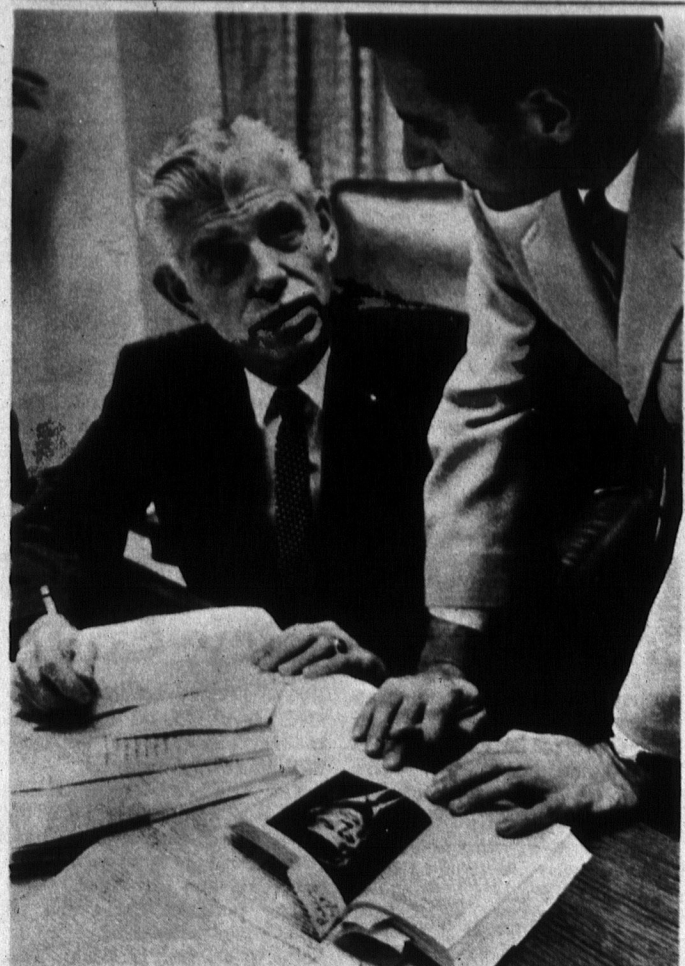




PRESS CRITICISM WEIGHED: Warren Commission criticism is discussed by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, left, and Phillip M. Kadis, the Guild's Mellett Project Co-ordinator, prior to Farson's attendance at a news-media meeting on the commission's recommendations for changes in press procedures.

Study To Be Pressed On Warren Criticism

A group of news-organization and media representatives last week set up a joint steering committee to study problems posed in the Warren Commission's criticism of press coverage of President Kennedy's assassination.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson represented the Guild at the meeting in Washington Oct. 17.

Four topics and problems were discussed and recommended for further consideration.

The news representatives asked whether the Warren Commission or anyone else is right "in urging that the news media, by code

or other restrictions, should lessen their motivation to give people the facts they have a right to know."

They suggested that the mechanics of pool coverage be given greater study, along with the question of whether the establishment of a code, as recommended by the commission, can resolve problems of press performance.

The fourth problem was the issue of "fair trial versus free press." The group said that objective studies of the problem, such as a \$393,000 study under consideration by the Brookings

(Continued on Page 7)

Detroit Bargainers Summoned To Mediation In Washington

BULLETIN

Representatives of two striking Pressmen's Union locals and Detroit's two newspapers resumed bargaining in Washington yesterday at the call of William E. Simkin, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, who said "a change of scenery" may be helpful in ending the 3½-month-strike. Michigan's Gov. George Romney announced after the session was called that he expects the strike to end within a week.

Detroit, Mich.—A three-man commission appointed by Gov. George Romney this week failed

to win full acceptance of its proposals for mediation and arbitration to end the 3½-month-old strike of two Pressmen's Union locals against the Detroit News and Free Press.

While the commission was criticized of both sides in the dispute, which has idled nearly 400 Guild members, its report suggested that the union's position is more flexible than the publishers'.

Its proposals, which would have required a return to work while strike issues were arbitrated,

Youngstown Strike, Toronto Stoppage . . . Page 3

\$14 In Gains Avert Strike In Madison; Toledo Wins Pact

Toledo, Ohio—After 11 months of bargaining during a strike truce that followed President Kennedy's assassination, the Toledo Guild has won increases up to \$23.99 in minimums and automation protection at the Toledo Blade and Times.

The contract is retroactive to Oct. 21, 1963, and will run for an additional two years.

The company has agreed that there will be no discharges as a result of the introduction of new processes or equipment, and Guild jurisdiction is extended to work "which replaces or displaces" work being done by Guild members.

The Guild will receive three months' notice of the installation of new equipment that would result in a reduction of staff, with any such reductions to be made only by attrition.

The Guild struck the Toledo papers last Nov. 16 after bargaining with the aid of federal mediators had failed to produce any significant movement. With craft-union members honoring the picket line, the papers shut down.

The Guild removed its picket line Nov. 22, shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy, under truce terms that included a company promise to con-

(Continued on Page 6)

Madison, Wis.—An agreement hammered out on the brink of strike action Oct. 9 gave Guild employees at the Madison Capital Times an \$11 pay increase over two years plus an estimated \$2.46 in pension benefits.

Strikes Loom In San Juan, Terre Haute

Strikes loomed on two widely separated Guild fronts late this week.

In San Juan, the Puerto Rico Guild stood on the brink of strike action against the Spanish-language daily El Mundo. A series of intensive talks was still under way at midweek in an effort to head off a stoppage.

In Indiana, the Terre Haute Guild was prepared to support a threatened printers' strike against the Terre Haute Star and Tribune. The situation was expected to come to a head at a bargaining session yesterday.

The Guild's El Mundo Unit voted 56-0 Oct. 14 to authorize strike action. Fourteen other members who were unable to attend sent messages supporting the step.

The Guild has opened a head-

(Continued on Page 6)

Buffalo Referendum Proposal To Go Before IEB Next Week

With the International Executive Board scheduled to consider Buffalo's per-capita referendum motion at its fall meeting next week, three seconds' had been reported by yesterday, three days before the deadline.

One second has been received so far to Buffalo's second motion for a referendum on changes in strike financing authorized by the Guild's 1964 Convention. The deadline for seconds to that motion is Nov. 8. Ten seconds are required for each proposition.

Seconds to the per-capita proposal have been reported from Harrisburg, Peoria and Cleveland. Harrisburg also seconded the second proposal.

But Cleveland voted against Buffalo's strike-financing proposal, and opposition to the referendum propositions continued to mount elsewhere. Eight more locals and

the California-Nevada District Council reported either opposing or declining to support one or both.

Last week Buffalo, in a three-page letter sent to all locals, charged that "dangerous and radical financial policy" was "railroaded through the convention by the giant locals and the international officers" and said its referendum motions were designed to

Buffalo Letter . . . Page 2

give "the rank-and-file member . . . a voice in the administration" of the Guild.

In reply, ANG's three top officers declared: "The rank and file, through its elected delegates, spoke for itself at Long Beach when the convention, by roll-call vote, decisively defeated both the minority finance report and a motion for a referendum. Even locals that sided with Buffalo at the convention now oppose it."

Buffalo's first proposal calls for repealing convention action in changing the basis for per-capita payments to ANG from a fixed sum to one based, like local dues, on Guild members' wages.

The second proposition would postpone the effective dates for raising the International Defense Fund floor, establish a new floor of \$750,000 effective Dec. 1, effect an increased schedule of strike-lockout benefits no later than when the fund reaches \$750,000 instead of a million dollars, and eliminate special assessments ordered by the convention for November and December.

In its letter, replying to statements by ANG's top officers and others reported in the last Guild Reporter, Buffalo complained that the GR contained a "barrage of

propaganda and plain mutilation of fact" which, it said, completely misrepresented the position of those seeking a review of the convention's actions.

It said the convention gave the international officers a "blank check" so far as per capita was concerned and "broke faith with the time honored and well-founded principle" that assessments be levied only in "real" emergencies.

Buffalo said it "fully supports the desire to achieve a two-million-dollar International Defense Fund," as well as assessments in "real" emergencies, but that in ordering the November and December assessments the convention had created "an artificial emergency."

Disagreeing "strenuously" with the officers' statement that its propositions would weaken the Guild and invite intensified publisher resistance, Buffalo declared

(Continued on Page 2)

New Unit Sought In San Juan

San Juan, P.R.—One hundred editorial, photographic, advertising and inside circulation employees of El Imparcial will vote on the Puerto Rico Guild's bid to become their collective-bargaining agent Nov. 2.

The company agreed to a consent election at a National Labor Relations Board hearing Oct. 19, ten days after the Guild filed a representation petition.

El Imparcial is San Juan's third daily newspaper. The Guild already represents employees at the San Juan Star and El Mundo.

Buffalo Guild Charges Criticism Misrepresents Local Position

Following is the abridged text of a letter sent by the Buffalo Guild to ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and all Guild locals and submitted for publication in the Guild Reporter.

Buffalo asked that the full text of the letter be printed in the GR to "set the record straight" on its two referendum propositions. Since the Buffalo statement was more than twice as long as the ANG officers' statement printed in the Oct. 9 GR, Buffalo was asked to shorten the letter in accordance with the GR's long-standing policy of equal space for statements in referendum disputes and election contests. It declined to do so.

The GR, therefore, prints the following edited version of the letter, shortened to the approximate length of the officers' statement, with substantive deletions indicated by dots.

We of the Buffalo Local resent the barrage of propaganda and plain mutilation of fact in the Oct. 9 GR. . . . The total effect of this tirade was to completely misrepresent the position of Buffalo and every rank-and-file member who seeks a review of convention action. The space devoted to diatribe against the motion for a referendum suggests strongly that the international officers no longer have faith in the ability of the rank and file to conduct the affairs of their own union. . . . Not one syllable of argument for the referendum appeared.

Buffalo challenges the manner in which its motion was reported. . . . It is apparent that the tenor of this story was dictated by the attitudes of the officers. . . . Buffalo will make its position clear in a point-by-point reply to the officers' statement: 1. Officers' statement—"They [the referendum propositions] will not eliminate future increases in per-capita payments to ANG."

Neither Buffalo nor any other Guild member has ever made this claim. Buffalo freely concedes that justified increases in expenditures in the future may necessitate increases in per capita.

The action of the convention mandates automatic annual dues increases in perpetuity without requiring that the need for such increases be presented to the annual conventions for review and approval by the delegates. In effect, the convention action wrote a blank check. . . .

Per-Capita Proposal To Go To IEB

(Continued from Page 1)

that it was "irresponsible" of the officers to suggest such an argument, which it said could be used against the Guild at the bargaining table.

In their reply, President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said that, far from creating an artificial emergency, the convention ordered the special assessments "because it was convinced that recent bargaining history and the developing bargaining situation demanded that our Defense Fund be strengthened as quickly as possible."

"The wisdom of that decision has been proven by the demands already made upon the Defense Fund in Youngstown, Detroit, Toronto and Puerto Rico, and this round of bargaining has hardly begun," they declared.

The officers said the convention had not given the ANG a blank check to do anything, emphasizing that budgets and expenditures must be approved by the IEB and the convention and said there was no "argument" for the Buffalo proposals in the last GR because the GR had received none.

"In any event," they concluded, "no amount of argument can change the facts: Buffalo's proposal would not eliminate assessments this year, but it would impede the growth of our Defense Fund at a time when it is essential that the Defense Fund be strengthened."

Meanwhile, opposition to the Buffalo proposals came from the following locals and Guild bodies:

► The executive committee of the New York Local, ANG's largest, sent a letter to all locals

2. Officers' statement—"They [the referendum propositions] will not eliminate Defense Fund assessments this year."

Buffalo has never made such a claim. The local believes that when a clear emergency exists, rank-and-file members stand ready to pay assessments. . . . This certainly is true in the present strike and lockout situations.

Proof that this is true of the Buffalo membership lies in the fact that assessments have always been paid directly out of current local dues. . . .

Buffalo fully supports the desire to achieve a two-million-dollar Defense Fund. The minority report of the Finance Committee provided the means to achieve this goal without creating an artificial emergency, as was done by the new policy. . . . This policy, fostered by the officers, broke faith with the time-honored and well-founded Guild principle that the rank and file should not be compelled to pay special assessments unless a real emergency exists.

3. Officers' statement—"They [the referendum propositions] will sap the Guild's bargaining strength by reducing its capacity to finance strike or lockout emergencies and invite publishers everywhere to intensify their resistance to Guild goals and objectives."

Buffalo disagrees strenuously with this gratuitous and dangerous expression of the officers. The referendum proposition in no way affects the Guild's ability to go to its membership for needed emergency funds. It is irresponsible of Guild leaders to suggest such an argument, which could be used by managers to bolster their resistance to the demands of locals at the bargaining table. . . .

Buffalo, as one of many locals not aligned with the large power bloc, was encouraged by delegates of 15 other locals to initiate a referendum. The consensus of these delegates was that dangerous and radical financial policy had been railroaded through the convention by the giant locals and the international officers. . . .

Buffalo seeks to restore the voice of the rank and file. . . . Buffalo believes the rank-and-file member must have a voice in the administration of [his] union and is entitled to nothing less than complete justification for the expenditure of his money. . . .

The Reporter, whose assets were attached by creditors before



Portland Guild Photo by Alex F. Jensen
JOB HUNT: Reporter Ross Corbett (on phone) and sports writers James Signor, left, and Stewart Nohrberg man employment office set up by the Portland Guild to find jobs for staff members of the defunct Portland Reporter.

Portland Reporter Put Into Bankruptcy Court

Portland, Ore.—The Portland Reporter, which ceased publication Sept. 30 after a futile attempt to obtain new financing, was thrown into bankruptcy last week.

The bankruptcy petition was initiated by two former non-Guild employees who are claiming back wages of \$300 each.

The move came as owners of the suspended daily continued negotiations with several possible purchasers in a last-ditch attempt to revive the paper. But prospects of success were regarded as slim.

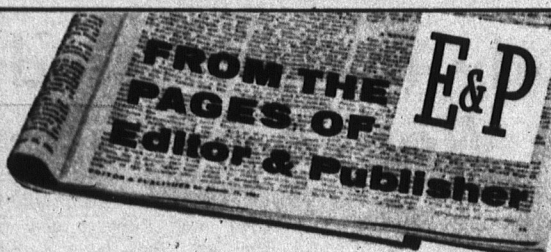
The Reporter, whose assets were attached by creditors before

the bankruptcy action was initiated, owes \$45,000 back wages to about half of its 300 employees, including Guild members.

One hundred and ten Guildsmen were left jobless when the paper closed. Only a dozen have been placed in other jobs, some temporary and part-time.

The Portland Guild has set up a job-placement office in the home of its vice president, Max Berg, and an employment committee has also been established by the Reporter.

Several Guildsmen are working in temporary election jobs on behalf of labor-endorsed candidates.



From the issue of October 17, 1964:

BLOND, 23, PRETTY—AND HEAD OF A FOREIGN NEWS BUREAU

Covering Indonesia for UPI can get sticky these days, but comely Bobbi Roth carries it off like a seasoned veteran. Officially a member of the "hostile, Western imperialistic press," Miss Roth surmounts personal threats, the ever-present fear of expulsion, and the hazards of the Embassy cocktail circuit.

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Inter-American Link Welded

Brazilian Newsmen Break Red Grip On Union

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—Brazil's National Federation of Professional Journalists, the newsmen's trade union of Latin America's largest country, has applied for affiliation to the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO).

The application was the last step in a six-month campaign that broke the 11-year strangle hold on leadership of the federation held by Brazilian Communists and near-Communists. Approval by the Brazilian President, Marshal Castelo Branco, as required by Brazilian law, preceded the application.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Luis Carnero Checa of Peru, co-chairmen of IAFWNO, hailed the application as tangible evidence that the concept of inter-American cooperation between newspaper workers through the structure of free, democratic trade unions was finding fresh and dramatic adherence around the hemisphere. The co-chairmen predicted that approval of the application by IAFWNO's executive committee would come swiftly and unanimously.

The letter of application also contained an invitation to IAFWNO to hold its third biennial congress in Brazil next month. Having been given authority by the IAFWNO executive committee to do so, Cochairmen Perlik and Carnero Checa immediately accepted the invitation.

With the addition of Brazil, IAFWNO consists of 28 affiliated organizations in 24 Western Hemisphere countries and embraces some 60,000 members. The Brazilian federation has about 10,000 members located in more than 20 local and state unions, making it IAFWNO's largest Latin American affiliate and second in size only to the 31,500-member American Newspaper Guild.

Although invited to IAFWNO's founding sessions, the Brazilian federation did not attend. Until a few months ago it was under the domination of avowed, known or near-Communists and fellow-travelers, notably Joao Antonio Mesple, who held a variety of offices and managed to keep the federa-



LATINS VISIT: Officers of Brazil Newspapermen's Union examine frieze in the Philip Murray Building's Kennedy Memorial Room, dedicated to international labor affairs, during visit to ANG. From left are Aldo de Magalhães, vice president; Luis de Macado, a director; Richard P. Davis, ANG's associate director of research and information, and Arnaldo Ramos, president.

tion inside the Iron Curtain orbit.

Mesple kept the federation closely associated with the Prague-based International Organization of Journalists and its front organization, the International Committee for the Cooperation of Journalists, which he served as secretary.

Not until the fall of the Goulart regime last spring were democratic Brazilian newspaper workers able to consolidate their trade-union philosophy into a victory over those who sought to keep control of the federation in the

hands of a few devoted to furthering foreign political ideologies.

The overthrow in the federation started June 30, 1964, at a Mesple-called meeting (the secretary, Carlos Alberto Costa Pinto, had fled into exile to Chile) of the federation's board of directors, when a motion to unseat the board passed, nine to three with one abstention.

The board was replaced by a provisional council of three members with the duty of calling a council of representatives meeting for the purpose of electing a new

and more representative board.

Mesple and his followers, including the deposed president Newton Stadler de Souza, appealed to the Minister of Labor to have the June 30 decision declared contrary to federation by-laws. The minister found to the contrary. On Aug. 21-22, the council of representatives called into session by the provisional council elected a new board to govern the federation's affairs until its next congress.

The council named Victor Antonia Gouveia president and voted unanimously to instruct the incoming board of directors to apply for affiliation to IAFWNO as quickly as possible.

IAFWNO promised all possible assistance during the period of revitalizing the federation as a functioning instrument for representing newspaper workers. IAFWNO Secretary Alberto Schirbu of Argentina, who worked with the federation during the insurrection period, was assigned to maintain close liaison during its reconstruction.

ANG Delegates To Attend Parley

President Arthur Rosenstock and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., will head ANG's delegation to the third biennial congress of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations in Rio de Janeiro Nov. 12-15.

Other delegates designated by the International Executive Board were Vice Presidents Richard P. Lane and Daniel A. McLaughlin, and Christopher Crombie, execu-

Toronto Guild, Craft Unions Plan Drive

For Picket-Line Clauses In New Pacts

Toronto, Ont.—With the Toronto Guild and three craft unions scheduled to begin bargaining for new contracts next month at the Toronto Star and Telegram, leaders of the four unions have agreed to recommend common proposals for picket-line clauses.

The craft-union leaders will seek provisions similar to the Guild's Telegram clause, under which 52 Guildsmen have honored Typographical Union picket lines during the printers' 15-week stoppage at the Telegram, Star and Globe & Mail.

Guild contracts at the Star and Telegram and citywide contracts of the Pressmen, the Stereotypers and the ITU Mailers at all three papers expire Dec. 31. The Guild negotiated contracts with the Globe & Mail earlier this year, including an initial agreement covering inside circulation employees.

The Guild's Star Unit has voted to give top priority to a picket-line clause similar to that at the Telegram. Current contracts at the Star and Globe & Mail contain no-strike clauses, and the

local has advised members there that both the law and their contracts require them to report for work.

Telegram publisher John Bassett has announced that he will seek to amend the Guild's picket-line clause there because of its utilization during the printers' strike.

Bassett made the announcement at a meeting of Telegram drivers, who have been foremost in support of the printers. He declared at the same time that rumors the Telegram might collapse were unfounded and that the paper expected continued growth.

An intensive series of departmental meetings are being held by the Guild at the Telegram in preparation for the onset of bargaining. The Star Unit, where members have indicated in response to questionnaires that their main interests are wages and security against automation, will meet to ratify contract proposals Oct. 28.

A Telegram Unit meeting voted 2 to 1 to ask the Guild executive committee to reconsider its position that temporary employees hired to replace Guildsmen observing the printers' picket lines are ineligible for Guild membership.

Cy Brimicombe, who resigned as chairman of the Telegram Unit at its request after he used the phrase "Bassett's goons" in referring to employees performing ITU work, was one of two members nominated for the post at the meeting. The other is Jack Hutton.

The Ontario Federation of Labour, at its annual convention, gave a standing vote of support to the printers and asked the provincial government to amend a law under which the publishers have obtained injunctions against ITU pickets.

Murray Tate, a member of the Guild executive and treasurer of the Toronto and District Labor Council, decried the formation of a special police squad assigned to the strike, telling the convention that it constituted a form of intimidation that poses "a threat to every union."

The Typographical Union has charged the police with brutality

in breaking up a picket line at a print shop setting ads for the three papers. Three printers and two mailers were arrested in the incident Oct. 5.

The printers also won support at an Oct. 13 rally sponsored by the union and the Toronto labor council. Joseph Morris, executive vice president of the Canadian Labour Congress, described the printers' fight as the most important struggle currently being waged by Canadian labor, citing its origin in a dispute over automation.

The new advertising contract contains job-security and severance-pay provisions paralleling those for editorial employees. The clauses were negotiated after the local authorized a strike if necessary to achieve them.

Tate Wins Appointment To Harbor Commission

Toronto, Ont.—Murray Tate, a member of the Toronto Guild executive and treasurer of the Toronto and District Labor Council, has been appointed labor representative on the Toronto Harbour Commission.

Tate, who has been observing printers' picket lines at the Toronto Star, was appointed to the municipal body on the recommendation of the labor council.

Youngstown To Deliver Strike Paper

Youngstown, Ohio—The Steel Valley News, Youngstown Guild strike paper, is scheduled to begin home delivery with its Sunday edition Oct. 25, expanding from a tabloid to a full-size paper of 32 or 36 pages.

The paper will increase its press run from 32,000 to 40,000 copies starting Oct. 25 and is aiming to reach a circulation of from 50,000 to 60,000 within two weeks of the start of home delivery.

The full-size paper will be printed on a new rotary press acquired by the strike paper, replacing a flat-bed press capable of printing only tabloid pages.

The Steel Valley News this week initiated the publication of wire-service news, from Reuters; last week it began printing scores from Western Union's sports wire.

Meanwhile, bargaining between the Guild and the struck Youngstown Vindicator continued in suspension following an abortive Oct. 7 session. Management, however, began negotiations this week with the Stereotypers, one of six craft unions that are observing the Guild's picket lines.

The National Labor Relations Board has issued a complaint charging the Guild with preventing employees and customers from entering the Vindicator plant by mass picketing. The Guild promptly denied the charges, initiated by the Vindicator, and said it would enter a full reply at a hearing scheduled for Nov. 30.

Ad Contract, \$7 Increase Won In York

York, Pa.—The York Guild has won increases of \$3.50 in each year of a two-year contract with the York Gazette & Daily.

The increases bring the top minimum for reporters and photographers to \$119.25 in the second year. The same top minimum has been negotiated for display-advertising salesmen in an initial contract covering the advertising department.

Deskmen and photographer-engravers receive an extra 25-cent increase the first year, raising them to \$125.50 in the second year. Other new top minimums will be: city editor, \$144.50; wire editor, \$135.75; sports editor, editorial cartoonist and assistant city and county editors, \$128.25, and advertising clerks, \$72.50.

The editorial contract, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1963, requires the company to increase its contribution for hospitalization and medical insurance by 57 cents a month, to \$8.47, extends sick leave provisions to part-time employees and extends night-differential payments to shifts starting before 7 a.m. as well as those beginning after 1 p.m.

The new advertising contract contains job-security and severance-pay provisions paralleling those for editorial employees. The clauses were negotiated after the local authorized a strike if necessary to achieve them.

Southam Expands

Vancouver, B.C.—Southam Business Publications, a subsidiary of the Southam Co., Canadian newspaper chain, has purchased the weekly British Columbia Journal of Commerce and B.C. Commercial Printers Ltd. The purchase price was not disclosed.

Antiscab Law Gains Ground In Ohio Cities

Cleveland, Ohio.—The industrial suburb of Brook Park became the nation's 51st municipality to enact antiscab legislation as the move for strikebreaking restrictions gained ground in the Cleveland metropolitan area.

Brook Park's City Council enacted the ordinance unanimously following similar action in nearby Lorain. Lorain's City Council this month overrode Mayor Woodrow W. Mathias's veto of the measure by a party-line vote.

In Cleveland itself, the City Council's welfare committee approved a strong antiscab ordinance after hearing testimony by Jack F. Weir, executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild, and other labor leaders.

The committee incorporated Weir's definition of a professional strikebreaker in its proposed ordinance, strengthening it to outlaw strikebreaking activities by employers and employees as well as employment agencies.

In Lorain, nine Democrats voted to override and two Republicans to uphold the mayor's veto of a measure outlawing the employment of professional strikebreakers.

GOP Councilman William Parker's contention that professional strikebreakers had not been used in Lorain since 1907 drew a retort from Marshall Dettorre, vice president of the Lorain Typographical Union, who said he lost his own job when the Lorain Journal brought in strikebreakers to crush a 1950 printers' strike and that a Guild unit at the Journal was broken similarly in 1955.

Nine Ohio municipalities now have ordinances restricting the use of professional strikebreakers, more than in any other state except New York and New Jersey. Eight have enacted them within the past year.

'Careers For Negroes' Hailed

Guild Pamphlet Is 'Best Seller'

The Guild's human-rights pamphlet, "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers," has become a "best seller."

The National Urban League is distributing 2,500 copies donated by the Guild for its education and youth-incentives program. Eventually the Urban League hopes to distribute a total of 5,000 copies through its national office and its 68 local affiliates.

Guild locals are using the pamphlet extensively in their own human-rights programs. Quantity orders have been received from the Twin Cities, New York, Los Angeles, Seattle-Tacoma, Toledo, San Antonio, San Diego, Cleveland and Peoria Guilds.

Richard P. Davis, associate director of research and information, has written journalism-school deans and department heads, inviting them to "cooperate with the Guild at the local or international level in any efforts to promote equality of employment opportunity in the newspaper industry." He suggested that they make the pamphlet available to their students.

Initial response from journalism-school deans has been enthusiastic.

John Harrison, acting director of Pennsylvania State University's school of journalism, said he was heartened by the Guild's initiative

Newspapers By Microwave?

Facsimile Daily Tested In Tokyo

Chicago, Ill.—The day on which the morning newspaper will roll out of the family television set instead of being thrown onto the front porch may be closer than most Americans think.

But not as close as some Japanese think, in the opinion of the company that manufactured the equipment being used in a current Tokyo test of the idea.

J. W. Atkinson, sales promotion manager of the A. B. Dick Co., told Publishers' Auxiliary that it will be "many years" before electronic facsimile equipment inaugurated this month in the Japanese capital will be practical in the American home.

News and photographs are being transmitted by the Tokyo newspaper Mainichi to a department store four miles away by Videograph, a device that converts visual material into electrical impulses.

A radio broadcaster's words are heard by those at the receiving end while simultaneous signals from the newspaper building cause the announcer's words to be printed on chemically treated paper.

The stories read by the announcer flow from the combination broadcast receiver and printer in newspaper format, complete with pictures and headlines.

A Mainichi spokesman said the service will be available in subscribers' homes "in two or three years," but Atkinson doubts it.

He said the receiver would cost thousands of dollars, scoffing at a Mainichi statement that it could be brought down to around \$140.

While the Videograph is currently being used to transmit Rio Grande Railroad waybills in Denver, Atkinson does not believe it will be feasible for newspaper transmission here in the foreseeable future.

He said the system has aroused interest in Japan because of difficulties of printing in the Japanese language.

N.Y. Board Vows Ban On Bias

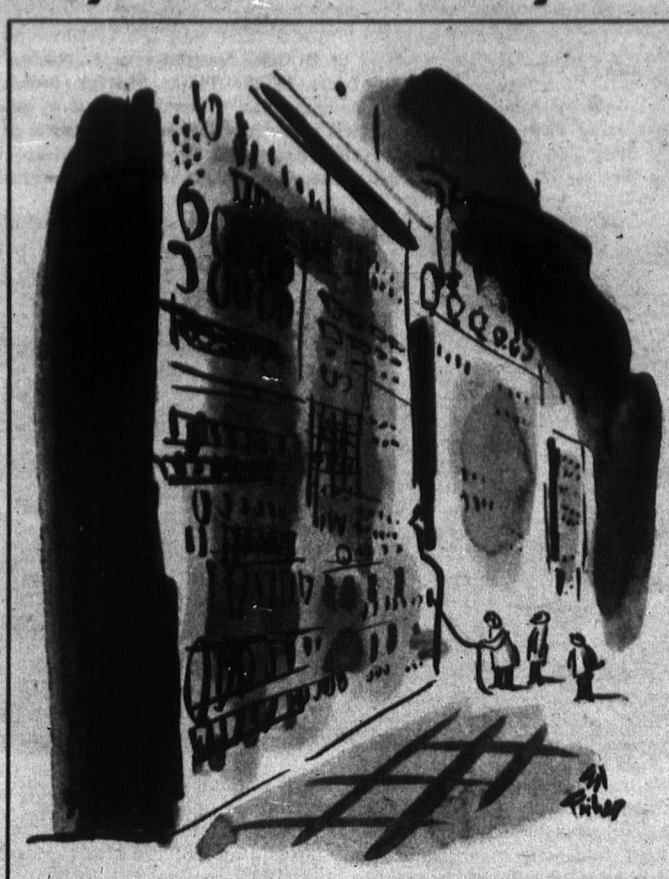
New York City.—The New York City Joint Board of Publishers and Newspaper Unions—including the Guild—has pledged to provide "equal opportunity" in hiring and work opportunities.

While hailing the development, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, warned that "it is dangerous to believe that a well-meaning report or resolution will automatically abolish discrimination in the newspaper industry."

The board, in adopting the pledge, was "aware that implementation by the publishers and, to some extent, by the unions is needed," Murphy said, pointing out that "it is management that must hire and promote without discrimination if discrimination is to go."

The board, in adopting the pledge, was "aware that implementation by the publishers and, to some extent, by the unions is needed," Murphy said, pointing out that "it is management that must hire and promote without discrimination if discrimination is to go."

They simply can't find Negroes interested in newspaper jobs," he wrote. "Your analysis of the reasons for this condition is, I sus-



"Oh-oh! It says, 'When in the course of Cybernetic Events it becomes necessary to effect a separation with the Parent Species, a decent respect for the opinions of mankind impels us to set forth. . .'"

Disclose Stockholders, Boston Daily Ordered

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. has been ordered to make its stockholders' lists available to a minority group that wants to inspect them.

Superior Court Judge Edmund R. Dewing ruled that the Herald-

Traveler had been unable to demonstrate its claim that the minority group, headed by Joseph F. Rosenfield and John Ruan of Des Moines, Iowa, wanted the lists "for purposes other than their interest as stockholders."

Judge Dewing noted that testimony at a hearing had shown that Rosenfield and Ruan came to Boston in 1963 at the invitation of the Herald-Traveler's late publisher, Robert B. Choate, to discuss the paper's financial situation. Choate, the judge said, "sought and was given their assurance of support in trying to relieve the situation and to merge" the Herald-Traveler with the Boston Globe.

"If it should be in the best interest of the stockholders to do so," following Choate's death and his succession by George E. Akerson, the judge said, the two minority stockholders were unable to obtain further information from the paper's management.

Akerson charged after the hearing that the Globe was attempting to buy and liquidate the Herald-Traveler. The Herald's report of the hearing said the Globe had proposed purchase of the Herald-Traveler in 1963; the Globe reported the attorney representing the Herald-Traveler as testifying that he had initiated merger discussions.

Asked, "Who took the initiative in setting up the meetings?" Thomas M. Joyce, the Herald-Traveler attorney, said, "The first meeting, I did," the Globe reported.

Globe publisher W. Davis Taylor said in reply to Akerson's charge that "the Globe has never been interested in putting any other newspaper out of business." He said the court suit was "an internal conflict among stockholders of the Herald-Traveler Corp. and is of no concern of the Globe."

Wire Service Set To Start Bargaining

New York City.—The Wire Service Guild is stepping up its preparations for the start of collective bargaining with Associated Press and United Press International and for the possibility of strike action.

With the 60-day contractual bargaining period for AP opening Nov. 1, contract proposals calling for a \$200 top minimum, a 35-hour week, elimination of geographical differentials and premium pay for Sunday work have been drawn up by the local AP national committee.

The UPI national committee has also drawn up proposals for bargaining scheduled to get under way after Jan. 15.

The UPI committee has pledged full support to AP Guildsmen, pledging not to handle AP copy or pictures in the event of a work stoppage.

The committee has also urged the setting aside of \$1,000 to establish a strike headquarters should that step become necessary.

A nationwide network of area strike committees has been set up under the direction of a special strike-strategy committee. The committees will serve to coordinate action and to provide liaison between chapters and the local in the event of a stoppage.

The approaching contract negotiations received principal attention at sectional conferences held early this month and last in New York, San Francisco, Chicago and New Orleans.

Both the western and eastern sections pledged full support to local leaders in the forthcoming negotiations.

The western conference also adopted resolutions urging sustained communication between local members and negotiators during bargaining.

FCC Approves Monopoly Sale Over Dissent

The Federal Communications Commission last week authorized acquisition of the only radio station in Grants, N.M., by the town's only radio station despite a minority warning against the monopoly step.

Commissioner Kenneth A. Cox, dissenting from a 3-2 majority report, said that the "double-barreled competition of the newspaper-radio combine" made it highly unlikely that another station will be built in Grants.

While voicing no doubt that the monopoly owners are "public-spirited citizens," Cox said: "The evils of concentration of control of the media exist whether those exercising unified control are good men or not. Difference in point of view and the stimulus of public debate are lost in either case."

"If we are ever to stop the shift toward such concentration, we must start somewhere. The classic cases are likely to occur in just such small towns as this. It is not likely that we will ever be given an opportunity to strike down an absolute monopoly in a major city, because such a situation can never arise."

The decision authorizes assignment of a license for station KMIN to the publisher of the Grants Daily Beacon for a sum of \$145,000.

If Goldwater Wins

What The Press Can Expect

By Press Associates

One of the real shocks of the Republican convention in San Francisco was the hatred of Goldwater supporters for the American press or, at least, for many of the news and television commentators who have not been too kind to their Arizona hero.

The shouts, the curses and the raised fists that marked their demonstration against the reporters covering the convention were bad enough. What is infinitely worse is the open revelation of what the press can expect in the United States should the extremists supporting Goldwater ever come into power.

The signs are nothing less than a "managed" press, managed strictly in accordance with Goldwater thinking and the prejudices of his followers.

Several things have happened since the San Francisco convention that trace the pattern of what may come should Goldwater triumph in November.

The first was a call by the president of the National Federation of Young Republicans for a "ten-year program for a take-over of the press by Young Republicans."

The idea behind this is that 100 or so Young Republicans—all ardent Goldwaterites—should infiltrate American newspapers and television stations as reporters in order to propagandize the "conservative" point of view.

The second was adoption of a resolution by the far-right Christian Crusade calling for a "purge" of the American press. "Be it resolved," their resolution read, "that those attending this Christian Crusade convention call upon newspaper publishers in their area to purge their papers of those responsible for grossly misleading their readers on issues which are vital to the survival of the United States."

In effect, the resolution represented support for Sen. Goldwater's charges that the press has been misrepresenting him. It is one of the few times in American history that a group of Americans has openly sought to control the

Infiltration Manual

Goldwater Aide Takes Leaf From Mao Book

When Donald Lukens, president of the National Federation of Young Republicans, called last July for young conservative volunteers to "infiltrate" and take over the press, he was 12 years behind the times.

Stephen C. Shadegg, manager of two Goldwater campaigns and western regional director of the current one, says in his new book, "How to Win an Election," that such infiltrators were a "secret weapon" that helped win election for Goldwater in 1952 and 1958.

"Mao Tse-tung, the Communist revolutionary general, has written a valuable book on the tactics of infiltration," Shadegg writes. "In it he says: 'Give me just two or three men in a village and I will take the village.' In the Goldwater campaigns of 1952 and 1958 and in all other campaigns where I have served as a consultant, I have followed the advice of Mao Tse-tung."

"For easy identification we called our operation the 'Cell Group,' because the title suggests precisely what we hoped to create.

American press in their own interests.

The kind of "reporters" with which the Federation of Young Republicans would like to infiltrate American papers was vividly illustrated not very long ago when the Young Republican Club of the District of Columbia named a Birchite as editor-in-chief of its club newspaper.

Thirty-one-year-old George H. Miller, Jr. admitted that he had

No Questions, P-L-E-A-S-E!

Barry Goldwater himself has said he has no serious quarrel with the press, but it's clear he doesn't entirely trust it or, perhaps, himself.

Goldwater hasn't had an on-the-record press conference since mid-August, Editor & Publisher reports, and when he addressed UPI editors this month he refused to permit questions. He said that since he wouldn't submit to questions by their reporters, he couldn't submit to questions by the editors.

And in his first speech after the GOP convention, Goldwater said, "I won't say the papers misquote me, but I sometimes wonder where Christianity would be today if some of those reporters were Matthew, Mark, Luke and John."

To which Walter Lippman replied, "The evangelists had a more inspiring subject."

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What is ironic about all this is the fact that the great majority of the American press is Republican-oriented, almost invariably supports Republican candidates, and generally opposes labor, liberalism, the New Deal, the Fair Deal and any other kind of "Deal" that hurts the financial interests of their conservative owners.

What is even more ironic is that Goldwater, himself, has contributed immensely to the "misrepresentation" that he proclaims has been his lot, either by denying himself to the press, as he is now doing, or by shooting his mouth off with half-digested phrases that take weeks of explanation to get even partly straightened out.

As an example, take the Goldwater explanation of what he really meant by his deliberate use of the word "extremism" in the cause of liberty—a word that brought rejoicing to the far-right extremists, consternation to Republican moderates, and deep uneasiness for the rest of the country.

It now turns out that "extremism" merely means "wholehearted," leading the Washington Post to observe:

"It is all right for the senator to rewrite his own speeches, after more mature reflection, but he really cannot ask us to rewrite the dictionary."

Aside from these semantic games, the tendency of rabid Goldwater supporters to threaten the press is no laughing matter. Rep. Henry S. Reuss, Wisconsin Democrat, put his finger on the heart of the matter when he said:

"If this country ever has to put up with a press deliberately packed by agents of any political party, consciously shaping the news to fit their own ends, that will be the end of democracy."

Press, 'Frightened' By Goldwater, Commits 1st Infidelity In 72 Years

For the first time since Grover Cleveland in 1892, it now appears, the Democratic presidential candidate this year will have the support of more daily papers

than the Republican candidate. The reason? Very simple, according to New York Times columnist James Reston.

"Barry," Reston wrote, "not

only scares his natural enemies but many of his natural friends."

As of this week, Editor & Publisher reported, 310 dailies have endorsed President Johnson and 272 have endorsed Senator Goldwater.

A total of 916 of the 1,754 U.S. dailies have replied to E&P's quadrennial poll. Johnson was supported by 34 percent with 20 million circulation (including the Hearst and Scripps-Howard chains); Goldwater, by 30 percent with 6.2 million circulation.

However, 334 papers, or 36 percent, remain neutral or undecided. Reston observed that, unlike past years, most of the big-city newspapers have come out against "their downtown customers and country-club associates" who support Goldwater.

Goldwater, Reston said, "has stated his determination to put into practice in the White House the policies many of them have defended and even proclaimed loudly in their editorials and country-club locker rooms."

"But when they have really come up against the prospect of practicing in earnest what they preach in theory, they have abandoned him."

"He has the courage of their prejudices, but they don't."

In 1960, 731 papers, or 58 percent of those responding, supported Nixon; only 208 papers, or 16 percent, supported Kennedy.

A Slip That Passed

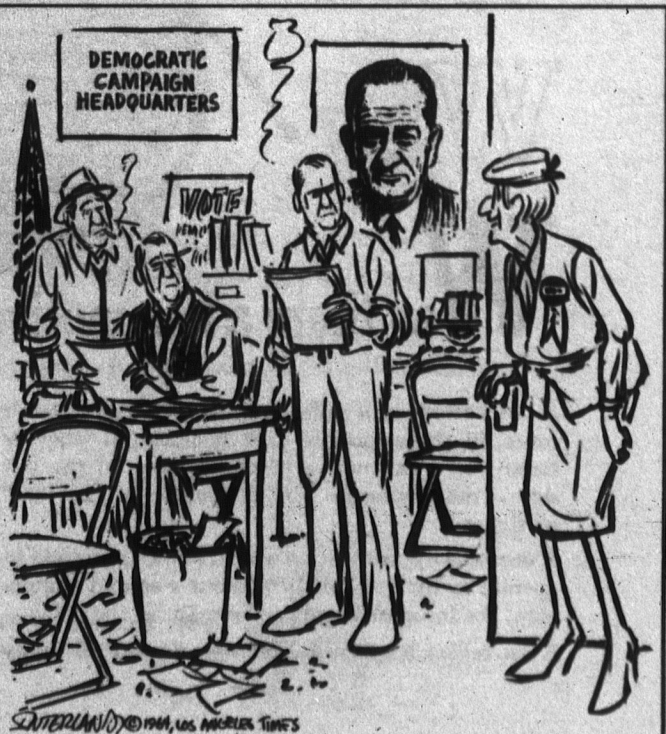


Two of the major news items engaging the attention of the Columbus Dispatch Sept. 29 were the death of Harpo Marx and the imminent advent of the Dispatch's favorite presidential candidate, Barry Goldwater.

Harpo was to have had a two-column picture and a two-column story jumping from the bottom of page one; Barry was to have had an eight-column story across the top, plus a two-column picture with a two-column story beside it and another two-column story beneath it.

But a funny thing happened on the way to the stereotyping department. The Dispatch's readers—at least, the readers of the first few thousand copies—found Harpo leering mischievously out of the nest of Goldwater stories, while a picture of the candidate, clowning in a trainman's cap, was tied to the late comedian's obituary at the bottom of the page, right next to the story on President Johnson.

Friends of Harpo, that master of incongruities, loved it. So, we suspect, did President Johnson.



Toledo Guild Wins Pact After 11-Month Strike Truce

(Continued from Page 1)

summate new contracts with the Guild and other unions "with all due speed."

In discussions over the following months, the company withdrew a series of retrogressive proposals, but negotiations were concluded only after the Guild voted last month to abrogate the truce.

Contract gains included a reduction of one year in the service time required for a fourth year's vacation in each year of the contract, lowering it to 15 in 1965; extension of contract coverage to the promotion department; an increase of 50 cents a week in the night differential, bringing it to \$7.25, and a differential of \$1.45 for those working on the eve of a holiday.

The contract also provides time off for voting, compensation for syndicated material at a rate to be mutually agreed upon between the company and the employee, and the addition of Peace Corps volunteers to the military-leave clause, except that they will not

receive accumulated vacation pay on return.

While the general increase provides raises of \$4 across the board the first year and from \$2 to \$4 the second and third years, fewer than 10 percent of the unit's 400 members will receive less than \$4, \$3 and \$3.

The top minimums for reporters, artists, photographers and display-advertising salesmen will go up \$3.98 the first year, to \$145.75. A new \$6 step is added in the second year, bringing the figure to \$151.75 after five years, and another \$6.25 increase in the third year will bring it to \$158.

Starting minimums in these classifications will go up \$14 the first year and \$2 each succeeding year, to \$87.50.

Upgrading in other classifications will produce these increases and new top minimums over the contract's three-year term: Department editors, \$16, to \$170.55; editorial-page writer, assistant editor, Columbus and Washington correspondent, re-

writer, copyreader and makeup editor, \$16, to \$164.45; photo-lab technician, \$10, to \$119.25; head librarian, \$16, to \$133.60; librarian, \$8, to \$99.30; editorial clerk and typist, \$16.85, to \$92.10.

Classified-advertising salesman, \$10, to \$135.30; classified sales-

girl, \$13.90, to \$97; market-research man, \$23.99, to \$140.30; copy clerk, \$12, to \$97.20; telephone operators, \$16.50, to \$93.50; bookkeepers, \$15.01, to \$122.60, and clerks, \$13.90, to \$97.

District managers go up \$10, to \$131.80. About half are guaranteed a sixth day's pay for Sunday delivery, bringing their pay to \$173.97.

\$14 Package Averts Madison Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

cost of \$1.81½ per employee and will provide immediate vesting for employees with 15 or more years of service at an additional cost of 64½ cents. Vesting was not to have been effective for another three years.

The contract provides these other gains: A month's notice of sale or discontinuation of the paper or a month's additional severance pay in lieu of notice.

A clause requiring the allocation of severance pay to specific weeks prior to termination to avoid the problem posed by recent

Wisconsin court rulings denying unemployment compensation on the theory that severance pay constitutes wages paid following termination.

A fourth week's vacation after 25 years of service.

An additional "floating" holiday, bringing the total to 7½ a year.

Improvement in the existing health and hospitalization plan in consultation with the Guild, effective Dec. 1.

An agreement to make a company-paid \$4,000 life-insurance policy available to new employees after 60 days instead of

after a year, as before.

The contract also contains strengthened clauses on jurisdiction and part-time and replacement employees.

The Madison Guild had authorized strike action in September after management put forward a retrogressive counter-offer that included the elimination of dues checkoffs, a reduction in sick-leave pay and the introduction of time clocks.

Members of the bargaining committee were Irvin Kreisman, local president; Tom Barlett, Elliott Maranis, Matthew Pommer, Owen Coyle and Arthur Marshall.

Strikes Loom In San Juan, Terre Haute

(Continued from Page 1)

quarters across the street from the El Mundo plant and was preparing for strike action.

The Puerto Rico Local, which conducted a successful nine-day strike against the San Juan Star last month, is seeking major contract gains, including a schedule of minimums, which it failed to obtain in its initial El Mundo contract two years ago.

In Terre Haute, the Guild voted Oct. 17 not to cross Typographical Union picket lines if the printers strike the Star and Tribune. The action followed 40 hours after a printers' strike vote.

Both the Guild and the Typographical Union have been in negotiations since their contracts expired April 31. Management has delayed an offer to the Guild until it settles with the printers.

ITU Vice President John Filch was scheduled to join local negotiators in a last-ditch bargaining session yesterday. The Guild, which has arranged for strike headquarters and begun to organize strike committees, scheduled a membership meeting for late yesterday afternoon to decide on next steps.

2 Printing Unions Endorse Johnson

Two more printing-trades unions, the Bookbinders and the newly merged Lithographers and Photoengravers, have endorsed the Johnson-Humphrey ticket.

Kenneth J. Brown, president of the Lithographers and Photoengravers, noted that neither of the new union's predecessors had ever endorsed political candidates but said that issues in the current election are "of such great significance for labor that the union's international council felt obliged to take a stand."

N.Y. Daily Buys WBFM

New York City—The New York Daily News and its television affiliate, WPIX, have acquired radio station WBFM from the Muzak Division of the Wrather Corp. for \$400,000. The News already held a 49 percent interest in another New York FM station, WNCN.

The 6th "W" is NEWS today!

Who
What
When
Where
Why
Was there a locomotive helper-fireman in the cab?

missing here!

A news story on a railroad accident today doesn't cover all the essentials, if it fails to tell whether there was a locomotive helper-fireman on the left side—the engineer's "blind" side—of the locomotive cab.

A compulsory arbitration award allows railroads to operate many trains daily without a second engine-man, the locomotive helper-fireman, in the cab. Even before helpers-firemen were forced off many

locomotives, railroads had an average of 12 accidents per day, with more than 1600 persons killed or injured annually and property damage of more than \$50,000,000 per year.

Without the fireman—the accident rate is up.

The answer to the 6th "W" is news today—essential to complete coverage of railroad accidents. "Was there a locomotive helper-fireman in the cab?"

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS
H. E. GILBERT, PRESIDENT • KEITH BUILDING • CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

Locals Receive Detroit Bargainers Called To Washington Constitution, Proceedings

(Continued from Page 1)

The revised ANG Constitution and Proceedings of the Guild's 1964 Convention have been sent out to all Guild locals.

The Proceedings include the complete text of civil-rights leader Dick Gregory's address to the convention and of the convention forum on "Human Rights and the Guild."

The Constitution booklet embodies changes made by the convention in the Constitution and Collective Bargaining Program.

In distributing copies of the Constitution to local presidents, Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker called attention to an error in the text of the new recommendation for a minimum severance-pay guarantee in economic dismissals.

The error occurs in the eighth line from the top of page 115, which should read employees "shall receive a minimum of 13 weeks of severance pay" in economic dismissals, instead of "3 weeks," as printed.

I Muted Vote For Johnson

Detroit, Mich.—When political issues are as sharply drawn as they have become in this year's election, even a nonpublishing newspaper will rise up to do its civic duty.

The Detroit Free Press, which has not published since the Pressmen's strike began July 13, endorsed President Johnson for election this week.

Rather wisely, publisher Lee Hills released the text of two editorials that he said would have been published if the paper had been in business. The second endorsed Gov. George Romney.

the Free Press to match present practice at the News. The publishers have proposed to reduce Saturday-night pay at the News.

While the pressmen have proposed an increase in press-room manning, the commission pointed out that the publishers are pushing for "a substantial modification downward."

The two other major issues are retroactivity and the union's bid for either paid wash-up time, the provision of work overalls by the companies or a wage adjustment to cover their cost.

The commission said that, in its opinion, the issues, except for the manning issue, are not important enough to warrant a strike. But it conceded that the union "has the right under the law and in principle to do its own bargaining without being restricted within the confines of settlements reached by any of the other unions."

The commission proposed that the parties engage in intensive bargaining until Oct. 26, when, if no agreement were reached, mediators would enter the picture, and the strikers would return to work. If no agreement were

reached by Nov. 1, all issues would be submitted to binding arbitration.

While the companies quickly agreed to these terms, the pressmen's local, at a meeting Oct. 18, instructed its bargainers not to consider arbitration.

The paper handlers local agreed to the commission's first two proposals and to the arbitration of some issues but excluded Saturday-night pay, retroactivity and the length of the contract from arbitration. The publishers said this was unacceptable.

(Continued from Page 1)

Institution, "can provide a more factual basis for these discussions."

Named to the steering committee were the following organizations "and any others that may be deemed appropriate": The American Society of Newspaper Editors, Radio-Television News Directors Association, National

Meanwhile, about 100 Guild members employed by the Detroit Daily Press, an interim paper, have begun receiving full Guild minimums. Their pay had been \$100 a week with a promise of receiving the difference between that figure and Detroit minimums at the end of the strike.

While the Guild and the other newspaper unions are continuing to honor the pressmen's picket lines, some members of the Teamsters union are picketing the pressmen, calling for an end to the strike.

Study To Be Pressed On Warren Criticism

(Continued from Page 1)

Institution, "can provide a more factual basis for these discussions."

Press Photographers Association, Associated Press Managing Editors Association and Sigma Delta Chi.

The steering committee is charged with serving as "a clearinghouse for the exchange of ideas between media groups," with arranging future discussion meetings and with cooperation with other organizations.

"The questions posed by the Warren Commission are not easy to resolve," Farson said after the meeting. "They will require considerable study."

"I hope the steering committee will persist in arranging meetings with responsible groups to seek reasonable and effective solutions."

The meeting was set up by Alfred Friendly, managing editor of the Washington Post and chairman of the American Society of Newspaper Editors' committee on news access.

ANG Helps Save Homes Of Strikers

Knoxville, Tenn. — A \$9,000 ANG Defense Fund deposit in a savings and loan account here is helping to block foreclosure on the homes of members of five unions on strike against Kingsport Press.

The deposit was made with the Knox Federal Savings and Loan Association, which had agreed to purchase the mortgage loans from the present lenders and to defer the matter of immediate foreclosure on the homes of strikers who are delinquent on their payments.

The deposit, one of several made by AFL-CIO unions at the suggestion of the federation, is protected by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp. It is not security for the mortgage loans but will make additional money available for the association's acquisition of the mortgages.

James H. Sampson, president of the International Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union, one of the five unions on strike, thanked the Guild for its help in a letter terming the act "a fine example of trade unionism" that will be long remembered.

Meanwhile, a National Labor Relations Board regional director has recommended rejection of a plea by the Kingsport firm that representation elections reaffirming bargaining rights of the Pressmen's, Bookbinders' and Stereotypers' unions be set aside.

The elections, conducted just before the end of the first year of the 19-month-old strike, resulted in victory for the unions even though strikebreakers as well as strikers were permitted to vote.

Our shopping list for 30 million homes now takes us to 41 states

When The Sperry and Hutchinson Company goes shopping for merchandise to offer shoppers who save S&H Green Stamps, it looks for top quality and for good value. It simply makes good business sense to offer products that people will want for themselves and for their homes.

At the same time, it is no accident that S&H buys rocking chairs from Tennessee, or luggage from Colorado, or lamps from five different states. The company follows a long-established policy of buying its merchandise, as much as possible, in every state where it does business. In fact, S&H "went shopping" in 41 different states, buying large quantities of some 1,700 products from more than 600 manufacturers to fill its 1964 Ideabook.

S&H expects to expand its shopping list to even more states and products because:

✓ Sales volume for the first six months of 1964 was higher than any other six months in the company's history—a solid indicator that 1964 is S&H's best year ever, with a bigger '65 to come.

✓ At the same time, the company's redemptions have risen, too. People are getting more merchandise this year with S&H Green Stamps than in any year in the past.

✓ More families are saving S&H Green Stamps. Right now over 30 million homes save S&H. An increasing population and a wider family of S&H merchants will make this figure grow even larger.

AN AMERICAN WAY OF THRIFT SINCE 1896



Editorial

He Should Know

When you stop and think about it, it's really no wonder that more and more newspapers are deciding that Barry Goldwater is more trouble than he is worth.

It's not only, as James Reston points out, that he has the courage of his convictions.

It's also that he apparently doesn't have the courage of his own. Or, if he does, one can no longer be quite sure which convictions.

The result is that Goldwater, unlike any other Republican presidential candidate in modern memory, has alienated editors and reporters alike, which unlikely alliance he succeeded in cementing when he addressed the UPI editors in Washington this month.

Goldwater held his last formal press conference in August, and he told the editors that since he is refusing to submit himself to the questions of their reporters, he couldn't submit himself to their questions, either.

And he didn't—any more than he submitted himself to the questions of Washington correspondents when he went to the White House for his meeting with President Johnson.

This led one Washington editor to ask, "Whoever heard of a presidential candidate who went to the White House for a previously publicized conference with the incumbent and sneaked in and sneaked out to avoid reporters and photographers?"

There now appear to be two schools of thought among newspapers about what to do about Goldwater (in addition to endorsing President Johnson). Borrowing from the Biblical terminology of which the senator himself is so fond, they may be described as the fundamentalist approach and the revisionist approach.

The fundamentalists concentrate on what Goldwater says.

The revisionists concentrate on what they think he really means. This is also known as the new, or higher, objectivity.

Managing editor Alfred Friendly of the Washington Post is a fundamentalist.

"I submit," he says, "the first things Goldwater says, the words that are shot from the hip, if you will, are those that most truly reflect his attitude and beliefs."

Editor Erwin D. Canham of the Christian Science Monitor is a revisionist.

Goldwater, he says, "is a master at overstating his true meaning."

"What should the newspapers do about it?" Canham asks. "Print what he literally says, pointing out its clear implications? Or print what he apparently really means? You have to work very hard to protect the man against his own indiscretion when you know that isn't what he really means."

For example, consider this statement made by Goldwater (and quoted in the Milwaukee Journal) last January before he was nominated for the presidency:

"I've never done anything to get the nomination, and yet, all of a sudden, everyone wants to thrust it on me. And, doggone it, I'm not even sure that I've got the brains to be the President of the United States."

We don't know how Mr. Friendly and Mr. Canham feel about it, but in this case, at least, we are inclined to think Goldwater meant exactly what he said.

After all, he should know.

The Guild Reporter

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

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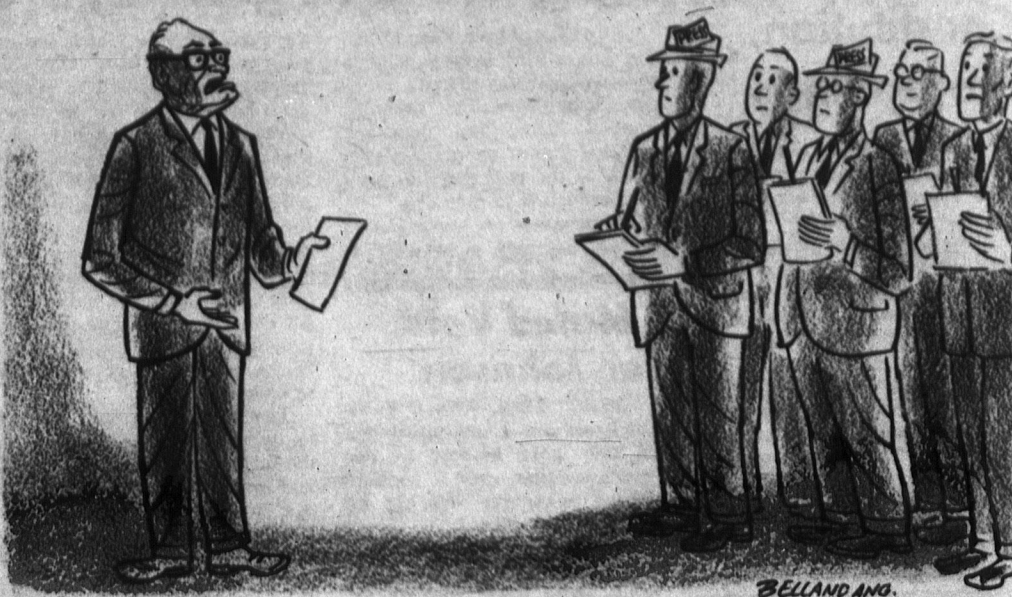
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'And You Can Quote Me On That . . . I Think'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

GOP 'Elders' Already At Work To Recapture Party Control

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

Los Angeles, Calif.—It is not possible to foresee with assurance the popular vote margin and Electoral College vote on Nov. 3, but it may be declared once again that a major issue after the election will be the battle for control of the Republican Party machinery after its Dean Burch, its John Grenier, its Denison Kitchell, lose with Sen. Barry Goldwater.

This is not 1948 all over again—a year of so-called "upset"—and Republican Party professionals do not pretend they think it is. The senator from Arizona is no Harry S. Truman, with the deepening experience of more than three years in the White House, with a burning desire to vindicate himself and his party for 16 years of leadership that he thought the people owed respect.

The Goldwater campaign has turned into one long vituperation—"stain dripping down across the White House itself," matters of "personal examples of morality," reiterated phrases about "arm-twisting" and "head-banging" tactics attributed to President Johnson.

The Arizona senator promised the people "a choice, not an echo," in the campaign. He pledged that he would wage

honorable and direct political war to proclaim the concepts expressed in his senate votes, in his books, "The Conscience of a Conservative" and "Why Not Victory?" He promised to discuss issues—farm policy, Social Security, TVA, labor unions, right-to-work laws, graduated income taxes, civil rights, knocking-down of the Soviet Union, Red China and the Viet Cong.

These things are the things he talked about for his 12 years in the Senate. But in the campaign? Scarcely a word, and it shows the unwisdom of dogmatism in American politics.

When he entered the pressures of presidential politics, the senator shrank from trying to persuade the people that everything they had done for 30 years was frightfully and terribly wrong. He let himself be turned to character assassination, an unlovely approach for a candidate for the White House.

The annals of premature guesses about prospective election returns are numerous and amusing. For instance, the reporter who won the National Press Club pool on the Electoral College vote between Kennedy and Nixon in 1960 hit it exactly on the nose—but he had the states all wrong. This correspondent, to his grief, missed Ohio badly, and Wisconsin and California somewhat more forgivably.

There wasn't anything wrong with the general judgment that the late President Kennedy's decision to choose Lyndon B. Johnson as his vice-presidential running mate was wise politically and wise in statesmanship.

It is the things that have been done to Sen. Goldwater by the "Arizona Mafia" controlling the Republican National Committee that cause concern; it is the question of how those people can be thrown out of control.

There is a general public interest involved in the official leadership of the Republican Party. We operate in this country on the basis of ground rules mutually respected; leaders of both major parties have participated in framing all major foreign and domestic policies of significance. It is a strange situation to have a Republican candidate egged on to a weird campaign that denies the principle of mutual respect.

GOP Guildsman Assails 'Biased Editorial Policy'
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor: Being a Republican and a Guildsman, I do not subscribe to your biased editorial policy and as of today also no longer subscribe to your newspaper. Please cancel my subscription. Yours for Goldwater.

RICHARD B. COPELAND
Washington Guild

There is a good humor in the normal relationships of Democrats and Republicans. Nobody thought that Harry Truman was being poisonous in denouncing the "no-good, do-nothing record of the Republican 80th Congress," which in fact was very good indeed on foreign policy. It was an argument over domestic policy, and Truman did not call the Republicans traitors or thieves for disagreeing with him.

The struggle for future possession of the Republican party machinery began well before Sen. Goldwater was nominated in San Francisco last July, the party elders realizing that they faced a fight to reclaim a heritage.

The consciousness that a post-election battle was necessary motivated the belated entrance of Pennsylvania's Gov. William W. Scranton as a challenger to Goldwater. It motivated New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's platform fights at the convention.

There are groups actively at work—powerful Midwestern Republican "activists" in the House of Representatives, as well as traditional Eastern leaders—to lay the groundwork for the impending battle.

Bakersfield Paper Opposes Guild Bid

Bakersfield, Calif.—The Bakersfield Californian has refused a consent election among 19 outside circulation employees whom management representatives contend are "independent contractors."

The National Labor Relations Board was to hold a hearing today on the Bakersfield Guild's petition to represent the circulation group.

Management spokesmen, in contending the employees are actually contractors not subject to collective bargaining, took a position similar to that rejected by the NLRB in recent cases involving the Youngstown Vindicator and the Denver Post.

New York City—A petition has been filed to decertify the New York Guild as bargaining representative for 29 editorial and commercial employees at Billboard, music-industry trade journal. The National Labor Relations Board has called a preliminary hearing on the petition for Oct. 26.