

185 Delegates At Long Beach To Act On Finances, Security



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Rights Action No Cure-All, Farson Says

Potoker Resigns N.Y. Guild Post To Accept Appointment As Judge

The new Civil Rights Act represents a long step toward elimination of discrimination in the United States, but the Guild must continue to press for immediate equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson said this week.

Title VII of the new law, which bans discrimination in employment, does not become effective until July, 1965, a year after enactment of the law, Farson pointed out.

"The Guild, of course, believes in equal employment opportunity now," Farson emphasized, "and we must continue our efforts toward this goal now."

As President Johnson was signing the civil rights act last week, the ANG Research and Information Department announced the publication of a new pamphlet, "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers." A 28-page, two-color booklet, it is designed for distribution to Negro high school and college students as well as Guild locals and industry and civil-rights organizations.

The pamphlet, Farson noted, reported that newspaper jobs in the United States are opening to Negroes for the first time, but emphasizes that the present employment situation in the industry still leaves much to be desired.

In the editorial departments of U.S. daily newspapers, for example, the pamphlet says "the most generous estimates put Negro employment at 100, out of a total employment estimated by the

(Continued on Page 2)

New York City—M. Michael Potoker has resigned his post as secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild to accept an appointment by Mayor Robert F. Wagner as judge of the criminal court.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., were among some 200 representatives of government and labor who attended City Hall ceremonies June 30 at which the mayor administered the oath of office to Potoker. ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, who was on his way to the Long Beach convention, was unable to attend.

Potoker, whose appointment is for a 10-year term, resigned from his Guild office effective July 1. Now 50, he had served as secretary-treasurer of the New York local since 1950.

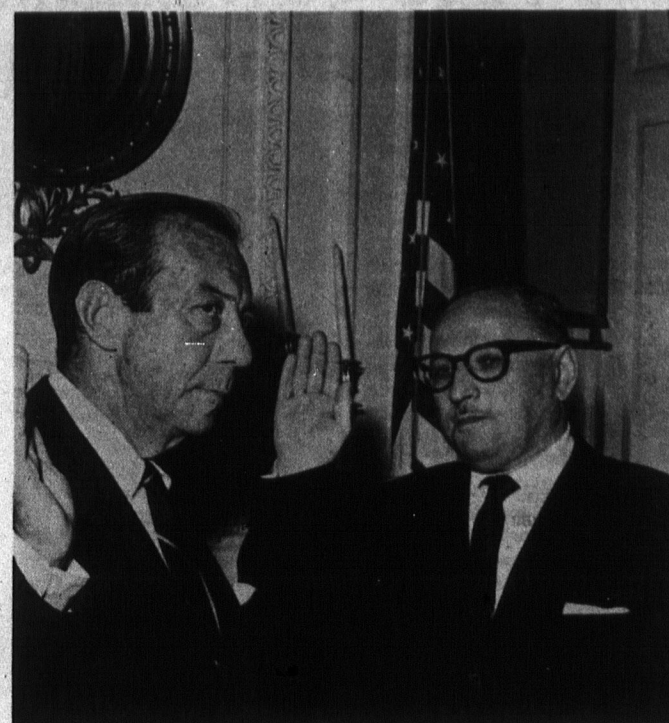
A member of the New York bar since 1943, he later was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. He is a member of the National Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association.

Potoker also is a vice president of the New York State AFL-CIO and has been active in New York politics.

Farson, paying tribute to Potoker's service to the Guild, said:

"I can think of no one who has been more generous with his time and energy, in his own local, in helping smaller locals and, of course, at our international conventions."

"As contract enforcement officer in the New York Guild, he has shown detailed and intimate knowledge of the contracts and



SWERING-IN: M. Michael Potoker, right, secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild, takes the oath of office as a Criminal Court judge from Mayor Robert F. Wagner, who named Potoker to the bench for a 10-year term. Potoker resigned his Guild post to accept the appointment. Other pictures on Page 3.

problems of all New York units, and he has contributed his services as a negotiator, without cost, to locals as far away as Maryland.

"Besides this, he has often provided legal aid to Guild members without pay or recognition."

As secretary-treasurer of the Guild's largest local and a regular delegate to the Guild's annual conventions, Potoker has played a major role in the development of national Guild policy, and politics, in the past fifteen years.

"Over the years," Perlik recalled, "he has been closely identified with the growth of the ANG Defense Fund. He has served on three Special Strike Policy Committees, and each time he has been in the forefront of those committee members who sought to create long-range financial stability by means of realistic per capita."

"The Long Beach Convention could provide no more lasting or appropriate tribute to Moe Potoker than to approve the recommendations of the most recent strike policy committee in which

he was a prime mover."

Potoker also has been active in international affairs, having twice served as ANG delegate to congresses of the International Federation of Journalists.

Potoker—short, energetic and outspoken—was a well-known figure at Guild conventions, where he customarily served on the important finance committee and took a prominent part in both con-

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And Which Anthem?

Which Flag In Canada? Banner Battle Rages

By FRANK MILNER
Toronto Guild

Toronto, Ont. — If Canadian Guildsmen at Long Beach seem unnaturally bright-eyed, excitable and thirsty, even for convention delegates, don't put it down to the California climate.

It could be they're suffering from flag fever, a violent emotional disturbance currently epidemic in Canada.

Nobody here escapes it. Day after day the flag gets banner headlines. There are flag radio programs and flag television shows. Flag-wavers demonstrate on Ottawa's Parliament Hill. In the House of Commons the Great Flag Debate goes on, and promises to go on for some time yet. Canada is about to get a national flag, and Prime Minister

Human Rights Forum Set On Monday

Long Beach, Calif. — At least 185 delegates from Guild locals in the United States and Canada are expected to attend ANG's 31st Annual Convention opening here Monday in the Lafayette Hotel.

Principal items of business before the convention include recommendations to strengthen the Guild's General and Defense Funds, to provide employees increased protection in the event of newspaper suspensions, and to speed equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry.

One election is scheduled, to fill the vacancy created by the recent resignation of Edward Easton, Jr., as international vice president for the New York metropolitan area. The New York administrative committee last week recommended that the New York delegation nominate Bernard W. Stein, second vice president of the local, to succeed him. (See story one page 3.)

What the Guild, and its locals, can do to advance equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry will be discussed at a special convention forum Monday afternoon at which Dennis Nelson, western regional director of the National Urban League's Skills Bank, and William Pollard of the AFL-CIO civil rights department will speak.

Simone Booker, chief of the Washington Bureau of Johnson Publications, who had been scheduled to participate in the forum, had to withdraw last week because of his assignment to cover the Republican National Convention in San Francisco.

Monday evening, three new educational clinics on bargaining, grievance and administrative problems will be presented.

The local-administration clinic will be conducted by Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., collective bargaining by Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and contract enforcement by Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker.

Guest speakers at the convention (Continued on Page 2)

Productivity's Pace

Reporter Needs \$226 To Equal \$100 Of '47

The Guild's highest reporter top minimum of \$100 in 1947 would have to be \$226.16 today to keep pace with the rise in the cost of living and the increase in national productivity, according to figures compiled by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department.

The department, updating calculations prepared for ANG's 1962 Wage Conference, arrived at a figure more than \$26 over the Guild's current \$200 wage goal and more than \$46 over the highest top minimum prevailing in any Guild contract.

"From 1947 to 1963," the department pointed out, "the productivity index increased from 70.9 to 115.8—an increase of 64.74 percent."

"That means we need 64.74 percent more 1947 dollars to keep pace with the rise in productivity, or \$164.74 in 1947 dollars."

"Additionally, however, the

Consumer Price Index increased 38.5 percent from 1947 to April 1964.

"This means we need over a third more in current dollars than in 1947 dollars to keep pace with the cost of living, or \$226.16."

The Collective Bargaining Department, bringing other Wage Conference material up to date, reported that radio-television networks now pay their news and publicity personnel top minimums up to \$25 more than the Guild's wage goal.

It cited the following top minimums for NBC and ABC employees under contract with the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians in various cities:

NBC—Publicist (Los Angeles), \$225; news writer (Los Angeles), \$200; news and special-events writer (Chicago), \$200.

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ANG Changes Phone Number

ANG headquarters in Washington has a new telephone number.

The new number, which goes into effect Monday, is Area Code 202, 296-2990.

The mailing address, of course, remains unchanged.

Labor Briefs

Moonlighting is on the upswing, according to figures compiled by the U.S. Labor Department.

The department said latest available figures, covering the year ending in May 1963, showed 3,900,000 men and women with two or more jobs, 600,000 more than in the previous year. It termed the rise the "first significant increase in extra job-holding since 1956."

Unions have voiced concern about the growth of moonlighting in the face of mushrooming unemployment. And at least one union, the Teamsters, has done something about it. The Teamsters' new nationwide trucking contract forbids the employment of dual job holders.

WEEK GROWS SHORTER

Toronto Photo-Engravers have scored a major breakthrough on the shorter work week. Their new contract with two major printing firms provides for a 4½-day week.

The present 35-hour week will be reduced to 33½ hours in November 1966 and to a 31½-hour week of 4½ days the following November. Night-shift employees will work even less time—30½ hours.

BACK TO SCHOOL

A new contract negotiated by the International Brotherhood of Electricians will give many of its 10,000 New York City members a chance to return to the classroom.

In addition to a 24-cent hourly pay increase and a guarantee of an hour's overtime a day, the compact provides for an employer-financed educational trust fund for local members and their families.

"Men don't live by bread and beer alone," commented Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., local business manager.

UNION HAVENS

James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical Workers, has suggested that unions in the South make their offices available as "hospitality houses and havens of refuge" for civil-rights volunteers.

Cary asked IUE locals in Jackson and Columbus, Miss., to open their offices for such use.

It Seems To Us

Newspaper Monopoly Squeezes Carriers

READING, PA.

Your editorial and front-page story (June 12) concerning monopoly in Cincinnati really hit home—that's just what the newsboys here are faced with! You say that newspaper monopolies "deprive newspaper readers and advertisers of benefits of free enterprise." But how about us? Because our only two dailies are both owned by the same publisher, the newsboys here have to accept all the complaints or be fired, such as my two brothers and I were, or be told "if you don't like it sonny, you can quit." With no other papers in town to work for, what can boys of our age do who want to start earning money to save toward an education etc.? Paper routes are about the only answer.

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.

Letters relating to elections or referenda to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

Also, the Reading Times and the Reading Eagle have not printed anything about the forming of our Newsboys Organization nor has there been any mention of it over radio station WEEU, which is owned by the paper. So, until out-of-town news media get wind of our situation, we couldn't even enlist public support through the supposed "free press."

Thank you very much for printing our story, for every little bit does help!

RONALD HAAN
Reading Newsboys' Organization

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1128 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Subscription, \$5 a year. Return requested.

Rights Action No Cure-All, Farson Says

(Continued from Page 1)
U.S. Bureau of the Census at 50,000."

The new ANG pamphlet is illustrated with photographs of Negro newspapermen and Guild members, including Carl Rowan, now director of the U.S. Information Agency; Ted Poston of the New York Post; Clarence Hunter of the Washington Star; William Brower of the Toledo Blade; Collins George of the Detroit Free Press; and Jesse Lewis and Dorothy Gilliam of the Washington Post.

The equal employment opportunity provisions of the civil rights act will cover most newspaper employers when they go into effect next year. They will prohibit discriminatory hiring practices, discrimination in pay or other benefits, or any kind of job segregation. They clearly state that religious or racial quotas or "balancing" is not required, however.

A five-member Equal Employment Opportunity Commission may seek voluntary compliance during the coming year. After that, it can use the Justice Department and courts for enforcement. Complaints may be initiated by aggrieved individuals, by the commission or by the Attorney General. Unions may not originate complaints on behalf of individuals.

Convention Delegates

BAKERSFIELD—Jack Jones.
COLUMBUS—John C. Edington, Brian McNamara and Clarence Middleton.
DENVER—Joseph H. Matry, Ralph W. Vaneck, Jr., Howard Kaplan, Harry Kaitz and Raymond Whitehead.
GARY—Derwood A. Haines and George Lindberg.
LEHIGH VALLEY—Robert Golden.
MADISON—Irvin Kuchman.
ROCHESTER—Patrick Elko and Phil Adamson.
PHILADELPHIA—Michael Cudde, Robert Haller, Theodore MacFarland, John Farson, William Strickland, Sam Silber, Gladys Fisher, Joseph Conley, David S. Schick, William Beck and Mike Kevine.
SACRAMENTO—Tom Norton.
SAN JOSE—Frank Bonanza, Melvin Gantt, Joe F. Stell and Robert J. Bicker.
SEATTLE-TACOMA—Kenneth B. Fleming, Dan Chesser, Richard Treveridge and George W. Lambert.
UTICA—Rocco A. Palladino.
WILKES-BARRE—Robert Patton.
YOUNGSTOWN—Fred T. Kearney.

200 ANG Convention Delegates To Act On Finances, Security

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tion will include Pierre Salinger, Democratic nominee for U.S. Senator from California, who will address the banquet Tuesday night, and Dick Gregory, Negro entertainer prominent in the civil rights movement, who will speak at one of the business sessions.

Recommendations to strengthen the International Defense Fund will come before the convention in a report by the Special Strike Policy Committee authorized by last year's convention.

The committee's proposals, endorsed in substance by the International Executive Board, call for a three-stage increase in the Defense Fund floor, bringing it to a million dollars next Oct. 1, \$1.5 million on Oct. 1, 1967, and two million dollars on Oct. 1, 1969. Assessments would be necessary in October and November, the committee noted, to reach the first goal.

The committee also urges an increased strike-lockout benefit schedule, ranging from \$35 to \$65 a week, depending on the number of dependents, with two \$5 increases effective with the fifth and thirteenth weeks; and a more adequate and equitable assessment schedule, ranging from \$1 a month for members earning less than \$50 to \$6 for those earning \$200 or more.

Recommendations to strengthen the Guild's general operating fund, proposed by the IEB, would base local per capita payments to

sult in any increase in per capita payments this year, but would provide for automatic increases as the wage level rises in future years and, the IEB says, make possible more responsible, long-range fiscal planning.

The IEB also is recommending further development of the Guild's campaign for equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry, with special emphasis on local activity to encourage capable persons to enter newspaper work, "particularly members of minority groups who heretofore have been led to believe there was no opportunity for them in the newspaper industry."

In the area of job protection, the IEB is recommending that the Guild's collective bargaining program be amended to include a basic guarantee of at least three months' severance pay in the case of newspaper suspensions and other economic dismissals. Such a guarantee would insure protection for employees who have not been employed long enough to build up adequate severance pay credit under Guild contract.

A crowded convention schedule of business sessions on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with committee meetings on Tuesday, will be punctuated by a social program arranged by the Los Angeles Guild and the banquet Tuesday night.

Television entertainer Bill Dana will be toastmaster at the banquet, and Dan Blocker, of the TV show "Bonanza," will be a special guest.

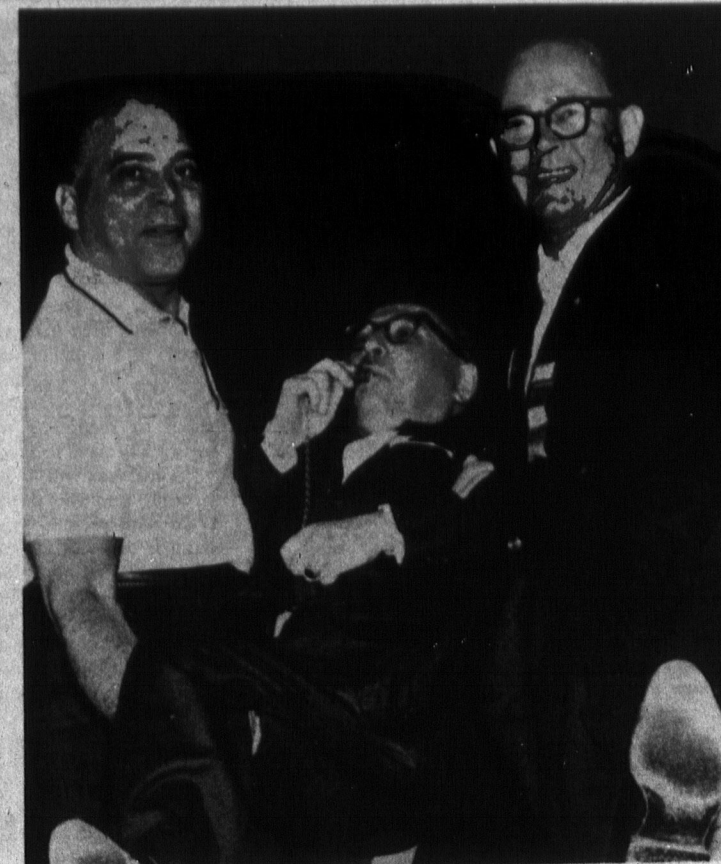
The proposed per capita formula reflects the percentage ratio of the present \$2.30 per capita to the average reporter top minimum as of last April 1. It would not re-



READY, GET SET . . . Braced for delegates to ANG's Long Beach Convention are five Los Angeles Guild workers who have been toiling for months on convention plans. Seated with Morry Rabin, general chairman, are Joyce Kent, left, banquet chairman, and Carol Gonzales, general committee member; standing are Robert F. Sanders, in charge of the Disneyland outing, and Mary Neth, children's-activity chairman.



M. Michael Poteker, New York Guild secretary-treasurer who has been appointed a judge, as Guild members will remember him: at work, at play (at the Vancouver Convention) and, with his wife, receiving an award for service to the Guild. Story on Page 1.



Bernard Stein Recommended For IEB Post

New York City—The New York Guild's administrative committee recommended last week that the local's delegation to ANG's Long Beach Convention nominate Bernard W. Stein, second vice president of the local, to succeed Edward Easton, Jr., as international vice president.

Stein will be nominated for vice president from Region 5, comprising New York City and adjacent New York counties. Nominations will take place on the final day of the convention, July 17.

Nomination of Stein by the New York delegation would be tantamount to election in the New York region.

Easton, a former local president, announced his resignation last month because of ill health. He had been a member of the board since 1962 after serving an earlier term from 1951 to 1955.

Stein has served as second vice president of the local since 1961, winning re-election last year. He is production manager in the grave department of the New York



BERNARD W. STEIN

Times, where he helped organize the Guild.

He has served as Times Unit chairman, unit grievance and elections chairman, a member of the local's representative assembly and a delegate to ANG and state AFL-CIO conventions. He has been a member of the local executive board since 1957.

Conservatives Grow

Press Club Permits Petticoat-Sit-In

Observers are watching for signs of a "male backlash" among conservative members of the National Press Club in the wake of partial desegregation of eating facilities in the institution's Washington headquarters.

A human-rights victory for the club's liberal wing was scored June 29, when members voted 128 to 50 to overturn a ruling by the club's board of governors confining women reporters to a balcony of the club's ballroom during luncheons addressed by visiting dignitaries. Women reporters are denied membership in the press club, have a separate-but-equal organization of their own.

Last month's vote was a clear-cut defeat for conservative forces headed by the press club's vice president, Clark Mollenhoff, of

Cowles Publications, who charged that federal interference was responsible for the lowering of bars against women.

He declared that a Johnson Administration spokesman had said that visiting heads of state would be advised not to speak at the club if segregated seating arrangements were not abandoned.

Under the old system, Caryl Rivers recalled in Editor & Publisher, women reporters had to content themselves with "munching peanut butter sandwiches from a brown bag and watching the men eat away down below."

"The balcony wasn't really so bad," Woman Reporter Rivers wrote. "You had a pretty good view of the head table and you stayed thin, but it sometimes got lonely."

Guild's Papal Blessing Ripped Up By Cleric-Editor, Labor Board Told

Denver, Colo.—The editor of the Catholic Register tore from the bulletin board a papal blessing of the newly-organized Guild unit at his paper and ripped it to pieces, a National Labor Relations Board hearing here was told.

The witness in the unfair labor practice case was James M. Cesnik, president of the Twin Cities Guild and winner of the 1964 Wilbur E. Bade Award.

He described his interview with Monsignor John Cavanagh, editor and business manager of the Register, when he was discussing job possibilities last March.

Msgr. Cavanagh described to Cesnik how he had torn down the telegram containing the apostolic blessing which had been sent to the Guild by the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, Cesnik testified.

The Denver Guild charged that the discharge of Raymond Whitehead, chairman of the Guild unit, was part of a campaign to destroy the unit and the NLRB subsequently issued a complaint.

Hearings were held on July 1 and 2 and sessions were continued

until July 20, when a former managing editor of the Register is expected to come from Dayton, Ohio. Cesnik was subpoenaed by the NLRB.

Cesnik also quoted Msgr. Cavanagh as saying the Guild would not last long at the Register, and said Msgr. Cavanagh had told of discontinuing the payment of \$100 baby bonuses.

Most of the two days of hearings were devoted to testimony by Whitehead.

Another NLRB witness, John Thelan, former proof-room supervisor, testified to conversations with Miles Porter, present managing editor of the Register, which indicated that Porter was under pressure from Msgr. Cavanagh to discharge Whitehead.

Columbus ITU Ends 3-Week Walkout

Columbus, Ohio—The Columbus Dispatch resumed publication June 29 after ITU printers and mailers ratified settlement terms ending a strike that had idled 160 Guildsmen for three weeks.

Also back in circulation were Scripps-Howard's Columbus Citizen-Journal and the weekly Columbus Star, which has been suspended during the ITU strike. Both are printed by the Dispatch.

A majority of the 400 striking printers and mailers approved a package settlement that provides a \$5.30 weekly pension contribution by the publisher and scale increases of \$4 the first year, \$4 the second and 50 cents for an extra six-month extension of the contract.

The company's pre-strike offer was for a pension contribution of \$2 and increases of \$2.25 in each year of a three-year contract.

Approximately 1,000 employees were affected by the strike. Guild members, who voted to honor the ITU picket lines, drew weekly ANG benefits, which range from \$15 to \$60. Printers drew weekly benefits of \$83 and mailers, \$79.

Date Change

The Guild Reporter, normally published the second and fourth Fridays of each month, will be published this month on the 15th Friday, July 31. The publication date is being set back to allow a three-month interval for the preparation of material for the Guild's 1964 Convention on July 13-17.

Joseph H. Daoust, ANG pension consultant, called in at the suggestion of a federal mediator, gave actuarial assistance in working out the pension program, which was the chief strike issue.

Toronto ITU Nears Strike At 3 Dailies

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto printers have asked the International Typographical Union for authority to take a strike vote in their prolonged dispute with three Toronto dailies over computer jurisdiction.

The papers have said that, if the printers strike, they will attempt to continue to publish.

The publisher and the union have agreed that the printers should have jurisdiction over both input and output devices when computers are used to set type, but were at odds over whether the ITU should have jurisdiction over programming the typesetting operation and control of the computer itself while it is performing composing room work.

Management says it is impracticable to divide computer operation between the business office and composing room. The Toronto Guild has jurisdiction over computer operation at the Star, where its contract covers the business office. The business offices at the Globe and Mail and Telegram are unorganized.

'Pay-Without-Work' Idea Echoed In Canada

The proposal advanced by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution for guaranteeing all persons a minimum income without regard to their labor in the age of automation, has aroused widespread interest. An example of the thinking generated in the wake of the committee's proposal is contained in the following editorial from the Toronto Globe & Mail:

THE automation era advancing upon us will eventually enable a fraction of the present working force to produce all the goods and services consumed by the entire population. This will not happen all at once, but it will happen incredibly more rapidly than the industrial revolution, with which the automation revolution is often erroneously compared. This automation revolution can confer vast benefits, but it will also produce vast problems. Wise governments, industrialists and labor leaders will face this fact now.

It was therefore encouraging last week to hear Labor Minister Allan MacEachen advancing realistically upon the subject. He said that there could be no question that automation has a devastating effect on a segment of the work force and that labor, management and government must co-operate to deal with the employment problems created.

He suggested it might become necessary to legislate shorter hours of work and overtime, longer vacations, more holidays, earlier retirement, if employment is to be spread justly. Mr. MacEachen, as he probably recognizes, could have gone on to point out that it may also become necessary to legislate not only the number of hours an employer may work an employee but the number of hours an employee may work for a variety of employers. Moonlighting may become a socially and legally unacceptable activity.

The revolution for which Mr. MacEachen suggests we prepare is not yet upon us, but the opening skirmishes are under way, and it will develop rapidly. He made it clear that he did not believe that efforts should be made to delay automation but to alleviate the effects. The planning to do so is needed now.

The adjustment to automation will come in two stages. The first stage will be that of development, when we will use such tools as Mr. MacEachen has described to ease any damaging effects. The second stage will come when it is full blown and we have to live with it. The stages will blend and this is a vast over-simplification, but it will do as a basis for thought.

In cushioning society against the loss of jobs, spreading the work will help. So will the development and expansion of services. We may shortly have a surplus, say of lathe operators, but it will be some

"Can Work Be Divorced From Income?", the Guild Reporter's review of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution's proposal for guaranteeing a minimum income to everyone, has been chosen by the University of Michigan's Index to Labor Union Periodicals as its labor article of the month.

The article, which appeared in the April 24 GR, is being reproduced as a part of the Index, published by the university's Bureau of Industrial Relations. It was chosen from among articles in 50 labor papers abstracted for the Index.

time before we have a surplus of doctors, dentists, social workers and teachers.

More important, we must expand our basis of consumption. The industrialized nations can, with automation, reach satiety in a relatively few years. But to bring the developing nations to anything like the same standard would keep us all fully occupied for much longer. Our trouble is that we do not yet know how to make our surpluses available to them.

... And In The States

The Other End Of The Spectrum

Press coverage accorded recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Triple Revolution covered the entire range of the journalistic spectrum.

At one end was the New York Times, which started the story on page one and gave it full, fair and objective coverage, touching its major arguments and listing its signers in full.

At the other was a story distributed by the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, which did its best to discredit both the report and the committee while telling as little as possible about either.

The story carried the by-line of Jack Steele, a former Guild member who, as a New York Herald Tribune reporter in 1951, won ANG's Heywood Brown Award for exposing conflicts of interest among government officials.

Steele's story was given the following headline on one Scripps-Howard paper: "Leftists Are

Drawn to War on Poverty." It began like this: "WASHINGTON—A self-appointed committee which has come up with a proposal that every American be guaranteed an 'adequate' income whether or not he works is heavily populated with left-wingers, Socialists, pacifists and far-out economic theorists."

Brig. Gen. Hugh B. Hester (Ret.), supporter of many pro-Communist causes... who once described Castro as a 'humanist' rather than a Communist.

"Bayard Rustin, organizer of last year's civil-rights March on Washington, who was a member of the Young Communist League as a youth and is now executive secretary of the War Resisters League."

Steele ignored Robert Theobald, who first advanced the proposal of a guaranteed income in his book, "Free Men and Free Markets." Nor did he mention Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, a retired officer of The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Swedish economist Gunnar Myrdal, or Gerard Piel, publisher of Scientific American, among 22 others.

We have solved, or are close to solving, the problem of production, but the problem which should now be engaging our best brains is that of distribution. There is no point, either economically or socially, in producing all the goods and services that people want and need if people cannot use them.

This is the essential problem of automation. We are a world that has believed that all men must work to eat. It is a belief with which we may, in the end, part. In the fully automated society, work cannot be a necessary condition of consuming. We have begun to recognize this philosophy with welfare; but we will have to recognize it much more generously. Some men will live off the fat of the land without working, and they will have to find something else to do with their time. It will be a human crisis to make a molehill of the automation that created it.

This is looking a long way down the road upon which Mr. MacEachen proposes taking the first practical steps. But the road is there. We might as well start planning now to pass along it as painlessly as possible. No matter how many good minds puzzle upon it, the journey will be painful enough.

Guild Reaches 20% Mark In Fund Drive

Guild contributions to the AFL-CIO Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund have reached \$5,165.59 — 20 percent of the Guild's \$25,000 goal—Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced this week.

The New York Guild has contributed \$3,505.97 of the total, depositing that sum with the AFL-CIO.

Following are total Guild contributions to date, including donations by individual local members as well as those from local and district-council treasurers:

Akron	\$2.00
Baltimore	\$2.00
Boston	\$2.00
Chicago	\$10.00
Chicago AF Unit	\$1.00
Cleveland	\$1.00
Columbus	\$1.00
Des Moines State District Council	\$1.00
Hudson County	\$1.00
Kansas City Wire Service Unit	\$1.00
Kington	\$1.00
Lynn	\$1.00
Members at large	\$4.10
Mid-Atlantic District Council	\$10.00
New York	\$3,505.97
New York AF Unit	\$1.00
Ottawa	\$1.00
Rochester	\$1.00
San Francisco	\$1.00
St. Louis	\$1.00
St. Paul-New Oakland	\$1.00
Seattle AF Unit	\$1.00
Seattle	\$1.00
Toronto	\$1.00
Vancouver-New Westminster	\$1.00
Washington	\$1.00
Washington AF Unit	\$1.00
Wilkes-Barre	\$1.00
Warren Drive Memorial	\$1.00
John R. Baker Memorial	\$1.00
Edward R. Baker Memorial	\$1.00
Total	\$5,165.59

Among Ourselves

The new president of the Tennessee Press Association is a veteran Memphis Guildsman, Eugene D. Rutland, Tri-State editor of the Memphis Commercial Appeal. He is the first Guildsman ever to head the association.

Rutland began his newspaper career with the Memphis paper in 1929 and helped to form the Memphis Guild in 1936.

He has served two terms as president of the Tennessee Association of the Associated Press and one term as president of the United Press International Association.

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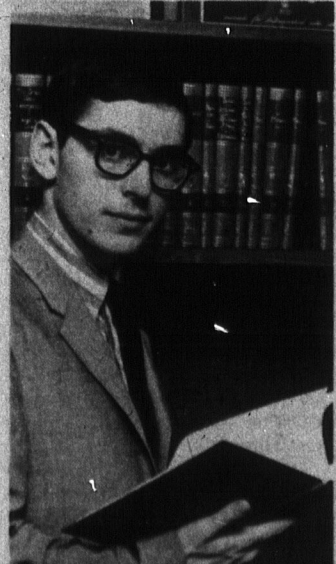
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Upper Midwest journalists at South Dakota State College July 29-Aug. 1.



ESSAYIST: Reid Diamond, Twin Cities Guild member and editor of the Minneapolis Star, who won a \$1,000 second prize in a National Education Fund Award essay contest sponsored by Great Books of the Western World. Reid, a National Merit Scholarship finalist, is the son of Frank Diamond, a charter member of the Twin Cities Guild.

Sweeping Medicare Plan Heartily Backed By CLC

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Labour Congress has "welcomed and endorsed" the main recommendations of the Royal Commission on Health Services for a comprehensive, nationwide medicare program.

In a 914-page report issued last month following a 3-year study of Canada's health needs, the commission recommended a sweeping publicly financed program that would cover all hospital, doctor and drug bills, free dental and optical care for children up to 18 and fluoridation of every community's water supply.

It also would provide for a completely reorganized mental health service and wipe out all distinctions between the treatment of physical and mental illness. It would establish care of crippled and retarded children and prosthetic and home-care programs.

The commission's finding that Canada can afford a broad extension of its health services, the CLC said, "cuts the ground from under the feet of some of the strongest opponents of a national health-care program."

The commission pointed out that Canadians spend about 6 percent of their gross national product on health care, including capital expenditures, medicines and

Thank You-All

The International Executive Board's May resolution urging quick passage of the civil-rights bill has been entered into the Congressional Record as one of several "expressions of opinion from distinguished individuals from the southern part of the United States."

The IEB resolution, transmitted in a letter from ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., was so entered by Sen. Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, along with a letter from the Southern Sociological Society and a petition from faculty members at Davidson College in North Carolina. ANG headquarters are in Washington. Perlik lives in nearby Falls Church, Va.

Chicopee Runoff Set In Wake Of Tie Vote

Chicopee Falls, Mass.—The National Labor Relations Board will conduct a runoff election in the wake of a tie vote July 2 to determine whether the New York Guild will represent employees in the Dow Jones & Co. plant here. The tie vote—98 for the Guild, 98 for no union and 8 for the unaffiliated Independent Association of Publishers Employees—followed an intensive anti-Guild campaign conducted by top company executives.

Climax of the company's campaign was a transcontinental closed-circuit television address to a captive audience of employees by Buren H. McCormack, Dow Jones vice president and general manager.

Mr. McCormack apologized for not being present in person, but said he had urgent business in California. The Guild pointed out that it is impossible to ask questions of a television set.

During the final week before the election, IAPE attacked the Guild in spot radio announcements every 30 minutes. The Guild estimated that equal air time would have cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000.

The Guild defeated IAPE when it intervened in an earlier representation election last year, only to lose a runoff election when a majority of employees voted for "no union."

Of 221 eligible employees in last week's elections, 65 were newly hired. Company sources were quoted to the effect that 19 employees had been discharged during the year.

The group includes commercial and editorial employees of the company, which publishes the Wall Street Journal and the National Observer.

42nd City Approves Antiscab Measure

North Bergen, N.J.—This city has passed the 42nd municipal Citizens' Job Protection Law in the nation.

The ordinance, 22nd of its kind in New Jersey, restricts the use of strikebreakers.

Similar measures have been adopted in 10 states. Legislation proposed by newspaper unions is pending in several others.



From the issue of July 4, 1964.

POLLSTERS' PREDICTIONS BANNED BY EDITOR

Are pollsters' predictions an undue influence on voters? Yes, says Ernest Cutts, managing editor of the Charleston (S.C.) Evening Post. To avoid "leading readers down false trails blazed by the pollsters," the Post will omit wire stories based on poll predictions in the national elections. One man's opinion—or the forerunner of a widespread reaction? Ripple or ground swell, both are important enough to be reported by E&P.

The successful newspaperman knows his business: the newspaper business. And there's no better way to keep informed about all phases of the newspaper business than by reading E & P every week.

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PRACTICE: Oshawa Unit members of the Toronto Guild, who voted to strike if necessary to achieve their own contract settlement, join striking ITU pickets marching at General Printers, an Oshawa job shop. Subsequently, the unit won an initial contract with the Oshawa Times.

Oshawa Unit, After Strike Vote, Wins Initial Contract, \$5 Increase

Oshawa, Ont.—After voting 26 to 1 to authorize its bargaining committee to call a strike if necessary, the newly-organized Oshawa Unit of the Toronto Guild has won an initial contract with the Oshawa Times, the Guild's first with a Thomson-chain newspaper.

The one-year contract, effective on signing, provides a general increase of \$5 and individual wage increases up to \$27.50.

It provides for maintenance of membership for present and future Guild members, arbitration of grievances, and no dismissals except for just and sufficient cause. Preferential rehiring with seniority is provided in the event of economic dismissals.

Two-week vacations will be granted after one year, three weeks after 12 years. There will be eight contract holidays a year, with time-and-a-half pay for holiday work.

The contract provides for minimums of \$105 for telegraph editor, \$100 for other editors, reporters, and reporter-photographers, and \$95 for display advertising salesmen. The unit includes 36 persons in the editorial, circulation, administration and maintenance departments.

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The contract, retroactive to Nov. 18, 1963, runs until Nov. 17, 1965.

Pay Raised, Work Week Cut In Pawtucket Pact

Pawtucket, R.I.—Increases of \$5 to \$7 in minimums, a reduction in the work week and improvements in job security are provided in a new two-year contract between the Guild and the Pawtucket Times.

Increases of \$4 retroactive to Dec. 22 and \$3 in the second year are applicable to all minimums over \$90. The minimum for sports editor will go to \$143.76, the top minimum for reporters, photographers and display-advertising salesmen will go to \$139.56, and that for classified salesmen, to \$117.

Stenographers will go up \$3.25 the first year and \$2.75 the second, to \$79.55.

The work week will be reduced to 38½ hours initially and to 37½ hours next Jan. 1. The work day, however, remains at eight hours, resulting in a shorter work day on the fifth day.

The new contract forbids discrimination on grounds of Guild membership, race, creed, age, sex, color or national origin.

It was agreed that no employee will be discharged due to the installation of new equipment or processes during the current period.

Top Minimum To Hit \$139 At Richmond

Richmond, Va.—Top minimums at the Richmond Times-Dispatch and News Leader will go up \$4 in the first year and \$3 in the second under a new Guild contract retroactive to June 1.

Stepup minimums go up \$3 each year.

The increases will bring the reporter top minimum to \$139 in the second year. Top minimums for amusement and society editors and women's-department reporters will go to \$123; those for reference, library and editorial assistants will go to \$97.

St. Louis Radio Employees Gain \$12.50 Increases

St. Louis, Mo.—Wages for Guild-covered employees at St. Louis radio station KMOX will be increased \$6 the first year and \$6.50 the second under a contract effective Aug. 14.

The top minimum for the higher of two news-department categories will rise to \$170 in the second year; that for the lower category will go to \$151.

Guildsman Heads N. J. CIO Council

Athletic City, N.J.—Joel R. Jacobson of the North Jersey Guild was elected president of the newly organized New Jersey Industrial Union Council as former CIO unions formalized their separation from the New Jersey AFL-CIO at a June 26-28 convention here.

Industrial union representatives, who walked out of the state AFL-CIO's convention two weeks earlier, decided to pursue an independent course at the three-day organizing convence.

The CIO unions separated from the state AFL-CIO when the federation's AFL majority abolished the two vice presidencies held by Jacobson and Victor D. Leonardis, the other industrial-union office holder.

Jacobson said the industrial unions, in their new status, will be able to pursue a more vigorous role in the political arena. The new council plans to conduct an active registration and election campaign during the summer and fall.

"When we were in the New Jersey AFL-CIO we had to move at the pace of the AFL unions," Jacobson said. "Now we're unleashed and can run at our own pace, not theirs."

Despite the split, Jacobson expressed hope that the AFL and CIO unions, as separate organizations, would be able to support common programs and legislative goals.

The council's executive board recommended that former CIO representatives elected to the AFL-CIO executive board after the ouster of Jacobson and Leonardis refuse to serve.

Barbara Finkelstein, secretary of the North Jersey Guild, was elected to the council's executive board at the convention.

Canadian Patriots Choosing Sides In Stormy Flag-Waving Contest

(Continued from Page 1)
Canada" be played as the Canadian national anthem at the convention.)

Other countries acknowledge the Canadian Red Ensign, a modified version of the British merchant marine's "Red Duster," as Canada's flag. About 20 per cent of Canadians, according to opinion polls, want the Canadian Ensign recognized internally, too, and at least as many want the Union Jack.

But the polls indicate that close to half want neither. They want a new, distinctively "Canadian" flag, preferably featuring a maple leaf.

The stronghold of anti-Ensign feeling is Quebec, where French-Canadians still resent the Union Jack (which forms part of the Ensign) or any other symbol that reminds them of Britain's conquest of Canada. Some English-speaking Canadians object to the Ensign as a relic of colonial days.

Pro-Ensign factions, on the other hand, insist the British tradition and Commonwealth connection must be represented in a Canadian flag.

On May 17 Pearson declared it was "time now" for Canada to have "a truly national" flag. Just why, after Canada had survived 97 years without an official flag, it was "time now" to have one, Pearson didn't explain.

His proposed design—three red maple leaves on a white ground flanked by vertical blue bars—met the inevitable criticism. Some thought it distinctive but undistinguished. A noted artist derided it as "monstrously pedestrian," and someone else said it looked like a beer label.

But it won fairly widespread public acceptance, and Pearson, leading a minority Liberal government, felt confident enough to announce he would resign if Parliament rejected it.

Opposition Conservatives, many of whom favor the Ensign, muttered darkly, but three minor parties assured Pearson of the votes he needed.

Then Pearson blundered. He brought in a flag resolution evidently intended to appease all factions. It adopted the maple leaf design as Canada's national flag, but also permitted use of the Union Jack to signify Canada's membership in the Commonwealth. Another resolution proclaimed "O Canada" as the national anthem, but also designated "God Save the Queen" as the "royal" anthem.

Quebec members of Parliament who had previously pledged their support instantly and angrily withdrew it, and even some Liberals

were dismayed by the Prime Minister's maneuver.

An unprecedented ruling by the Speaker of the Commons got him off the hook. The Speaker ruled the flag resolution must be divided to permit separate votes on each of the two flags.

Chances are that by fall, at the

latest, three maple leaves rampant will be flying from every federal government building in Canada.

So who'll salute them?

Most people, probably.

Even those who feel, as the little girl said when shown her new baby sister, "There's other things we needed worse."

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Editorial

Time To Take Stock

During the past year, the American Newspaper Guild demonstrated a remarkable capacity for recovery following the bargaining and financial crises of the previous year—and an equally remarkable capacity to advance in the face of automation, management resistance and the continued high mortality rate among newspapers.

The Guild has risen to the challenge of automation, not by opposing the introduction of technological improvements but by adopting a constructive program designed to protect existing employment relationships and share in the fruits automation produces. Already the results of this program may be seen in an increasing number of Guild contracts.

Despite the loss of some 600 jobs as the result of a half dozen major newspaper sales and suspensions, Guild membership exceeded 31,000 for the fourth consecutive year, with the high for the year—reached in January—only 85 less than the all-time peak. New organizing during the year included a significant penetration of the Deep South, where the first Guild strike in the South in thirteen years won a welcome initial contract in Florence, Ala.

The Guild began the year with an empty Defense Fund; in fact, it was \$348,185 in the red. The Guild ended the year, following a series of 16 monthly membership assessments, with all debts paid off, a record \$607,000 in the Defense Fund, a General Fund surplus of \$17,000 and a triple-A credit rating.

Meanwhile, the Guild moved forward with renewed vigor in another area of basic concern to its membership: human rights. This is the great moral problem of our times, and the Guild examined itself and its industry and intensified its efforts to bring about equality of employment opportunity in the newspaper industry as quickly and as effectively as possible. The Guild pressed the fight at both local and national levels and gave its full support to the enactment of civil-rights legislation by Congress.

But in all these areas, much still remains to be done.

Automation remains a challenge, and a threat to many of our members' jobs.

The newspaper industry, thrivingly profitable though it is for most newspapers, continues to contract, especially in the large cities, and the Guild must accelerate its organizing efforts if it is to offset continued membership losses through sales and suspensions.

We have only begun the task of ending job discrimination in the newspaper industry and assuring true equality of opportunity.

And, underlying all else, we must re-examine our procedures and our resources to make certain that we will be financially able to meet the demands and emergencies of the years ahead.

The Guild still needs a larger Defense Fund. It needs higher strike benefits and a more adequate and equitable assessment schedule. It needs a financial structure and a method of per capita payment that will reflect more accurately the role the International plays in the total activity of the union and at the same time make possible more responsible, longer-range fiscal planning.

Action in both these areas is long overdue and essential to the continued growth and prosperity of our union.

—From the Introduction to the 1964 ANG Officers' Report

The Guild Reporter

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

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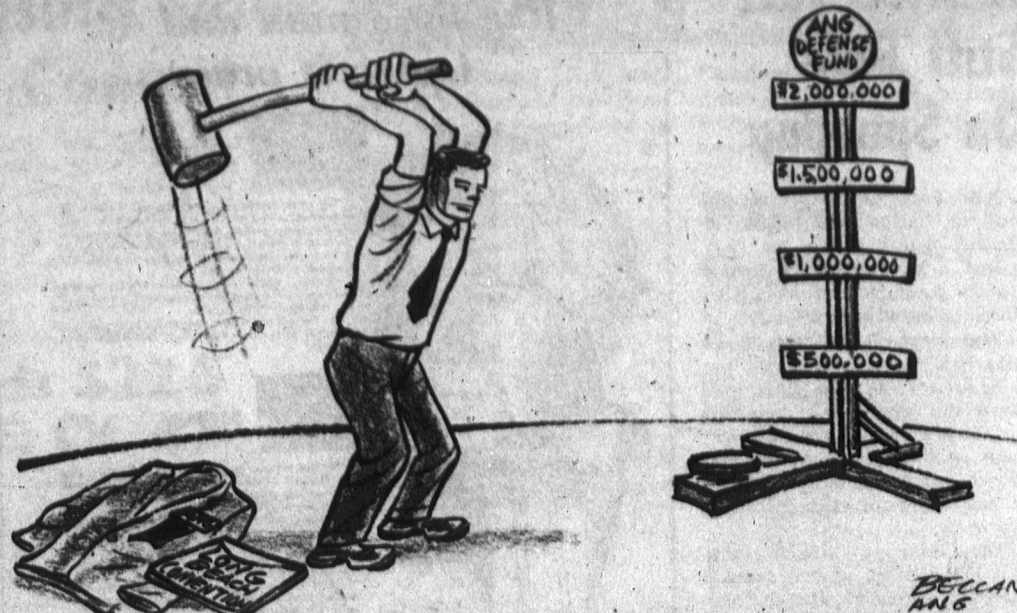
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DATELINE: WASHINGTON

GOP Platform Being Made To Goldwater's Measure

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

San Francisco, Calif. — Gov. William Scranton's problem as he launched his platform battle to have the Republican national convention label the Civil Rights Act of 1964 "constitutional," was about the same as all the rest of his problems: He didn't seem to have the troops.

Assuming what must be assumed in the absence of a totally unexpected nuclear explosion here, Sen. Barry Goldwater is strong enough to become the Republican presidential nominee when the convention delegates start voting on July 16.

A great many Republicans are unhappy about it but they didn't have the wisdom and forethought to get themselves elected delegates. Neither did they come to the aid of New York's Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller in his desperate struggle to cut down Goldwater in the California primary.

Rockefeller was the natural nominee of the GOP this year—experienced in statecraft, familiar with public issues, the twice-elected chief executive of one of the nation's two biggest states. His campaign failed because of what this reporter still considers an essentially private and personal matter, his divorce and remarriage, and it seems probable that he would have been refused the convention nomination even if he had beaten Goldwater in the California primary.

But a Rockefeller victory in California would have upset the Goldwater bandwagon. The Arizona senator knew it, his campaign managers knew it, Rockefeller knew it, and most assuredly former Vice President Richard M. Nixon knew it. Indeed, with Rockefeller's victory in the May 15 Oregon primary there was every reason for him to score a repeat victory in California. But the Goldwater forces fought harder and the governor of New York got no more help from his natural allies and backers than he did in New Hampshire back in March.

So Goldwater's bandwagon rolled on, and Gov. Scranton's belated efforts to build support for himself as an alternative nominee got the cold-shoulder treatment from the same forces that shunned Rockefeller.

Dr. Milton Eisenhower, brother of the former President and

himself president of Johns Hopkins University, agreed to place Scranton's name in nomination. This is not quite the same thing that some Scranton supporters hoped for when they dreamed that the former President himself—the only Republican winner since 1928—might set the convention afire by rising and saying, "My name is Dwight David Eisenhower. I nominate for president the governor of my own state of Pennsylvania, William Scranton."

The present prospect is that if Dwight David Eisenhower were persuaded to go to these lengths of melodrama it would prove far, far too late.

The former President was probably immobilized as a political force when in the period of about 24 hours early in June he first encouraged Scranton to enter the race actively and then jerked the rug from under him in a telephone message warning against any "cabal" to "stop anybody." (Exactly how the general thought Scranton could make a winning race without "stopping" Goldwater baffles the understanding but it is not the first time that political activities centering in the Gettysburg farm have been baffling.)

The General, in any case, is now nearly four years out of the White House; he is interested in the nourishment of the Republican Party, no doubt, but only vaguely so.

The General is scheduled to speak to the Republican convention the night of July 14, the day before nomination speeches are in order. It is always possible, one supposes, that he will electrify the delegates with a fervent appeal for civil rights. But he couldn't decide that he believed in the Supreme Court's school desegregation decision until after he was out of

the White House, and he has shown no taste for any kind of crusade in politics.

So Gov. Scranton favors a flat platform declaration upholding the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and so does his convention manager, Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. Rockefeller naturally believes that the new law is constitutional. Obviously 27 of the Senate's 33 Republicans thought it was constitutional or they would not have voted for it.

The trouble is that the delegates are getting ready to nominate Goldwater and they don't want anything in the platform that would embarrass him.

The committee on resolutions chairman, Rep. Melvin Laird of Wisconsin, made it clear that he wanted no nonsensical discussion of the civil rights act—its constitutionality or lack thereof—and pointed out that a majority of the committee members might not be lawyers (neither is Sen. Goldwater, but Laird didn't go into that).

The chairman of the Republican National Committee, Rep. William E. Miller of New York, said only "critics and doubting Thomases and Democrats" raised a question of whether the resolutions committee could write a platform "on which every Republican candidate can stand."

Miller called for a platform "strong in conviction, honest and sharp in its criticism of the Johnson Administration, wise in its proposals." Miller also allowed that he would be happy to run as Goldwater's vice presidential nominee. Goldwater delegates controlled the platform committee, in short, and Laird and Miller were helping in advance to make sure it didn't get out of control.



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