IEB Backs Strike-Policy Report On Stronger Defense Financing

The ANG GUILD REPORTER
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)
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U.S. Combats Scripps' Hold On Cincinnati

The Justice Department is seeking to end Scripps-Howard's newspaper monopoly in Cincinnati by forcing it to give up controlling interest in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The action was hailed by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock as reflecting "new concern . . . with growing monopolization of the nation's newspapers."

Scripps-Howard, which owns the Ohio city's only other daily, the Cincinnati Post & Times-Star, has been charged with violating antitrust laws when it acquired majority stock in the Enquirer in 1956.

The Justice Department brought a civil suit in Federal Court May 26, accusing the chain of monopolization, restraint of trade and consummating an illegal merger.

A government spokesman said the case was the first newspaper antitrust case in history in which the department has sought to force a publishing company to divest itself of a newspaper.

Rosenstock, in hailing the U.S. action, urged that the antitrust drive be given additional impetus by the enactment of Guild-proposed legislation that would grant nonmonopoly bidders an opportunity to buy a failing newspaper at fair-market value before it could be sold to a competitor.

The Justice Department suit charged that the E. W. Scripps Co.'s acquisition of controlling stock in the Enquirer and its subsequent merger of the Times-Star with the Post "have deprived newspaper readers and advertisers of the benefits of free competition."

The government is asking not only that Scripps-Howard be forced to surrender its Enquirer stock but that it be enjoined from future acquisition of any company

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160 Guildsmen Idle As ITU Strikes Columbus Dispatch

Columbus, Ohio—One hundred and sixty Guildsmen are honoring an ITU picket line at the Columbus Dispatch, where printers and mailers struck this week. The separately owned Citizen-Journal, which is printed by the Dispatch, also is closed.

The printers and mailers set up picket lines at 5 a.m. June 8. Columbus Guildsmen, at an emergency meeting three hours later, voted overwhelmingly to support the ITU members. All other unions in the plant also are respecting the picket line.

Guild members at the Dispatch began receiving furlough letters a day later, advising them that there would be no work for them for the duration of the strike. Both Dispatch and Citizen-Journal Guildsmen will receive their first ANG lockout benefits June 17.

Nonunion workers in the Dispatch's advertising and editorial departments have not been furloughed and continue to work. The nonunion workers reportedly received furlough letters but were told to ignore them.

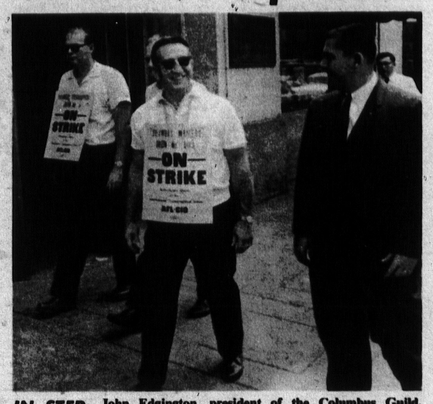
The ITU struck over the company's cancellation of a 13-year-old pension program, acting after more than five months of fruitless bargaining.

The Guild last summer won a new pension program that adheres closely to the ANG model and far surpasses the previous unilateral program.

The company then announced that the old plant-wide pension program would be cancelled Jan. 2, the date of the expiration of the ITU contract, but said its provisions would remain in effect as long as bargaining continued "peaceably."

The printers, however, insisted that the old pension plan had been won through collective bargaining, even though it was not mentioned in the contract, and that the company could not dissolve it at will.

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IN STEP: John Edgington, president of the Columbus Guild, falls in with ITU pickets outside the Columbus Dispatch, where printers and mailers are striking for a new contract. Guild members are observing the picket line.

East St. Louis Pay Scales Raised By Up To $43

East St. Louis, Ill. — An increase in wage scales ranging from $3.77 to $42.96 has been won following a strike vote at the East St. Louis Journal.

Gains achieved in a new two-year contract between the Journal and the St. Louis Guild will increase top reporter's pay $6.40 the first year and $5.20 the second, to $168.40. A reclassification has raised the society reporters' top by $42.96 to the reporter figure.

Other increases raise the clerical top $4.16 the first year and $3.38 the second, to $109.46, and the janitor top $3.75 and $3, to $65.84.

The night differential is up by about 4 cents an hour over the two years, ranging up to 97 cents a shift.

Fringe improvements include a fourth week's vacation after 10 years of service.

The contract, retroactive to April 3, provides for job reductions only by attrition in the event of new processes or equipment. Dismissals for economic reasons must be in inverse order of seniority where senior employes have the requisite ability.

A strengthened union-security clause reduces a 90-day grace period for probationary employes to join the Guild to the 30 days required by law.

Minimum Severance Of 3 Months Sought

The Guild's 1964 Convention will be asked to approve a new collective-bargaining policy calling for a guaranteed minimum of three months of severance pay in the case of economic dismissals.

Reacting to a wave of recent newspaper mergers and closings, the International Executive Board at its May meeting proposed the minimum guarantee to protect employes who have not been employed long enough to accumulate adequate severance credit—or any severance at all.

The board pointed in particular to the case of the Northwest Indiana Sentinel, which shut down in April after only four months of operation, leaving all its employes without severance pay.

The IEB declared that short-term employes "deserve some basic protection, some guarantee of severance."

". . . If a new employe is guaranteed three months of severance in economic dismissals," it said, "he has protection against conditions beyond his control."

Guaranteed severance would also protect an employe hired from another job "who finds himself without employment when his new employer shuts down shortly after his arrival," the board pointed out.

Under the proposed guarantee, the board explained, new employes ultimately would "level off" and acquire severance at the regular rate after 6½ years, in the case of a contract that provides the usual one week's severance pay for each six months of employment.

The board, in other convention recommendations, stressed the continuing importance of protection against the impact of automation.

"Currently the fight must be waged through collective bargaining," the board declared, although it foresaw that "eventually the

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IEB Action . . .

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Substance Of Program Endorsed

The International Executive Board has strongly endorsed the substance of the Special Strike Policy Committee's proposals for strengthening the Guild's strike financing.

The committee proposals, which will go before the Guild's 1964 Convention July 13-17 in Long Beach, Calif., call for increasing strike-lockout benefits, raising the International Defense Fund floor to two million dollars in three steps and establishing a more adequate and equitable assessment schedule.

The IEB, in declaring its support of the Strike Policy Committee's unanimous report, termed the committee's program one that would "take long and firm steps toward strengthening and stabilizing ANG's defense capacity."

The board voted the endorsement unanimously at its quarterly meeting May 25-29 in Washington, although several members voiced reservations about specific recommendations of the report—principaliy one that would authorize the IEB to levy assessments in prospective as well as existing emergencies.

"This committee undertook its duties with dispatch and diligence," the board declared. "It has impressed the entire Guild with its unanimity.

"Equally important, the IEB believes that the committee has developed a desirable and necessary program for the convention's consideration that, if enacted, will take long and firm steps toward strengthening and stabilizing ANG's defense capacity.

"The difficulties and strains of the winter of 1962-63 are not easily forgotten; the need to enhance our ability to meet a similar assault still is apparent.

"The Special Strike Policy Committee's report and recommendations underscore that need and provide direction and momentum for meeting it.

"The IEB strongly endorses the substance of the report. It is confident the Convention and the membership will do likewise."

A motion by Vice President Marshall W. Schiewe to delete the sentence, "It has impressed the entire Guild with its unanimity," was defeated. Two other Schiewe motions to delete "desirable" from the phrase "desirable and necessary program" and to remove the

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$200 Question

What Price Genius?

Guess which union's members produce the most geniuses? . . . Well, you're almost right.

As measured by the scholastic achievements of their young, Guild members rank just behind members of the American Federation of Teachers—who probably have some sort of built-in advantage, anyway.

The AFL-CIO Education Department, after scrutinizing the list of 15,000 youngsters who became finalists in this year's National Merit Scholarship examinations, reports that the Guild produced one finalist for each 1,090 members, just behind the front-running Teachers' one-to-1,065.

Ranking third was the National Assn. of Letter Carriers, with one to 3,360. Then came the ITU, with one to 3,440, and the Postal Clerks, with one to 3,700. Beyond that, the ratio averaged one to 10,000.

Publishers, please note.

Strengthened Strike Financing Supported By Board

(Continued from Page 1)

word "strongly" from the board's endorsement failed to receive seconds.

Schiewe also voiced reservations about empowering the IEB to levy assessments in prospective emergencies, as did Vice Presidents James B. Woods and Jack Dobson.

Woods also reserved the right to take issue with specific aspects of the assessment schedule, while Vice Presidents William H. McLeman, Robert J. Hickey and Harvey H. Wing voiced reservations on unspecified aspects of the report.

The board, in its financial report to the convention, said favorable consideration of the strike-policy report "will provide the capacity and stability necessary to strengthen our defense posture."

"It also will remove much of the inequity from the present assessment structure, an inequity that has been built into our constitution since 1951," the IEB said. "The Guild can no longer defend an assessment schedule which taxes the member earning $100 just as much as the member earning $150, $175 and even more in many cases.

"The new Defense Fund build-up will put the 'ready reserve' of cash at a figure that truly will give publishers pause, especially those who might be tempted to stiffen their resistance to Guild objectives on the assumption its empty coffers will weaken its determination.

"Finally, the committee's program will effectively and impressively dovetail with the Defense Fund financing adopted by the 1962 Convention [which approved a 40-cent increase in Defense Fund per-capita payments].

"That program had the long-range view, the long-haul approach in mind; the present program fills the gap with a short-range, emergency-type legislative bulwark that will enable the Guild to win the main bouts as well as the preliminaries."

The strike-policy program would raise the Defense Fund floor to a million dollars effective Oct. 1, triggering two assessments in October and November.

The board's report reiterated its March recommendation of a change that would establish the basic per-capita payment to ANG as a percentage of the average reporter top-minimum salary on Guild newspapers of general circulation.

It revised the percentage from 1⅓ to 1⅝ to bring it into accord with the ratio of the present $2.30 per capita to the average reporter top minimum of $141.83 as of April 1.

The proposal is designed to provide ANG with a rising rate of income as Guild wages increase.

It would not raise per-capita payments for the current fiscal year.

Under the proposal, the computation of the average reporter top minimum and the resulting per-capita rate would be made annually by the ANG secretary-treasurer, based on contracts covering daily newspapers of general circulation in force each April 1.

The computations would be published in the next issue of the Guild Reporter and would take effect May 1 unless revised by the IEB. As now, 40 percent of the resulting per-capita payment would go to the Defense Fund. This allocation is expected to increase the fund by 16.6 percent in the next ten years.

The new formula, said the board, is responsive to the conclusion that ANG's financial structure "should more accurately reflect the role ANG plays in the total activity of the union and at the same time make provision for more responsible, longer-range fiscal planning."

"These objectives are beyond attainment," the board said, "unless ANG's income, like that of locals, is responsive, upward, to the bargaining that goes on throughout the Guild, in other words, unless for each dollar negotiated into the members' paychecks, some portion of it is translated into increased ANG income as well as into increased local income."

Dobson voted against the finance report, citing the per-capita recommendation as his reason. He had sought deferral on the per-capita proposal in March.

The board, in other financial actions:

► Authorized the conclusion of a lease for expanded ANG headquarters space in the IUE's Philip Murray Building at a rental of $1,600 a month, $450 more than the current rent for space 4,300 square feet smaller.

► Recommended convention approval of a 1964-65 budget of $548,318 — $13,456 higher than last year—and anticipated income of $544,250.

► Approved a new two-year contract with the Office Employes International Union, awarding ANG office employes a $3.73 increase the first year and $3.50 the second, plus $1.83 a week per employe for health and welfare benefits and $1.09 for pension benefits.

The board, in reviewing financial operations during 1963-64, described the fiscal year as "a pleasant financial experience for the ANG, one which the entire membership can share with pride."

The Defense Fund, it noted, journeyed from a record deficit of $348,185 to a record high of $606,501 during the year "following a diet of 16 monthly assessments."

The General Fund, too, was "in comfortable circumstances," the board pointed out, "although not for quite such auspicious reasons." A 1963-64 surplus of $17,187, the IEB noted, was largely due to a short-handed staff of international representatives; the new surplus brought ANG's accumulated surplus to $26,936, the highest in history.

The board said it remains intent on bringing the staff to its full strength "as soon as competent applicants become available." The allowance for a full staff, increased costs of the Guild Reporter and the fact that the 1964-65 fiscal year has 53 pay days were cited by the Board in noting the budget increase.

"All in all," the board declared, " . . . it was a bright financial year. It left only the unfinished chore of making sure that the next crisis won't be quite so penetrating, quite so frightening and quite so disabling. Recommendations before this convention, if adopted, will go far toward laying these concerns to rest."

Membership At April Peak

Guild membership stood at an alltime April 1 high of 31,505 despite a loss of almost 600 members from newspaper closings and sales in New York, Houston, Lima and Paterson, the International Executive Board has reported.

The April 1 figure, the last in ANG's fiscal year, represented a gain of 59 over that of the previous year. The high for the year was 31,664 as of Jan. 1, only 85 short of the Guild's all-time high of 31,749 on Dec. 1, 1960.

2 Councils Back 3 Key Proposals On Defenses, Oppose New Levies

Chicago, Ill. — The Midwest and POI district councils last weekend endorsed three key Special Strike Policy Committee proposals for strengthening the Guild's defenses but opposed levying new assessments in October and November for this purpose.

The two councils, at a joint pre-convention meeting, also opposed the Strike Policy Committee's recommendation that the International Executive Board be specifically empowered to levy assessments in prospective emergencies.

The joint statement adopted by the 50 delegates also endorsed the IEB's recommendation that ANG per-capita payments, like local dues, be based on wages.

The statement gave "general approval" to the Strike-Policy Committee's report and specifically recommended support for the proposed new benefit and assessment schedules and higher Defense Fund floors.

Text of the statement follows:

"After closer examination of the Special Strike Policy Committee report, and after hearing from Secretary-Treasurer Perlik and several IEB members, the delegates to this joint session of the POI and Midwest district councils can recommend to their locals their favorable response to establishment of higher floors in the International Defense Fund, to the revised assessment schedule, to the improved schedule of strike benefits, to the related recommendation from the IEB establishing a new base for calculating per capita to ANG, but the joint session recommends these exceptions to its general approval of the report:

"1. That the recommended special assessment for October and November, 1964, be opposed;

"2. That the section of the report dealing with the authority of the IEB to levy assessments in prospective emergencies be opposed."

The councils' recommendations will not be binding on delegates from affiliated locals at the Guild's convention July 13-17 in Long Beach, Calif., according to Fred T. Kearney, POI Council president, who was chairman of the joint meeting.

In another resolution, introduced by the Kenosha Guild, the councils urged ANG to pay 50 percent of the cost of servicing small locals. Locals now pay the full cost of servicing operations.

In addition to ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., International Vice Presidents Noel Wical, Kenneth E. Rieger, Marshall W. Schiewe and James B. Woods attended the meeting.

Schick Conducts Seminar For Mid-Atlantic Council

Plainfield, N.J. — Twenty delegates participated in a Middle Atlantic District Council institute on stewards' training and functioning last weekend.

The seminar was conducted by the Philadelphia Guild's administrative officer, David S. Schick, in new-grown goatee. Schick substituted for Ellis T. Baker, ANG director of research and information, who was prevented from attending by illness in his family.

Ross Miller Re-elected By Canadian Council

Toronto, Ont.—Ross Miller of Toronto has been re-elected president of the Guild's Canadian District Council, along with Paul Dunn of Ottawa, vice president, and Isabel Greenwood of Toronto, secretary-treasurer.

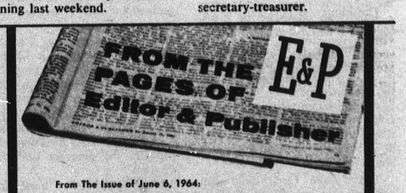
Quarterly Budget

The International Executive Board has approved the following budget for ANG's first fiscal quarter, covering May, June and July:

Per Capita Taxes	
AFL-CIO	$ 5,900
CLC	900
IFJ-IAFWNO	200
Total	$ 7,000
Organizing and Servicing	
Salaries:	
IRs	$ 30,000
Secretary-stenos	900
Expenses:	
IRs	12,000
Miscellaneous organizing	2,000
Total	$ 44,900
Collective Bargaining	
Salaries:	
Director	$ 3,250
Executive secretary	2,400
Secretary-stenos	900
Statistician	2,002
Pension consultation	675
Expenses:	
Personnel	1,000
Total	$ 10,228
Research and Information	
Salaries:	
Director	$ 1,625
Assistants	3,350
Secretary-stenos	900
Expenses:	
Director	200
Assistants	100
Books and periodicals:	
Legal and col. barg. serv.	125
Subscriptions	125
Other printed material	100
Publications and literature:	
Contracts Survey	600
Organizing and other lits.	200
Training conf. and seminars	200
Miscellaneous	50
Total	$ 7,720

Guild Reporter	
Salaries:	
Editor	$ 1,625
Assistants	3,350
Clerical	650
Expenses:	
Editor	50
Assistants	200
Printing and mailing	8,000
Postage	1,500
Addressing	350
Pix and special material	575
Miscellaneous	150
Total	$ 16,495
Administration	
Salaries:	
Office manager	$ 2,145
Secretary-stenos	2,700
Bookkeeping department	2,500
General clerical	650
Expenses:	
Rent and maintenance	3,500
Stationery and supplies	1,500
Equipment	200
Telephone and telegraph	2,800
Repairs and improvements	100
Postage	1,500
Auditing	650
Insurance and bonding	1,000
Employe pension	2,400
Employe health and welfare	2,000
Miscellaneous	300
Total	$ 25,045
Executives	
Officers' salaries	7,375
Officers' expenses	2,000
Total	$ 9,375
Other Expenses	
Legal fees	$ 4,000
Payroll and pens. prog. taxes	2,500
Contributions and tickets	500
Delegates and committees	1,000
IEB meetings	2,000
Severance-pay provisions	2,250
Convention reserve	2,500
Convention exp. above reserve	2,000
IFJ-IAFWNO conventions	500
Total	$ 29,250
GRAND TOTAL	$142,821

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From The Issue of June 6, 1964:

ELECTION RETURNS BY PROJECTION

There was a lesson for all journalists in the nip-and-tuck California primary: Count every vote! In a presidential-election year, the patterns set by all news media in covering the primaries foreshadowed coverage of the main event in November. E&P contrasts newspaper reporting against that of other media, in a comprehensive, perceptive, EDITOR & PUBLISHER-style article.

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SCHOLASTIC AWARDS: Edward A. Ruffing, president of the Utica Guild, presents $10 awards to five students for the best stories appearing in school newspapers. Receiving them at a New York School Press Assn. workshop at Utica College are, left to right, Dedi Bryfonski, Greg Cary (receiving it for another student, Jeff Gleba), Nora Buccafurno, Judy Miller and Pamela Burhyte. Utica Guildsmen also lectured at the daylong seminar.

Convention Human-Rights Forum, 3 Educational Clinics Scheduled

A human-rights forum and three new educational clinics on local bargaining, grievance and administrative problems will be presented at ANG's 1964 Convention July 13-17.

ANG is seeking a nationally prominent civil-rights leader to address the human-rights forum, approved by the International Executive Board at its quarterly meeting. The forum, dealing principally with equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry and what the Guild can do to further it, will be held Monday afternoon.

The clinics, a new feature arranged in response to a 1963 Convention recommendation on convention education, will be held Monday night, usually an open period on the convention schedule.

Designed to provide interested convention delegates with answers to local problems, the clinics will be conducted simultaneously. They will combine a brief introductory presentation of current information in each field with a period in which delegates can discuss their specific local problems.

Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz will conduct the bargaining clinic, Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker will conduct the session on contract enforcement, and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., will lead the clinic on local administration. Other staff members and ANG counsel Irving Leuchter also will assist with the clinics.

The local-administration clinic will be combined with the annual convention conference held by Perlik with local treasurers and secretary-treasurers.

The IEB also recommended that the Wilbur E. Bade Award for outstanding local-union achievement continue to take the form of a labor-education scholarship of up to $1,000 and proposed that its appeal be broadened and dramatized by henceforth designating it as the Guild Service Award.

The board urged that promotion of the award be intensified through the Guild Reporter, bulletin-board announcements and additional mailings and suggested that consideration be given to further dramatizing it by having the award presented at the Guild's annual convention, a meeting of the IEB or some similar occasion.

The IEB also recommended that Guild locals consider the establishment of similar local awards for Guild service.

The board made a $50 contribution to the Labour College of Canada at the University of Montreal.

Guild Delegates Get Insurance

The International Executive Board has voted to provide a $10,000 travel-insurance policy for delegates to next month's ANG Convention.

The policy, which will allow up to $1,000 for medical expenses as well as a $10,000 death benefit, will cost 85 cents per delegate—an estimated $170 in all. ANG will pay the premium out of convention registration fees.

Spouses or children of delegates may be covered by payment of the 85-cent fee for each extra person.

Forward All Resolutions To ANG, Locals Urged

Guild locals have been urged to send any resolutions for action by the 1964 Convention to ANG headquarters in advance of the convention.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reminded local presidents last week that the 1963 Convention requested locals to take such advance action. He said resolutions can be mailed to headquarters any time up to July 7, six days before the convention.

Perlik also requested locals to submit their delegates' committee choices in advance. Committee assignments will be made by the International Executive Board in accordance with requests.

Delegates and alternates were reminded to bring duplicate credentials with them to the convention for presentation to the Credentials Committee.

Perlik announced that the Officers' Report to the conventions will be mailed starting the week of June 22 to all delegates for whom credentials have been received.

Preconvention activity will begin July 10, when the IEB will meet at the convention site in the Lafayette Hotel, Long Beach, Calif. The annual meeting of the Conference of District Councils will be held at noon July 12, and a circulation panel will be convened by International Vice President William H. McLeman at the same time.

A forum for freshman delegates will be held at 3 p.m. July 12.

Convention Delegates

The following have been elected delegates to ANG's 1964 convention July 13-17 in Long Beach, Calif.:

ALBANY—B. Paul Lyman and Chester Vanderbilt.

CANADIAN WIRE SERVICE—Jerry MacDonald and Brian O'Brien.

HARRISBURG—Robert J. Evans.

HUDSON COUNTY—Edwin Harnett.

INDIANAPOLIS—Robert Mahberry.

MANCHESTER—Francis Brennan and Gerald Twomby.

MEMPHIS—James H. White and Richard P. Lane.

PEORIA—Fred J. Filip.

PUEBLO—Arthur M. Porter.

SAN ANTONIO—Robert Ostrum and John Rogers.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND — Rex Adkins, Al Dipman, John Finn, Fred Fletcher, Robert Gelbo, Rebecca Harmon, William Holdinghausen, Robert Kealy, Arley Lee, E. J. Mahoney, Vera Moore, Elinor Reiner, Kirk Smith, Russ Wilson and Harvey H. Wing.

SCRANTON—Stanley A. Caughey.

STOCKTON—Manuel A. Pimentel, Jr., and Derrick V. Lord.

VICTORIA—L. M. Salloway.

WIRE SERVICE — Raymond Mann, Leonard Milliman, Robert Crecker, George Bowen, Harry Culver, George M. Muldowney, Richard Harnett, Joseph Wilson, A. E. Maisel, Stella Roberts and Eugene S. Bryant.

NLRB Aide Rules Union May Quit Joint Bargaining

A National Labor Relations Board examiner has ruled that a Detroit Pressmen's local may withdraw from joint bargaining with the city's newspapers in order to limit "massive retaliation" lockouts by the publishers.

Examiner Paul Bisgyer, holding that a union is entitled to escape from a multiemployer bargaining unit to avert the possibility of a retaliatory lockout, found the Detroit News and the Detroit Free Press guilty of an unfair labor practice in refusing to bargain with the Pressmen in single-employer units.

The decision was diametrically opposed to one handed down by another examiner seven weeks ago in a parallel case involving the same two papers and another Pressmen's local, composed of paper handlers.

In that case, Examiner George J. Bott held that the paper handlers' local could not withdraw from joint bargaining even though employers, under similar conditions, have been allowed to do so.

It will be up to the full NLRB to resolve the issue.

The Pressmen's locals sought to leave the multiemployer unit after an NLRB examiner ruled last June that "massive retaliation" shutdowns are legal in multiemployer bargaining but not when unions bargain individually. The full board confirmed the ruling in January.

The newspapers refused to bargain individually, and the unions filed unfair-practice charges.

Bisgyer, in upholding the Pressmen's contention, said unions must be accorded the same right as employers to withdraw from joint bargaining and cannot be denied the privilege merely because their bargaining strength would be increased.

". . . There is certainly nothing fundamentally unlawful in the union's determination to strengthen its bargaining hand by seeking to regain an unhampered statutory right to strike individual employers in recreated single-employer units if necessary to secure contract concessions," he asserted.

Rejecting the publishers' contention that the union should be prevented from escaping the unit because its withdrawal would deprive the papers of their lockout weapon, Bisgyer declared that "it is not for the board to select that type of unit which will tend to balance the bargaining strength of the parties."

The board, he suggested, may want to reconsider its rules on withdrawal from multiemployer bargaining by both unions and management. But he added:

"Anything short of equal treatment, whereby employers are permitted to choose that form of bargaining which is calculated to afford them the most advantageous bargaining position while denying the same freedom to the incumbent union, appears to me to be beyond the board's authority."

Time Drops 1 Magazine, Sells 2nd

New York City — Thirty-eight editorial employees represented by the New York Guild's Time Inc. Unit will be displaced when Time stops publishing the magazines Architectural Forum and House and Home during the next three months.

Time announced May 27 that it has sold House and Home to McGraw-Hill Inc. and that it will merge Architectural Forum into Fortune in September.

The New York Guild has asked that all employes of the magazines' unorganized business office as well as the Guild-organized editorial departments be retained on the payroll until they can be relocated. None have been severed as yet.

Guild leaders at Time got wind of the development May 26; it was announced officially as a Guild committee headed by Local Representative Jean Davidson met with management the next day.

Time said it will try to relocate all of the displaced employes in other departments; two have already been assigned to Fortune, which will publish an architectural section. McGraw-Hill is interviewing employes for placement on House and Home, which it will not begin to publish until August.

Shelton Fisher, president of McGraw-Hill, said it plans to keep the staff as intact as possible.

"When you acquire a publication, it's not like a manufactured product," he declared. "Its best resource is the people who run it."

Sixty employes are involved in all, 21 of them editorial employes of Architectural Forum and 17 on the House and Home editorial staff. Staff members who are hired by McGraw-Hill will receive severance pay.

Architectural Forum ranks first in circulation among the nation's three architectural periodicals, but Time has labelled it an economic liability.

House and Home was split off from Architectural Forum in 1952 but has continued as a companion periodical. Its circulation is 100,000, well above the Forum's 64,000 but below Time's other mass-circulation magazines.

N.Y. Publishers Choose Outsider

New York City — New York publishers have chosen a spokesman from outside the newspaper industry to represent them in collective bargaining.

John J. Gaherin, labor-relations chairman for the Eastern railroads, will take over July 1 as executive vice president and chief negotiator of the New York City Publishers Assn.

Gaherin took part in recent negotiations that resulted in the settlement of the national railroad dispute over job eliminations. He has been one of three regional chairmen responsible for all labor relations on the nation's railroads.

His appointment marks the first time the association has placed authority for labor negotiations in an executive from outside the city's newspaper industry. Current contracts expire March 31, 1965.

AFL-CIO To Refer Disputes To CLC

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has voted to refer all future disputes between affiliated Canadian locals, branches or lodges to the Canadian Labour Congress under new internal-disputes machinery set up by the CLC.

The council acted in accordance with a resolution adopted by the federation's biennial convention last November, empowering the council to waive the AFL-CIO disputes machinery if the CLC adopted a similar plan. The CLC did so at its biennial convention in April.

Ruling On Defender Termed 'Disastrous'

The U.S. Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals' action in throwing out a National Labor Relations Board order requiring the Chicago Defender to reinstate 58 discharged Guild strikers has been denounced by the International Executive Board as "a disastrous decision" depriving Guildsmen of their livelihood.

The board, at its quarterly meeting, noted with disappointment that the NLRB does not intend to appeal the decision to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The IEB criticized the Court of Appeals for refusing to accept "the accurate version of the case found by the NLRB" and substituting "its own unjustified findings and strained and eccentric inferences."

Deploring the decision, it characterized the ruling as one that not only "deprived Guildsmen of their livelihood" but also has "shattered their faith in reliance on law to protect them against unfair labor practices."

The court ruled in April that the Defender, a Negro daily, was not guilty of unfair practices in refusing to open its books to substantiate a poverty claim, in farming out mechanical work during a Chicago Guild strike in 1961 and in refusing to rehire all 58 discharged strikers.

ANG has been advised that the NLRB does not plan to appeal the decision, both because in some respects it does not involve sufficiently general legal principles and because in others it involves variations of basic issues that are already before the Supreme Court for review.

The Guild, which was not a party to court action instituted by the NLRB to enforce compliance by the Defender, cannot appeal the decision itself.

The Guild struck the Defender April 16, 1961, after the paper refused to provide financial data to back up its claim of inability to pay a wage increase and failed to begin bargaining for mechanical employes. Eight days later it fired the entire staff, rejecting the Guild's offer to return to work.

The NLRB found the paper guilty of unfair labor practices and ordered reinstatement of all 58 employes with full back pay.

Strike Threatens At Negro Weekly

New York City—New York Guild employes at the Amsterdam News are prepared to strike at the expiration of their contract June 16 unless a contract settlement is reached.

Employes of the Negro weekly took a "no-contract, no-work" stand May 26 after two months of futile efforts to meet with publisher C. B. Powell. The unit is seeking parity in wages, working conditions and fringe benefits with other New York Guild papers.

The Guild won an 11-week strike against the Amsterdam News in 1935 and a 17-day walkout in 1946.

Negro Labor Council Condemns Call & Post

Cleveland, Ohio — The Negro American Labor Council has condemned the Cleveland Call & Post for replacing its striking ITU employes with strikebreakers.

At its fourth annual convention here last month, the council called upon the public "not to cross the picket line in the interest of helping these workers to win their strike." The ITU has been on strike at the Negro weekly since last August.

In another resolution, the council proposed a nation-wide, one-day work stoppage and prayer vigil "to awaken, arouse and challenge the conscience of America concerning the tragic economic plight and . . . grinding poverty" of the nation's Negroes.

Lima Stock Purchase Proper, IEB Declares

The International Executive Board has ruled that the Lima Guild is constitutionally empowered to use its treasury to purchase stock in the Lima Star, a new daily being organized to compete with the Hoiles-owned Lima News.

The local, whose 63 members were thrown out of work when the Lima Citizen folded in January, voted in April to use its funds—between $1,500 and $2,000—to buy stock in the new enterprise.

The board, at its quarterly meeting, said the stock purchase was constitutionally proper as a step "to advance the economic interests of its members," some of whom would be employed on the paper, as long as it was approved at a meeting at which there was a quorum and for which there was proper notice.

The board acted at a session during which it heard Harvey Kjar, a Lima Guildsman, appeal for help in establishing the new daily, which he said would employ most Lima Guild members who have not obtained other jobs.

The Star hopes to begin publication in July, said Kjar, a volunteer worker for the paper. It has raised $50,000 of the $200,000 in stock-purchase pledges needed to begin operations, he reported.

The Star is being established by former Citizen employes, headed by Francis L. Miles, a printer. Thirty Guild members are among 70 active in the campaign, which has obtained pledges of 18,000 subscriptions.

Lima merchants have reported advertising rates up and service down since Hoiles' News regained its monopoly five months ago, according to Kjar.

Strike Is Voted At York Daily

York, Pa. — Guild members have authorized a strike against the York Gazette & Daily to obtain job-security and severance-pay rights for newly organized advertising department employes equal to those enjoyed by long-organized editorial employes.

"We of the Guild do not feel any of our members are second-class citizens," said Donald Grable, president of the York Guild.

Full support of the Guild has been voted by the York County Labor Council, AFL-CIO, as well as by many area unions.



MEXICAN VISITOR: Hector Espinosa, center, Mexican newspaper unionist who is studying labor education in Washington, looks over the latest issue of the Newspaper Worker, magazine of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO), with ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., left, and Vice President Richard P. Lane. Perlik is cochairman and Lane is on the executive committee of IAFWNO.

Free Unionism Seen Bulwark Against Reds

Faith that free and democratic trade unionism can be a major force in opposing communism was voiced at the ANG International Executive Board's quarterly meeting last month by Hector Espinosa Garcia, former treasurer of the Mexican Union of Newspaper Workers.

Conveying his union's fraternal greetings to the Guild, Espinosa said that "we, like you, are deeply involved in the movement to improve the conditions of workers throughout the world."

"The struggle is not an easy one," he declared. " . . . In Mexico we have to struggle against various extremists. However, we have tremendous faith in the free and democratic trade-union movement as a means of coming out ahead in this struggle.

"We all know this is a long road, but we all know that if you and we work together we will be able to shorten this struggle."

A printer for the newspaper Universal in Mexico City, Espinosa is currently studying labor education at the American Institute for Free Labor Development in Washington under the sponsorship of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO). He is taking a 10-week course for Latin-American unionists.

Richard P. Davis, ANG's associate director of research and information and former inter-American representative of IAFWNO, presented Espinosa to the IEB and served as his interpreter.

40th City Enacts Antiscab Statute

Metuchen, last month became the 40th U.S. city—and the 20th in New Jersey—to enact an ordinance restricting the importation of professional strikebreakers.

The antistrikebreaking statute was adopted by a 5-2 vote in Metuchen's city council despite opposition by the Chamber of Commerce and community business leaders. Dr. Irvine L. H. Kerrison, a Metuchen councilman who is a member of the American Federation of Teachers, spearheaded the drive for its adoption.

Chicopee, Mass., is among other municipalities that have recently enacted similar ordinances in a campaign led by newspaper and printing-trades unions.

Secret-Ballot Rules Spelled Out By IEB

Guild locals have been warned that provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act require secret-ballot elections for convention delegates unless there clearly is no contest.

The warning was sounded by the International Executive Board, which pointed out at its quarterly meeting that there is often "a twilight zone" in local practices in which "it may be difficult to determine whether or not there is a contest."

"Unless there clearly is no contest," the board said, "a secret ballot is required for election of delegates as well as officers.

"When in doubt write them out."

The board pointed out that a new policy enunciated by the U.S. Department of Labor "has confirmed the position of the ANG that elections by secret ballot are unnecessary in the absence of contests, providing that nomination procedures are open, fair and reasonable."

Assistant Secretary of Labor James Reynolds has notified the AFL-CIO that the department will not seek enforcement action under Landrum-Griffin because of a union's failure to hold a secret-ballot election where candidates for office are unopposed and other requirements are met.

While the act provides no exception to the secret-ballot requirement, the shift in policy is in accord with a long-stated ANG position that the act does not prohibit election by declaration when an office is uncontested.

Reynolds, in a letter to AFL-CIO President George Meany, pointed out that the act provides that "before an election may be set aside it must be found that the violation . . . may have affected the outcome of the election. . . .

"Accordingly, if the nomination procedures and practices of a labor organization provide reasonable opportunity for the nomination of candidates and write-in votes are not permitted by the constitution and bylaws and all other provisions of Title IV have been complied with, the department's view is that failure to hold a secret ballot where all candidates are unopposed would not affect the outcome of the election.

"Under such conditions the Secretary of Labor would not take enforcement action since no purpose would be served thereby."

ANG counsel Irving Leuchter said ANG election procedures meet the test, as do local by-laws that, like ANG model by-laws, contain provisions for election by declaration in the absence of a contest.

Guild Supports Bonding Change

ANG has urged members of the House Education and Labor Committee to approve a bill that would make bonding provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act less onerous.

The bill—HR 10873—would require unions to post only a simple fidelity bond for their officers instead of one covering "faithful discharge of duty." The former covers only theft; the latter also applies to the way funds are spent.

The Guild's support of the change was voiced in a letter to members of the House committee by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Ailing Easton Will Clarify Status Before Convention

International Vice President Edward Easton, Jr., missing his second consecutive International Executive Board meeting because of illness, has promised the board a clarification of his status by its preconvention meeting July 10.

Easton, who represents the Guild's New York Region, said doctors have been hopeful of a turn for the better that would permit him to resume board activity.

"However," he wrote in a letter received at the IEB's May meeting, "I realize that my duties to my region and to the board require a clarification of my status soon. This I promise you by the preconvention meeting July 10."

The board, which will meet in Long Beach three days before the start of the Guild's 1964 Convention, sent Easton a message wishing him an early return to health.

Guild Readies Mellett-Study Proposals

A preliminary program for implementing the Mellett bequest to foster press responsibility has been completed, and solicitation of funds to help finance it has begun.

The key proposal under consideration is an experimental series of annual national conferences, sponsored by the Guild, on press freedom and responsibility. If such conferences proved useful, and adequate financing were obtained, they would be continued on an annual basis.

Other proposals include a Mellett Center, to act as a clearinghouse for reports of irresponsible press practices, and pilot press councils in one or more communities, representing employes, publishers and the public.

Lowell Mellett, editor and columnist, bequeathed the Guild $38,000 in stock four years ago to seek a new solution to an old problem: how to increase press responsibility without impairing press freedom.

A tax dispute delayed settlement of the Mellett estate until last winter, when the stock was distributed to the Guild and a special Mellett fund established. Early this year, Phillip M. Kadis, chairman of the Wire Service Guild's Cleveland UPI Branch, was appointed to the ANG staff for an initial period of a year to develop a program to implement the bequest and seek additional funds from foundations and other sources to help finance it.

A draft program was outlined by Kadis to the International Executive Board at its quarterly meeting May 25-29. He emphasized that the program is a tentative one and that its final form is dependent upon what additional funds may become available.

Kadis said possible topics for consideration by a national conference on press freedom and responsibility include press coverage of the 1964 Presidential campaign (including distinctions between competitive and monopoly coverage), the government's cigarette report (and the effect of cigarette advertising), the civil-rights controversy, Federal Trade Commission rulings, labor and strike stories, and such problems as fair trial reporting and national security versus "the right to know."

Elaborating on the possibility of establishing a Mellett Center, Kadis said it might engage in a number of varied activities.

Among these, he said, might be a continuing survey of federal and state legislation affecting press freedom, cooperation in exchanging information with other interested organizations, encouragement of training institutes in newspaper skills, and the establishment of research grants and special publications.

Kadis said initial contacts have been made with other industry organizations and journalism schools regarding possible cooperation in the Mellett program.

Meanwhile, he noted, representations have been made to Congress respecting proposed legislation to require newspapermen to file annual public financial reports and to enlarge public access to government information.

At the end of the fiscal year the Mellett Fund stood at $44,665.35. This included additions of $8,353.79 in accumulated dividends to the market value of $38,622 for the 1,884 shares of Mellett's Scripps-Howard Investment Co. stock that were sold to the ANG Defense Fund.

Locals Urged To Speed Up Tempo Of Eleanor Roosevelt Fund Drive

Urging an acceleration of the Guild's campaign for contributions to the AFL-CIO's Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund, the International Executive Board has asked all locals and district councils to participate in the fund campaign to the full extent of their ability.

Contributions toward the Guild's goal of $25,000 are still short of the $4,000 mark, with some 75 percent coming from Mrs. Roosevelt's home local, New York.

"The American Newspaper Guild does not often receive a 'summons' of the magnitude of the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund," the board declared at its quarterly meeting. "If ever a memorial to an individual merited full support by an organization, a memorial to Eleanor Roosevelt deserves such support by the Guild.

"As Mrs. Roosevelt's own link to the labor movement, the Guild should be expected to enter enthusiastically in the AFL-CIO fund drive for a 'living memorial.'"

"Eleanor Roosevelt was one of us. Will we not do her proper honor?"

Mrs. Roosevelt, who wrote a regular newspaper column, "My Day," was a Guild member for more than 25 years until her death two years ago. The memorial in her name will help finance a number of humanitarian projects to which she devoted much of her time and effort during her lifetime.

Guild contributions thus far stand at $3,952.01, with an additional $800 pledged over the next four years by the St. Louis Local. Recent contributions include $52.50 from members of the San Francisco - Oakland Guild, $25 from Hudson County members, $7 from Wire Service members, and $5 from Akron.

Total union contributions are nearing the million-dollar mark, including $445,000 from the United Automobile Workers and $250,000 from the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

'Silencing' Of Mrs. FDR Brings FCC Investigation

The National Council for Industrial Peace has urged the Federal Communications Commission to act against E. K. Gaylord's Oklahoma City radio and television stations for declining to broadcast an anti-"right-to-work" message by the late Eleanor Roosevelt.

The FCC has requested the stations to give full details on its refusal to broadcast statements in opposition to "right-to-work" laws by former Presidents Kennedy and Truman, U.N. Ambassador Adlai E. Stevenson, and New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, as well as Mrs. Roosevelt.

Gaylord, publisher of the Oklahoma City Times and Oklahoman, refused to let stations WKY and WKY-TV broadcast the statements unless they were accompanied by a written waiver from each person quoted.

Mrs. Roosevelt was a founder and cochairman of the National Council for Industrial Peace, which opposes the enactment of "right-to-work" legislation.

The Oklahoma City stations' refusal to broadcast Mrs. Roosevelt's message was assailed by her son, Rep. James Roosevelt of California, as an "arbitrary decision to limit public information" by a "little emperor of the press."



From "Herblock's Here and Now" (Simon & Schuster)

"Of Course I Know—It's Mrs. Roosevelt."

Pass Civil-Rights Bill, Board Urges Senate

The International Executive Board last month called on the Senate to resist weakening amendments to the civil-rights bill and to move immediately for cloture of debate and passage of the bill.

The board, at its quarterly meeting, called for "an end to the droning of the senatorial filibuster," which came to a close June 10 when the Senate finally voted cloture.

"It should not be necessary," the IEB declared, "to guarantee rights to vote, to use public accommodations, public schools, to equal employment opportunity, but a century of experience, climaxed in recent months by the use of bombs and brutality, has demonstrated the need for additional legislation and enforcement.

"The Guild feels especially strongly on the need for the strongest possible language on equal employment opportunity—an objective for which the Guild has constantly fought in its own industry."

The board's human-rights report to the Guild's 1964 Convention, citing recent steps in the Guild's struggle for this objective, urged a new step to help attain the goal.

Citing an improving employment climate for Negroes, it recommended that locals build contacts with high schools, universities and "other sources of potential newspaper employes" to encourage entrance into newspaper work by minority-group members who "heretofore have been led to believe there was no opportunity for them in the newspaper industry."

"Such contacts might include participation in career-day programs, talks to staffs of school or college newspapers and other personal contacts," the board said.

Reinforcing its moral support to the civil-rights movement with financial aid, the IEB approved a $500 contribution to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, clearinghouse organization for groups backing the civil-rights bill.

The board also voted a $50 donation to the Senior Citizens National Council and donations of $25 each to the United Negro Fund, the American Committee on Africa, the League for Industrial Democracy, the National Jewish Hospital, the City of Hope and the National Planning Assn.

The board, citing lagging contributions to the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education (COPE), urged special efforts by local political-action committees to assure contributions by all U.S. Guild members. It also urged direct contributions by U.S. locals and district councils.

Every effort should be made to assure realization of the Guild's $2,730 quota, the board said, citing the "overwhelming importance of this year's elections." Only $744.50 had been contributed by mid-May, it pointed out.

". . . If we stay out of political action altogether," the IEB warned, "we can quickly and quietly lose by legislation what we have gained by years of work in organization and negotiation."

Vote Registrars Urged By IEB

The International Executive Board has recommended that all U.S. Guild locals appoint registrars to encourage members to register and vote in federal, state and municipal elections.

The recommendation is in accord with an AFL-CIO suggestion, based on a successful program followed by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. It will go to the Guild's 1964 Convention July 13-17.

Board Rejects Two Appeals In N.Y. Trials

Appeals by two New York Guild members against reprimands imposed for crossing ITU picket lines during the 1962-63 New York City newspaper strike have been turned down by the International Executive Board.

The board, approving a finding of its Appeals Committee, rejected a contention that the New York Guild's policy of respecting the ITU's picket lines was not binding because the local had not taken a strike vote.

The contention was advanced by Arnold Cooperman, one of two New York Times employes who appealed New York trial-board decisions imposing reprimands for crossing the picket lines. The other appeal was submitted by Milton Marks, who cited other grounds for reversing the verdict.

The board said an ANG constitutional provision requiring strike votes "was designed to apply to a primary strike called by the Guild in which the Guild is in full control of the calling and timing of the strike."

"But a decision to support a strike of a fellow plant union by refusing to cross its picket lines presents different circumstances and many problems and considerations not present in the calling of a primary Guild strike," it said.

"Such a decision, however, to provide a basis for discipline against members crossing the picket line to work in the struck shop cannot be made merely by local officers," the board added. "If a strike vote . . . is not taken in advance, which is not always possible, the decision must be confirmed or ratified by membership vote before it can be the basis for disciplinary proceedings.

"Neither the advance vote nor the confirming or ratifying motion need use the word 'strike' or 'strike vote.' Any language which indicates the nature of the decision to support the striking union by respecting its picket lines is sufficient."

The board said such confirmation was voted at Guild membership meetings in December 1962 and February 1963.

Marks advanced procedural grounds for reversing the decision, as well as the contentions that he did not receive a Guild strike bulletin announcing the local's policy and that a contractual provision barring the Times from assigning struck work to covered employes inferentially gave him the right to do his regular work.

Locals Prodded On Trial Boards

The International Executive Board has issued a renewed appeal to locals to appoint trial boards as a necessary step in preparation for possible disciplinary proceedings under the ANG Constitution.

Only 23 of 58 locals that have notified ANG of their 1964 officers have complied with a 1963 Convention directive calling for the appointment of trial boards at the time of local elections, the board pointed out last month.

The board said it "cannot state too strongly the importance of compliance with this constitutional directive." It urged all locals that have not appointed trial boards to do so immediately and to notify ANG of their make-up.

'Open-Records' Bill Backed By Farson

Strong support for an "open records" bill now pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee has been voiced by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Introduced by Senator Edward V. Long of Missouri, the bill would amend the Administrative Procedure Act of 1964 in order to "clarify and protect the right of the public to information."

In backing the bill, Farson noted in a letter to Sen. Long that the measure incorporates many ideas suggested by the Guild's International Executive Board six years ago.

"The board's resolution called for introduction in Congress of a bill that would make all public records available to the public with specific exceptions to protect the national military security, and for information otherwise restricted by Act of Congress,'" Farson wrote.

"It also called for a provision whereby a citizen might bring court action to compel release of information he believed wrongfully withheld, and it requested that the burden of proof be placed on the withholding agency," he added.

Farson noted that the pending bill "contains tighter language for those exceptions to full public disclosure which are allowed."

These exceptions relate to national defense or foreign policy, internal personnel rules and practices and any matter that is already exempted from disclosure by law.

Under the current law, disclosure is up to the discretion of the agency director and there is no appeal from his decision.

The new bill would establish a court procedure by which citizens and the press can force disclosure of information that is wrongfully withheld. The withholding agency would be required to prove that there was good reason under the statute for not releasing the desired information, and responsible officers could be punished for contempt if they failed to comply with a court order.

"Nearly a decade ago," Farson recalled, "the Guild's annual convention urged that the trend to closed-door government be 'arrested and reversed.'

"It is time to correct the unjustifiable withholding of information permitted by vague language in the current statute."

The Long bill "will not solve all the problems of access to public information," Farson said, adding that exemptions allowed in the bill would "require continuing review and revision."

"However, the bill does move in the right direction in declaring the right of the public to governmental information and in providing appeal machinery where information is denied," he declared.

Farson said he would seek AFL-CIO support for the bill, which has received strong opposition from virtually every government department and agency.

No Action Foreseen On Derounian Bill

ANG has been told no congressional action is in sight on Rep. Stephen B. Derounian's bill to require newsmen and their families to disclose their financial affairs to public inspection.

Responding to a letter from the Guild objecting to the bill's provisions, Rep. Tom Murray, chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee, wrote Executive Vice President William J. Farson that no committee action is scheduled.

"In view of your strong opposition to the legislation," Murray wrote Farson, "I am placing your letter in the official committee file on the bill in order that the committee members may have your views in the event action is scheduled on the bill at a later date."

Uprising In Reading

2 Dailies Face Revolt By 'Little Merchants'

Reading, Pa.—The "little merchants" who deliver the Reading Times and Eagle are in revolt against conditions imposed on them by the papers' management.

At a meeting called after the "last-straw" discharge of three brothers, one of whom had protested against the terms of his work, the boys voted to prepare joint demands and present them to the company. About 300 have signed up with a newly organized Newsboys Organization. Among questions asked at the meeting were:

► Why do newsboys have to post a minimum deposit of $70, with the employer collecting most of the interest?

► Why aren't newsboys insured against robbery instead of being held personally responsible for loss of collections?

► If newsboys are "independent businessmen," as the company claims, why can a portion of their routes be taken away from them after they have worked to build them up?

► Why should there be an automatic fine of 6 cents every time a customer complains?

► Why do Philadelphia newsboys get one-third more than those in Reading?

The growing protest movement was precipitated when the company fired Ronald Haan, 17, and his brothers, Nolan, 15, and Kenneth, 13, after Ronald indicated that he was less than happy with the company's system. Members of the Haan family had served the newspapers for 14 years.

Young Ronald obtained use of the Labor Temple through the Reading and Berks County AFL-CIO and called the grievance meeting, which was attended not only by the carrier boys but by many of their parents and local labor officials.

Meanwhile, the boys are continuing to organize on their own, rallying around such slogans as "Printers and Truckers Had to Organize to Get Better Treatment —You Can Too!"

Fontana, Bryant Win UPI Committee Seats

United Press International members of the Wire Service Guild have elected Richard Fontana of Pittsburgh and Eugene S. Bryant of San Francisco to the local's UPI national committee.

Fontana defeated Gail Gianasi of Cleveland for the committee's Northeast seat, 31 to 6. Bryant won over Max Gutierrez of San Francisco for the Far West seat, 28 to 12.

The Computer: Ballot-Box Oracle



Washington Post Photo by Norman Driscoll

Parke Blanton, left, of radio-television station WTOP, and Alan Dessoff of the Washington Post watch the Post's IBM 1401 computer tally returns of 10 contests in last month's Maryland primary.

By DALE E. LARSON

AUTOMATION has extended another tentacle, and another time-honored trade is being squeezed out of existence.

The computer, after its brief apprenticeship in this spring's primaries, is ready to displace the television election analyst in November. If recent performance is a reliable guide, the analyst will scarcely have had time to weigh his first words before the electronic oracle will have weighed—and pronounced—the results.

The shape of November's coverage was indicated in last week's California primary, in which the machine declared Barry Goldwater the victor in the Republican contest just 20 minutes after the polls closed—and was vindicated after almost 12 hours of uncertainty.

Such instant news, now spreading to newspapers, will of course have a wider effect than merely to push a few more TV pundits into the public-relations business.

It will make the actual announcement of election results almost an anticlimax; it will wipe out the once-a-year overtime checks of thousands of newspaper business-office employes who used to total returns and calculate vote percentages, and it is likely to make the election-night victory party irrelevant. (How can an honest bartender make a living when, after 20 minutes, one convivial group breaks up for a cabinet meeting and the other goes job hunting?)

Computer analysis, operating at lightning speed and staggering cost, is the newest weapon in the radio-television networks' battle for audience ratings. Since ratings are the major factor controlling the flow of advertising dollars, the stakes are high.

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WITH the attention of the news-gathering world focused on the networks' horse race, newspapers are for the first time in the position of betting on other people's entries.

Associated Press, which a few short years ago displayed a reluctance to make its news facilities available to the networks, is now a client of NBC's Electronic Vote Analysis to the tune of a $75,000 fee.

United Press International will pay $50,000 for the use of computers belonging to the Radio Corp. of America, NBC's parent company, to keep its election tabulation competitive.

Besides the two surviving wire services, major newspapers have acknowledged the appeal of the electronic media and the logic of utilizing network computers in national elections. The New York Times, the Washington Post and the clients of their two news services will enjoy the benefits of CBS' election analysis.

NBC's system involves the use of a bank of RCA 301 and 3301 computers that have been stuffed with facts about previous elections according to precincts and broken down into ethnic, economic and religious groupings.

The machines will use this information in analyzing early returns, reporting trends and making projections of the final results.

The CBS system, essentially similar, analyzes the trend of precinct voting according to sociological data in a method programmed by the network, public-opinion researcher Louis Harris and the International Business Machines Corp.

The thinking machines of both networks will be basing their prophecies on the same raw material, voting results to be pooled by the networks and at least one of the wire services.

The cooperative enterprise, called the Network Election Service, will be administered jointly by NBC, CBS and ABC, with AP joining in as a nonvoting member. UPI may enter the pool on the same basis.

UPI has decided not to try to project final results from partial returns but to try to offer fast, accurate vote counting.

An ironic twist in the battle of electronic brains is the fact that each of the big competitors is protected by the other, whatever emergencies may arise and however many fuses may blow. Newsweek points out that CBS, as an AP subscriber, will receive the results of NBC's labors. At the same time, through the Times News Service, NBC will be kept supplied with CBS' analysis.

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NEWSPAPERS across the country will also use their own computers to speed the results of local elections to their newsrooms and, often, to affiliated radio and television stations.

The operation at the Washington Post during the recent Maryland primary is one example of the computer's role. From all across Maryland, special correspondents called in precinct-by-precinct vote totals to the Post, where 14 business-office clerks manned telephones and pencilled in the latest figures for each of 10 contests on IBM punch cards. They were backed by a second relay of 14 clerks who checked their figures for transpositions and other errors.

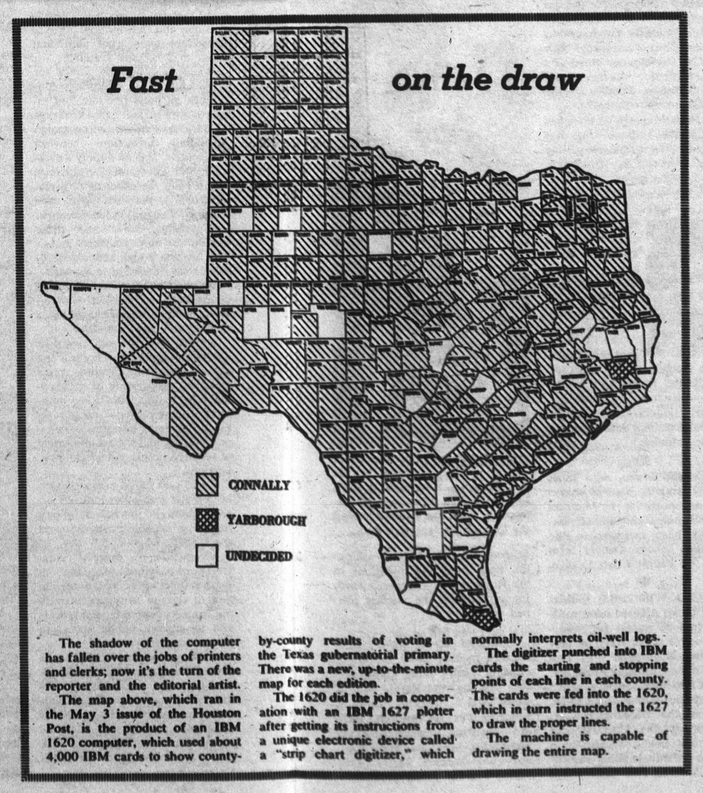
A third group of 10 key-punch operators prepared the cards for the Post's IBM 1401 computer, which riffled them and printed out in tabular form the number of precincts reporting from each county, the percentage of the total vote at that moment and the number of ballots cast for each candidate.

The Post added an extra dash of speed by sending the table directly from the computer to the photoengravers in a paste-up layout.

"We were more than satisfied with the 1401's performance," said a Post spokesman. "We cut the amount of time and eliminated the usual adding machines and the hand computation involved in calculating percentages. And the next time around we expect to step up the pace considerably."

Not everyone is excited by the cybernetic soothsayer. At least one newspaper has served notice to the wire services that it will not pay any special assessment for television-computer election service.

Declaring that normal election reporting methods are adequate to meet the deadlines of a morning paper, A. F. (Casey) Jones, executive editor of the Syracuse Herald-Journal and a former president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, suggested in an editorial that computers may be dangerously unreliable. This emphasis on computer analysis of elections, he said, "is nothing but a television come-on intended to convince advertisers that one network or the other is more aggressive than its competition and to be preferred as an outlet."



The shadow of the computer has fallen over the jobs of printers and clerks; now it's the turn of the reporter and the editorial artist.

The map above, which ran in the May 3 issue of the Houston Post, is the product of an IBM 1620 computer, which used about 4,000 IBM cards to show county-by-county results of voting in the Texas gubernatorial primary. There was a new, up-to-the-minute map for each edition.

The 1620 did the job in cooperation with an IBM 1627 plotter after getting its instructions from a unique electronic device called a "strip chart digitizer," which normally interprets oil-well logs.

The digitizer punched into IBM cards the starting and stopping points of each line in each county. The cards were fed into the 1620, which in turn instructed the 1627 to draw the proper lines.

The machine is capable of drawing the entire map.

Guild Seeking New NLRB Vote At Dow Jones' Chicopee Plant

Chicopee Falls, Mass. — The New York Guild has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to conduct another representation election among 221 commercial, news and maintenance employes at the Dow Jones & Co. plant here.

The Guild, which defeated an independent employes association in May 1963 only to lose to a "no-union" vote in a runoff election, filed a new election request May 28. NLRB rules barred a new petition until the elapse of a year's time.

While no date has been set for the election, it is expected to be held without the delay that preceded last year's vote, which the company was able to hold off for 14 months.

The delay was occasioned by a dispute over appropriateness of the unit. With that question resolved by last year's NLRB decision, a new election is expected to be called soon. An NLRB hearing on the petition will be held June 17.

Filing of the new petition touched off a company campaign to weaken Guild support among Chicopee Falls employes, including "captive-audience" meetings addressed by company officials.

A telegram from ANG International Representative Robert Christofferson to Dow Jones Vice President Buren H. McCormack, seeking a debate before the employes between Guild and company representatives, elicited no reply.

Dow Jones publishes the Wall Street Journal and the National Observer.

Journal Withdraws Bid To Reduce Elizabeth Unit

Elizabeth, N. J.—The Elizabeth Daily Journal last week withdrew a petition seeking to reduce the North Jersey Guild's bargaining unit at the Journal through the elimination of nine allegedly supervisory employes.

But management declined to agree to a consent election on an ITU Mailers' petition to represent employes in the Guild unit. The Guild had sought a speedy election to dispose of the Mailers' bid and make it possible to resume contract negotiations.

A National Labor Relations Board hearing on the Mailers' petition, which began June 10, will be resumed June 22.

Negotiations have been broken off since the Mailers initiated the raiding attempt in February. The NLRB last month dismissed a Mailers' charge that the Journal continued to bargain with the Guild after the petition was filed.

The issue of including so-called supervisory employes in the unit will be before the board in its consideration of the Mailers' petition.

ANG has asked the AFL-CIO to take disciplinary action against the ITU for violating no-raiding provisions of the AFL-CIO constitution. Federation President George Meany has notified the Guild that the request will be submitted to the AFL-CIO Executive Council next month.

The North Jersey Guild's executive committee, meanwhile, has called on the New Jersey State AFL-CIO to censure the Mailers at the federation's state convention June 15. A resolution to be submitted to the convention calls upon the AFL-CIO Executive Council to deny the Mailers all AFL-CIO services and facilities.

The Guild is trying Anthony Andriola, a member of the local executive committee, on a charge of soliciting membership in the Mailers' union. Andriola, a mail-room employe, has been suspended from the executive committee.

Vindicator Bows To NLRB Edict

Youngstown, Ohio — Bowing to a National Labor Relations Board order and the threat of a Guild strike, management of the Youngstown Vindicator agreed to meet this week to negotiate a contract covering the paper's outside circulation department.

The Youngstown Guild had said it was prepared to take a strike vote if the company followed through on an earlier hint that it might disregard the board and refuse to recognize the Guild's certification as bargaining agent for the newly organized department.

The Guild won an NLRB election May 7 after the board had rejected a management contention that 32 distributors were not employes but independent contractors.

Six Lowell Proofreaders Get Choice Of Guild, ITU

Lowell, Mass. — The National Labor Relations Board will conduct an election at the Lowell Sun to determine whether the Boston Guild or the ITU will represent proof-room employes.

The board ruled this week that six Sun proofreaders and copyholders now represented by the Guild are an integral part of the composing - room operation and would "more appropriately" be a part of the ITU bargaining unit. However, in the light of past history, the board said, they may also appropriately continue to be represented by the Guild.

The board, therefore, said it would leave the decision up to the employes in an election to be held within 30 days.

The Guild did not contest an ITU petition to incorporate the proof-room employes into its bargaining unit. The Sun opposed any change.

Wages Up $8 To $15, Hours Cut In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—Wages are increased by from $8 to $15 a week and hours reduced from 7½ a day to 7 in a new 29-month Guild contract covering maintenance and delivery employes of the Toronto Globe & Mail.

Pay is up from $3 to $7 retroactive to last Nov. 2, $3 to $5 next Nov. 1 and another $2 to $3 Oct. 1, 1965. In addition, the night differential has been increased 40 cents a shift, to $1.

The work day is being reduced in two stages, to 7¼ hours on the date of signing and to 7 next Nov. 1.

The contract provides for an accelerated rate of severance pay in cases of dismissal resulting from new processes. The rate of payment will be one week for each five months of service plus an additional three weeks' pay.

The ceiling for other severance pay, calculated at the rate of a week for each six months' service, has been increased from 37 to 39 weeks.

The service requirement for a fourth week of vacation has been reduced from 23 years to 18, and the mileage allowance has been raised from 9 cents to 10. A ten-day escape period has been eliminated from the union-security clause.

2 Graphic-Arts Unions Approve Merger Plan

Minneapolis, Minn.—The first merger of graphic-arts unions in nearly 50 years was unanimously approved by delegates representing the Lithographers and the Photoengravers unions at a special convention here.

Final approval of the proposed constitution that will govern the new 60,000-member Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union came a full day earlier than had been expected.

Approval of the constitution during a July-August referendum of the members of both unions will lead to the formal proclamation on Labor Day, Sept. 7, of the existence of the new union.

President John Connolly and Secretary-Treasurer Wesley A. Taylor of the Bookbinders, in a message to the convention, declared: "We know this merger will prove beneficial not only to your membership but to the printing-trades workers as a whole. You are leading the way for others to follow."

Kenneth J. Brown, president of the Lithographers, said the merger would enable the new union to meet the challenges of technological change, organization and collective bargaining. He noted that the Lithographers' New York local, with about 8,000 members, was not present at the merger convention.

The merged union's constitution provides for a 10-year period in which both organizations have defined strengths and representation. During the first decade, the president of the new organization will come from the Lithographers and the executive vice president from the Photoengravers. The incumbent president of the Lithographers — Brown — will become president of the new union, and the incumbent president of the Photoengravers—William S. Hall —will be executive vice president.

The secretary-treasurer of the Lithographers will become recording and financial secretary of the new union and the secretary-treasurer of the Photoengravers will become treasurer. There will be four vice presidents from the Lithographers and two from the Photoengravers.

The new union's 25-member international council will have the 10 incumbents of the Lithographers and five from the Photoengravers, plus the officers. The votes of the individual members are weighted to provide for a 15-15 balance.

Under the constitution, all existing locals of the two unions will be locals of the merged organization. Merger on the local level is to be accomplished as soon as practicable and will be based on membership approval of the locals either at a local membership meeting or by referendum.

Maverick Denver Publisher Weighs Antimonopoly Daily

By RAY DAVIDSON
Denver Guild

Denver, Colo.—Gene Cervi, publisher of the uniquely successful weekly, Cervi's Rocky Mountain Journal, hints he is going to start a new daily newspaper in Denver.

His announcement came in his personal column in the May 20 issue of his weekly. Cervi did not say when he planned to take action. After a rambling dissertation on the problems of monopoly in journalism, Cervi wrote, "You may accept this column on this 20th of May, 1964, as an initial testing of the idea that I would like to start 'an ideal' daily newspaper in Denver. . . ." He then discussed the "idea" in a tone that makes it appear he has his mind made up to go ahead.

At a time when most cities are one-owner newspaper towns, Cervi proposes to inject a third-owner daily into Denver. The city now has the morning Scripps-Howard Rocky Mountain News and the evening independent Denver Post. The Post is owned by heirs and institutional beneficiaries of its founders —F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen. Palmer Hoyt is the salaried editor and publisher. S. I. Newhouse bought 15 percent a few years ago, but thus far heirs and trustees have maintained a united front against further inroads by Newhouse.

Both existing dailies are fat and prosperous. Both enjoy better-than-average acceptance and popularity. Seldom does any political element charge that it is "frozen out" of the news, as happens elsewhere.

But as far as Gene Cervi is concerned, Denver is a monopoly newspaper town. In his personal column, 57-year-old Cervi frequently and vehemently criticizes the absentee ownership and management of the Scripps-Howard tabloid and the pretentions and the catering to the "establishment" with which he taxes the Post.

Ray Davidson is a former ANG international representative. He is presently editor and publicity director for the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union.

Cervi has spent all his adult life in Denver, serving the editorial staffs of both existing dailies. He was an early member and an officer of the Denver Guild in the 1930s. At the end of World War II he started a weekly newsletter on business tips. In 1949 he launched his weekly tabloid, which has enjoyed a success that confounds all analysis.

No publication anywhere compares to Cervi's Journal. It is a tabloid of limited but not controlled circulation—6,000 or 8,000 readers at $12 a year or 25 cents a copy on the newsstands. Its main stock in trade is tips for salesmen and businessmen: agate-type listings of building permits, new business-telephone connections, chattel mortgages filed, car sales, real-estate transfers, bankruptcy petitions, new utility connects and various other current statistics.

This is fleshed out with news stories of current business developments—plus stories covering whatever angry crusade currently engages Cervi.

The frosting on the cake, however, is Cervi's exercise of uninhibited personal journalism. Always in his long editorial-page column (three-fifths of a page) and frequently at any and every other point, he launches into first-person-singular comments on the powers-that-be in the community. He sharply criticizes the very element he serves—the business community, accusing it of greed, collusion and—more often—stupidity in unmistakably plain language. He leaves no question that he is a liberal-leaning Democrat. He scores a good many scoops. His personal journalism causes the paper to be read by many people who haven't the slightest interest in the business statistics.

The tabloid runs 40 pages or more every week, fat with advertising. It obviously turns a good profit. Although Cervi is financially comfortable, he is not a multimillionaire who could finance a daily himself.

Enigmatically, Cervi wrote in his announcement column: "Curiously, I am not too concerned about the financing. It's amazing, if not startling, how money is made available in the United States today for the most fantastic projects. The tax laws are a maze of design, intrigue and deviousness that both frighten and shock the uninitiated. Money is anybody's conspiratorial ally under our socialized capitalism."

Cervi is just the sort of man who might well engage in the necessary intrigue to form a conspiratorial alliance with sources of funds to establish a new daily that thereupon would carry on a bluntly worded crusade against the aforementioned "maze of design, intrigue and deviousness."



Chicago Guild Photo by Michael Rito

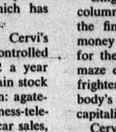
WELCOME WAGON: Lloyd Green, left, Guild chairman at the Chicago Sun-Times, and Robert Zonka, local president, greet Leighton McLaughlin, former executive-board member, with a "Stick-O-Type" Award that McLaughlin won two years ago but left the paper too soon to collect. McLaughlin, who won the award for a feature on seven men in the death house, is returning to the Sun-Times after working on the Arizona Journal and the Miami Herald.

Among Ourselves

A feminine rebellion against the San Francisco Press Club has brought formation of the San Francisco Women's Press Club, with three Guildswomen in top positions — **Frances Moffatt** as chairman, **Mildred Schroeder** as vice chairman, and **Eloise Dungan** as secretary-treasurer. . . . Across the continent, New York Times Guildsman **Charles Grutzner** has been elected president of the New York City Newspaper Reporters Assn., succeeding another Guild member, **Robert Mindlin** of the Long Island Star-Journal. . . . And **Barrett McGurn** of the New York Herald Tribune Unit has been re-elected president of the Overseas Press Club.

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ANG International Representative **Edna Berger** graduated at the head of the class of Harvard University Business School's trade-union program last month, serving as valedictorian.



Miss Berger

The 13-week program attracted 23 trade union officials from the United States and six foreign countries.

While at Harvard, Miss Berger spoke at Radcliffe and Wellesley on trade unionism.

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John Paul Braun, who hurls pro ball during the baseball season and writes sports for the Madison Capital Times during the off season, has been assigned to the Milwaukee Braves' Denver farm club in the Pacific Coast League.

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AWARD WINNERS: **Gilbert Cant** of Time, Albert Lasker medical-journalism award for magazines, for his cover story on new techniques in surgery. . . . **Lou Darvas** of the Cleveland Press, National Cartoonists Society award for sports cartooning. . . . **Lee M. Cohen** of the Washington Star, runner-up in the University of Connecticut Loeb Awards, for a series on federal spending and the tax cut. . . . **Howard Simons** and **Murray Marder** of the Washington Post, honorable mentions in the Raymond E. Clapper Award, for a series on the nuclear test-ban treaty.

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Phillip M. Kadis, ANG's newest staff member, won the D. C. Fencing Club's saber championship last month. Kadis, who is developing a program aimed at fostering press responsibility without impairing press freedom in accordance with the Mellett bequest, was Western Reserve University fencing-team captain.



CHINA DOLL: Newest Guild asset at the San Francisco Chronicle is Ruth Lee, Miss San Francisco Chinatown of 1963. She's found behind the Chronicle's reception desk.

Catholic Paper Cited On Unfair Practices

Denver, Colo. — The National Labor Relations Board has issued a complaint charging the Catholic Register with unfair labor practices in discharging the chairman of its Guild unit in what the Denver Guild called a campaign to destroy the unit.

The board will hold a hearing on the complaint July 1.

The unit chairman, Raymond Whitehead, was dismissed March 6, purportedly for violating office rules by engaging in a conversation with another employe without permission of the managing editor.

The NLRB, however, charged that Whitehead's firing was motivated by his Guild activity and that it was designed to discourage Guild membership.

The Denver Area Labor Federation has called upon the Register to recognize the "full moral and legal rights of its employes to bargain collectively" and to deal with the Guild "in the forthright and friendly manner called for" in several papal encyclicals.

Copies of the resolution were distributed to central labor bodies in all cities where the Register's various editions are circulated.

As a result, many union members have notified the Register that they are cancelling their subscriptions until its dispute with the Guild is resolved.

Cancellations have elicited identical letters from Msgr. John Cavanagh, the Register's editor and business manager, conceding that subscribers have a right to cancel "even though the reasons you present are hardly fair and honest."

"There have been star-chamber hearings and kangaroo courts in the past," the letter said cryptically, "and I am sure we have not heard the last of them."

Chicago Guild To Cite State Representative

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Guild will honor a state legislator, a Chicago editor and a former local president at its annual Page One Ball June 19.

Special citations will go to State Rep. Abner J. Mikva, Chicago Democrat; Herman Kogan, assistant to the executive editor of the Chicago Daily News, and Robert Holley, Guild president from 1954 to 1958.

Mikva, who is retiring this year after seven years in the Legislature, will be honored for outstanding civic contributions as "the conscience of the Legislature." Kogan, an author as well as editor of the Daily News' weekend supplement, Panorama, will be cited for outstanding contributions to Chicago journalism, and Holley, an editorial make-up man on the News, for his contributions to the Guild.

Labor Briefs

A five-year decline in U.S. trade-union membership appears to have come to an end.

U.S. Labor Department figures released last month disclose a gain of 300,000 union members in 1962. The increase "may foreshadow a change in direction," the Bureau of Labor Statistics said.

Union membership hit an all-time high of 17½ million in 1956. Present membership is about 16½ million.

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TAXING ILLNESS

The Canadian Labour Congress is protesting a government decision that will force employes to pay income tax on hospitalization-insurance premiums that the law requires their employers to pay.

CLC Secretary-Treasurer Donold MacDonald, noting that the ruling would require a tax on premiums paid to such government agencies as the Ontario Hospital Services Commission but not on payments to private Blue Cross plans, said the government was making "a wholly unnecessary and unwarranted distinction between one kind of benefit and another."

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Teachers in Illinois and actors in New York have won major gains in recent strikes.

On Broadway, members of Actors Equity Assn. won a $12.50 weekly increase after a one-day walkout. In East St. Louis, members of the American Federation of Teachers won increases of $250 to $700 a year after a four-day strike.

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TIRE BOYCOTT URGED

The United Rubber Workers has launched a nationwide boycott of Lee Tires, produced by a company against which the union has been on strike since last July.

The union struck the Lee National Corp. after Maurice Clairmont, who took over control in 1962, unilaterally cut off a pension program for white-collar employes and began contract talks with a demand for a 20-percent wage cut and heavy inroads into fringe benefits.

Guild 'Monopoly'

Hazleton Officers Split Top Award

Hazleton, Pa. — The Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Assn's top 1964 award for spot-news coverage has gone to the president, the treasurer and a past president of the Hazleton Guild.

The three—William J. McLaughlin, president; Vincent Citro, treasurer, and Dominic Antonelli, past president—won out in a field of 1,712 entries in the association's annual competition.

Harrison Henritzy, secretary of the Hazleton Local, won second prize in the news feature-story category.

Antonelli, McLaughlin and Citro teamed up to assemble the winning story—the dramatic rescue through a borehole of two men trapped in a caved-in mine—for the Hazleton Standard-Speaker.

Henritzy's prize-winning feature, describing the vigil kept by the brothers of another miner trapped in the same disaster, also appeared in the Standard-Speaker.

Antonelli, McLaughlin and Citro, working under heavy deadline pressure, teamed up to make theirs the only paper in the state which had the complete rescue story in its regular morning edition.

McLaughlin and Citro, at the scene, relayed information on the dramatic rescue to Antonelli, who assembled the story and whipped it into final shape. Judges for the award cited the effort as an outstanding "team job."

Antonelli is currently a member of the Hazleton Guild's executive Board.



TOPS ALL AROUND: An old ANG slogan, "The Best Newspapermen Are Guildsmen," received striking confirmation when William J. McLaughlin, standing right, president of the Hazleton Guild; Vincent Citro, standing left, local treasurer, and Dominic Antonelli, past president, seated left, won the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s top award for spot-news coverage, and Harrison Henritzy, local secretary, seated right, won the PNPA's second prize for news features.

Ex-President Of Puerto Rico Guild, Broun Winner Get Nieman Awards

Cambridge, Mass. — Alexander W. Maldonado, first president of the Puerto Rico Guild, and Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., cowinner of ANG's 1963 Heywood Broun Award, are among the eight newspapermen to win Nieman Fellowships at Harvard University.

Maldonado, who is an editorial columnist for the San Juan Star, will study federalism and economic development during the academic year starting next September. Geiselman, a York Guildsman who is assistant city editor and a staff reporter on the York Gazette & Daily, will study law.

New York Guildsman John J. Corry, a copy editor at the New York Times, also was awarded a fellowship. He will study American political history and economics.

It was the second consecutive year in which a Broun Award winner was also honored with a Nieman Fellowship. Last year Washington Guildsman Morton Mintz was doubly cited.

Geiselman won the Broun Award previously in 1957. A series of 1963 articles resulting in enforcement of York's housing code won him honors with Samuel Stafford of the Washington Daily News this year.

Maldonado was provisional president of the Puerto Rico Guild at the time of its formation in 1961.

Maldonado, Geiselman and Corry will be members of the 27th group of Nieman fellows appointed for a year's study at Harvard under a program established by the widow of Lucius W. Nieman, founder of the Milwaukee Journal.

Salinger Wins In Senatorial Primary Race

San Francisco, Calif.—California's Democratic voters last week gave former Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger the opportunity to become the Guild's second U.S. Senator.

Salinger, a former Guild unit chairman at the San Francisco Chronicle, defeated State Controller Alan Cranston for the Democratic senatorial nomination June 2 by 140,000 votes.

He will join former Guildsman William Proxmire of Wisconsin in the Senate if he wins next November's general election.

Salinger, who resigned as press secretary March 19 to file for nomination a few hours before the deadline, rode to victory despite the opposition of the state Democratic organization, which backed Cranston.

The California COPE organization also supported Cranston, precipitating an angry reaction from the Los Angeles Guild, which withdrew its financial backing from COPE for three months.

Several of Salinger's former Guild associates in San Francisco campaigned actively for him.

Salinger, who accused Cranston of maintaining silence on the civil-rights issue, won a large portion of the state's Negro votes. He outpolled Cranston generally in low-income areas.

Cranston, who filed a two-million-dollar libel suit against Salinger in the closing stages of the campaign, pledged his "fullest support" to the victor.

"I'll support him even while I'm suing him," Cranston said.

Salinger will be opposed in November by George Murphy, former Hollywood song-and-dance star.

"I concede that Mr. Murphy is a better tap dancer than I," Salinger conceded between cigar puffs, "but I know I can take him at the piano."

Haddad Loses Out In New York Race

New York City — New York Guildsman William F. Haddad lost out June 2 in his bid for the Democratic congressional nomination in Manhattan's 19th Congressional District.

Haddad, running on a Reform Democratic ticket, lost to incumbent Rep. Leonard Farbstein by 19,851 to 16,700 in a bitter campaign marked by charges of religious smears. Haddad, a Syrian Jew, accused Farbstein of spreading a rumor that he was an Arab.

Haddad was a New York Herald Tribune reporter before he resigned to run for the seat. He is a former associate director of the Peace Corps and was a co-winner of ANG's Heywood Broun Award in 1959.

It Seems To Us

No-Strike Modus Vivendi With Publishers Urged

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

This is a plea to the forthcoming national convention to outlaw all strikes as an instrument of Guild policy and substitute a so-called "modus vivendi" quite common in our treaties and agreements, whereby the old contract would remain in force until a new contract has been mutually agreed upon. This modus vivendi would extend the existing contract for six months or a year, when a new extension can be made, if necessary.

Alas, we would never be without a contract and never be out of work or on the picket line. If it works and I cannot see why, other newspaper unions could adapt it and lo, *no* more defense funds, *no* more strike benefits, and the publishers would have to fall in line. Our sole objective thereafter would be job security based upon the quality of our product and the capacity of payment of our newspapers. Q.E.D.

BOB MAYER
New York Guild

Letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

Derounian Is Scored On Disclosure Bill

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

"Laughter or tears," asks the Guild Reporter, as the proper comment on Rep. Derounian's bill requiring financial reports by newspapermen.

Tears, by all means, tears is the answer. Not because of the bill. It hasn't a chance in the world of ever being enacted and probably would be tossed out as unconstitutional if it ever did get by.

Tears should be shed for a nation that has such men as Rep. Derounian in the halls of Congress to make laws that govern the rest of us.

For myself, I'll gladly make public the source of every penny I own, if Rep. Derounian will do the same.

BERT GUMPERT
New York Post Unit

Rx For Publishers: '1,000 Lieblings'

GREELEY, COLO.

Editor:

Your editorial in the March 27 Guild Reporter regarding A. J. Liebling warmed the cockles of my heart, and I loved your scornful rebuttal to the conformist ignoramus publisher: "No Lieblings need apply, you say? You should live so long."

Would that we had 1,000 Lieblings around—slashing, ridiculing, jeering in the familiar tongue-in-cheek approach of a fine American and an admirable newsman.

FORD CLEERE
Former Member,
Los Angeles Guild

Madison Guild Wins Battle To See Books

Madison, Wis. — A six-month effort culminating in a lawsuit has won access for the Madison Guild to information about financial operations of the Capital Times Co., in which it is a stockholder.

The company had rejected a written Guild request for financial data and refused an oral request at a stockholders' meeting before the Guild filed suit in Circuit Court.

Under an out-of-court settlement reached last month, the Guild gained the right to examine annual audits, including profit statements, for the last three years, and was given data on executive salaries and editorial-department expenses.

The company based its earlier refusal on the ground that the Guild, which owns 50 of 120,000 outstanding shares of stock, was a stockholder in conflict with management and wanted the information for collective-bargaining purposes.

No Time For Sargent

Boston, Mass. — "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country."

President Kennedy's slogan doesn't carry much weight in his own home town, where the Boston Herald-Traveler last week refused a leave of absence to a reporter who signed up for two years with the Peace Corps.

The reporter, Mike Bennett, had volunteered to help develop a wool cooperative in Colombia at a "wage" of 11 cents an hour.

U.S. Acts To Break Scripps' Monopoly In Cincinnati

(Continued from Page 1)

engaged in publishing a daily newspaper in Cincinnati.

There have been no competing Cincinnati dailies since the Scripps Co. bought the Times-Star and merged it with the Post in 1958. It had acquired control of the Enquirer two years earlier by outbidding two other companies for six million dollars worth of Enquirer debentures and subsequently purchasing additional stock.

The Enquirer and Post & Times-Star have been maintained as separate operations, although Charles E. Scripps, chairman of the Scripps board, said after the suit was filed that at one time plans had been considered for merging the two plants.

The Post & Times-Star is a Guild paper; the Enquirer is not.

In the past, the government has declined to act against newspaper mergers where one paper was in danger of failing. But the Enquirer, characterized by Editor & Publisher as "a highly profitable operation," has earned more than a million dollars in three of the last four years.

Shareholders received $1,008,432 in dividends last year, while the company retained earnings of another $4,039,049.

Rosenstock, in urging enactment of new antitrust legislation, cited the Enquirer's profitable status and the fact that it has retained its separate identity as distinguishing factors that limit the significance of the government's action.

The government still cannot act to prevent the publisher of a failing newspaper from selling out to a sole competitor, he pointed out, "even though a third party offers to buy the paper."

"And in most monopoly sales and mergers," he added, "staffs and equipment are so quickly merged after secret negotiations that it becomes exceedingly difficult to reconstruct the liquidated publication.

"The Guild proposal would meet these weaknesses by preventing the scrambling of the eggs in the first place. It would require sufficient notice of intent to sell and consideration of offers from nonmonopoly bidders based on a fair-market value appraisal in an effort to assure continuation of the paper."

The Guild had hoped the House Antitrust Subcommittee, headed by Rep. Emanuel Celler, would take up the proposal when it launched an investigation into newspaper monopoly last year, Rosenstock stated.

But he said "a recess of committee hearings and failure to resume them during this legislative session of Congress has deprived the public of an opportunity for legislative remedy of a social ill which strikes deep at the roots of First Amendment freedoms and threatens the democratic process."

"Accordingly," he announced, "the Guild reiterates its demand for enactment of measures by Congress which would make the intent of antitrust law effective in the newspaper industry."

Rosenstock also urged the Justice Department to continue its investigation of newspaper monopolies "with a view to further action."

For, he declared, quoting press critic A. J. Liebling, "What good is a free press if there isn't one?"

Resume Probe, House Unit Told

New York City—Renewal of the House Antitrust Subcommittee's investigation into possible antitrust violations in newspaper mergers and suspensions has been called for by the New York State Union Label and Service Trades Department.

A resolution approved unanimously at the department's convention here last month charged that suspensions and mergers in New York, Los Angeles, Lima, Sarasota and elsewhere have resulted in "widespread unemployment and shrinking of job opportunities for newspaper workers."

The resolution urged punitive measures against violators as well as renewal of the congressional probe.

Minimum Severance Of 3 Months Sought

(Continued from Page 1)

arena will broaden to include government action, possibly to provide shorter work hours in one form or another and any other means to spread employment."

"But the Guild's immediate concern is in protecting the interests of its members," it emphasized. "And collective bargaining is the avenue to that protection."

The IEB urged locals to avail themselves of ANG information and advice in pushing for such protection and to channel to ANG, in turn, any information or suggestions on the subject.

It urged locals to continue the drive toward ANG's wage goals "even while concentrating on such items as pensions, longer vacations, more holidays and shorter hours as hedges against automation."

The board, in its organizing report, also recommended that Guild gains in meeting the problems of automation be used as an aid in organizing.

"Programs calling for the retraining of employes to be replaced by automated equipment are appearing in Guild contracts," the board noted. "Obviously, this is a necessary adjunct in protecting members involved."

The board also cited protection through jurisdiction clauses, new job classifications and "joint committees to study the effects of technological change"—although it sounded a word of caution against permitting such joint studies to "infringe on collective bargaining."

". . . The benefits of automation must not be obtained at the cost of jobs for members," the IEB declared.

The board reported that wage and welfare gains during the fiscal year ending April 30 averaged $5.10 in the first year of two-year contracts and $4.14 in the second. General-increase averages for two-year contracts ranged from $5.40 to $9.68, it said.

The board noted that ANG had for the first time permitted the signing of a three year contract (at El Diario-La Prensa in New York) without withholding approval because of its term. "It was considered that gains were of such magnitude as to warrant an exception," the board said.

The gains included wage increases up to $19.50, a night differential and improved severance-pay, vacation, sick-leave, military-service and welfare clauses.

The board also noted a second long-term contract — one for 29 months at the Toronto Globe & Mail—in which the length of term did not constitute grounds for disapproval for similar reasons.

In other collective-bargaining actions, the board:

► Voted to require that agreements on maintenance of wage differentials in renewed contracts be in writing, instructing the Contracts Committee to withhold approval unless they are.

► Asked Collective Bargaining Director J. Williams Blatz to study the problem of journalistic internships, incorporated into a recent contract at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and proposed in current negotiations by the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

► Recommended that locals give renewed attention to following closely the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program and related constitutional provisions.

► Rejected an AFL-CIO proposal calling for binding arbitration of both grievances and contract renewals between federation affiliates and unions of their employes, citing an ANG constitutional provision that bars contracts requiring arbitration of renewal terms.

160 Columbus Guildsmen Idled By Printers' Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

The company has offered a three-year contract, with part of any money settlement to go into a new pension program. The ITU is seeking a $4 wage increase in each year of a two-year contract and continuation of the pension program.

The ITU and the company are continuing to bargain on a new contract with the aid of federal mediators while the strike is in progress.

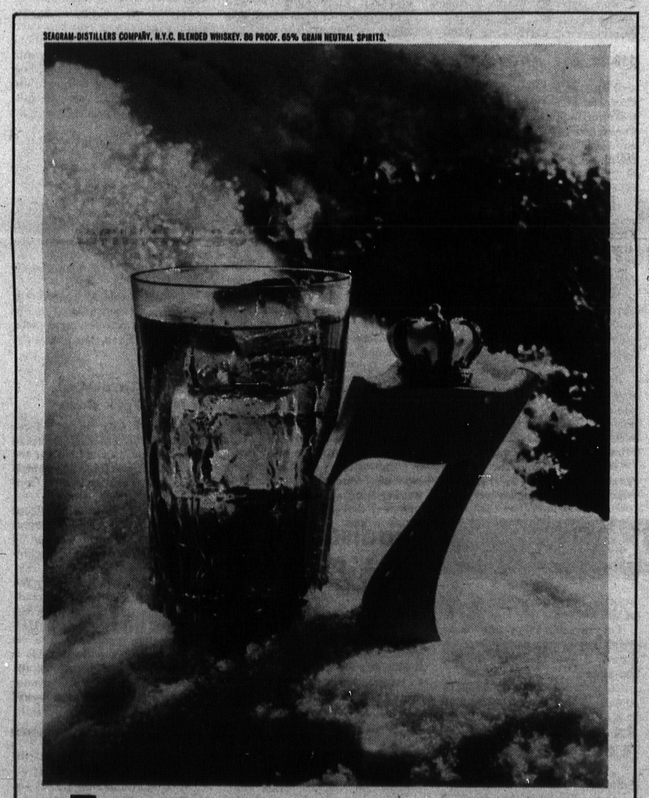
The Citizen-Journal, a Scripps-Howard paper, is produced in the Dispatch plant while maintaining a separate editorial staff and policies. The Dispatch is an independent paper.

The Guild holds separate contracts with the two papers, representing the circulation department at the Dispatch and business and editorial workers at the Citizen-Journal. The mechanical unions hold contracts only with the Dispatch.

Forty Hear Blatz At L.A. Seminar

Los Angeles, Calif.—About 40 Los Angeles Guild stewards participated in a June 7 seminar on automation conducted by J. William Blatz, ANG director of collective bargaining.

A highlight of the seminar was a first-hand inspection of the latest graphic-arts machines on display during the American Newspaper Publishers Association's annual production-manager's meeting.

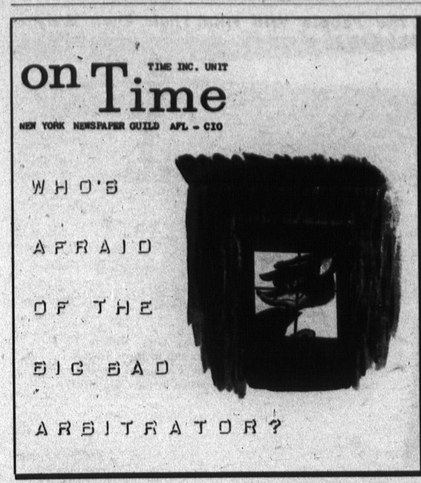


THE MOST FAMOUS SINGLE WHISKEY DRINK IN AMERICA

The Highball made with 7 Crown has brought more pleasure to more people than any other whiskey drink ever made. That's as true in July as it is in December—and every other month of the year. It must be a pretty good drink, don't you think?

Say Seagram's and be Sure

on Time — TIME INC. UNIT — NEW YORK NEWSPAPER GUILD AFL - CIO



COVERAGE: This was the cover that On Time, publication of the New York Guild's Time Inc. Unit, put on a recent issue featuring an analysis of Time's grievance clause, which does not provide for impartial arbitration of dismissals.

Arbitrations

Walkout Fails To End On Time, 7 Lose Pay

New York City—An arbitrator has ruled that seven New York Herald Tribune employes recalled to work in anticipation of an end to the 1962-63 New York newspaper strike were not entitled to a day's pay when they refused to cross a picket line.

Arbitrator Samuel R. Pierce ruled against the New York Guild despite the fact that two other employes, who had been told by management not to cross the line, were paid.

The dispute arose March 27, 1963, when striking photoengravers were expected to ratify an agreement bringing the long shutdown to an end. The Tribune recalled 170 Guild members to work.

The photoengravers rejected the agreement, however, and picketers remained at their posts. The seven grievants and the two employes instructed not to cross the picket line remained outside the building until the pickets left four hours later.

The 161 employes who entered the building were paid, even though they did no work. So were the two who had been told not to cross the line.

Pierce said that the remaining seven were not entitled to pay even though they remained outside the building in anticipation of an end to the strike.

The two other employes who stayed outside were acting under management instructions, he said, and thus were entitled to remuneration just as if they were actually working in the plant.

Dividends Up 10% Over 1963; Profits, Executive Pay Soar

AFL-CIO News Service

Cash dividend payments for the first four months of 1964 rose almost 10 percent above the levels of 1963, the Commerce Department has reported, and both corporation profits and management salaries are booming.

Total cash dividends paid by corporations issuing public reports rose to nearly 5.3 billion dollars in the January-April 1964 period as against slightly more than 4.8 billion in the corresponding period last year.

The Department also announced that corporation profits hit an alltime record high for the first quarter of this year both before and after taxes. The corporation profit figure is so impressive that earlier Budget Bureau estimates for the full year were described by the department as having "erred strongly on the low side."

The first-quarter net profit figure after taxes ran at a seasonally adjusted rate of 31.1 billion dollars, 22 percent higher than profits in the corresponding period in 1963. The indication is that the Budget Bureau has been compelled to revise upward its estimates of government revenues as a result of the zoom in profits and revise downward its estimates of the prospective federal-budget deficit.

The annual survey of executive salaries by Business Week reported that "robust profits" have "added more zip to the upswing in executive compensation that has marked the 1960s."

Basic salaries were boosted by "almost 60 percent of the companies" covered in Business Week's survey—"at an average rate of about 15 percent."

In addition, the magazine reported, "hefty bonuses pushed totals still higher." Compensation to executives was slashed by fewer than 8 percent of the companies filing information with the Securities & Exchange Commission.

Reader's Digest salutes

THE UNION THAT AUTOMATION BUILT

Meet a new kind of union—the CWA. Two-thirds of its members are white-collar workers—"pillars of the community."

Read how Joe Beirne, its "gentle boss," has fought off Communism . . . eased the way of automation . . . and how he just *may* become the new head of the AFL-CIO! In June Reader's Digest—*now on sale.*

People have faith in Reader's Digest

Day Book

ACTIVITIES

International Executive Board, preconvention meeting, July 16, Lafayette Hotel, Long Beach, Calif.

Conference of District Councils, Lafayette Hotel, Long Beach, Calif., July 15.

Thirty-first Annual Convention, American Newspaper Guild, Lafayette Hotel, Long Beach, Calif., July 15-17.

Good Papers Finish First, Says Expert

New York City—Good newspapers are successful newspapers, according to J. Montgomery Curtis, director of the American Press Institute at Columbia University.

Curtis, addressing a National Retail Merchants Assn. sales-promotion convention here last month, cited three varied examples to prove that "people respond to good newspapers."

The first was the Charleston (S.C.) Evening Post and News & Courier, which he noted is planning to expand a plant it moved into only 12 years ago with the expectation that it would take care of growth for at least 20 years.

Since 1952, Curtis noted, the papers' circulation has risen from 77,259 to 101,955, while advertising linage has climbed from 21,084,048 to 28,461,397.

Turning to a big-city paper, Curtis cited the Chicago Sun-Times, which he pointed out has increased its circulation by 44,901 in the past two years against "rigorous competition."

And in economically depressed Western Pennsylvania, Curtis said, there is the Valley Evening News in Tarentum, which has increased its circulation from 9,000 to 23,500 in the past 17 years, a period in which the town was losing population.

The Valley News was so successful that it purchased the New Kensington Dispatch across the river in 1960 and has increased that paper's circulation from 10,000 to 13,500, Curtis said.

"Newspaper circulation growth will continue," he predicted, "especially when the babies of the baby boom come of adult reading age."

As long as newspapers improve, Curtis declared, "as long as they stay very close to the interests of their readers, as long as they are superbly managed properties, their futures are assured."

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

3 Papers Prosperous, Cowles Announces

All three newspapers owned by Cowles Magazines & Broadcasting Inc. are operating at a profit, Gardner Cowles, chairman of the board, reported at the company's annual stockholders' meeting last month.

Cowles said the Gainesville Sun and the Lakeland Ledger, both in Florida, are showing good profit increases over a year ago, while the daily San Juan Star in Puerto Rico is continuing at a profitable level.

The Star's Sunday edition, started last fall, may soon equal the weekday edition in profitability, Cowles added.

The board chairman also reported a favorable outlook for the company's magazines, including Look and Family Circle, as well as for broadcasting stations in Des Moines and Memphis.

The company's board of directors, in addition to authorizing a semiannual 5-percent dividend on preferred stock, voted a second-quarter dividend of 10 cents a share on common stock.

In Michigan, meanwhile, stockholders of Federated Publications Inc. approved a three-for-one split of the company's 500,000 shares of common stock. Federated Publications includes two Guild dailies, the Lansing State Journal and the Battle Creek Enquirer & News.

Linage Up 6%

Advertising linage in 52 key cities was up 6.7 percent in the first three months of 1964 and 10 percent in April, according to figures compiled by Media Records.

Adjusted to omit linage in Cleveland, where newspapers were closed by a strike early in 1963, first-quarter linage was up by 3.8 percent. New York City papers, also closed by a strike last year, are not included in the 52-city figure.

U.S. newsprint consumption reached a record high of 528,108 tons in April, 7.8 percent higher than a year ago, according to the American Newspaper Publishers Assn.

SFONG Drops Fines, Raises Dues Ceiling

San Francisco, Calif. — Members of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild have voted by more than three to one to drop a system of assessments on members who do not attend local meetings and to extend the local's 5-percent dues schedule to higher minimum wage brackets.

The package proposal was approved by a vote of 572 to 183 in a local referendum May 26 and 28.

In addition to abolishing non-attendance assessments and extending the dues schedule, the proposal called for revising initiation fees and diverting a portion of initiation fees and 5 percent of gross dues revenues to SFONG's defense fund.

This income will replace defense-fund money lost by abolition of the assessments, which were suspended last July after a National Labor Relations Board ruling that similar assessments levied by the Packinghouse Workers Union could not be collected by payroll checkoffs.

The local's 5-percent dues schedule, based on contract minimums rather than actual salaries, will be extended from its present top of $7.50 to a top of $10 for those with minimums of $200 and over. When the schedule takes effect Oct. 1, however, the highest SFONG contract minimum will be $171, and the effective dues top, $8.50.

The new initiation-fee schedule calls for a flat $5 or one month's dues, whichever is higher, with a $10 payment required in the case of those employed more than 30 days under Guild contract.

In other voting, SFONG elected Mary Schaefer as recording secretary by a vote of 405 to 291 for Frances Wager.

Few Dailies Unprofitable, Says Knight Chain's Chief

Detroit, Mich.—The vast majority of U.S. newspapers are "successful, profitable enterprises," according to John S. Knight, president of the Knight Newspaper chain.

"The number of 'financially distressed' newspapers in the country is not large, and is confined mostly to competitive metropolitan cities," Knight declared in a column appearing in his Detroit Free Press.

"A few more big ones will fold in the largest cities," he predicted, "but not many. The shakeout—deplored by all—is nearly over."

"New dailies are mushrooming in suburban areas and are doing well," Knight said. "Chicago and Los Angeles are good examples of this trend."

Inside a 30-mile radius of New York City, he declared, "there are 31 good, solid, prosperous daily newspapers—five of them with circulations in excess of 100,000 and four of those with more than 200,000.

"There are more daily newspapers today than in 1944-45," he wrote, adding that "their total daily circulation has increased by more than 15 million in that period.

"The prices offered for good newspaper properties have never been higher. The usual ratio is 15 to 20 times earnings. Nevertheless, very few owners are willing to sell, even at inflated prices."

Editorial

A First Step

The government has made a major move to halt the spreading blight of newspaper monopoly.

By moving to force the Scripps-Howard chain to disgorge the Cincinnati Enquirer and return Cincinnati to the status of a competitive newspaper city, the Jusice Department has spotlighted a monopoly trend that threatens ultimately to reduce U.S. journalism to a thin and uniform thing.

In Cincinnati, none of the standard excuses for permitting the consummation of a newspaper monopoly applied. Scripps-Howard simply moved to take over the city, step by step.

The Enquirer was not in financial straits when Scripps-Howard bought up its majority stock in 1956. It was a flourishing enterprise then and continues so to this day. As Editor & Publisher put it:

"What appears to distinguish the Enquirer case more than any other factor was the purchase of control of a highly profitable operation by a competitor."

Scripps-Howard already owned the Cincinnati Post when it bought the Enquirer. Two years later it swallowed up the Cincinnati Times-Star, merging it with the Post.

Scripps-Howard, in reacting to the government suit, made much of the fact that the Enquirer and the Post & Times-Star have been maintained as "independent" and "competitive" operations—a claim that only a blithe disregard for the normal meaning of words could countenance. The fragility of even this questionable "independence" is pointed up by Scripps-Howard's disclosure that it had been considering a merger of the two papers' plants.

The government's suit charges that Scripps-Howard's control of both Cincinnati papers has "deprived newspaper readers and advertisers of the benefits of free competition."

Indeed it has—as has similar monopoly control in other cities. During the past year, one city (Lima, Ohio), has passed from the realm of two-newspaper towns; a second (Houston) has seen its dailies reduced from three to two, and a third (New York) has lost one of its two competing morning tabloids. There is no reason to believe the process has ended.

If it is permitted to continue unchecked, the future of American journalism is not pleasant to contemplate. The Justice Department suit is a long-needed first step toward halting it—but additional steps are needed, and the Justice Department may not be equipped to take them.

Its power to halt mergers where a failing newspaper is involved is almost nil. The courts have held that the government cannot prevent a merger, even where monopoly is the product, if one company is threatened by financial extinction.

The Guild has called for legislation that would give outside purchasers a chance to buy a failing newspaper at fair-market value before a monopoly sale could be consummated. If no rescuer appeared, the merger could still take place.

Can a Congress concerned with the maintenance of a free, vigorous and competitive press do less?

The Guild Reporter

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

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'Give Light . . . And The People Will Find Their Own Way'



"Washington, May 27—Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy today filed an antitrust suit to force Scripps-Howard to divest itself of the Cincinnati Enquirer and restore newspaper competition in the Ohio city."

BELLAND ANG

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Cleveland: Sixteen Governors In Search Of A Candidate



By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

Cleveland, Ohio—The Republicans don't have very many governors—only 16 out of 50—but their struggles over whether and how the party's moderates could halt Sen. Barry Goldwater's bandwagon at the GOP National Convention opening July 13 in San Francisco dominated the news of the 56th annual Governor's Conference here. The answer seemed to be they couldn't.

Before it was over, former Vice President Richard M. Nixon made himself ludicrous from Cleveland to London by insisting that the senator from Arizona could be (a) compelled to "repudiate" his own previously stated positions on what Nixon termed "five key issues" of foreign and domestic affairs or (b) somehow be "stopped" by the emergence of another candidate who would magnetize the convention.

The impression was inescapable that although Nixon advanced Michigan's Gov. George W. Romney as the magnet, his real idea was that it should be Nixon.

●

On the Sunday before the governors got down to their supposed business of discussing juvenile delinquency and highway safety, the National Guard and civil defense, these things happened among the Republicans:

1. Romney read first to his GOP colleagues and then to the press a rouser of a statement warning that the party seemed likely to take actions at San Francisco that would commence its "suicidal destruction" as "an effective instrument."

He said he "had not realized until the last day or two" that the Governor's Conference offered a prime chance for politicking, that Goldwater was within reach of a first-ballot nomination and that the Arizona senator "has voiced public views that do not square" with the GOP's "principles and heritage."

2. Pennsylvania's Gov. William W. Scranton arrived with a two-page statement announcing his willingness to be a candidate against Goldwater, but it was never issued. It had been prepared after former President Eisenhower asked Scranton to make himself available, and Ike pulled the rug from under him less than 24 hours later in a telephone call saying, in effect, "Excuse it; I've changed my mind."

The language Eisenhower actually used, according to a Scranton aide, was, "Neither of us wants to be part of a cabal to stop anybody, do we?" Scranton went on a television program, scheduled in advance, with the two-page statement lying on the table before him in plain range of the cameras, but he never picked it up and read it.

3. New York's Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, beaten by Goldwater in a California primary that sewed up the nomination for the Arizona senator in the absence of direct, powerful and determined Eisenhower intervention, derided fellow moderates who had forced him to carry alone the burden of opposing Goldwater.

About Romney's apparently astonished outburst, Rockefeller said it wasn't "too little" but it came "too late." On Eisenhower's possible intervention, he pointed out that in a "meandering" way, Ike's leadership "at times has been undone by subsequent statements."

When a reporter remarked that it was "puzzling" that people at long last "want to find out" where Goldwater stands on major issues, Rockefeller rejoined, "We should live so long."

●

The Eisenhower-Scranton episode would have seemed incredible in anything other than a Republican world turned topsy-turvy.

The former President initiated it on June 5, asking that he be allowed to see Scranton in Harrisburg. Scranton went to Ike's Gettysburg farm instead the next morning and had an hour and 40 minutes in which Eisenhower urged him to emphasize the affirmative and downplay the negative aspects of his repeated declaration that he would accept an "honest" draft.

The Scranton people were encouraged at Gettysburg to leak the news from Harrisburg—and they did.

The party's conservatives promptly began telephoning Eisenhower at Gettysburg, and an Eisenhower telephone call was waiting for Scranton when he arrived in Cleveland June 7, less than two hours before the governor was scheduled to go on the air. The strongly implied pledge of powerful Eisenhower backing was repudiated, and Scranton, who genuinely didn't want to run for the nomination anyway, knew what the repudiation meant. He pulled back.

Eisenhower met with GOP governors during the conference, talked genially about party unity and asked the state executives how they thought the party would do next November with Goldwater heading the ticket. The governors from populous Northeastern states told him, vehemently, and Eisenhower, still genial, observed that unity was more important than personality, anyway.

Some moderate governors said they would fight to make Goldwater accept a forward-looking platform at San Francisco. Said a Rockefeller aide, in disgust: "He'll run on any platform they want. Why does he have to worry about a platform now?"



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