

Guild To Join Aug. 28 March on Washington

Locals Begin To Organize Contingents

Moving swiftly to implement convention action giving vigorous support to the civil rights drive, ANG officers this week moved to place the Guild's resources behind the Aug. 28 March on Washington.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson called upon Guild locals to send delegations to the Washington demonstration, organized by civil rights groups to press for the enactment of legislation outlawing discrimination.

At the same time, the International Executive Board voted a \$2,500 contribution to the Council for United Civil Rights Leadership, comprising representatives of the major civil rights organizations.

ANG officers took these additional steps to place the Guild's strength behind the growing anti-segregation movement:

► Associated ANG with civil rights recommendations made to Congress by AFL-CIO President George Meany and IUD President Walter Reuther.

► Dispatched copies of the Philadelphia Convention's civil rights resolutions to key congressional committees and the entire Southern filibuster bloc.

► Recommended, in accordance with Convention instructions, that the subject of equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry be placed on the agenda of next month's labor-publisher conference on collective bargaining in Santa Barbara, Calif.

► Announced plans to publish an ANG civil rights pamphlet, including resolutions of the Philadelphia Convention and other material.

Farson, in a letter to local presidents, said the March on Washington offers the Guild an opportunity to demonstrate support for Convention actions on civil rights. "He urged locals not too far distant from Washington to participate in the March or to recommend that their members do so as individuals."

The New York Guild, in a bulletin to all shops, has asked members to attend an Aug. 21 meeting in Guild headquarters, where plans for Guild participation in the march will be formulated. The Local hopes to charter buses for the trip if the delegation is large enough.

The Washington Guild's executive (Continued on Page 6)

Inter-Union Gift

Puerto Rico Guild Head Recruits Shop For ITU

San Juan, P. R.—Puerto Rico Guild President Luis Montanez, Jr., has organized a 14-man unit for the ITU. In the process, he picked up two Guild members in a new shop, with prospects of more.

This unusual achievement in interunion cooperation was virtually thrust on the Puerto Rico Local when printers at Starpress Inc. came to the Guild last month and asked to join.

Starpress is a sister firm of the San Juan Star, where both the Guild and the ITU have contracts. It prints the Star's Sunday supplement and business forms, as well as advertising material for other Puerto Rican firms.

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

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August 9, 1963

\$12-\$15 Wage Increases Won By Hawaii Strikers



CLIMACTIC MOMENT: Television camera records scene as federal mediator Walter Magglo announces settlement terms that gave Hawaii newspaper strikers raises of from \$12 to \$15 over three years.

Seated, left to right, are Fred Brandt, chief management negotiator; mediator Daniel Edwards; Magglo; Thomas Lum, Hawaii Guild administrative officer; ANG International Representative Charles Dale, and Hank Sato, UPI newsman.

Union Bargaining Tie Urged By Rosenstock

Long Beach, Calif.—The Guild and the ITU must form a joint defense against "the colossus of automation," ANG President Arthur Rosenstock told the Typographical Union's national convention here this week.

"We can develop joint approaches in our collective bargaining, seek protective clauses and procedures," he said. "On this, I know we speak the same language."

Rosenstock declared it essential to "continue the movement" toward newspaper-union unity, asserting that the Guild stands ready to explore "any possible avenue" to that end.

"We believe that more and more it is becoming true that we

must hang together," he said, "or we will hang separately. Surely there are many who would like to hang us separately."

Both Rosenstock and ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson were guests at the ITU's 105th annual convention.

Rosenstock urged continued cooperation between the Guild and the ITU in seeking the passage of favorable labor legislation, particularly antistrikebreaking laws.

"We can develop close cooperation through local councils of newspaper unions to maximize our strength in all collective bargaining," he pointed out. "In the fields of health and welfare plans and pensions, a simple exchange of information can work wonders."

"Likewise in organizing, we can assist one another, keep one another informed on opportunities that present themselves. This field has hardly been scratched."

ITU President Elmer Brown urged the convention to give "thoughtful consideration" to a merger with "one or more of our sister craft unions."

While warning that such a merger cannot be effected immediately, he voiced optimism that continued discussions will produce "a practical and acceptable plan" for the merger of printing and publishing unions.

Merger, he emphasized, would not mean a loss of identity for any of the international unions.

"What such an economic merger involves," he declared, "is the elimination of jurisdictional fights, separate contract negotiations, different organizational (Continued on Page 2)

Meany Picks Farson For TUC Parley

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson will travel to England next month as a fraternal AFL-CIO delegate to the annual British Trades Union Congress.

Farson's designation was announced last week by AFL-CIO President George Meany, who also appointed the ANG official to the federation's Internal Disputes Mediation Panel.

Farson will be accompanied to the TUC meeting by Anthony J. DeAndrade, president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union. The convention will be held from Sept. 2 to 6 in Brighton.

Farson will address the convention on international affairs.

In joining the mediation panel, Farson will be among more than 50 officials of AFL-CIO unions charged with helping to settle jurisdictional disputes.

The mediator attempts to re- (Continued on Page 6)

IEB Campaign On; N.Y. Wire Service Support 6

Campaigning is under way in the first election contest in six years for a full slate of ANG at-large vice presidents.

Seven candidates—Jack Dobson of Toronto, Michael Mastrullo of Cincinnati, George M. Muldowney of Wire Service, Kenneth E. Rieger of Toledo, Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago, Noel Wical of Cleveland and Harvey Wing of San Francisco-Oakland—are competing for six posts. All but Wical are incumbents. (Continued on Page 2)

Seven Unions End Walkout At 2 Papers

Honolulu, Hawaii — Honolulu newspaper employees returned to their jobs this week after a history-making 44-day strike that won wage increases of from \$12 to \$15 over a three-year period.

The strike against the Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin ended Aug. 3, when the last of seven unions that conducted an unprecedented joint strike ratified contract terms. The two papers resumed publication Aug. 7.

Picketing continued until Aug. 6 at the two papers' commercial divisions, where minor issues involving the ITU remained to be settled after the general agreement was reached.

Terms of the general settlement will give 300 Hawaii Guild members the following:

► Wage increases ranging from \$5 for reporters and display advertising salesmen to \$4 for copy

Other Hawaii strike news, pictures . . . Pages 4 and 5.

boys and messengers in each year of a three-year contract, bringing the key top minimums to \$165 in the third year.

► A fourth week of vacation after 20 years, starting with the third year of the contract.

► Improved pensions, severance pay and life insurance, with employees paying a smaller share of medical and life insurance costs.

The companies dropped their demand for a two-day waiting period before the payment of sick benefits. A joint union-management board will have authority to impose the waiting period after an initial illness in cases where it decides sick leave is being abused.

The agreement was announced Aug. 2 after several days of intensive negotiations. It was approved unanimously at a strikers' mass (Continued on Page 6)

The latest issue of Frontpage, official organ of the New York Guild, announces that the New York convention delegation endorsed Dobson, Muldowney, Rieger, Schiewe, Wical and Wing, urging Guild members to vote for them.

The Wire Service Guild's Convention delegation also endorsed six candidates—Dobson, Mastrullo, Muldowney, Schiewe, Wical and Wing. (Continued on Page 2)

Labor Briefs

The Vermont Legislature has rejected a "right-to-work" bill for the third time in five years, this time by the largest margin yet—178 to 46. Republicans joined Democrats in denouncing the bill as a measure that would damage Vermont's industrial development.

And in Wyoming, two electrical contractors' groups have joined three IBEW locals in a suit challenging the constitutionality of that state's recently enacted "right-to-work" law. They charge the statute goes beyond legislation permitted under the Taft-Hartley Act and violates the National Labor Relations Act.

The National Right-to-Work Committee suffered defeat on another front when the NLRB ruled that a second film distributed by the group was "grossly misleading" and set aside a representation election before which it was shown by management.

The board, in a case involving the Ideal Baking Co. plant at Murfreesboro, Tenn., ruled that "A Question of Law and Order," a purported "documentary" depicting union violence, "taints the atmosphere" of an election campaign in which it is shown.

The NLRB previously set aside four elections in which another "right-to-work" film, "And Women Must Weep," was shown.

A heated discussion on constitutional law between AFL-CIO President George Meany and Rep. William C. Cramer of Florida during a recent civil rights hearing was interrupted by Rep. Emanuel Celler, who began, "Mr. Meany, you're not a lawyer."

"You're right," retorted Meany. "My profession is much more important. I'm a plumber."

The first indictment under New Jersey's antistrikebreaking law has been handed down against a Bergen County detergent firm and three of its officers accused of importing strikebreakers during a teamsters strike.

The company, Tec Inc., has pleaded not guilty to the charge. Jay Patrick, its president, charged the law was unconstitutional and said he would go to jail before paying a fine.

The Consumer Price Index hit a new high in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports, jumping four-tenths of a point to 106.6.

The increase—largely due to higher prices for food—took a bite out of the \$100-a-week wage which the nation's average factory worker finally achieved during the month.



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1963 Official Ballot AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

Referendum Election for the Offices of Vice President-at-Large

—Official Voting Period—

September 16 through 20, 1963

FOR VICE PRESIDENTS-AT-LARGE (Vote for Six)

- Jack Dobson ☐
- Michael Mastrullo ☐
- George M. Muldowney ☐
- Kenneth E. Rieger ☐
- Marshall W. Schiwe ☐
- Noel Wical ☐
- Harvey H. Wing ☐

Ballot for September IEB election

Election Campaign Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

The POI District Council voted to support all three candidates from the district—Mastrullo, Rieger and Wical.

Wing was unanimously endorsed by his home Local at a July 25 membership meeting. Wing, a past SPONG president, received the Local's backing on a motion by Al Dipman, also a past president.

Barney Peterson, current SPONG president, was a candidate

Rosenstock Urges Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

campaigns, overlapping of financial expenditures for economic purposes that could be performed jointly.

Meany Backs Merger Of 2 Printing Unions

AFL-CIO President George Meany announced this week he will recommend approval by the federation's executive council of

date for an at-large post until nominations were made at the Convention.

Not since 1957, when ten candidates ran, have all six at-large positions been contested. At-large candidates were elected without opposition in 1959 and 1961.

The contest will be decided by membership referendum Sept. 16 through 20. Locals must remit per capita and assessment payments for July by Aug. 15 to entitle their members to vote.

The two unions' executive councils have approved a merger agreement. If the proposal is approved by the engravers' convention in Miami Aug. 19 and by the lithographers' convention in Montreal Sept. 9, the question will go to a mail referendum.

"Maximum
Benefit
For Your
Dues Dollar"

VOTE

DOBSON X

1st Vice President At Large

Oakland Tribune Quits Citywide Bargaining

San Francisco, Calif.—Former Sen. William F. Knowland's Oakland Tribune has withdrawn from citywide negotiations with the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Knowland told the Guild he was withdrawing because the Tribune has a separate contract, a separate expiration date and "individual Oakland problems."

The Tribune, while signing a separate contract, had participated in joint bargaining with the three San Francisco papers for the past two contract periods.

The Guild has nevertheless submitted identical contract proposals to the Tribune and the San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner and News Call Bulletin.

Among the Guild's proposals are a basic 10 percent pay increase combined with a \$200 wage goal, comprehensive health insurance coverage, improved job security, a 35-hour week, a fourth week's vacation, two additional paid holidays, expanded sick leave and an increased night differential.

Guild's Settlement Offer Rejected In Coast Strike

San Jose, Calif.—Eleven San Jose Guild members are maintaining a month-old picket line here against a direct-mail publishing firm that has refused to yield an inch in a dispute over the firing of two Guild members.

The company, Stor-Ad Printers Inc., has declined to so much as discuss the Guild's charge that the dismissal of two part-time artists was unjustified, although it is continuing slow-paced negotiations for an initial contract.

Members of the new unit struck July 13.

Offers of mediation by the Santa Clara Central Labor Council have been rejected, as has a Guild offer to return to work if the two displaced employees are put on a preferential hiring list.

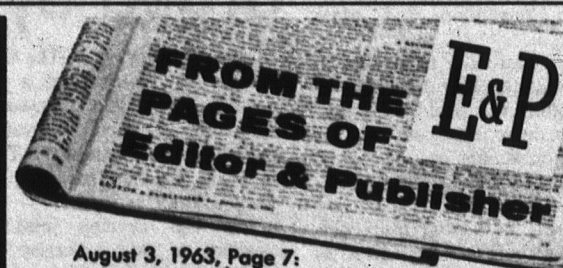
Union pressmen have continued to cross the Guild picket line, enabling the company to continue operations.

While refusing to modify its position on the firings, the company has declined to meet often more than once a week to negotiate its first Guild contract. Three meetings have produced no progress.

Two days later, a second charge set forth, Cotton threatened an employee with dismissal for "electronic" on behalf of the Guild.

The labor board will conduct a hearing on the charges Aug. 21. If the board gives its consent, the Guild will bring the accusations into Magistrate's Court, where penalties can be assessed.

The Guild is seeking to organ-



August 3, 1963, Page 7:

E&P READERS TALK BACK, SPEAK OUT, WRITE IN

E&P is one product that can be used right down to the "ground." Opinions, new ideas, and gripes all find voice in E&P's "Letters" section—reflecting an active, interested and informed readership. Use rolling library shelves for morgue files and save 75% of storage space, says a Macon, Georgia reader. . . . Never call a newspaperboy a newsboy, admonishes a Charleston, S. C. circulation manager. And so it goes, every week, 52 times a year, in E&P's continuous round-table on the newspaper industry.

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1st Vice President At Large

Toronto Is Certified At Thomson Paper

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild has been certified as collective bargaining agent for 50 employees at the Oshawa Times, the first Roy Thomson paper to be organized by the Guild.

In a move arising from efforts to organize a second Thomson paper, the Toronto Local last week filed unfair labor practice charges against the Oakville Daily Journal-Record following management threats against Guild supporters.

The Ontario Labour Relations Board certified the Guild at Oshawa on evidence that more than 80 percent of the Times' nonmechanical employees had signed Guild application cards. The Guild immediately called upon management to begin bargaining.

The organizing drive at Oshawa spurred Guild interest at the second Thomson paper in Oakville, 40 miles away. But W. D. Cotton, publisher of the Journal-Record, met the move with a bitter anti-Guild campaign.

The company has filed a countercharge, accusing the Guild of coercing employees to join.

Ottawa Guild Drops Bid For Six UPI Lensmen

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa local has withdrawn its application to become bargaining agent for six cameramen employed locally by British United Press Limited.

After the Ottawa Guild petitioned the Ontario Labour Relations Board for certification as bargaining agent for the cameramen, British United Press Limited took the position that the six were part of a larger segment in Canada and that proper jurisdiction in the case belonged to the Canada Labour Relations Board, rather than the Ontario board.

The Ottawa Guild then withdrew its application.

K. B. Crouse Drowns; IEB Member In '40s

Rouses Point, N. Y.—Kenneth B. Crouse, 52, an International Vice President for Region 3 from 1941 to 1945, drowned while swimming here July 27.

Born in Lincoln, Neb., Crouse was a staff member of the St. Paul Pioneer Press for 25 years, serving as telegraph editor, labor writer and Washington correspondent. He was a charter member of the Twin Cities Guild, in which he held many offices, including the presidency.

Crouse was elected to the International Executive Board in 1941 as part of a slate headed by former ANG President Milton Murray and former Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks.

The slate was elected on a program that included the removal of Communist influence in the ANG administration.

In 1953 he joined the public relations staff of the Department of Agriculture in Washington; a



KENNETH B. CROUSE

year later he became publisher of the Rouses Point North Countyman, a weekly.

Appointive Administrator OK'd In L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has approved a by-laws change under which its administrative officer will be appointed by the executive board instead of elected by the membership.

The change was ratified in a mail referendum last week by a vote of 271 to 114. It had been proposed by the Local's Representative Assembly.

Loel Schrader, international representative, is serving as interim administrative officer while the Local seeks a successor to Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., who has been appointed executive director of the Chicago Guild.

The company will pay \$8.60



Recognition: Dr. Ralph B. Braund, left, nationally known surgeon and crusader for cancer control, reads a mounted stick of type after receiving the Memphis Guild's 1962 Citizenship Award. Sharing his pleasure are Mrs. Braund, second from left, Wanda (Pat) Patterson, who was honored as the Memphis Guild's "Member of the Year," and Local President Richard Lane. Mrs. Patterson was cited for 13 years' service as a Guild officer and contract negotiator.

Columbus Wins 1% Pension Plan To Replace Unilateral Program

Columbus, Ohio—A pension plan that will give Columbus Dispatch employees a monthly pension of one percent of weekly pay multiplied by their years of service when they retire at 65 has been negotiated by the Columbus Guild.

The pension agreement, which incorporates previous severance pay provisions, replaces a unilateral company plan the Guild considered unsatisfactory.

The new plan is in accord with the Guild's model pension proposal, which calls for monthly payment of one percent of weekly pay averaged over the previous ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service up to 30, to employees retiring at 65.

The model plan, however, calls for the retention of severance in addition to the one percent pension.

The Columbus plan integrates severance pay, except for dismissal pay of up to 45 weeks, which continues in the contract. Under the Columbus plan, an employee who has earned an average of \$100 a week over the last 10 years and has 20 years' service would receive a pension of \$86 per month.

An employee may elect to retire at 55 after 15 years' service, when he may choose either to defer his pension to the age of 65 or to begin it at once at a reduced rate.

Employees disabled after 10 years' service are entitled to a monthly amount equal to their accrued normal benefit.

Employees may choose an alternative survivorship program under which a widow or dependent child receives reduced benefits for a guaranteed 120 months.

An employee with at least three years' service may, on resignation, elect to receive a lump-sum settlement equal to 3.85 percent of one year's highest basic pay, multiplied by his years of service to a maximum of 25 years.

The program will be administered by a committee of four, two each representing the Guild and the employer. Any disputes will be resolved by an arbitrator appointed by a federal judge.

The company will pay \$8.60

Welfare, Pension Gains Won At Duluth Herald

Duluth, Minn.—Improved hospitalization insurance and pensions as well as a general wage increase are provided in a new agreement between the Lake Superior Guild and the Duluth Herald & News-Tribune.

The ANG Contracts Committee has given the Local permission to sign a 30-month contract that will give it a common expiration date with the ITU printers.

The contract provides for a general increase of \$4 the first year and \$3.50 the second for all employees earning more than \$100 a week, bringing the top minimum for reporters and display advertising salesmen to \$133.75. Those earning less than \$100 a week will receive increases scaled down to a floor of \$2 and \$1.50.

Company contributions to hospital and surgical plans will be increased from \$3 to \$13 per month. Pensions, recently funded, will be increased by \$5 per week to a total of \$15 for em-

ployees who have earned an average of more than \$100 per week for the last five years before retirement. There is no increase for those earning less.

Circulation district managers will be guaranteed a \$2 daily mileage allowance. Maximum severance pay will be increased by one week to a total of 33 weeks.

The district manager top minimum will go up to \$113 a week under the agreement, with \$3 added the first year and \$4.50 the second.

The reporter top minimum will rise to \$125, up \$3 the first year and \$3.50 the second. Other minimum increases are scaled down to \$1.40 the first year and \$1.80 the second.

The publisher will pay one-half of any increase in welfare program premiums. Daily-mileage guarantees will be raised by from 15 to 25 cents, to \$4.75 for circulation men, \$2.25 for photographers and \$4.55 for chief photographer.

Part-time and substitute employees will receive one day's vacation for each 26 shifts.

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Kennedy Injunction:

'Nation Must Share Automation Costs'

"The nation as a whole, which shares in the benefits, should also bear part of the burden" imposed by automation, according to President Kennedy.

The President, in his congressional message on the railroad work rules dispute, said the government "must pioneer in the social, political and economic aspects to the same extent that our science and industry have pioneered in its physical aspects."

Referring to the railroad dispute as the first of many cases involving the displacement of workers, the President announced plans to appoint an automation commission that will develop national policies to protect workers' job security.

Of the technological change which, Kennedy noted, "has enriched society as well as business," the President said: "Our task as a nation . . . is simply to make sure that this public blessing is not a private curse."

The automation commission, he announced, will undertake "the most comprehensive review of this complex and many-sided subject ever ventured, and report no later than the close of next year."

Kennedy said studies of the railroad dispute have established the principle that the worker has a right to his job, or to a comparable one at comparable pay.

When technological dislocations occur, he said, provisions should be made for "retraining, relocation expenses, displacement

allowances, education and retraining grants, supplemental severance and retirement benefits and other features."

It would be unfair, the President said, to place "the entire burden of readjustment costs" upon either employers or workers. He declared:

"Our awareness has been mounting that it is unfair to ask particular workers—or in some instances, even particular employers—to bear the full social costs of the long-range policy which has called upon the automation commission to establish, he said:

"I have no doubt that such a policy will embody the basic elements of . . . encouraging the advance of technology while protecting the security of the workers, encouraging private bargaining while protecting the public interest."

The solution he has sought, he explained, would encourage the parties to achieve their own solution by collective bargaining.

Of the long-range policy which he has called upon the automation commission to establish, he said:

"I have no doubt that such a policy will embody the basic elements of . . . encouraging the advance of technology while protecting the security of the workers, encouraging private bargaining while protecting the public interest."

Five More Papers Plan Computer Typesetting

Five more newspapers, including the New York Daily News and the Washington Star, have ordered IBM computers to speed automatic typesetting.

The news was released as IBM announced an improvement that will enable its 1620 Computer to handle 12,000 lines of type an hour, three times its previous capability.

The Daily News, which also has ordered a new IBM computer for accounting operations, will install the computer by fall. It will handle both news and advertising copy.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York ITU, has announced that the union will demand guaranteed job security for its members and a share in savings realized by the computer.

The Wall Street Journal, this week quoted Powers as threatening a work stoppage if the News tried to use the computer without reaching an agreement with the union. Powers said installation of the computer falls under a provision of the ITU's new contract guaranteeing printers against loss of jobs and giving the union a share in the savings of automatic typesetting.

The new 1620 may be used for such tasks as scheduling ads and calculating press runs, some of them. Jobs under Guild jurisdiction. But Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, said he anticipates the News will find other work for any members displaced by the computer.

Murphy reported the Guild has told News management it expects Guild jurisdiction to be respected

Chronicle Unit Blasts Firings

San Francisco, Calif.—Dismissal of a sixth Guild member last week in the San Francisco Chronicle's drive toward automation of its business office has brought a strong protest from the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's Chronicle unit. The latest to be discharged was a bookkeeper.

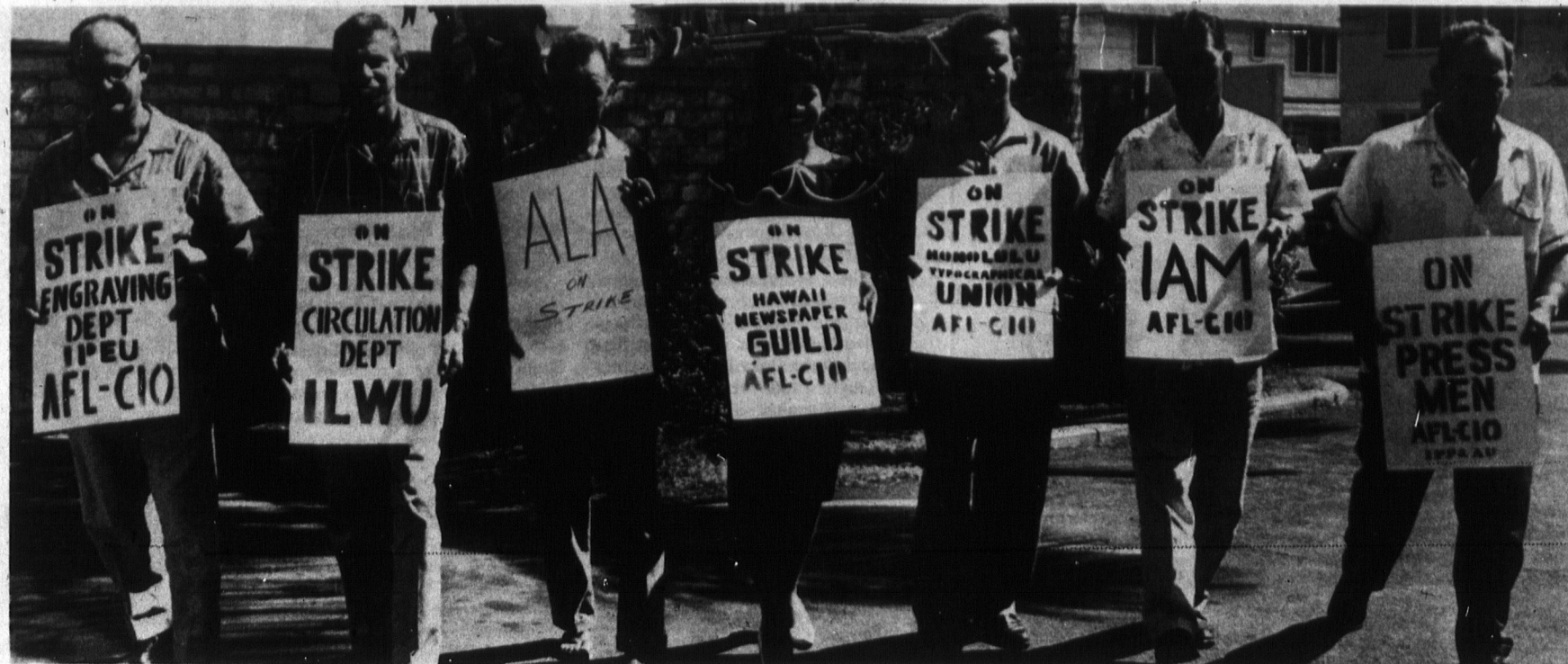
At an impromptu meeting this week, more than 200 members of the unit objected to all six firings, particularly to that of the accounts receivable supervisor, who had worked her way up to that position after ten years' service.

The unit said her dismissal was so flagrant a violation of the contract that management should rectify it quickly without forcing arbitration.

In any changes arising from installation of the computer.

Meanwhile, the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner has negotiated an agreement giving the ITU complete jurisdiction over automated typesetting. The agreement amends the ITU's contract with the Hearst paper to allow the use of computers.

No date has been disclosed for the computer's arrival at the Star or the South Bend Tribune, which have also ordered 1620s. The Oklahoma City Times and Daily Oklahoman, which conducted an experiment with IBM computer equipment this spring, is scheduled to receive a 1620 in the fall.



Shoulder to shoulder, members of seven Honolulu newspaper unions march to victory.

No Spiritualists, They

Hawaiian Strikers Unable To Find Time's Apparition

"If errors were pineapples" Honolulu newspaper strikers have informed Time, its coverage of the Hawaii strike would enable the magazine "to monopolize a basic Hawaiian industry."

The joint union negotiating committee fired off a telegram to Time in response to a once-over on the strike in the magazine's July 19 issue.

The story listed money as the only issue, decided that only \$2.75 separated the two parties, charged that the main aim of the strike was to speed white-collar organization in Hawaii and contended that it was "a contest of wills between two men"—ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall and Honolulu Star-Bulletin President Chinn Ho.

Retorted the negotiating committee, in a message signed by ANG International Representative Charles Dale:

"Contention that money is the only strike issue and that only \$2.75 separates parties surprises negotiators.

"Contention that strike is aimed at speeding white-collar unionism in Hawaii surprises officers of seven unions jointly striking Honolulu dailies.

"Contention that strike is contest between only two men surprises the 800 newspaper employees walking picket lines.

"Would also like to learn location of bargaining table you say Chinn Ho returned to 'last week.' Perhaps union negotiators are going to wrong meetings, or perhaps so-called 'realist Ho' is a uhane [Hawaiian ghost], because we have yet to see him."

Moral and material support extended to the Honolulu strikers by the ANG's Philadelphia Convention last month has drawn a warm "mahalo" (thanks) from the Hawaii Guild.

Roy Kruse, Hawaii Guild president, who addressed the Convention, conveyed the Local's sentiments in a letter to ANG. Reporting "heartfelt gratitude" for the Convention's "overwhelming support," he concluded:

"As we say in Hawaii, mahalo for your wonderful demonstration of Newspaper Guild brotherhood."

Money invested in a strike is likely to be more fruitful than funds invested in a car, in the opinion of one Honolulu Star-Bulletin employee.

Assaying the financial sacrifices involved in job action, the striker put it this way in an issue of the All-Union Strike Bulletin:

"In my ten years of working for the Star-Bulletin and more than 15 years of raising a family, I've had many money problems.

"With no working wife, I've managed to buy a home, buy one and a half new cars (one is now half paid for), buy a stove, a refrigerator, two washing machines, parochial school education for our children, about three cheap radios and assorted used furniture.

"It seems we've always been in debt, but we've always had food, clothing, shelter and fun. The Star-Bulletin has been a good company to work for up until now (and I expect it will continue to be, once these temporary problems are ironed out).

"So for the first time in my life, I'm called upon to 'buy' a strike. And I'm going to buy it.

"It probably will mean more debt, another big credit union loan to pay off for another couple of years. It may cost anywhere from \$500 to \$2,000. I've had to pay that for cars.

"I think a strike for proper wages and working conditions is worth more than any car. It is labor's guarantee that the future will be secure (insofar as ANYONE can guarantee a secure future).

"In a way, too, it's a debt I should be happy to incur to make sure benefits won by good union men and women in much more difficult years of the past are not frittered away, or lost through my failure to sacrifice a little of the benefits I have enjoyed through their hard efforts."



Guild member Enid Aki gives the hula a traffic-stopping, picket-line twist.

Judges Rule News Is Property, Source Documents Confidential

Philadelphia, Pa.—News items gathered by a newspaper's staff are the property of the newspaper, Pennsylvania's Supreme Court has ruled, and cannot be used by a radio station or other competitor.

The ruling came in a suit by the Pottstown Daily News Publishing Co., publishers of the Pottstown Mercury, against the Pottstown Broadcasting Co., operators of Station WPJZ, to halt what the newspaper called "appropriation of local news without its permission or authorization."

The radio station, seeking to have the case dismissed, claimed that the newspaper had no common-law property right in the news and that the paper should have filed its case in the federal courts under the copyright laws.

In deciding that the radio station's use of news gathered by the paper's reporters was unfair competition and a violation of property rights, the court said:

"The news company has a commercial package of news items to service its advertising business upon which to base a cause of action . . . against a competitor allegedly converting the news items to its own uses in pursuit of advertising."

"Competition in business is jealously protected by the law and the law abhors that which tends to diminish or stifle competition."

"While a competitor may imitate his rival's business practices, processes and methods, yet the protection which the law affords to competition does not and should not countenance the usurpation of a competitor's investment."

Justice Benjamin E. Jones, delivering a unanimous opinion, cited a case involving the Associated Press and the old International News Service, in which the U.S. Supreme Court held that AP "possessed an equitable quasi-property right in the news, even after its publication, and that the appropriation of such news for its (INS) own gain and profit amounted to unfair competition and . . . was enjoinable."

Justice Bell noted that 11 other states "have passed a similar wide nondisclosure act" and said that the statute must be "liberally and broadly construed to carry out the clear objectives and intent of the legislation."

The dissenter, Justice Herbert B. Cohen, held that the word "source" applied only to animate and not to inanimate objects. He said "source of information" had been confused with information itself.

"It is the name of the informant and not the information itself which is protected," Judge Cohen maintained.

The Issue At Stake

Philadelphia, Pa.—What was at stake in the refusal of the Philadelphia Bulletin to disclose information sources even though the name of the informant was already known?

Bulletin attorneys argued before the Supreme Court that, under a lower-court decision, any statement made by any person to a newspaper would be open to subpoena and official scrutiny once it was established that the person had at some time been in contact with the paper's reporters.

If this rule applied, the attorneys said, "no public figure who has been publicly identified as a source of ordinary news information would feel safe to submit other, extraordinary information to newspapers since, under this broad rule of waiver, he might later be identified for the first time as the source of that extraordinary information."

In other words, the "don't quote me, but—" story would be too dangerous for any official to risk.

Chief Justice John C. Bell, Jr., writing the high court's majority opinion, said that if there is any doubt that the state law applies to documents as well as persons, "the statute must be liberally construed in favor of the newspaper and news media."

The majority of the court, he wrote, is convinced "that the public welfare will be benefited more extensively and to a far greater degree by protection of all sources of disclosure of crime, conspiracy and corruption than it would be by the occasional disclosure of the sources of newspaper information concerning a crime."

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N.Y. Guild Fights N.J. Ban On Jobless Pay In Strike

Newark, N. J.—Appeals of 40 Guild members who live and work in New Jersey and who were denied state unemployment compensation during last winter's 114-day New York newspaper strike are under consideration by a New Jersey appeals tribunal.

All 40 work as New Jersey circulation roadmen or branch office employees for the New York Times, Herald Tribune, Post and Daily News.

Under New Jersey law, employees are not entitled to compensation if they worked in the "factory, premises or establishment" at which a labor dispute occurred, or if they were members of a

union that financed or was directly interested in the dispute.

ANG counsel Irving Leuchter pointed out at a tribunal hearing that the strike did not originate in the New Jersey offices but in New York, and that the Guild members did not belong to a group participating or directly interested in the strike.

The Times and News were struck by the ITU; the Post and Herald Tribune locked out their employees.

Whatever the decision of the New Jersey State Employment Division tribunal, one side or the other is expected to carry the appeal to a higher authority.

Among Ourselves

David Zinnman, Associated Press newsman in New Orleans, is the author of a new book, "The Day Huey Long Was Shot."

Zinnman, a native of New York, began researching the Long slaying shortly after he moved to New Orleans in 1959.

Winner of five first-place awards over the last three years in the New Orleans Press Club's annual competition, he introduced the first journalism class at Louisiana State University in New Orleans last fall.

Jean B. Treacy, secretary and past president of the Utica Guild leaves the Guild this week as he begins a civil service job as public information officer for the

City of Philadelphia. During his eight years with the Utica Dispatch and Daily Press, Treacy served two terms as Guild president and two as secretary.

Casper H. Nannes, religion news editor of the Washington Evening Star, was winner of an award given by Religious Heritage of America, Inc., at its 1963 Washington Pilgrimage.

Bob Rankin, the hero of numerous exploits "Chicago style," has retired. A veteran Chicago Guild leader, Rankin had been a reporter and photographer for the Chicago Times and Sun-Times since 1934.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has reversed contempt-of-court convictions of two Philadelphia newspaper executives who refused to give a grand jury information about sources of a news story.

In a 6-1 opinion, the court declared that the phrase "the source of any information" in Pennsylvania's news-confidence law applies to documents and tape recordings as well as to the identity of persons.

Robert Taylor, president, and Earl Selby, city editor of the Philadelphia Bulletin, had been fined \$1,000 each and sentenced to five days in jail last April after refusing to produce documents demanded by a grand jury investigating charges of City Hall corruption.

A Common Pleas Court judge had convicted the two men without a jury, holding that the newspaper had published the name of its informant and therefore could not invoke the news-confidence law to protect original records of interviews.

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"It is the name of the informant and not the information itself which is protected," Judge Cohen maintained.

Denver Charge Is Withdrawn By Free Rider

Denver, Colo.—An unfair labor practice charge filed against the Denver Guild by a nonmember under its jurisdiction has been withdrawn, the National Labor Relations Board has reported.

The charge arose from a Denver Post dismissal that the Guild decided not to contest. The fired employee held that the Guild had discriminated against him for refusing to join the union and had denied him the right to use the grievance procedure established in the Guild's contract with the Post.

The Guild testified at a preliminary hearing that the case had been handled normally, with full consideration by the grievance committee, and that the committee had concluded there was no contractual basis for a grievance.

The Post employee withdrew the charge after the hearing.

Annual Budget

The ANG's Philadelphia Convention July 8-12 adopted the following budget for the fiscal year 1963-64:

Per Capita Taxes	\$ 25,750
ATF-CIO	2,000
CLC	2,000
IFAWHO	2,000
Total	\$ 31,750
Organizing and Service	\$115,000
Salaries, Director	1,000
Salaries, Secy-Steno.	1,000
Expenses, Miscellaneous	5,000
Total	\$121,000
Collective Bargaining	\$ 15,000
Salary, Director	5,000
Salary, Executive Secretary	5,000
Salary, Secy-Steno.	5,000
Salary, Statistician	5,000
Pension Consultation	5,000
Expenses, Personnel	5,000
Total	\$ 40,500
Research and Information	\$ 6,500
Salary, Director	5,000
Salaries, Assistant	1,000
Expenses, Director	5,000
Expenses, Assistant	5,000
Books and Periodicals	500
Legal and Barg. Services	500
Subscriptions	500
Other Printed Material	100
Publications and Literature	500
Contracta survey	1,000
ANG Manual	1,000
Org. and Other Literature	1,000
Training Conf-Seminars	500
Miscellaneous	500
Total	\$ 21,010
Guild Reporter	\$ 8,000
Salary, Editor	5,000
Salaries, Assistant	15,010

Hawaii Strikers Win \$12-\$15 Pay Raises

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting, which recommended that all seven unions ratify the terms at individual meetings.

Last to ratify was the ITU, where opposition to a three-year contract produced a tie vote on the first ballot. But ratification was approved by a ten-vote margin on the second vote.

Hawaii Guild members ratified the agreement unanimously.

Other striking unions were the Pressmen, the Photo-Engravers, the Machinists, the Lithographers and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which represents outside circulation employees.

The state of Hawaii had been without a major daily since the seven unions struck the papers and the Hawaii Newspaper Operators June 21. The HNO is a jointly owned agency, which handles advertising sales, business-office operations, circulation and production for the two papers.

It was the first newspaper strike and the first white-collar strike in Hawaii history, and the first time in U.S. newspaper history that the Guild and other newspaper unions bargained and struck jointly.

The unions, representing 800 employees, struck after five months of joint bargaining when negotiators deadlocked over wages and sick-leave benefits.

The unions had dropped their wage demands from \$10 weekly across the board to \$7. The employers' final on-the-record offer was a \$3.50 per-week maximum increase, scaled down on a percentage basis.

In addition, the employers insisted on instituting a two-day waiting period before the payment of sick benefits during an illness. The company offered to add 75 cents weekly to its wage offer at the top of the waiting period was accepted.

On July 20, the companies modified their original offer to provide for a \$4 top increase, scaled down to \$2, during the first year of a two-year contract, and \$3.50 scaled down to \$1.75 during the second year.

The proposal was unanimously rejected by the unions' joint strategy committee, whose action

Salaries, Clerical	2,400
Expenses, Editor	500
Expenses, Assistant	500
Printing and Mailing	25,000
Postage	5,000
Addressing	1,400
File and Special Material	2,500
Miscellaneous	600
Total	\$ 35,900
Administration	\$ 8,500
Salary, Office Mgr.	5,000
Salaries, Secy-Steno.	2,000
Bookkeeping Dept.	10,000
General Clerical	1,500
Rent and Maintenance	10,000
Stationery and Supplies	5,000
Equipment	750
Telephone and Telegraph	8,500
Books and Improvements	500
Postage	1,500
Auditing	1,500
Insurance and Bonding	2,000
Employee Pension	5,000
Employee Health and Welfare	5,500
Miscellaneous	1,500
Total	\$ 77,400
Revenue	\$ 29,450
Officers' Expenses	1,500
Total	\$ 30,950
Other Expenses	\$ 12,000
Legal Fees	5,000
Each each Pers. Prop. Tax	5,000
Contributions	1,000
Brown Award	500
State Award	500
Debtors and Commission	1,000
IBB Meetings	10,000
Severance Pay Provisions	15,000
Convention Reserve	15,000
Conv. Res. above Reserve	15,000
ATF-CIO Convention	2,000
Total	\$ 77,250
Grand Total	\$254,652

was approved at a mass meeting of striking employees.

It was only after this that real movement on the part of management began. Federal mediators Walter Maggilo and Daniel Edwards, on the scene since early in the strike, helped ease the path to settlement.

The agreement, which is retroactive to June 1, sets up a pension plan for advertiser employees for the first time and improves pension benefits at the Star-Bulletin.

The plan will provide minimum benefits of \$4 per month for each credited year of service. Union negotiators have evaluated the cost of the benefit as \$3.20 per week for each employee.

Disability retirement is provided after 15 years at the actuarial equivalent of full benefits, with a \$60-a-month minimum.

The companies agreed to pay 60 per cent of medical insurance costs, formerly shared 50-50, and the employees' share of group life insurance costs has been reduced from 70 cents to 45 cents for each \$1,000 of coverage.

Maximum life insurance coverage has been increased to \$13,500, and employees will henceforth share in insurance dividends, formerly accruing entirely to the employers.

Maximum severance pay has been increased from 20 to 30 weeks.

As part of the settlement, the Star-Bulletin agreed to withdraw an NLRB petition filed during the strike, challenging the Guild's majority at the company's commercial division. But on the same day it was withdrawn, a decertification petition was submitted by four non-Guild employees.

Hawaii's Gov. John A. Burns greeted announcement of the terms with the following telegram to the unions' joint strike strategy committee:

"Understand your committee has reached agreement on basic terms issues with publishers. Terms on wages and sick leave dispute appear to be fair to all parties involved. Strongly urge your membership accept settlement package in interests of the public as well as your unions and the publishers. My warmest congratulations to all of you. Aloha."

Guild To Join Washington March; Locals Urged To Send Contingents

(Continued from Page 1)

tive board has urged all its members to participate in the march. It appointed Daniel Ingram to coordinate arrangements for the Local's contingent.

The \$2,500 contribution to the United Civil Rights Council was authorized by the IEB in a poll initiated by Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The council includes representatives of the NAACP, CORE, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and other groups organizing the march.

Copies of the Convention civil rights resolution were dispatched to President Kennedy, the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee in addition to Southern senators who are expected to conduct a filibuster against the President's civil rights bill.

The resolution voiced vigorous opposition to any filibuster or other move "to thwart equal treatment in schools, jobs and public accommodations."

Copies of the resolution were also sent to labor unions, civil rights groups and other organizations concerned with the problem.

A covering letter accompanying the resolution placed the Guild on

record in support of Meany's and Reuther's civil rights recommendations to the Judiciary Committee, which is considering the President's bill.

Meany, testifying July 17, urged legislation to prohibit discrimination in public accommodations and employment, guarantee Negro voting rights, hasten public school integration and deny funds to states practicing discrimination.

Reuther, appearing two days later, warned against any compromise of the President's bill, terming it "only a beginning . . . a strong first legislative step towards the goal of a federal code of civil rights that will guarantee all Americans equality in law and equality in fact."

Meany, a week after testifying before the House group, announced the appointment of a five-man committee to step up the federation's civil rights campaign. Its first task will be to work with

Administration officials to wipe out discrimination in from 30 to 40 major cities.

Guild locals, meanwhile, have been moving to enter the equal-opportunity campaign in their areas.

The Chicago Guild is participating in plans for a large-scale Human Rights Day rally in December to mark the 15th anniversary of the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.

Philip Nelson, chairman of the Chicago Guild's human rights committee, is helping to formulate arrangements for the rally which will be preceded by a preliminary human rights workshop next month.

The Los Angeles Guild's Representative Assembly has directed the formation of a human rights committee to draw up a program for local action against discrimination, and the Cleveland Guild has pledged renewed efforts to obtain an antidiscrimination clause in all its contracts.

The pledge was made in response to a request from the Cleveland Community Relations Board for union cooperation in eliminating employment discrimination.

Farson

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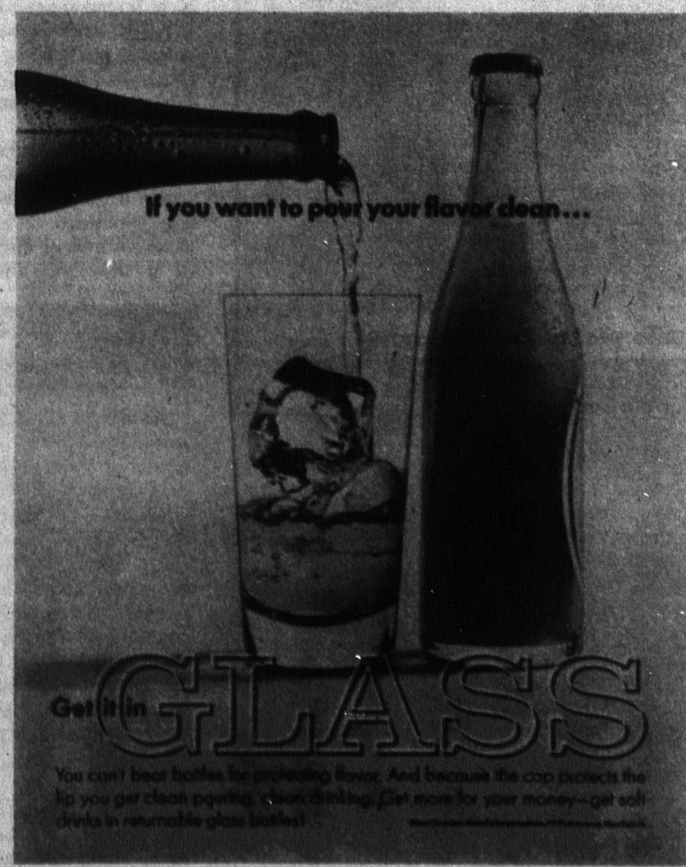
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Farson

When you "get it in glass," you get a package union craftsmen make



Glass Container Manufacturers Institute, 99 Park Avenue, New York 16



Hampton Roads Newspaper Guild Bargaining Bulletin

No. 6 July 28, 1963 P.O. Box 282, Norfolk, Va.

BARGAINING BACKGROUND: IV

Is That Desk Next to Yours Vacant AGAIN?

The Hampton Roads Guild asks a disquieting question.

Hampton Roads Negotiators Backed By Rapid-Fire Bargaining Bulletins

Norfolk, Va.—The Hampton Roads Guild is backing up its demands for a substantial wage increase at the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot with a rapid-fire series of bargaining bulletins that show employees need it and the company can afford it.

The offset bulletins have been issued on an every-other-day basis as the Guild engages in negotiations with Norfolk management. They employ cartoons, graphs and reproductions to drive home their point.

Under the heading, "Is That Desk Next to Yours Vacant AGAIN?" (see reproduction above) a recent bulletin begins:

"Old-timers on the Virginian-Pilot (those who are still here, that is), can't remember when the staff turnover rate was higher than it has been the past year. It

seems there are more new faces around each week.

"Of course, we welcome the new folks, but we hate to see the paper lose such experienced people.

"Why have these staffers moved on during the past year? To a large extent, the reason is simple: MONEY, with a capital 'S'."

The bulletin points out that management is planning to spend more than \$2 million "for bricks and machines" but is willing to pay only \$90 a week more to its employees—nine-tenths of one percent of newsroom payroll costs.

A second bulletin, headed "How Are Things in Kenosha? Or Scranton? Or San Diego?" lists reporter and photographer top minimums on other newspapers under Guild contract. It shows

Norfolk far down on the list.

Another bulletin, headed "How to Succeed in Publishing By Really Trying," reproduces an Editor & Publisher article reporting a one-year gain of 22 percent in the Virginian-Pilot's classified advertising, reprints a list showing that the paper ranked 14th among U.S. morning dailies in total advertising for the first five months of 1963, and makes a comparison of advertising lineage and circulation between the Norfolk and Richmond newspapers.

At the end, it asks a "nagging question":

"As reporters, deskmen and photographers on the Virginian-Pilot and thus partially responsible for the company's financial success, are we getting our fair share? We don't believe so."

Stockholders' 1963 Gains Leave Even Landlords Millions Behind

Stockholders, not workers, are enjoying the fastest rate of rise in personal income in the United States, leaving other income groups—wage and salary earners, farmers, even landlords—far behind, according to economist Sylvia Porter.

"Cash dividend payments on corporation stocks are climbing to all-time peaks," she reports. "In 1963, dividend payments are likely to approach \$17 billion against 1962's record high of \$15.9 billion which in turn was 6 percent above 1961."

"In 1963 stockholders are getting a much larger share of this nation's personal income than the \$12.7 billion going to all farmers or the \$13.1 billion going to all landlords. The 1963 payout will represent an average of \$1,000 for each of our country's 17 million shareholders."

Most startling, says Miss Porter, is the fact that dividends are rising so rapidly as a source of personal income, for this is in direct contrast to the trend of the 1950s. In 1957-58, she says, dividend income actually declined.

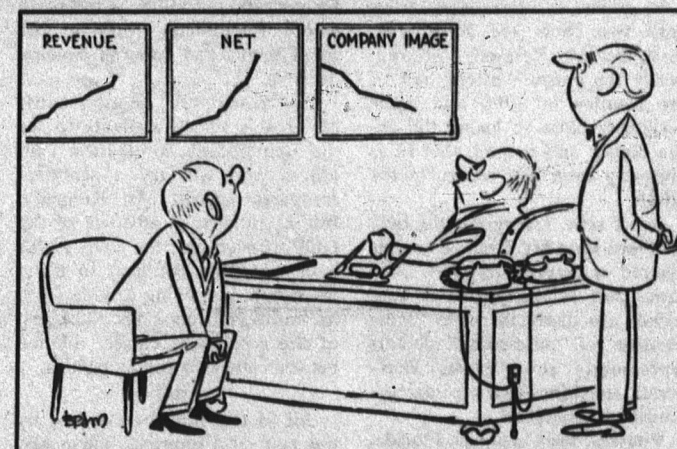
"From January through December 1962, total personal income rose 5 percent and this also was the percentage rise in wages and salaries. Rental income increased 2 percent. Proprietors' income (received by farmers and business and professional people) rose 4 percent."

"In the same period dividend income jumped 9 percent, almost double the rise in total personal income or in wages and salaries."

Similarly, Secretary-Treasurer William R. Cloud recorded a 15-minute account of its financial aspects.

Copies of the tape have been loaned to locals and to typographical conferences.

Other tapes have been recorded by ITU Executive Council members.



Brammiller, The Christian Science Monitor

Why? Miss Porter finds three major reasons:

First, she says, is the upsurge in corporation profits.

"At last official reporting date in late 1962, corporate profits were running at an all-time record of \$53.2 billion a year," she reports, "and the level is sharply higher now."

Second, she lists corporate confidence in the economy's future, pointing out that business in general seems to anticipate a continued high level of profits.

Third, she says, is the Treasury's liberalization of depreciation rules, under which companies can deduct larger sums from their pre-tax income to write off investments in plant modernization and expansion.

As a result, companies need not depend so much on after-tax income to finance expansion.

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As a result, companies need not depend so much on after-tax income to finance expansion.

The arbitrator, retired Chancellor Ben Capell, ruled five days

after hearing the case that Mrs. Cox had been unjustly dismissed and ordered her reinstated without loss of seniority or other benefits.

He allowed no compensation for the five weeks she was off the payroll because she had asked for that much time off and because the evidence failed to show when her condition would have permitted her return to work.

Locals Warned On Violations

The International Executive Board has been urged to scrutinize Local violations of the ANG Constitution and Collective Bargaining Program "with a view to invoking penalties."

The ANG's Philadelphia Convention, July 8-12, pointed to an increase during the last year in both the number of contracts running longer than two years and in the number of procedural violations in collective bargaining.

The Convention directed all Locals to "exercise the greatest care in following the ANG Constitution and Collective Bargaining Program and to resist any trends toward long-range contracts."

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Time's 6-Month Net Tops \$6.5 Million

Profits of Time Inc. climbed to \$6,521,000 during the first six months of 1963, an increase of 28 percent over the first half of 1962.

The Boston Herald-Traveler also announced an increase in first-half profits—\$576,000 this year as against \$544,000 in 1962.

And the New York Times reported net income of \$2,050,000 for the second quarter, almost double that for the same period last year.

Magazine publishing operations were responsible for Time's gain in net income, company officers said in a report to stockholders.

They cited increased advertising revenues and higher newsstand and subscription prices for three of the company's publications.

Income for the six-month period was equivalent to \$3.03 per share, compared with \$2.39 for the first half of 1962, when profits totalled \$5,108,000. Liberalized income-tax depreciation allowances saved the company approximately \$300,000 during the six-month period, it was reported.

The New York Times' second-quarter income reduced its net loss for the first six months of 1963 to \$2,086,000. The Times lost \$4,136,000 in the first quarter because of the New York newspaper strike.

The \$2,050,000 earned in the second quarter compared with \$1,064,000 for the same period in 1962. Quarterly dividends of \$1.25 on common stock, suspended during the strike, were resumed.

Arthur Hays Sulzberger, chairman of the board, said increases in both advertising and circulation revenues since the strike "reflect the strength and resiliency of the Times' operations."

The Herald-Traveler's first-half earnings amounted to \$1.16 a share, six cents higher than during the initial six months of 1962.

Southern Co. Ltd., publishers of eight Canadian dailies and several magazines, reported a second-quarter profit of \$2,146,000, off 8.9 percent from the same quarter of 1962. Operating costs have been affected by development expenses for new publications, the company reported.

Arbitrations

New Memphis Clause Saves Employee's Job

Memphis, Tenn.—An arbitration-of-dismissals clause won by the Memphis Guild in its new contract with the Memphis Publishing Co. last April has paid prompt dividends.

Unable to reach agreement in a grievance session, the Memphis Guild invoked the arbitration clause and saved the job of a classified advertising solicitor.

The employee, Betty Cox, who has been with the company for nine years, had asked twice within several months for maternity leave and was turned down, the second time with a surprise announcement by her supervisor that her "resignation had been accepted."

Mrs. Cox denied that she had ever expressed any intention of resigning. She said she had originally asked for five weeks' leave plus three weeks' vacation, and after this was refused, asked for one week's leave plus her three weeks' vacation.

There is no maternity-leave clause in the Memphis contract.

The Guild took the position that Mrs. Cox had been fired, that management was labeling the action a "resignation" in order to avoid paying severance, and that the dismissal was unjust under terms of the contract.

The arbitrator, retired Chancellor Ben Capell, ruled five days

after hearing the case that Mrs. Cox had been unjustly dismissed and ordered her reinstated without loss of seniority or other benefits.

He allowed no compensation for the five weeks she was off the payroll because she had asked for that much time off and because the evidence failed to show when her condition would have permitted her return to work.

Locals Warned On Violations

The International Executive Board has been urged to scrutinize Local violations of the ANG Constitution and Collective Bargaining Program "with a view to invoking penalties."

The ANG's Philadelphia Convention, July 8-12, pointed to an increase during the last year in both the number of contracts running longer than two years and in the number of procedural violations in collective bargaining.

The Convention directed all Locals to "exercise the greatest care in following

EDITORIAL

Washington 'Picket Line'

Guild members will have an early opportunity to show that their 1963 Convention meant business when it placed the ANG's strength behind the campaign to end racial discrimination in American life.

That opportunity will present itself Aug. 28, when civil rights organizations, trade unions and other groups will move on Washington 150,000 strong to demonstrate support for civil rights legislation and opposition to any filibuster against it.

ANG officers, acting in accordance with the spirit of civil rights militancy so evident at the Convention, have called on Guild locals to participate in that march. The IEB has authorized a substantial financial contribution to the council of civil rights groups organizing it.

The rest is up to Guild locals—and their members.

A strong Guild contingent in the Aug. 28 demonstration will provide evidence that Guild members are serious not just about civil rights legislation but, of more immediate concern, about the Convention's program to eliminate discrimination in the newspaper industry.

The Convention recommended Guild informational picket lines, if necessary, to end employment bias on Guild newspapers. Participation in the Aug. 28 "picket line" in Washington will provide a gauge by which publishers can measure the seriousness of that threat.

No greater exhortation should be necessary.

Call Me Mister?

One of Editor & Publisher's pundits has taken the Guild to task for its use of "Brother" and "Sister" as a mode of address among members.

"This mannerism apparently originated in fraternal orders as a means of affirming the strong bond supposedly existing among the members," our critic writes. "It was enthusiastically taken up by labor unions.

"This hypocritical and simple-minded device may be all very well among truck drivers, but one is taken aback to observe that an organization of such sophistication as the American Newspaper Guild should have adopted it."

He may have a point. Perhaps Guild members could address each other in the mode of congressmen ("The distinguished delegate from Greater Philadelphia"). Or like business correspondents ("Sir"). Or Rotarians ("Charlie, old boy").

If none of these is appealing, there is always good old "Mr.," the mode of reference used by E&P, itself. Only the malicious might be tempted to write the following paragraphs about this form of address:

"This mannerism is derived from the title, 'Master,' used for persons of high social rank as a means of affirming the servitude of social inferiors. It was enthusiastically taken up by the middle class.

"This hypocritical and simple-minded device may be all very well among the socially pretentious, but one is taken aback to observe that a publication of such democratic persuasion as Editor & Publisher should have adopted it."

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor
and
Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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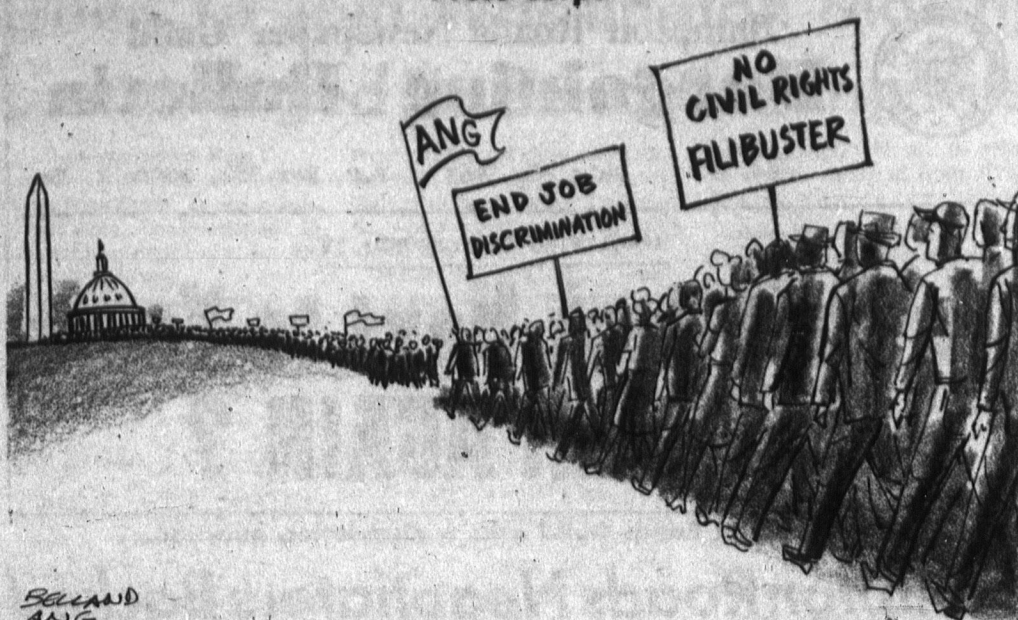
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SHELDON ANG

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Dangerous Shoals Threaten Kennedy's '64 Bid

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Ask almost any Southern political figure about prospects for President Kennedy in Dixie next year, and the answer almost seems to make sense of the political strategy argued by Texas Republican Chairman Peter O'Donnell, Jr., the tall, clean-cut, red-headed young man who is a spearhead of the "Draft Goldwater" movement.

It is the O'Donnell doctrine that the Republicans, with Goldwater as nominee, can carry the South solidly and sweep electoral-college votes in the Midwestern, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states—plus maybe Ohio, maybe Michigan, maybe something else—to make Mr. Kennedy the "first one-term president" since Herbert Hoover.

It seems a little preposterous until two facts are considered: First, that Mr. Kennedy lost practically the entire Western half of the country in 1960 and came perilously close to losing the entire South; and second, that he is presently even less secure in the South.

As of now, Georgia is the only Southern state Mr. Kennedy seems assured of carrying in 1964. Alabama and Mississippi, it is conceded, are likely to go to "independent" or "third-party" electors representing "states' rights" Democratic machines that are segregationist and inflamed.

Virginia, the Carolinas, Florida, Louisiana, the border states are very probably Republican territory.

Keane Appointed To New York Staff

New York City — Robert Keane, who led the New York Daily News unit in last fall's week-long strike, has been appointed a local representative of the New York Guild.

Keane, who has been chairman of the News unit, will be assigned to the Local's magazine units. He was nominated for this year's Wilbur E. Bade Award for outstanding local Guild service.

A Guild member since 1942, Keane was assistant unit treasurer for five years, a delegate to the Representative Assembly for nine and a member of the executive board since 1961. He was named News unit chairman in 1959.

Keane was employed in the News' payroll department.

tory, the Southern soothsayers say, "unless Rockefeller is the Republican nominee." As for big and powerful Texas: "Well, maybe Lyndon Johnson will work one of his miracles."

In the months between now and the Republican national convention, GOP leaders less provincial than O'Donnell will increasingly assert themselves to make it clear that the party is not "writing off" the big Eastern and Northern industrial states.

Ray Bliss, the Ohio leader who engineered a statewide sweep for his party in 1960, stands high with other national figures. GOP National Committee Chairman William E. Miller is talking in terms of Republican gains in the big cities to cut down the normal Democratic pluralities to the point where Republican votes in the small towns and suburbs become decisive.

In the end, the election battle of 1964 is wholly unlikely to see the Republicans nominate a candidate who will try a sectional campaign against Mr. Kennedy. But 11 months in advance of the GOP convention, the civil rights issue has sufficient heat to upset the South and swing it wide from its traditional moorings. The rest of the country is closely divided between the two major parties.

All of this may be clarified by the end of Congress, when Mr. Kennedy can reasonably be expected to have secured Senate ratification of the nuclear test-ban treaty and passage of a civil rights bill.

The details of what the bill will include are now fogged in doubt, but the public accommodations section has been flagged down by the Republican Senate leader, Everett Dirksen.

There is only one real question open—the question of how many Republican senators can be persuaded to vote for cloture to shut off the Southern Democratic filibuster aimed at watering down the bill. Dirksen has made it clear that a cloture motion will get no help from him unless the bill is amended to strike out any federal ban on segregation in hotels, motels and restaurants.

Without Dirksen, there are not enough Senate votes in sight to carry cloture by the necessary two-thirds margin. About 45 to

50 Democrats are counted on as natural supporters, plus about 10 or 12 Republicans. At optimum, that totals up to 62—five short of the 67 votes needed to provide two-thirds of the entire Senate.

Capitol Hill experts say frankly that 10 more Republican senators are needed to give a safe margin for a serious try at cloture. To get them, strong support for the public accommodations section is needed from other GOP leaders of recognized stature. Sen. Saltonstall of Massachusetts could be a key figure; he says he has not made up his mind.

Still, there will be a civil rights bill far stronger than any measure that could have been anticipated four months ago—before Birmingham and former Police Commissioner "Bull" Connor's dogs.

When the country settles down and starts living with the test-ban treaty and a new civil rights law, the political picture in the election year will certainly look different than it does now.

The President could enter the campaign leading from impressive strength based on substantial achievement in both foreign and domestic affairs. But a vast struggle, requiring both moral leadership and tactical skill, must still be waged. The battle is not over; it is barely begun.

Vietnam Brutality Brings U.S. Probe

Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger has told ANG that the administration has taken action it hopes will result in "improvement of conditions for foreign newsmen working in Vietnam."

An attack by Vietnamese police on nine news correspondents gave rise to a resolution by the Guild's Philadelphia Convention, calling upon President Kennedy to "obtain assurances from the Vietnamese government that United States correspondents will be permitted to perform their journalistic duties without threats of physical violence."

Salinger, in a letter acknowledging the resolution, said Robert Manning, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, was sent to investigate the incident and that representations had been made to the Vietnamese government by the U.S. Embassy.