

Spur Legislators On Civil-Rights Bill, Locals Urged

ANG acted this week to mobilize the support of key locals for civil-rights legislation facing rough congressional waters.

Eight locals in areas whose congressmen are pivotal members of the House Judiciary Committee were urged to bring pressure for anti-discrimination measures to bear through letters to the House group, which is considering the legislation.

Cleveland Ups Pensions To \$333 At Top

Cleveland, Ohio.—The Cleveland Local's Press and Plain Dealer units have voted to apply the major portion of second-year wage raises to pension and welfare improvements in a step that will increase maximum pensions to \$333.33 a month.

Basic hospitalization, surgical and medical coverage of up to 720 days of care for each subscriber—the best Blue Cross-Blue Shield plan available in Cleveland—will be financed entirely by employer contributions.

Pensions ranging from \$177.77 to the new maximum—compared with the present range of from \$120 to \$225—will be provided effective Nov. 1 under a formula calling for payment of one percent of weekly pay multiplied by years of service to a maximum of 40.

The old formula provided for nine-tenths of one percent of weekly pay times a maximum of 30 years' service.

In addition, death-benefit payments will be improved to reach a maximum of 52 weeks' pay after 13 years of employment instead of 26 years as at present.

The welfare and pension payments will divert \$3.50 of second-year weekly pay raises ranging from \$3.75 to \$4.75 won in last

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Election Forum

Seven candidates for six ANG at-large vice presidencies state their cases in this issue of the Guild Reporter.

The candidates: Jack Dobson, Michael Mastrolia, George M. Madoway, Kenneth E. Blaser, Marshall V. Schlerer, Noel Wind and Harvey H. Wang. The voting date: Sept. 16-20.

The candidates' statements and pictures will be found on Page 2.

'Heal Thyself,' Columnist Tells His Editor, Guild Critic

Vancouver, B. C.—Management and not the Guild is responsible for any troubles besetting Canada's press, a Vancouver Sun columnist has retorted to his editor in the paper's columns.



SCOTT

"If there's anything wrong with Canada's press... the source of it is not in the organization of the working staff but in the offices of publishers and

managing editors," retorted Scott in a column that appears daily on the second front page of the Sun.

Swangard credited the Guild with doing a "wonderful job" in improving the material lot of newspapermen. But he told the Seattle meeting that "journalists in any Guild branch are outvoted many times over by allied nonskilled labor."

He said the British National Union of Journalists and the Institute of Journalists, by contrast, are composed of working newspapermen only.

"Their entire existence is geared to the special needs of newspapermen," he declared, "so their membership, if it wishes to show any sense of dedication or tradition or look to the future, can do so without the hindrance of elevator operators and washroom attendants."

Replied Scott: "For editorial people to disassociate

themselves from what Swangard unfortunately calls the elevator operators and washroom attendants would be to weaken their bargaining position at a precise time when they need all the vitality they can command."

Scott devoted an entire column to answering Swangard. Here is the text:

A country mile, I should say, might describe the margin by which our managing editor, E. M. Swangard, missed the salient point in his recent speech calling for an improvement in the quality of journalism.

The need is, God knows, urgent enough. But Erwin's suggestion for a sort of craft union of editorial workers, separating them from other multide-

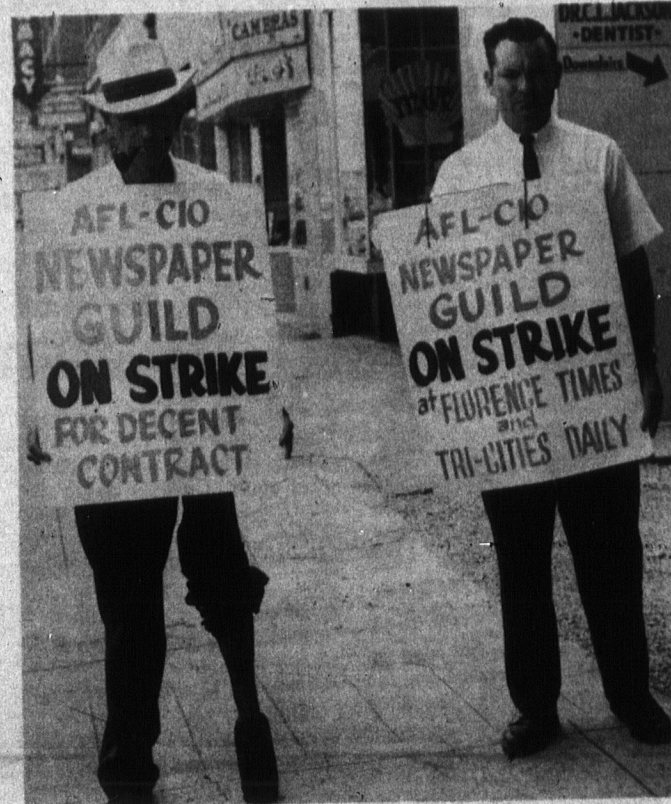
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THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXX, No. 17 Return Requested Washington, D. C. 1124 14th St. N.W. August 23, 1963

Guild Unit Strikes 3 Alabama Papers



Memphis Guild Photo by Bob Martin

A FAMILY AFFAIR: Fred T. Lewey, left, a janitor for Tri-Cities Newspapers Inc., joins his son, Terry, a display advertising salesman, on the picket line in front of the Alabama company's Sheffield office as Guild strikes three papers.

7 Honolulu Unions Move To Continue Strike Link

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Solidarity born of the 44-day strike by seven unions against Honolulu's two major daily newspapers will be perpetuated and strengthened now that victory has come.

The union's Joint Strike Strategy Committee will serve as the nucleus of an Allied Newspaper Union Council, which will review the operations of all seven contracts, conduct a joint study of grievance handling and make sure that common contract clauses are uniformly enforced.

The council now is engaged in assisting the ITU in its strike for a first contract with Hawaii State Newspapers, Inc., which operates a number of suburban weekly and semiweekly newspapers on the island of Oahu. The printers have been on strike since April 19.

The council is campaigning to persuade advertisers to boycott the columns of the struck newspapers, in particular the Waikiki Beach Press. The campaign

(Continued on Page 5)

Unions Back Walkout For 1st Contract

Florence, Ala.—The Memphis Guild's Tri-Cities Unit is on strike for an initial contract, with powerful support from organized labor in one of the Deep South's most strongly unionized areas.

Forty-three Guild members set up picket lines Aug. 10 at the Florence Times and Tri-Cities Daily plant in Florence and at the weekly Standard and Times in nearby Sheffield. With union pressmen and pickets honoring the picket lines, the three papers have been shut down since the first day of the strike.

The Guild struck following almost eight months of fruitless negotiations and after Tri-Cities Newspapers Inc. refused to agree to a regular schedule of bargaining sessions.

The Tri-Cities Central Labor Union, which represents more than 30,000 workers in the Muscle Shoals area, has thrown its strength into the fight, swelling the picket lines to as many as 150 marchers.

In the face of this union solidarity, the owners have apparently abandoned a reported plan to import papers from one of their other plants in the South. A threat by T. Eugene Worrell, head of the company, to import strikebreakers was denounced by the Guild in a series of spot radio announcements on the fifth day of the strike.

The Guild rejected a proposal by the Florence-Lauderdale Industrial Expansion Committee for a return to work while negotiations continued during a 60-day "cooling-off period."

The Guild replied that the proposal would merely give the company additional time in which to delay good-faith bargaining and

(Continued on Page 6)

IEB Candidates State Their Cases

ANG members will vote in a referendum Sept. 16-20 for at-large members of the International Executive Board. The statements of each of the seven candidates for its vice presidencies are printed below, in accordance with ANG constitutional requirements.

Jack Dobson Toronto

Herewith is a little of my record. I supported, helped formulate the dynamic far-reaching program of the Philadelphia Convention to protect members and prepare for technological change and opportunity.

Supported \$1-million Defense Fund.

Opposed IEB's assessment recommendation (turned down by this Convention), in 1962 opposed IEB's proposal for assessments up to \$12 (later withdrawn).

Supported study of fair levies. Supported education at conventions for leadership requirements.

Opposed biennial conventions weakening membership control. Supported annual conventions strengthening locals, leaders, members, preventing centralization.

Opposed, on Board, substitution of administrative rules for Constitution language in transfers and expulsions for nonpayment of dues. Vancouver Convention put clauses in Constitution, where all could see.

Supported, at Panama hemisphere seminar, the organizing of newsmen's unions, presenting a study of freedom of information in Canada.

Supported white-collar organizing, medicare, legal aid, improved higher education available to all, at Canadian Labour Congress and Ontario Federation of Labour.

Opposed elimination of trial-panel challenges.

Supported use of Mellett Bequest dividends as "seed money" for hiring staff, furthering improvement of the profession and at the same time triggering financial assistance of interested foundations.

Supported "in-depth" automation study.

Michael Mastrullo Cincinnati

Why do I seek re-election? That I may continue to serve the membership of the American News-

paper Guild to the best of my knowledge and ability.

I have served for two years on the board. My record speaks for itself, and I stand on that record. My position on all issues has been based on unbiased, uncommitted, unselfish and MASTRULLO independent thinking. And if re-elected, I will continue to serve in the same manner.

My qualifications and my record have been printed before and need not be repeated. I have no magic formula to improve the American Newspaper Guild or its method of operation, but I believe that with the collective effort of a free and independent-thinking International Executive Board, the Guild will grow and prosper, and the contracts throughout the nation will reflect its aims and goals.

I make no pledges or promises except an honest effort on my part to act in the best interests of the American Newspaper Guild.

George Muldowney Wire Service

I have served one full term on the IEB and three terms on the Wire Service Guild executive committee.

My job is picture-production manager at UPI, and New York UPI picture members elected me their chairman for four consecutive terms.

The Wire Service Guild is an at-large local with members in cities containing both large and small locals throughout the nation. I am, therefore, MULDOWNEY fully familiar with the problems that face all locals. The Wire Service executive committee twice named me to the negotiating committee, and I have contributed my share to making my local a going concern.

As a member of the IEB, I have consistently given consideration to the interests of small, as well as large, locals. I have done this by getting the facts, weighing them and making up my own mind. To get the facts, you have to ask questions. I have never

been bashful about asking. I have never held back a pertinent question because it hurt somebody's feelings.

To the members about to vote in the referendum, I say "Don't send a boy to do a man's job." For the job of member of the IEB, I'm your man.

Kenneth E. Rieger Toledo

The "new approach" has been much discussed by the Guild in recent months.

Many of the problems the Guild faces in the future will call for a new approach. Automation is one of them. There are others.

Guild locals and their leaders have been cautioned, however, that the tested methods of meeting such problems should not be abandoned. A combination of the old and new may provide the correct answers.

As a candidate for re-election as Guild vice president at large, I feel representative of both the old and new. Familiarity with the ways of the Guild is readily understood in a background which includes nearly 20 years activity on both a local and international level.

Couple this with an eagerness to learn new ideas, a willingness to test them and a broad understanding of all the positions covered by Guild contracts—advertising, circulation, business and editorial.

I am grateful for the opportunity to have served the Guild for nearly 20 of its 30 years of existence.

If re-elected, I pledge continued interest in all levels of the Guild. I will continue to serve all members and all locals.

Marshall W. Schiewe Chicago

A yardstick for measuring the worth of an International Executive Board member ought to include the following:

Is he dedicated to the Guild cause, as evidenced by his continuing participation in Local activities?

Is he looking for new and better ways to manage Guild affairs?

Does he have a knowledge of the Guild Constitution and current union events?

Does he adhere to the sound Guild principle that issues should be weighed as to their effect on the majority of the membership?

Will he express in his Board duties an independence of thought that frees him from special-interest groups?

Will he provide the watchdog alertness necessary to the most democratic union movement?

The energy required for this scope of union involvement has been built through 11 years of Guild participation at the Chicago Sun-Times. Defender or detractor cannot deny that the yardstick—as applied to Marshall Schiewe—assures the general

Official List

Following is the official list of candidates for at-large membership on the International Executive Board as their names will appear on the ballot in next month's referendum:

JACK DOBSON
MICHAEL MASTRULLO
GEORGE M. MULDOWNEY
KENNETH E. RIEGER
MARSHALL W. SCHIEWE
NOEL WICAL
HARVEY H. WING

Guild membership of an at-large vice president who remains willing to take on the voluntary duties required for sound Guild leadership.

Your votes will afford the opportunity for a full two-year term of service on the IEB.

Noel Wical Cleveland

What could you expect from me as an IEB member?

You might be guided by what I've worked for and urged in the past:

Reliance on vigorous collective bargaining; Any "dialogue" between the Guild and publishers should be only a testament to our intentions and not, in any sense, a treaty.

Greater financial strength: We must increase the assessments, on an equitable schedule, and increase dues (with an equitable spread) in locals where such steps have not been taken.

Alert unionism: It ought to be developed and sharpened at the taproots through stewards' organizations; by involving more members, especially newer ones, in Guild affairs; by establishing and conducting, I trust, a program of

local and regional workshops with convention sanction and ANG assistance.

Guild Shop: Surely the Cleveland strike, as one example, showed why we need union security—and must drive harder to get it.

Interunion cooperation: Newspaper unions are moving into an "Articles of Confederation" stage. If we're going to survive and function against the onslaught of automation and still stronger publishers' alliances, we must, I'm convinced, create a "federal" structure.

Harvey H. Wing SFONG

In seeking re-election as a vice president at large of the American Newspaper Guild, I submit for the consideration of all Guild members my record as a member of the International Executive Board.

I have always advocated and fought for pensions for all Guild members, and I was chairman of the IEB Pensions Committee when the campaign for pensions was initiated by ANG. I am happy to report that 90 percent of all Guild members are now covered by pension agreements.

I have always advocated a larger Defense Fund for ANG so that we can be financially prepared to meet any contingency in our efforts to obtain decent and better contracts for our members.

I have also expressed my concern over the impending threats of automation, and I will do everything in my power to protect the interests of all ANG members.

I am presently serving as chairman of the IEB Constitution Committee and as a member of the IEB Appeals Committee.

On the basis of my record, I ask the support of my candidacy from all members of ANG.

Labor Briefs

Both Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz and Commerce Secretary Luther H. Hodges have told a House committee that compulsory arbitration is no solution to labor disputes in the maritime industry.

Hodges said the introduction of arbitration as a final step would "undermine the process of collective bargaining" because "at least one of the parties to a dispute would feel that more could be gained by waiting for an arbitration decision than by compromising during its negotiations with the other side."

"Boulwarism," dealt a blow earlier this year by an NLRB trial examiner's finding against the General Electric Co., has suffered another setback, this time at the hands of a U.S. Court of Appeals.

The Third Circuit Court in Philadelphia has ruled that a company cannot unilaterally change wages and working conditions unless there is a "good-faith" deadlock at the bargaining table.

The decision was handed down in an unfair-practices case involving the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Shipbuilding Division and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

Retraining of workers displaced by automation is all very well, AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller told a Congressional committee recently, but there must be jobs to retrain for.

"I am reminded," he said, "of the experience of an AFL-CIO colleague who earlier this year noticed the following sentence written on the blackboard of a Tulsa high school, but there by a student of humorous bent: 'You must learn a skill or you won't know what kind of work you are out of.'"

The Manchester (N.H.) Union Leader is the first daily newspaper to support antistrikebreaking legislation.

An editorial that appeared in the New Hampshire Legislature was considering a bill to outlaw professional strikebreakers described as "arrant nonsense" the contention of the bill's opponents that the legislation would make "orderly community development and industrial growth more difficult."



EXPANSION: The IUE's Philip Murray Building, in which ANG headquarters occupies a floor, is being doubled in size. The structure at left, above, has been torn down to clear space for erection of the addition. At right, how the Washington building will look when construction is completed late next year.

Paying More, Enjoying Less

Monopoly Shortchanges Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Wis.—Both readers and advertisers are paying more and getting less in the year since Milwaukee became the nation's biggest news-monopoly city. And they don't seem to like it.

Those are the conclusions drawn by a former Guild member writing in the weekly Milwaukee Labor Press, the closest approach to competition that now exists in the nation's 11th largest city.

Circulation, advertising and coverage are all down, the article reports. But advertising rates and the papers' prices are up.

The anonymous ex-Guildsman, a longtime Milwaukee Sentinel employee, notes that circulation figures of both the "new" Sentinel and the Milwaukee Journal have been dropping steadily since com-

petition ended when the Journal bought the Sentinel a year ago.

The two papers' sales are off almost 50,000 daily and 235,000 Sunday, he reports. And advertising linage fell by 2,700,000 lines in the first four months of the year compared with the same period in 1962.

"It is readily apparent," says the writer, "that Milwaukeeans have not been rushing out to buy the two papers, nor have the advertisers supported the monopoly."

The price of each paper has been raised from seven to 10 cents daily, while the Journal's Sunday price has been increased from 20 to 25 cents.

The Journal's Sunday circulation has shrunk to 560,000, off

some 15,000 from last year, despite the fact that the 220,000-circulation Sunday Sentinel is no longer published.

The Sentinel's daily circulation is reported down at least 20 per cent from its pre-sale figure of 193,201. At the same time, the Journal's daily circulation is down 10,000 to less than 370,000.

Linage figures show a drastic drop in Sentinel advertising: 3,115,029 lines of advertising during the first four months of this year, compared with 4,811,260 lines in the same period of last year—a decline of some 1,700,000 lines.

The Journal's advertising is also off by about a million lines: 16,107,586 in the first four months of this year, compared to 17,142,745 lines in 1962.

But there is no reason to doubt that the Journal Co. "is better off financially than it was before the sale," declares the Labor Press analyst.

Advertising rates at the Journal were increased substantially only a month after the sale. Circulation rates were increased seven months later to a level that nets the paper an additional \$3,500,000.

At the same time, the two papers have introduced stringent economy measures. The Sentinel has curtailed sports coverage, the Journal has canceled promotion events, and both have reduced overtime work.

The Sentinel, formerly staffed by 700 workers, is now being produced by only 200 employees added to the Journal Co. payroll.

Burglars Strip Huggins' Home

Ottawa, Ont.—Thieves took a hand Aug. 9 in the moving plans of International Representative Brian Huggins.

While he and his wife, Jean, were in Montreal chasing down apartment ads to find a suitable new resting place for their furniture, burglars back in Ottawa were making the whole exercise pointless.

They made moving painfully simple by backing up a big, yellow truck to the front door of their rented cottage and loading up all the Huggins' belongings.

The \$2,000 worth of clothes, furniture, appliances and other property were uninsured.

Flint Union Weekly Is Padlocked

Flint, Mich.—The Flint Weekly Review, a half-century-old labor paper, was padlocked by Michigan authorities for nonpayment of taxes last week, leaving three Guild members without jobs.

The Review had suspended publication a week earlier after operating for the last half year under a new manager who fired five Guild employees and refused to bargain on a new contract.

Assets of the paper were to be offered by the state at a public sale today. The Bay City Guild will file a claim on behalf of Guild employees for \$15,000 in unpaid wages and severance pay if any money remains after payment of state and federal taxes.

The Review, formerly owned by a combination of unions and individuals, was sold last year to new stockholders. The board of directors brought in a new manager early this year.

Five Guild advertising, printing-sales and office employees were dismissed last spring, and a sixth quit after being demoted. Of the original nine-member unit, only a truck driver, a janitor and a bindery worker remained.

Some of the work was contracted out. New employees were hired when management began a short-lived venture in daily publication in June, but the company refused to bargain on their status. Negotiations for a new Guild contract were broken off by management in the spring.

The Bay City Guild filed unfair labor-practice charges with the National Labor Relations Board, accusing the Review of attempting to break the Guild and refusing to bargain.

Ronald C. O'Brien, executive secretary of the Detroit Guild, has been assigned to aid the Bay City Local in seeking money due the Review employees. Guild claims cover wages and retroactive pay increases withheld, as well as severance pay.

Il Progresso Plans To Farm Out Jobs

New York City—Il Progresso Italo-Americano, an Italian-language daily, will farm its printing and mechanical work out of the city starting early next month. The jobs of 34 Guild members in the editorial and advertising departments will be unaffected, according to Frank Castelli, general manager.

High costs of operating in the city were cited as the reason for turning the work over to an out-of-town printer, as yet not chosen. Castelli said 60 mechanical employees will be laid off.

FOR
VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE

VOTE FOR

NOEL WICAL ☒
"CLEVELAND-TESTED"
20-YEAR GUILDSMAN

Re-elect
KEN RIEGER
Vice President at Large

- ☒ Recognized for Trade Union activities
- ☒ Interested in Guild progress
- ☒ Experienced (four years on IEB)
- ☒ Guild Local officer nearly 20 years
- ☒ Eager to know your problems
- ☒ Ready to serve ALL Guild members
- ☒ VOTE FOR KEN RIEGER



ON THE DOTTED LINE: George Hicks, circulation department director, signs new two-year contract between the Columbus Guild and Columbus Dispatch, establishing a union-company pension plan to replace a unilateral plan. Others, left to right, are Dudley Goren, city circulation manager; Clarence Middendorf, unit chairman; Eugene Fisher, unit vice chairman; John Edgington, local president; and Eddie Voll, former unit chairman.

Automation Defense Top Minimums Charted In St. Louis Up \$8.50 At Boston Record

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild will seek protection against automation in forthcoming negotiations with the Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat.

Retraining provisions and pension improvements have become an "urgent need" as a result of "the threat of automation," Barney Wippold, local president, has warned in a semiannual report to the membership.

The Post-Dispatch has indicated plans to install both a computer and an automatic stacker for the mailroom.

The paper is currently negotiating with the ITU on use of the computer for typesetting. Asked by the Guild for details on company automation plans, Richard G. Baumhoff, assistant to the publisher, replied that the computer may be used for statistical and accounting work, as well as typesetting, but maintained that it was unlikely to have any great impact on Guild jobs.

'Third Man' On Phones Brings St. Paul Protest

St. Paul, Minn.—Management eavesdropping on telephone conversations at the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press is under fire by the Twin Cities Guild. The company said it is using monitoring equipment "to improve telephone manners."

After the Guild protest, management announced that the five monitoring devices installed on newsroom telephones would not be used. But it is continuing to operate them in other departments.

Company spokesmen said that the personnel department is monitoring only one telephone at a time. Recordings can be made but must be accompanied by a beeper.

The Guild has asked that monitoring be stopped and that all listening equipment be removed from the building.

Slogans Can't Replace

GUILD SERVICE

RE-ELECT

MARSH
of Chicago

(Sponsored by Guildsmen for Schlows)



Ridder Raps Owners For Press Weakness

Long Beach, Calif.—The free press has survived in the United States not "because of the publishers but in spite of them," according to publisher Herman Ridder.

Ridder, president of the 15-paper Ridder Publications chain, told the ITU's annual convention here this month that the U.S. public "will take the bad newspapers that most people publish because they are better than nothing."

Ridder blamed incompetence on the part of second- and third-generation publishers for much of the press' weakness. "The publishers are inherently stupid," he declared. "They honestly believe their own publicity."

"They don't recognize that competence is not inherited. . . . They are just a bunch of paper tigers, and anyone with reasonable competence, as people have shown in radio and television, can knock them into a cocked hat."

Ridder said most strikes "occur in big cities where the publishers are even more fat-headed than they are in small cities because they've grown too far away from the people who really turn the paper out."

"I think all strikes are bad and most of them are wrong, but the way to avoid them is to get a better understanding between what I call the working press and the ownership press."

Ridder told the ITU that unions should offer "some protection" to small papers, faced with rising costs that make it more difficult to compete against big-city dailies.

Citing the beginning of "national newspapers," Ridder predicted they would become "a growing trend if the unions and the publishers jointly conspire to make the production of the newspaper so expensive that only the big boys can do it."

Among Ourselves

Los Angeles Guildsman William W. Pique has been named "Humanitarian of the Year."

The first newspaperman to win the award, presented by AID-United Givers, Pique received a marble trophy citing his efforts, personally and through a welfare foundation, that he helped to found, in aiding hundreds of persons in times of personal disaster.

Pique, an assistant city editor of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, is president of the Greater Los Angeles Press Club's 8-Ball Welfare Foundation.

When the Los Angeles News collapsed at Christmas season in 1954, throwing some 500 persons out of work, he started a relief drive that has snowballed into the 8-Ball foundation.

Joe Garland, a former Boston Guildsman and ANG international representative, is the author of "Lone Voyager," the biography of a Nova Scotia fisherman who crossed the Atlantic and sailed around Cape Horn in tiny boats more than half a century ago.

A Boston Globe reviewer hailed Garland's descriptions of the sea as reminiscent of Dana, Melville and Conrad.

Pierre Trudel, secretary of the Montreal Guild, ranked second in the initial class held at the new Canadian Labour College. His \$200 tuition was paid by the Canadian River Service Guild.

Trudel's course covered economics, history and trade union practice.

Earl H. Voss, Washington Guildsman who covers the State

No Funeral Seen For Bargaining

Long Beach, Calif. — "The theory that collective bargaining is such a dead or that we need compulsory arbitration" in the newspaper industry was scored by Miles P. Patrone, chairman of the ANPA's special standing committee on labor relations, in an address to the ITU convention.

Patrone warned against regarding "summit meetings," labor courts or union-management "dialogues" as "a cure-all on a national basis" for collective-bargaining problems.

Patrone said publishers who introduce new equipment have a responsibility to train employees in new processes, accomplish staff reductions by attrition and agree to "reasonable union-security clauses." Unions, he said, have an equivalent responsibility to strive for increased efficiency, refrain from imposing "unrealistic" restrictions and permit management "flexibility."

More than a few "joins" were involved in the Honolulu newspaper strike. The Honolulu dailies have a joint production company. The seven newspaper unions set up a joint bargaining committee, went on strike jointly, conducted the strike through joint committees and settled jointly.

Inevitably, this led to some unofficial abbreviations. The joint strike-strategy committee was nicknamed "Jointthink," the joint strike-publicity committee was labeled "Joint-speak"; finance was labeled "Jointfund"; the refreshment committee, "Jointfeed"; the morale committee, "Jointlift"; the picket committee, "Jointwalk."

A company spokesman suggested after the strike that the joint union bargaining committee should have been labeled "Joint-squeeze."

If customers on at least one bus route in Honolulu noticed that service during the strike was rigidly on schedule during the early morning hours, the 2 a.m.-to-6 p.m. picket shift was responsible.

The "dawn patrol," as the early picket shift was called—or, sometimes, "the long night's march in to day"—broke the monotony of nighttime picketing by carefully checking the departure time of the early-morning buses from a near-by terminal. They cheered

when the 4:46 a.m. bus was on time, boomed and pointed to a clock when it was late, became rapturous if it was early.

Things developed to the point where the driver of the 4:46 bus, his hand held high in a V-for-Victory sign, went careening around the corner through a red light and screeched to a halt in front of the picket line—right on the dot of 4:46.

The strikers' weekly mass meeting invariably heard more than speeches.

Among the celebrities who volunteered their talent to entertain the strikers were singer Billy Daniels; his accompanist, Benny Payne; and comedian Dick Gregory, who told the strikers that he had come to Hawaii for a rest from picketing in Alabama only to find himself among 800 pickets.

Millionaires' Club' Still Recruits

"Confiscatory" taxes are not checking the growth of the American Millionaires' Club, Internal Revenue figures show.

In 1961, IRS reports, 398 persons reported annual income of more than a million dollars, 92 more than in 1960 and the highest number since 1929.

The IRS report for 1961 showed that the average top-bracket taxpayer reported adjusted gross income—after deduction of expenses—of \$2 million, on which he paid \$800,000 in income taxes. This left him \$1.2 million with which to keep the wolf from the door for another year.

But 17 millionaires paid no income tax at all in 1961. Tax credits, exemptions, contributions and fees to the best tax lawyers money can buy left no share for Uncle Sam.

Hawaii Hasn't Changed Tune

Strike Ends, But Melody Lingers

Honolulu, Hawaii—The strike may be over but the song lingers on.

A brace of songs written during the strike about the strike were recorded for a Honolulu radio station by union members who formed themselves into a musical group, called the "Picket-eers."

The station labeled the recording "Songs of Protest" and continued playing them despite the end of the strike. And the "Picket-eers" decided that despite the settlement, they'd stay together.

They're a frequent and welcome sight on a number of picket lines around Honolulu these days.

One of the more serious problems facing the Honolulu publishers was revealed the day the strike ended.

The narrow strip of lawn running the length of the newspaper plant between the sidewalk and the curb, a lush green before the strike, had been bruised and battered by the feet of 800 pickets and burned to a crisp brown by the hot Hawaii sun.

Surveying the damage, a management executive sighed in relief that the end of the strike also meant the end of the daily battle to restrain the gardener from turning on the underground sprinklers to water the grass and, incidentally, the pickets.

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In 1961, IRS reports, 398 persons reported annual income of more than a million dollars, 92 more than in 1960 and the highest number since 1929.

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But 17 millionaires paid no income tax at all in 1961. Tax credits, exemptions, contributions and fees to the best tax lawyers money can buy left no share for Uncle Sam.

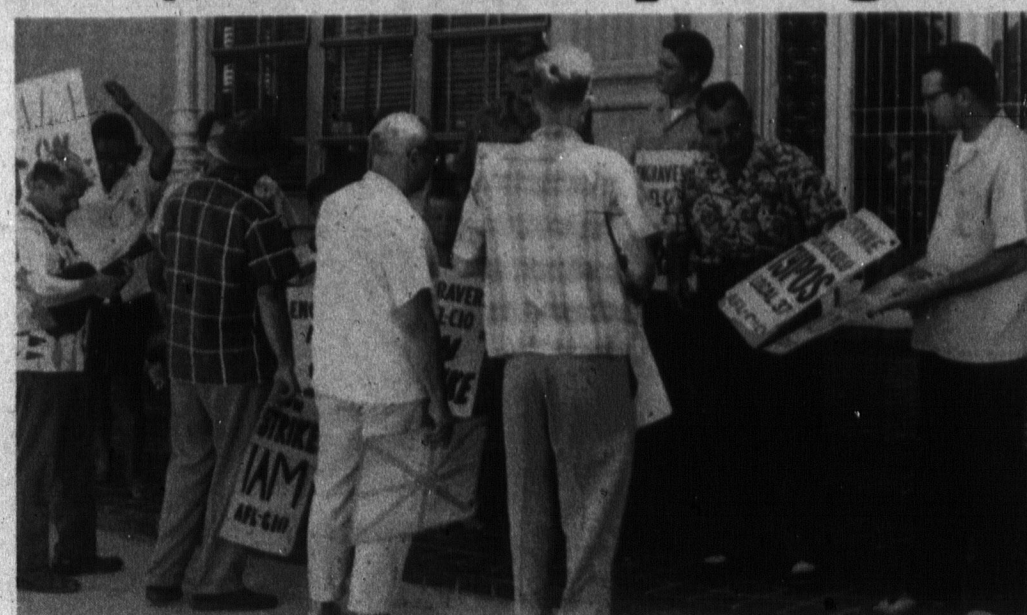
Guild Seeking Editorial Unit At Trentonian

Trenton, N.J.—A petition seeking bargaining rights on behalf of 20 editorial department employees at the Trentonian was filed last week by the Greater Philadelphia Guild.

The Guild won the requisite support of Trentonian editorial employees last spring but had to wait until the advent of an "open period" prior to the expiration of a contract between the newspaper and an independent association.

A representation election among commercial employees was lost in the spring when the editorial group was disqualified from voting.

The Trentonian, part of a chain headed by former PM publisher Ralph Ingersoll, opposed the Guild organizing drive. All three remaining papers in the chain—the Daily Journal in Elizabeth, N. J.; the Delaware County Times in Chester, Pa.; and the Pottsville (R. I.) Times—are under Guild contract.



SIGNING OFF: Tom Arnold, left, one of Hawaii newspaper unions' picket-line troubadours, strikes a few final notes on his ukulele as pickets turn in their signs to Roy Kruse, right, Hawaii Guild president and picket coordinator for the unions during 44-day strike.

Anti-Guild Move Boomerangs

Honolulu, Hawaii—A move to decertify the Hawaii Guild at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin's commercial printing plant rebounded last week when the Guild won an NLRB election that enlarged its jurisdiction.

The decertification petition was filed by four non-Guild employees the day a management petition challenging the Guild's majority was withdrawn as part of the strike settlement.

The Guild obtained an agreement enlarging the unit by the inclusion of four previously unrepresented employees, waived a 72-hour notice provision to assure a speedy election and won it, 9 to 4.

When the 4:46 a.m. bus was on time, boomed and pointed to a clock when it was late, became rapturous if it was early.

Things developed to the point where the driver of the 4:46 bus, his hand held high in a V-for-Victory sign, went careening around the corner through a red light and screeched to a halt in front of the picket line—right on the dot of 4:46.

The strikers' weekly mass meeting invariably heard more than speeches.

Among the celebrities who volunteered their talent to entertain the strikers were singer Billy Daniels; his accompanist, Benny Payne; and comedian Dick Gregory, who told the strikers that he had come to Hawaii for a rest from picketing in Alabama only to find himself among 800 pickets.

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7 Honolulu Unions Move To Continue Strike Link

(Continued from Page 1)

The struck newspapers have continued to publish with the assistance of professional strikebreakers, including at least five who helped to break the Portland newspaper strike. All were hired before the enactment of Hawaii's new anti-strikebreaking law.

The joint council also is watching developments at the commercial plants of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Honolulu Advertiser, where the ITU re-

turned to work after the strike without final agreement on a contract.

Negotiations since then have failed to produce a settlement on the ITU's demand for a 35-hour week, and the Honolulu printers have asked ITU international officers for sanction to resume the strike.

Resumption of the strike would have no effect on production of the two dailies, but it would affect Hawaii Guild members at both commercial printing plants.

Organizing

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Knoxville Guild this week filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board to obtain representation rights for 25 employees at the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

Twenty are maintenance workers in the engraving department, pressroom, metal-melting department, composing room and building-maintenance department. The other five are paper handlers.

The Guild now represents more than 50 workers in the editorial department of the News-Sentinel, which belongs to the Scripps-Howard chain.

The Pressmen's Union, which normally represents paper handlers, has declined jurisdiction at the News-Sentinel.

The Guild's organizing campaign at Knoxville has been conducted by International Representative Edna Berger.

Court Rejects Plea By Montreal Guild

Montreal, Que. — A Superior Court judge has refused to grant the Montreal Guild's plea for a writ ordering the Quebec Labour Relations Board to recognize the Montreal Guild as bargaining representative for circulation district managers at the Montreal Star.

The Guild is appealing the decision to the Court of Appeal in an effort to gain bargaining rights

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HE WON'T PROMISE THE MOON BUT IF YOU WANT

PERFORMANCE—A high price for all sections. Closer association with other unions, preserving identity. Stress on planning to meet technological change. Fair benefits for fair dues. Teamwork. Concern for the individual. Organizing impulse.

QUALIFICATIONS—Three years, IRRS in fifth term. President, 2,000-member Toronto local. All-level experience. Canadian Labor Congress, Ontario Federation of Labor, Guild Convention, Panama Press Seminar delegate.

WERE FOR JACK—Arthur Ross, NTC, ANG President; Hickey, San Jose, Livermore, Boston, Brewer, Eng, Arnold, Ottawa, Hilda, Montreal, Braden, Bush, Torr, Hild, Rom, Combe, Greenwood, Vancouver, Toronto, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Ulica, Joslyn, Manchester, Ben, Jeff, Los Angeles, Boston, NYC, Mac, Bowney, White Service, Wing, San Francisco, Maitland, Cincinnati, Harris, Harrisburg, Yeates, Denver, Richardson, Toledo, Weir, Cleveland, Gumbrell, Sioux City.

VOTE FOR JACK DOBSON

International Vice-President At Large

Memphis Guild Unit Strikes 3 Papers In Alabama

(Continued from Page 1)

carry out its threat to import strikebreakers. In marked contrast to earlier delaying tactics, the company has met six times since the strike began with a Guild committee headed by International Representative Robert Christofferson. Daily meetings were begun this week. While no agreements have been reached, Christofferson said the company has shown some willingness to move in all areas.

Management has proposed a top minimum of \$118 for display advertising salesmen and reporters. The Guild has proposed \$125 for reporters and \$130 for ad salesmen.

The Memphis Guild became bargaining agent last December for employees in the editorial, advertising, circulation, mailing, maintenance and job-printing departments.

On May 9, after a number of twice-weekly meetings with management, the new unit voted 33-1 to strike if a settlement could not be achieved at the bargaining table.

Ownership of the paper changed hands 22 days later, when a group headed by Worrell took over from J. L. Meeks, the previous publisher.

The new management refused to meet with the Guild at all until July 18, then met only four times at irregular intervals before the Aug. 10 strike began. Despite the activities of state and federal mediators, management failed to make any economic proposals.

Christofferson said his proposals on non-economic issues did not provide an acceptable basis for discussion.

A number of Guild members from Memphis have been driving the 150 miles to Florence to support the strike. Local President Richard Lane, ANG vice president for District 2, joined the picket line on the fourth day of the strike and told the strikers he would be back at least once a week until the strike is settled.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson visited the strike-bound unit last week and conferred with the executive board of the Central Labor Union, paying tribute to the effectiveness of CLU support of the strike.

Farson said the new management had been "impossible to deal with."

"Their strategy appeared to be an attempt to satisfy the crafts so they could take on an isolated Guild," he declared.

The Pressmen's Union, which found itself a million dollars in debt at the end of the New York newspaper strike, has paid no benefits to its Florence members. The 43 Guildmen, who are drawing ANG strike benefits are voluntarily sharing their benefits equally with the 11 pressmen.

The Guild is preparing plans for a strike paper to provide news for the Florence area during the shutdown.

Pickets Still March At San Jose Plant

San Jose, Calif. — Picketing continues at Star-Ad Printers Inc. in a six-week-old strike over the firing of two Guild members.

The line is being maintained by 11 members of the new Star-Ad Unit and other San Jose Guildmen while negotiations for an initial Guild contract continue.

The company, a direct-mail publishing firm, has refused to discuss the Guild's charge that the discharge of two part-time artists was unjustified.



SOLIDARITY DISPLAY: Representatives of the Tri-Cities Central Labor Union, the UAW, Operating Engineers and Iron Workers join Guild picket lines around the Tri-Cities Newspapers plant in Florence, Ala. Marchers include Genia Tidwell, second in line, secretary-treasurer of the CLU. As many as 150 pickets have ringed the plant.

ANG Urges Key Locals To Spur Congressmen On Civil-Rights Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

Chicago Guild last week sent letters supporting President Kennedy's civil-rights program to Illinois senators and representatives. It also made a \$25 contribution to the Council for United Civil Rights leadership, comprising representatives of the major civil-rights organizations.

The New York, Philadelphia and Washington Guilds — the three largest ANG locals within easy distance of the capital — have taken steps to encourage participation in the March on Washington.

Plans for New York's participation were to be made at a meeting scheduled for last night. Tentative arrangements call for a Guild delegation that will carry the local's banner in the demonstration.

The Philadelphia Guild's Representative Assembly last week issued a notice urging members to take part in the march. It cited the strong stand on civil rights taken by the UAW, ILGWU,

20-Year Stint As IR Ended By Colangelo

Joseph G. Colangelo, an ANG international representative for nearly 20 years, has resigned from the ANG staff and rejoined the New York Journal-American.

In a letter notifying Executive Vice President William J. Farson of his resignation, Colangelo cited personal reasons, including his health and the desire to spend more time with his family.

A publication-desk man, at the Journal-American, Colangelo was a charter member of the Newspaper Office Guild. He became a Guild member in 1937 when ANG joined the CIO and added commercial departments to the Guild's jurisdiction.

He was one of the organizers of the Journal-American Unit and served continuously as a unit officer and negotiator until joining the ANG staff in November 1943.

Colangelo was assigned to wire-service organizing and servicing for nine years, later undertaking a variety of assignments among Guild locals.

Picket Paradise

Florence, Ala. — Tri-Cities Newspapers Inc., struck by the Guild and solidly opposed by organized labor in the area, is not getting much support from its advertisers, either.

On the first day of the strike, before it was certain that the papers would not try to publish, a number of advertisers, including Sears, Roebuck & Co., canceled their ad schedules "for the duration."

A candidate for mayor raced up to the picket line to ask how he could make sure his campaign ad would not run. He was advised to send a telegram, and hurried off to do so.

Even so, he was saved only because the paper didn't publish.

Like everyone else, the telephone messenger stopped at the picket line.

Cleveland Ups Pensions To \$333 At Top

(Continued from Page 1)

winter's 129-day Cleveland strike. The two units voted in a referendum on four choices:

(1) The package described above; (2) pension and death-benefit improvements alone; (3) hospitalization, medical and surgical improvements alone, and (4) the entire second-year increase in cash.

Choice No. 1 carried by a 54 percent majority of all votes cast.

Bob Bordner, chairman of the joint Guild-management pension board, hailed the outcome as "an outstanding example of foresightedness and good citizenship," noting the vote came not long after a long strike that had cost the membership heavily in income.

"The younger people showed a real understanding of the tax advantages and the long-range investment advantages of the plan," he said.

The average weekly employer payment for pensions will rise to \$10.50 per covered employee. All but \$2.25 of this is in the form of pay raises diverted by vote of the membership into pension coverage.

The \$2.25 comes from the publishers' buy-out of death and alternate benefits when the plan first went into effect in 1959.

The pension plan has numerous options, and there is no mandatory retirement.

One option permits early retirement at 55 with reduced benefits. Vesting starts at 25 percent after five years of employment. The maximum pension is available at age 65 to employees with 40 years of service who have earned at least \$10,000 a year in their last ten years.

The publishers formerly paid \$6.50 a month for hospitalization and medical insurance and employees the remaining \$5.25. The publishers will now pay the full \$11.75, with employees contributing only for additional family coverage.

'Full Protection'

One of the late Sen. Estes Kefauver's last letters was a massive acknowledgment of an ANG Convention resolution on civil rights and affirming his belief that "every citizen should be assured the full protection of his rights."

The Tennessee sent the letter two days before his death Aug. 10.

It was taken by the ANG's July Convention.

The Washington Guild has also urged its members to join in the demonstration. Notices and buttons have been sent to all shops.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council last week declared that federation affiliates "have every right" to participate in the march. Unions that have announced plans to join, in addition to the Guild, include the UAW, ILGWU,

'Ole Miss' Editor Joins Guild Rolls

New York City — Sidna Brower, who won national acclaim a year ago when the University of Mississippi newspaper she edited rebuffed rioting segregationist students, is among ANG's newest members.

Miss Brower joined the New York Guild last week at the World-Telegram & Sun. She is serving a year's journalistic internship awarded her by Scripps-Howard for her courageous editorial stand against Mississippi students who sought to block the admission of Negro James Meredith.

Miss Brower's editorials, written in the face of attacks by the predominantly segregationist student body, won her a 1963 Headliner Award earlier this month from Theta Sigma Phi, national organization for women in journalism.

She is a member of the Guild's editorial staff.

Guild Cleared Of Charge In Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Calif. — The National Labor Relations Board has refused to issue a complaint against the Los Angeles Guild in an unfair labor-practices charge filed by a Guild member at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

The Guild had been accused of failing to process a sick-leave grievance. At the time the complainant made the charge, he had not yet exhausted all avenues of appeal within the Local, and his case was still under investigation.

In dismissing the charge, NLRB District Director Ralph E. Kennedy said there was "insufficient evidence to establish that the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild or its agent was acting in bad faith in processing this grievance."



MIKE MASTRULLO FOR I.E.B.
HONESTY & EXPERIENCE

'Heal Thyself,' Critical Editor Told

(Continued from Page 1)

partamental employees now affiliated with the American Newspaper Guild, is perilously close to being downright silly.

More than it ever has, certainly in the 25-odd years I've belonged to it, the Guild, in fact, needs all the organizational strength and solidarity it can muster.

For editorial people to dissociate themselves from what Swaggard unfortunately calls "the elevator operators and washroom attendants" would be to weaken their bargaining position at a precise time when they need all the vitality they can command.

It is true that newspapermen must improve to retain their influence or public affection and trust, which I believe to be in a process of erosion. But to arbitrarily put the onus for that on the union's shoulders rather than where it belongs—squarely on the shoulders of the newspaper owners and management—is just a form of back-peddling.

If there's anything wrong with Canada's press—and, believe me, there's plenty—the source of it is not in the organization of the working staff but in the offices of publishers and managing editors, as it always has been.

The fact is that never before have newspapermen, whether they be editorial writers or any other skilled or unskilled employees, faced such a dismal, insecure future or when they so desperately needed an organization to resist or delay the immutable process.

In Canada, as in the United States, the constricting ownership of the newspapers continues at the full gallop.

There are now 102 daily newspapers in Canada, put out by 54 publishers, three of whom control 40 percent of the English-language press. Ownership of this very newspaper has passed recently into the hands of a chain-store-type operation which runs six other dailies, three of them monopolies.

The dangers of this are obvious. It negates the very idea of freedom of the press. It means a monopolizing of the means of molding the minds of the masses. And, to the working newspaperman, it means a narrowing of his opportunities, his independence and the demand for his services.

If you voluntarily leave a Canadian newspaper or are dismissed there's something less than a fat chance that you can land a job in your chosen profession.

On top of this, automation is already here in most newspaper departments and looms like a specter on the editorial floors.

The Guild Reporter recently quoted a prophecy of John Diebold, a publisher's management consultant, that "thorough automation of the nation's newspapers can be expected by 1970" and showed drawings of an editor's electronic-brain console that will mean the replacement of newspapermen by computers.

Time Magazine, reporting on sophisticated automation processes in every newspaper line, notes, "Strange as it may seem, it is editorial apprehension over the coming change that runs highest."

That apprehension is reflected in a Guild contract recently signed in Toronto by the Star and the Telegram in which an ominous clause notes that, in the event automation compels the removal of reporters, management "will try to retrain or relocate employees."

It has little or nothing to do with the union that Canadian publishers more and more use their news columns for their own political purposes, the sort of thing The Sun did not so long ago in a long series on the Liberal cabinet ministers it adores.

(Harry Boyle, of the Whitehorse Star, writing in this series, noted, "The Sun is extra joyful at the change of government so they've run a bottom-kissing series on the new cabinet ministers in which all of them come out just peachy without a single blemish."

"A paper's policies are its prerogative, but there's got to be a dividing line between news and editorial viewpoint. Probably the lack of separation comes when a paper realizes its editorial page is entirely ineffective. . . . The Vancouver papers think the navel of the world is Vancouver and their editors sit there staring at it all the time.")

It has little or nothing to do with the union that newspaper owners whose profits are magnificent (I see by Editor & Publisher that the Southams, notoriously poor payers, reported 1962 earnings of \$4,773,000, an increase of better than a quarter of a million bucks from the previous year) still resist paying the kind of money that will attract the brightest new talent or hold the established stars—with the result that magazines, television, advertising and public relations get the quality performer.

No, dear Erwin, it is not the Guild that will determine the public's affection and trust in the future, certainly not if it is fragmented as you suggest. Quality is determined from the top.

Day Book
LABOR BOARD PROCEEDINGS
Detroit, Mich.: NLRB hearing scheduled Sept. 17 on unfair labor-practice charges by the Detroit Guild against the Detroit News.
Paterson, N.J.: NLRB election scheduled Aug. 29 on a petition to end a Guild shop at the Paterson Call.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Grievances

Denver Guild Helps Post To Help Itself

Denver, Colo. — Service to Guild members can be a service to management, too, the Denver Guild has demonstrated.

After installing an automatic elevator and automatic telephone systems, the Denver Post had offered to transfer some of the operators to the classified advertising department. But others, management said, had no usable skills. It urged one elevator operator, with 18 years' service, to accept early retirement at half benefits.

Officers and stewards of the Guild's Post Unit first persuaded the company to widen the range of departments to which the operators could be transferred. Then, guessing that management didn't know much about its own employees, the Guild set to work analyzing their skills.

It wasn't hard to discover that each of the employees had abilities that could be developed to benefit the newspaper in some department.

Bringing them to the company's attention, the Guild was able to obtain new positions, sometimes in higher classifications, for almost all of the displaced workers.

The elevator operator? The Guild discovered she was a bridge player of tournament caliber. Pointing this out, it persuaded

management to give her a job at a considerably higher classification in the bookkeeping department.

72½ Hours Overtime Won For UPI Staffer

New York City — The Wire Service Guild has won 72½ hours overtime pay—more than was originally sought — for a UPI newsman whom the company suddenly sent on an overseas assignment.

The staffer was dispatched abroad only four hours after returning home from his regular overnight trick. He returned the following week and put in an overtime bill for 64 hours.

The company declined to pay more than 21 hours at straight time, claiming that the assignment came under the contract's out-of-town overtime clause. But the Guild argued that it was a case of an improper schedule change and that UPI had known of the story months in advance but neglected to make the assignment until the last minute.

Studying the case, it found that the Guildsman had actually worked 72½ hours and increased the claim accordingly. After several grievance sessions, UPI agreed to pay in full.

Corporate Profit Rate Soars To \$28 Billion

AFL-CIO News Service

After-tax profits of U.S. corporations in the second quarter of 1963 reached the highest rate for any quarter in U.S. business history, and third-quarter profits are expected to maintain this record-shattering rate.

The Wall Street Journal reported that the April-June period produced profits at an annual rate of \$28 billion, topping the \$27.7 billion figure for the fourth quarter of 1950, which reflected the Korean War boom.

Compared to the second quarter of 1962, the Journal estimated that profits increased 15.9 percent.

As to the July-September period, the Journal said "early indications from a countrywide survey of major industries are that there will be another gain over a year earlier, though probably not as big a gain as in the second quarter."

Cash flow estimates—the combination of after-tax profits and depreciation allowances—indicate that corporations in the second quarter of 1963 had \$60 billion, at an annual rate, available for dividends and investment, compared to \$55.3 billion for the same quarter in 1962 and \$50.2 billion in 1961.

You CAN Take It With You

Automation Inspires Portable-Pension Plan

New patterns of employment arising out of the labor force's new mobility and accelerated by the disruptions of automation are forcing unions and industry to take a new look at pension plans.

Portable pensions that follow a worker to a new job or even to a new industry provide one answer, according to a survey of 800 benefit plans covering 4 million workers and their families, prepared by Robert D. Paul, senior vice president of the Martin E. Segal Co., consultants and actuaries.

"We are approaching a period in which pensions can no longer be viewed as a method of holding workers in their jobs," Paul said in the Segal Co.'s quarterly newsletter. "As pensions become uni-

versal, they are being viewed more and more as deferred wages. If so, they must be as portable as a trust savings account payable at retirement."

He proposed a "transfer value concept," under which workers changing jobs and moving into new pension plans would be credited with the actuarial equivalent of their previous right.

A portable pension program has been enacted by the Ontario Legislature to become effective in 1965. Under its provisions, one of four separate plans may be adopted, all including the portability feature, which locks in all contributions after a worker reaches a certain age.

EDITORIAL

Story With A Moral

The story of the Honolulu newspaper strike contains a moral for newspaper unions and union members alike.

The Honolulu strike was won by union solidarity of a kind often invoked but seldom achieved.

There was unprecedented solidarity between the seven unions that jointly struck the two Honolulu papers.

Equally important, if less dramatic, there was corresponding solidarity within each of the seven unions.

In Honolulu, as elsewhere, management first sought to settle the strike not by bargaining on the issues that produced it but by trying to set union against union, member against member. Like other publishers before it, it sought to divide and conquer.

The objectives of the strike were misrepresented; its leaders' aims were questioned. Various publisher apologists described the strike as a gambit to organize unorganized white-collar workers in other Hawaiian industries, as a ploy to advance the interests of Harry Bridges' Longshoremen's Union at the expense of the Guild and other newspaper unions—indeed, as almost anything except what it clearly was: A strike of long-patient newspaper employees for reasonable wage increases and benefits.

Rather than negotiate with their employees' duly chosen representatives, management tried to go over their heads to the rank and file. It sent individual letters to employees, accusing union leaders of trying to hide management's proposals from the membership.

But the unions refused to be divided. There was little opportunity in Honolulu for the kind of interunion animosities that all too often have undermined newspaper strikes in the past. The seven unions bargained jointly before the strike, struck together, settled together and returned to work—victoriously—together.

Union members, too, resisted every effort to drive a wedge into their ranks. Despite management's best efforts, there was not so much as the beginning of a back-to-work movement.

When, after four weeks, management proposed a settlement that was unacceptable to the unions' joint strategy committee, it was rejected with virtual unanimity at a mass meeting of members from all seven unions. Only one striker among hundreds at the meeting voted to override the joint union leadership and accept management's offer.

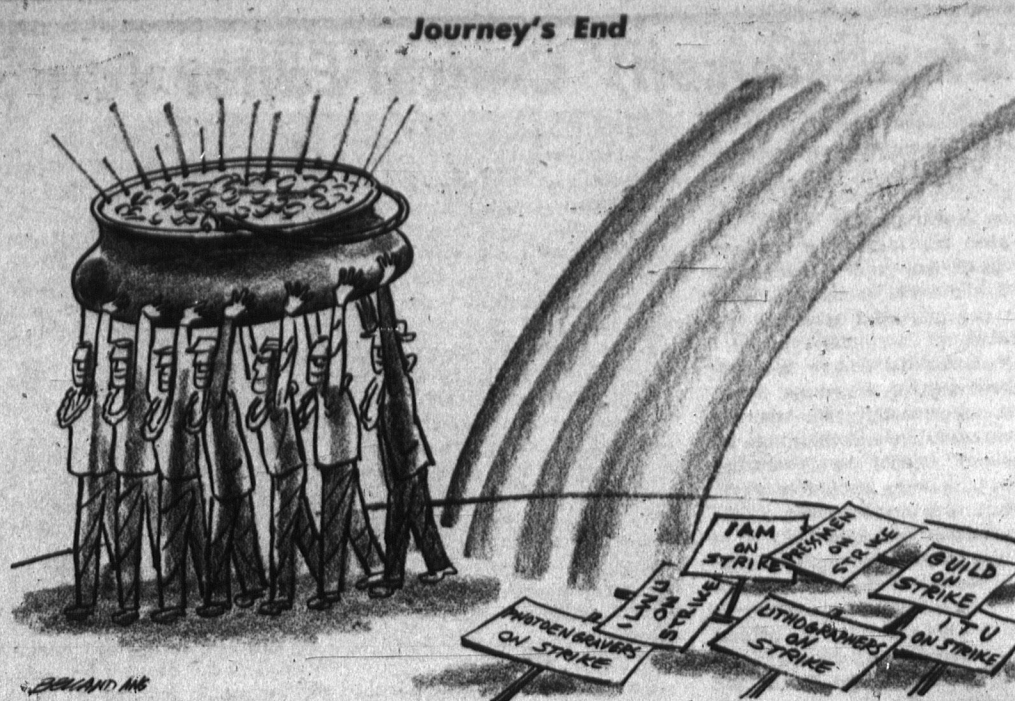
It was only then that management began to bargain seriously. Two weeks later the strike was settled.

It lasted 44 days in all. Last winter's newspaper strike in Cleveland went on for 129 days, the longest shutdown of a major metropolitan daily in U.S. newspaper history. The New York strike lasted only 15 days less.

Solidarity—between the seven unions and within their memberships—had won what one union leader accurately described as "a blockbuster of a settlement—one of the best in the industry in recent years."

The moral?

The way to end a strike—and to win it—is to prosecute it to the limit.



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Kennedy Program Threatened By Staff's Ineptness

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



This reporter's presumption is that President Kennedy will get Senate ratification of the test-ban treaty and that he will also get some kind of tax-reduction bill and some kind of civil-rights bill. If so, the totality of the accomplishment may mark the congressional session as highly productive.

This being said, however, it must be added that Mr. Kennedy's White House liaison with Capitol Hill is stumbling and ineffectual on a great many issues, that the Administration leadership on both sides of Congress is shockingly weak and unconvincing, and that among some of the ablest New Frontier hands there is a growing sense of outrage that borders on fury.

Take, for example, the appalling fact that Speaker John McCormack is trying to pass along to a conservative Texan, Rep. John Young, the House Rules Committee seat now held by Rep. Homer Thornberry, who has been appointed a federal judge.

Thornberry has generally voted to clear Administration bills to the floor and for the bills themselves thereafter. Young, like the repentant sinner who sees paradise slipping away, promises that he will never, never block Kennedy programs—but he hasn't voted for them in the past.

There are several things that ought to make the choice of

Young unthinkable. First, he doesn't believe in the New Frontier's domestic program—and that he promises today is meaningless as to how he will vote six to eight years from now.

Second, the choice of any Southerner will perpetuate the ridiculous system by which Democratic Rules Committee seats are evenly divided between South and North, thus making certain that any liberal Democratic President will face a troublesome coalition of Republicans and Dixiecrats.

Third, Texas isn't entitled to a perpetual Rules Committee seat. It has a large Democratic delegation—21 members—but only about four of them vote with national Democrats when the chips are down.

The White House is showing the same blindness about these facts—and about the enormous long-term importance of a Rules Committee seat—that it showed earlier in the year when it was ready to accept conservative Rep. Phil Landrum of Georgia on the Ways and Means Committee, the most powerful unit in the House.

Ways and Means writes the tax bills and controls social security and jobless compensation measures. Its Democratic members function as the Committee on Committees to assign other members to choice or barren positions. Yet it took a revolt by House liberals in a caucus to override the Landrum bid that White House staffers seemed perfectly willing to accept.

Take another example—the so-called Domestic Peace Corps bill, designed to put a few thousand youngsters to work in socially useful tasks in slums and other unfortunate environments.

Organizations that had testified in favor of the bill were told it would go through the Senate easily, that everything was lined up. But a motion to recommit, from Sen. Everett Dirksen, the GOP floor leader, was beaten by only two votes, and the bill itself squeaked through by only three votes, thus ensuring its death in the already skeptical House Education and Labor Committee.

"They've been in here for two and a half years," said one able New Frontiersman bitterly of the White House liaison operation,

"and they still don't know anything about how legislation is passed. They don't know they have to make a case, that bills must be drafted with legislative craftsmanship, that they have to listen to what we tell them."

"They think they can buy us like delegates," he continued, "and they can't seem to learn that very few of us are for sale—not for anything, not to anybody."

The White House wanted Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota as Senate Campaign Committee chairman, so he could make the key speeches on policy issues. But its staff didn't touch all the bases, and Humphrey was told by the Senate's powerful elders that he couldn't have it, that he was already "spread too thin."

The post went to Sen. Warren Magnuson, a liberal but no Humphrey on the platform or in national stature. It was the beginning of a slicing-away operation to block Humphrey from the majority leadership when Sen. Mike Mansfield steps down.

For good measure, the Democratic National Committee has been allowed to go to pot, with John Bailey of Connecticut still the nominal chairman but with personal emissaries—Stephen Smith, a Kennedy brother-in-law, and Richard McGuire—flickering around the place, and the staff bewildered and nonfunctioning.

The dawdling legislative session is about to go up against major issues as the ninth month comes around. It would be easier to anticipate really impressive results if congressional leadership were not so fumbling and unsure, so fragmented and timid, and if the White House leadership were firm, continuous and even half-way convincing.

The President himself is principled. Some of the liaison people are either less principled, or they have an instinct for the wrong advisers on congressional affairs.

Leon A. Carpenter

New Brunswick, N. J.—Leon A. Carpenter, Jr., editor of The Sunday Home News and one of the organizers and a former chairman of the New Brunswick Unit of the North Jersey Guild, is dead after an illness of several months. He was 48.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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AFL-CIO Council Supports Merger

Plans for merging the Amalgamated Lithographers and the Photo-Engravers Union were approved last week by the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO.

The engravers were expected to authorize a referendum on the merger this week at their convention in Miami. The lithographers will set at a convention early next month.

Meanwhile, the ITU's annual convention in Long Beach, Calif., approved a resolution calling for the continuation of merger talks with the Pressmen's Union and the United Papermakers and Paperworkers. Officers of the pressmen's and papermakers' unions reported progress toward unification with the ITU.