

Vindicator Cut To One Page; Sale Rumored

Youngstown, Ohio — The Youngstown Vindicator, where the Guild has been on strike since Aug. 18, this week curtailed publication of its daily edition to a single page.

At the same time, rumors that the Vindicator may be sold to Scripps-Howard developed in the wake of a conference here last week between Scripps-Howard representatives and William Brown, the Vindicator's general manager and vice president. There were reports that Brown had visited Scripps-Howard offices in Pittsburgh Sept. 16, but he denied it.

Vindicator management said this week that "mechanical problems" had led it to reduce the paper almost to the vanishing point but denied reports that it planned to suspend entirely.

Supervisory personnel had been producing an eight-page issue since the strike began. The paper, virtually without advertising and filled largely with syndicated features, was offered for over-the-counter sale to readers willing to cross the Guild picket line to buy it.

Starting Sept. 21, however, radio and television advertising of the paper ceased, and only a single sheet, produced on a proof press and blank on one side, was offered. There were almost no buyers.

In other strike developments: Bargaining resumed Sept. 23 after a two-week lapse but failed to bear any fruit.

Vindicator management filed an unfair labor-practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board, accusing the Guild of preventing its employees from working.

The Guild's strike paper, the Steel Valley News, took deeper root as the city's principal daily, inaugurating comics and other features supplied by King Features Syndicate.

No progress was reported at the Sept. 23 bargaining session, at which Vindicator management was represented only by legal counsel.

Brown has not attended a single bargaining session before or since the strike began, sending only lower-level management representatives to negotiate.

Brown also failed to attend (Continued on Page 6)



An SIU steel band pounds out beat for 150 members of ten unions marching at the San Juan Star in support of the Puerto Rico Guild.

San Juan Star Shut Down As Guild Members Strike



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Toronto Publishers Spurn City Proposal For Truce

Toronto, Ont. — Toronto publishers this week rejected a municipal Board of Control proposal that they take their 680 idled printers back to work while resuming negotiations on unresolved issues in the city's 11-week-old newspaper stoppage.

The city's executive body made its proposal after management of the Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail rejected a previous board request that bargaining be resumed

with the aid of the Ontario minister of labor, the chief provincial conciliator or the Board of Control itself. The board's earlier

Panel Seeks Solution to Strike In Detroit . . . Page 3

proposal had been accepted by the Typographical Union.

There were these other developments in the dispute:

Thirteen more Toronto Guild

members at the Telegram refused to cross the picket line, bringing the total to 31.

More than 2,000 Toronto union members, including Guildsmen, marched on Queen's Park, the provincial parliament site, Sept. 23 to demonstrate support for the printers.

The printers last week began receiving unemployment benefits under an Ontario law that requires that a struck employer resume operating at 85 percent efficiency before benefits can be paid.

The Board of Control, in its latest proposal, urged that terms of employment while bargaining continued should be the conditions agreed upon in earlier negotiations, including an agreement on jurisdiction over typesetting computers that was reached three weeks after the dispute began. Bargaining on outstanding issues (Continued on Page 6)

Ten Unions Join Local In Picketing

San Juan, P.R. — Puerto Rico Guild members struck the San Juan Star last week after more than seven months of fruitless negotiations for a new contract.

Bargaining, interrupted when the strike began, was resumed this week, and a settlement was reported in sight yesterday.

Eighty Guild-represented employees walked off their jobs at the strike deadline, 11 p.m. Sept. 16, as a bargaining session that went down to the wire failed to produce a settlement.

The Star, a morning paper, had begun to print its 12:30 a.m. edition but stopped the presses when drivers belonging to the Seafarers International Union refused to cross the picket lines.

The San Juan labor movement is strongly supporting the strike. An informational picket line manned by ten unions, including the SIU and the National Maritime Union, marched 150 strong in front of the Star plant for an hour and a half as negotiations neared a deadlock the day before the strike.

In addition to 10 SIU drivers, 80 Typographical Union members employed by the Star and its job shop, the Star Press, are observing the Guild picket lines. The strike is being supported by the Puerto Rico Central Labor Council, formed a week before the walkout began by representatives of 12 in- (Continued on Page 6)

2nd Motion Defective

Procedure Initiated By Buffalo For Per-Capita Referendum

The Buffalo Guild has moved for an international referendum on changes in per-capita payments and strike financing authorized by the Guild's 1964 Convention. But its motion on strike finances was found to be defective and was returned for further local action.

Buffalo submitted two separate propositions to the International Executive Board for submission to a referendum vote.

The Buffalo motion on per-capita payments would repeal the convention's action in changing the per-capita basis from a fixed sum to one based on the wages of Guild members. It would restore the former fixed per capita of \$2.30 a month.

The text of this proposition is printed in this issue of the Guild Reporter, and the motion will be

open to seconds for 30 days.

The second proposition follows the lines of a minority financial report defeated at the convention. It calls for postponing the effective dates adopted by the convention for raising the International Defense Fund floor, establishing a new floor of \$750,000

Text of Buffalo Motion on Per Capitas . . . Page 2

effective Dec. 1, effecting a new schedule of strike-lockout benefits no later than when the fund reaches \$750,000 instead of a million dollars, and eliminating special assessments ordered by the convention for November and December or earlier.

ANG Secretary - Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., acting on

the advice of ANG counsel Irving Leuchter, notified Buffalo that the second proposition was defective as submitted because it misstated the convention action on the effective date of the new benefit schedule.

Richard L. Batzer, president of the Buffalo Local, said another membership meeting will be called to take new action on the strike-finance proposition.

The ANG Constitution provides that motions submitted to the International Executive Board for a referendum vote "shall be open for seconds for 30 days after publication" in the Guild Reporter, a provision that allows for seconds of the per-capita proposition through Oct. 25.

The Constitution requires that (Continued on Page 2)

\$171 Top Minimum Won On Small California Daily

Stockton, Calif. — Wage increases of \$4.75 to \$17.25 have been negotiated in a two-year contract at the Stockton Record, raising top-minimum salaries for reporters and advertising salesmen on the 60,000-circulation daily to \$171.25 in the second year.

The agreement also provides for including Stockton Guild employees in a comprehensive health and welfare plan negotiated last year between the San Francisco-Oak-

land Guild and the San Francisco Newspaper Publishers Association. The Record will contribute \$4.10 a week per employee.

Salary increases range from \$2.50 to \$10 in the first year and from \$2.25 to \$7.25 in the second year. The biggest increase goes to classified-ad salesmen, whose top minimum is raised \$10 the first year and \$7.25 the second to \$162.75. (Continued on Page 2)

Text Of Buffalo Referendum Proposal On Per Capitas

Following is the complete text of the first of two propositions submitted by the Buffalo Guild to the International Executive Board for submission to a referendum vote of the ANG membership, calling for repeal of a new basis for ANG per-capita payments voted by the Guild's 1964 Convention. The second proposition, calling for amendment of convention action on strike-lockout benefits, assessments and the International Defense Fund floor, was found to be defective and has been returned for further local action.

The proposition text is printed in the Guild Reporter in accordance with requirements of the ANG Constitution, which provides that such motions "shall be open for seconds for 30 days after publication"—in the present case, through Oct. 25.

The Constitution requires that referendum motions be seconded "by membership action in at least ten additional locals located in five states, territories or provinces, provided that the moving and seconding locals include at least 5 percent of the membership in good standing of ANG"—28,493 as of the latest calculation Aug. 1.

Proposition I

Amend the American Newspaper Guild Constitution Article XVII, Section 6, subsections (a)(1); (b); (b)(1); (b)(2); (b)(3); (b)(4); (b)(5); (b)(6); (c); (d); and (e) which as amended by the 31st Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild at Long Beach, Calif., July 13 through 17, 1964, state:

- Article XVII, Section 6.
- (a) Locals shall remit to ANG the following per capita tax:
- (1) For each monthly dues payment, except as provided in (2) and (3) below—1% percent (.01625) of the average top reporter minimum in ANG contracts determined annually as provided in Section 6 (b), but not more than 50 percent of each dues payment which does not exceed the per capita payment.
 - (2) For each dues payment under Section 2 (d) (2), (3), (4), (9), and (11)—10 cents.
 - (3) For each annual dues payment of an associate member—\$1.50.
 - (4) For each initiation fee—for a member employed in a bargaining unit not covered by Guild contract, \$1; for a member employed in a bargaining unit covered by Guild contract, \$3.
 - (5) For each reinstatement fee—half the amount thereof.

- (6) For each international assessment—the full amount thereof.
- (7) For each retired member—10 cents.
- (b) The average top reporter minimum in ANG contracts means, and shall be determined annually, as follows:

- (1) The computation of the average top reporter minimum shall be made annually by the Secretary-Treasurer based upon ANG local contracts in force on April 1 of each year covering newspapers published at least five (5) days a week.
- (2) The average computed and the computation upon which it is based and the per capita resulting shall be published in the issue of the Guild Reporter next following its completion, and shall be effective on the following May 1 as published unless revised by the IEB.

- (3) The average shall be computed by adding the top reporter minimum provided in each separate contract regardless of the number of newspapers or members covered by a single contract and without weighting of any kind, and dividing the total by the number of contracts taken into account.

- (4) In a contract providing more than one reporter minimum only the highest such minimum shall be included. A minimum schedule including reporter with any other job title shall be considered a reporter minimum. A higher classification differential shall not be taken into account.

- (5) The contract in force on April 1 means the contract actually in force on that date and not a contract subsequently signed but retroactive to April 1 or earlier. No contract for which permission to sign was withheld under Article XVIII, Section 3, shall be taken into account. If no contract is in force on April 1 for a given newspaper or newspapers because of a strike or for any other reason, then the immediate past contract shall be taken into account, providing the immediate past contract was in force at any time during the previous 12 months.

- (6) Percentages shall be calculated to five (5) decimal places and rounded to the nearest final number. Per capita shall be rounded to the nearest half cent.

- (c) Out of every per capita payment under (a) (1) 40 percent shall be deposited in the International Defense Fund.

- (d) To assist a Local participating in the ANG Group Life Insurance Program to carry the insurance cost of new members signed during an organizational campaign in an unorganized shop or department, the Secretary-Treasurer may exempt such a Local from as much of the per capita payments on behalf of such new members as is necessary to cover the insurance costs for these members. The Secretary-Treasurer shall revoke such exemption when he determines that it is no longer useful or necessary to aid the organization campaign. The Secretary-Treasurer shall report the status of any such exemptions to the IEB.

- (e) For each monthly service, agency, or similar fee paid to a Local by an employee in lieu of membership dues, as provided by contract between the Local and employer, the Local shall remit to ANG 1% percent (.01625) of the average top reporter minimum in ANG contracts determined annually as provided in Section 6 (b), but not more than 50 percent of each fee payment which does not exceed such percentage payment.

To read:

- Article XVII, Section 6.
- (a) Locals shall remit to ANG the following per capita tax:

- (1) For each monthly dues payment except as provided in (2) and (3) below—\$2.30, but not more than 50 percent of each dues payment of \$2.30 or less.
- (2) No change.
- (3) No change.
- (4) No change.
- (5) No change.
- (6) No change.
- (7) No change.

- (b) Out of every per capita payment under (a) (1) 90 cents shall be deposited in the International Defense Fund.

- (c) Present (d) without change.

- (d) For each service, agency, or similar fee paid to a Local by an employee in lieu of membership dues as provided by contract between the Local and employer, the Local shall remit to ANG \$2.30 monthly, but not more than the fee paid.

Referendum Move Initiated By Buffalo

(Continued from Page 1)

referendum motions be seconded "by membership action in at least ten additional locals located in five states, territories or provinces, provided that the moving and seconding locals include at least 5 percent of the membership in good standing of ANG."

The Peoria Guild, meeting Aug. 29 before the Buffalo motion was adopted, voted to second the referendum propositions "when that motion is made." The Harrisburg Guild, at a Sept. 14 meeting, also voted to second the two propositions.

Leuchter has advised ANG that the two seconds do not meet constitutional requirements, having been adopted before publication of the Buffalo motions in the GR.

The per capita proposition would rescind convention action that set the basic local per-capita payment as 1% percent of the average top reporter minimum on newspapers published at least five days a week, with 40 percent of the sum going into the Defense Fund.

The Buffalo motion, rescinding the convention action, would amend the constitution to restore the former language providing for per-capita payments of \$2.30 for most members.

Buffalo's second proposition would have amended convention action that raised the Defense Fund floor to a million dollars effective Dec. 31, \$1.5 million Sept. 1, 1967, and two million dollars Sept. 1, 1969, increased the schedule of strike-lockout benefits effective Dec. 1 or when the Defense Fund reaches

a million dollars, whichever is later, and ordered the two special assessments to bring the fund to a million dollars.

The Buffalo proposition called for raising the Defense Fund floor to \$750,000 Dec. 1, a million dollars Oct. 1, 1965, \$1.5 million Oct. 1, 1967, and two million dollars Oct. 1, 1969, effecting the new benefit schedule when the fund reaches \$750,000 or Dec. 1, whichever is later, and repealing the special assessments.

The convention adopted the new strike-financing provisions on a roll-call vote of 245 5/6 to 127 1/6 after rejecting the minority proposal by a vote of 273 13/60 to 100 47/60. It rejected a subsequent motion for a referendum on the financial changes by 316 1/3 to 47 2/3.

Wire Service Names Area Strike Leaders

New York City—Thirteen area strike chairmen have been named by the Wire Service Guild's strike-strategy committee to provide liaison between the committee and Wire Service members throughout the country.

The committee, after an organizational meeting here this month, said in a letter to the area chairmen: "Neither the committee nor, presumably, anyone else wants a strike. But obviously we must be prepared if management forces one on us."

The Wire Service Guild is preparing to enter bargaining with Associated Press and United Press International for contracts to replace agreements expiring Nov. 1 and Jan. 15, respectively.

Romney Sets Up Panel To Break Detroit Deadlock

Detroit, Mich.—Accelerated efforts to break a bargaining deadlock in the 75-day-old Detroit newspaper strike were under way this week.

Gov. George Romney named a three-man commission

to study possible procedures for ending the pressmen's walkout following union rejection of his demand that state mediators conduct membership balloting on the publishers' final offer in violation of the pressmen's constitution.

The Detroit Council of Newspaper and Broadcasting Unions, which last week reiterated its support of the two striking locals, appointed a six-man fact-finding committee to seek means of breaking the stalemate.

Almost 400 Detroit Guild members have been locked out by the Detroit News and Free Press since the pressmen's and paper handlers' local struck the two papers July 13 in a dispute over new contracts.

Romney appointed Michigan Episcopal Bishop Richard S. Emrich, Russell Smith, dean of the Michigan University Law School, and Dr. Clarence Hilberry, president of Wayne State University, to his commission, with instructions to report to him by yesterday.

The commission met with the unions and publishers Sept. 22 and 23, although Freeman Frazee, president of the pressmen's local, refused to attend because of a television statement in which Romney lent currency to a suggestion that the pressmen might be delaying a settlement until after the union's international convention starting next week.

The newspaper unions' fact-finding committee, which includes Ronald C. O'Brien, executive secretary of the Detroit Guild, met with the striking locals Sept. 21 and was seeking to meet with the publishers. It will report back to the council with its recommendations.

Romney intervened in the strike last week, declaring that negotiations had reached a point of "utility." He asked both sides to present "final" proposals to him by Sept. 21 and asked the unions to submit the publishers' offer to a ballot to be conducted by the state mediation board.

The unions agreed to submit the offer to a secret ballot of their own but said a vote conducted by the mediation board would violate their constitution. But Romney refused to give them the publishers' offer unless they agreed to his full proposal.

Farm Team

Detroit, Mich.—At least a dozen editorial employees of the Detroit Free Press have been "farmed out" to other cities by Knight Newspapers for the duration of the pressmen's strike to assure their remaining with the paper.

At least nine have been sent to Knight papers in Miami, Akron and Charlotte, N. C., and at least three to the Gannett-owned Rochester papers, where Al Newhart, former assistant to Free Press publisher Lee Hills, is general manager.

Knight is paying the employees' travel expenses, insurance premiums, an out-of-town living allowance and, in some cases, is providing them with company cars. Many have been receiving regular management reports on the strike and soliciting telephone calls inquiring after their welfare and that of their families.

The two locals voted Sept. 20 to reject the last publisher offer placed on the bargaining table. They also turned down a proposal by three Detroit Guild officers that the dispute be submitted to binding arbitration.

The proposal was advanced Sept. 17 in a statement by Charles Thurston, vice president; Kenneth Thompson, treasurer; and James McMahon, recording secretary. Harry Golden, Jr., the local's president was out of town.

The publishers accepted the suggestion on the condition that the pressmen return to work while arbitration was taking place.

Strike By Pressmen Averted In Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The threat of a pressmen's strike at the Pittsburgh Press was averted Sept. 13, when members of the union voted to accept a settlement providing a weekly increase of \$4.50 a week, hospitalization and medical insurance, and a pension program.

The pressmen had asked strike sanction at the Press, which also prints the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, where 85 editorial employees are covered by Guild contract.

Plain Dealer To Retrain Guildsmen As Phone Automation Cuts Jobs

Most of the telephone-operator jobs presently held by 13 Guild members will disappear next April when the Cleveland Plain Dealer inaugurates a new automated telephone system. The company has promised the Cleveland Guild that new jobs will be found for all those displaced.

The new system, known as Centrex, will allow callers to dial any telephone extension in the building directly. Outgoing calls can also be dialed without going through the central switchboard.

The 13 operators will be retained in their present jobs and that new jobs would be found for the rest, even if they have to be created.

The new system has been installed at several other newspapers, including the Detroit News and Free Press and the Chicago Daily News and Sun-Times. The number of telephone operators was reduced by one half when the system was set up in Chicago.



SEATTLE REPORT: International Representative Charles Dale, flanked by members of the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer bargaining committees, reports on settlement terms at joint meeting of the paper's Guild units. From left are Ronald Thompson, Rose

Ellison, James Cummins, Richard Trowbridge and Daniel Cheney, all of the Times Unit; George Lambert, local administrative secretary; Kenneth Fleming, local president; Dale, and Jackie Kidd, Bart Redfield, Robert Cook and John Lyon, all of the Post-Intelligencer Unit.

Seattle Guild Wins \$10.75 Raises In Times, Post-Intelligencer Pacts

Seattle, Wash.—Six months of bargaining that ended two hours before a scheduled strike-vote meeting this week won the Seattle-Tacoma Guild a general increase ranging up to \$10.75 in new two-year contracts with the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer.

Besides wage increases, the contracts, retroactive to March 21, provide for a reduction in the step-up schedule from seven years to six, job reclassifications, improved vacations and protection against automation.

Top minimums for display advertising salesmen, advertising and promotion artists and copy-layout men, reporters, photographers, copyreaders and editorial artists will go up \$5.50 the first year and \$5.25 the second, to \$160.75.

Employees earning from \$120 to \$129.99 will go up \$4.75 this year and \$4.50 next, with other increases scaled down in \$10 steps to \$2 each year for those earning \$60 or less.

Reclassification will provide an extra \$2, effective on the date of agreement, for classified telephone-sales employees and switchboard operators, and another \$2 next March.

Circulation district advisors who assist on dealer excursions will receive \$10 above their regular pay, and district advisors at the Times who assist in other districts during emergencies will receive an additional \$2 per shift.

The Post-Intelligencer, a Hearst paper, will put \$1 per week per employee in escrow toward improving medical-insurance coverage to the level prevailing at the Times, a Ridder paper.

A clause providing that work

now done by Guild members and work assigned to them in the future shall remain in Guild jurisdiction was won for the first time in both contracts.

Both contracts include improved job-security provisions and provide for 90 days' notice to the Guild of technological changes affecting employment, with the employers required to meet with the Guild on retraining and other measures to minimize their impact and to submit any disagreements to arbitration after 45 days.

In addition, a fourth week's vacation is provided after 20 years instead of 25, and occasional-trip mileage is increased from a minimum of \$1 to \$1.50.

While the two papers negotiated separately during most of the period, simultaneous bargaining began Sept. 17 and continued intensively until 11 a.m. Sept. 20, when agreement was reached. The Guild had called a strike-vote meeting for 1 p.m. that day.

Increases Of \$7-\$11.50 Won In Lynn Contract

Lynn, Mass.—Increases of \$7 to \$11.50 are provided over the two-year term of a contract settlement between the Lynn Guild and the Daily Evening Item.

Retroactive to July 1, 1963, the contract will bring top minimums for reporters, photographers, artists and display-advertising salesmen up \$11.50, to \$136; society editor, up \$11 to \$136; classified salesmen, up \$7, to \$96.50, and copy readers and sports editor, up \$7 to \$139.50.

Eligibility for a \$20 weekly pension at age 65 will be lowered from 35 to 25 years' service.

Also provided are a call-in guarantee of a full day's pay for up to five hours' work and time and a half thereafter, a half-day's pay for up to three hours' work on Sundays and holidays, and a full day's pay for three to five hours' work and time and a half thereafter. The contract provides a guarantee of at least \$20 overtime for an employee working after midnight.

Benefits, Wages Hiked At Indianapolis Star

Indianapolis, Ind.—New contracts covering advertising and maintenance employees at the Indianapolis Star and News and editorial employees at the Star provide increased life insurance, a fourth week's vacation and general wage increases of \$2 to \$4 in each of two years.

Two annual increases of \$4 will send top minimums for reporters, photographers, copyreaders, artists and display-advertising salesmen to \$136 and \$140, and that for classified outside salesmen to \$100.50 and \$104.50. The stenographer top minimum will rise \$2.50 each year to \$70.50 and \$73, and that for janitor to \$71 and \$73.30.

Employer-paid life insurance will go up from \$1,500 to \$2,000, and the fourth week of vacation will be effective after 25 years' service the first year and 20 years' in the second.

The editorial-maintenance contract is retroactive to Nov. 27, 1963, while the advertising contract is retroactive to Feb. 1.

Wage Gap Pared By L'Italia Unit

San Francisco, Calif.—The wage gap between San Francisco's three major dailies and the Italian-language paper, L'Italia, has been narrowed under a new two-year contract raising the pay of L'Italia employees \$4.37 a week each year.

Salaries have been increased \$2.88 a week retroactive to Jan. 1 and another \$1.49 retroactive to July 1. Similar increases will take effect next Jan. 1 and July 1, raising the editorial top minimum to \$126.40 a week.

Other contract improvements include a fourth week's vacation after 15 years, severance pay on retirement after 20 years, the Guild's model jurisdiction clause, a picket-line clause, arbitration of grievances and a no-discrimination clause.

The agreement was reached following a strike vote.

Strike Voted By Madison

Madison, Wis.—The Madison Guild voted 25-1 Sept. 18 to empower its executive committee to call a strike against the Madison Capital Times.

The committee walked out on a bargaining session Sept. 15 after management put forth a retrogressive "counter-offer" far inferior to proposals the company had made earlier.

The company proposed to introduce time clocks, eliminate dues checkoffs and cut the present unlimited sick-leave pay to one week.



VIETNAMESE VISITORS: ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farrow shows copy of International Federation of Journalists' publication, "The Journalist's World," to three members of a 12-man

South Vietnamese trade-union delegation that visited ANG headquarters last week. Left to right are Le Han of the Workers' Union of Vietnam, and Tran Quang Sang and Nguyen Van Phong of the Vietnamese Confederation of Labor.

Stockton Wins Top Minimum Of \$171

(Continued from Page 1)

Librarians also receive a major increase: \$9 the first year and \$4.25 the second, with step-ups eliminated on the minimum schedule. Step-ups also have been eliminated on the display-advertising copy desk, raised \$3.50 the first year and \$3.25 the second to \$110.75.

The gap between circulation district managers, on the one hand, and reporters and ad salesmen, on the other, has been reduced as the result of a \$7.50 in-

crease the first year and a \$7.25 raise the second in the district managers' top minimum, bringing it to \$162.75. The reporter-salesman top is up \$5 and \$4.75.

Other improvements include a 50-cent increase in the night differential, bringing it to \$2 per shift; an increase from 30 to 38 weeks in the severance-pay ceiling, and provision for one and a half week's vacation after six months, and three weeks after a year, and optional retirement at full pension at 62 after 25 years' service.

New job-security provisions include a prohibition against pay cuts, six months' notice to the Guild of new or modified equipment, with reductions in the force restricted to attrition for a year thereafter, and notice of dismissal to reduce the force, with reductions to be governed by seniority.

The contract also contains a no-discrimination clause, improved arbitration machinery and a Guild-shop clause reducing the period for joining from 90 to 30 days.

AFL-CIO Unit Penalizes ITU In Jersey Raid

A subcommittee of the AFL-CIO Executive Council has imposed sanctions on the International Typographical Union for refusing to abandon a raid on the North Jersey Guild's unit at the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

The subcommittee, consisting of federation Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzer and Vice Presidents James A. Soffridge and Joseph A. Beirne, last week held the ITU in noncompliance with a ruling in which David L. Cole, the AFL-CIO's impartial arbitrator, found the raid in violation of the AFL-CIO Constitution's no-raiding provisions.

The subcommittee invoked provisions of the Constitution barring noncomplying unions from filing raiding complaints with the federation, pledging AFL-CIO assistance to any union resisting the raiding action, publicizing the violation and barring other federation affiliates from assisting the raid.

The sanctions were voted after a subcommittee hearing at which ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and J. William Blatz, director of collective bargaining, presented the Guild's case. The ITU ignored an invitation to appear.

ANG has proposed "a no-raiding agreement of limited scope" to ITU President Elmer Brown in the wake of the Elizabeth incident. Blatz suggested in a letter to the ITU president that the two unions "come to an immediate understanding that neither will seek to represent persons for whom the other has an established bargaining relationship."

The North Jersey raid was repelled last month when Elizabeth Journal employees voted almost two to one to retain the Guild as their bargaining agent.

The ITU Mailers had filed a petition to represent the entire bargaining unit after previous actions to represent first the mailers and then the entire circulation department were rejected by the National Labor Relations Board.

Cleveland Labor Hits Walker Appointment

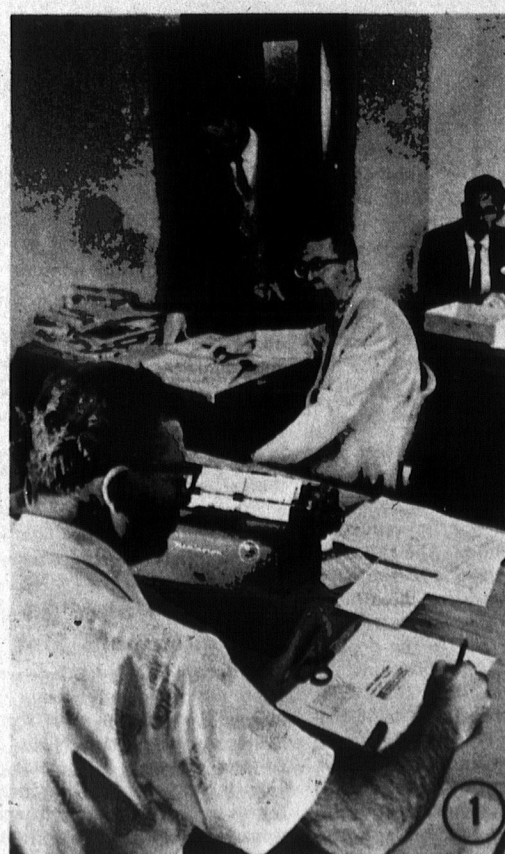
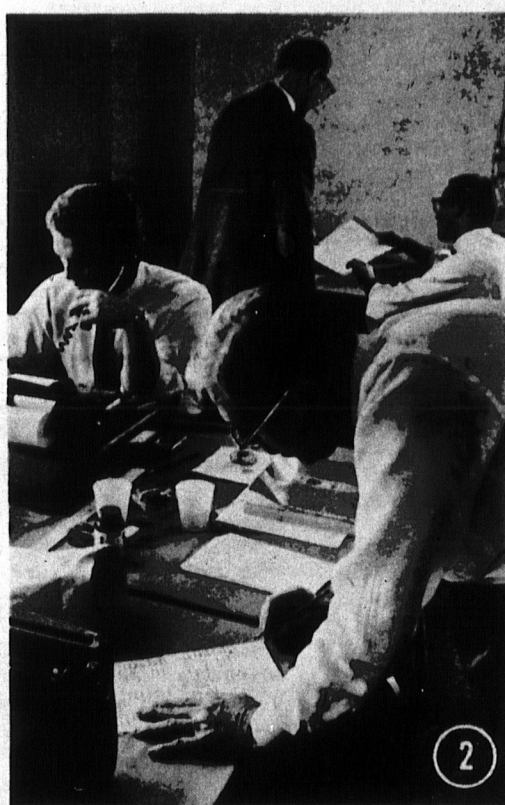
Cleveland, Ohio — The Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor has protested the appointment of William O. Walker, publisher of the struck Cleveland Call & Post, to President Johnson's National Citizens Committee for Community Relations.

Walker, who is Ohio's director of industrial relations, has been embroiled in a yearlong dispute with the ITU, which has filed an unfair labor-practice charge against the Negro weekly for refusing to bargain.

ANG Assistance Lauded By King

ANG financial and moral assistance has been "of inestimable importance" to the civil-rights movement, according to the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

King made the statement in a letter expressing gratitude for the Guild's support. Similar thanks for the Guild's help in the campaign for enactment of the Civil Rights Act and for its financial support have come from the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and the NAACP.



Youngstown Strike Paper

Striking Youngstown Guild members are keeping city residents abreast of the news with the Steel Valley News, an interim strike paper. Pictured by photographer Paul R. Schell are six major steps in its production:

1. Editorial copy is prepared by Charles Landolf, at typewriter; Richard Platt, with pipe; Richard Moore, standing, and Floyd Paninger.
2. Scheduling display ads are James Jolly, ad manager, in foreground; William Governor, on telephone; Mark Brooker, standing rear, and John Foubon.
3. Classified ads are taken by, left to right, Dolores Campan, Bertha M. Mason and Shirley A. DeMar.
4. First copies off the press are examined by, right to left, Peter Shoshon, managing editor; Fred Friedman, editor; Richard Riley, publisher, and Joseph Parkes, a pressman.
5. William Nelf, circulation manager, sets up distribution sheets.
6. Ready to roll, district manager Jack Kennedy, right, takes a bundle from mailer Joseph Santucci.



A 'Fundamental' Revision

GOP Platform Shift Seen Radical

Just as there are significant differences between the 1964 platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties (GR, Sept. 11), so are there significant contrasts between the 1964 and 1960 Republican platforms.

Indeed, says historian Allan Nevins, "if the 1964 platform is upheld as written, and if Sen. Goldwater stands by his utterances, it will be plain that an effort is being made to revise the whole character, the entire fundamental philosophy, of the Republican Party."

"The alterations in the Republican platform are not only numerous, but drastic," Nevins wrote in an article for the Associated Press.

Here is how Nevins analyzed the major shifts in Republican policy over the past four years:

► "In home affairs the party in 1960 promised action against discrimination in federally aided housing; this year the resolutions committee defeated a reference to the subject.

► "In 1960 the platform reaffirmed the constitutional right of peaceable assembly to protest discrimination by private businesses; this year it not only omits any such statement but condemns the administration for 'encouraging disorderly and lawless elements.'"

► "In 1960 the platform promised to continue protecting consumers against harmful food,

drugs and cosmetics; this year it promises instead to stop the efforts of the Food and Drug Administration and Federal Trade Commission to interfere with consumer decisions.

► "In 1960 it asked for doubling the number of immigrants admitted, with the census of 1960 instead of 1920 as a basis; this year it promises only to help reunite families.

► "In foreign affairs, instead of asking just settlements for the reduction of world tensions, as in 1960, the new platform declares: 'We will never abandon insistence on advantages for the free world.'"

► "Instead of a promise of defense against Communist aggression as in 1960, the new platform calls for 'victory' over communism.

► "The former platform expressed hope for progress in disarmament; the new one demands caution in disarmament."

Equally sharp disparities between the 1964 and 1960 Republican platforms exist with respect to labor, civil rights, aid to education and foreign policy.

The 1960 platform declared that "even in emergency situations imperiling the national security, ways must be found to advance, not impede, free collective bargaining," pledged equal pay for equal work regardless of sex, strengthening of both minimum wage and unemployment-compensation laws and extension of their

coverage, and opposed right-to-work laws outlawing the union shop.

In 1964, the Republicans pledged themselves to oppose "any form of unregulated monopoly, whether of business or labor," and to "reorganize" the National Labor Relations Board, "ending the defiance of Congress by the present board."

In 1960, a 1,500-word section on civil rights pledged the Republican Party to eradicate discrimination not only in the right to vote but in housing, schools and jobs.

The 1964 platform devotes what the New Republic described as "66 curt words" to civil rights, promising legislative improvements "adequate to changing needs" and pledging "full and faithful execution" of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which Goldwater has said he believes is "in part" unconstitutional.

By standing vote, the 1964 Republican Convention rejected a proposed amendment that would have pledged "action at the state, local and private levels to eliminate discrimination on the basis of race, religion, color or national origin in education, housing, employment opportunities and access to public accommodations."

This year's Republican platform dropped entirely a 1960 pledge for federal aid to primary and secondary-school construction, as well as a 1960 promise to build

new schools of medicine, dentistry, public health and nursing.

The 1960 platform pledged the Republicans to "support and strengthen the United Nations" and to work for "peaceful settlement of international disputes and the extension of the rule of law in the world;" the 1964 platform pledged never to "surrender to any international groups the responsibility of the United States for its sovereignty, its own security and the leadership of the free world."

The 1960 platform condemned "bigotry, smear and other unfair tactics" in political life; the 1964 platform is silent on this subject.

In some ways, the 1964 Republican convention was as significant for what it refused to do as for what it did. In addition to rejecting the civil-rights amendment, it voted down an amendment that would have repudiated "the efforts of irresponsible individuals and extremist groups to discredit our party by their efforts to infiltrate positions of responsibility in the party or to attach themselves to its candidates."

The Republican Convention also rejected an amendment that would have reaffirmed "the historic Constitutional precept of civilian control over the military" and to declare that "the authority to use America's nuclear weapons belongs only to the President of the United States."

Voter Drive Is Conducted By SFONG

San Francisco, Calif. — Faced with figures showing that at least half its San Francisco members were not registered voters, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild has conducted an intensive campaign to enroll every member for the critical November election.

SFONG teamed up with the San Francisco and Alameda county labor councils in a drive authorized by the local's representative assembly.

The campaign was launched after a check of registration lists showed less than 50-percent registration among members living in San Francisco.

Those who were not enrolled were urged to register; shop stewards assisted in the campaign, and registration was facilitated by making registrars available in or near newspaper plants.

Robert Guiles, local president, has announced that a strong Guild COPE organization will be activated for the duration of the election campaign.

Lorain Enacts Antiscab Law

Lorain, Ohio — Lorain has joined a growing list of Ohio municipalities that have adopted ordinances restricting the use of strikebreakers.

Lorain's City Council enacted an antistrikebreaking ordinance by a 9-2 party-line vote early this month, making it the 48th U.S. city with such a law. The council's Democratic majority acted at the request of the Lorain County AFL-CIO Federation of Labor.

The council action was scathingly attacked by the Lorain Journal, which has been operating with strikebreakers since 1950.



Bert Whitman in the Stockton Record

Backing Urged For Drive To Swell Roosevelt Fund

Guild members were urged this week to co-operate in a Mailmen's March Oct. 9 and 10, when members of the National Association of Letter Carriers will deliver contribution envelopes to 25 million American homes in behalf of the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation.

In a letter to all local presidents, ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker pointed out that the march will take place in conjunction with what would have been Mrs. Roosevelt's 80th birthday. Bulletin-board posters were sent to each local to help draw attention to the campaign.

Baker also urged Guild locals not to forget the Guild's own campaign for the Eleanor Roosevelt Fund, in which contributions of \$5,412.27 have been reported so far.

Recent contributions from Guild locals include Erie, \$33.50; Toledo, \$25, and Boston, \$65. The Guild's share of the AFL-CIO's \$25-million goal to establish a living memorial to Mrs. Roosevelt is \$25,000.

Guildsman Set To Win Seat In Legislature

Malden, Mass. — Boston Guildsman Edward M. Flanagan has been assured of election to the Massachusetts House of Representatives Nov. 3.

Flanagan, who won the Democratic nomination in a primary election Sept. 10, will be the only candidate for the Malden seat.

Flanagan, an advertising salesman for the Boston Herald Traveler, won the primary, 2,200 to 1,600. No Republican candidate in the primary received the 150 votes required to have his name placed on the ballot.

Flanagan, an active Guild member for nearly two decades, is a former president of the Malden City Council, on which he has served for 11 years. He has also served as a Malden library trustee and Heart Fund chairman.

Ex-Guildsman Seeks N.H. Governorship

Concord, N.H. — John Pillsbury, a former Manchester Guildsman, is making his second bid for the New Hampshire governorship in the Nov. 3 elections.

Pillsbury won the Republican nomination this month, defeating former Gov. Wesley Powell, publisher of the weekly Hampton Union, by 11,000 votes. It was his second successive primary victory over Powell, whom he defeated two years ago.

Pillsbury, a one-time reporter for the Manchester Union Leader, is seeking to unseat Democratic Gov. John W. King, who defeated him by 40,000 votes in 1962. Pillsbury was a member of the Manchester Guild from 1946 to 1950 while working for the Union Leader.

Vindicator Cuts Paper To One Page; Sale Rumored

(Continued from Page 1)
separate meetings called by Youngstown Mayor A. B. Flak and representatives of five major religious faiths, who urged renewal of bargaining and offered mediation assistance.

Guild President Fred T. Kearney, agreed to sign a statement presented by the clergymen acknowledging a moral obligation to continue negotiations, but the Vindicator, represented by its legal counsel, refused.

As union employees of the Vindicator continued to observe the Guild picket line, management charged that "mass picketing" had prevented its employees from "refraining from engaging" in the strike and kept them from working. No hearing has yet been set on the charge.

The NLRB did call a hearing for Nov. 4 on a similar charge by the Arc Engraving Co., which occupies space in the Vindicator building. Arc has accused the Guild of preventing its employees from entering the building unless the company agreed to stop doing business with the Vindicator.

Engravers who refrained from working Sept. 8, 9 and 10 have been reporting since, producing engravings both for the Vindicator and the Steel Valley News.

The Steel Valley News last week added 10 comic strips and



COMPLIMENTARY COPY: Fred T. Kearney, Youngstown Guild president, presents a copy of Volume 1, Number 1, of the Steel Valley News, the Guild's strike paper, to Democratic vice-pres-

idential candidate Hubert H. Humphrey during a campaign tour of major Ohio cities by the Minnesota senator. Looking on are James P. Griffin, left, district director of the United Steelworkers, and Youngstown Mayor Anthony B. Flak.

syndicated features covering sports, movies, love/advice and other topics. It is believed to be the first time a major syndicate has agreed to do business with a strike paper.

Youngstown's major advertisers

have switched their accounts to the strike paper, leaving the Vindicator practically devoid of advertising even before it dropped to a single page. The Vindicator found few buyers, although it cut its daily price from 7 to 5 cents

and its Sunday price from 15 cents to a dime. The Steel Valley News is selling for a dime.

The Vindicator undertook a major effort to expand its distribution Sept. 13 by issuing its first colored comics and Sunday

supplements since the strike began, but some 20 members of several Youngstown unions, expressing indignation at the Vindicator's strikebreaking operation, stymied the attempt.

The unionists relieved Vindicator buyers of all copies in excess of five, finding some attempting to leave with as many as 60. All confiscated papers were paid for.

Although the Vindicator's Monday edition charged that customers had been "beaten, abused and manhandled" and subjected to "indescribable indignities," Youngstown police, who were on the scene at the time, reported that they had not received a single complaint.

On Sept. 14, the Vindicator mailed a one-sheet edition publicizing its version of the 10-minute episode to an "occupant" list after persuading the Youngstown Postoffice to cross the picket line to pick up the edition.

In response to a Guild complaint about this special service, the postoffice said that henceforth the Vindicator will have to do its own mailing.

Three representatives of the Fairchild Graphic Equipment Co. appeared at the Vindicator plant this week, apparently to install Teletypesetter equipment.

What use the paper plans to make of it is not known.

Guild members at El Mundo, where bargaining is under way, have joined the Star picket line, and both Guildsmen and teamsters at El Mundo are contributing to the Star strike fund.

The Guild's contract at El Mundo expires tomorrow. The Guild has petitioned the NLRB to consolidate separate Guild edi-

torial, commercial and telephone-operator units into a single unit, but management is opposing the step.

The Guild covers all nonmechanical employees except outside circulation at the Star, an English-language paper that is part of the Cowles chain.



From the issue of September 19, 1964.

NEWSPAPERS NOT GREEK TO ATHENS READERS

You might be hard pressed to list many American cities with more than one morning paper, but Athens, Greece, has two... complete with King Features crossword puzzles, Walter Winchell and Mary Howarth. Each week, E&P combs the nation and the world for newspapermen's stories.

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.

To start benefiting at once from the information in this issue of E & P, just return the coupon below for FREE 4-week trial!

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Ten Unions Support Guild's Picket Line At San Juan Star

(Continued from Page 1)
national unions, including the Guild, Luis Montanez, Jr., president of the Guild, is the council's public-relations director.

These were the major unresolved issues at the start of the strike.

► **Wages:** The Guild is asking a \$5 across-the-board increase in each year of a two-year contract; management has offered either a \$3 increase each year applied to minimums only or a \$2 general increase each year, with only one month of retroactivity.

► **Union Security:** Management has agreed to a maintenance-of-membership clause with a 15-day escape clause; the Guild's last prestrike proposal was maintenance of membership plus an agency shop for new employees.

► **Job Security:** The Guild is seeking a clause barring dismissals except for just and sufficient cause; management has agreed to

the clause but has refused to accept a provision for arbitration of dismissals under it.

► **Night Differential:** The Guild is asking \$1 per shift; management has offered 50 cents.

► **Jurisdiction:** Management has refused to grant any provision projecting the Guild's jurisdiction. ► **Exemptions:** Management, which originally proposed to eliminate ten allegedly supervisory employees from the Guild unit, has reduced the number to three—the assistant to the advertising manager; the classified-advertising supervisor; and the supervisor of circulation district managers; the Guild is insisting that those exempted as supervisors do nothing but supervisory work.

The National Labor Relations Board, which had scheduled a hearing Sept. 14 on a management petition to eliminate the 10 original employees, postponed it indefinitely in view of discussion at

the bargaining table.

The strike is the Guild's first walkout in Puerto Rico, where Star employees organized into ANG's newest local three years ago. Their initial contract expired Feb. 18, and negotiations for a new one have been under way ever since.

Two fruitless negotiating sessions preceded the strike, one in the afternoon and a second following a Guild membership meeting three hours before the stoppage. Negotiations proceeded up to the deadline, when Guildmen walked out of the plant and set up picket lines.

Strike headquarters were established in an empty trailer van set up in front of the Star plant by the Central Labor Council. ANG designated International Representative Robert Christofferson as strike director and dispatched an initial \$25,000 check for strike benefits.

lishers is not the conduct which has helped to give Canada the second highest standard of living in the world.

The number of Guildsmen honoring the picket line at the Telegram grew to 31 this week with the decision of 13 delivery workers to exercise their rights under a contract clause permitting them to refuse to cross picket lines.

Guild contracts at the other two papers do not have such a clause.

The march on parliament Sept. 23 marked another stage in the growth of Ontario labor's support for the printers.

On Sept. 14, 1,500 workers, including Guildsmen, surrounded City Hall in a three-deep picket line, carrying signs reading, "Don't Buy Scab Papers," "It's Your Move, Mr. Mayor—Imported Scabs Don't Pay Taxes," "Buying a Paper Is Like Crossing a Picket Line" and "Support the Printers' Fight For A Fair Share Of Automation."

Toronto Papers Spurn Truce Plan

(Continued from Page 1)
could continue for a reasonable period, it suggested.

In effect, the board asked the publishers to withdraw a demand that strikers be hired to replace long-term employees on the picket line have seniority preference. Other issues introduced by the publishers after the stoppage began include exemption of a number of foremen from the bargaining unit, the end of mat-advertising reproduction and suspension of the printers' picket-line clause.

The publishers turned down the proposal, agreeing only to resume bargaining with the printers at any time.

The union has said it, too, is ready to negotiate, but no bargaining has taken place since Aug. 26, when the printers rejected a series of retrogressive proposals that the publishers had declared "not negotiable."

The terms included permanent employment and seniority prefer-

ence for some 60 strikebreakers and the end of all mat advertising by the end of the year.

The terms brought a protest from the Guild's Toronto Star Unit, which charged that the publishers appeared bent on destroying the Typographical Union and urged that they drop their inflexible stand on negotiations. Management replied that the next move was up to the Typographical Union.

Allan Lampert, a member of the five-man Board of Control, said there appeared to be little prospect of a settlement unless the publishers agree to return to the original basis of negotiations.

Lampert, a former Toronto mayor, said the publishers were unfair in introducing new issues at a time when only the issue of computer jurisdiction, since settled, stood in the way of an agreement.

"We don't permit this at City Hall," he said. "We don't permit either side to increase its demands. This type of conduct by the pub-

J-School Survey Shows Newsmen Brushing Bottom Of Pay Ladder

Albuquerque, N. M. — New Mexico University journalism graduates working on daily newspapers are earning less than those engaged in almost any other area of journalism, according to a university survey.

Their average salary of \$6,590 is lower than that received by all others except high-school journalism teachers, who average \$5,467.

The figures, gathered by Prof. Keen Rafferty, chairman of the university's journalism department, show that the average salary for journalism-engaged graduates as a whole — \$8,371 — is almost \$3,000 less than the average of \$11,340 earned by journalism graduates who have entered other fields.

Many graduates are entering

public relations and other fields after five years or so of news experience, Rafferty said.

Graduates who work on weeklies average \$12,400, he reported, a figure due partly to the fact that some own their own newspapers.

Those in advertising average \$11,133; those in public relations, \$10,530; technical writing, \$9,967; wire services, \$9,771; college journalism teachers, \$7,400; magazines, \$6,973; radio-TV news, \$6,760; and other editorial work, \$7,964.

The survey listed the following ranges of income:
Dailies, \$4,000-\$15,000; weeklies, \$7,800-\$20,000; wire services, \$6,100-\$13,000; magazines, \$4,520-\$8,600; public relations, \$3,600-\$22,000; high-school journalism teachers, \$4,900-\$6,000; other editorial work, \$7,320-\$9,000; technical writing, \$9,900-\$10,000; advertising, \$6,900-\$14,000; journalism-related, \$2,900-\$10,000, and other than journalism, \$3,862-\$30,000.

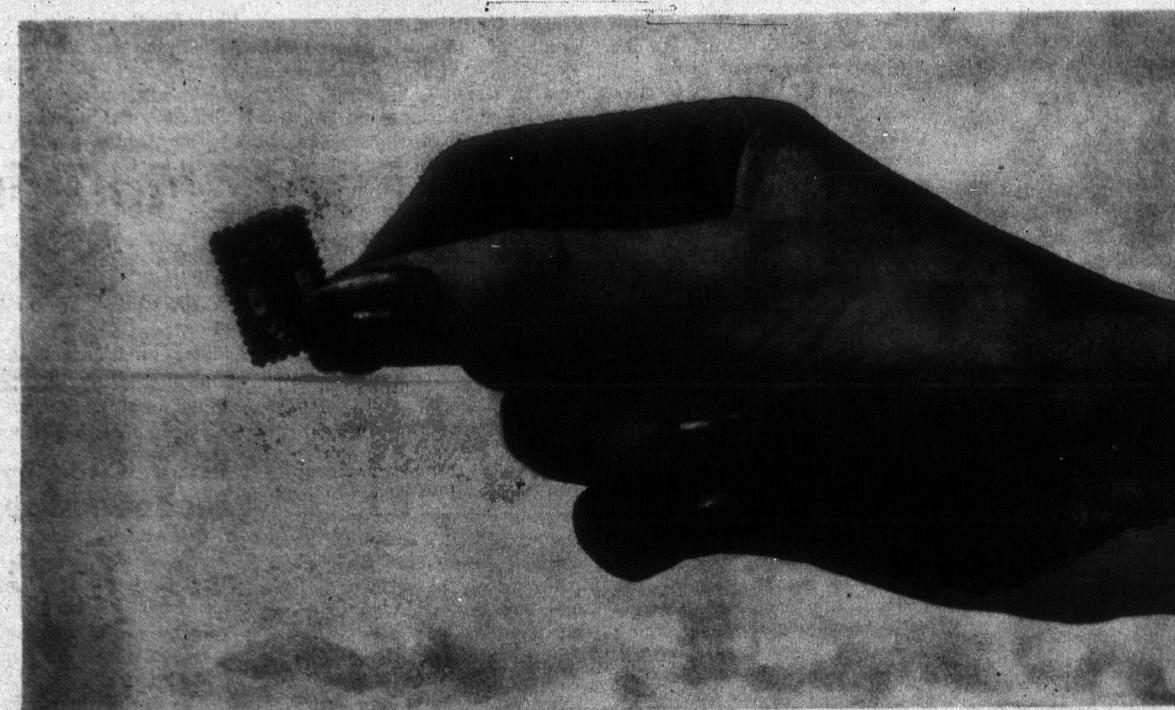
What Price Glory?

Higher newspaper salaries are "urgently needed," according to Charles T. Duncan, dean of the Colorado University School of Journalism.

Duncan, in a letter printed by Editor & Publisher, said low beginning salaries are one of the most serious problems in recruitment, although not "the whole story."

"If journalism were really a 'skilled trade,'" he wrote, "... beginning salaries for reporters, copy readers, etc., would be a good deal higher than the present average—possibly even approaching those of printers, pressmen and other skilled tradesmen."

"The fact that editorial-side employees, for the most part, are seasoned veterans before their pay scale equals that at which back-shop workers begin is one of the worst of several serious problems in the newspaper field."



Only a tiny piece of paper—but it's worth \$1,000,000,000!

This, of course, is a trading stamp—well-known to shoppers for the little "extras" of good living it makes possible.

But it's much more than this from an economic point of view.

Today the trading stamp industry is a dynamic economic force that helps make America a prosperous nation.

This year alone, the industry will buy an estimated \$500,000,000 worth of products (at cost or wholesale prices) from more than 600 U.S. manufacturers of consumer goods in 75 different industries.

In addition, the stamp industry is expected to generate another \$500,000,000, ranging from over \$120 million for transportation, warehousing, and redemption store operation, to more than \$90 million in farm purchases of cotton, wool and other primary materials used in the production of merchandise for stamp redemption.

The full-time employment of more than 125,000

workers will be required at one stage or another of production or distribution to operate stamp companies and to supply merchandise for stamp redemptions.

So the tiny piece of paper shown above represents an industry that contributes one billion dollars to our economy every year.

Actually, the total retail value of merchandise received by consumers redeeming stamps in a state usually comes to more than 100 per cent of the money paid by the merchants who purchase stamp services. In all cases, the total value going back into the state when the payrolls, rents, taxes and other expenditures of stamp companies are taken into account is substantially more than the money paid for the stamp service.

All told, the trading stamp industry not only brings extra value to consumers, and a powerful promotional device to merchants, but contributes importantly to a stronger economy—both on the national level and in every state and community in which it does business.



AN AMERICAN WAY OF THRIFT SINCE 1896

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Damage Suit Ruled No Arbitration Bar

New York City—A copy editor's action in suing the New York Mirror for damages does not foreclose the New York Guild from arbitration action on his claim for vacation pay, an arbitrator has held.

The arbitrator, Emanuel Stein, ruled that the employee's claim for 14 days' pay is arbitrable under the Guild's last contract with the Mirror.

The Mirror argued that the employee had waived the right to arbitrate by instituting the damage action, but Stein pointed out that under established law, it is the union, not the employee, who has the right to arbitration. An aggrieved employee cannot compel the union to arbitrate, he noted.

"If he cannot compel arbitration," Stein said, "I think it follows that he cannot frustrate a union purpose to arbitrate, that he cannot oust the union from its preferred position in the collective-bargaining scheme by some action such as suing the employer for damages."

Stein also dismissed the company's contention that the matter was not arbitrable because it arose under a 1960-62 contract that contained no provision for carrying over the dispute to grievance procedure contained in the 1962-65 contract.

"Since the vacation claim had matured during the life of the 1962 agreement," he ruled, "I have no doubt that the right to arbitrate a dispute over it survived the expiration of the agreement."

Stein held that failure to refer the matter to a grievance committee before seeking arbitration did not invalidate the claim because by the time the grievance was raised the Mirror had suspended publication and the grievance committee had disappeared.

He also brushed aside the company's claim that arbitration was foreclosed by a time limitation.

"The collective-bargaining agreement does not specify time limits for the processing of grievances," he pointed out, stating that while the grievance could have been processed more expeditiously, there was not a sufficient delay to invalidate it.

Military-Leave Pay Awarded Enlistees

New York City—A New York Post mail boy who enlisted in the Air Force without waiting to be drafted has been awarded six weeks' military-leave pay by arbitrator Abram H. Stockman.

Stockman held that implementation of a contract clause providing leave pay for employees who are drafted or who enlist "in lieu of being drafted" does not require that the draft be imminent. Stockman held that the employee "having been found physically and mentally qualified for military service, which made it likely that he would be ultimately drafted, his enlistment and induction... some nine months later when an opening became available is entitled to be construed as an enlistment in lieu of being drafted."

Sale Of TV Station To Publisher OK'd

The Federal Communications Commission has approved the sale of television station KOVR in Stockton, Calif., to McClatchy Newspapers, canceling oral argument that had been expected to raise the issue of newspaper ownership of broadcasting facilities.

There was no explanation of the commission's decision to cancel the hearing, which had been announced less than two weeks earlier. Advertising Age reported that the commission had scheduled argument on the application because of concern over "concentration of control" in the communications field.

The chain is purchasing the Stockton station from Metromedia Inc. for eight million dollars.

Editorial

A Party Transformed

Two months ago at Long Beach, as the Goldwater steamroller began gathering power at the Republican National Convention taking place 400 miles to the north, the ANG Convention declared:

"The drive of the right wing . . . already threatens the radical transformation of a great political party."

As a result, it said, "the goals of the Guild and of all organized labor are threatened as never before. . . . Under a cynically assumed cloak of conservatism, these radicals of the right would divide our country along racial and economic lines. They would loosen the controls that hold in check the catastrophe of atomic warfare while weakening the federal system that gives cohesiveness to our purposes at home and overseas."

The transformation that threatened in the third week of July has now taken place, as a comparison of the 1960 and 1964 Republican platforms on Page 5 of this issue makes clear.

Historian Allan Nevins has stated that the 1964 platform, as written, represents an effort "to revise the whole character, the entire fundamental philosophy, of the Republican Party."

Specifically, in the words of the New York Times, "The platform . . . bears the unmistakable brand of Barry M. Goldwater."

"It is not merely a savage indictment of the Democratic administration," the Times said. "It also repudiates many of the ideals and principles that have characterized the Grand Old Party. In tone and in substance, it marks a decisive break with moderate and modern Republicanism by calling for a set of policies that are dangerous and unrealistic for one of the nation's two major political parties."

It is ominously radical in its willingness to break with all that is good about the past, and it is dangerously reckless in its demand for measures that will exacerbate differences and conflicts at home and abroad."

In its 1960 platform, congratulating itself on the strength and fairness of its civil-rights plank, the Republican Party said:

"The history and composition of the Republican Party make it the natural instrument for eradicating the injustice and discrimination in this country. We Republicans are fortunate in being able to contend against these evils, without having to contend against each other for the principle."

The Republican Party that made this proud boast, as the New York Times points out, has now been displaced by the Republican Party of Barry Goldwater.

Its legacy, which the Republicans must reclaim if responsible two-party government is to survive, is this sober warning from the 1960 platform:

"The fate of the world will be deeply affected, perhaps determined, by the quality of American leadership. American leadership means both how we govern ourselves and how we help to influence others. We deliberate the choice of national leadership and policy, mindful that in some measure our proposals involve the fate of mankind."

"The leadership of the United States must be responsible and mature; its promises must be rational and practical, soberly pledged and faithfully undertaken. Its purposes and its aspirations must ascend to that high ground of right and freedom upon which mankind may dwell and progress in decent security."

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and

Director of Research and Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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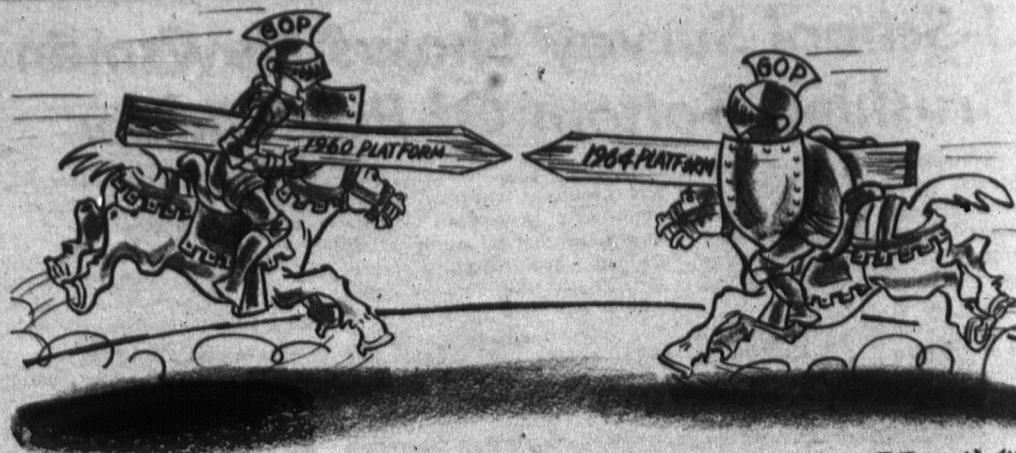
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DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Campaign Tactics Mirror
GOP Desperation

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

The White House is supremely confident of President Johnson's re-election. He moves into the October weeks climaxing the campaign with a predetermined plan to increase the pace and intensity of his attack on Sen. Barry Goldwater's vulnerable flanks, but the style and tone were set in the first full-fledged LBJ Special in September.

From Miami Beach to the Northwest Empire and California, in mid-September, he preached a gospel of national unity, of peace in the world, of appeal to the best in the nature of man, the best of faith in America.

He sometimes left behind a bemused set of Democratic candidates for lesser office pondering his high tone of bipartisanship, the praises he heaped on Oregon's Republican Gov. Mark Hatfield, the spotlight shared with Montana's GOP Gov. Tim Babcock. The President himself had no inner doubts about what he was doing.

He was looking beyond the election to the program he has pledged to get enacted—the expanded federal government assault on poverty, the new aid-to-education bills to be rolled out, the expanded social security system, including hospital benefits.

In Atlantic City, a week later, he hit killing blows at Sen. Goldwater, as he gave his vision of the future—an America secure and moving forward because our people "are strong men of vision instead of frightened cry-babies, because it takes a man who loves his country to build a house instead of a raving, ranting demagogue who wants to tear one down."

He hit the Arizona senator hard in Seattle, on presidential control of nuclear weapons. He dropped a blockbuster on new weapons systems in Sacramento, where the crowd that thronged the streets and State Capitol grounds to see and hear him was phenomenal.

The reports of the polltakers and opinion samplers, as they came in, confirmed his own judgment. And it was confirmed, more significantly, by the wholesale defection from Goldwater by Republican candidates for state and local office all over the country.

Gov. John A. Rhodes of Ohio had thrown his state's delegates to Goldwater at the San Francisco convention—but now it was two months later, and the Ohio Republican barons in their own one-day convention at Columbus dropped the national ticket overboard in their concentrated effort to elect young Rep. Robert Taft

to the Senate. The GOP vice-presidential nominee, Rep. William E. Miller, sat on the platform, but Rhodes mentioned neither his name nor Goldwater's in a speech to the convention.

The GOP candidate for governor of Illinois, Charles H. Percy, gave visiting newsmen access to Republican private polls, showing the senator trailing disastrously in normally Republican areas, when Goldwater went to Chicago to admit to his leaders that his only chance was to ride the wave of a possible state victory by "Chuck" Percy.

The Arizona senator was left a candidate on the defensive—driven by evidences of sagging strength to the ragged edges of regrouping in the face of threatened rout. The "issues" for which he once stood when he said he offered "a choice, not an echo" had disappeared from his campaign.

A desperation style of campaigning emerged—a constant disclaimer of the "warmonger" label, certified by Gen. Eisenhower. Affirmatively he seemed to have only two things left, an unhappy but unmistakable appeal to the "white backlash" issue and a slashing effort to destroy Mr. Johnson's personal character as a moral man, a man fit to lead our society.

The innuendoes poured out from Sen. Goldwater and Miller: "wheeler-dealer . . . Bobby Baker . . . Billie Sol Estes . . . the stereo-

taker . . . clever compromiser . . . scheming wire-puller . . . Viet Nam and why won't he tell us what's going on . . . something is wrong, wrong, wrong."

The senator seemed at home, nevertheless, only in the South, where the new masters of the Republican Party are building their base whether or not Goldwater drowns. The Goldwater crowds in the South were big, his prospects were recognizable.

But the President had not yet gone South himself, and his spokesmen were giving up on nothing except Mississippi and Alabama. In the North and Northeast, in the Midwest and the Mountain States, in the Pacific States, an unmistakable tide was flowing; and the tide was a Johnson tide, with a triumph in the making.

Rabin Cited By Local
For Convention Effort

Los Angeles, Calif.—Morry Rabin, general chairman of ANG's 1964 Convention in Long Beach, has received a scroll from the Los Angeles Guild for "untiring efforts and leadership" in planning the gathering.

The scroll, authorized by the local membership, voiced the local's gratitude for Rabin's "personal sacrifice during the many months he devoted to the planning, creating and coordination required" by the convention.

Among Ourselves

Washington Guildsman Hobart Rowen is the author of G. B. Putnam's Sons' newly published "The Free Enterprisers: Kennedy, Johnson and the

Business Establishment," which punctures the myth of Democratic hostility to business. Rowen, Business Trends editor of Newsweek, holds a

Loeb Magazine Special Achievement Award as well as Sigma Delta Chi's Distinguished Service Award for Magazine Reporting.

Two Providence Guildsmen have left the Providence Journal for public-relations jobs. Reporter George McDonald is serving as press secretary for Lt. Gov. Edward P. Gaglioglio in his campaign for the Rhode Island governorship, and editorial writer Robert

B. Graham has been appointed public-relations director of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration.

Hal Lebowitz, a member of the Cleveland Guild's executive board, has been promoted to sports editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. . . . And Ramon Saul, first vice president of the Hazelton Guild, has been promoted to lieutenant commander in the Naval Reserve.

Gino J. Simi, a founder of the Washington Guild, has retired as secretary of the District of Columbia Apprenticeship Council. Simi, who won a National Labor Relations Board appeal after being fired from the old Washington Times for Guild activity, also helped organize an American Federation of Government Employees lodge while serving as D. C. chief of training for the War Manpower Commission in 1945.