a gradual acceleration in contract settlements in the year that has followed the Wage Conference decision to press vigorously for achievement of the Guild's \$200 wage goal.

New Wage Goal—\$250?

The Washington Guild will ask this year's ANG Convention to raise the ANG's wage goal to \$250 a week.

The Local executive board has voted unanimously to seek a \$250 goal for key top minimums and a \$110 goal for all adult classifications. The present goals are \$200 and \$100.

Key top minimums in many Locals are nearing \$200, Harris Monroe, Washington administrative officer, points out in a letter to Guild Locals.

"We feel it is ridiculous, even embarrassing," he declared, "to continue talking of these figures as 'goals'."

"There can be no doubt that reporters, photographers, ad salesmen and circulation men are worth at least \$250, and that any adult in our business is worth \$110. Only by raising our goals and fighting for them—striking for them if necessary—can we move ahead."

Whereas the average increase in reporter top minimums during the first year of two-year contracts was only \$3.67 between the Wage Conference and last year's (Continued on Page 5)

'New Contract Approach' Prompts Board Warning

The International Executive Board this week cautioned Guild Locals against moving too hastily into closer liaison with management in a "new approach" to collective bargaining.

It urged Locals to "proceed cautiously" and in close contact with the ANG on proposals that involve new forms of cooperation with management.

The board noted "widespread agitation for some new approach to collective bargaining" in the

wake of the New York and Cleveland strikes.

"Several Locals have evinced willingness to enter into talks with management in advance of negotiations or on a continuing basis in an effort to smooth the course of actual bargaining," it said. "Such moves must be made with extreme caution."

"Boston currently is involved in an arbitration of virtually the entire contract. This represents a sharp departure from past ANG policies, in degree if not in detail. Other Locals either are—or are on the verge of—entering talks with management."

"These moves should be made only after consultation with ANG and only on a limited and studied basis. Matters which are actually in the realm of collective bargaining should not be discussed informally, especially to the point of making any commitments, direct, tacit or implied."

"A Local which may innocently dispose of an apparently minor point in such talks might be disposing of an issue which could be utilized effectively in bargaining a new contract. This holds true even though the agreement might be advantageous."

The board said there could be "no quarrel with the desire to eliminate strikes." But it added:

"Collective bargaining and collective strength still remain—and must remain—the backbone of trade unionism."

The board admonished three Locals that submitted contract proposals or signed contracts without approval by the ANG Contracts Committee. Repetition, it warned, will be considered "more serious transgressions."

Strengthening Of Defenses Seen Needed

The International Executive Board recommended yesterday that the ANG's 1963 Convention establish a higher schedule for future assessments in order to strengthen the Guild's ability to meet new strike emergencies and distribute the burden more equitably.

The proposed new schedule, which would increase the assessment yield by an estimated 60 percent, would not affect the present series of assessments, precipitated by the New York and Cleveland strikes.

It could be invoked only in a future emergency following conclusion of the present assessments.

The IEB predicted that, barring unforeseen emergencies, present assessments will come to an end by the end of March, 1964, several months earlier than previously predicted. By that time, it said, the International Defense Fund should reach its present constitutional floor of \$500,000.

The proposed new assessment schedule would only be invoked if a subsequent crisis drained the Fund below the constitutional floor, the minimum beneath which an emergency is deemed to exist.

The IEB, in addition to urging an increased assessment schedule, recommended that the Convention do the following:

- Authorize the IEB to appoint a special study committee "to examine all aspects of ANG strike-lockout benefit policy, including the base for paying benefits," and report the results to the 1964 Convention.
- Raise the Defense Fund's (Continued on Page 6)

F. R. Sauliere, Guild Figure 3 Decades, Dies At 58

San Jose, Calif.—Frank Rene Sauliere, former San Jose local president and candid voice of the Guild in County Central Council politics, died of a heart attack here May 17. He was 58.

A Guild member since July, 1934, he was a colorful and vocal figure at ANG Conventions and other Guild gatherings, his string ties receiving special attention.

Sauliere served the San Jose News for 17 years as a reporter covering county government, state government, state offices, the police beat and both municipal and superior courts. He was on the job the day he was stricken.

Born in San Jose Jan. 24, 1905, Sauliere went to France with his father in 1917. His father enlisted



FRANK RENE SAULIERE
in the French army, and Frank, though he was only 12 1/2 years old, went into the American Ex- (Continued on Page 6)



JUSTIN F. MCCARTHY, JR.
work as a copy boy on the Chicago Times in 1936. When he took up full-time work for the Guild, he was a makeup man. He has been a Guild member since 1936.

Labor Briefs

It's not enough to provide workers displaced by technological change with money—even in generous amount—and then leave them on their own, according to a Presidential emergency board appointed to report on the railroad work rules dispute.

Workers affected by such changes should have the right to "continued general education" or retraining for a new job in any field in which they are qualified, the board declared.

"The railroads and society as a whole have benefited by these changes," it said, "and they should both share generously in the burdens which have been cast upon the workers by the dislocations."

The 25-hour work week instituted last July for New York City electrical workers has helped prevent unemployment in the face of a decline in building construction. That's the verdict of Theodore W. Kheel, director of the Office of Impartial Review of the New York City Electrical Industry—and the man who played a key role in settling the New York newspaper strike.

From 800 to 1,000 new jobs have been created as a result of the shorter work week, Kheel reported, disproving forecasts that the new schedule would decrease the number of jobs by producing more overtime work at premium rates. Actually, Kheel said, higher costs have been held in check by a number of employer devices.

Workers concerned about the threat of automation to their jobs may soon find the machine isn't their only competitor. The animals are coming.

Geese have already been put to work on farms to eliminate hand weeding. They eat the weeds at a cost even lower than that of migrant labor.

This may only be the beginning. Pigeons are being trained to inspect drug capsules and transistors, while chimpanzees are being taught to pick fruit, operate switchboards and punch papers, according to Science Service.

Employees who are paid as little as 13 cents an hour are on strike against the wealthy Hilton Hotel chain in Texas.

Local 628 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, seeking an initial contract at the chain's El Paso establishment, says many employees are paid less than Mexican migrant workers.

It has affidavits from a porter who works seven days a week for \$27 a month, another employee who must support a family of ten on 49 cents an hour, and a third who receives \$1.04 a day—13 cents an hour. And there's a fourth who has been forced to subsist entirely on tips.

The nation's airlines have rejected a proposal for compulsory arbitration of their labor disputes.

The proposal was reportedly advanced by Nathan Feinsinger, who headed a special presidential fact-finding board in the dispute over crew size, at a secret meeting in Chicago. He was understood to have suggested a three-man panel to settle disputes before a strike develops.

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Sloan, Davis Change Assignments; Larson Joins Headquarters Staff

John Sloan, an ANG international representative since 1958, has been appointed ANG International Affairs Representative assigned to the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations with headquarters in Panama City.

Sloan succeeds Richard P. Davis, who is transferring, for family and personal reasons, to the ANG headquarters staff, assigned to the Research and Information Department.

Meanwhile, Dale E. Larson, former vice-president of the Lake Superior Guild, also has joined the headquarters staff. He will divide his time between the Research and Information Department and the Guild Reporter. A vacancy has existed in the headquarters staff since the retirement of Charles E. Crissey from the Guild Reporter last January.

Sloan, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin with a degree in Labor Economics, worked in the promotion department of the Minneapolis Star & Tribune before becoming an international representative in 1958.

He served as a member of the Twin Cities local executive board



JOHN SLOAN

and as local treasurer. His last assignment as an IR was in Baltimore.

Davis, an alumnus of Bowdoin College, worked as a reporter and deskman in Meriden, Conn.; Potomac and Rochester, N.Y.; and Baltimore. He was president of

Watts Plans Seminar For Africa Newsmen

A seminar to be held in Lagos, Nigeria, is being planned by Ronald A. Watts, ANG international affairs representative on loan to the International Federation of Journalists.

Students will be newsmen from several African countries.

The seminar was set up by the IFJ's executive committee at its meeting in Luxembourg, May 5-10. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, IFJ vice president for North America, attended. ANG President Arthur J. Rosenstock, an executive committee member, was unable to be present because of illness.

The 26 delegates, representing 15 journalists' unions in 12 countries, heard a report from Watts and H. J. Bradley, IFJ vice president for Europe and secretary general of the British National Union of Journalists, on a tour of English-speaking countries of Africa.

The two traveled 12,000 miles on a five-country fact-finding trip in which they met scores of journalists, editors, public information leaders and members of the diplomatic corps. They visited Uganda, Kenya, Nigeria, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The IFJ's executive committee instructed Watts to make a trip into the Far East shortly to try and obtain affiliates to the IFJ.

The real interests of journalists in the emergent nations, the IFJ's executive committee warned in a statement critical of a recent conference at Djakarta, "can only be furthered by organizations dedicated to protecting freedom of expression and to advancing the professional interests and standards of journalists."

It said the IFJ, which works for the moral and material interests of journalists throughout the world, "deplores the lack of understanding of the problems in

Africa and Asia shown at the recent meeting of the so-called Afro-Asian Conference in Djakarta.

"The IFJ cannot remain silent when it sees the legitimate interests of journalists in the emergent countries subverted for political reasons."

"As a non-political organization, the IFJ has always striven to improve the status, wages and working conditions of journalists and to defend the freedom of the press."

Nowhere in the published resolutions of the Djakarta conference, the IFJ noted, "do we find any reference to these vital matters."

"The IFJ also notes the undemocratic procedures of the organizations of the conference. The president did not include representatives of India and the USSR, both important countries in Asia. The Soviet delegates were only given observer status."

"The leader of the Soviet delegation described the conference as 'undemocratic' and 'incomprehensible.' Further, certain countries were invited, and on arriving were refused admission."

Midwest Council Names Delegate

Calumet City, Ill. — Ed Gilbreth, Chicago, Midwest District Council treasurer, has been named as delegate to the Council of Councils meeting preceding the ANG Philadelphia Convention in July.

Represented at the meeting here May 19 were Gary, Hammond, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Madison and Chicago.

The Council reviewed the ANG's international representatives picture and voted to press through the proper channels for building back the IR staff to its peak level.

the Baltimore local from 1958 to 1960.

In 1958 he won the Guild's \$500 Wilbur E. Bade Award for outstanding Guild work at the local level.

In 1959 he was elected a vice president at large on the International Executive Board and served for two years.

In May, 1961, he resigned from the IEB to take the assignment of international affairs representative, and in January of this year he opened IAFWNO headquarters in Panama.

Larson, who is 34, holds a master of arts degree in English from the University of Kansas City.

After eight years on the copy desk at the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune, in May, 1962, Larson became editor of the Great Lakes Sailor, publication of the Marine Division of the United Steelworkers of America. He remained with that publication until the paper was suspended this year as a result of financial difficulties.

Larson's Guild experience began in 1954 when he joined the Lake Superior Guild at Duluth. He was elected vice president in 1961.

He also served as acting president and as chairman of the bargaining and membership committees.

With the employment of Larson, Yetta Rise, formerly of the Research and Information Department, has been assigned to the Collective Bargaining Department.

It Seems To Us

She Expresses Her Ideas On Expulsion Of Lopez KEY WEST, FLA.

Editor: I was shocked at the conclusions of the Guild trial panel in expelling Robert Lopez of the Minneapolis Star & Tribune (April 12 Guild Reporter).

The panel found in part that Lopez "appears really to have believed that... when faced with a strike situation he was free to make up his own mind whether or not he should respect the Guild constitution." (Italics mine.)

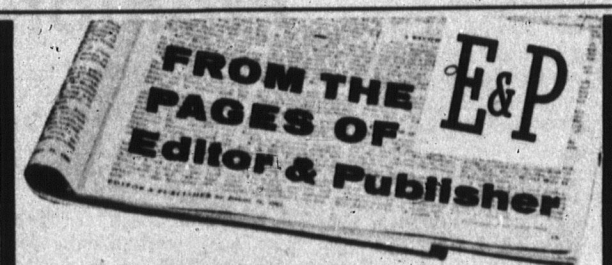
If belief that one is free to make up one's own mind is cause for expulsion from the Guild, then I deserve expulsion, too. In becoming a Guild member, I certainly didn't give the organization the right to make up my mind. I doubt Lopez did either.

I'm also disturbed that Lopez' right to resign was questioned. Why shouldn't he resign? Apparently the Twin Cities Guild didn't want him since it adopted an attitude of "you can't quit; you're fired."

I'm not familiar with the issues in the Minneapolis strike but I do know the majority isn't always right. If it were, racial segregation in the South would be justified.

I think a dangerous precedent is established when the Guild says members can't make up their own minds and shouldn't resign if they disagree with the majority.

CHRIS MACGILL
Wire Service Guild



FROM E&P, MAY 18, PAGE 9

MORE FREEDOM FOR EDITORIAL CARTOONISTS?

A prominent politician called editorial cartoons "perhaps the most powerful force in American political life." A well-known cartoonist called for more freedom—a move away from "letting us speak for editors." Another saw the need for new symbols in the drawings. Even President Kennedy played host to the Annual Convention of the Association of American Cartoonists, and E&P's Rick Friedman was there to cover it all with pen and camera. It's a newspaperman's story, reported in depth by the newspaperman's weekly, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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Guild Wins Plurality; Chicopee Runoff Set

Chicopee Falls, Mass. — The Guild received the most votes but not a majority in last week's election at the Dow Jones plant here. The National Labor Relations Board has scheduled a runoff election for May 28.

The May 28 ballot will offer a choice between the Guild and "no union."

From the 229 eligible commercial, news and maintenance employees, the Guild received 82 votes. For "no union," there were 79.

The unaffiliated Independent Association of Publishers Employees, with only 61 votes, was eliminated in last week's vote. IAEPE represents employees at certain other Dow Jones plants and offices.

Beginning with a letter from management urging them to vote, the employees were bombarded with propaganda to the effect that "you don't need a union," and "if you do need one," vote for IAEPE. Management's campaign reached

its height just prior to the May 16 election with the arrival of Buren H. McCormack, Dow Jones vice president and general manager.

From a specially-built platform in the middle of the plant, McCormack addressed the employees for an hour and half prior to the 24-hour ban against "electioneering" imposed by the NLRB. He admitted, in relating Dow Jones history, that the firm is wealthy, but reiterated the theme that the employees didn't need a union.

Since the election, employees have received a letter on the same theme, urging them to vote "no union" in the May 28 runoff.

The New York Guild filed the petition for an election at Chicopee Falls last year.

The election came after the NLRB had ruled on the question of exclusions from the unit April 30 and had ordered a separate election at Chicopee Falls instead of a single, national election in all 45 Dow Jones plants, bureaus and offices.

Biennial Convention Rallies New Support

New support for a proposal to hold ANG conventions biennially instead of annually has come from Robert J. Hickey, West Coast vice president, and the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild.

Hickey expressed reservations about a suggestion that national or regional conferences or seminars be substituted for off-year conventions, pointing out that it would reduce the financial saving to locals.

"If a sound and effective program can be worked out, fine," Hickey declared, although he cited seminars conducted by the Research and Information Department as similar and, in most cases, less costly to locals.

The Vancouver-New Westminster executive committee, in endorsing the biennial proposal, urged that it be coupled with "an ANG-sponsored off-year activity."

Pyle, Assistant Editor, To Retire From Staff

Maxwell E. H. Pyle, assistant editor of the Guild Reporter and a veteran ANG staff member, will retire July 1.

Pyle, who is 62, will take up life on a farm near Lincoln, Ill. It was in Illinois that Pyle began his Guild career as a leader of the bitter 18-month strike against Hearst's two Chicago papers from 1938 to 1940. His wife, Katherine, helped manage the Guild's strike commissary.

Pyle never held local office, but he headed the Chicago Guild's negotiating committee for several years and was chairman of the Chicago American editorial unit.

He became an ANG international representative in 1947, serving as executive secretary of the Midwest District Council for three years. He was administrative officer of the Washington Guild from 1950 to 1955, then returned to the IR staff for assignment in the South.

Born in St. Louis, Pyle received bachelor of arts and journalism degrees from the University of Missouri. He worked on papers in Decatur, Peoria and Bloomington.



MAXWELL E. H. PYLE

ton, Ill., before joining the Chicago American staff. Following the Hearst strike, he went to the Chicago Times as night makeup editor. He taught the first labor journalism course to be given at Roosevelt University in Chicago.

Pyle helped organize the Federation of Guild Representatives, the union of ANG staff members, and became its first president.



Job Protection Measure: Watching as Gov. John H. Chafee (seated) signs Rhode Island's anti-strikebreaking law are (left to right): Rep. John J. Skiffington, Woonsocket, Rubberworkers Union official and state AFL-CIO executive board member; Edwin C. Brown, Rhode Island AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer; William F. Foley, president, Pawtucket ITU.

News Dimout On Racing Hit By N.Y. Guild

New York City — The New York Guild's executive board this week called on the Federal Communications Commission to cancel a proposed restriction on the publication of racing news.

The board called on other communications unions and newspaper publishers to join in a massive protest against the FCC proposal as a move to censor the news.

The proposed regulation would bar newspapers and radio stations from reporting the results of a horse race as it takes place or immediately thereafter. The deadline for objections is June 8.

The executive board characterized the proposal as "a transparent and blatant infringement on freedom of the press" and said it would "in the long run prove to be an entering wedge to ever greater and greater infringement."

It said the restriction would discriminate against "one spectator sport on which bets are laid while leaving others, with which gambling is associated, alone."

Rhode Island, Hawaii Pass Anti-Scab Law

A Citizens' Job Protection law has been signed by Gov. John H. Chafee of Rhode Island. Similar legislation in Hawaii awaits the signature of the governor there.

The new Rhode Island law outlaws the use of professional strikebreakers in strikes or lockouts.

Belleville, N. J., has adopted an ordinance curbing professional strikebreakers, bringing to 13 the New Jersey municipalities with such bans.

Citizens' Job Protection laws are now in effect in 10 states and in 22 municipalities.

A bill has been introduced in North Carolina, campaigns are continuing in California and Illinois, and in Oregon, a bill originally killed in committee has now been revived.

In Rhode Island, the Republican governor's signature brought a final victory for anti-strikebreaker legislation after other bills had failed in each of the last three years.

The governor said he signed the bill because "it seemed to make sense to me."

The new law makes it an offense for any individual or firm to

knowingly hire professional strikebreakers as replacements for workers who are on strike or who are locked out by their employers.

A strikebreaker is defined as anyone who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for such employment.

Penalties provided in the bill go up to a year in prison, a \$500 fine, or both.

The job protection campaign is being spearheaded by the printing trades unions and the Guild in the United States and Canada.

Norman Blissell Dies; Officer in Harrisburg

Harrisburg, Pa. — Norman P. Blissell, 52, treasurer of the Harrisburg Guild for the past five years, died unexpectedly at his home in Camp Hill on May 8 of an apparent heart attack.

He had just finished his day's work on the Evening News copy desk and was working in his yard. He was a former state editor with the Patriot-News Co.

A native of Oil City, Pa., he came to Harrisburg 10 years ago. He leaves his widow and three daughters.

Detroit Strike Layoffs Branded As Unfair In NLRB Complaint

Detroit, Mich. — An unfair practice complaint by the Detroit Guild against the Detroit News, growing out of layoffs of 34 Guildsmen during craft union strikes in the spring of 1962, has been issued by Thomas Rounell, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board.

The hearing has been set for July 22.

Since May 1, 1962, the complaint says, the News has practiced the following policy during strikes or other concerted work stoppages by any of its employees represented by labor organizations:

► Laid off, otherwise prevented from reporting for work and refused to pay all non-striking employees represented by labor unions.

Retained on its payroll and paid all of its employees not represented by labor organizations, even though most of these non-represented employees don't have work to perform.

This specific case arose, the complaint charges, when Detroit printers struck from April 20 to May 6, 1962, and the Paper and Paper Handlers Union and the International Printing Pressmen's Union struck from May 7 to May 9.

On May 6, the News laid off 33 janitors and one maid represented by the Guild, the complaint recites, and until May 10, the News refused to recall, "otherwise prevented from returning to work and refused to pay" the employees represented by the Guild.

The News is called upon to

"make whole the employees represented by the Newspaper Guild of Detroit, American Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO; the employees represented by Detroit Stereotypers' Union of North America, AFL-CIO; the employees represented by Local 12, Detroit Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, AFL-CIO, for any loss of pay they may have suffered by reason of the discrimination against them with interest at six percent per annum computed in accordance with Board policy."

The complaint cites James T. Dorris, assistant business manager of the News.

Dorris testified in another NLRB proceeding that it has been company policy to retain non-bargained-for employees and to lay off organized workers.



With New York As Host: Guild problems were discussed when the Empire State District Council met May 18-19. Council president James B. Gallagher of Albany addresses the session. Others left to right, are ANG Executive Vice President William J. Parson, International Vice President Edward Easton of New York, Council Secretary-Treasurer Phil Feldman of Rochester and New York Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy.

Organizing

3 Fired From Brooklyn Eagle After Meeting Weighs Unions

New York City—Firing of three newsmen by the newly-revived Brooklyn Eagle has brought from New York Guildsmen the charge that they were discharged because they were trying to organize a Guild unit at the plant.

Unfair labor practice charges were being prepared late this week for filing with the National Labor Relations Board.

The organizing drive is being continued.

The firings followed a meeting of Eagle employees in a local hotel to discuss unions—"independent" and the Guild—to which a Guild representative was invited to speak.

Two of those fired defended the Guild at the meeting; the third was chairman of the committee which invited the Guild representative.

20 At San Jose Shoppers To Vote On Guild Link

San Jose, Calif.—Some 20 employees are eligible to vote in a representation election scheduled May 27 at Stor-Ad Printers, shopper publishers.

At a conference called by the National Labor Relations Board to begin a formal hearing into the San Jose Guild's application for

bargaining rights for the employees, a consent election was worked out.

The eligibles include artists, proofreaders, mailing department and maintenance employees. Excluded are the sales force and office personnel, as well as certain supervisory staff and officers of the company.

The group would become a unit of the San Jose Guild.

NLRB Orders Election For 37 At Trentonian

Trenton, N. J.—A National Labor Relations Board election has been directed for May 29 among 37 commercial employees of the Trentonian.

Advertising, inside clerical and business office employees will indicate at that time whether they want the Philadelphia Guild as their bargaining agent.

International Representative Ed Allen is assisting Dave Schick, Philadelphia's administrative officer, and a local committee in the project.

The board ordered the election after the Trentonian management, part of the Goodson-Todman chain, had demanded the Guild seek certification from the NLRB, and then had protested the

NLRB's jurisdiction, claiming that the newspaper was not in interstate commerce.

The NLRB rejected the management protest and directed the balloting.

Philadelphia Guild officials have announced that a petition for bargaining rights for about 27 Trentonian editorial employees will be sought in August. That is the "open period" for the agreement which an independent association has with the Trentonian, covering the editorial group.

Niagara Falls Employees Vote On Guild May 28

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—May 28 has been announced as the date for two National Labor Relations Board elections among the building maintenance and the editorial employees of the Niagara Falls Gazette. Some 40 are eligible.

The Buffalo Guild filed the two representation petitions after a petition to decertify the Guild in all departments was filed and then withdrawn when the Guild said it had no interest in the over-all unit.

The board ordered the election after the Trentonian management, part of the Goodson-Todman chain, had demanded the Guild seek certification from the NLRB, and then had protested the

extension of coverage issue in Norfolk Ballot

Norfolk Va.—Six employees in the photo laboratory of the Norfolk - Portsmouth Newspapers, Inc., will vote June 25 on whether they wish to join their seven Guild-covered colleagues.

On that date a consent election will be held. It follows a National Labor Relations Board ruling that the six were eligible.

The Hampton Roads Guild had sought a unit of the entire 13 employees in the photographic department, including the seven under the Guild contract with the Virginian-Pilot, but the NLRB ruled that the election should be among the six not now represented by the Guild.

The present photographic department of the Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star (Norfolk-Portsmouth Newspapers, Inc.) was created in March 1961.

Prior to that date there had been two separate departments.

200 Go To New Jobs In N.Y. Strike's Wake

New York City—Almost 200 New York Guild members have left jobs on New York's seven metropolitan dailies as a result of the 114-day printers' strike.

Seeking "temporary" employment during the shutdown, they found jobs that were so much better they decided to stay.

The New York Times lost a third of the 193 Guilds who remained-in other pastures, according to figures compiled by the New York Guild.

The 64 Times employees who kept other jobs include a number who went to out-of-town papers, several who went to magazines, one who got a job with the state government and one who took up law practice.

The News lost 43 employees; the Herald Tribune, 30; the Post, 28; the Journal-American, 14; the Mirror, 11, and the World-Telegram & Sun, 3.

Twelve others retired on pensions during the stoppage.

Merger rumors continue to flourish in the wake of the strike. The Gallagher Report, a weekly advertising newsletter, reports that a consolidation of Hearst's Journal-American and Scripps-Howard's World-Telegram & Sun into a morning tabloid may be in the offing by the end of the year.

The marketing letter said the Daily News is holding its newsstand price to a nickel to force the Mirror out of business.

The Herald Tribune, on the other hand, is making gains and has the Times "worried for the first time," the newsletter reported.

Columbia University's School of Journalism presented its sixth

annual journalism award to Mayor Robert F. Wagner May 15 for "initiative, resourcefulness and persistence" in helping end the strike. Theodore W. Kheel, who aided the mayor, was also cited.

The Columbia faculty, in making the award, commended the mayor's mediation as "a reminder to our newspapers that they exist and are supposed to publish for the sake of the community."

In other post-strike developments: The ITU's Empire Typographical Conference commended the Guild's Empire State District Council for its protest against the failure of newspapers and wire services to "report factually" the New York strike and lockout.

Floyd Gibbons Post 500 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a newspaperman's unit, gave its "Man of the Year" award to Samuel J. Lefrak, New York real estate developer who declared a rent moratorium during the strike for 200 families affected by the shutdown.

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Powers Wins

New York City—Bertram A. Powers, who led New York printers through last winter's 114-day newspaper strike, has been reelected president of ITU Local 6 by a majority of almost three to one.

Powers' leadership was endorsed by a vote of 6,280 to 2,254. Two years ago he was elected by a far narrower margin, 5,080 to 3,511.

A coalition of opposition forces within the local backed Powers' opponent, John M. Kepple.

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Pegler Revisited

Pilat Pens Biography That's Fair Enough

A little-known story of the reciprocal influence of Westbrook Pegler and the Guild is unfolded in the newly published "Pegler: Angry Man of the Press," by New York Post Guildsman Oliver Pilat.

It emerges in the course of a penetrating biography in which Pilat sets out to perform a labor recommended more than two decades ago by Heywood Broun, the Guild's first president:

"Some day somebody should take the hide off Peg because the stuff inside is so much better than the varnished surface which blinks in the sunlight of public approval."

Pilat performs this surgical procedure in a manner utterly devoid of malice, producing a book that is both perceptive and revealing while conforming to the prime requirement of first-rate biography: detachment from its subject.

The resulting portrait is all the more devastating for being etched with sympathy. Perhaps this is because Pegler, in the course of his political trek from an admirer of Franklin D. Roosevelt to a commentator too far to the right for Hearst, underwent an internal transformation, as well.

For the columnist, as foreseen by Broun, appears to be the strange case of a man who sought to create himself in his public image, as a hard-shelled, ruthless warrior of words—and succeeded.

Pegler's path crossed the Guild's at a decisive point in this development, and the encounter helped impel him along a course that led, a quarter-century later, into the bosom of the John Birch Society.

As Pilat tells it, the skirmish was not without its effect on the Guild, as well.

Pegler, who was one day to urge that police "bat the brains out of the whole mass of pickets" in a newspaper strike, held a Guild card, paid dues and participated in meetings of the New York World-Telegram unit in its early days.

He even contributed \$50—the largest donation that had yet been made—to strikers at the Newark Ledger in 1935.

This represented instinctive generosity on Pegler's part rather than any commitment to the class struggle," Pilat observes.

But Pegler, always close to his employer, Roy Howard, had begun to draw back from the Guild from the moment it rejected the path of "professional" organization and decided to become a trade union.

A bitter 1937 division over a strike vote in the World-Telegram unit drove the wedge deeper. Pilat relates. The inclusion of advertising, business and maintenance employees in the Guild was the final straw; Pegler, says his biographer, "grumbled that the Guild had fallen into the hands of foreigners" and resigned.

By this time, Pegler was already launching furious attacks against the Guild in his column and feuding across the split page of the World-Telegram with its president, Broun—although, remarkably enough, remaining on terms approaching personal friendship.

Pegler's public attacks on the Guild became more virulent after he left. He charged it repeatedly with "Communist domination"—and then, Pilat relates, impeded

the efforts of an anti-Communist caucus.

This ironic development was partly a product of Pegler's congenial inability to make distinctions. After lavishing a kiss of death on the anti-Communist caucus in New York—headed by Pilat—he accused the equally anti-Communist Philadelphia Guild of being a Communist "Trojan foal."

His attack, Pilat recounts, contributed to confusion among some Guild members as to who was who in the complex political situation. Pegler's reputation had not yet descended to the point where anything he said was considered suspect; he won enough of a hearing inside the Guild to receive the Youngstown Local's "nomination" for ANG president in 1940, despite the fact he was no longer a member.

Meanwhile, Pegler's literary feud with Broun finally led to a rupture of what had once been a close relationship. But Pilat ridicules the notion that Pegler's vitriolic attacks—including one of dishonesty—played a role in the Guild president's untimely death in December, 1959.

Pegler, who, Pilat relates, "still thought of himself as a friend of Broun," attended the columnist's funeral, only a few days after the publication of his last piece of investigative against him. Pegler was "appalled," says his biographer, "by the rudeness of the reception he got from friends of Broun at the cemetery."

It was Pegler's fight with the Guild, he told Editor & Publisher, that impelled him to embark upon the trail of unions generally. He went on to win a Pulitzer prize for his exposure of racketeering in the stagehands' union—and to the firm conviction, impregnable to fact, that all unions were run by either Communists or racketeers.

By the time the Birch Society emerged two decades later, Pegler had reached a point on the political spectrum where he hesitated to join because he wasn't sure it was "far enough to the right." He overcame his scruples, however, and is now a columnist for the society's monthly American Opinion.

"Peg has created a character called Westbrook Pegler," Broun had written 23 years earlier, "and, except when he forgets himself, tries to live up to the role."

With the elapse of two decades, the role had become the man.

—DAVID J. EISEN

Perlik To Air Views On Labor Relations

ANG Secretary - Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., will be one of the panelists in a forthcoming Sigma Delta Chi discussion of the employee-employer relationship.

Key issues of that relationship as it applies to journalism and to the public interest are scheduled for airing at the Region I conference of the professional-journalism society in Atlantic City, N. J., June 1.

About 200 professional and student journalists from New York, New Jersey, New England and Pennsylvania are expected to attend.

The panel's topic is "What's Ahead for Journalism in the Labor-Management Field?"



Contest Winners: Ulica Guild President Edward Ruffing, winner of Guild high school essay contest, as William Mintz, runner-up, and Ellen Bain, third-place winner, look on. Dominick holds his prize, a typewriter. The other winners received pen-and-pencil sets. Contest topic was "What Are the Obligations of a Free Press?"

Gains Mount In \$200 Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

ANG Convention and \$3.80 up to the Daily News strike. It was \$5.21 in the six months following the strike. The 1961-62 average was \$4.13.

The average two-year settlement, including welfare money, at the top reporter level, rose from \$7.87 at the time of the Convention to \$9.05 at the end of the contract year April 30. It was \$9.62 in the six months following the Daily News strike.

Welfare money includes payments for pensions, medical and hospitalization insurance, and life insurance.

A total of 85 newspaper, wire service and news magazine settlements were negotiated during the 1962-63 contract year, according to Stephen Ripley, Contracts Committee executive secretary.

Seventy-five of these were for two years, with wage increases specified for both.

There have been 41 settlements since the Daily News strike.

The impetus to ANG bargaining began with the Wage Conference April 29 to May 1, 1962. Summoned to prepare the ground for coordinated and intensified bargaining, it resolved to press with renewed determination toward achievement of the Guild's wage goals.

Additional momentum was provided at the Buffalo Convention, which called on all Locals to coordinate their bargaining efforts. Immediately following the Convention, Organizing Director J. William Blatz was appointed col-

lective bargaining director to facilitate this coordination.

The fiscal year was marked by an increasing number of settlements that embodied substantial contractual gains, both in money and fringe benefits.

► In New York City: Settlement of the New York Guild's eight-day strike against the Daily News provided for a top minimum of \$178.50 for reporters and display advertising salesmen, increased by \$10.50 in two steps.

► In Madison: A \$12.70 settlement in wages and pensions, and a starting reporter minimum of \$99.24 highlighted the contract between the Guild and the Capital Times. Madison became the first small local to approximate the Guild's \$100 starting minimum goal.

► In Denver: Increases in the minimums of up to \$12.50 a week were provided in a two-year agreement between the Scripps-Howard Rocky

Mountain News and the Denver Guild.

► In Cincinnati: Increases of up to \$14.50 and a fourth week's vacation were won in a two-year agreement between the Guild and the Post & Times-Star. Special increases of \$4.75 in addition to the general increases were negotiated for circulation district managers and outside classified sales

Board Asks Increase In New Assessments

(Continued from Page 1)

constitutional floor from the present \$300,000 figure to \$1 million, effective as soon as the Fund's assets reach that figure.

The proposed new assessment schedule would provide for the following monthly payments:

Weekly Salary	Assessment
Up to \$30	\$.75
\$30.01-\$50	1.50
50.01-75	2.25
75.01-100	3.00
100.01-125	3.75
125.01-150	4.50
150.01-175	5.25
175.01 and over	6.00

The present schedule provides for assessments ranging from 50 cents for members earning \$30 a week or less to \$3 for members earning \$100 or more.

The new schedule was recommended by a 10-5 vote of the IEB, with President Arthur Rosenstock and Vice Presidents Edward Easton of New York, Jack Dobson of Toronto, George M. Muldowney of Wire Service and Harvey H. Wing of San Francisco-Oakland recorded in opposition.

The five opponents backed an amendment to defer a decision on any change in the assessment schedule until a Convention-authorized committee could study all aspects of Defense Fund assessments as well as strike-lockout benefit policies. The amendment was defeated by a 10-5 vote along identical lines.

Supporters of the amendment contended that the IEB should not recommend an increase in the assessment schedule while Guild members still face months of continuing assessments because of the two strikes.

Any change, it was argued, should be linked with changes in the benefit policy that may be made as a result of the proposed study.

The financial report, as adopted by the board, declared that the Guild must improve its capacity to meet such emergencies as those that cost the Defense Fund \$1.5 million last year.

The proposed schedule, it said,

Frank Sauliere Dies At 58

(Continued from Page 1)

ditionary Force as an interpreter for the 18th Army Railway Engineers.

He was recognized as the youngest member of the AEF in World War I.

After the war, Sauliere returned to graduate from high school here in 1925, was graduated from Stanford University in 1929, and matriculated at Harvard Law School.

In 1931 he joined the staff of the Boston Herald-Traveler and in 1939 received an award as Boston's best all-around reporter. He became associated with the Miami Daily News that same year.

During World War II, Sauliere served with the First and Second Marine Air Wings in the South Pacific and the Philippines, rising to the rank of major. He was awarded the Bronze Star in that theater.

Upon his discharge in 1946, he came to work as a reporter for the News. In 1955 he was cited with the Press-Bar Award of Merit by the California Bar Association for a six-part series on the American jury system.

Sauliere's labor sympathies were widely known. He was San

would also "spread the cost of emergencies more equitably across the broad range of salaries earned by Guild members."

The new schedule would produce \$105,000 a month, it was estimated, compared to \$65,000 under the present one.

In other financial measures, the IEB:

► Approved a 1963-64 budget of \$539,862 after recording a 1962-63 General Fund surplus of \$23,457, the result of strike-crisis economies, staff vacancies and forgiveness of rent and per-capita payments due other labor organizations.

► Approved a new one-year contract with the Federation of Guild Representatives, the union of ANG administrative staff members, providing for increases of 33 per cent a year in pension contributions and \$2 in hospitalization and medical insurance payments but no wage increases.

► Approved renewal of the ANG's \$1,000 group life insurance program with continuing premiums of 72 cents a month for U.S. members and 88 cents for Canadian members.

► Urged Locals with dues schedules that stop at the Constitutional \$5 minimum to "seriously consider a schedule more responsive to the living salaries of their membership."

► Urged Locals to apply their dues schedules to the actual salaries of their members rather than to classification minimums, as some now do.

The latter two steps, the IEB said, are a precondition to the establishment of a formula that would permit the ANG to institute a percentage system of per capita payments in order to eliminate periodic fiscal crises.

The IEB also recommended Convention action to fix at no less than ten cents the monthly dues of members affected by strikes or lockouts and reminded Locals that dues payments for such members cannot be paid by the Local.

At the time of his death, he was a member of the Council's executive committee.

He leaves his widow, Ruth, and two sisters—Mrs. Georgette Larson and Mrs. Jeanette Renwick, both of San Jose.

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4 Guildsmen Win Pulitzer Prize Honor

New York City—Four New York Guildsmen were among this year's Pulitzer Prize winners.

For Anthony Lewis—winner of the Guild's 1954 Heywood Broun Award while a Washington Daily News staffer—it was his second Pulitzer Prize. His first was in 1955.

Lewis, now of the New York Times, won his prize this year for national reporting: "Distinguished reporting of the proceedings of the Supreme Court."

It was his Broun Award-winning series on a Navy employee dismissed as a security risk (cleared and reinstated as a result of the Lewis series) that also won him the Pulitzer Prize in 1955.

This year's other New York Guild Pulitzer winners were Sylvan Fox, Anthony Shannon and William Longgood of the World-Telegram & Sun staff. They received the award for local reporting against a deadline, for their combined coverage of a jet plane crash at Idlewild Airport in which 95 persons were killed.

Recent developments have seen a decertification petition filed and the Times advertising for new

Guild Supports Pressmen In Dispute At L. A. Times

Los Angeles, Calif.—Los Angeles Guildsmen are co-operating with the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor and individual unions in a campaign to help the Pressmen's Union win its first contract at the Los Angeles Times.

The Representative Assembly has urged all Guild members to join in the labor federation's program of cancellation of Times' subscriptions.

It was a year ago that the Pressmen won an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, 204 to 169, and became the first union ever certified among Times employees.

Negotiations have dragged since, with the Times—a newspaper that has been an open-shop stronghold throughout its 86-year history—using "procrastinating and destructive tactics" to thwart the Pressmen, the county federation charges.

Recent developments have seen a decertification petition filed and the Times advertising for new

pressroom apprentices. This is with a view to "packing the election rolls," according to the federation.

Pressman pickets appeared at the Times on the day before the apprentice-hiring date in the ads.

The Pressmen's union has filed refusal to bargain charges against the Times.

... Job Losses

(Continued from Page 1)

workers is scheduled for next January 1. The 35-hour week has been in effect at nights.

Employees are entitled to a fourth week of vacation after 18 years instead of 23.

Reporter-photographer differential is up from \$10 to \$12 a week; Sunday differential from \$5 to \$7; split-shift differential from \$2 to \$4; country driver differential from \$1 to \$1.20 a shift; and night differential from \$1.40 to \$1.60 a shift effective on June 1.

Committee chairmen who contributed to the handbook were: General Chairman Thomas J. Kelly, Elwood Wardlow, Richard E. Baldwin, Kelly Simon, Milt Carlin, Ed Fay and James A. Reich.

It contains suggestions to make planning easier and to warn against potential trouble spots and bottlenecks. These include:

► Don't rely on voluntary help for solicitation, Baldwin warns. Use paid members of your local's ad staff.

► He counsels competitive bidding from—and signed contracts with—both the printers and the engravers.

Income from your book will be your major source of revenue,

should have the format in mind four months before the convention time.

Name an editor—not a reporter—to edit the yearbook, advises Wardlow. Editors specialize in packaging—layout, headlining, art work, dealing with printers.

Let the reporters do what they are best at: writing.

For the book, itself, aim it at a couple of notches higher than the usual publication for the home local, avoiding purely local material, using a minimum of anecdote and reminiscence, and attempting a "think piece" or two of interest to the trade as a whole.

He also suggests: build early a supply of shorts—poems, jokes, etc.—to plug the inevitable holes; make sure the committee includes someone from the art and/or picture department; insist upon—so far as possible and consistent with close cooperation with the convention chairman—editorial freedom.

The handbook was prepared under the direction of Buffalo President Ken Barnett with the assistance of the committee chairmen who had a role in the 29th ANG Convention in Buffalo last summer, and with acknowledgement to the Vancouver local—convention host in 1961—for its basic plan of arrangements which was largely followed by Buffalo.

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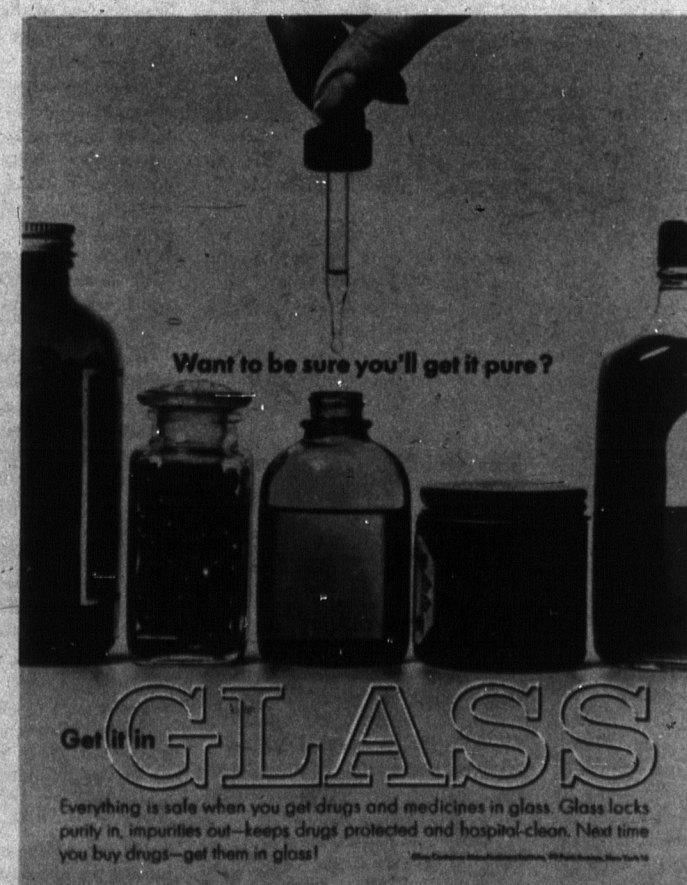
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you get a package
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Buffalo Legacy

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EDITORIAL

Undue Process

The results of last week's NLRB election at Chicopee Falls demonstrate in striking fashion the inequitable character of federal labor relations law in the era of Taft-Hartley.

When the Guild filed a representation petition at the Dow Jones plant more than a year ago, it had signed cards from a preponderant majority of the 225 eligible employees designating the Guild as their collective bargaining agent.

In Canada, the cards alone would have been sufficient to gain certification, in most cases. Ontario law, for example, provides for virtually automatic certification if the union obtains cards from 55 percent of the eligible employees.

It would have provided automatic certification in the United States, too, in the early days of the Wagner Act. The NLRB abandoned this procedure even before Taft-Hartley, but the architects of that law didn't think this stacked the cards high enough against the unions. They went it one better.

Where, in former years, the NLRB would conduct a representation election first and then—if necessary—go through the time-consuming process of determining the eligibility of disputed employees, the Taft-Hartley Act required the board to reverse this process.

Under present law, if an employer wishes to delay, the union has no way of obtaining an election before time, discouragement, management pressure and turnover of the work force erode the support it has worked so hard to win.

Only if management, as well as the union, agrees to an immediate election can one be held without unreasonable delay.

At Chicopee Falls, hearings and deliberations dragged on for 14 months—by no means the longest delay of its kind. When the vote finally took place last week, more than 40 of the original Guild members had left their jobs.

Management bombarded the rest with letters attacking the Guild. A company vice president lectured employees on the same theme for an hour and a half from a specially built platform in the middle of the plant.

When the votes were counted, the Guild's support had dwindled to 82—more than voted for either the Guild's "independent" rival or for no union but not a majority. A runoff will be held next week.

Regardless of its outcome, however, the Chicopee experience demonstrates the unfairness of present representation procedures and the need for redressing the balance that Taft-Hartley has swung so sharply to management's side.

A return to the card-check system—perhaps with a requirement for a 55 or 60 percent majority—would be the fairest measure. But at the very least, equity calls for machinery that will enable a union to gain an election before management, with all the resources at its disposal, can wear it into the ground.

Managed News

All news given out by government is more or less managed. It always has been and always will be; but what you never do admit to the public is what Mr. Sylvester [Asst. Secretary of Defense] admitted, that he did it. That is the one mistake you're not allowed to make in this business.

Under President Eisenhower, the news was managed constantly and continually by Mr. Hagerty [Presidential press secretary], who is really the biggest expert at it there is. . . . All the news gets managed by the White House, by the Defense Department, by the managing editor, by the correspondent, by the columnist, by everybody.

—Walter Lippmann on CBS, May 1, 1963

The Guild Reporter

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and
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'I've Won'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Extreme Rightists Prove Target For Group Of Democrats

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



In the House of Representatives, where floor debate is almost invariably dull and stodgy if not meaningless, an atmosphere of gaiety was suddenly created as a group of Democrats executed a deadly game of cut-and-thrust with that splendid institution calling itself Americans for Constitutional Action.

The ACA for some years has appeared to be transforming itself into a kind of holding company for extreme rightists—the patriots spouters and fright shouters who parade their private political and economic convictions as the only 100 percent Americanism extant.

The ACA publishes periodically its "index" of "constitutional conservatism," rating members of Congress according to the stands they took for or against various bills. How a member rates on this Index, says ACA, measures the extent to which he tried to safeguard "the God-given dignity of the individual" and to promote "sound economic growth by strengthening constitutional government." So it announced recently that on May 23 this year it would issue "awards" to 153 members of the 535 total in the House and Senate.

It was at this moment that the Democrats, led by Rep. Ronald Brooks Cameron of California, cut loose on the ACA as an extremist outfit doing "the devil's work" in American politics, an outfit notoriously penetrated and infiltrated by associates or sponsors or members of the John Birch Society.

Cameron ran the record: "Half the top officers of ACA are also John Birch Society leaders, and about one-fifth of ACA's financial support comes from Birch members."

What issues does ACA select as those revealing how senators and House members stand on "constitutional conservatism"? Cameron recounted that members were expected to be against school aid, against increased federal funds to clear up water pollution, against a \$1.25 minimum wage, against a depressed area program, against slum clearance, and public

housing, against funds for health research, against creation of the Arms Control Agency, against federal enforcement of civil rights.

No member of the House would accept a medal from the Birch Society, Cameron suggested. "Is it then appropriate to accept a medal from an organization only half removed? I think not."

The freshman member from California—he knocked out former Rep. John H. Roussetot, a Republican who was an acknowledged Birchite and is now the society's West Coast director—got plenty of help in his exposures.

Rep. Blatnik of Minnesota recounted the manner in which ACA had been developed from a 1951 ancestor labeled The National Committee for Political Realignment and a 1955 ancestor called The Campaign for the 48 States. Again and again appear the same familiar names—Adm. Ben Moreell (ret.), Kent C. Courtney who runs a right-wing "Christian" outfit, J. Howard Pew of Sun Oil and Pennsylvania Republican politics, Gen. Bonner Fellers (ret.), Clarence Manion of the Manion Forum, Robert H. W. Welch, Jr.—all later Birchers to a man.

Rep. Holtfield of California pointed out that the Speaker of the House, Mr. McCormack, gets a "zero" rating from ACA for devotion to "constitutional conservatism" and Rep. Carl Albert, the Democratic House leader, a 4 percent rating. Only five of 20 senior House committee chairmen score above 50 percent with the ACA; four are below 30 percent and six below 10 percent. Holtfield apologized for his personal ACA rating of 11 percent, saying "I am a little bit ashamed."

Rep. Brademas of Indiana discussed the half million dollars ACA has collected in slightly more than four years and some of the contributors—George W. Armstrong, Jr., steel executive and Birch editorial adviser; Walter Harnischfeger, Wisconsin heavy machinery manufacturer, opponent of foreign aid and government contractor; Charles Edison, a former Democratic gover-

nor of New Jersey who has popped up in practically every right-wing group for years.

Rep. Udall of Arizona spoke wistfully of the fact that he had been able to get an 18 percent rating for patriotism and constitutionalism from ACA.

Rep. Thompson of New Jersey pointed out that the ACA "dark kings of reaction" would be satisfied only if Congress "repealed every piece of legislation" of the last 15 years. Rep. Matsunaga of Hawaii, Rep. Edwards of California, Rep. Van Deelen of California joined the attack.

One member of the House, Rep. Bow of Ohio, rose to challenge Cameron and his attack on ACA programs and tactics, and to acknowledge that he himself was going to "accept, with honor," a citation from the ACA. He rebuked Cameron for his temerity, as a freshman, in making himself "the guardian and protector of those who have served here for many years." He also said that liberals had complained often of "guilt by association."

True—and this is a free country, ACA has a perfect right to exist, to publicize its views, to publish its index lists, to contribute to lobbying and political activities. No one is trying to force its members into Fifth Amendment situations, to goad them into contempt citations, to jail them.

The opposite is true—that the nature of the ACA operation can be freely ventilated, and so can its interlocking relations with the Birch Society. Robert Welch, the Birch founder, openly recommended tactics of infiltration so as to seize control of other organizations by stealth and cunning.

Cameron called the ACA standards a "contaminated brand of constitutional conservatism," whose champions force persons opposed to it to "wade through a torrent of suspicion and hate, fear and distrust, unlike anything this country has ever seen." Sen. Kuchel of California, a Republican, said about the same thing on the Senate floor—and not one senator rose to contest the issue.