

Guild Wins 2 Circulation Groups In Denver, Youngstown Ballots



GUILD DELEGATION: Four Guild representatives at the Canadian Labour Congress convention examine Canadian Broadcasting Corp. equipment on display at booth sponsored by the Council of Broadcast

Unions, which includes ANG. Left to right are International Representative Brian E. Huggins, Harry Brohm of Toronto, International Vice President Jack Dobson and Pierre Trudel of Canadian Wire Service. (Story on Page 5)

Newsman's 'Landrum-Griffin'

Farson Protests Disclosure Bill As 'Discriminatory Legislation'

A bill that would require newsmen and their families to file annual financial statements with the U.S. attorney general was denounced last week by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson as "discriminatory legislation" that would invade the privacy of every reporter and editor in the country.

Farson protested the measure in a letter to Rep. Tom Murray, chairman of the Post Office and

Civil Service Committee, to which the bill has been referred.

The proposed law, introduced by Rep. Steven B. Derounian, New York Republican, would require detailed financial reports from magazine, radio and television writers and executives as well as newspaper reporters, editors and publishers. Certain government employees would also be covered.

Derounian said he included

members of the press in the bill because they have "the power to mold public opinion."

Farson said the bill discriminates against newsmen "in violation of the principle of equal application of the laws."

"Newsmen are hardly the only citizens with 'the power to mold public opinion' along with government and military officials and lobbyists," he said, "yet they are the only citizens who may have no direct or indirect dealings with the federal government who would be required to file such a statement."

"The bill provides that only government employees earning more than \$12,620 per annum be required to file a statement. Yet the same salary level is incomprehensibly dropped for newsmen."

"Personal financial arrangements of newsmen having no business dealings with the federal government would be open for public inspection in an invasion of privacy guaranteed to most other citizens."

"Not only would newsmen be thus arbitrarily burdened, but their immediate families also would be penalized and deprived of certain rights to privacy simply because father, son or daughter happened to be a working newsmen."

"In addition, the measure as introduced requires financial information of such a sweeping nature that compliance would be extremely difficult, if not impossible."

"The Guild is in sympathy with

(Continued on Page 6)

NLRB Voting Adds 55 To Units In 24 Hours

Denver, Colo. — The Denver Guild this week won the right to represent 13 circulation dealersmen at the Denver Post, obtaining an 11-1 majority in a National Labor Relations Board election.

The election followed quickly on the heels of an NLRB regional director's decision upholding the Guild's contention that the dealersmen are employees rather than independent contractors.

Management entered into preliminary bargaining with the Guild even in advance of the election May 6, agreeing to compensate the dealersmen for costs involved in an increase of the Post's Sunday price from 20 cents to a quarter.

The Guild's election victory will bring dealersmen into a Post unit that already includes editorial, advertising, business, maintenance and other circulation employees.

The Post had argued at an NLRB hearing in February that the dealersmen were independent contractors and had no right to union representation. Alternatively, it contended that distributors and motor route carriers, whom the Guild did not seek to represent, should be included in the unit.

Clyde F. Waers, the NLRB's regional director, rejected the Post's arguments on both counts.

While conceding that certain elements of an independent contractors' relationship were present in the dealersmen's situation, Waers cited other factors that he said

(Continued on Page 6)

Youngstown, Ohio — Outside circulation employees of the Youngstown Vindicator voted 37-5 for Guild representation yesterday.

The victory in a National Labor Relations Board election will almost double the size of the Youngstown Guild's bargaining unit at the Vindicator. The Guild also represents editorial and classified advertising employees.

It was the third successive NLRB election victory for a Guild local. Two weeks ago editorial employees of the Pontiac Press voted to have the Detroit Guild as their bargaining agent, and May 6 outside circulation employees of the Denver Post voted for Guild representation.

The Youngstown election capped an eight-month organizing effort led by International Representative Robert Bruner. The vote was delayed by a company claim that 32 circulation distributors are not employees but independent contractors.

The NLRB ruled last month that the distributors are actually employees despite the fact that they had entered into individual contracts with the paper.

Management submitted a written challenge to the ballots cast by all 32 distributors just before yesterday's voting, but an NLRB representative said the issue had already been decided and counted all the votes.

Four part-time hoppers and three shortage haulers voted without challenge by management.

Defense Fund Rises To Peak \$606,000

ANG's Defense Fund has reached a record high of \$606,501.52, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced this week.

The Defense Fund, rebounding from a deficit of almost three-quarters of a million dollars during the New York and Cleveland newspaper strikes a little over a year ago, was more than \$25,000 higher than had been expected at the end of ANG's fiscal year April 30.

Perlik told the International Executive Board in March that indications were the Defense Fund would reach about \$575,000 by the end of April. He said this week that an exceptionally strong response to the final assessment in March sent the fund over the anticipated figure.

The current Defense Fund total is \$50,461.07 above the previous high of \$556,464.07 on May 1, 1962, before the New York and Cleveland strikes put the fund

into debt by more than \$700,000.

A breakdown of Defense Fund assets shows \$1,400.59 in ANG's Washington checking account, \$503,979.03 in 41 savings accounts, \$1,500 in bonds, \$61,000 in Canada Permanent Mortgage Corp. debentures and \$38,622 in Scripps-Howard Investment Co. stock.

ANG's General Fund shows a surplus of \$28,399.68, according to unaudited figures announced by Perlik.

Perlik said the General Fund's gross income for the year was \$548,188.60, while expenditures totaled \$530,538.50, leaving a 1963-64 surplus of \$18,650.10. The fund began the year with a surplus of \$9,749.58.

Perlik said the Guild's strong financial position made it possible to set aside \$7,500 to cover the expense of moving ANG offices to larger quarters later this year and increase the funding of ANG employees' severance pay by \$23,000.

Ad Prospects Seen Brightest In Years

New York City — Newspapers are moving into the "most favorable climate" in years for advertising business, according to Charles T. Lipscomb, Jr., president of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s Bureau of Advertising.

Lipscomb, speaking at the bureau's annual meeting here, predicted that national advertising revenues will increase by 6 percent while retail and classified will go up by 8 percent in 1964.

Total advertising in all communications media will rise from \$13,200,000,000 in 1963 to almost 14 billion this year, 17 billion by 1968 and \$20 billion by 1970, he forecast.

Equally optimistic was Dolph C. Simons, Jr., publisher of the Lawrence (Kan.) Journal-World, reporting on the consensus of several ANPA round-table discussions on prospects for the in-

dustry in the immediate future.

"Advertising revenues are up, circulation is up and the papers are looking better," he declared.

"The talent that is attracted to the industry is getting better and types of equipment have improved."

"I believe newspapers have reached the point now where instead of grave concern that television would kill them off, there's a distinct feeling that newspapers are in new demand, by readers who have had their appetites whetted by TV news reports and want to learn more."

Commenting on the same round-table discussions, J. Warren McClure, publisher of the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, declared that "business is good and there's a general effort by publishers to make it better."

"Just try to see if you can buy a newspaper property," he said. "No one will sell."

Labor Briefs

The Supreme Court has decided that a union's right to publicize one company's distribution of the products of another company against which the union is on strike is not limited to cases in which the struck firm is a manufacturer.

The court, ruling in a case involving a union threat to distribute handbills outside supermarkets in Los Angeles, held that the law's exemption of such publicity from the ban on secondary boycotts applies to wholesalers and others who handle goods, as well as to those who manufacture them.

The decision is in line with National Labor Relations Board rulings that have held the exemption allows unions to distribute handbills identifying companies that advertise on a struck radio station.

ONWARD AND UPWARD

The Consumer Price Index is on the upswing again after a momentary — and unusual — decline in February.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported an increase of .1 percent to 107.7 in March, wiping out the February decline. The figure means it costs \$10.77 to buy a market basket of goods and services that cost \$10 in the 1957-59 period.

Six San Diego teamsters are pioneering a new holiday under a contract with the Bess Chemical Co. They'll be off henceforth on Kit Carson's Birthday — Dec. 24.

NO CIVIL RIGHT

Three of the nation's principal civil-rights leaders have denounced "right-to-work" legislation as inimical to both Negro rights and labor rights.

The Rev. Martin Luther King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, declared that "right-to-work" laws would "rob us of our civil rights and our jobs."

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, charged that the legislation poses "a new threat to our freedom of opportunity." And A. Phillip Randolph, director of the March on Washington, branded it "a threat to the democratic rights of all workers," Negro as well as white.

SHRINKING SHARE

Kaiser Steel Corp. employees, who received as much as \$100 a month extra at the beginning of a new sharing plan negotiated by the United Steelworkers, received only \$35 in January and \$34 in February, at the end of the agreement's first year.

The plan, designed to give employees a share in cost savings resulting from automation and other improvements in efficiency, gave Kaiser employees approximately \$700 each for the year.

Guild Gives Trees

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild's Post-Dispatch Unit has voted to contribute \$52.50 to purchase six trees as part of a Post-Dispatch campaign of city beautification.

The contribution will help fulfill a goal of 100 trees set by the St. Louis Labor Council.

President Urges Labor Press To Enlist In War On Poverty

President Johnson called on the nation's labor editors to "enlist" in his war-on-poverty program April 24 at the first presidential news conference ever held specifically for the labor press.

The President's strong plea for support of the poverty program was coupled with a pledge to continue the all-out fight for a civil-rights bill, health care for the aged, a food-stamp plan for the needy and a pay boost for federal employees.

The press conference at the White House climaxed a day-long briefing session of more than 150 labor editors by cabinet members and administration leaders on the major issues facing the nation at home and abroad. Ellis T. Baker, editor of the Guild Reporter, was among those attending.

The conference, sponsored by Labor Secretary W. Willard Wirtz and the International Labor Press Assn., was the second background and briefing session set up specifically for the labor press.

The President told the editors they were a "part of the conscience of our society" who are "never satisfied with the job that is partially done" and who speak out of a "deep commitment to justice at the working place, to self-government in economic life."

Johnson described the editors as "the voice of millions of workers" whose welfare is not only the editors' principal concern but "also my principal concern."

He described in graphic terms the poverty and distress he had seen on his recent trip through the Appalachian region and cited the slowdown in the rate at which families are emerging from poverty since the '30s.

He stressed that "the real war to end all wars must be the war to eliminate poverty."

"Let this be known as the generation of Americans who made it their personal duty to give every American an equal and fair chance" he declared.

Lima Star Gets \$80,000 Aid From Ohio ITU

Springfield, Ohio.—The Ohio Typographical Conference, meeting here April 25 and 26, pledged its locals and members to buy \$80,000 worth of stock in the Lima Star, set up in a new effort to break the monopoly grip of R. C. Hoiles' Lima News.

Together with \$40,000 in shares already sold, the ITU conference's pledge will give the fledgling paper 60 percent of the \$200,000 it requires to start publication. Stock is being sold at \$10 a share.

The Star has leased ITU equipment used by the Lima Citizen until January, when it gave up a 6½-year battle to compete with the Hoiles-owned News. The presses are being moved into a converted tobacco warehouse, which will serve as the Star's production plant.

The Star hopes to begin publication July 1, the anniversary of the Citizen's start in 1957. Most of the Star's backers are former Citizen employees.

The new paper has sold 17,000 advance subscriptions, only 8,000 less than the Citizen's circulation shortly before it suspended.



MEET THE PRESS: President Johnson greets Ellis T. Baker, editor of the Guild Reporter, at a White House reception for labor press editors. Standing by is a Marine aide.

Johnson paid tribute to the work of Wirtz in helping to reach an agreement in the railroad dispute and added that he "was never prouder of labor and management than when the railroad dispute was settled. . . . But the thing that I was really proud of was the collective bargaining system, free collective bargaining at work—and work it must, if free enterprise is to continue."

Earlier in the day at a luncheon break in the briefing sessions, Presidential Press Secretary George Reedy told the editors that "without the labor press many of the problems we face would have been ignored or, certainly, would not have gotten into the regular press."

Wirtz told the editors that the labor press was one of the most important kinds of communication, so we meet here in the spirit established by him.

The briefing session began at the State Department auditorium, where administration leaders spoke. Among them were Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, Assistant Secretary of Labor Esther Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Defense John T. McNaughton, Walter Heller, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

"I did go in and make a comment every now and then. But the net of everything I said added up to this: 'I have not called you to the White House to bury collective bargaining. I have called you here to preserve it.'"

Labor Paper Urges:

SIN No More, LBJ!

Portland, Ore.—The Oregon Labor Press has asked President Johnson to cancel his plans for dedicating the S. L. Newhouse-endowed communications school at Syracuse University this summer unless the publisher comes to terms with Portland newspaper unions.

The labor weekly, edited by Guildman James W. Goodsell, made the request in an open letter headed "LBJ and SIN."

"We thought all politicians, as a matter of course, were for motherhood and the flag and against sin," it told the President. "Imagine our distress to learn that you not only are not against SIN, but even invited him along for an airborne lunch on your flight over the Ohio River flood area. We refer to Samuel I. Newhouse, the antiunion newspaper-chain owner."

"Our concern was compounded by the later news that you plan to dedicate the Newhouse-endowed communications school at Syracuse University in the summer."

"Since your advisors on labor matters have been remiss, it is time someone told you that SIN is a bad word in union circles. Particularly in the newspaper industry."

The letter noted that SIN was the St. Louis Guild's first strike, and the bitter Portland newspaper strike that began in 1959 also involved Newhouse, it pointed out.

"Barry Goldwater got some unflattering publicity here two months ago when he crossed picket lines to visit the Newhouse-owned Oregonian and Oregon Journal," the letter recalled. "When a photographer tried to take his picture, Goldwater hid his face behind a copy of the strikebreaker-produced Oregonian."

"Some of your critics in the ranks of labor look upon your association with Newhouse as akin to crossing a picket line. And among those who have supported you, your association with SIN rekindles the old skepticism of you as a friend of labor."

Declaring that "we'd like to keep considering you a friend," the paper suggested that Johnson either find himself "too busy" to make the trip to Syracuse or tell Newhouse he will dedicate the school only if he makes his peace with Portland's newspaper unions.

Umpire Finds Mailers Guilty Of Guild Raid

Elizabeth, N.J.—Impartial umpire David L. Cole this week found the ITU Mailers Union guilty of violating the no-raiding provision of the AFL-CIO Constitution by petitioning to represent North Jersey Guild employees at the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Cole said "the undisputed facts" show clearly that the Mailers are in violation of the AFL-CIO Constitution in their efforts to interfere with the Guild's "established bargaining relationship" at the Journal.

No Mailers' representative appeared at a May 1 hearing held before Cole in New York City. The Guild was represented by ANG counsel Irving Leuchter.

The Mailers also failed to appear at a mediation session held a week earlier in Washington after John T. Murphy, president of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers Union, was asked by AFL-CIO President George Meany, to try to resolve the dispute.

The raiding charge was filed following a series of maneuvers by the Mailers' Newark local, aimed at taking over Guild mail-room employees. The attempted raids culminated in a Mailers' claim to represent the entire Journal unit, which has been under Guild contract for 17 years.

It was the second time that Cole has found the Mailers guilty of trying to raid the Journal unit. In 1960 he ruled against the ITU affiliate following its attempt to sever mail-room employees from the unit.

A union that fails to comply with the umpire's ruling may lose its right to use the AFL-CIO internal-disputes machinery in its own behalf and may be denied the support or assistance of other federation affiliates. It may also, at the discretion of the Executive Council, be denied all AFL-CIO services and facilities.

Meanwhile, the Journal, in a sworn affidavit to the NLRB, has denied a Mailers' charge that it engaged in bargaining with the Guild following submission of the Mailers' representation petition March 25.

Suit Challenges IRS On Taxing Strike Benefits

St. Louis, Mo.—A St. Louis Guild member has filed a challenge in Federal Tax Court against an Internal Revenue Service ruling that Guild strike benefits are taxable.

The Guild's Globe-Democrat Unit has voted to provide up to \$400 to help finance the court battle by John Hagar, pictures editor of the Globe-Democrat.

The action is directed at a government ruling that benefits received during a 1959 strike against the Globe-Democrat are subject to income tax.

Internal Revenue headquarters in Washington, responding to protests by several St. Louis Guild members, has ruled that the benefits must be considered as compensation, pointing out that strikers were required to perform picket duty to receive them.

Hagar contends that the benefits cannot properly be considered compensation.

16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Subscription, \$3 a year. Return requested.



EAGLE EYED: R. H. Buchanan, left, receives a set of golf clubs and a golf cart on his retirement as executive secretary of the Toronto Guild from Ross Miller, first vice president. Buchanan also received an engraved desk set.

Toronto Guild Chooses NABET Representative

Toronto, Ont.—Orval R. McGuire, an international representative for the National Assn. of Broadcast Employees and Technicians (NABET), has been appointed executive secretary of the 1,900-member Toronto Guild.

McGuire succeeds R. H. Buchanan, who resigned in January after eight years in the post to become a reporter for the Toronto Telegram.

McGuire has been a NABET representative since 1959, negotiating contracts with numerous television stations and assisting in nationwide bargaining with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. He has served as a Guild nominee on several arbitration and conciliation boards.

McGuire, who is 31, is a graduate of the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto, where he studied journalism while majoring in radio and television. After graduation he went to work for CBC as a television engineer.

He was president of NABET's Toronto local before becoming an international representative and served for four years on CBC's

national labor-management committee. He was elected local vice president at the age of 22.

Buchanan will be guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the Guild's Canadian District Council here tomorrow night. The dinner will be held in conjunction with an ANG institute on automation and stewards' training.

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Federation Warns of Red Bid To Influence Latin Newsmen

Panama City, Panama.—Two Communist-dominated organizations are making a concentrated effort to increase their influence among Latin-American newsmen, the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO) has warned.

The International Organization of Journalists (IOJ), with headquarters in Prague, and the International Committee for the Cooperation of Journalists (ICJ), based in Rome, are increasing aid in the form of seminars, scholarships and expense-paid trips to Communist-ruled countries, IAFWNO's executive committee declared in a statement following conclusion of a three-day meeting here April 21-23.

The IOJ and ICJ lack any knowledge or interest in free democratic trade unionism, the executive committee declared. Instead, it stated, they are interested in promoting ideologies that lead to the suppression of independent unionism and collective bargaining and to other practices inimical to the interests of professional newspapermen.

IAFWNO, whose co-chairman is ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perik, Jr., said the IOS-ICJ campaign is "designed not merely to develop fraternal ties but to disseminate across the hemisphere ideological concepts and labor practices contrary to the democratic principles which underlie the activities of IAFWNO."

The Inter-American Federation suggested that newsmen who succumb to the temptation to travel in Communist countries observe "the difference between a genuinely free press and the uniformity of a controlled press," as well as the suppression of the right of trade unions to strike.

While warning against unguarded connections with the two left-wing newsmen's organizations, the Inter-American Federation moved to strengthen its own relations with the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), based in Brussels.

Pointing out that the two federations share the firm conviction that free trade unions of newspapermen can be the best bulwark of freedom of the press, IAFWNO called for meetings between their officers to exchange views on topics of mutual interest.

Two Latin-American newspapermen, Luis Carnero Checa of Peru and Felix R. Amuchastegui of Argentina, were designated IAFWNO representatives to the Congress of the International Federation of Journalists in Vichy, France, May 3-9. Carnero Checa is co-chairman of IAFWNO, and Amuchastegui is chairman of the IAFWNO committee on trade union and professional matters.

Observing that violations of press freedom have existed for years in Cuba, Haiti and Paraguay, the Inter-American Federation drew attention to specific violations in Honduras, where a radio newsmen was beaten and jailed by government agents, and in British Guiana, where an editor was wounded and another newspaperman threatened. It also warned of a dangerous precedent in a controversial Chilean law that regulates coverage of crime news.

Another resolution condemned "reactionary press policies of the Cuban government" and protested "most vigorously against the imprisonment of 28 Cuban journalists" as "an outrage against all norms of human decency and political morality."

IAFWNO also took special notice of recent events in Brazil, expressing hope of establishing closer bonds with Brazilian newspapermen and making every effort to provide them with whatever aid they request from IAFWNO.

With the acceptance of the Colombian Association of Graphical Arts, Press and Related Workers as an affiliate, the Inter-American Federation expanded its membership to 27 organizations of newsmen from 23 nations of the Western Hemisphere.

The executive committee adopted a program emphasizing "the promotion of economic and social well-being of newspaper workers throughout the hemisphere through trade-union activity." It called for "unification of newspapermen through close and continuous communication."

The executive committee recommended a one-minute observance throughout the hemisphere of Inter-American Newspapermen's Day Aug. 20, the fourth anniversary of IAFWNO's founding.

Noting the success of its program of regional seminars on trade unionism, the committee recommended that technical assistance in trade unionism be provided to individual affiliates. The technical assistance program will be directed by ANG International Affairs Representative John K. Sloan.

In addition to Perik, ANG representatives attending the executive committee meeting were Christopher Crombie, executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, and International Vice President Richard P. Lane.

Rosenstock, Farson Attend IFJ Parley

ANG President Arthur Rosenstock and Executive Vice President William J. Farson are attending the biennial congress of the International Federation of Journalists May 3-9 in Vichy, France.

Farson, who is IFJ vice president for North America, helped conduct a two-day seminar on newspaper unionism in advance of the convention for newsmen from new and prospective IFJ affiliates. International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts arranged the seminar.

Watts and William Gee, a former executive-committee member of the Hawaii Guild, are also attending the congress.

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With this end in view, Guild representatives met last fall in the offices of the Cleveland Publishers Assn. with the personnel officers of the two papers. But they found it impossible to open discussion on the broad issues envisaged in the Guild resolution. Instead, the time was spent on pension and grievance matters.

Taking a new tack, the membership then instructed Richard McLaughlin, local president, and Jack Weir, executive secretary, to meet personally with the two editors, Thomas V. H. Vail of the Plain Dealer and Louis B. Seltzer of the Press.

The editors met with them—and, after the meetings were over, referred them right back to the papers' labor-relations representatives and the Publishers Assn.

The editors' suggestions were contained in similar letters received by Weir last month following the two officers' visits.

"My door is always open to you," Vail wrote, "if you care to have an informal discussion about the broad general aspects of our mutual problems."

But, he said, "specific matters for negotiation must be considered in the traditional environment

established for that purpose, through the offices of the Publishers Association and the committee representatives who have been designated to carry on this function."

The next day came a letter from Seltzer, who wrote that "I will be happy at all times to chat with you about the general subject of newspapering."

But, Seltzer continued, "I would suggest that whenever any question relating to the field of collective bargaining or labor-management relations is to be taken up, that it be taken up through the offices of the Publishers Association and the publisher representatives who have been authorized to handle labor matters."

And there the matter stands.

L.A. Grievance Nets \$1,000 For Artist

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild, pressing an experience-rating grievance, has won nearly \$1,000 for an editorial artist at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Management agreed to Guild demands that the artist, hired at the third-year minimum despite more than 12 years' experience, be paid at the top-minimum rate retroactive to his hiring date.

Cleveland, Ohio.—A year ago, after the New York and Cleveland strikes, it was widely suggested by publishers and public alike that the way to future peace in the newspaper industry was through informal union-management meetings outside the traditional, formal bargaining procedure.

In Cleveland, the Guild itself took the initiative in seeking to arrange such consultations.

In a resolution adopted in April 1963, after the 129-day strike against the Press and the Plain Dealer, the Cleveland Guild called for a series of conferences with the papers' editors, business managers and other management representatives in advance of contract-renewal time "to restore and improve employer-employee relationships."

The purpose of the meetings, in the words of the resolution, would be:

"To establish a better liaison between the parties to the contract, to create a better understanding on the part of both, to examine and exchange views affecting the relationships within the plants, to study the positions of both sides to the end that problems might be solved prior to negotiation of our next contracts, and generally to maintain friendly

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But, he said, "specific matters for negotiation must be considered in the traditional environment

established for that purpose, through the offices of the Publishers Association and the committee representatives who have been designated to carry on this function."

The next day came a letter from Seltzer, who wrote that "I will be happy at all times to chat with you about the general subject of newspapering."

But, Seltzer continued, "I would suggest that whenever any question relating to the field of collective bargaining or labor-management relations is to be taken up, that it be taken up through the offices of the Publishers Association and the publisher representatives who have been authorized to handle labor matters."

And there the matter stands.

L.A. Grievance Nets \$1,000 For Artist

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild, pressing an experience-rating grievance, has won nearly \$1,000 for an editorial artist at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

K.C. Computer To Compose All News, Ads

The Kansas City Star has announced it will set all news and classified advertising automatically following the installation of an IBM 1620 computer in July.

In its spare time, according to Star general manager Frank McKinney, the computer will handle accounting functions.

The Star's computer will produce enough tape to keep 12 line-casting machines at work full time. The computer will justify and hyphenate copy at a rate of from 10,000 to 12,000 lines an hour, feeding tape automatically to the first available linecaster equipped with the desired style of type.

The computer will enable the Star's Teletypesetter operators to punch tape 40 percent faster, McKinney said.

A feature of the computer system will be a disc storage unit providing access in thousands of a second to two million items of information, including computer instruction programs, a dictionary of hyphenation exceptions and accounting data.

Meanwhile, the Sperry Rand Corp. has set up a "Univac News Service" at the New York World's Fair, using a computer to store and transmit news of the fair.

A reporter will feed his story into the computer, where it will be stored for transmission upon subsequent request. An editor anywhere in the country will be able to telephone the computer from his paper's teletypewriter machine. The computer, which will have its own telephone number, will answer the phone and transmit the requested story.

P. L. Anderson of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s research institute told the ANPA's annual convention last month that development of a computer with an optical-scanning device to read copy is in the offing.

A computer so equipped could "drastically reduce the labor force in the composing room," Anderson said.

In the South, a chain of eight dailies is taking steps to link its papers by facsimile, using the equivalent of a microwave television network between cities in Texas and Arkansas.

Walter E. Hussman, publisher of the Palmer Newspapers, said each paper will be able to send or receive a full newspaper page in four and a half minutes.

64 Jobs Vanish At N.Y. Times

New York City—Recent and prospective technological changes at the New York Times involve a reduction of 64 jobs, Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger has disclosed.

Sulzberger, writing in a recent issue of Times Talk, the paper's house organ, cited job losses resulting from automated stereotyping equipment, direct telephone dialing and self-service elevators.

He said the Times is taking "every step we can afford" to ease the impact of automation, including retraining, early retirement and "cushioning layoffs by phasing out staff reductions over a period of time." Many Guild employees have already been retrained and assigned to other jobs, he said.



In Automation's Shadow

Vancouver Stresses Job Security

Vancouver, B. C.—Reflecting concern over automation, members of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild have voted to give job security equal priority with wages in forthcoming contract negotiations with the Vancouver Sun and Province.

The local, summarizing results of a collective-bargaining questionnaire, noted that it was the first time job security had been given such bargaining importance in a prenegotiations survey.

Coupled with high priority ratings for jurisdiction and hours of work, the local said, the response "shows a growing concern over the advent of automated processes in the newspaper industry."

Computerized typesetting was recently inaugurated by the Province and Sun, and the company has announced plans to install a multipurpose computer for both office use and typesetting next year.

Of Guild members who replied to the questionnaire, 43.9 percent listed job security as the area of greatest concern. Wages were rated first by 43.2 percent.

Jurisdiction ranked third and hours of work fourth, with vacations, sick leave, severance pay and overtime pay following in that order.

"Comments concerning automation were recorded on many of the questionnaires," the local reported, "and suggestions were received for shorter work days or work weeks, elimination of overtime, longer vacations, etc., as a

means of reducing unemployment as a result of automation."

Thirty-eight percent of those responding felt the Guild should press for a reduced work week. 37.1 percent sought an increase in overtime pay, and 71.2 percent urged improvements in severance pay, with special emphasis on severance pay for voluntary termination.

The percentage pressing for increased overtime was double that in the last survey two years ago. The Guild's current contract with the Sun and Province expires June 30.

Day Book

ACTIVITIES
California-Nevada District Council, spring meeting, May 18 and 19, Sacramento, Calif.
International Executive Board, spring meeting, May 23-25, Washington, D. C.
Middle Atlantic District Council, ANG Leadership Training Institute on stor-

ade, Park Hotel, Plainfield, N.J., June 8 and 9.
POT and Midwest district councils, joint presentation meeting, Chicago, Ill., June 8 and 9.
Twenty-first Annual Convention American Newspaper Guild, Lafayette Hotel, Long Beach, Calif., July 12-17.

Dedication Set At Debs Shrine In Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Ind.—Dedication of Eugene V. Debs' home as a memorial to the labor and Socialist leader will take place here tomorrow, capping more than two years of work by the Debs Foundation.

ANG contributed \$100 to the foundation, whose executive vice president is Ned A. Bush, Sr., former president of the Terre Haute Guild. Bush will participate in the dedication program at Indiana State College.

Veteran Socialist leader Norman Thomas—a Guild member at large—will deliver the principal address on "Eugene Debs in the Perspective of American History." Tilford Dudley, director of the AFL-CIO Speakers Bureau, will also speak.

The Debs Foundation is dedicated to preserving Debs' home as a memorial.

CLC Moves To Resolve Jurisdictional Disputes

Montreal, Que.—Machinery for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes was written into the constitution of the Canadian Labour Congress at its fifth convention ending April 24 to solve a problem that has plagued the CLC since its beginning.

The plan closely follows the internal-disputes machinery adopted at the AFL-CIO's 1961 convention. Much of the language duplicates that in the AFL-CIO Constitution, including that creating a panel of impartial umpires and setting forth their role in settling jurisdictional disagreements.

An additional clause provides that cases involving merger or reorganization of plants or companies "under circumstances which eliminate the separate entities of

previous bargaining units" will be referred directly to an impartial umpire, who is empowered to modify the section dealing with established work relationships.

An anticipated fight over renewal of the CLC's support of the New Democratic Party failed to develop. Instead, the delegates passed resolutions urging all affiliates to support the NDP and called for "more effective liaison between the CLC and the party."

The CLC gave its first endorsement to the NDP four years ago. The delegates voted to cooperate with the three-man board of trustees named by the federal government to administer the five Canadian waterfront unions.

The trustees have agreed to allow the Seafarers International Union of Canada to hold elections

in the fall. The union's ousted president, Harold C. Banks, was sentenced this week to five years in prison for conspiring in the beating of a rival union leader in 1957.

Improvements in Canada's economy since the last convention were welcomed in a statement on economic policy that warned against the government's "apparent conviction that the basic economic problems are vanishing." The improvement, the statement said, should be seized upon as an opportunity to plan for "a sustained pace of high growth and full employment."

This convention offered a three-point program for growth—expansion of the public sector of the economy, with emphasis on higher investment in social capital; a cut

in income taxes, especially at the lower levels, to boost purchasing power, and a broadened social-security program.

In other actions the convention: Demanded a workweek with a maximum of no more than 40 hours, higher minimum wages and double time for all overtime.

Voted to press organization, especially in the white-collar field. Welcomed "hopeful signs that the nightmare fear" of nuclear war has lifted, called for a total ban on all nuclear tests and for a "nonnuclear club of nations" that would not make, use or store such weapons.

Called for nationwide coordination of technical and vocational training and asked the federal government to institute aid to education at all levels, including

university scholarships.

The convention unanimously reelected President Claude Jodoin, Executive Vice President William Dodge and Joe Morris, Secretary-Treasurer Donald MacDonald and four general vice presidents—Mahoney, Canadian Director George Burt of the Auto Workers, Canadian Vice President Frank Hall of the Railway Clerks and Vice President William Jenovese of the Bricklayers.

ANG delegates to the convention were International Vice President Jack Dobson and International Representative Brian E. Huggins. Harry Brown represented the Toronto Guild; Pierre Trudel, the Canadian Wire Service Guild, and Toronto Guildsmen Murray Tate, the Toronto and District Labour Council.

Journal-American Halts Briefly As Printers Protest Discharge

New York City—Publication of the New York Journal-American was halted twice April 24 when printers walked off the job to protest the dismissal of a fellow employee.

Neither Guild members nor other employees were affected by the stoppages, which were settled late in the day by what a management spokesman described as an agreement to resolve the issue by "contractual procedure."

The first walkout lasted 3½ hours and prevented the publication of two editions, although the first edition was already on the press and continued to run during the stoppage. Printers left their

machines again briefly at the conclusion of a union-management conference in the afternoon.

Neither management nor the ITU disclosed the reason for the discharge or whether the dismissed worker was reinstated. The Journal-American and the Daily News have accused the ITU of conducting a slowdown over the elimination of the printers' 15-minute wash-up time.

A state Supreme Court justice has ordered the wash-up issue to arbitration. Also headed for arbitration is a dispute between the ITU and the New York Times and Herald Tribune over the amount to be

paid the union in compensation for the two papers' use of outside tape for setting stock-market tables.

Payment to the ITU of a share of the savings from the use of such tape was provided for in the two-year contract that settled the 1962-63 New York newspaper strike, but the union and the publishers have been unable to agree on the amount of savings and what part of it should go into the union's automation fund.

The dispute will go to a five-member panel composed of two representatives from each side and an impartial member to be chosen in line with American Arbitration Assn. procedure.

Another Supreme Court justice has ruled, however, that the New York City Publishers Assn. cannot compel the ITU to arbitrate a New York Times claim that it has the right to give Teletypesetter jobs to three retrained printers out of normal priority order.

The ITU went to court to stay arbitration proceedings, contending that the Times had no authority under the contract to establish daily or hourly Teletypesetter production standards and that a sufficient number of printers had qualified in prescribed competency tests to fill the available jobs.

Judge William Lyman upheld the union, declaring that the issue of production standards is not covered by the contract and is thus not subject to arbitration.

N.J. Jobless Pay Denied 20 Idled By N.Y. Strike

Trenton, N.J.—Twenty New York Guild members thrown out of work by the 1962-63 New York City newspaper strike have been ruled ineligible to receive New Jersey unemployment compensation.

The Board of Review of the New Jersey Division of Employment Security last week reversed an appeal tribunal's ruling that employees of the New York Times, Herald Tribune, Mirror and Daily News who lived and worked in New Jersey were entitled to jobless benefits because there was

no strike at the offices where they were employed.

The review board ruled that the employees involved should not have been considered as working in premises separate from the struck plants. Under New Jersey law, persons whose unemployment results from an industrial dispute at the site of their jobs are disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, said the Guild is considering an appeal to the courts.

N.Y. Times Guildsman Captures Pulitzer For Viet Nam Coverage

New York City—New York Times Guildsman David Halberstam this week was awarded the 1964 Pulitzer Prize for reporting on international affairs for his coverage of the war in Viet Nam and the overthrow of President Ngo Dinh Diem's government.

He shared the Nieman Fellowship's first Louis M. Lyons Award for Conscience and Integrity in Journalism.

Halberstam, 30, a former managing editor of the Harvard Crimson, worked four years for the Nashville Tennessean before joining the Times' Washington bureau in 1960. He served as the Times' correspondent in the Congo in 1961 and transferred to South Viet Nam in 1962. He is now with the Times' city staff.

The Lyons award, named for the retiring curator of the Nieman Fellowships, was presented to Halberstam, Sheehan and Browne for their Vietnamese coverage.

"Under trying conditions," the fellows said, "they reported the truth as they saw it from Viet Nam without yielding to unrelent-

ing pressures, direct and indirect, to distort the news. These pressures were exerted by numerous sources, including the United States government."

Automation Seminar Slated By Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Calif.—J. William Blatz, ANG collective-bargaining director, will conduct a seminar on automation for Los Angeles Guild stewards on the weekend of June 6-7.

The seminar will coincide with the American Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s annual production managers meeting here, and participants in the Guild session will be conducted on a tour of automated equipment on display at the ANPA exhibit.



HONOR FOR HIS HONOR: M. Michael Potoker, right, secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild, presents trophies representing the Guild's Page One Award in Public Affairs to Mayor Robert F. Wagner at the Guild's annual Page One Ball. Seventeen other awards also were presented.

SFONG, Small Dailies Bargain Pension Plan

San Francisco, Calif.—A joint pension plan under which employees of the Santa Rosa Press Democrat, the Vallejo Times-Herald and News-Chronicle and the Richmond Independent will receive retirement payments up to a maximum of more than \$100 a month has been negotiated by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

The plan is being financed by weekly publisher contributions of \$4 for each employee. The plan provides for a basic benefit of \$2.15 times years of service up to 35, actuarially reduced for earlier retirement at any age after 55 and a minimum of ten years' service.

A supplemental plan, based on a percentage of salary and up to 15 years' service, provides for payment on old-age retirement, disability retirement or resignation. It offers the option of a lump-sum payment, monthly income for from 12 to 120 months, or monthly income for life.

Maximum payment under the basic plan will be \$75.25 a month; the maximum supplementary payment will be more than \$25.

A six-member committee consisting of three Guild representatives and three publisher representatives will administer the plan, with disputes to be decided by an arbitrator to be named by a U.S. District Court judge. The plan will be funded by a trustee

or insurance company to be chosen by the committee.

4th Vacation Week Won At N.Y. Greek Daily

New York City—A fourth week's vacation after five years of service has been won by the New York Guild for 12 employees of Atlantis, Greek-language daily. A new two-year contract also reduces the length of service required for three weeks' vacation from five years to three.

The contract, retroactive to April 1, provides for a \$3.50 general increase the first year and \$3 the second. The top minimum for rewrite men will go to \$128.50 in the second year; the top minimum for bookkeepers, to \$118.50.

Key Minimum Reaches \$130.90 At Sheboygan

Sheboygan, Wis.—Minimums are increased from \$2 to \$2.80 in a one-year contract negotiated between the Sheboygan Guild and the Sheboygan Press.

The agreement, retroactive to Feb. 1, increases the top minimum for reporters and advertising salesmen to \$130.90, the top for society reporters to \$91.60.

The jobs of telegraph editor and society editor have been added to the contract, the former at \$140.20 and the latter at \$130.90.

Florence Peace Plan Labeled Inadequate

Florence, Ala.—Charging that Tri-Cities Newspapers Inc. is attempting to destroy the Memphis Guild's unit at the Florence Times and Tri-Cities Daily, the Guild has declined to accept a proposed settlement of two unfair labor-practice charges against the company.

The Guild, in a letter to the National Labor Relations Board's regional director, announced its intention of filing additional unfair-practice charges against the company, which the NLRB has already accused of seeking to undermine the Guild.

The NLRB has filed complaints charging the company with bypassing the Guild on grievances and soliciting employees to withdraw check-off authorizations.

The company, in a settlement proposed by the regional director, agreed to post bulletin-board notices declaring that it would not indulge in either practice.

But the Guild, in a letter by International Representative Robert Christofferson, objected that the notice should contain specific cease-and-desist references and that the agreement should provide for a board order and a court decree so that any violation could lead to contempt-of-court action.

"We feel only this will restrain the employer from its determination to destroy the union," Christofferson said.

The new charges the Guild is preparing to file arise out of the company's demand for a copy of an affidavit given to the board by a mail-room employee and from its preparation of an employee's resignation from the Guild.

Still another charge may be filed Christofferson said, if the company refuses to notify new employees that an application form some of them signed contains conditions of employment in conflict with the contract.

Madison Guild Honors Volunteer Comforter

Madison, Wis.—The Madison Guild's Citizen of the Year Award this year went to a man who has turned his own affliction into a service for others.

In keeping with its tradition of honoring little-known persons who do much without fanfare to help their fellow citizens, the Guild honored Wendell Pierce, a house painter. Pierce, who lost his voice to throat cancer nine years ago, was cited "for exemplifying the best in human nature."

"At any time, day or night," said the citation, "Mr. Pierce is on call for area hospitals, doctors, and therapists. He reassures those facing an operation and shaken by what is to come. To those recovering from surgery, voiceless and sometimes teetering on the brink of despair, he offers his conviction, his example and the sound of his own voice."

Denver Post's Dealersmen Choose Guild By 11-1 Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

"believe the existence of that degree of independence which can be expected of an independent contractor."

Among them were the Post's requirement that dealersmen order—and pay for—25 percent more papers than they can sell and that they continue to service dealers who decline to pay more than the paper's wholesale price.

"Although the employer contends that it never actually gives orders but merely requests many of the above specified actions of a dealerman," the director said, "it appears from the record that the employer would enforce its requests by the expedient of terminating the dealerman's contract if a situation arose wherein a dealerman refused a request."

While holding that the dealerman is an employee within the meaning of the National Labor Relations Act, Waters found their interests and conditions of employment substantially different from those of the distributors and route carriers, who he found operate with greater freedom than the dealerman.

Accordingly, he found a unit

of dealerman alone to be an appropriate one for the election.

The company, which raised its Sunday price May 3, agreed prior to the election to pay the cost of replacing the mechanism of color-operated dispensing racks and to give dealerman full credit for returns on Sunday papers for a one-month period following the price increase.

It negotiated these terms with the Guild after the local had filed a preliminary report notifying the NLRB that it was contemplating unfair labor-practice charges against the paper for changing the conditions of employment during representation proceedings.

... Farson

(Continued from Page 1)

attempts by Congress to prevent illegal and unethical practices among those employed by or having business dealings with the federal government.

"But surely, it is unwise in the process to enact discriminatory legislation containing unwarranted invasions of legitimate financial privacy."

Farson asked to be informed if a hearing is held on the bill.

Guild Briefs

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild has enlarged its A.O. Tate Award to needy high-school students from \$100 to \$250 and will devote it henceforth to helping would-be journalists.

The award, established eight years ago in memory of a former Toronto Guild president who died while covering hurricane research, will be used to help financially pressed students in the Ryerson Institute's journalism school.

Changes in the award were worked out by Jack Dobson, local president, and E. U. Schrader, head of the Ryerson journalism department.

St. Louis, Mo.—Raymond Defry, first vice president of the St. Louis Guild, has resigned as a copy editor for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to take a position with a public-relations firm.

Ian Crowder has been named by the executive committee to fill the position pending an election.

Four candidates have been elected without opposition to the Wire Service Guild's Associated Press national committee and three to the national committee for United Press International.

The AP members are Robert Olmstead for the Midwest; J. L. Thomason, for the South; Carlton Werner, for West, and Sol

Horn, for New York. The UPI members are Hale Montgomery for Washington; William O. Roberts, Midwest, and Glennie Currie, New York.

There are two contests for the UPI national committee. Richard Fontana and Gail Gianasi are seeking the Northeast seat, while Eugene S. Bryant and Max

Gutierrez are competing for the Far West seat.

San Francisco, Calif.—Lou Webb has resigned as recording secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild for health reasons. A special election will be held later this month to fill the office, which she has held since 1961.

SFONG To Vote May 26, 28; Dues-Scale Revision Clarified

San Francisco, Calif.—Balloting in a referendum to drop non-attendance assessments and extend the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's 5-percent dues schedule will take place May 26 and 28.

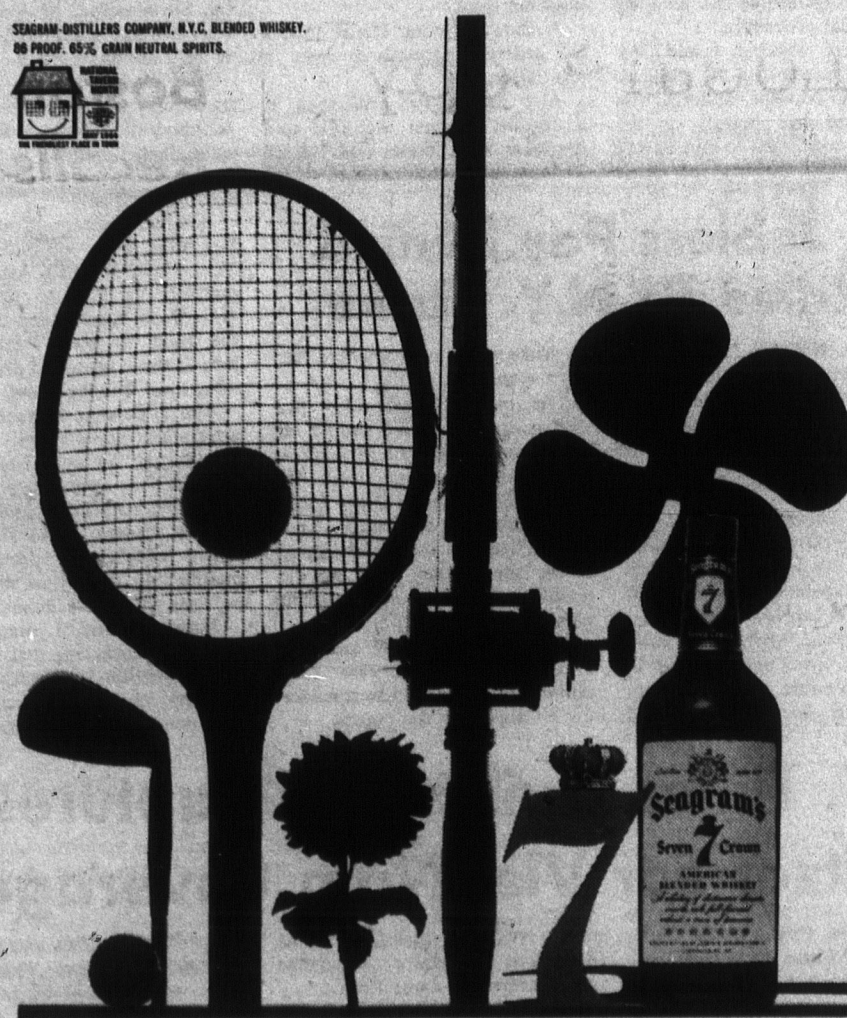
The SFONG dues schedule is based on contract minimums, not actual salaries, and the proposed extension would affect only members with minimums of \$160 and over.

Under the present schedule, the dues top is \$7.50 a month, for those with minimums of \$150 a week and over. Under the proposed extension, the 5-percent schedule would be extended in successive 50-cent steps from \$8 for those with minimums of \$160 to \$169.99 to a new top of \$10 for those with minimums of \$200

and over. There would be no change in dues up to the present \$7.50 top.

The Guild Reporter stated erroneously in its last issue that the proposed increases range from 50 cents at the bottom of the dues schedule to \$2.50 for those earning \$160 and over and did not make it clear that the schedule is based on minimums, not earnings.

If approved, the revised dues schedule will take effect Oct. 1. Fred D. Fletcher, SFONG executive secretary, said that the only immediate increase in dues payments would be \$1 for members in the top editorial-display advertising classification, for which the contract minimums go to \$171.25 this fall. Their dues, now \$7.50 a month, would go to \$8.50 at that time.



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Where Have All The J-Grads Gone?

Low Salaries Hasten Flight To Greener Pastures

Money is a key factor in channeling potential newsmen away from newspapers and into more lucrative fields, a journalism dean reports.

Writing in the December issue of Niemann Reports, John L. Hulteng, dean of the University of Oregon's School of Journalism, contends that "salaries ought to be better to the point that they are fully competitive with other fields."

No Youth Appeal

Of 1,600 young people who won 1963 National Merit Scholarships, only 16—one percent—indicated plans to enter journalism in any of its forms.

Asking why newspaper work holds so little appeal for the best of today's youngsters, A. L. Hightsham of the University of Nevada suggests in a recent Editor & Publisher article:

"Perhaps such factors as salary, security, hours and working conditions, prestige...are overwhelmingly appealing...."

He urged that journalism be made "more attractive through better pay, prestige, working conditions, opportunities for service, and a general challenge to the best talent."

While admitting that it is impossible to discover just how many recruits are needed annually to man the nation's news beats, Hulteng points to a 1963 survey by Charles Duncan, journalism dean at the University of Colorado.

Duncan's survey of Colorado papers indicated that the supply of recruits falls far short of the demand and that employers "are actually getting only about one college graduate for every two positions and only one journalism major or the equivalent for every four positions."

While agreeing that newspaper salaries are better than they have ever been, Hulteng cites a Newspaper Fund survey showing that newspaper graduates starting salaries that averaged around \$85 a week.

"Check that figure sometime against the salaries offered by business, industry and employers who come around to the campus to recruit," he suggests.

Hulteng quotes Merrill Samuelson of the University of Washington, who questioned a number of newsmen and former newsmen, as follows:

"The really disturbing thing is not that only 16 percent of the ex-newsmen had been reasonably satisfied with their salaries. It's rather the substantial fraction of

today's newsmen who are dangerously dissatisfied with their salaries. You might estimate that one in four of these newsmen is ripe to switch to the ex-newsmen category."

Hulteng reports that while a recent study of pay scales on Iowa weekly newspapers showed improvement, one fact stood out on weeklies in the 2,000-to-3,000 circulation bracket.

"The lowest average wage in the backshop, that of the printer's devil," he reports, "was higher than the average paid to all employees on the news, editorial and advertising sides with the exception of the editor and the business manager."

"In other words, in this group of papers, the back-shop apprentice earned more than the news editors, reporters, society editors, sports editors, advertising salesmen and bookkeepers."

Hulteng reports on a student who shifted to public relations after working up through five years of newspaper jobs to a salary of a little less than \$9,000. The college public-relations job he took pays him \$2,300 more.

"And incidentally," Hulteng adds, "at \$11,300 a year, his salary is just about \$2,000 higher than the current average pay of the University of Oregon faculty mem-

bers who sent him out into the world six years ago."

Among other factors that tend to steer youngsters away from journalism, Hulteng says, is a loss of respect for newspapers because of their "dilution of journalistic integrity" and their adherence to ethics that can be "elastic and adjustable when ownership, advertisers or pressure groups throw their weight around."

On this subject, Hulteng quotes Fred Stein, editor and publisher

of the Binghamton (N.Y.) Press:

"Too many newspapers...are content to rest in a comfortable cash-register existence, never stirring up controversy...harboring a whole herd of sacred cows, ever careful not to offend the prejudices of the lowest common denominator of their readers."

"Such newspapers insult the intelligence of college students today. Little wonder that bright and thoughtful young men and women turn to other pursuits...."

Keeping Up With The Joneses

If newspapermen continue underpaid, it can't be blamed on Rep. Paul C. Jones, Missouri Democrat.

Jones, who holds a journalism degree, introduced the following amendment to a House bill that calls for a \$10,000-a-year, 44-percent raise for congressmen:

"Recognizing that the working press is grossly underpaid, on and after the effective date of this act, any accredited member of the House or Senate Press, Radio or Periodical Gallery whose salary has not been increased by his or her employer by at least 44 percentum over what they were receiving before passage of this act, shall be denied the privileges of the Press Gallery, and the privileges of the Press Gallery shall be denied to the employees of any employer who has failed to comply with the provisions of this section."

The amendment succumbed to a point of order, however. Congressmen will get their 44-percent raise by legislative enactment; newsmen will have to keep on bargaining.

Rags To Respectability Boston Guild, Marking 30th Year, Recalls Era Of \$35 'Professional'

Boston, Mass.—The transition of Boston newspapermen from self-styled "professionals" subsisting on \$35 a week to Guild members earning more than \$150 is traced by the Boston Guild in an article marking its 30th anniversary.

Appearing in the March issue of the Boston Guildman, the local's official publication, the article recalls how it required the formation of a social club to ease the Guild's path into a city where "job terror...made some people run at the sight of a Guild organizer."

The tendency of many Boston newsmen to look upon themselves as "professionals" added to the difficulty, the article relates; "It took a lot of talking before they realized that nobody is a professional on \$35 a week."

Because of this attitude and the widespread fear of management retribution, Guild leaders decided to smooth the way with a social club.

The Headline Club was founded in the fall of 1933; the Boston Guild was chartered Feb. 19, 1934, after a visit from Heywood Brown, ANG's founder and first president.

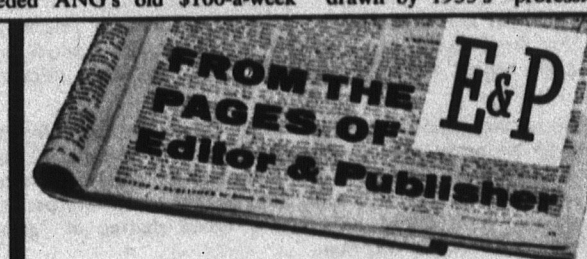
"The mere existence of the Guild seem to improve conditions a bit," the Guildman recalls. "A few \$5 raises popped up and a few hours were chopped off some of the six- and even seven-day schedules."

The Guild's initial contract, with the Herald-Traveler, was negotiated Dec. 21, 1936.

"The first contracts," the Guildman recalls, "set a top minimum of \$45, about half of what the printers were getting. But...it represented a substantial increase for many. Even then, the publishers cried that the scale was 'out-

rageous, unrealistic and ruinous.' Contract minimums had reached \$62 by Pearl Harbor and exceeded ANG's old \$100-a-week

goal in 1949. Today the reporter minimum stands at \$152.25—more than four times the salary drawn by 1933's "professionals."



From the issue of May 2, 1964.

BLUEPRINT FOR A NEWSPAPER'S GROWTH

Computers and color, labor peace and greater efficiency figure prominently in a program of "controlled growth" for the New York Times. Youthful publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger projects what may well be a pattern for the newspaper industry as a whole in an interview every newspaperman will read with more than passing interest. And he'll read it in EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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Editorial

'Risk Capital'

And now consider the curious case of the Northwest Indiana Sentinel.

The publisher of the Gary Post-Tribune began publication of the Sentinel last Dec. 10 as a regional morning daily to serve the Gary-Hammond-East Chicago area. More than a year of planning preceded the venture, and a new building was constructed to house the paper's news and business operations.

An editorial staff of 16 was established, including several employees transferred from the Post-Tribune who were in turn replaced by other new employees. Most of the new employees gave up other jobs in other cities to come to work in Gary.

No publisher in possession of the elementary facts of economic life expects a new paper to make money from the first day it rolls off the press. It takes time—most often, a long time—to build up advertising and circulation to the point where loss turns into profit. Dow Jones' National Observer, for example, is still operating at a loss after two years.

But management of the Northwest Indiana Sentinel waited just four months for its enterprise to prosper. When the fruit of advertising did not fall into its lap as soon as it planted the tree, it decided the ground was barren—although the experiment was conducted almost exclusively during the post-Christmas advertising lull.

It would have been bad enough to stop there, dismissing the newly hired employees without severance pay. But the publisher contributed an extra embellishment to his decision: He fired five Post-Tribune employees who had never worked on the Sentinel to make room for five of the new Sentinel employees he decided to retain.

When a publisher, by doling out only two weeks' notice pay, can fire 11 new employees and then compound that harsh economic treatment by firing five other employees with up to four years' service who were not a part of the new paper's financial misadventure, his conscience is in serious need of examination.

Simple justice should have dictated that the 11 receive something more for the risk they took in changing jobs.

Simple justice, too, should have dictated that the five newsmen who were hired by the Post-Tribune to work on the Post-Tribune—newsmen who were hired well before there was a new morning paper—should not have been discharged when the morning paper was abandoned.

Sixteen employees—including five innocent bystanders—helped pay for the paper's miscalculation. Who says that capital takes all the risks?

Key To Prosperity

Employers will fight labor's goals. Their major weapon will be the hackneyed myth that higher wages must result in higher prices. The fact is that the working man is not the price-rise culprit; wages have been lagging behind both man-hour productivity and rising prices for years.

The American system of mass production cannot prosper unless it is tied in with abundant mass consumption. . . . The transfer of some spending power from the government sector to the private consumer, in the form of a tax cut, will help. But the real key to prosperity in this year and years ahead rests in the broad sharing of "greater profitability" with the working man.

—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Senate Trails Public Opinion On Civil-Rights Measure

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

The Senate civil-rights filibuster, ambling along without heat or passion, ran close to two months before a vote was approached on relatively noncontroversial amendments providing jury trials in criminal contempt citations.

The presumption remained that this did not mean nothing was happening—but it was also true that supporters of effective federal legislation were not sure how or when they could force a decisive vote on the bill.

We are in the stage where the language of perhaps substantive amendments is being drafted, exchanged, argued over, redrafted, reargued. It has been an agonizing process because the contending parties had no faith in each other's good faith. In short, no common feeling has been reached on what the Senate wants to do. Therefore, the Senate is having great trouble in doing it.

The so-called filibuster has been tepid if not vapid. Sen. George Smathers of Florida got up to argue one day for an amendment providing that discrimination against old age should be declared as infamous and unlawful as any other, saying that a "young Negro" sometimes could find a job more easily than an older white person.

No doubt this is true, but the "young Negro" is not being favored because of the color of his skin. Even the Senate cannot legislate effectively against the indignities all men suffer in the aging process. Its problem is to legislate in an area it can reach—the socially organized denial of opportunity to groups no one pretends not to know, meaning largely the Negro in America today.

The key figure in the Senate's delay and frustration has not been a Democrat or a Southerner, but Sen. Everett Dirksen of Illinois, the Republican floor leader. The long-time captain-general of Southern filibusters, Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia, acknowledged this when Dirksen agreed with other Senate leaders on the minor criminal-contempt jury-trial amendment.

When Dirksen "moves to the center of the stage," Russell told reporters, "things are about to

happen." The exceedingly able Georgia senator conceded that the Southerners might have to allow first-test votes on the jury-trial issue at least.

The problem was that for eight weeks no one could pin down Dirksen on significant amendments to the operative sections of the House-passed rights bill, including sections on public accommodations and fair employment practices.

He indicated in advance that he had doubts about the House measure. He kept on repeating that he had doubts.

He presented specific amendment language to the Senate Republican conference. Failing to get a "consensus" there, he modified the amendments and shrank their scope. He got no "consensus" again—and the single hard fact was that the "consensus" needed was between Dirksen as Republican leader and his leadership colleagues on the Democratic side who, by and large, support the House-passed bill.

It was possible to write, as soon as the House acted, that Dirksen would be the Senate key, because a two-thirds Senate vote to shut off a filibuster could not be obtained without about 25 of the 33 GOP senators, and without Dirksen's active sponsorship 25 Republicans were not within reach.

The more precisely accurate statement is that controversial legislation moving into new fields, particularly emotion-ridden fields, is passed under our congressional customs with bipartisan support, and in no other way.

There is a general disinclination, on the civil-rights bill, to push the Southerners unnecessarily. There is, and has been, a general recognition that an effective

civil-rights law is necessary, that the Southerners know it is necessary.

The Southern Democrats did not engage in bitter and flagrant filibusters against the 1957 voting-rights law, or the 1960 tightening of that law, and the Senate leader who drove through the basic 1957 law is in the White House, saying that the time to act is now.

The civil-rights debate is going on, really, at two levels. A pro forma filibuster blocked votes in the Senate for weeks but there was a noticeable absence of large, black headline type and of fervent reports on the airwaves proclaiming the stress and strain involved.

It is not that people are not interested—on the contrary, Negro demonstrations get attention, but it is the civil-rights issue as such that concerns people rather than the Senate's technique of meeting it, which is apparently considered almost its own private affair.

How and when a decisive vote can be reached is not clear, but the pressure for a vote obviously will mount as the national political conventions near and as nominations and the election become instant. The country seems to have reached a consensus, and the Senate's problem is to adjust to it wisely.

Lure Of The East

Boston, Mass. — Henry Cabot Lodge may have the right idea: If you want to win elections, go to Saigon.

Another Massachusetts man in Vietnam, Stanley B. Eames, has just been elected Guild unit chairman at the Boston Herald-Traveler in absentia.

Eames, who was unopposed, is a Herald reporter covering the Vietnamese war.

The Guild Reporter

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

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