

IEB Terminates Assessments, Backs Percentage Per Capitas

Finance Plan To Go Before Convention

The International Executive Board last week voted to recommend that the Guild's 1964 Convention base ANG per-capita payments, like local dues, on the wages of Guild members.

Acting in accordance with a recommendation of its Finance Committee, the board proposed that the present fixed per-capita system be replaced by one based on a percentage of the average reporter top minimum in ANG newspaper contracts.

The Board took these other financial actions at its quarterly meeting in Washington:

- Authorized the expenditure of \$7,500 from a current 1963-64 surplus of \$22,724.64 to finance the moving of ANG offices to expanded quarters in the Philip Murray Building later this year.

- Approved a contribution of \$1,095—five cents for each U.S. member—to a special AFL-CIO registration fund for the 1964 election campaign. Half will be paid now and the remainder at the board's preconvention meeting in July, subject to review at that time.

The per-capita recommendation was approved in a voice vote, with Vice President Jack Dobson asking to be recorded in opposition.

The proposal was approved after the defeat of a Dobson motion to defer action until the board's May meeting. Vice President Harvey H. Wing who supported the deferral motion, asked to be recorded as abstaining on the final vote.

Dobson objected that there had been insufficient time to consider the proposal, particularly its effect on locals that have dues ceilings effective when their members' wages reach a certain level. Wing also said there had been insufficient time.

The IEB formula would set ANG per capita at 1 1/2 percent of the average reporter top minimum on English-language papers of general circulation. As wages

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IEB Authorizes New Program On Automation

An intensive ANG study of a shorter work week, longer vacations, early retirement and other measures to reduce unemployment resulting from automation was authorized last week by the International Executive Board.

The board, while hailing recent contract settlements providing protection against automation dismissals, declared that "merely to protect present workers is not enough."

Attention must be given, it said, to "a longer-range program which will help shrink unemployment."

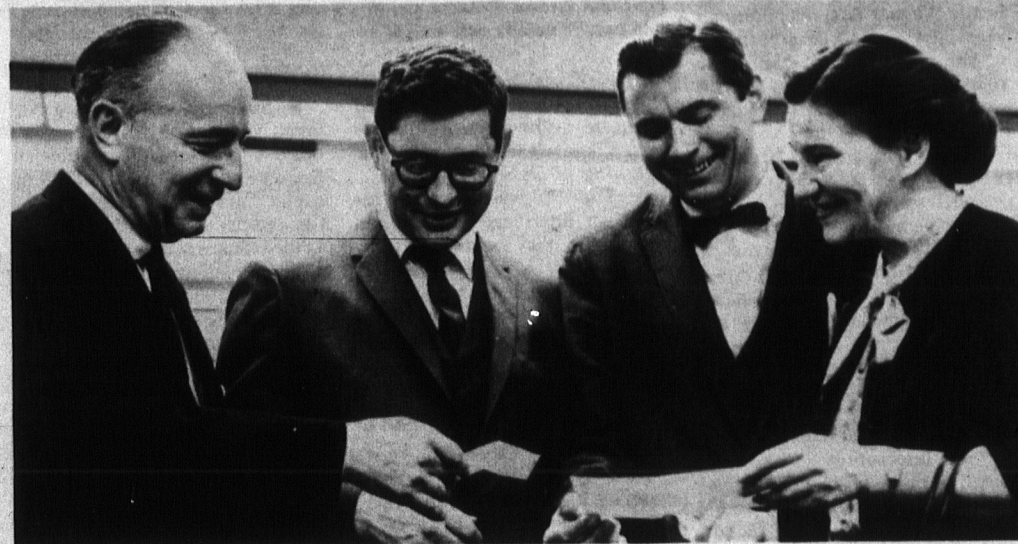
The board, in addition to urging a study of such measures as a shorter week, longer vacations and more holidays, urged support for double overtime and recommended the consideration of controls on moonlighting as other

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Washington, York Writers Share 1963 Broun Award



THE WINNERS: ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, left, presents a \$250 check to Samuel Stafford, Washington Daily News reporter, as his share of the Heywood Broun Award, while co-winner Arthur W. Geiselman Jr., of the York Gazette & Daily and Frances D'Hondt, Broun Award chairman, examine Geiselman's portion of the prize.

Samuel Stafford of the Washington Daily News and Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., of the York Gazette & Daily are the winners of ANG's 1963 Heywood Broun Award.

Stafford was cited for a series of articles that exposed flagrant abuses in the distribution of surplus funds to the needy in the nation's capital. The articles led to a complete overhaul of the program and the resignation of the public officials most closely involved.

Geiselman shared the award for articles embodying a campaign to enforce York's housing code. They resulted in wholesale prosecutions of violators and a cleanup of the conditions that underlay official inaction.

It was Geiselman's second victory in the Broun contest. In 1957 he shared the award for a variety of stories that led to numerous social reforms.

The judges, whose decision was unanimous, were Alfred Friendly, managing editor of the Washington Post; Richard Hollander, managing editor of the Washing-

ton Daily News, and Julius Frandsen, Washington manager for United Press International. The 23rd annual contest in the series, launched by the Guild

Twin Cities Guild Leader Captures Bade Award

James Cesnik, president of the Twin Cities Guild, has won this year's ANG Wilbur E. Bade Memorial Award.

Cesnik, one of the leaders of the Guild's 1962 sympathy strike in support of craft unions at the Minneapolis Star & Tribune, was chosen last week by a judging panel consisting of International Vice Presidents Daniel A. McLaughlin and George M. Mul-

downey and Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information.

The sole other candidate was Lynn Igoe, secretary of the Los Angeles Guild. The prize is a \$1,000 labor-study scholarship.

Cesnik will attend a three-week seminar at the United Auto Workers' Leadership Studies Center in Detroit.

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\$100,000 In Gifts, Loans Bring Portland Reporter Back to Life

Portland, Ore. — The strike-born Portland Daily Reporter after missing one day's editions, resumed publication last week with the aid of readers who responded with dimes and dollars to help the paper raise a \$100,000 survival fund.

Individual contributions totaled more than \$50,000 and, the Reporter announced, led two Portland businessmen to lend the afternoon daily \$25,000 each, surpassing the \$100,000 set by Publisher Robert Webb as the amount needed to keep the Reporter in business. The paper resumed pub-

lication March 3 after missing its March 2 editions.

Webb predicted the Reporter would be self-supporting by midsummer. "The paper won't be in this position again, let me assure you of that," he declared.

A "Two-Newspaper Town" Committee, composed of more than 100 volunteers, has increased the Reporter's circulation by more than 10,000 and is aiming at a target of 75,000. The paper's circulation at the end of last September was listed as 53,570.

The Oregon Labor Press said an additional circulation drive will

Board Favors Benefit Hike, Seeks Funds

The International Executive Board voted last week to end the current series of assessments this month but endorsed increased strike-lockout benefits and called for continued study of how best to finance them "at the earliest possible date."

The IEB also supported a more adequate and equitable rate of assessment payments.

The Special Strike Policy Committee's proposal to continue assessments through June as a means of financing increased benefits was defeated by a narrow 8-6 margin on a show of hands.

But several board members said they would support reimposition of the assessment at ANG's 1964 Convention in July to strengthen the Guild's defense resources.

After the board voted to terminate the assessments, it adopted without dissent a resolution en-

Other IEB Stories . . . Page 2

dorsing the Strike Policy Committee's goal of increased benefits and supporting "a more adequate and equitable assessment schedule."

The resolution encouraged "the committee's continued search for a method of providing adequate financing at the earliest possible date for such a program."

The committee is scheduled to wind up its deliberations March 19 and 20 and report its final recommendations to the IEB's May 25-29 meeting and the 1964 Convention.

Notice of the termination of assessments with the March payment was dispatched to locals March 6 by Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr. The assessments will have been in effect for 16 months since the start of the New York newspaper strike in December 1962.

But Perlik noted that many locals, unable to effect collection machinery in time for the first assessment, are a month behind in their payments and will either have to continue the assessment through April or meet the obligation from their treasuries.

Rejection of the Strike Policy Committee's recommendation to continue assessments through June came after lengthy debate, preceded by a personal appeal by M. Michael Potoker, secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild and

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be conducted by Democrats and organized labor — "two groups with the most to lose if Portland should ever fall victim to a monopoly press."

Webb, while stating that he expects the paper to be financially healthy by midsummer, welcomed further contributions to the paper's survival fund. "Two or three groups of prospective buyers" are weighing the possibility of purchasing the paper, he added.

The resumption of publication, achieved after hope had almost died, brought a happy climax to

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BULLETIN

Georgetown, British Guiana — A Georgetown magistrate Wednesday nullified a government order expelling Wire Service Guildsmen Gene Jenkins from Guiana. The magistrate upheld Jenkins' appeal on a technicality, allowing him to remain at his post as public-relations advisor to the Trades Union Council.

Convention To Launch Union Clinics

A new kind of educational clinic, designed to provide convention delegates with answers to local Guild problems, will be introduced at this year's ANG Convention in Long Beach, Calif.

As authorized by the International Executive Board last week, several such clinics, on different topics, will be conducted simultaneously on Monday night, usually an open period on the convention agenda.

An example of a set of three clinics and topics, the IEB said, might be organizing, collective bargaining and local administration.

In authorizing the new clinics, the IEB adopted a recommendation of its Research and Information Committee, which explained that the clinics would combine a brief introductory presentation of current information in each field with a period in which convention delegates could raise — and get answers to — questions "which their local experience has made of very practical and immediate importance to them."

The clinics will be conducted by ANG officers and staff members and will last for several hours each.

"The contacts with ANG staff at the clinics," the IEB emphasized, "would lead to informal discussions later in the week to come to closer grips with detailed problems."

The IEB said it had decided upon the clinics, after exhaustive consideration of several alternatives, as the result of a study of leadership training and education at conventions, as recommended by the 1963 Convention.

It emphasized that the Monday night clinics would not preclude continued presentation of "more ambitious" forums, such as last year's program on automation, on Monday afternoons.

The board, looking a year ahead, selected the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel as the site for the 1965 Convention July 12-16 in Detroit.

Farson and President Arthur Rosenstock were selected to represent ANG at the International Federation of Journalists' convention May 3-9 in Vichy, France.

The board designated Vice President Jack Dobson of Toronto and International Representative Brian E. Huggins as Guild delegates to the Canadian Labour Congress convention in Montreal April 20-24.

ITU Seeks \$2 Million From Globe-Democrat

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis ITU Local 3 has filed suit against the Globe-Democrat Publishing Co., charging that the company failed to warn the union before selling its plant in 1959.

The ITU is seeking \$1,016,933 actual damages and \$1,000,000 punitive damages to compensate its members for lost employment and fringe benefits.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a Newhouse paper, has been printed under contract in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch plant for the past five years.

Last December the U.S. Supreme Court refused to review a Missouri Supreme Court ruling that the company was not obligated under the ITU contract to make dismissal payments to printers upon its sale of the plant.

ANG Inaugurates \$25,000 Drive To Aid Eleanor Roosevelt Fund

The Guild's campaign to raise \$25,000 for the AFL-CIO Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund is being officially launched with the mailing to all locals of posters, pamphlets and scrolls for use in the drive.

In a letter to all local presidents, the Guild's three top officers—President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.—pointed out the special responsibility of the Guild to continue the work of its First Lady.

"The Guild was her personal link to the labor movement," they said, pointing out that she was a Guild member for more than 25 years, even though, as was not covered by a Guild contract.

"Mrs. Roosevelt fought tirelessly to rescue children from slums, to abolish child labor, to end discrimination and segregation," the letter recalled. "She fought for the Wagner Act, for minimum wage laws, for social security."

"She joined battle against the 'right-to-work' forces which sought the compulsory open shop. In the words of the AFL-CIO Executive Council, she regarded every cry of human distress as a personal summons."

"Her fight did not end with her death. The Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund has been established by the AFL-CIO to enable men and women of American Labor to help carry on Mrs. Roosevelt's unfinished work. In all, \$25,000,000 is sought by labor for presentation to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation."

The International Executive Board has asked each Guild member to consider giving one hour's pay to help reach the Guild's \$25,000 goal. The appeal will be made only once, not annually.

Among the materials being sent to locals are bulletin-board posters, scrolls to be signed by each donor, and pamphlets describing the work of the foundation. Locals are being asked to appoint collectors.

ANG Staff To Help Lead Union Forum In Bolivia

ANG representatives will help conduct the third regional seminar on trade unionism to be sponsored by the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO) March 16 through 26 in La Paz, Bolivia.

The seminar on basic trade unionism, with emphasis on the newspaper industry, is expected to attract 30 participants from Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru. Mock negotiations and grievance sessions will provide a taste of practical experience.

Instructors will be ANG International Affairs Representative John K. Sloan; former International Affairs Representative Richard P. Davis, now ANG's associate director of research and information; Alberto Schirbu, IAFWNO secretary; and Hernando Baquero, IAFWNO vice chairman.

IAFWNO's 13-member executive committee will meet in Panama from April 21 to April 24. Scheduled to attend are ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who is co-chairman of IAFWNO; Chris Crombie, executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, who is



PIN WITH A DIFFERENCE: Eleanor Roosevelt was presented with a specially-designed 25-year Guild pin at the AFL-CIO's 1961 convention. ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, in planning it on the Guild's "first lady," told her: "There is only one of you, and there should be only one pin."

The officers' letter said money collected for the fund will be used to create a "living memorial" to Mrs. Roosevelt in the form of the following projects:

► The Wiltwyck School for Boys, an interracial nonsectarian center for the emotionally disturbed at Yorktown Heights, N.Y. Mrs. Roosevelt helped reorganize the school and was chairman of its building committee at the time of her death in November 1962.

► Support for the United Nations, one of Mrs. Roosevelt's deepest concerns. The Eleanor Roosevelt Foundation will help support the American Association for the United Nations and the United States Committee for the United Nations in helping to mobilize public opinion in support of the United Nations.

► Human Rights. The foundation will develop a human-rights leadership program "so that the current civil-rights revolution will neither be wasted nor cause lasting bitterness."

► The Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Foundation, which makes grants for cancer research facilities and sponsors an international research fellowship program.

In addition, the foundation will add two Eleanor Roosevelt wings to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, N.Y., to preserve her papers and document the story of her life-long efforts on behalf of mankind.

Harris Monroe, administrative officer of the Washington Guild, and a Baltimore delegation headed by Gerard Bortel, president, presented the merger agreement to the IEB Organizing Committee.

In other action, the IEB referred the problem of district-council jurisdiction to the Conference of District Councils meeting at ANG's 1964 Convention July 13-17 in Long Beach, Calif.

The Board, which had been asked by the conference to study council boundary lines, will seek additional information and assistance in solving jurisdictional problems from the conference.

Locals Spurred On Fair Hiring

The International Executive Board last week urged all Guild locals to make maximum use of a new ANG memorandum on implementing fair employment practices in the newspaper industry.

The IEB said there is "a pressing need for re-evaluating hiring practices of some publishers who are often found upon investigation to practice other than what they preach in the hiring of Negroes and other minority groups."

The board also urged locals that have not done so to return ANG questionnaires on fair hiring practices, "without local apathy in this area," it said, "the overall Guild program suffers."

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IEB Approves Baltimore Tie To D.C. Guild

The International Executive Board last week approved a proposed merger of the Baltimore and Washington Guilds for a trial period of two years. The memberships of both locals are scheduled to meet within two weeks to take final action on the proposal.

Under the agreement, Baltimore's two units will become part of the Washington Guild. Washington will assign a paid organizer to Baltimore four days a week initially, and Washington's administrative officer will negotiate the key Baltimore Sunpapers contract.

The IEB authorized an ANG contribution of \$100 a week to help meet the costs of the organizing program.

The board, in approving the merger, voted to suspend the Baltimore Guild's charter for the two-year trial period and extend the Washington Guild's jurisdiction to Baltimore, both effective upon final approval of the merger agreement.

The Baltimore membership will vote on the agreement March 18; Washington, March 25. Both locals have given preliminary approval to the merger.

Under the agreement, Baltimore will be represented by two members on the Washington executive board. Current Baltimore officers and executive committee members will become officers and division representatives of the Sunpapers Unit.

At the expiration of the two-year agreement, Baltimore and Washington segments of the combined local will decide separately whether to make the agreement permanent.

New IEB approval would be required for a permanent merger. If it is not effected, the Baltimore charter will be reactivated.

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Lima, Ohio — R. C. Hoiles' Lima News paid \$200,000 to the defunct Lima Citizen to settle a \$7,800,000 antitrust suit arising from the two papers' 64-year competitive struggle, a Citizen spokesman disclosed this week.

The News also dropped its \$20,500,000 countersuit against the Citizen. Each paper had accused the other of using illegal tactics in trying to win a newspaper monopoly in Lima.

A federal grand jury investigation touched off by the Citizen's suit against the News is continuing.

The News, which won the battle when it bought the Citizen for \$1,262,000 Jan. 7, began publishing this week on the modern press it acquired from the Citizen.

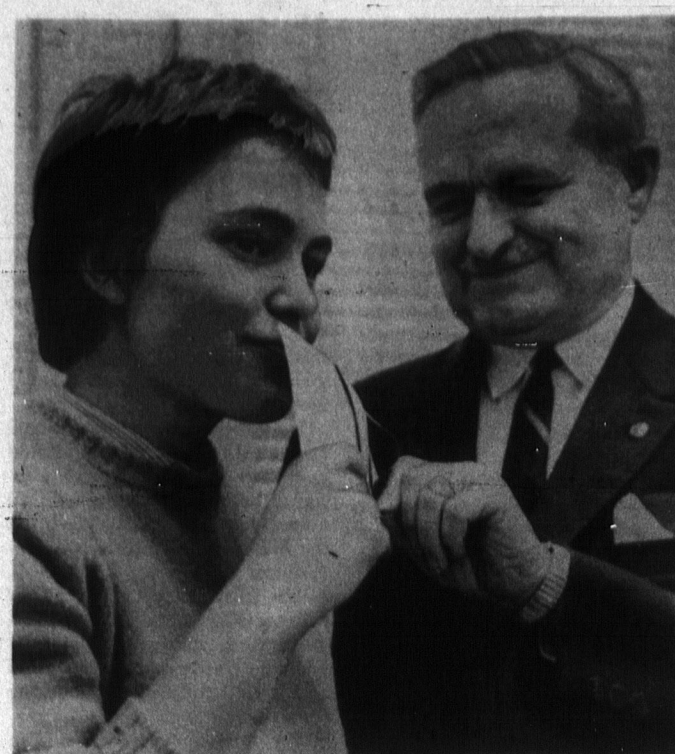
Meanwhile, 10,000 advance subscriptions reportedly have been sold for the Lima Star, a newly incorporated newspaper backed by former employees of the Citizen. The Star group holds an option until March 31 to buy mechanical equipment leased to the Citizen by the ITU.

Knoxville, Tenn. — Knoxville Guild President Willard V. Yarbrough was defeated March 10 in his bid to become the first Democratic congressman from Tennessee's Second District since 1855.

By an unofficial tally of 40,857 to 31,873, voters returned the Republican candidate, Irene Bailey Baker, to serve the unexpired term of her husband, the late Rep. Howard H. Baker.

Yarbrough, 48, assistant editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel, waged such a dynamic campaign that he collapsed at a polling place and was ordered to rest by a physician.

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TORONTO SCHOLAR: Suzanne La Chapelle, 15, plants a joyous kiss on the Toronto News-Guild's A. O. Tate Award—a \$100 check—presented by Northern Secondary School Vice Principal J. O. Walker. The award is given annually to worthy students in memory of a former Guild president who died in a hurricane while on assignment.

Court Weighs Ruling On Defender Appeal

Chicago, Ill.—The U.S. Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals is weighing arguments in the Chicago Defender's attempt to overturn a National Labor Relations Board order that would require it to rehire 58 discharged Chicago Guild strikers and award them more than \$800,000 in back pay.

The appeal was argued before the court late last month. The judges did not indicate when their decision would be handed down, but there was speculation that it might not be forthcoming until the Supreme Court rules on an analogous case involving the Fiberboard Paper Products Corp.

A key provision in the board's order requires the Defender to arbitrate its unilateral action in subcontracting Guild mechanical-department work during the Guild's strike against the paper in 1961.

In the Fiberboard case, the board ruled that the company's subcontracting of maintenance work at a California paper mill without first bargaining with the United Steelworkers was an unfair labor practice, even when not motivated by antiunion con-

siderations on management's part. The Fiberboard ruling was upheld by a circuit court of appeals, but the Supreme Court has agreed to review the decision. The case will not be argued until the court's fall term.

The board's Defender ruling would require John H. Sengstacke, publisher of the Negro daily, to bring mechanical work back to the Defender, to fire strikebreakers if necessary to restore strikers to their jobs, and to cease discriminatory practices against Guild members.

If the board's ruling is upheld, the Defender would have to give back pay to all 58 strikers from April 1961 to the date of the ultimate court action. That total, already more than \$800,000, increases at the rate of approximately \$23,500 a month.

The Guild struck the Defender in April 1961 after Sengstacke refused to provide financial data to support his plea of inability to pay a wage increase.

Eight days after the strike began, Sengstacke fired the entire staff, rejecting a Guild offer to return to work.

Knoxville Guild Leader Loses House-Seat Fight

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\$13 Package Settlement Averts Strike Against Oakland Tribune

Oakland, Calif.—A strike by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild against the Oakland Tribune was averted late last week by a \$13 package settlement that preserved parity with the Guild's citywide contract in San Francisco.

The settlement was reached less than 24 hours before a strike deadline set for 4 a.m. March 6. It was ratified the next day.

The Tribune agreement, like the San Francisco contract (GR, Dec. 13), provides for increases ranging from \$2.50 to \$5 in the first year and \$2 to \$4.75 in the second year of a two-year contract, plus \$3.25 in health and welfare benefits.

Top minimums for reporters and display-advertising salesmen will go to \$166.50 retroactive to Oct. 13, 1963, and \$171.25 next Oct. 13. The starting minimum in both classifications will reach \$101 in the first year, exceeding the Guild's \$100 starting wage goal, and will hit \$103.75 in the second year.

The company will contribute an initial \$2.25 a week per employee to a new health and welfare program starting April 6 and will raise the contribution to \$3.25 Sept. 27.

Other contract improvements are:

► A clause calling for 90 days' notice to the Guild of technological changes affecting employment, with the employer required to meet with the Guild on retraining and other measures to minimize their effect and to submit any disagreements to arbitration.

► A job-security clause making seniority the rule in discharges and rehiring.

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Strike Deadline Set At El Diario

New York City — The New York Guild's El Diario-La Prensa Unit is set to strike at 8 a.m. March 16 following its rejection of management's latest wage offer for this week by a 50-3 vote.

Negotiations were continuing as the strike deadline neared. Job security, including the Guild's right to challenge the need for economy discharges, is the major unresolved issue.

► A fourth week's vacation after 17 years instead of 20.

The contract also contains an antidiscrimination clause, and streamlined grievance machinery.

A new sick-leave clause provides two weeks' sick leave a year, cumulative from 1960, with each employee credited with five days' sick leave for each year of Tribune employment up to 20 years prior to 1960.

The Tribune, which dropped out of citywide bargaining last year, abandoned retrogressive proposals that would, among other things, have exempted the city editor, sports editor, women's editor and state editor from contract coverage.

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The increase will raise the top minimums for reporter-rewrite and photographer to \$152 the first year and \$136 the second, those for reporter and display advertising solicitor to \$139.50 and \$143.50, and those for stenographer and telephone operator to \$87.50 and \$91.50.

The publisher's \$500 annual contribution to a Guild-administered fund for welfare and death benefits will be increased to \$875 and made retroactive to Jan. 1, 1959.

Added to the contract is ANG's old model-contract clause on union jurisdiction, minus newly added language on automation.

The contract is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1963.

Minimums Rise By \$10 At Oregon Labor Press

Portland, Ore.—Increases of \$5 in each year of a new two-year contract between the Portland Guild and the Oregon Labor Press will bring the reporter top minimum to \$155 now and \$160 next February.

Starting minimums also will go up \$5 each year, reaching ANG's starting wage goal of \$100 in the second year. The top minimum will be reached after five years instead of six.

The paper has agreed to meet with the Guild to prepare an acceptable dental-health plan, with the full cost to be borne by the publisher. Time spent in military service will hereafter count as service time in computing all benefits. Mileage has been increased 2 cents, to 12 cents per mile.

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N.Y. State Industrial Commissioner Supports Law To Ban Recruitment Of Strikebreakers

Albany, N.Y.—State Industrial Commissioner Martin P. Catherwood this week threw his support behind a bill that would outlaw the recruitment of professional strikebreakers.

Testifying at a March 9 hearing, Catherwood told New York's Joint Legislative Committee on Labor and Industrial Relations that "the professional strikebreaker has no place in our system of labor-management."

Under the bill, employers would be prohibited from employing "any person who customarily and repeatedly offers himself for employment in the place of employees in a strike or lockout." Violations would be punishable by

up to a year in jail, fines of up to \$500, or both.

Raymond R. Corbett, president of the New York AFL-CIO, called for speedy enactment of the anti-strikebreaker bill, declaring that the inevitable effect of using strikebreakers was "to produce resentment, bitterness, violence and bloodshed."

Replying to management arguments that the anti-strikebreaker bill would discourage new industry, Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the New York City Labor Council and a former New York Guild executive-board member, told the committee that if the right to use professional strikebreakers was the inducement for

an industry to locate in New York, it would be better for it to stay out of the state.

A management spokesman, Joseph R. Shaw, president of the Associated Industries of New York State, Inc., charged that the bill would "shackle an employer in his rightful effort to use all legitimate means to win a strike" and put the state on the side of labor in a dispute with an employer.

But Shaw also opposed a bill that would outlaw picketing by anyone other than employees on strike. He said both bills would undermine free collective bargaining.

Union Funds To Be Pooled For Housing

Scab Ban Sought For Washington

A bill that would outlaw the recruitment of professional strikebreakers in the nation's capital has been introduced by Sen. Wayne Morse, Oregon Democrat.

The legislation, paralleling anti-strikebreaker ordinances adopted in many cities, would provide a maximum penalty of five years in prison and \$5,000.

Morse's bill has been referred to the Senate Labor Committee, headed by Sen. Lister Hill.

Bal Harbour, Fla.—The AFL-CIO General Board has approved a plan to allow the pooling of union defense funds and labor-management pension and retirement funds in a mortgage-investment trust for low and middle-income housing.

Under the plan, international and local union affiliates could pool their funds in a program designed both to attack the nation's unmet housing needs and bring the funds higher returns with investment safety.

The trust would confine its investments to federally insured and guaranteed mortgage loans to finance owner-occupied homes and multifamily rental housing projects.

The immediate objective is to secure investments totalling 100 million dollars, but the board estimated, on the basis of money available in strike funds, pension plans and jointly administered labor-management funds, that there is a multibillion-dollar potential for the program.

Alexander Bookstaver, director of the federation's investment department, said most of the funds that are potential participants in the trust have their money in government or corporation bonds paying 4.2 to 4.3 percent. He estimated the rate of return on investment in the trust would be about 5 1/2 percent.

The board said the trust would provide "a medium to create socially desirable housing projects and at the same time create additional employment in the construction trades and allied industries."

"Through the lending of seed money to local nonprofit housing corporations sponsored by labor or other public interest organizations," it said, "housing for moderate-income and elderly members of participating organizations would be financed with below-market interest-rate loans."

Meany Sees No Inflation In Pay Raises

Bal Harbour, Fla.—Major contract improvements, including substantial pay increases, can be negotiated this year without contributing to inflation, AFL-CIO President George Meany declared during the midwinter meeting of the federation's executive council here.

Meany said industries enjoying record profits can raise wages without raising prices.

"It may mean a little less profit, it may mean a little less reserve," he said.

In stating his expectation that wage increases will have top priority in many negotiations this year, Meany served notice that "if a wage increase is justified, we are not going to be stymied by guidelines."

The President's Council of Economic Advisors has held that wages and fringe benefits should not be increased in excess of the annual national increase in productivity—3.2 percent over the past five years, 4 percent in each of the last two.

The AFL-CIO has calculated that raises last year for 2,700,000 union members averaged 3.4 percent.

Attack On Unit Countered By Jersey Guild

Elizabeth, N.J.—With the Elizabeth Daily Journal refusing to sign a newly bargained contract pending a National Labor Relations Board decision on its petition to reduce the bargaining unit, the North Jersey Guild has asked that negotiations be reopened and a federal mediator called in.

Members of the Elizabeth Unit voted unanimously March 8 to re-submit the ANG Model Contract as a basis for renewed negotiations.

Management's petition to eliminate eight "supervisory" employees from the unit has been referred by NLRB Regional Director John C. Cuneo to the full board in Washington.

Management has declined to sign the new contract unless any employees the board finds are supervisory are immediately exempted. Normally, the board's ruling would not affect the unit until expiration of the contract.

Meanwhile, ANG has filed raiding charges with AFL-CIO President George Meany against Newark ITU Mailers Local 11 as a result of a Mailers' challenge to the Guild's Journal Unit.

The Mailers filed successive petitions late last year, first to represent mail-room employees and then all circulation employees. Both were dismissed.

When Journal management filed its petition seeking to reduce the unit, the Mailers Union moved to intervene. Claiming to represent all departments under Guild jurisdiction, it asked that an election be held to determine its claim unless the NLRB reversed its previous decisions and separated Guild mail-room or circulation employees from the unit.

An NLRB hearing officer rejected the Mailers' intervention, but the union has appealed the ruling to the full board.

In 1960 Local 11 was found in violation of the AFL-CIO Constitution for a similar attempt to split off mail-room employees at the Journal.

Guild Loses NLRB Vote In Schenectady, 13-12

Schenectady, N.Y.—Circulation and mail-room employees at the Schenectady Union-Star voted 13-12 last week against representation by the Albany Guild.

The ITU Mailers had intervened in the National Labor Relations Board election, urging a no-union vote. The Mailers had made no effort to get on the ballot.

\$100,000 Fund Keeps Portland Reporter Alive

(Continued from Page 1)

a week of emotional ups and downs for the three-year-old Reporter and its staff.

It started Feb. 23 when Editor Llewellyn M. Gardner, a leader in the long fight to establish the Reporter in competition with S. I. Newhouse's strikebreaker-run Oregonian and Journal, succumbed to a heart attack.

Three days later, on the day of Gardner's funeral, Webb announced that the paper would cease publication Feb. 29 unless \$100,000 in financial aid could be obtained.

Readers began filing into the Reporter with pennies, dimes and dollars. Advertisers offered to pre-pay their contracts and to take bigger ads.

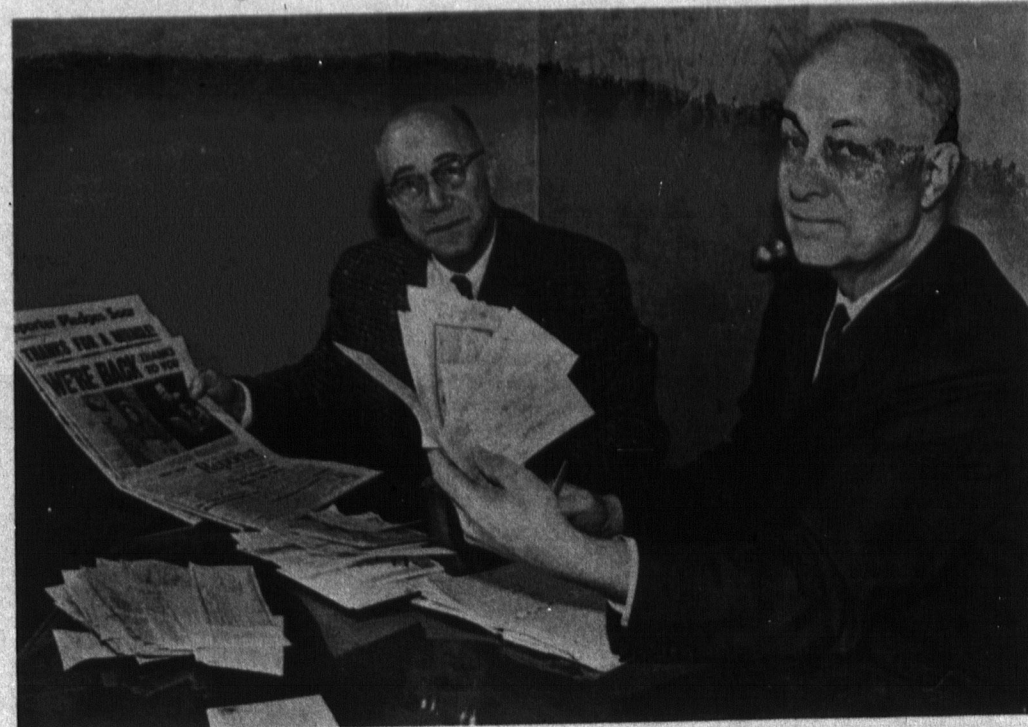
Area unions and their members responded with alacrity, although the AFL-CIO executive council, meeting in Florida at the time, declined to give the Reporter financial support.

Reporter staffers, although the half that are on salary had missed a payday and had worked a week knowing they might miss another, dug into their own pockets for contributions to the fund. Those on benefits from the International Typographical Union not only contributed to the fund but set up an emergency kitty to provide necessities for their payless colleagues.

On Sunday, March 1, although \$40,000 had come in, Webb announced that the paper would not publish the next day. The staffers' concern gave way to despair. Many of them wept.

The staff turned up for work the next day, even though there was nothing to do but go through the motions.

It was late afternoon when Webb announced the good news: Two anonymous businessmen,



STILL AFLOAT: Managing Editor J. Lynn Wykoff displays headlines announcing the Portland Reporter's resumption of publication as Business Manager Robley D. Evans

holds a few of the checks that made it possible. Contributions ranging from 14 cents to \$3,000 gave the Reporter \$50,000 of the \$100,000 it needed to keep going. Two \$25,000 loans provided the rest.

impressed with the support shown for the Reporter, had loaned the paper \$50,000, making possible a resumption of publication.

A victory rally was held that night on the paper's parking lot. Hundreds flocked there to watch a three-hour program of donated entertainment, listen to Webb and others thank them for their efforts and drink gallons of hot coffee furnished by the Oregon AFL-CIO.

The next day circulation crews put Reporter racks back on street corners, filled with papers bearing headlines: "We're Back Thanks to You," and a brand-new motto,

"Portland's own newspaper."

Reader contributions to the Reporter had begun while the ink was still wet on an Oregonian editorial that gloated: "It has been shown, time after time, that readers and advertisers are interested in the quality of the newspaper product and not in union causes. The Reporter simply could not compete."

The Reporter was established as a weekly in 1960, early in the Portland newspaper union strike against the two other papers and became a daily in 1961. Pickets are still marching at the Oregonian and Journal.

Dimes To Dollars

Portland, Ore.—A church set aside a title of its Sunday collection and a little girl emptied her piggy bank of \$9.13 as Portland citizens contributed more than \$50,000 to help keep the Portland Daily Reporter alive.

More than 1,500 contributions, ranging from 14 cents to \$3,000, came in before two \$25,000 loans pushed the Reporter's survival fund over the top.

Two Reporters Share 1963 Broun Award

(Continued from Page 1)

of the entries was so high that their decision was reached only after long debate.

The work of Stafford and Geiselman, both Guildsmen, was in the finest tradition of Heywood Broun, the judges said, "in endless and painstaking kindness for the poor, the weak and those whom he thought oppressed."

Announcement of the awards was made at a March 2 luncheon attended by the winners as guests of the International Executive Board. The winners shared a \$500 cash prize and received Guild citations.

Other guests included former ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks and James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical Workers.

First honorable mention was awarded unanimously to A. H.

James Higgins, assistant editor of the York Gazette & Daily, told guests at the Broun Award luncheon he wished "not only that there were more reporters in the spirit of Heywood Broun, but more newspapers as well."

He suggested that ANG "consider seriously what must be done to produce more newspapers whose major concerns are 'truth, honesty and the improvement of the human condition.'"

The President's Council of Economic Advisors has held that wages and fringe benefits should not be increased in excess of the annual national increase in productivity—3.2 percent over the past five years, 4 percent in each of the last two.

The AFL-CIO has calculated that raises last year for 2,700,000 union members averaged 3.4 percent.

Raskin for his 15,000-word history of last winter's New York newspaper strike, printed in the New York Times.

The judges said that while Raskin's article did not fit the conventional pattern of a Broun Award entry, "its rigorous objectivity on a subject with which the reporter was intimately and personally involved, plus its punctilious and exhaustive reporting, made it one of the outstanding pieces of reporting of the year."

(The Raskin article was reprinted in condensed form in the April 12, 1963, Guild Reporter.)

The other honorable-mention awards went to Robert Poos of the St. Louis bureau of Associated Press for dispatches that brought about the parole of an 84-year-old Illinois state-prison inmate who had been serving a murder sentence since the age of 20, and to Robert Coughlan of Life magazine for an analysis of the conflict between Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer and Dr. Edward Teller over development of the H-Bomb.

Hollander, speaking at the luncheon, acknowledged that two of the honorable mentions—Raskin's and Coughlan's—might appear to be a departure from previous selections for the Broun Award. He said the judges felt their choice was justified by today's "broader spectrum" of topics dealing with human beings "in a world more difficult than the one Broun knew."

Both Stafford and Geiselman paid tribute to their editors for providing the time and encourage-

ment needed to produce award-winning work.

"It's an old story that a paper is only as good as its reporters," Geiselman said. "The other side of the coin is that a reporter is only as good as his paper allows him to be."

Raskin Strike History Earns Polk Citation

New York City—A. H. Raskin last week was named winner of a George K. Polk Memorial Award for his exhaustive history

of the New York newspaper strike. The Times Guildsmen was awarded a special citation for his 15,000-word report.

David Halberstam, another Times Guildsman, won the Polk award for foreign reporting for his coverage of the Vietnamese war and political crises.

Winners of the Polk award, which is named for a CBS correspondent killed in Greece in 1948, were chosen by the journalism faculty of Long Island University.

Oops, Another Slip

'Hoffa Saved Our Paper,' Backer Lectures Barry

Manchester, N.H.—An inept reference to Teamsters President James R. Hoffa has earned Sen. Barry Goldwater a blast from one of his staunchest supporters: William Loeb, publisher of the Manchester Union Leader.

The rebuke came after Goldwater accused Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of misrepresenting Goldwater's views on Social Security. "When you have Jimmy Hoffa running your campaign, you'll say almost anything," Goldwater declared.

Loeb, in a front-page editorial, said the senator should blame himself and his public-relations staff for any "confusion" over his views.

Loeb told Goldwater such

statements were "unfortunate," adding: "They're stupid, too, because one of the reasons why you have the support of this newspaper is thanks to Mr. Hoffa."

"When a group of 'liberal' Kennedy publishers ganged up on this newspaper, who saved it?" Loeb asked. "Not a conservative, but a loan from the Central States Southeastern Pension Fund of the Teamsters."

"During this campaign, Mr. Hoffa is supporting Mr. Rockefeller. I am supporting you. Mr. Hoffa has never once put any pressure on me or asked me to change in my support of you. The least you could do, in good taste and good manners, would be to . . . attack the man who has been so decent to you."

Board OKs Percentage Per Capitas

(Continued from Page 1)

rise in contract negotiations over the years, per-capita payments—the source of ANG's operating and defense funds—would automatically rise with them, as local dues already do.

Under the present system the basic per-capita is a fixed sum—presently \$2.30 a month. Convention action is required to increase the amount from time to time.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the board that the 134-percent figure had been selected because it reflects the ratio between the present \$2.30 per-capita payment and the present reporter top-minimum average of \$137.98.

Adoption of the proposal would thus bring no immediate increase in per capita, he emphasized. The earliest increase contemplated would be in the spring of 1965, when a new top-minimum average would be struck.

The percentage formula, Perlik said, would take cognizance of the fact that "the international contributes to the product of the collective-bargaining effort, as well as locals, and consequently, its results ought to be shared with the international."

He said it also would make possible more responsible, long-range fiscal planning.

Vice President Kenneth E. Rieger, countering Dobson's proposal for delay, pointed out that the IEB has been criticized in the past for deferring its recommendations until shortly before the convention.

The IEB proposal would increase per capita by about 60 cents over the next ten years, based on the average rate of increase in reporter top minimums during the past ten—\$3.62 a year. The increase would be less than the 90 cents by which per capita has been raised by convention action during the past decade.

Under the proposal, 40 percent of per capita would be diverted to the International Defense Fund, a division reflecting the 39.1 percent now allocated under a flat 90-cent apportionment.

The board was alerted to the likelihood of a Guild Reporter Committee request for a \$1,300 appropriation in next year's budget to finance half the cost of converting the GR mailing list to computer operation, a step expected to speed delivery.

The board approved a four-quarter budget of \$130,122 and expenditures of \$11,310 above the third-quarter budget. The Finance Committee had reported an accumulated surplus of \$32,474.22 at the end of the third quarter, compounded of the current surplus and a surplus of \$9,749.58 at the start of the year.

The board authorized President Arthur Rosenstock to name an alternate member of the three-man Finance Committee from among members of the IEB whenever a committee member is unable to attend.

Vice President Edward Easton, Jr., was unable to attend the committee's last meeting and last week's board session because of illness. The board sent him a get-well message.

"When You've Lost a Job After Forty, A Survival Manual" by Walter Morris, for the person who fears he is slated for the axe, has already had it. Fully 50 punches. \$2 ppd. Knickerbocker, Box 122-B, Englewood, New Jersey.



SUPERIOR GUILDSMEN: J. Gordon Johnson, president of the Lake Superior Guild, presents 25-year pins to five Guild members, all of them veterans

of the Guild's memorable 1938 strike against the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune, when police attacked pickets with clubs and tear gas. John A. Magill recovers his pin while, from left to right, Charles B. Costello, George F. Starkey, Sidney E. Peterson and Elmer W. Karlstrand await their turns.

Quebec Labor Girds To Block Antionion Law

Quebec, Que.—Provincial trade unions, including the Guild, have launched a drive against pending legislation that could cripple the Quebec labor movement.

Introduced in the provincial Parliament Feb. 17, the Quebec government's proposed "labour code" would provide for:

► The issuance of an injunction, prohibiting a union from putting a strike vote into effect, on the testimony of a single employee.

► Settlement of a dispute between two unions in a court of law before a magistrate instead of before a three-man board with an impartial chairman.

► The creation of a Quebec Labour Relations Board administrator, responsible not to the board but to the minister of labor.

Even more disturbing to unionists is a provision making a union contract part of the Civil Code contract that Quebec law assumes to exist between employer and employee.

Thus, in a grievance in which one of two members came off second best, the loser could sue the union or the employer or both on the ground that the agreement negotiated for the membership generally could also be invoked by him personally.

The federation, affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress, and the rival Confederation of National Trade Unions are joining forces to defeat the bill. ANG International Representative Brian E. Higgins participated in a recent federation staff meeting called to map the union campaign.

Among Ourselves

San Francisco-Oakland Guildsman Faine Knickerbocker has received the Directors Guild of America's annual Critic's Award, the "Oscar of Movie Criticism."

Knickerbocker, film and drama critic for the San Francisco Chronicle, was declared the winner in a poll of 2,300 motion picture and television directors for outstanding writing.

Knickerbocker is no writer from afar. He was an actor once himself—in a 1957 Clark Gable-Doris Day film, "Teacher's Pet." He played a newspaperman.

Alan Barth, editorial writer for the Washington Post, has been selected as the first recipient of the National Capital Area Civil Liberties Award.

Not By A Long Shot

Los Angeles, Calif.—James P. Bennett, the Los Angeles Guild's new president, owes his life to bodyguards assigned to Louisiana's late governor, Earl Long.

The bodyguards saved Bennett from being shot—by Long. It all happened when Bennett, now a reporter for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, was working for the El Paso Herald-Post.

He was one of 15 or 20 reporters who camped on the controversial governor's trail during a pleasure visit to the Texas city.

"For four nights," Bennett recalls, "I slept in the hallway of a hotel so he wouldn't get away without us knowing it."

Long's exasperation with his newspaper entourage finally reached the breaking point at a night club across the border in Juarez.

Turning to one of the troopers, he said, "Give me a long-barreled gun." Grabbing the weapon, he pointed it at Bennett and snapped, "I'm gonna shoot that s.o.b."

But Long's bodyguards, a group of Louisiana state troopers, hauled Long away before he could pull the trigger.

"Why he picked on me I'll never know," says Bennett. "I kind of ducked out of sight and stayed that way for a while."

Board Ends Assessment With March Levy

(Continued from Page 1)
a member of the special seven-man committee.

Potok, who said he was speaking neither as a representative of the committee nor the New York Guild, urged continuation of the assessment to meet the danger of "the most serious emergency in the next year or year and a half."

Warning of another potential crisis when current New York newspaper contracts expire a year from now, Potok declared: "You don't run to an insurance company to get insurance when your house is on fire."

Board members opposing the extension generally endorsed a strengthened Defense Fund. But they said continuation of assessments at this time to accomplish it was constitutionally unjustified because there is no immediate emergency.

Several maintained that the convention, not the board, is the proper body to take such action.

Vice Presidents James B. Woods and Kenneth E. Rieger both said they would support convention action reimposing assessments to accomplish the goal of building the Defense Fund to a million dollars or more.

Woods, who also urged a new assessment schedule to help reach the goal "much more rapidly," declared that even a million-dollar fund was "grossly inadequate to our needs." Rieger said he would support a higher Defense Fund

To Guildsmen: An IEB Tribute

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in announcing the termination of assessments, voiced the IEB's "deep sense of gratitude felt toward the entire ANG membership, which so ably and doggedly set out to repair the union's financial health and stuck to the task with such devotion and perseverance."

"Throughout the period of the assessments," he said "ANG membership good standing stood very close to 80 percent, a tribute to the consistency of payment and collection of the assessments."

"ANG members demonstrated their willingness and capacity to meet and respond to a crisis, and the IEB welcomes this opportunity to take note of those virtues."

floor as well as an increased assessment schedule.

Vice President Noel Wical, while warning that an emergency was "down the street" if not "just around the corner," said one of the reasons he was opposed to an immediate extension of assessments was because of their present inequity.

IEB Authorizes New Steps To Meet Automation

(Continued from Page 1)

means of spreading employment. The IEB, in its collective-bargaining report, also:

► Praised the Wire Service Guild for "the staunch position" it has taken in pursuit of contract

goals and directed Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz to keep in close touch with developments.

► Urged a thorough study of dental insurance, its costs and benefits, for dissemination to lo-

cals and inclusion in the Guild's bargaining program.

► Warned against publisher attempts to lengthen probationary periods, urging, instead, that they be shortened.

► Urged locals without wage-cut protection to seek the incorporation of "no-pay-cut" clauses in their contracts.

Recent contracts, the board noted, have provided varying degrees of automation protection.

"But," it declared, "the ANG must look to the future and devise programs which will do even more to alleviate the adverse impact of automation while taking full advantage of its benefits."

"The ANG, it is true, can do little toward solving the overall problem of unemployment to result from automation. But it can contribute to the search for answers."

The AFL-CIO call for a shorter work week has "great merit," the board declared, citing early retirement ("shorter work years") and other means of spreading employment.

"Concomitantly," it declared, "there should be tighter controls on the use of overtime to avoid expanding the work force. What does it mean to reduce the work year if it means only increased overtime?"

"In a larger sense, the reduced work year should result in spread-

Mid-Atlantic Council Elects Golden Again

Philadelphia, Pa. — Robert Golden of Lehigh Valley was elected to his fifth term as president of the Middle Atlantic District at the council's winter meeting here last weekend.

Other officers re-elected were Sidney Benjamin of Scranton, secretary, and Robert Patton of Wilkes-Barre, treasurer.

The council voted to contribute \$100 to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund.

Perlik, arguing for an immediate extension, said an increased benefit schedule will require "a substantial amount of money to give us a running start."

Executive Vice President William J. Farson also warned that increased benefits would require more money. "If we're going to increase benefits," he declared, "let's get some money into the Defense Fund."

And President Arthur Rosenstock, warning that the Guild faces a "precarious period" if the Defense Fund is not strengthened, declared that "we are not unionists if we take one way but are unwilling to take unpleasant steps."

On hand as the board met were resolutions of opposition to an assessment extension from the Washington, Cincinnati, Denver and Salem Guilds. They were in addition to similar resolutions previously reported from Cleveland, Providence and the New England District Council, and a Wire Service Guild resolution calling for "a full exploration" of the proposal but expressing reservations about its constitutionality.

The Washington executive board, while opposing the extension, expressed regret that the strike committee report did not contain specific recommendations for "a more reasonable, higher schedule of strike benefits" or "a more equitable schedule of assessments rates." Denver's executive

board also cited a need for "a more equitable schedule of assessments."

The Salem Guild, while opposing an immediate extension, said there would be sufficient time after the July Convention to build the Defense Fund to a million dollars.

"Salem is not asking that there be no more assessments," Secretary George W. Memmott declared, "simply that the need be stated by the convention."

The April 1 termination was adopted by an 8-6 vote after a motion for a July 1 termination was defeated by the same tally. Then the board closed ranks behind the resolution endorsing increased benefits and a more adequate assessment schedule, introduced by Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin.

The Defense Fund had a balance of \$395,000 at the end of February, Perlik reported, following repayment of the last of \$255,000 borrowed from the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, the United Automobile Workers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to finance benefit payments during last year's New York and Cleveland strikes. The fund is expected to reach its pre-strike high of more than \$500,000 this month.

The award is presented annually for outstanding local Guild service.

In announcing this year's award, the judges said: "It was difficult to reach a decision between two dedicated Guild members who showed uncommon diligence and application in a variety of duties, all vital to their Guild locals."

"The record of Brother Cesnik is heartening in that it proves again how a Guildsman can advance through the ranks of local office, acquiring experience and knowledge which produce leadership vitally needed by the Guild in time of crisis."

"The work of Sister Igoe demonstrates the extent to which a local's membership interest and bargaining program can be vitalized by Guildsmen willing and able to work unstintingly."

Cesnik became a Guild steward in the Star editorial department in 1961, then stepped up his Guild activity during the strike the following year.

He was a delegate to ANG's 1962 Convention in Buffalo and became vice president of the local in 1963. He was a leading member of the 1963 negotiating committee that achieved one of the best Minneapolis settlements of recent years after weeks of intensive bargaining and a strike vote.

Farson was appointed to UNESCO Unit

Secretary of State Dean Rusk has named ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson to the United States National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).



JAMES CESNIK

Cesnik, Leader At Twin Cities, 1st BADE Winner

(Continued from Page 1)

Cesnik is the first Twin Cities Guildsman to win the award, established ten years ago in memory of Wilbur E. Bade, former executive secretary of the Twin Cities Guild. Bade was an ANG organizing director and editor of the Guild Reporter for many years.

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The spring meeting will be devoted primarily to developing advice on the UNESCO program. Sessions are scheduled for the commission's technical committees on education, natural and social science, cultural activities and mass communications.

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Ad Volume, Up 2½% In '63, Heads For New Peak

Newspaper advertising volume rose 2.6 percent to \$3,776,000, 000 in 1963 and is expected to join other media in chalking up further gains this year.

Preliminary estimates by McCann-Erickson Inc. show an increase of \$94,600,000 in newspaper advertising last year despite sizeable inroads into lineage resulting from the New York and Cleveland newspaper strikes.

Lineage in 52 key cities (including Cleveland but not New York) increased 2 percent during the year, according to Media Records, despite the Cleveland strike. A 10 percent gain in December pushed lineage over 1962.

Advertising volume in all media increased 5.4 percent to top 13 billion dollars for the first time, according to the McCann-Erickson estimate, reported in Printers' Ink. Total volume was estimated at \$13,050,500,000.

Newspapers, with 29 percent of the total, continued to retain by far the largest share, although their portion decreased 7 percent. Magazine advertising volume rose 6.4 percent to \$1,035,700,000, television volume rose 8.7 percent to \$2,062,000,000, and

radio volume rose 5.9 percent to \$779,300,000.

McCann-Erickson predicted that 1964 volume will exceed 13½ million dollars, a forecast seconded by the Interpublic Group of Companies Inc.

Initial 1964 returns are bearing out the prediction. Newspaper lineage in Media Records' 52 cities was 6.5 percent higher in January than a year earlier, even with Cleveland lineage de-

ducted from the 1964 figures to make them strictly comparable to those of January 1963, there was an increase of 3.25 percent.

Interpublic also predicted a 3-percent gain in newspaper advertising rates and a 6-percent increase in magazine rates. Since 1958, it reported, newspaper rates have risen 12 percent in the face of a 1-percent circulation gain, while magazine rates have risen 40 percent with a 19-percent cir-

culation gain in the same period.

The forecasts of increased advertising in 1964 were bolstered by surveys of advertising executives, conducted by both Printers' Ink and the Gallagher Report, an advertising newsletter.

The Printers' Ink survey produced estimates of advertising 5 to 15 percent greater than in 1963, while the Gallagher survey showed an average prospective advertising budget 9.2 percent

higher than that for last year.

Charles T. Lipscomb, Jr., president of the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publisher Assn., predicted last week that national advertising in newspapers will be at least 5 percent greater than 1963 totals.

By 1968, Lipscomb predicted, national advertising volume in newspapers will top the billion-dollar mark, up from 766 million in 1963.

U.S., Canadian Papers Reap Circulation Gains

Average daily U.S. newspaper circulation continued to increase in 1963 outside New York City, where last winter's newspaper strike resulted in lower figures.

Canadian circulation also increased during the year, Audit Bureau of Circulation figures show.

Average U.S. daily circulation exclusive of New York rose .85 percent for the six-month period ending Sept. 30, 1963, over the same period of 1962, according to Editor & Publisher.

The New York City circulation loss was 566,822, most of it attributable to declines resulting from the strike.

The New York loss produced an over-all decrease of 108,694 or .18 percent, in average daily circulation nationally. The national total was 59,739,994.

(The national and New York figures are based on ABC statistics adjusted to include circulation of the New York Mirror. ABC's figures do not include the Mirror, because of its suspension

subsequent to the Sept. 30 closing of the six-month period.)

Sunday circulation outside New York rose by 318,989, or 7 percent. Only a 1,224,428 loss in New York kept the national figure —47,982,897—below the 1962 average. A major portion of the New York decline resulted from transformation of the National Enquirer, with 802,943 circulation, from a Sunday paper to a magazine.

The number of U.S. dailies dropped from 1,760 to 1,754 in the year ending Dec. 31, Editor & Publisher reported, while the number of Sunday papers fell from 558 to 550.

The Audit Bureau reported a 9.48 percent increase to 741,773 in average Canadian Sunday circulation in the period ending Sept. 30, over a six-month period ending March 31, 1962, according to Publishers' Auxiliary.

Morning circulation rose 6.23 percent to 953,551, while evening circulation declined .12 percent to 3,620,697.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Arbitrations

\$649 Overtime Bill Follows Secret Deal

New York City—An undercover side deal in violation of overtime provisions in the New York Guild's contract with La Prensa has boomeranged against the Spanish-language daily to the tune of \$649.

Arbitrator Joseph Wildebush ordered La Prensa to pay that amount to its advertising production manager as compensation for 136 hours of overtime worked as director of the paper's 1963 "Queen of La Prensa" contest.

The production manager, Joseph Bresto, complained to the Guild after the publisher reneged on a promised \$250 bonus at the conclusion of the contest. Bresto had been promised the bonus, \$50 a week in expenses and four hours a week in overtime pay for running the contest.

The publisher had specified that there be no overtime, although Bresto had to attend dances and conduct interviews outside his regular working hours. He testified that the four hours overtime was granted in lieu of a raise.

Wildebush, in awarding the overtime payment, was critical of both the production manager and the publisher for evading terms of the contract.

"Undoubtedly," he said, "the thought of a bonus, the \$50 expense money and the glory and publicity to be reaped by Bresto was sufficient consideration for Bresto to undertake the assignment."

"His greed and glory-seeking far overshadowed his obligation as a Guild member."

"The Bresto agreement obviously violated the overtime provisions of the contract, and the publisher should have known better. The publisher could have gotten away with this private deal by paying Bresto his bonus, and there would have been no arbitration."

"However, once Bresto made

his complaint, the Guild had no choice but to proceed under the contract."

The queen contest was held shortly before La Prensa was merged with another Spanish-language daily, El Diario, last spring.

Poor Performance Ruled Not Gross Misconduct

San Jose, Calif.—A series of careless acts and omissions of duty cannot be construed as gross misconduct designed to provoke discharge, an arbitrator has ruled in awarding severance and notice pay to a janitor fired from the San Jose Mercury-News.

The arbitrator, James R. Hemingway, upheld the San Jose Guild's contention that none of the charges leveled against the janitor supported the publisher's contention that he had courted dismissal in order to obtain severance pay. The Guild did not contest the discharge.

The Mercury-News adduced a long series of derelictions extending over several months to substantiate its accusations and cited the janitor's statement at the time of his dismissal that he had been ready to quit.

But Hemingway said none of the lapses could be considered "gross misconduct," which he said implies "something more than inferior quality of work, slipshod performance or even minor omissions to perform duties."

"The word 'misconduct,'" he said, "means misfeasance rather than nonfeasance—an affirmative improper act rather than an omission."

The charges brought against the janitor "might have added up to a reasonable cause for discharge," he said, but "would not have assumed the character of gross misconduct."



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From Editor & Publisher, March 7, 1964.

NEWSPAPERS MADE PART OF STATE-WIDE CURRICULUM

Maine schools are planning to use newspapers in classrooms throughout the state, using a grant from the Maine Daily Newspaper Association. Objective: expanded use of newspapers as part of regular school curriculum. Nothing escapes the eye of EDITOR & PUBLISHER if it's about newspapers—and everything in E&P is!

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Editorial

Where The Waste Lies

The announcement that United Press International is eliminating 35 jobs in Guild jurisdiction has been received with anger even by UPI employees hardened to repeated "economizing."

The largest cutback in UPI history is said to be part of an effort to "balance this year's budget," although the loss in revenue reportedly responsible for it is blamed on last year's New York and Cleveland strikes and on "expensive coverage" of the Pope's death and the President's assassination.

UPI employees will recall that the strikes also were blamed for an earlier "downward" on expenses at the beginning of last year. They were cited as the basis for a "poverty plea" when contract negotiations began later in the year. No doubt they will be resurrected again at the bargaining table early next year. There is no statute of limitations on alibis.

And, presumably, if there are more big stories this year there will be more staff cuts to make up for them.

At a time when most editors and thoughtful observers of the press are expressing their concern over the increased bulk, complexity and variety of events demanding coverage, UPI is meeting the challenge by decreasing its staff.

UPI Vice President Earl J. Johnson has reported that a recent survey showed that many newspapers, as well as radio and TV, had increased expenses as a result of their assassination coverage.

But unlike UPI, the newspapers haven't found it necessary to reduce their staffs. As Johnson put it, "They accept public service as a continuing responsibility, and, for a nickel or a dime, their readers are entitled to the latest and best of everything."

UPI says it has found a magic wand—"reducing waste"—that will allow it to increase service while cutting staff. But to the hard-pressed UPI employee, already burdened by the effect of cumulative speed-ups, this means simply adding even more to an already notorious work load.

And any addition in work load is bound to be reflected in UPI service. At least this is the belief of Harry R. Flory, general manager of communications for UPI, who testified last year before the Federal Communications Commission about a proposed increase in telegraph-line charges.

Flory said that any part of an increase in telegraph-line costs charged against the editorial department would most likely lead to a reduction in staff.

"Certainly if this happened it would mean impairment of the news," he said.

Apparently some managerial Columbus thinks he has discovered new worlds of "waste" since Mr. Flory's candid statement. It's too bad he didn't know where to look for the real waste.

For there is a world of waste in UPI that needs immediate attention and action. That waste occurs in an annual turnover rate in personnel, ranging from 25 to 40 percent. The constant retraining of so many new employees puts a heavy strain on the bureaus, wastes the time and abilities of experienced staffers and costs UPI money in libel suits.

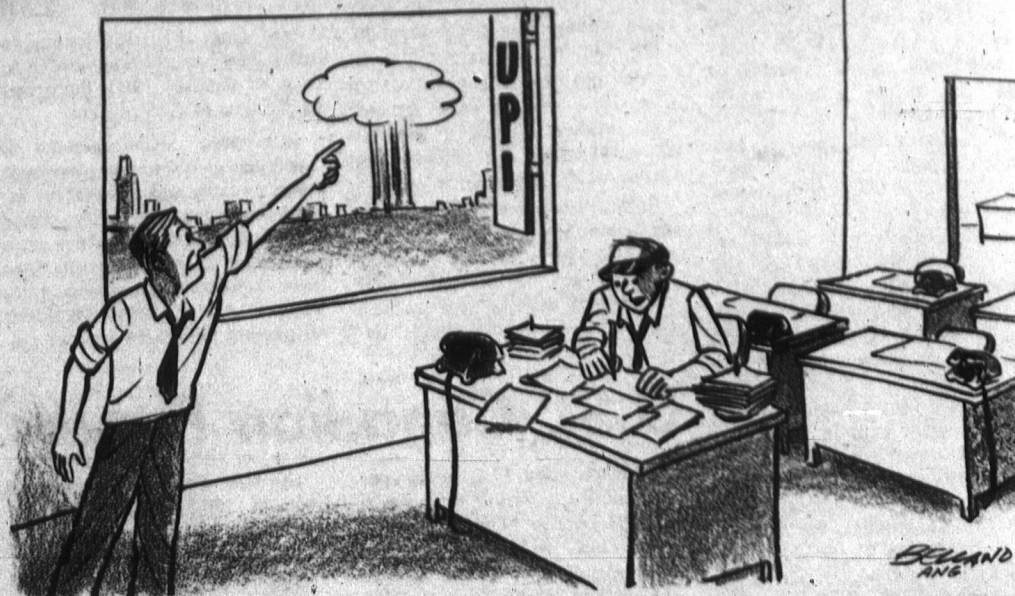
This scandalous turnover rate is caused by inadequate pay for unenviable working conditions.

Wire Service Guildsmen have expressed their determination to end such waste at the bargaining table. They have set a special bargaining conference for April in advance of contract negotiations.

Noting that a strike—the first in wire-service history—may be necessary to achieve Guild goals, the WSG Representative Assembly has directed the conference to prepare for such an eventuality.

Guildsmen will watch developments in wire-service bargaining with interest and with warm support for their colleagues. Both they and their papers have a stake in the outcome.

'Cover It By Telephone'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Bipartisan Team Lined Up To Protect Rights Bill

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

"There is a rhythm to issues and events, and this year is the time for decision on civil rights." So speaks one of the most cogent observers of the Senate, who does not pretend he knows precisely how and when the Southern filibuster will collapse—but is sure that it will collapse at some point or be steamrollered into the dust.

The battle may take two months, possibly not so long, he thinks, "but if it takes even longer, it's better to have the battle out on the Senate floor than to have four more years of Shiloh and Vicksburg and Appomattox sticking in the craw of our national life."

As against this opinion, the opening scenes of Senate debate presented all the familiar ritual, as in the courting ritual of Emperor penguins.

At the historic moment the gentle Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the majority leader who has turned over the front-desk tactical job to Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, moved to take up the civil rights measure.

Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia, for two decades generalissimo of the Southern forces, was instantly on his feet. He filed an amendment to the Senate's Journal after forcing the reading verbatim of events of the preceding day. This got the Southerners past the "morning hour," and opened a motion to take up a bill to the area of unlimited debate.

Russell rang the changes on "amalgamation and mongrelization of people," exactly as if he were talking at the turn of the century—not in 1964, with a Texas-born President in the White House who wants a bill, and an effective one.

Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama—a veteran whose political base is now the uncertain sands of a Gulf state run by Gov. George Wallace—fired off the first half of a four-hour speech; the bill, he said, was a "blank check" awarding unlimited power of regulation and control, invasion of privacy and "property and priority rights."

Hill is a "platoon leader" of the Southerners under Russell, lieutenant in command of one six-senator group of the three set up to rotate in floor duty.

All the machinery of a dead-end filibuster, in short, has been created.

The perils-of-Pauline course a civil rights bill must run was openly acknowledged by Humphrey on the eve of debate.

He said he would try to get through the House bill ("no wheels, no deals") to avoid the necessity of a conference committee and a second round of debate on a conference bill. He'd been around long enough to doubt that you could break two filibusters in a single session, he commented.

And yet, underneath, something is different, a sense that a bill will be passed.

Three filibuster periods are technically feasible—not just two—and Russell has clearly indicated that he is not going to fight to the bitter end on the first one, the Mansfield motion to take up the bill. In the past the Southern forces have been strong enough to stop civil rights bills precisely at this point, without ever allowing them technically to reach the floor.

This is no longer considered permissible in the Senate; it runs counter to the sense of the body, and a group that tried it would run the risk of being mauled. The Southerners have no desire to provoke a two-thirds cloture vote in which they can be beaten. It would, from their viewpoint, set a near-fatal precedent.

The changed shape of things is revealed, also, in the machinery set up by civil rights advocates to match the Southerners tactic for tactic, step by step.

Humphrey for the Democrats was given three lieutenants by Mansfield—Philip Hart of Michigan, Warren Magnuson of Washington, Joseph Clark of Pennsylvania. This was expanded to in-

clude Paul Douglas of Illinois, Edward Long of Missouri, John Pastore of Rhode Island and Morse—one leading spokesman for each major title of the bill.

The Republican leader, Sen. Everett Dirksen, named a comparable seven-member team with the GOP whip, Sen. Thomas Kuchel of California, as floor captain in over-all charge, and such rights advocates as Jacob Javits and Kenneth Keating of New York, Clifford Case of New Jersey, John Cooper of Kentucky, and Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania assigned to the separate titles.

Never has there been such a lineup on this kind of bill. The bipartisan impulse that produced the 290-to-130 House vote on passage was fresh and vibrant on the Senate floor on the opening day of debate as Humphrey and Kuchel engaged in a public exchange expressing mutual trust and confidence.

A factor of immeasurable importance is the impact on the Southerners of President Johnson's presence in the White House.

The Southerners, being realists, know they cannot wage total war on Mr. Johnson in the spring and elect him in November. And they know he is committed, by his record and words, to a conviction the nation must move on civil rights, putting the movement "in to the books of law."

"I don't mean the fight won't be bloody," says one Senate familiar. "But the Southerners have a feeling of resignation, of being sick of the issue, and they might help get a bill that will end it for now."

They are as conscious as others that the issue has poisoned our life for a century.

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

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