

Terre Haute Guild, Crafts Strike



TERRE HAUTE MARCH: Terre Haute Guildsmen, led by Ned A. Bush, Sr., right, chief negotiator, and Jess Williams, picket chairman, march from membership meeting to picket line after voting to join striking printers and stereotypers. At right, arrived at the picket line, they are greeted by James Smith of the Typographical Union, who shakes hands with Williams, and Mac McCombs of the Stereotypers, who welcomes Bush.



Vol. XXXI, No. 22 Washington, D. C. November 13, 1964

Deskmen Win \$200 In Philadelphia As Pact Raises Pay By Up To \$24

Philadelphia, Pa.—The first \$200-a-week minimum on any Guild newspaper has been won by the Philadelphia Guild for desk assistants at the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News.

The \$200 figure was negotiated as part of a contract settlement that raises minimums at the two papers from \$4 to \$24.40 over a two-year period.

The settlement, consolidating contracts at the jointly owned News and Inquirer for the first time, provides general increases of \$2 to \$6 each year, plus a \$1 increase in company pension payments.

The contract is retroactive to Sept. 23, expiration date of the News contract and nine weeks earlier than expiration of the Inquirer contract, giving 700 Inquirer employees a "bonus" of \$18 to \$219 each.

The single contract is a result

One Local OKs Pact In Detroit

Detroit, Mich.—One of two striking Pressmen's Union locals reached agreement with the Detroit News and Free Press this week as the strike entered its fifth month. Bargaining with the other local reportedly has been reduced to a single issue.

Members of the paper and platehandlers' local on Nov. 11 ratified by a 93-8 vote an agreement, unanimously recommended by its bargaining committee, that provides wage increases of \$4.55 in the first year and \$4.90 in the second year of a two-year contract, plus a \$1 pension contribution in the first year.

The paper handlers also won a breakthrough on a fourth week's

(Continued on Page 9)

of last summer's merger of the two papers' plants by Triangle Publications. It was hammered out in 22 sessions of bargaining. The desk-assistant minimum will mount to \$200 in four steps from the old top of \$182 at the News and \$181 at the Inquirer. It goes to \$189 immediately, \$191 next March 23, 198.50 next Sept.

23 and \$200 March 23, 1966. The old differential of \$2.50 between Inquirer copyreaders, rewriters and writing reporters, on the one hand, and reporters, artists, photographers and display-advertising salesmen, on the other, will be eliminated, raising the latter by \$6.25 each year to \$171. A similar differential between

news reporters, on the one hand, and photographers and artists, on the other, will also be eliminated by two \$6.25 raises for the latter, bringing them, too, to \$171.

General increases under the contract range from \$6 a year for those earning \$180 and over down to \$2 a year for those at \$79.99

(Continued on Page 9)

Referendum Motions Fail; IEB Polled On New Levies

The Buffalo Guild's proposals for referendums on strike-financing and per-capita changes voted by ANG's 1964 Convention have failed for lack of sufficient seconds.

The International Executive Board, meeting in Washington Oct. 26-29 following expiration of an Oct. 25 deadline for seconds on the per-capita proposition, declared the motion lost in view of the receipt of only three seconds. A minimum of ten are required under the ANG Constitution.

Yesterday, four days after the expiration of a Nov. 8 deadline for seconds on the strike-financing proposition, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson announced that this motion, too, had failed for lack of seconds. Only five were reported.

The IEB, meanwhile, was being polled this week on continuing the current assessments until the new million-dollar International Defense Fund floor, adopted by the convention effective Dec. 31, is

reached. The Defense Fund has been drained by strikes and lockouts during the past four months.

Peoria, Harrisburg and Cleveland were the only locals to second Buffalo's per-capita proposal. Peoria, Harrisburg, Gary, Madison and Indianapolis seconded the strike-financing proposal.

Seconding motions to both proposals were submitted by the Akron Local's executive committee.

The local was notified Nov. 3 that they were invalid because the Constitution requires that seconds be by membership action.

Buffalo's per-capita proposal would have repealed the convention's change in the basis for ANG per-capita payments from a fixed sum to one based, like local dues, on Guild members' wages.

Its strike-financing proposal

(Continued on Page 9)

82-19 Election Victory Gives Guild New Unit At San Juan's Imparcial

San Juan, P. R.—The Puerto Rico Guild won a resounding 82-19 victory Nov. 2 in a representation election among employees of El Imparcial, the commonwealth's second largest newspaper.

The election victory will give the Guild a new unit of 114 editorial, photographic, advertising, commercial, maintenance and inside circulation employees at the Spanish-language tabloid. The Guild already represents employees at San Juan's other two papers, the Star and El Mundo.

The organizing campaign that culminated in last week's election victory was directed by Luis Mon-

tanex, Jr., local president, and had the assistance of the Seafarers International Union, which represents the paper's drivers.

Management made no attempt to defeat the organizing campaign, agreeing to a consent election and refraining from anti-Guild propaganda.

Montanex will join the ANG staff as a temporary international representative to negotiate an initial contract at El Imparcial. The Guild recently won its second contracts at the Star and El Mundo, the former after a nine-day strike.

The Puerto Rico Local is

Tribune, Star Closed Down By 4 Unions

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Terre Haute Guild and three craft unions have shut down the Terre Haute Tribune and Star in the first strike in the papers' history.

Prosecuting a joint strike with the Guild against one of the nation's lowest-paying newspapers are the Typographical Union, the ITU Mailers and the Stereotypers' Union.

There has been only sporadic bargaining, all of it at the behest of federal mediators, since the papers' 130 printers struck Oct. 22. Eighty-five Guild members voted unanimously to honor the picket line and joined it in the Guild's own strike two days later, a day after the stereotypers and two days before the mailers.

All four unions, as well as the Pressmen and the Photoengravers, have been in bargaining to renew contracts that expired more than six months ago.

Management, which had refused to bargain seriously with the Guild until it settled with the printers, was scheduled to meet with Guild negotiators today for the first time since the walkout. Meetings were also scheduled with the stereotypers today following a session with the printers yesterday.

At two earlier meetings with the printers and stereotypers, management refused to move from its prestrike positions.

The printers walked out after a last-ditch Oct. 22 bargaining

(Continued on Page 9)

Bakersfield Election Scheduled Nov. 17

Bakersfield, Calif.—Thirty-five outside circulation employees of the Bakersfield Californian will vote in a National Labor Relations Board election Nov. 17 on a representation bid by the Bakersfield Guild.

The company reversed itself and agreed to a consent election a few minutes before the start of

(Continued on Page 9)

And Inside

McLennan succeeds Cronin as QIA IEB President
El Mundo Settlement Averted
New Agency Proposed for Miami Progress
Page 9

El Mundo Strike Averted By \$16 In Pay, Fringes

San Juan, P.R.—A wage and fringe package estimated at \$16 a week has been won by the Puerto Rico Guild at El Mundo, averting a strike at San Juan's largest newspaper.

The settlement, including wage increases ranging from \$5 to \$21 a week, came as the Puerto Rico Local was preparing to launch its second strike in little more than a month. A nine-day stoppage at the San Juan Star yielded major gains in September.

The El Mundo contract, second to be negotiated at the Spanish-language daily, will provide an average wage increase of \$13.50 plus \$2 in pension money and 30 cents in other fringe benefits. First-year increases range from \$2.50 to \$10, retroactive to Sept. 27.

Pay Increases Up To \$12.80 Won At CBC

Toronto, Ont.—Increases ranging up to \$12.80 have been won in a new two-year contract between the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and the Canadian Wire Service Guild.

The pact provides for a 3-percent increase retroactive to June 1, a 2-percent raise effective next Feb. 1 and another 3-percent raise Oct. 1, 1965.

Under this formula, the top minimum for reporters and subeditors will be increased \$11.60, to \$156.60, while the starting minimum goes up \$9.90, to \$133.65. Pay for the top editors' group will go up \$12.80, to \$172.80.

The contract requires CBC to make "every reasonable effort" to reduce loss of employment resulting from technological change and to discuss measures to this end with the Guild.

Anyone with more than a year's service who loses his job as a result of automation will receive three months' notice or equivalent pay and will be allowed time off during this period to seek other employment.

An overtime premium on out-of-town assignments of more than three days has been increased from 35 percent of salary to 50 percent, and the contract's jurisdiction clause has been strengthened.

Radio Free Europe Unit Gains New Pension Plan

New York City—An employer-financed pension plan providing New York employees of Radio Free Europe with minimum retirement pay of \$100 a month has been negotiated by the New York Guild.

Pay raises ranging from \$3 to \$7 are provided in the second year of the two-year agreement.

The pension plan, similar to one negotiated this year for the radio's Munich employees, will replace a contributory agreement that cost employees from \$1.33 to \$6.34 a week, depending on salary.

The \$100 minimum is provided for employees retiring at 65 with at least ten years' service. The benefit rate is improved, rising from \$210 a month to \$375 for an employee with 30 years' service earning \$800 a month.

The agreement provides both life and health-insurance coverage for retired employees. A \$5,000 life-insurance payment in lieu of severance pay upon an employee's death has been increased to \$6,000 or a year's salary, whichever is greater.

The second-year wage increase will raise the top minimum for jobs in the contract—managing editor, audio engineer and policy officer—to \$187.

The contract also provides a fourth week's vacation after five years and of eight and contains a new jurisdiction clause.

The agreement provides a table of minimums for the first time, including a top of \$100 for reporters, \$105 for deskmen, \$90 for photographers and layout artists, and \$75 for clerks.

A special schedule provides that at least 25 percent of reporters, cartoonists and columnists must receive \$105 the first year, \$110 the second and \$115 the third.

The pension plan requires an employer contribution of 50 cents per week per employee the first year, an additional 50 cents the second, and another \$1 the third.

The contributions will underwrite a pension plan providing normal retirement at 65 after ten years' service, early retirement at 55 after the same amount of service, and disability retirement and vesting after 15 years.

Other contract improvements: Establishment of a \$2-a-week night differential for editorial employees.

An increase in the severance-pay ceiling from six weeks to eight.

An increase in sick leave, from six days a year to eight, in the third year of the contract, with improved carry-over provisions.

One additional holiday for editorial and maintenance employees, increasing the total to eight, and an additional half holiday for commercial employees, giving them 7½.

Other improvements were registered in jurisdiction, grievance procedure, job security, leaves of absence, hours, expenses and coverage of temporary employees.

The new automation section (Article VII, Section 7), reads as follows:

"The Guild shall be given six months notice in writing to introduce new or modified equipment, machines, apparatus, or processes, which will create new job classifications or alter the job content of existing job classifications.

"The parties shall immediately enter into negotiations for a mutual agreement governing the time and procedure for the introduction of such new or modified equipment, machines, apparatus or processes, which shall not be introduced unless such agreement is reached.

"No employee shall be dismissed as a result of the introduction of such equipment, machines, apparatus or processes, and any employee whose displacement may be agreed to shall be retrained at the expense of and on the time of the publisher, and continued in the employ of the publisher in a suitable job at no reduction in salary or impairment of benefits."

A second change, involving altered placement of a clause in the Model Contract's jurisdiction section, is intended to make clear the Guild's right to jurisdiction over both new and existing work affected by new processes.

An addition to Article VIII, Section 1, affecting severance pay, provides that "an employee who is terminated by way of economic dismissal shall receive 13 weeks of severance pay, regardless of length of service, and in addition to severance pay to which he is entitled by his length of service."

The board heard reports on strikes and lockouts in Youngstown, San Juan, Detroit, Terre Haute and Toronto.

Vice President Marshall W. Schieve of Chicago expressed "resentment and deepening concern" over Vice President Jack Dobson's action in returning to work and crossing the printers' picket line at the Toronto Globe & Mail, where he is a reporter-photographer. Dobson, who is president of the Toronto Guild, returned to work last month upon the expiration of a leave of absence taken to help direct local activities during the emergency.

"I find it revolting and obnoxious that a member of the International Executive Board is crossing a picket line to go to work," Schieve told the board.

Schieve said he would be "remiss" if he did not voice his disappointment "at what I feel is, if not a violation, an abuse" of the Guild's stated constitutional purpose to foster friendly co-operation with all other workers.

Describing Dobson's action as a "blot" on his record and the image of the IEB and the Guild, Schieve expressed the hope that Dobson and the international officers could "resolve the matter in a manner which would be for the good and welfare of the union."

In reply, Dobson made the following statement: "I feel that I have acted in accordance with our contract, our laws in Canada and in accordance with the policy of the Toronto Newspaper Guild."

In other action, the IEB commended the Wire Service Guild for "the thorough manner" in which it has prepared for forthcoming contract negotiations and pledged "full support and assistance" in the negotiations.

The board reprimanded the Greensboro and Vancouver locals for constitutional bargaining violations, Greensboro for failing to submit a final draft of its contract proposals and for signing without clearance from ANG's Contracts Committee, and Vancouver for signing side letters that lessened contract protection without submitting them to the Contracts Committee.

Warning that side letters should be cleared with ANG, the board directed all locals that have signed such agreements to communicate them to the Contracts Committee.



MAKING IT FINAL: John D. Willey, right, assistant to the publisher of the Toledo Blade and Times, and Earl Mittelstaedt, president of the Toledo Guild, sign contract after 11 months of bargaining that followed a strike. Looking on are, standing left to right, Frederic Nofziger, local secretary; L. D. Abney, Jr., production manager, and ANG International Vice President Kenneth E. Rieger, and, seated left, Hal P. Ellis, company attorney.

Automation-Protection Gains Rise, IEB Notes; 11 Pacts Bar Dismissals

Eleven Guild contracts now contain clauses barring dismissals resulting from automation, the International Executive Board has reported.

Progress in implementing the Guild's program to protect members against the inroads of automation was cited at the board's quarterly meeting in Washington.

Twenty-two contracts now provide for advance notice of the introduction of new processes or equipment, the board said.

New or improved jurisdictional protection has been negotiated in 11 contracts, and new retraining provisions in 13.

The board, in action stemming from recommendations of the 1964 Convention, approved new model-contract language covering both automation retraining and severance pay on economy dismissals.

The new automation section (Article VII, Section 7), reads as follows:

"The Guild shall be given six months notice in writing to introduce new or modified equipment, machines, apparatus, or processes, which will create new job classifications or alter the job content of existing job classifications.

"The parties shall immediately enter into negotiations for a mutual agreement governing the time and procedure for the introduction of such new or modified equipment, machines, apparatus or processes, which shall not be introduced unless such agreement is reached.

"No employee shall be dismissed as a result of the introduction of such equipment, machines, apparatus or processes, and any employee whose displacement may be agreed to shall be retrained at the expense of and on the time of the publisher, and continued in the employ of the publisher in a suitable job at no reduction in salary or impairment of benefits."

A second change, involving altered placement of a clause in the Model Contract's jurisdiction section, is intended to make clear the Guild's right to jurisdiction over both new and existing work affected by new processes.

An addition to Article VIII, Section 1, affecting severance pay, provides that "an employee who is terminated by way of economic dismissal shall receive 13 weeks of severance pay, regardless of length of service, and in addition to severance pay to which he is entitled by his length of service."

The board heard reports on strikes and lockouts in Youngstown, San Juan, Detroit, Terre Haute and Toronto.

Vice President Marshall W. Schieve of Chicago expressed "resentment and deepening concern" over Vice President Jack Dobson's action in returning to work and crossing the printers' picket line at the Toronto Globe & Mail, where he is a reporter-photographer. Dobson, who is president of the Toronto Guild, returned to work last month upon the expiration of a leave of absence taken to help direct local activities during the emergency.

"I find it revolting and obnoxious that a member of the International Executive Board is crossing a picket line to go to work," Schieve told the board.

Schieve said he would be "remiss" if he did not voice his disappointment "at what I feel is, if not a violation, an abuse" of the Guild's stated constitutional purpose to foster friendly co-operation with all other workers.

Describing Dobson's action as a "blot" on his record and the image of the IEB and the Guild, Schieve expressed the hope that Dobson and the international officers could "resolve the matter in a manner which would be for the good and welfare of the union."

In reply, Dobson made the following statement: "I feel that I have acted in accordance with our contract, our laws in Canada and in accordance with the policy of the Toronto Newspaper Guild."

In other action, the IEB commended the Wire Service Guild for "the thorough manner" in which it has prepared for forthcoming contract negotiations and pledged "full support and assistance" in the negotiations.

The board reprimanded the Greensboro and Vancouver locals for constitutional bargaining violations, Greensboro for failing to submit a final draft of its contract proposals and for signing without clearance from ANG's Contracts Committee, and Vancouver for signing side letters that lessened contract protection without submitting them to the Contracts Committee.

Warning that side letters should be cleared with ANG, the board directed all locals that have signed such agreements to communicate them to the Contracts Committee.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

IEB Approves Press-Study Organization

The International Executive Board has authorized the establishment of a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization to further the purposes of the Guild's Mellett Project: the study of ways to reconcile press freedom with press responsibility.

The nonprofit organization would be constituted as an "educational and charitable" organization under Treasury Department regulations to encourage the widest possible public support for the aims of the Mellett project.

Contributions to the organization by individuals and corporations would be tax deductible.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

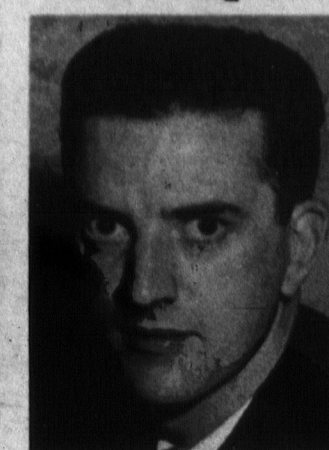
The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

The new organization, as envisioned by the IEB, will "engage in activities and programs" in furtherance of the Mellett Project's purposes.

McLeman To Quit IEB For Local Post



CHRISTOPHER CROMBIE



WILLIAM H. MCLEMAN

Tribune Logic

Oakland Group Pickets, Paper Backlashes Guild

Oakland, Calif.—The Oakland Tribune has accused the San Francisco-Oakland Guild of a contract violation because it has refused to disavow the Alameda County Central Labor Council's support of a civil-rights group that has picketed the paper.

The accusation arose from demonstrations against the Tribune's hiring practices by the Ad Hoc Committee to End Discrimination. The committee demanded that the paper agree to increase its employment of minority-group members to between 15 and 20 percent by Dec. 15, provided that the normal rate of turnover continued, that qualified applicants were available and that there would be no interference with provisions of the Tribune's collective bargaining agreements.

The Mellett Project is being carried out under a \$38,000 bequest to the Guild by the late Lowell Mellett, Scripps-Howard editor and columnist.

Mellett left ANG the money to develop a program aimed at fostering press responsibility without impairing press freedom.

Kadis reported to the IEB that Dean Donald McDonald of the Marquette University College of Journalism has expressed willingness to co-operate with the Guild in sponsoring studies or conferences on press performance. Dean McDonald is director of the university's newly formed Center for the Study of the American Press.

The board extended the position of Mellett co-ordinator for an additional year, to Feb. 1, 1966. Kadis was appointed last February under a one-year authorization.

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

The Guild is an affiliate of the

labor council. Since the Guild did not disclaim the council's stand it must be endorsing the Ad Hoc Committee's demonstrations. If the Guild is endorsing the demonstrations, it must have a grievance. Since the contract makes no provision for demonstrations over a grievance, the Guild is violating the contract.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

The Ad Hoc Committee, which met four times with management, has suspended the demonstrations pending efforts by two religious groups to settle the dispute. The labor council was instrumental in getting the religious groups to offer their services.

Automation Seen Key Issue As N.Y. ITU Bargaining Begins

New York City—Automation will be the key issue in current contract negotiations between the New York Typographical Union and seven major New York City newspapers, according to Bertram A. Powers, local president.

Powers announced as negotiations opened last month that he was hopeful of reaching an agreement that would enable the newspapers to achieve greater productivity and their 3,000 printers to gain assurance of job security.

John J. Gaherin, president of the New York City Publishers Association, said any wage increases would have to be justified by increased productivity.

He submitted a list of proposals that included exclusion of foremen and their assistants from the bargaining unit, elimination of reproduction of mat advertising, and

preferential hiring for journeymen with "special training and skills."

Bargaining with other newspaper unions—first since the 1962-63 strike—is scheduled to get under way soon. The contracts of all unions, including the Guild, expire next March 30.

The New York Guild will hold a city-wide conference Dec. 9 to draw up contract proposals. A coordinating committee, consisting of the executive committee, unit officers and staff members, has been established for the negotiations, which are expected to start in January.

The ITU's proposals provide for machinery to regulate the introduction of computers for typesetting, establishing controls over their rate of introduction, barring dismissals resulting from such in-

roduction and providing for union receipt of a share in the savings achieved by their use.

The union is asking for an "automation fund" to be built up by publisher contributions of 5 percent of the gross payroll, similar to a fund provided in the union's current contract at the Times and Herald Tribune in return for the use of outside tape for setting stock-market tables.

Powers said a study has shown the publishers are saving 288 hours a week through the use of outside tape, but the question of what portion of this saving should go to the union is scheduled for arbitration.

The printers are also seeking a wage increase of approximately \$1.37 an hour, a reduction in the work week from 35 to 30 hours, protection against layoffs resulting

from automation, a central hiring hall, an increase in pension and welfare contributions from 1½ to 5 percent of weekly earnings and a one-year rather than a two-year contract.

The union also wants a clause that would allow printers not to cross another union's picket line.

The publishers proposed retention of the 35-hour week and made no wage offer, although Gaherin said they would consider increases to the extent that they are "justified by increases in productivity or changes in this contract."

The publishers also made no proposals on the introduction of computers; Gaherin said it is their position that they have the right to install and man computers in accordance with the requirements of publishing operations, although conceding that the industry has an

obligation to retrain employees to use new equipment.

Powers urged efforts to reach an early accord in order to avoid the 11th-hour negotiations that preceded the 1962-63 strike, proposing that terms of an early agreement be implemented as soon as they are reached.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner also urged an agreement "well in advance" of contract expiration March 31. Gaherin, while agreeing on the desirability of an early settlement, objected to any advance implementation of it.

The Typographical Union is continuing joint bargaining with all seven papers pending disposition of a National Labor Relations Board charge that the publishers are guilty of an unfair labor practice in refusing to bargain individually with the union.

Board Urged To Let Union End Joint Unit

"Locking" unions into a multi-employer bargaining unit they no longer want does not serve the public interest, the National Labor Relations Board's general counsel has told the board.

Melvin Welles of the general counsel's office made the assertion in urging the board to find the Detroit News and Free Press guilty of an unfair labor practice in refusing to bargain individually with two locals of the Pressmen's Union.

The board heard oral arguments last month on conflicting recommendations by two NLRB examiners, one of whom said the papers had no right to refuse to bargain with the unions individually while the other said they did.

The case is the first in which the board has been asked to rule on a union's right to withdraw from an established multi-employer bargaining unit. The board has held in the past that employers have such a right.

A similar case involving New York unions is pending before the board.

The two pressmen's locals sought to withdraw from joint bargaining with the two publishers after an NLRB ruling that "massive retaliation" lockouts were unfair where bargaining is with individual employers but legal when there is joint bargaining.

Welles told the board that it could not "say to the unions that they are stuck forever in a bargaining arrangement they are unhappy with."

Bargaining arrangements are

Assistant Named For AP, UPI Talks

New York City—The Wire Service Guild executive committee has appointed Eugene Hebert of the Concord (N.H.) Associated Press Branch to serve as assistant administrator during forthcoming bargaining with AP and United Press International.

Hebert will fill the temporary post for a five-month period, preparing statistical information for local negotiators and serving as secretary to the negotiating committees and as liaison between the committees and the membership.

An AP newsmen for the past year and a half, Hebert worked previously as a radio newsmen and as a reporter for the Providence Journal and Dun & Bradstreet. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland.

7 N.Y. Papers Cited By Board

New York City—The regional director of the National Labor Relations Board has issued a complaint charging seven New York City newspapers with refusing to bargain individually with the New York Typographical Union.

Regional Director Ivan C. McLeod said the publishers' refusal to bargain outside a multi-employer bargaining unit "interfered with, restrained and coerced" their employees, constituting an unfair labor practice. He called a hearing for Nov. 23.

Newspapers cited in the complaint are the New York Times, News, Herald Tribune, Journal-American and World Telegram & Sun and the Long Island Press and Star-Journal.

made by mutual consent, he said, warning that the board would actually discourage unions from entering joint bargaining units if it decreed that the arrangement was one from which they could never escape.

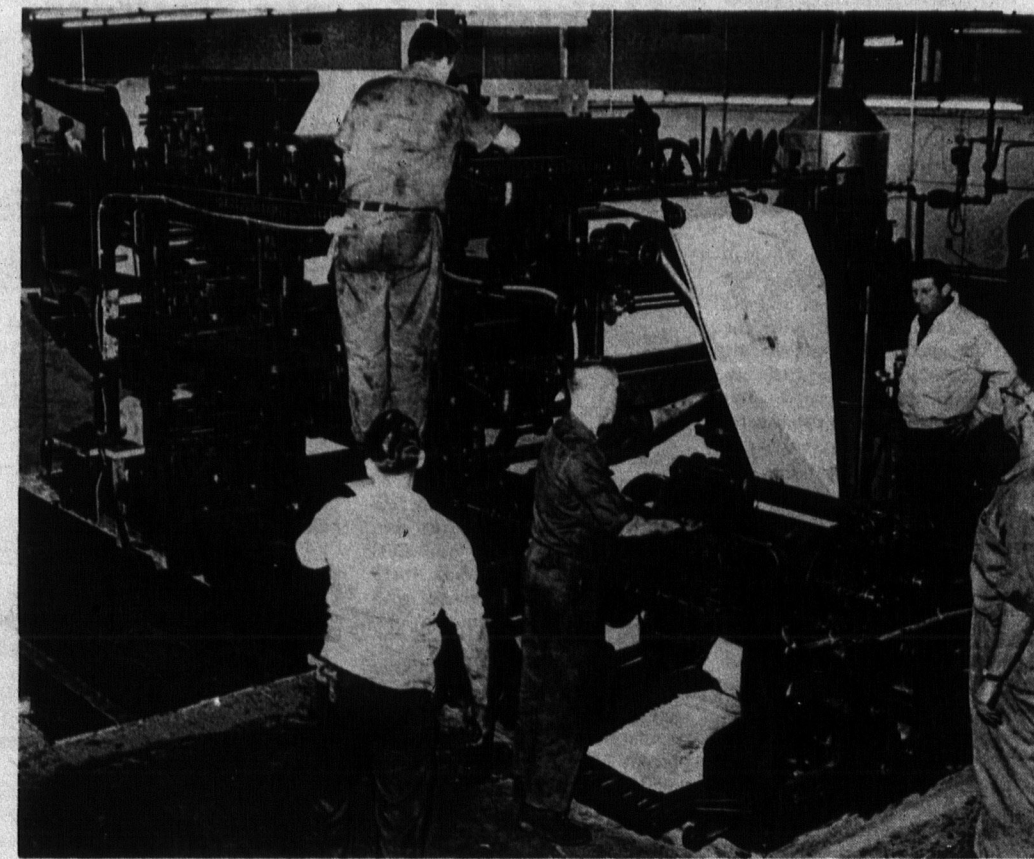
John F. Foley, attorney for the Pressmen's Union, said employees at the News had more problems with management than those at the Free Press and that Free Press members could get better results by dealing with their own management alone.

Daniel J. Tindall, attorney for the Detroit Publishers Association, argued that it would be a violation of the Taft-Hartley Act for the board to "break up" the bargaining unit without breaking up the union. He offered to let the pressmen withdraw from the joint unit if they agreed to form separate unions at the two papers.

John S. Schoemer, attorney for the New York City Publishers Association, also opposed allowing the unions to withdraw.

Appearing as a "friend of the court," Schoemer contended that when an employer leaves a joint bargaining unit, it fosters industrial peace, but that if a union were allowed to withdraw, it would sharpen conflict.

An NLRB spokesman said the case, one of the few to go before the board for oral argument, will get priority on the board's calendar of decisions but that its finding may not be handed down until early next year.



GROWN UP: Pressmen make adjustments on the Steel Valley News's new rotary press as first copies of the Youngstown strike paper in its expanded full-size format roll off. The thriving daily graduated from tabloid size and enlarged its circulation with its 42nd edition.

Strike-Paper Circulation Nears 50,000 Mark In Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio—The Steel Valley News, the Youngstown Guild's strike paper, is approaching the 50,000-circulation mark after appearing in full-size format and inaugurating home delivery.

The changeover came Oct. 25 after the News had taken delivery of a new press, greatly increasing its capacity. During its seven weeks as a tabloid, printed on a flatbed press, the News's circulation was about 32,000 copies.

Color printing appeared in the News for the first time on Election Day. Since then, at least two advertisers have contracted to use color at least once a week.

The News's change of format was heralded by local television and radio outlets—so well, in fact, that the News found any additional advertising unnecessary.

The Youngstown Vindicator, where the Guild is on strike, is now printing four pages daily and eight on Sunday, with a circulation believed to be under 1,000 daily.

On the bargaining front, no progress was reported at an Oct. 29 mediation session at which the company presented even harsher

versions of management-rights and jurisdiction-claim proposals that had previously been rejected by the Guild.

It was the second time the company had stiffened its demands since the strike began Aug. 18. No new sessions are scheduled.

At a hearing Nov. 4, a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner refused to dismiss charges filed by the Arc Engraving Co., which occupies space in the Vindicator building, accusing the Guild of preventing its employees from entering the building.

The company and the Guild will file briefs by Dec. 1.

At a Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council meeting held in Youngstown Oct. 24 and 25, Al Shipka, president of the Greater Youngstown AFL-CIO Council, declared that his 55,000-member organization stands ready to assist the Guild until its strike is brought to a successful conclusion.

Youngstown union members have provided unlimited support to the Guild, most recently in contributing skilled labor to help install the News's new press.

During the POI meeting—whose theme was "Watch a Strike"—delegates heard ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson discuss the strike, visited the picket line and toured the News plant.

Perlik Joins Unit Counseling CLC

Ottawa, Ont.—ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and other members of an AFL-CIO secretary-treasurers committee met with Canadian Labour Congress officials Nov. 5 and 6 to discuss proposals for modifying the Canadian Corporations and Local Unions Returns Act.

Other members of the committee are AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler, Henry Segal of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, Frank Noakes of the Maintenance of Way Employees, I. W. Abel of the Steelworkers and A. J. Rohan of the Printing Pressmen.

Perlik was named to the committee at last month's meeting of the AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurers Conference in Montreal.

3 Toronto Papers Cool To Printers' Bid For Meeting

Toronto, Ont.—A new negotiating team has been elected by Toronto printers in an effort to break the deadlock in an 18-week dispute with Toronto's three dailies, but the publishers thus far have failed to agree to a meeting.

Meanwhile, seven U.S. strikebreakers employed by the three papers have been ordered to leave the country or face deportation.

Minister of Citizenship and Immigration René Tremblay ordered the seven to leave after an investigation of charges leveled by the printers. The publishers of the Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail had assured Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson that no professional strikebreakers had been hired.

The Toronto printers voted Oct. 25 to release their old seven-man committee and replace it with a new one of three, plus the local president. The local also requested Elmer Brown, ITU president, to come to Toronto if and when his presence might be helpful in settling the dispute.

Louis Fine, Ontario's chief conciliation officer, praised the new bargaining committee for its stated desire to resume negotiations, broken off since August. He requested the publishers to resume bargaining, but no reply has been forthcoming.

The Toronto Board of Control appealed to the three papers to negotiate separately rather than jointly with the printers "as a demonstration of good faith."

The Star and Telegram refused to do so. The Globe & Mail, while not explicitly rejecting the suggestion, declined to negotiate until the union has shown it is prepared to bargain in good faith by "realistic proposals for an honorable settlement, of necessity approved by both the local union, and its international headquarters."

Councilmen of the Toronto suburb of Scarborough also urged that every effort be made to resume negotiations after voting 7-1 at the printers' behest to enforce a bylaw banning newspaper boxes from town-controlled streets.

Changes made since computers took over part of the printers' work at the Telegram have enabled the paper to scrap seven of its 49 linestacking machines, immobilize eight more and put another 25 on part-time production, according to Newsweek.

It said nine computer-fed automatic linestackers are producing nearly all the type for the Telegram's 60 to 70 pages a day. Wage savings are estimated at \$10,000 a week since the paper dropped from a 200-man composing room to 120.

With its contract at the Star expiring Dec. 31, the Toronto Guild submitted new contract proposals to the company Nov. 6, although no bargaining sessions have yet been set. The Telegram Unit, whose contract expires at the same time as that at the Star, has scheduled a meeting for Nov. 19 to approve contract proposals.

At the Telegram, Cy Brimicombe, who resigned as unit chairman after objections were raised to remarks critical of Publisher John Bassett, was defeated in a bid for re-election, losing to Jack Hutton by a vote of 407 to 48.

The Guild executive committee voted to reaffirm its position that employees hired to replace 52 Guild members honoring the printers' picket line at the Telegram are not eligible for Guild membership. The Telegram Unit had asked for reconsideration.

The Telegram Unit, with 650 members, has a picket-line clause in its contract. Guild 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.

A striking Telegram printer was fined \$50 last month after pleading guilty to a charge of assault against Richard Look, a Guild photographer at the Telegram, last August. The printer held Look while others removed film from his camera after Look photographed a strike incident.

Guild-Service Contest Gets Feb. 1 Deadline

Nominations for ANG's 1965 Guild Service Award will be open until Feb. 1 under rules adopted by the International Executive Board at its quarterly meeting last month.

The award is presented annually for outstanding Guild service on the local level.

The winner will be selected at the IEB's Feb. 15-18 meeting by a judging panel consisting of International Vice Presidents Jack Dobson and Noel Wical and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker.

The award was established in 1955 in memory of the late Wilbur E. Bade, an ANG organizing director and editor of the Guild Reporter.

As last year, the prize will be a scholarship of up to \$1,000 for a course of trade-union education appropriate for the winner.

Baker told the IEB that a three-week course at the United Automobile Workers' Leadership Study Center in Detroit, attended by last year's winner, James M. Ces-

nik of Twin Cities, again appears to offer the best opportunities.

Other possibilities, he said, include the Canadian Labour College at the University of Montreal. Courses will be conducted there from May through July.

Local officers and others holding responsible local positions, such as stewards and committeemen—but not paid officials or employees—are eligible for the award; in special circumstances, consideration may be given to members expected to assume such office. Nominations must be made by either the executive committee or representative assembly.

The board also asked ANG officers to explore the possibility of bringing together previous winners of the Guild's annual Heywood Brown Award for journalistic achievement on the occasion of the award's 25th anniversary presentation in 1966. The suggestion was advanced at last March's Brown Award luncheon by former ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks.



CEMENTING TIES: ANG President Arthur Rosenstock pins a Guild button on the lapel of Jaime Humerez, general secretary of the Union of Newspaper Workers of La Paz, Bolivia, at International Executive Board reception for visiting Bolivian newspaper unionists.

here to observe the national elections. Pins were also presented to Mario Barrera, dean of exiled Cuban newspapermen, left, and Jose Luis Perez, Argentine newspaper trade unionist, second from left.

Newspapers Opening New Jobs To Negroes, ANG Survey Finds

A trend toward more employment of Negroes on newspapers is suggested by initial returns of the annual ANG human-rights questionnaire.

The Seattle-Tacoma Guild reports total employment of 18 Negroes on the Seattle Times and six on the Post-Intelligencer.

The Times, which has hired 14 Negroes within the last year, has four in editorial, two in advertising, three in circulation, four in the business office, five in the maintenance department, one in circulation and one in the typographical department.

The Toledo Guild reports total Negro employment at the Toledo Blade and Times has reached 15, with five hired in the last year. Of these, six are in the editorial department, three in advertising, three in the composing room and one each in the circulation department, the business office and the public-service department.

The Philadelphia Local reports that the Philadelphia Inquirer and News now employ at least 75 Negroes, fairly evenly distributed throughout the editorial, advertising, circulation, business, maintenance and some of the mechanical departments. At Chester's Delaware County Times, there are two Negroes in editorial, four in circulation and three in maintenance.

The Chicago Daily News recently hired its first Negro photographer, as well as a reporter, ANG Vice President Marshall W. Schieve, chairman of the International Executive Board's Human Rights Committee, reported at last month's IEB meeting. About 100 Negroes now are employed in all departments of the two papers.

Chicago Guild representatives have been meeting with management of both papers on equal employment opportunity.

The Toledo and Seattle-Tacoma locals have reported that their human-rights committees or local leaders also have discussed the question with management.

In Toledo, the Guild works with the AFL-CIO Community Services, of which ANG Vice President Kenneth E. Rieger is area chairman. The local has had several meetings with management and the craft unions.

Kenneth Fleming, president of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild, heads its human-rights committee, and

several discussions have been held with management. The local reported that in addition to Negroes, orientals have been hired at an increasing rate. The Times now employs seven Orientals, and the Post-Intelligencer, six.

Only nine locals have responded to the ANG questionnaire thus far, in spite of the Long Beach Convention's emphasis upon the importance of providing full in-

formation to ANG. In an effort to increase response, second copies of the questionnaire are being sent to locals by the Research & Information Department.

Elizabeth N. J.—Members of the North Jersey Guild have contributed \$41.60 to the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO), directing group for the Mississippi civil-rights campaign.

Local Action Held Key To Fair-Hiring Drive

With several Guild locals reporting progress in fair-employment efforts, the International Executive Board has called for acceleration of the Guild's human-rights program at the local level "to make it fully effective."

Underscoring the 1964 Convention's recommendation that locals approach management directly on equal employment opportunity, the board declared: "Only with such direct confrontation can the Guild help to open the doors of newspaper employment to the long-denied minority groups."

Where locals have followed this course, the IEB noted, "there are already indications of advances that otherwise might not have been made."

ANG's Research and Information Department is developing a list of Negroes interested in entering the newspaper industry, the board reported, citing its utility for locals confronted with the publisher challenge of "Where do I find the Negro to employ in my newspaper office?" It asked local human-rights committees to help broaden the list.

ANG's new pamphlet, "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers," can be "a direct link to Negro job applicants," the board said. "For example," it reported, "the Twin Cities Local has recently placed the pamphlet with high-school counselors in its area, pointing to another vital facet of the long-range aspects of the program—education at an early age."

Acting in response to an AFL-CIO request, the board designated Executive Vice President William J. Farson and ANG's associate director of research and information as the Guild representatives responsible for aiding in compliance with the Civil Rights Act.

2 Topics For Institutes

"Computers, Jurisdiction and Interunion Co-operation" and "Equal Employment Opportunity" will be the two topics of the 1964-65 ANG Leadership Training Institute series.

The initial institute will be held Dec. 5 and 6 in New York under sponsorship of the New York Guild and the New England and Middle Atlantic District Councils. Members of the Empire State Council, which is meeting in Utica tomorrow and Sunday, have been invited to attend.

The institutes will be conducted by Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker and Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz.

Baker, describing the two topics as "new frontiers" for the Guild, emphasized that the computer sessions will supplement rather than duplicate last year's institutes on automation. He said they will deal with "a new dimension" in computer operations created by "continuous-flow, multipurpose systems" whose operations cross departmental lines.

Liebling Lectures Set By Labor-Press Unit

The International Labor-Press Association has established an A. J. Liebling Memorial Lecture to be delivered at the ILPA's annual convention by a journalist exemplifying the "Liebling tradition."

The initial lecture will be given at the ILPA's 1964 convention Nov. 19-21 in Washington by Samuel Lubell, noted political analyst. Lubell's talk and subsequent annual lectures will be published in pamphlet form after delivery.

Liebling, whose critiques of newspaper performance, "The Wayward Press," appeared for almost three decades in the New Yorker, addressed the ILPA's convention in 1961, two years before his death, suggesting that la-

bor papers become the core of community newspapers that would compete with monopoly dailies.

Liebling, who was wont to call the press "the weak slat under the bed of democracy," was a persistent critic of the weakness in U.S. newspaper publishing. His barbs, sharpened rather than softened by wit, often raised the ire of publishers.

Ben H. Bagdikian, a press critic in his own right, found publishers so allergic to Liebling that he recently proposed establishment of the "Liebling" like the volt and the ampere, as a measurement of publisher reaction to criticism.

Other highlights of the ILPA convention will be awards to winners of the association's annual contest for member papers.

Guild delegates to the convention will be Ellis T. Baker, editor of the Guild Reporter, and David J. Eisen, associate editor.

IEB Declines To Relax New Convention Rule

The International Executive Board has declined to recommend relaxation of a new ANG convention rule that limits delegates to membership on one convention committee.

The board, at its quarterly meeting, rejected a suggestion that delegates be permitted to serve on a second committee on the rare occasions that a subject is under review by more than one committee.

The suggestion was advanced at the closing session of the 1964 Convention, which adopted the new rule, and was referred to the IEB for consideration.

The board, acting on a report by its Constitution Committee, said that "confusion would result

were delegates permitted to move from one committee to the other." The new rule permits delegates to speak before any committee, regardless of whether they are members, the board pointed out.

The committee said the original purpose of the rule—to prevent delegates from voting in committee on issues on which they had not heard discussion—is "sound and merits its retention."

The board discussed possible sites for the 1966 Convention but delayed action until its winter meeting, Feb. 15-18. The 1966 Convention will be held July 12-16 in Detroit.

The board set May 24-28 as the dates for its spring meeting.

Among Ourselves

A. H. Raskin, a long-time delegate to the New York Guild's representative assembly, has been appointed assistant editor of the New York Times's editorial page.

Raskin, who specialized in labor reporting before his appointment to the Times editorial board in 1961, holds numerous writing awards, including two from the New York Guild and first honorable mention in ANG's 1963 Heywood Brown Contest for his exhaustive analysis of the 1962-63 New York newspaper strike.

Raskin taught labor history and labor law at the New York School of Social Work for several years and has served as a consultant to several government agencies. He headed the Army's Industrial Service Division in World War II.

Alexander Hieken, editor of the AFL-CIO Weekly Dispatch in San Antonio, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Texas Labor Press Association.

James P. Bennett, president of the Los Angeles Guild, has won first prize in a public-service writing contest sponsored by the National Association of Independent

Insurers. Bennett won the award for a seven-part series entitled, "Insurance—Target for Larceny," in the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Morris Landberg, a 25-year Guildsman, has resigned as Sacramento correspondent for Associated Press to become editor of the McClatchy Broadcasting Corp., a group of radio and television stations in California and Nevada.

And Edward L. Ways, a 25-year member of the Toledo Guild, has quit the Toledo Blade to become secretary of the city's Publicity and Efficiency Commission.

Roosevelt Fund Hits \$6,500

Guild contributions to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund have risen to \$6,507.27, still far short of ANG's \$25,000 goal.

A thousand dollars was added Oct. 11, when ANG sent nine representatives, and the Washington Guild, one, to a \$100-a-plate dinner honoring the Guild's first lady on what would have been her 80th birthday.

The latest contribution was \$175 donated by the Ottawa Guild.

'The Journalist's World'

Five Tongues, One Voice



Sarah Watts at her typewriter

"What To Do About 'Mandy'?" just can't be translated into French in the precise sense that it conveys in English.

That problem—translating the headline on a contest on the ethics of photo journalism—is one of many that arise in editing "The Journalist's World" in five languages.

The languages of the magazine's editions are English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Japanese ("What To Do About 'Mandy'?" was rendered in French as "Que faut-il faire de 'Mandy'?").

"The Journalist's World" is the two-year-old magazine of the International Federation of Journalists. Initiated as part of an expansion program during an IFJ Bureau meeting in Brussels in November 1962, the magazine has received recognition throughout "the world of journalists" ever since.

Sarah E. Watts, wife of ANG International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts, is the magazine's editor—and its entire staff. Mrs. Watts is a former Guild officer in Rochester, N. Y., where she worked for the Times-Union for six years.

It was Mrs. Watts' job to create a magazine that would be informative, interpretative and instructive—especially for newspapermen in the emergent nations—on worldwide professional and trade-union developments in journalism. A further objective was to publicize the aims and activities of the IFJ.

Articles have ranged in scope from "How the Kenya Union of Journalists Was Organized" and "How the British Press Council Works" to "What Does Teletar Mean to the Journalist?" and "The Right to Privacy: Is It Right or Wrong?"

Mrs. Watts patterned the magazine's format after the publication of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, "The Newspaper Worker."

After working out a draft copy, Mrs. Watts contacted several Brussels printers for cost estimates. Her first surprise about Belgian printers was the great differences in cost and time estimates—and the fact that the printer promising the quickest delivery charged the least.

The next surprise was on the part of the printers when they received explicit dummies for the first issue. Most of their clients, it seems, don't bother about make-up.

The third surprise was a telephone call that the printers had burned a photograph, and of the IFJ's president, at that.

Except for the normal problems of com-

munication through a second language (the Flemish-speaking printers and English-speaking editor got together in French), and a constant push for quick delivery, printing difficulties have remained minimal.

BECAUSE the principal readers are newspapermen in the emergent nations, English, French and Spanish were chosen as the languages for the first three editions. Preparing the English edition first (which is not without its own problems, since British spelling is used), Mrs. Watts then sends the copy to her two Belgian translators for the French and Spanish editions. These three editions are printed in Brussels.

Arabic and Japanese editions are published in Beirut, Lebanon, and Tokyo, Japan, respectively, by nationals of those countries with experience on trade-union publications.

ible, depending on the material available.

Photographs and drawings are the same in all editions. Sometimes, however, cuts have to be trimmed in some editions, since French and Spanish translations tend to run longer than the English originals. And the Arabic edition—although not the Japanese—reads from back to front.

Layout has changed slightly from issue to issue through greater use of art. A permanent cover design has been settled upon after several changes.

"At first, assembling a subscription list of journalists all over the world seemed a gargantuan task," Mrs. Watts said. "Now, I have to increase the run each issue to accommodate all our readers."

A list of readers to receive the free publication was compiled from various sources—the IFJ's own address file, member organizations, other labor and journalists' organizations and a subscription form printed in the magazine.

The last count showed 2,800 English subscribers, 1,500 French and 750 Spanish—both individual and bulk—in 95 countries.

"My greatest satisfaction has been the reader response," Mrs. Watts says. "Including letters and subscription requests, it amounted to 5 percent the first issue, 6 percent the second and 3 percent the third. Most American newspapers thrill to a 3-percent return."

"The letters are a delight," she reports. Many Spanish-speaking readers address me as 'Senor.' African readers tend to be very flowery in their praise. One Nigerian journalist wrote, 'I am in love with your journal.' And I've some wonderful letters from Asia, including one tongue-in-cheek reply to an Art Bodinwald article I ran.

"Articles and permanent features of practical advice on journalism and trade-union matters get the best response."

"However, getting articles from journalists in the emergent nations has proved to be difficult. This was a surprise, especially since I offer an honorarium that's equivalent to a week's salary in many countries."

Because of the magazine's success, the Asia Foundation offered to sponsor the Japanese edition, the publication's newest. The Arabic edition made its debut in July.

"Those language editions force me into the category of editors who don't read their publications," Mrs. Watts says. "But on the other hand, I'm probably one of the few editors who even stuffs envelopes."

Press Target Of Goldwater Valedictory

The Goldwater forces—including the senator himself—ended their campaign the same way they started, by blaming their troubles on the press.

On Oct. 28 Sen. Goldwater, between attacks on the clergy, compared the daily press to the Communist Party paper, the Worker.

"Many times in the press of this country I read almost verbatim what has appeared in this Communist sheet," he said.

The daily press "does a better job on the language, but they are calling for the same thing," Goldwater said with regard to his campaign.

Three days later, on Oct. 31, Goldwater's running mate, Rep. William E. Miller, blamed the press for two major difficulties he faced in his campaign.

He said the press had been unfair when it described him as a hatchet man and raised questions of conflicts of interest in his activities as a congressman.

On election night, Paul Fannin, Republican governor of Arizona, who was elected to Goldwater's Senate seat, said Goldwater's defeat was due to his treatment by the press.

Asked about this at his Phoenix press conference the day after the election, Goldwater himself said that the "working press" had been fair but that the columnists and commentators, both newspaper and radio-TV, had "hurt" him.

"I've never seen or heard of in my life such vitriolic, unbased attacks on one man as has been directed to me," Goldwater declared. "I think these people should, frankly, hang their heads in shame because I think they've made the Fourth Estate a rather sad, sorry mess."

This, the New York Times reported, brought the loudest applause of the day, just as President Eisenhower's attack on columnists had done at the Republican nomination convention in San Francisco four months before. Meanwhile, Editor & Publisher reported in its final tabulation, 42.3 percent of the dailies responding to its poll endorsed President Johnson, while 35.1 percent backed Goldwater.

Totally 445 papers, with 27,651,393 circulation, supported the president and 366 papers, with 9,628,909 circulation supported Goldwater. Of the nation's 1,740 papers, 1,051 responded to E&P's poll; of these, 238, or 22.6 percent, made no endorsement.

MacDonald Replaces Gremble At Places

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—The third biennial congress of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO) opened yesterday with Jerry MacDonald, president of the Canadian "Wise Service Guild, replacing Christopher Crombie as ANG delegate from Canada.

MacDonald was picked by ANG's International Executive Board to replace Crombie, outgoing IAFWNO vice president, who is resigning as executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild.

Other ANG delegates are Secretary Arthur Rosenstock, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Vice Presidents Richard P. Lane and Daniel A. McLaughlin.

4 Ex-Guildsmen Stay In Congress As Salinger, Yarbrough Go Down

While four ex-Guild members serving in Congress easily retained their seats in last week's election, a local Guild president and one of the Guild's most prominent alumni were disappointed.

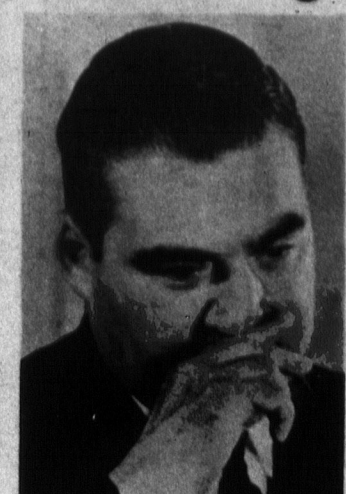
Re-elected were Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin, Rep. Leo O'Brien of New York, Rep. Roman Pucinski of Illinois, and Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin of California, all Democrats.

But Sen. Pierre Salinger, running for election to the California seat to which he was appointed in August, was defeated by former film actor George Murphy.

And in Tennessee, Knoxville Guild President Willard Yarbrough, making his second election bid in a year in a district that had not elected a Democrat to Congress in 110 years, was defeated by Knoxville Mayor John Duncan.

Salinger, once chairman of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's Chronicle Unit, had been favored early in the campaign, but Murphy pulled up in the closing stages.

The Democratic Senator attributed his defeat to "effective use of the carpetbagger issue" by Mur-



PIERRE SALINGER
A Hard Defeat

fair-housing legislation, was regarded as equally damaging.

While Murphy refused to commit himself on the proposition, Salinger campaigned vigorously against it, stating that he would rather lose the election than hide his views.

After the returns were in, Salinger said that if the campaign could be repeated he would speak out on the issue just as strongly.

Salinger's home local, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, joined in the unsuccessful fight to save California's fair-housing law. The representative assembly urged defeat of the proposition and contributed \$1,000 from the local defense fund to the campaign, although petitions later were circulated for a referendum to prohibit appropriations for either the defeat or approval of the proposition and to restrict the future appropriation of local funds.

The Guild's California-Nevada District Council commended the local's contribution and called on other member locals to support the campaign against repeal.

Proxmire, a former Madison Guildsman, defeated Republican Wilbur Runk by more than 100,000 votes in winning his second full Senate term. Proxmire was first elected in 1957 to fill the unexpired term of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

O'Brien, a former member of the Albany Guild, defeated Republican John Meader, an Albany businessman, by 87,000 votes in winning his seventh term.

Pucinski, a 20-year member of the Chicago Guild, won his fourth term in the House by defeating a Chicago physician, Republican Chester Podgorski, by more than 30,000 votes.

In San Diego, Van Deerlin won his second House term by handily beating Republican Richard Wilson, an insurance man, by a margin of 23,000 votes. Van Deerlin, who served as San Diego Guild president in 1948, was first elected in 1962 over the opposition of his own former newspapers, the San Diego Union and Tribune.

Yarbrough, however, was defeated by 15,000 votes in his second bid to become the first

the campaign against repeal. Proxmire, a former Madison Guildsman, defeated Republican Wilbur Runk by more than 100,000 votes in winning his second full Senate term. Proxmire was first elected in 1957 to fill the unexpired term of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

O'Brien, a former member of the Albany Guild, defeated Republican John Meader, an Albany businessman, by 87,000 votes in winning his seventh term.

Pucinski, a 20-year member of the Chicago Guild, won his fourth term in the House by defeating a Chicago physician, Republican Chester Podgorski, by more than 30,000 votes.

In San Diego, Van Deerlin won his second House term by handily beating Republican Richard Wilson, an insurance man, by a margin of 23,000 votes. Van Deerlin, who served as San Diego Guild president in 1948, was first elected in 1962 over the opposition of his own former newspapers, the San Diego Union and Tribune.

Yarbrough, however, was defeated by 15,000 votes in his second bid to become the first

the campaign against repeal. Proxmire, a former Madison Guildsman, defeated Republican Wilbur Runk by more than 100,000 votes in winning his second full Senate term. Proxmire was first elected in 1957 to fill the unexpired term of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy.

O'Brien, a former member of the Albany Guild, defeated Republican John Meader, an Albany businessman, by 87,000 votes in winning his seventh term.

Pucinski, a 20-year member of the Chicago Guild, won his fourth term in the House by defeating a Chicago physician, Republican Chester Podgorski, by more than 30,000 votes.

In San Diego, Van Deerlin won his second House term by handily beating Republican Richard Wilson, an insurance man, by a margin of 23,000 votes. Van Deerlin, who served as San Diego Guild president in 1948, was first elected in 1962 over the opposition of his own former newspapers, the San Diego Union and Tribune.

Yarbrough, however, was defeated by 15,000 votes in his second bid to become the first

Flanagan Wins Massachusetts House Seat

One Guild member won and a former Guildsman lost in state election contests Nov. 3.

Democrat Edward Flanagan, a 20-year member of the Boston Guild, was elected without opposition to the Massachusetts House of Representatives from Malden. More than 84 percent of the voters cast their ballots for Flanagan, an advertising salesman on the Boston Herald-Traveler.

Former Manchester Guildsman John Pillsbury, running on the Republican ticket, was defeated in his second bid for the governorship of New Hampshire by Democratic Gov. John W. King, 190,782 to 94,901. Pillsbury lost to King by 40,000 votes in 1962.

Billboard Unit Lost

New York City—The New York Guild was decertified as bargaining representative for editorial and commercial employees of Billboard, music-industry trade journal, by a 17-12 vote in a National Labor Relations Board election Nov. 5.

Push COPE Drive, IEB Urges Locals

The International Executive Board has called upon Guild locals to intensify their solicitation of COPE contributions in order to fulfill the Guild's 1964 quota of \$2,700.

The board, in a letter to U.S. local and district-council presidents, said contributions will still be needed after Election Day in order to pay for the Guild's share of COPE activities conducted on labor's behalf during the campaign.

Thus far, the board reported, less than \$2,000 has been raised toward the quota, less than \$600 of this on the local level. Only local contributions made through ANG are credited to the quota.

The IEB, at its quarterly meeting Oct. 26-29, coupled the appeal with a plea that locals make every effort to get out a maximum Guild vote on Election Day.

The board, responding to a request by AFL-CIO President George Meany to all federation affiliates, pointed out that the outcome of the presidential campaign was of vital interest to Guild members because "both the role of the press and the place of unions in our society have been made issues."

"Not only the control of our government but the philosophy of our government is at stake," the IEB warned "This year, above



Pucinski Van Deerlin

Democrat elected to Congress from Tennessee's second District since 1855.

Yarbrough, who staged a spirited but unsuccessful campaign in a special election last March, resigned as assistant city editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel in order to campaign.

all others, we can neither afford the luxury of complacency nor tolerate the error of indifference, for the direction of our government and the course of our society will not be determined in the White House alone but also in the Congress, where every vote counts."

Intramural

Westchester County voters in New York's 26th Congressional District, confronted with a choice between two newspaper executives, chose the Herald Tribune's over Hearst's.

Ogden Reid, GOP incumbent and former president and editor of the Herald Tribune, defeated Democrat Frank Connel, national editor of Hearst Newspapers, by some 25,000 votes.

Both men praised the performance of the press in reporting their campaigns.

A congressman has testified about the press. Republican Rep. Steven B. Durenzan, who was defeated in New York's Third District by Democrat Lester L. Wolff. Durenzan was the author of a bill that would have required newsmen and their families to file annual financial statements.

Christofferson Shifted As Davis Gets International-Affairs Post

Richard P. Davis, ANG's associate director of research and information since July 1963, will assume a newly created position in the Guild's international-affairs program next week.

Davis, a former international-affairs representative, will co-ordinate the day-to-day administration of the Guild's international-affairs activities.

He will be succeeded as associate director of research and information by International Representative Robert Christofferson.

Davis will assume his new post after returning next week from the biennial congress of the International Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO) in Rio de Janeiro. He will work out of ANG headquarters in Washington.

ANG currently has two international-affairs representatives—John K. Sloan, on loan to IAFWNO headquarters in Panama City, and Ronald A. Watts, on loan to the International Federation of Journalists in Brussels. The Guild's international-affairs program is financed through foundation grants.

Davis preceded Sloan in the Panama assignment, serving as an international-affairs representative

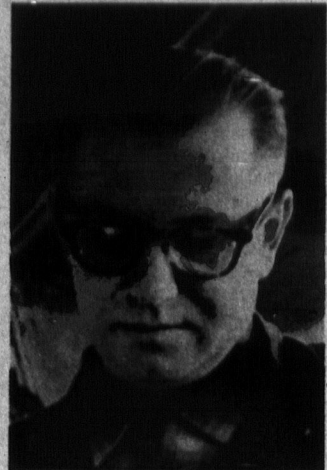


RICHARD P. DAVIS

from 1961 until 1963. He has participated in numerous seminars for newspapermen throughout Latin America.

Davis is a former president of the Baltimore Guild and served as an ANG international vice president from 1959 to 1961. He worked as a reporter and copy reader for the Baltimore Sun and the Rochester Democrat & Chronicle.

Christofferson has been an international representative since



ROBERT CHRISTOFFERSON

1958, when he joined the ANG staff after serving as an AFL-CIO organizer.

He began his newspaper career in Palm Beach, Fla., later editing a paper for the Shipbuilders Union in Mobile, Ala., and handling publicity for the Alabama regional office of the CIO.

He worked subsequently as an organizer for the Steelworkers and the International Union of Electrical Workers, joining the staff of the merged AFL-CIO in 1956.

Labor Briefs

Former Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, a key figure in the Senate investigation that led to enactment of the Landrum-Griffin Law, has come out for repeal of what he termed "restrictive aspects" of current labor laws.

Kennedy, in one of the principal speeches in his campaign for U.S. senator from New York, called for the elimination of sections that give states the right to enact "right-to-work" laws and that restrict organizational picketing and secondary boycotts.

He said these clauses, which he termed "antiunion," have "nothing to do with the main purpose of the law" to prevent corruption. Five years of experience with the law, he declared, has shown that "the overwhelming number of trade unions are run honestly, efficiently and fairly."

STRIKES AT LOW

Strikes and lockouts during 1963 reached their lowest level since 1945. For the first time in the postwar period, the number of workers involved dropped below the million mark to 941,000.

John Greene Dies; Pawtucket's Chief

Pawtucket, R.I.—John J. Greene, 60, steward of Pawtucket Guild headquarters, died last month after an illness of four months.

Greene, an amateur chef, held frequent giant "chowder parties" for the benefit of community civic and historical projects at Guild headquarters.

He was a maintenance man at the Pawtucket Times, where he served as a Guild shop steward. He was also the unit's delegate to the New England District Council and the Pawtucket-Central Falls Labor Council.

while man-days of idleness dropped to 16,100,000. Workers involved were 2 percent of the total number employed, and the percentage of working time lost dropped to .13 percent, or 13 workers idled by labor disputes for every 10,000 on the job.

The "wagon tongues" that hit those World Series home runs are union-made—but the union is neither the Carpenters, the Woodworkers, nor even the Teamsters. Those famed "Louisville Sluggers" manufactured by the Hillerich & Bradsby Co. are made by the United Steelworkers.

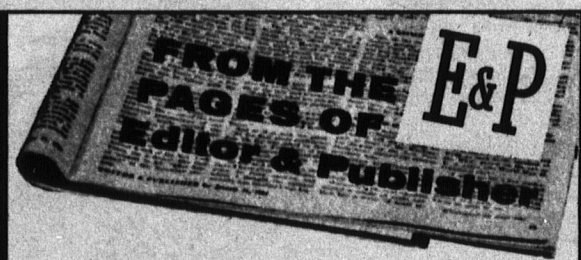
CANADIAN POVERTY WAR

A call for a Canadian "war on poverty" has been issued by the 500,000-member Ontario Federation of Labor.

The federation's eighth annual convention urged the establishment of a royal commission to delve into the poverty question and advanced an eight-point program to meet the problem. It acted on the basis of a 50-page study that showed a third of the nation living below a decent level of subsistence.

RETIREMENT AT 55

Early retirement has received a strong impetus for members of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union employed by the Sinclair Oil Corp. A new contract provides for retirement at will after the age of 55, with higher pension rights than before, and for retirement with 100 percent of pension rights at 62. It also provides five weeks' vacation after 25 years of service. The pension and vacation improvement was estimated to cost the equivalent of a 4.5-percent wage increase.



From the issue of November 7, 1964.

'K' OUSTER KINDLES REPORTER'S REMINISCENCES

Covering the recent British elections, reporter Edwin Roth got word of Khrushchev's ouster—a news flash that triggered memories of Roth's long coverage of Mr. K's flamboyant antics. Pages out of a newspaperman's diary, told to other newspapermen in the pages of E&P.

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

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

EDITOR & PUBLISHER
530 Third Avenue
New York 22, N.Y.

☐ Please rush my first copy of E & P under generous 4-week trial at no cost to me.

☐ I prefer to enter my year's subscription at once. Check for \$6.50 is enclosed entitling me to 4 additional issues at no extra cost.

NAME _____

POSITION _____

NEWSPAPER OR COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

Subscription rates: \$6.50 in U.S., possessions and Canada

Editor's Note

The injunction that letters avoid subjects detrimental to the Guild is a convention directive, adopted in 1946. (See adjoining story.) It is not intended to limit criticism of the Guild or its officers but to guard against the publication of material that, intentionally or unintentionally, would seriously damage the Guild in the pursuit of its legitimate objectives; for example, the disclosure of local bargaining strategy in negotiations with management.

In fact, letters deemed to fall in this category are rarely, if ever, received; no letters have been withheld from publication for this reason by the present editors or within the memory of their predecessor.

25-Year ANG Pin To Be Cherished

Editor:

I was proud to receive via the mail, the other day, a pin from our local Guild office which denotes that I have been a Guild member for 25 years. It might have added a la mode to the dish if I had gotten it at a membership meeting of the Guild. But I am happy to have been the recipient of this pin and will cherish it and wear it always.

BILLY ALLAN
Detroit Guild

It Seems To Us

GR Articles Deemed Unfair to Goldwater

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.

Editor:

I wish to go one step further than S. George Daniels of the San Diego Guild in protesting biased editorials—and it now appears slanted articles, as well—on Sen. Barry Goldwater. I wish to protest use of dues or Guild funds for political purposes.

If your articles are to be categorized as "educational," then you have a duty to include the full truth. In your assertion that Goldwater would extend government's power over labor unions, you ne-

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

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

I believe you should print this letter, even after election, since principles are as valid then. I wish at this time to question what you determine are "subjects detrimental to the Guild," which you ask that letters avoid?

CATHERINE PORTMAN
Hudson County Guild

IEB Vetoes Move To Lift 200-Word Letter Limit

The International Executive Board has declined to recommend an upward revision of the 200-word limit for letters printed in the Guild Reporter.

The board, at its quarterly meeting in Washington, rejected by 11 to 3 a proposal, made by International Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin and seconded by Vice President Bernard W. Stein, to raise the limit to 300 words.

It approved a report of its Guild Reporter Committee that reaffirmed the 200-word limit, fixed by convention action.

Vice President Kenneth E. Rieger, chairman of the committee, cited "a considerable space problem" in the GR, resulting from the presence of advertising and the paper's limitation to eight pages for most issues.

"The committee felt that most issues of importance could be stated in less than 200 words," Rieger said.

McLaughlin, asserting that Guild members are entitled to full expression, argued that the GR does not get a sufficient number of letters to constitute a serious drain on space.

A 300-word limit was original-

ly provided for GR letters by the Guild's 1946 Convention, which also set forth policy barring letters libelous or "detrimental to the Guild" and providing that members subjected to attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue.

The word limit was reduced to 200 by the 1959 Convention as a result of a straitened financial situation that required limitation of GR space.

The 1946 convention policy, clarified in 1962, directed that letters relating to elections and referenda in issues immediately preceding distribution of ballots and voting be confined to rebuttal of material already published, and this year's convention specified that letters from nonmembers be printed at the editor's discretion.

The IEB, meeting before the deadline had passed for seconds to the Buffalo Guild's motion for a referendum on strike financing, approved a recommendation of its GR committee that, as in international elections, equal space be provided in the GR for state-ments and unpaid advertising by opposing sides to a referendum take place.

Two Motions Fail; Board Weighs Levy

(Continued from Page 1)

would have postponed the effective dates adopted by the convention for raising the International Defense Fund floor, established a new floor of \$750,000 effective Dec. 1, effected an increased schedule of strike-lockout benefits no later than when the fund reached \$750,000 instead of a million dollars, and rescinded special assessments ordered by the convention for November and December.

The IEB Finance Committee's report at last month's meeting indicated that as the result of benefit payments in strikes and lockouts, a third assessment, and probably a fourth, will be required to attain the new million-dollar floor.

The committee said approximately \$50,000 a month has been paid from the fund to meet the bill. The Defense Fund was reported at \$565,415 as of Oct. 23. Farson, in polling IEB members on continuation of assessments, said the two special assessments would bring it to no more than \$850,000, even with early termination of the Youngstown, Toronto, Detroit and Terre Haute strikes.

Farson, President Arthur Rosentock and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., recommended that the IEB invoke assessments beginning in January, allowing locals that have levied special assessments before November to collect the new levy earlier if they desire to "effect continuity in their assessment program."

"It is our intention to seek IEB termination of the assessment authority just as quickly as the Defense Fund reaches or approaches appropriate constitutional levels," the officers declared.

The IEB Finance Committee reported a first-quarter surplus of \$269 in ANG's General Fund operations and a \$14,003 surplus in the first two months of the second quarter, largely as a result of staff vacancies. The board approved a second-quarter budget of \$141,706 and a third-quarter budget of \$134,131.

The board approved contributions of \$100 each to the Jack K. Burness Memorial Award for newspaper librarians and to the Washington United Givers Fund, and \$25 each to the American Civil Liberties Union and the Norman Thomas 80th Birthday Committee. Thomas is a long-time Guild member.

San Juan Vote Won By Guild

(Continued from Page 1)

an NLRB hearing Oct. 23. The Guild, which originally petitioned for a unit of 19 route supervisors, agreed to add 16 helpers.

The Guild presently represents Californian editorial employees.

Twin Cities Seeks Unit At Catholic Bulletin

St. Paul, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild has asked the Catholic Bulletin for recognition as bargaining agent for 15 editorial, advertising and business-office employees.

Declaring that it represents "a substantial majority" of the Bulletin's employees, the Guild has asked the publication to grant voluntary recognition, suggesting a card check to demonstrate its claim.

Guild, Crafts Strike In Terre Haute

(Continued from Page 1)

session attended by ITU Vice President John Pilch failed to produce a settlement. Management suspended publication when other unions refused to cross the picket lines.

The printers are seeking a pension fund and a \$5 increase in each year of a two-year agreement; management offered \$3 and \$3. The printers' current pay rate of \$116.75 is the lowest such scale in Indiana and the third lowest in the country.

The Guild's reporter top minimum of \$114.50 is also the lowest in the state and is second lowest in the country. Stereotypers' pay of \$128.45 and photengravers' pay of \$103.82 are also among the poorest in the industry.

The Guild, in addition to increased pay, is asking a 35-hour week and the establishment of job definitions and standards. But it has scarcely had a chance to bargain.

Louis F. Keifer, the Tribune and Star's vice president and general manager, announced at the first negotiating session that he wasn't prepared to negotiate.

"You supported the printers' strike threat last time," he told the Guild committee. "I'm not going to make you an offer until I settle with the printers."

A strike was narrowly averted in 1962 when the printers and other unions reluctantly accepted a last-minute management offer of \$3 in each year of a two-year pact. But they served management with notice that it must be prepared to grant "a substantial and equitable raise" in 1964.

"We would have had a strike two years ago if two of my directors hadn't chickened out at the last minute," Keifer told the Guild. "It will be different this year."

The Guild, in seeking a definition of job standards, is attempting to correct a situation in which



HARD TO DISCOURAGE: Forster Gardner, city editor of the Terre Haute Star, from joining Robert Nesbit, his counterpart on the Terre Haute Tribune, for duty on the Guild's picket line. Gardner, pushed by his wife, Mary, is a picket captain. Both he and Nesbit are charter members of the Guild.

employees have been discharged on the grounds of failing to measure up to "standards" that the company has refused to specify.

"If you are a good Guild member and insist on your contractual rights, the 'standards' are a lot tougher than if you are friendly to management," observed Ned A. Bush, Sr., chief negotiator, in the Guildsmen, official local publication.

Bush also accused the company of persistent "chiseling against the contract," citing one case in which the company rejected its own attorney's opinion that an employee

was entitled to severance pay. All four unions are prepared for a long strike. The company is reported to have negotiated for strike insurance following the near-walkout in 1962.

The Guild and the Typographical Union have agreed not to return to work until both obtain satisfactory settlements.

Guild members are receiving ANG strike benefits, and Eulota S. Turner, local president, has appealed to other Guild locals for financial assistance. As of early this week, \$1,300 had been received.

Paper Handlers Settle In Detroit

(Continued from Page 1)

vacation, after five years' service, and a provision for 30 days' notice of the introduction of new equipment that would affect manning.

The terms would have provided a 45-month contract with wage and fringe benefits totaling \$18.90. One reason for the rejection, Frazer said, was that it would have required that union charges against four foremen who crossed the picket line be dropped.

This issue and others, including a pending lawsuit against the company over earlier work stoppages, and a number of grievances and arbitrations, were separated from bargaining issues at Toledo.

The manning issue turns on the position of "flying paster man," which the union wants to continue on the job along with two pressmen for each press unit. The companies have proposed a manpower reduction to either a 15-man press crew plus a paster or 16 men without him.

Shortly before negotiations were resumed, a member of a three-man commission appointed by Gov. George Romney to seek a solution to the strike accused the strikers of "a scandalous misuse of power" and urged them to return to work.

The Right Rev. Richard S. Emrich, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, charged that the striking unions were "unjustly harming the city, the newspapers and the cause of all good unions."

Bishop Emrich, a Sunday editorial page columnist for the News, likened the organization of

a newspaper to that of the Church, as described by St. Paul.

"It is the purpose of management, of leadership to govern," he declared. "This responsibility cannot be relinquished; nor are subordinate parts capable of making wise decisions, simply because of the subordinate positions they occupy."

"In determining policy, men are not equals in any sane organization. . . .

"Unions have a right to their place; they don't have a right to get out of their place."

Polls and surveys have shown little anxiety about the long newspaper famine among either Detroit readers or advertisers. Time magazine reported that July-August department store sales in the city were up 15 percent and noted that theaters had had their best summer in history.

the Guildsmen, official local publication.

The manning issue turns on the position of "flying paster man," which the union wants to continue on the job along with two pressmen for each press unit. The companies have proposed a manpower reduction to either a 15-man press crew plus a paster or 16 men without him.

Shortly before negotiations were resumed, a member of a three-man commission appointed by Gov. George Romney to seek a solution to the strike accused the strikers of "a scandalous misuse of power" and urged them to return to work.

The Right Rev. Richard S. Emrich, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, charged that the striking unions were "unjustly harming the city, the newspapers and the cause of all good unions."

Bishop Emrich, a Sunday editorial page columnist for the News, likened the organization of

Deskmen Win \$200 Wage In Philadelphia

(Continued from Page 1)

and below. Those earning from \$155 to \$179.99 receive \$5; from \$130 to \$154.99, \$4.25; from \$110 to \$129.99, \$3.75; from \$90 to \$109.99, \$2.75; and from \$80 to \$89.99, \$2.75.

In addition, some 275 clerical and accounting employees are reclassified to raise their top minimums by a total of more than \$1,000 a week.

They include driving messengers, up from \$70 to \$89; transient revenue clerks, from \$83.60 to \$96.50; payroll, adjustment, credit and editorial clerks, ad takers and telephone operators, from \$90.60 to \$102.50; telephone saleswomen, from \$102.50 to \$115, and ad-production clerks, from \$105.50 to \$119.50.

The company will increase its contribution to the Guild pension fund 75 cents a week per employee next Sept. 23 and 25 cents March 23, 1966, raising benefits by 15 to 20 percent.

Other contract gains include premium holiday pay for nonedi-

Newsmen Gain Riot Protection

Philadelphia, Pa.—Reporters and photographers assigned to riots, floods and other hazardous duty will be covered by a \$10,000 life-insurance and dismemberment policy under the Guild's new contract at the Philadelphia News and Inquirer.

The clause is believed to be the first of its kind in a Guild contract. The issue of protection for employees on hazardous assignments was raised by the New York and Wire Service Guilds during last summer's Negro riots.

The Philadelphia contract also requires the company to reimburse employees on such assignments for damage to their cars or other property.

torial employees who previously worked holidays in return for a day off, and coverage of the papers' circulation-promotion department and the News's advertising promotion department.

The severance-pay clause has been amended so that unemployment-compensation benefits will not be reduced or delayed by severance payments.

Norfolk Minimums Raised \$1.50-\$4

Norfolk, Va.—Minimums have been increased from \$1.50 to \$4 in the first year of a two-year contract between the Hampton Roads Guild and the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. The contract provides for a wage and hour reopener in the second year.

The top minimum for reporters and deskmen went up \$4 Aug. 1 to \$140; the top for limited-assignment reporters, including those handling women's news, went up a similar amount to \$128; the top for clerks and stenographers was raised \$2, to \$73.50, while the top for editorial assistants rose \$1.50, to \$69.

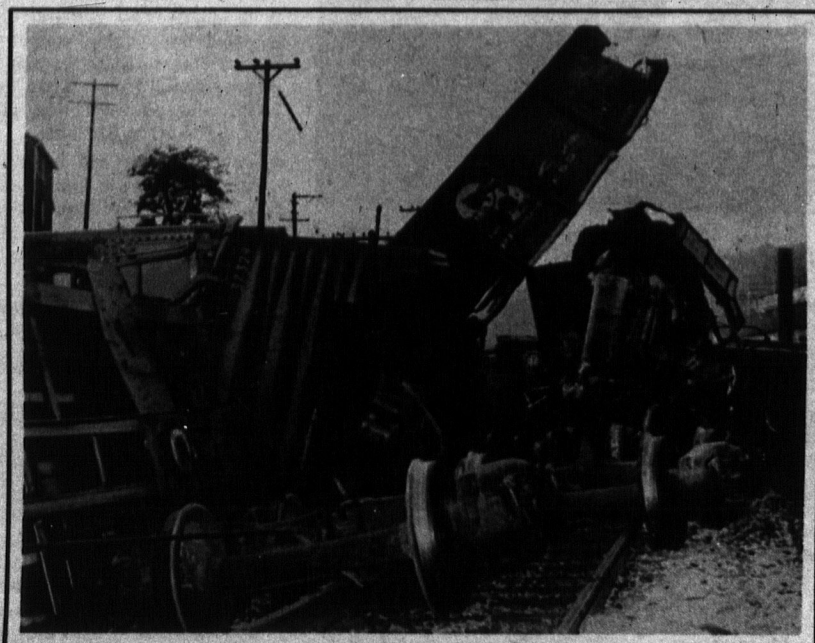
An improved severance-pay clause provides a week's pay for each year of service to a maximum of ten for employees with five or more years' service dismissed for incompetency or economy.

Louisville Suburb Gets Antiscab Law

Shively, Ky.—This suburb of Louisville has become the first municipality in Kentucky to enact an ordinance restricting the use of strikebreakers.

The Shively ordinance, adopted last month by the town's Common Council, is the first fruit of a campaign being conducted by the Greater Louisville Central Labor Council. The council is pressing for similar ordinances throughout the Louisville area.

U. S. GOV'T. REPORTS RAIL ACCIDENTS SKYROCKET AS FIREMEN FORCED OFF JOBS



THIS WAS A TRAIN—OPERATING WITHOUT A FIREMAN

Now only a twisted pile of wreckage, it represents a loss estimated at close to \$1,000,000. An 82-car Pennsylvania Railroad freight train—operating without a helper (fireman) in the locomotive cab—rammed the rear of a standing freight train. Three \$250,000 diesel locomotive units and 27 cars of freight were demolished September 8, 1964, at West Leeburg, Pa.

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN FIREMEN WERE FORCED OFF LOCOMOTIVES

Interstate Commerce Commission statistics for the first seven months of 1964 show a startlingly high increase in the number of persons killed and injured once railroads were permitted to eliminate some locomotive helpers (firemen) from freight and yard locomotives. As seen in the statistical summary listed here, the first three months of the "fireman-off" period reversed a trend set in the first four months of 1964 which held promise of an improved safety picture.

CASUALTIES

FOUR-MONTH PERIOD January thru April		THREE-MONTH PERIOD May thru July	
1963 (Firemen on)	1964 (Firemen on)	1963 (Firemen on)	1964 (Firemen Off)
Persons Killed		Persons Killed	
And Injured	9885	And Injured	6781
1964 Decrease	- 571	1964 Increase	+ 696
Decrease per month	- 5.8%	Increase per month	+ 2.2%
Per Cent of Decrease	- 5.8%	Per Cent of Increase	+ 10.3%

TRAIN ACCIDENTS

FOUR-MONTH PERIOD January thru April		THREE-MONTH PERIOD May thru July	
1963 (Firemen on)	1964 (Firemen on)	1963 (Firemen on)	1964 (Firemen Off)
Number of Accidents	1597	Number of Accidents	1127
1964 Increase	+ 22	1964 Increase	+ 38
Increase per month	+ 5.5	Increase per month	+ 32.7
Per Cent of Increase	+ 1.4%	Per Cent of Increase	+ 8.7%

(Source: Interstate Commerce Commission Statements M-400 and M-450)

INCREASE OF 696 KILLED AND INJURED SHOWN IN THREE-MONTH ICC STUDY

Washington—A staggering increase in the number of persons killed and injured since locomotive helpers (firemen) were forced off many jobs was revealed here in official U. S. Government reports. Accident statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission for May through July, 1964—the first three months of rail operation without helpers (firemen) on all locomotives—showed that 696 more persons were killed or injured than in the same three months in 1963.

The alarming breakdown in railroad safety began May 7, 1964 when a compulsory arbitration ruling permitted railroads to eliminate helpers (firemen) from freight and yard locomotives except in states protected by safe crew laws. About 30% of freight and yard locomotives are being operated without helpers (firemen).

Eli L. Oliver, Washington economist and specialist in ICC statistics, said railroad accidents in the May-July period increased at six times the rate of increase recorded for the first four months of 1964.

Oliver said railroad safety was improving markedly at the beginning of this year. Some 670 fewer persons were killed or injured in the first four months of 1964 than in the same period of 1963. The number of train accidents was up only slightly. The improvement ended abruptly in May, when the first helpers (firemen) were forced off their jobs, Oliver noted.

"Another disturbing aspect of this substantial increase in accidents and casualties is that we expect a lower rate during the Spring and early Summer. These ICC reports show a reversal of that trend. Instead of a seasonal decline, we find a sharp increase," Oliver observed.

The economist said, "It is obvious that the forced removal of helpers (firemen) had a drastic impact on the railroads' safety record. The accident surge can only be attributed to the use of less than a standard, safe crew—operating without a helper (fireman) in the cab."

H. E. Gilbert, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, called the ICC reports "official evidence that helpers (firemen) are essential to safe railroad operation."

However, Gilbert said ICC reports are only part of the whole accident picture. ICC statistics include only those accidents reported by railroad companies involving a reportable death or injury or which cause more than \$750 damage.

"Railroad officials make a determined effort to hide many mishaps resulting from operation without a helper (fireman)," Gilbert charged.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS
H. E. Gilbert, President

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The union leader said he expects a continuing increase in accidents and the number of persons killed or injured "as long as railroads are permitted to operate without helpers (firemen)."

"The arbitration board's ruling on use of helpers (firemen) expires March, 1966. We will insist that helpers (firemen) be used on all freight and yard locomotives in order to restore safe operation," Gilbert asserted.

STATE CREW LAWS RAIL SAFETY FACTOR

Some 19 states, including the most populous, have made special provisions for the protection of their citizens through the enactment of Safe Crew Laws. While these laws vary from state to state, they generally provide for the use of a standard, safe, five-man crew—an engineer, helper (fireman), conductor and two brakemen. These laws have not been affected by the federal arbitration board ruling on the use of helpers (firemen) and the number of brakemen or switchmen in a crew.

A comparison between the train accident rates of various railroads and their percentage of mileage in states without Safe Crew Laws shows a significant parallel.

Railroads with a higher percentage of mileage in states without Safe Crew Laws almost invariably have higher train accident rates.

Percentage of Mileage in States Without Safe Crew Laws	Train Accident Rate
Nickel Plate	16.4%
New York Central	24.6%
Erie-Lackawanna	39.3%
Baltimore & Ohio	55.5%
Pennsylvania	56.3%

(Train Accident Rate based on number of train accidents per million locomotive and motor-train miles.)

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Arbitrations

Rewriting No Guide To Rewrite Slotting

Boston, Mass.—Rewriting does not a rewriteman make, in the opinion of the Boston Herald-Traveler.

What does? "Imagination," "independent judgment" and "writing ability," the paper says.

Arbitrator Abram H. Stockman, in the absence of any other evidence, has upheld that opinion.

He did so in rejecting the Boston Guild's contention that a reporter assigned to rewrite work for more than half his working time was entitled to upward reclassification as a rewriteman.

Stockman, in accepting the publisher's definition, pointed out that the Guild's contract contains no job descriptions and that the Guild had failed to take two previous similar grievances to arbitration.

Under the circumstances, he said, there was no alternative but to conclude that the publishers' delineation of rewrite duties "reflected the general understanding of the parties."

The crux of the publisher's distinction, as summarized by Stockman, was "largely qualitative: the

creation, development and writing or rewriting of complex stories being generally the work of a rewriteman and the rewriting of simple or routine stories being commonly the work of a reporter."

Reporters' work, as described by the publisher, "does not require the imagination, independent judgment or writing ability required of rewritemen," Stockman said.

Finding that the reporter's rewriting was of a largely routine nature, he rejected the reclassification request.

\$4,000 Severance Pay Won For Fired Employee

Los Angeles, Calif.—More than \$4,000 in severance pay has been awarded to a dismissed district manager at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner in a Los Angeles Guild arbitration case.

The arbitrator, Dr. Paul Prasow of the University of California at Los Angeles, rejected the company's claim that the employee had provoked dismissal in order to collect the severance pay.

Portland's Reporter Declared Bankrupt

Portland, Ore.—The Portland Reporter, which ceased publication Sept. 30, has been declared bankrupt by a U.S. District Court judge.

Judge Gus J. Solomon signed a bankruptcy order on a petition by the Oregon Bureau of Labor after two former Reporter employees filed claims against the paper for \$300 each in back wages.

Officers of the Reporter, who had been carrying on sporadic talks with prospective buyers following the paper's suspension, signed a consent to the bankruptcy ruling.

The Reporter, whose assets have been attached by creditors, owes \$45,000 in back wages to about half of its 300 former employees. The Portland Guild, which represents most of those with wage claims, has assured members it is taking all necessary legal steps to protect their claims.

A Reporter Employees' Emergency Fund has been set up by the Guild to alleviate its members' financial difficulties until they can find other jobs or obtain unemployment insurance. It has asked that contributions be sent to the fund at Post Office Box 1268, Portland 7, Ore.

Smith Quits SFONG Post To Aid Guam Governor

San Francisco, Calif.—Kirk Smith, assistant executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, has resigned effective Nov. 24 to become a special assistant to Manuel Guerrero, governor of Guam.

He will serve both as an administrative assistant and as press and public relations officer for the governor. Smith joined the local staff in January, 1963, after serving 3 1/2 years on the San Francisco Chronicle, mostly as a labor reporter. He worked previously for the University of California's information department and as press secretary to former Gov. Albert D. Rossi of Washington. Before that, he was a general-assignment reporter for the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

His Guam appointment is for two years.

Watts To Address Asian Editors

New Delhi, India—ANG International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts will address a seminar of 30 Asian editors here Nov. 16-21 on trade unionism in the newspaper industry.

L. Meenakshi Sunderam, general secretary of the Indian Federation of Working Journalists, will address the editors on the same topic. The seminar will be

sponsored by the Press Institute of India.

Watts recently helped direct a three-week professional training seminar for 26 journalists from Nigeria and Sierra Leone, sponsored by the International Federation of Journalists and the Nigeria Union of Journalists and held at the University of Ibadan in Nigeria.

N.Y. Times Triples Prestrike Profits As 9-Month Net Tops \$3 Million

Operating earnings of the New York Times climbed to \$2,023,000 in the first nine months of this year, more than triple that of the last comparable period in 1962.

The company earned \$618,000 from operations during the first nine months of 1962.

A loss of \$1,831,000 during the same period of 1963 reflected the

effects of the 1962-63 New York newspaper strike.

The Times increased its daily price from 7 cents to 10 cents after the strike ended.

Including a net of \$1,291,000 from its holdings in the Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co., the Times reported total income of \$3,314,000, for the first three quarters of this year, compared with \$1,552,000, including \$934,000 from Spruce Falls, during the same period two years ago. The 1964 figure was equivalent to \$7.18 a share.

Both advertising and Sunday circulation are at record levels, the Times noted in its financial report. Weekday circulation was also up 48,561 despite the price increase.

Dow Jones & Co., publisher of the Wall Street Journal, the National Observer and Barron's, reported net income of \$5,450,137 for the first nine months of this year, up from \$4,973,382 for the same period last year.

A bright picture for the Gannett Co. was painted by Paul Miller, the chain's president, who said 1964 "is our biggest year in

advertising and circulation and in time sales in broadcasting."

The company is building new facilities in five cities, Miller told 170 Gannett executives, in the wake of its "greatest single expansion project," the acquisition earlier this year of the Macy chain's 10 newspapers in New York's Westchester and Rockland counties.

Buffalo Sues 8 For Back Dues

Buffalo, N.Y. — The Buffalo Guild has filed suit in State Supreme Court for \$538 in back dues owed by eight Niagara Falls Gazette members when they resigned from the Guild.

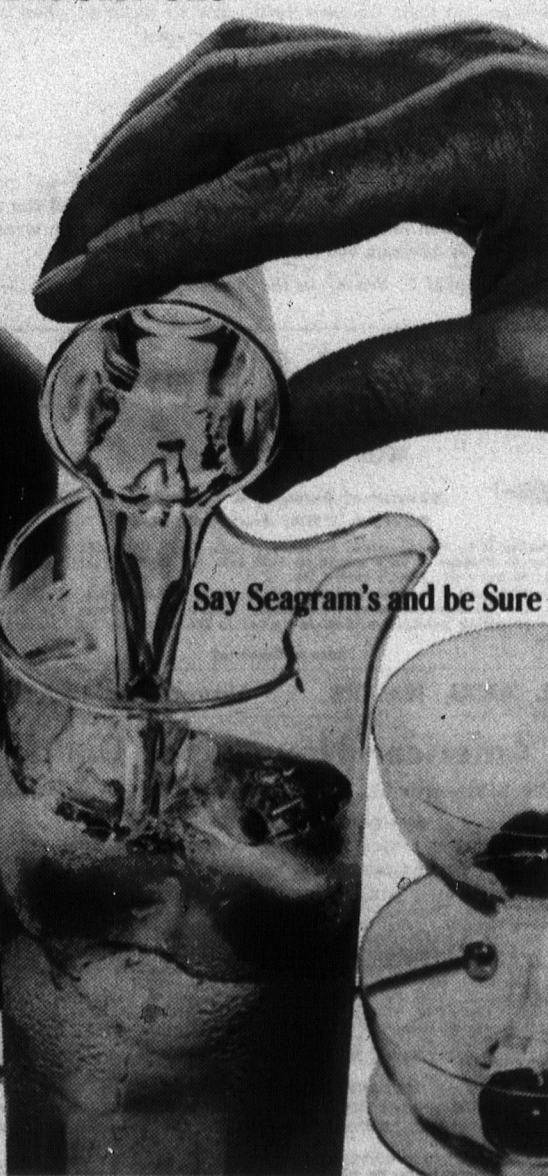
It is believed to be the first time that a Guild local has gone to court to collect dues money.

The eight, who resigned during a contractual escape period, owed amounts ranging from \$16 to \$147.25 when they quit. The suit was filed after they ignored repeated requests to meet the obligation.

SEAGRAM DISTILLERS COMPANY, N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKY, 40 PROOF, 43% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.

When better whiskey goes in...
A better drink has to come out.
That's why 7 Crown goes into more glasses.

It's The Sure One



Say Seagram's and be Sure

Editorial

'An Injury To One ...'

The Terre Haute Guild, printers, mailers and stereotypers are providing a demonstration of how unions can pool their strength when confronted by an intransigent employer.

They are walking a common picket line in a determined effort to improve wages that are among the lowest paid by any daily newspaper in the United States.

The reporter top minimum of \$114.50 at the Terre Haute Tribune & Star is the second lowest of any U.S. newspaper under Guild contract. The printers' scale of \$116.50 is the lowest in Indiana and third lowest in the country. The wage position of the stereotypers and mailers is equally depressed.

The strike in Terre Haute, in a very real sense, represents a demand for payment on a long-overdue note.

The unions were on the verge of a walkout two years ago but refrained from shutting down the papers when management made a grudging last-minute offer of a \$3 wage increase in each year of a two-year settlement.

Management regarded even that minimal concession as too much.

"We would have had a strike two years ago if two of my directors hadn't chickened out at the last minute," the papers' general manager told Guild negotiators at the start of current bargaining. "It will be different this year."

It was. It was so different that management refused to so much as make the Guild an offer until after it had settled with the printers.

And it showed little intention of settling with the printers, whose wage demands were limited to \$5 in each year of a two-year agreement. The Typographical Union, after bargaining fruitlessly for almost six months after the expiration of its contract, decided a strike was the only course left to it.

The Guild, as it did two years ago, voted to support the printers' picket line, then went on strike for its own demands. So did the mailers and stereotypers.

The Guild and the printers have agreed not to return to work until each achieves a satisfactory contract.

There is, of course, no guarantee that they will. But recent history has shown that if newspaper unions are to maintain their strength, much less achieve gains from an uncompromising management, union unity is essential.

This kind of solidarity has shown its worth over and over again during the past two years, in Cleveland, in Honolulu, in Florence, Ala., in San Juan and in Youngstown. Where it has been absent, unions have frequently paid the price in frustrated demands and, in some cases, absolute defeat.

"An injury to one is an injury to all" is a time-honored labor maxim that publishers, in their frequent recurrence to lockouts when one of their number is struck, have adopted as their own.

Unions can ill afford to forget it.

No Wonder!

Goldwater thinks that he has dealt substantively with all the major issues of the election except labor policy, a subject that he wanted to talk about but his advisors warned him against.

—David S. Broder in the Washington Star, Oct. 25, 1964

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. \$5 per year. Single copies 15c.

Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; advertising, features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by AAG convention action.

Return Requested

Vol. XXXI, No. 22 November 13, 1964

American Newspaper Guild

1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. PARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIN, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Daniel A. McLoughlin, 111 Maple St., West Orange, N. J. 07091; Region 2—Richard F. Lane, 61 M. Lane St., Jamaica, Tenn. 38111; Region 3—James B. Woods, 7167 Princeton Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63127; Region 4—Robert J. Hickey, 1504 Trenton Dr., San Jose, Calif. 95124; Region 5—Bernard W. Dunn, 72-13 154th Ave., Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372; Region 6—William H. McLannan, 639 Dollar Rd., North Vancouver, B.C.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Jack DeLeon, 42 Lupton Dr., Willowdale, Ont.; George H. Kaldorowicz, 481 Arcadia Dr., West Hills, L.I., N.Y. 11591; Kenneth B. Rieger, 8239 Fryer Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43615; Marshall W. Schless, 2813 Chelsea Ave., Berkeley, Ill. 60513; Noel Wind, 7184 Dallas Dr., Houston, Ohio 44049; Harvey H. Wing, 1159 Hamilton Lane, Burlingame, Calif. 94011.

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blatz

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Stephen Ripley

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REPRESENTATIVES: John M. Sloan, Ronald A. Watts

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Robert E. Brown, James B. Connel, Robert Christensen, Charles Dale, Brian E. Hughes, Fred Jones, William F. Miller, Loel Schrader

'More! What Do You Mean You Want More?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Architects Of GOP's Disaster Fail To Gauge Its Extent

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

The Democratic majorities in Congress are so large that a change in the rules may be expected, especially in the House, to give the national leadership the power to bypass hostile committee chairmen and get major Administration programs to the floor for showdown votes.

The Johnson-Humphrey pluralities in the Nov. 3 election were more massive than most experienced observers dared believe in advance. Yet it is the soul of the Republican Party that concerns many in the wake of the disaster the GOP suffered.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, as badly beaten a candidate as any major-party candidate could conceivably be, in his concession statement lectured President Johnson on his duty to find "answers" for problems just as if the same points he had made in his campaign had not been overwhelmingly rejected by the voters.

He lectured other Republicans about their duty to acknowledge that the "philosophy I represent" is "true Republican philosophy" that the whole party "must cling to and strengthen in the years ahead."

The lame-duck Goldwaterite Republican National Committee chairman, Dean Burch, pledged a meeting of the committee in January to discuss all party issues, including that of his chairmanship. But he had previously declared that "Republicans are proud" of the senator for putting his defeat "in proper perspective" by claiming that his repudiation was some kind of moral victory.

Within a week it was clear that the ancient breach between Republican governors and state leaders and the GOP congressional bloc, which makes national policy for the party by its votes between elections, had not been bridged. The governors wanted a revamping of the national committee machinery, but the congressional people were saying the GOP must "wait for the dust to settle."

Goldwater is a pleasant, warm individual who was incredible as a major-party nominee because he had most convincingly demonstrated in the Senate that he was curiously remote from understanding the mainstream of American life.

He became the instrument of people who planned a very dirty, ugly campaign. They ended up by losing every state in the Union for the candidate except five Deep South states and the senator's home state of Arizona—a most expensive swap for once solidly Republican New England, the often solidly Republican Midwest, and the swing states of the Northwest and Pacific Coast.

A mainstream liberal has every right to be concerned for the future of the Republican Party. A healthy opposition is most necessary to the effective operation of our democracy. Two strong and effective parties, giving the voters an alternative to the group in power, is the American tradition.

What we got in the recent campaign, in which a narrowly based group kidnapped the Republican Party in the name of Goldwater, was an open invitation to the voters to wreck the GOP—and they almost did.

But the architects of disaster have not yet shown that they have any comprehension of what happened—a massive and shocking loss of GOP strength in the party's historic bases of power. Only Republicans with a death wish for the party can contemplate such a situation and find it tolerable.

Newspapermen have a special interest in one ploy used by Goldwater and other Republicans—including Eisenhower and Nixon—during the campaign: the charge that the senator and his backers were somehow always betrayed, misrepresented, misquoted or quoted out of context.

Goldwater, just before and after the election, had some patronizing vindication to offer "you fellows" of the "working press." He conceded that those "fellows" were generally "fair" even when they didn't privately agree with his philosophy.

But "the columnists, that end of the press both on TV, radio and the papers" were guilty of "vitriolic, unbiased attacks . . . inflammatory language," he said, and "these people . . . have made the Fourth Estate a rather sad, sorry mess."

The distinction he draws between the "fellows" of the "working press" and the columnists is so obscure as to be incomprehensible.

The senator made his own record of almost total disagreement with the bipartisan movements of three administrations across 12 years. No matter how cunningly he tried to disguise the facts, he repeatedly voted against expansion of the social security system. He voted against the test-ban treaty, against minimum-wage expansion, against tax cuts, against the civil-rights bill.

It was the senator—not a "vitriolic columnist"—who hip-shot on the TVA, on the whole structure of the federal system, on foreign policy and Viet Nam, on a host of other issues.

Pleading that he is the victim of "unbiased" attacks, he nevertheless waged a presidential campaign from the second week in September that had almost nothing to do with his own voting record—the "choice not an echo" he claimed he was offering—but was devoted almost totally to an attempt to destroy the reputation of Lyndon B. Johnson as a man of high moral character, a man ethically equipped to be president of the United States.

Some of us think highly of the character of President Johnson. And this observer, who has actively covered the last five presidential campaigns, repudiates the senator's attack on the motives and approach of those he calls "the columnists," somehow separated out in his mind from the "working press."

The capture of the Republican Party by extremists and the nature of the campaign gave "the columnists" perfectly sound reasons for apprehension, which they voiced.

Meetings Expanded By Midwest Council

Chicago, Ill.—Meetings of the Midwest District Council will be expanded to two days to allow workshop sessions, it was decided at the council's meeting here Nov. 8. Saturday sessions will consist of workshop sessions and discussions of local problems; business will be conducted on Sundays.

The council also moved toward a re-examination of its finances and possible revision of its per-capita system. A study committee will be appointed by Fred Krecker, council president.