

Vindicator Strike, 20 Weeks Old, Eclipses Record



'THANK YOU, SANTA': Children of striking Youngstown Guild members press close to Santa Claus, Adam Demosky of United Steelworkers Local 1330, at a Christmas party for strikers' families. The Steelworkers' District 26 and the Greater Youngstown AFL-CIO Council sponsored the party, presenting Yale gifts to the strikers' children.

Youngstown, Ohio—The Guild's strike against the Youngstown Vindicator, 143 days old today, last week eclipsed the record 135-day shutdown of Detroit newspapers last fall. No settlement is in sight.

As the milestone was reached, the Guild called for a bargaining session with Vindicator management, inviting the company's general manager and vice president, William Brown, to meet yesterday. There have been no negotiations since Nov. 20.

The Guild said that Brown, who has not attended a single bargaining meeting either before or since the strike, has prolonged the shutdown by his absence. Said the Guild: "We believe that little or no progress will be made until he does appear."

The Vindicator's answer was an editorial charging that the Guild was "impudent and arrogant." It made no mention of Brown's role and gave no explanation for his absence from the bargaining table.

The Detroit Pressmen's strike against the News and Free Press was the longest previous shutdown of metropolitan dailies. Two

smaller papers, the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader, were closed by a Guild strike for 181 days in 1954.

CBS television newsmen Walter Cronkite, commenting in a telecast last week on the success of the Steel Valley News, the Guild's strike paper, remarked that the strike had changed the city from a one-paper town to a two-paper town. "And it looks as if it will be a two-paper town for a long time to come," CBS said.

Local station WKBN-TV, rerunning the Cronkite telecast, reported that the Vindicator had "no comment" for CBS or anyone else.

The Vindicator notified the Guild Dec. 18 that it was cancelling its medical-insurance program on its expiration Dec. 31, leaving the Guild seven business days to work out a replacement program. The Guild negotiated a new and superior Blue Cross-Blue Shield program covering everyone working for the Steel Valley News.

The United Steelworkers joined with the Greater Youngstown AFL-CIO Council Dec. 22 to play

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NLRB Splits N.Y. Work Between Guild, Mailers

The National Labor Relations Board, upholding work assignments by management, this week awarded jurisdiction over a new New York Times electronic wrapper-printing machine partly to the Guild and partly to the ITU Mailers.

The new data-processing machine, imported from Italy, combines certain operations heretofore performed separately in departments represented by the two unions.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, said that the board, instead of deciding on its merits a jurisdictional dispute arising out of technological innovation, was following a "comfortable practice" of upholding company work assignments.

The Times, Murphy said, had originally assigned the entire new operation to the mailers without

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THE GUILD REPORTER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

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AP Guildsmen Vote On \$14 Wage Boost

New York City—A \$14 increase to \$188.75 in the top minimum for Class I newsmen is provided in a new two-year agreement reached last week between Wire Service Guild negotiators and Associated Press.

The agreement, reached on the eve of contract expiration Dec. 31, is subject to ratification by AP Guildsmen in WSG chapters across the country. The negotiating committee, expressing disappointment because of its failure to achieve the Guild's \$200 wage goal, nevertheless recommended approval. The executive committee made no recommendation.

The agreement provides \$7 increases at the top in each year for newsmen in both Class I and Class II bureaus, bringing the top to \$181.75 and \$172 respectively now, and to \$188.75 and \$179 next Jan. 1.

It elevates three California bureaus—Sacramento, San Diego and Fresno—to Class I status,

giving their newsmen a \$23.75 increase. California would thus become the first state in which all AP bureaus fall in Class I.

The starting minimum is increased by \$8, to \$98.50, in the first year and by \$4, to \$102.50, in the second.

A general increase, providing raises of \$2 to \$4.50 in the first year and \$1.50 to \$4 in the second, is granted to all employees whose salaries are not raised greater amounts by the increases in minimums.

Photo printers retain their present relationship to newsmen, with top minimums of \$171 in 1965 and \$178 in 1966.

The agreement also provides for second-year increases of \$2 a month per employee in management's contribution to the cost of health insurance for married employees and \$1 for single employees, plus an increase of 20 cents a week in pension contributions.

It also provides \$50,000 cas-

ualty insurance for employees on assignment. The Guild had pressed for such coverage in the wake of injuries to several newsmen during summer riots.

A new automation clause requires three-months' notice to the Guild of new machinery or equipment if they will lead to a reduction in jobs and provides that such reductions be accomplished by attrition "if possible."

Bargaining with AP was begun and completed earlier than ever before following intensive preparation by the Guild. A nationwide network of strike committees was set up under a special strike-strategy committee to provide liaison between the local and its chapters should a strike have become necessary.

Similar preparations have been made for bargaining with United Press International, where the Guild's contract expires March 15. The first bargaining session is scheduled for Feb. 16.

SANTA ROSA

\$18.75 Pact Averts Strike

Santa Rosa, Calif.—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild this week negotiated an \$18.75 increase over 30 months for fully experienced reporters at the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat.

The contract will raise the top minimum for reporters, photographers and copy editors on the 37,000-circulation daily to \$171.25 in April 1966, the level achieved at San Francisco's three major dailies last September. Meanwhile, the top will go to \$162.50 this month. The old top was \$152.50.

The settlement came after a 21-1 strike vote. Strike preparations were under way as the accord was reached Jan. 4.

The \$18.75 increase will come in six steps: \$2.50 effective last Jan. 19; another \$2.50 retroactive to July 19; \$5 effective Jan. 17; \$2.50 July 18; \$2.50 Jan. 16, 1966, and \$3.75 April 17, 1966.

Lower-salaried employees will receive a pro-rata increase, amounting to more than 12 percent.

The local also won a full Guild shop, replacing the former nine-

out-of-ten clause, a fourth week's vacation for those with 17 or more years' service, and an increase in the mileage allowance to a flat ten cents. It was formerly 9½ cents after the first 50 miles.

The contract also contains an automation clause similar to that in San Francisco's citywide contract. It provides for 90 days' notice to the Guild of new processes or equipment, requires management to consult with the Guild on minimizing their effects and provides for arbitration of unresolved disputes after 45 days.

PONTIAC

\$57 Raise Marks 1st Pact

Pontiac, Mich.—Wage increases ranging from \$5 to \$50 in the first year and \$7.50 in the second have been won in an initial Detroit Guild contract covering editorial employees of the Pontiac Press.

The settlement followed a strike vote on the newly organized paper.

The initial contract brings first-year increases of \$50 for one employee, \$45 for another, \$40 for two more, \$35 for one, \$30 for two, \$25 for one, \$20 for three and \$15 for five. There are 34 employees in the unit.

The contract provides a modified Guild shop and job security, six holidays, and three weeks' vacation after five years of service. It specifies that there will be no dismissals as a result of automation.

Top minimums for reporters, photographers and copy editors will be \$150 the first year and \$157.50 the second; for editors, \$175 the first year and \$182.50

the second; assistant editors, \$160 and \$167.50; head copy editor and chief photographer, \$155 and \$162.50, and social writers, \$140 and \$147.50.

The contract contains a no-discrimination clause, requires Guild membership for all new employees and maintenance of membership

for others, and provides for arbitration of grievances. Seniority will be observed in all economic dismissals and rehiring.

The Detroit Guild won a representation election at the Press last April. Although the contract was signed Dec. 22, the new salary schedules took effect Oct. 5.

Wet Blanket

San Francisco, Calif.—"The fog crept in on little cat feet," according to Carl Sandburg in one of his descriptive poems of Chicago, but he did not reckon with the General Services Administration.

The GSA "raided" a press-room Christmas party at the Chicago Federal Building and told federal judges and administrative heads to go home. Wire services moved the story, and reporters in the San Francisco federal press room wired their Chicago colleagues:

"Gee whiz, you fellows pouring alcoholic beverages in the press room?"

Chicago came back: "Invite you to our second annual Wet Christmas party—65. Building manager 'transferred' Kodiak, Alaska."

Labor Briefs

Salary levels for white-collar workers rose by 2 to 5 percent last year, a survey of earnings of a million workers by the Labor Department has shown. For a three-year period beginning in 1961, the department said, average salary levels rose from 7.7 to 11.7 percent. Median increases were 8.3 percent for clerical levels, 9.9 percent for lower professional and administrative levels, and 10.4 percent for fully experienced workers.

PENSION APPROVED

The Internal Revenue Service has approved the revolutionary \$400-a-month pension program negotiated by the United Automobile Workers for Chrysler Corp. employees. With an average monthly pension increase of \$38.96, Chrysler will pay a total of \$1,464,312.88 each month to its 13,671 retirees.

Use of helicopters to transport supervisory personnel into a struck refinery brought a protest from Linden, N. J., Mayor William J. Hurst, who called on federal and state agencies to halt "all unlawful and improper" helicopter flights in the city. The mayor, supported by the city council, acted after complaints were made about flights over residential areas for landings at the Humble Oil & Refinery Co. plant, where 1,400 Teamsters Union and Petroleum Workers Union members struck Oct. 14.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT
The Screen Actors Guild returned its president, Dana Andrews, to office for another term at its annual Hollywood membership meeting last month. Also re-elected without opposition were vice presidents George Chandler, Charlton Heston, Walter Pidgeon and Dwight Weist, recording secretary Ann Doran and treasurer Gilbert Perkins.

BARE FACTS
Secretaries of labor unions in San Mateo, Calif., have promised to picket in bikinis unless their demands are met. About 50 members of the Office and Professional Employees Union are seeking a 20-cent hourly increase. Early pickets—fully dressed—didn't say when they plan to go tropical. Observers are awaiting warmer weather.

If In Doubt, Turn Down All Gifts, Reader Urges
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Editor:

Angelo Cohn, writing in GR [Dec. 11] on holiday bribery of newspaper people, says it is useless to try to establish boundaries that separate moral gifts from immoral ones.

He seems to conclude from this that all gifts may be considered moral gifts.

This is an illogical conclusion. It is obvious that some of this gift giving is out-and-out bribery.

Wouldn't it be more in keeping with the position of our work in



CROWNING A QUEEN: Enid Ward, Page One queen of the Vancouver-New Westlander Guild, receives her turn at the local's fifth annual Page One ball from last year's winner, Mona Clemenshaw.

Negotiations Resumed In E. St. Louis Strike

East St. Louis, Ill.—Bargaining between the Metro-East Journal and striking printers was to be resumed today after a month-long interruption.

Talks have been suspended since Dec. 7, two weeks after the St. Louis Typographical Union struck over a pension-plan dispute. Forty-eight St. Louis Guild members have been observing the printers' picket line, which shut

down the paper Dec. 7. The principal issue in dispute is the company's insistence that women employees receive smaller pensions than men on the grounds that their life expectancy is greater.

The principle of equal treatment at stake in the dispute is important not only to the printers but to all unions, Harry Russell, president of the Typographical Union, told a meeting of the Guild's East St. Louis Unit last week. Most pension systems provide for equal treatment, he pointed out.

Pay Increases Up To \$9 Won In Harrisburg

Harrisburg, Pa.—General increases of \$4.50 to \$8 and increases in minimums ranging from \$4.50 to \$9 are provided in a new two-year contract starting Jan. 1 between the Guild and the Harrisburg Patriot and News.

The contract provides a general increase of 4 percent in each year for those earning up to \$100 a week and \$4 for those earning more, bringing the reporter top minimum to \$138 in the second year.

The subeditors' minimum will rise \$4.50 each year to \$152.

The minimum guarantee for work performed on holidays, formerly straight time for five hours' work, will be increased to six hours' pay for five hours' work.

It Seems To Us

society to say: If you can't draw the line between moral and immoral gifts, all should be sent back to the giver?

After all, we are the first to conclude that when a businessman gives presents to government procurement officers, he is buying something.

R. M. HARNETT
Wire Service Guild

Brown Supplement Brings Comparison

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor:

Thank you for the GR's moving piece on Heywood Brown, a man I knew only through the eyes

and words of others, but a leader nonetheless who has led me through nearly two decades of Guild membership and, I hope, service.

It seems to me that the calling-up of Brown's ghost a quarter century after his death provides, however unintentionally, a startling contrast to the goals, the accomplishments and the leadership of the American Newspaper Guild today.

I hope that I may, some day, in some small way, help to lessen that contrast.

HARRIS MONROE
Administrative Officer
Washington Guild

\$5-\$12 Increases Won In New Pact At Denver Post

Denver, Colo.—General increases of \$5 to \$12 are provided in a new 26-month contract between the Guild and the Denver Post. The agreement is the first to cover newly organized circulation dealersmen.

The top minimum for reporters will rise \$6 in each year of the contract, to \$162, and the starting minimum will rise \$15, to \$100, in the first year. The top minimum for subeditors will rise \$6 each year, to \$172.

The top for circulation district advisors will rise \$5 each year to \$130; dealersmen are included in the latter category. A new category with a \$6 differential has been set up for advisors in eight districts, who will go to \$136 in the second year.

Business-office minimums will be increased in the first year by \$2.75 to \$7, with stenographers and key-punch operators being upgraded by \$9.75, to \$92.25. Second-year increases are to be determined by area wage patterns under a job-study plan in existence since 1959. All are guaranteed the general increase of \$2.50, \$3 or \$3.50 at their salary levels, however.

The contract also provides a new Easter Sunday differential of \$5 and an expanded jurisdiction clause that now includes new-work assignments. Provision will be made for notice of circulation vacancies, with the job going to the senior bidder capable of doing the job after a trial period of 90 days.

The sick-leave minimum is up from eight days a year, cumulative to 16 days, to 10 days, cumulative to 20, and the maximum benefit under a sickness-and-absence plan is up from \$70 to \$85 a week.

Travel time on out-of-town and out-of-state assignments will be paid as working time, and a three-day funeral leave will be granted upon death in the immediate family. The contract is retroactive to Nov. 2.

\$10 Across The Board Won In Perth Amboy
Perth Amboy, N. J.—Across-the-board increases of \$5 in each year of a two-year contract have been won by the North Jersey Guild at the Perth Amboy Evening News.

The new agreement, retroactive to Oct. 1, will bring the top minimum for reporters and photographers to \$141; that for desk editors and copyreaders to \$153, that for editorial clerks and proofreaders to \$87, and that for office boys to \$72.

In addition, the contract provides:
► Three weeks' vacation after one year's service, instead of after three years; four weeks' vacation after 15 years' service in the first year and after 10 years in the second, instead of after 25 years.
► A \$25 increase, from \$50 to \$75 a month, in the paper's non-contributory pension program.
► An increase from 25 to 30 weeks in the severance-pay ceiling and an increase from 25 to 27 weeks in the maximum sick-leave floor.

A jurisdiction clause based on the ANG Model Contract proposal.

An increase in life insurance from \$1,000 to \$3,000.

A mileage increase from 9 to 10 cents a mile.

The NLRB ruled in July on the eight positions, but negotiations were not resumed until after an ITU Mailers' raid was defeated in a representation election a month later. The Guild won retention of four of the jobs despite the board's adverse ruling.

Guild Holds Four Jobs In Elizabeth
Elizabeth, N. J.—Negotiations between the North Jersey Guild and the Elizabeth Daily Journal, interrupted for almost a year by National Labor Relations Board proceedings, ended last week with a settlement providing for a \$10 increase in key classifications over a 30-month period.

The principal issue that had snagged an agreement, the company's insistence on exempting eight jobs as supervisory, was resolved by retaining contract coverage for four. The NLRB had ruled all eight supervisory.

Under the compromise, the office manager, mail-room foreman and county editor will be exempted. The sports editor's job, while remaining under Guild protection as long as it is filled by the incumbent, will become exempt when he leaves it.

Severance and vacation pay is guaranteed for all exempt jobs, and employees in exempt jobs are given the right to bump back into nonexempt positions.

The contract provides those earning \$100 a week or more a \$5 increase retroactive to Dec. 26, 1963, and an additional \$5 next April 1. Those earning between \$80 and \$100 will receive two \$3.50 increases, and those earning under \$80 will get \$2.50 increases.

The increases will bring the top minimums for reporters and display-advertising salesmen to \$145.50 in the second year; that for copyreaders and editorial writers to \$156; that for classified salesmen to \$103; circulation district managers, \$111; bookkeepers, \$93.50; typists, \$84.50 and mailers, \$126.

First-year increases above the wage package will raise the starting minimums for reporters and display-ad salesmen by \$7.50, to \$75.50, and will raise minimums \$7 at the six-month and 12-month levels and \$8.50 at the 18-month level.

The contract provides that there will be no dismissals or pay cuts as a result of the introduction of new equipment and that any employees displaced by it will be assigned new work or retrained. But no employee can be transferred without his consent.

A lobster-shift differential of \$1.60 is established, and employees working on holidays or holiday eves are guaranteed a full shift at time and a half.

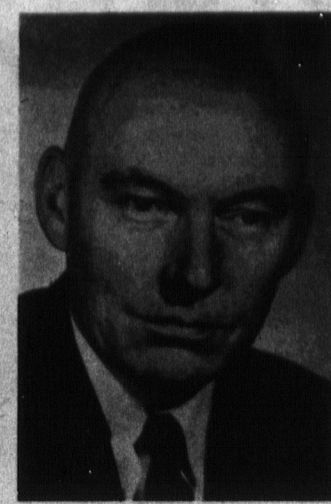
Negotiators were on the verge of a settlement almost a year ago when management suddenly filed an NLRB petition to reduce the bargaining unit by exempting the eight jobs it termed supervisory.

The NLRB ruled in July on the eight positions, but negotiations were not resumed until after an ITU Mailers' raid was defeated in a representation election a month later. The Guild won retention of four of the jobs despite the board's adverse ruling.

ABC Executive, Times Columnist, Pucinski To Judge Broun Contest



ROMAN C. PUCINSKI



JOHN F. LYNCH



RUSSELL BAKER

A congressman, a television news executive and a newspaper columnist—all present or former Guildsmen—will select the winner of ANG's 1964 Heywood Broun Award Contest.

The panel for the contest, which closes Feb. 1, was announced this week by award-committee chairman Edward McCarthy of the Buffalo Guild. They are:

► Rep. Roman C. Pucinski, Democratic congressman from Illinois and a former member of the Chicago Guild.

► John F. Lynch, manager of ABC News's Washington bureau and a former New York UPI Guild chairman.

► Russell Baker, editorial-page columnist for the New York Times and a member of the New York Guild.

The judges will meet Feb. 13 at ANG headquarters in Washington to select the winner, who will receive \$500 and a Guild citation at an award luncheon Feb. 15.

The award is given annually—this year's is the 24th—for outstanding work "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," the Guild's founder and first president. All journalistic work in the public interest, including photographs and cartoons, is eligible.

Pucinski, a four-term House member, was a reporter for the Chicago Sun-Times before his election to the House in 1958. He studied law at Northwestern University and John Marshall Law School while a reporter.

'Year Of Progress'

Meany Sees Gains—If Voters Follow Up

AFL-CIO News Service
The labor movement is "confident that 1965 will bring unprecedented progress, both economic and social," AFL-CIO President George Meany declared in his New Year's statement.

But progress hinges on "articulate support" for the necessary programs to which the Administration and a majority of Congress are pledged, he cautioned.

Meany said "the basis for our confidence is the overwhelming decision of the American people last November—the decision to continue and broaden the humane, forward-looking course this country has followed for more than 30 years."

That decision did not solve the problems facing the country but brought them "within the range of practical legislative and administrative action," he said.

Meany warned that "there are well-founded reasons to fear an economic slowdown that could

lions of Americans," Meany cited:

► A chronic unemployment rate of 5 percent coupled with an inadequate federal minimum wage.

► Soaring medical and hospital costs.

► The need for full and equal educational opportunities for all.

► The hobbling of free collective bargaining, the discouragement of union organization and the retarding of economic progress by so-called "right-to-work" laws.

"I will propose to Congress changes in the Taft-Hartley Act, including Section 14-B," he said. "I will do so hoping to reduce conflicts that for several years have divided Americans in various states."

Section 14-B allows state legislatures to adopt laws forbidding union-shop agreements.

lead to an actual recession by mid-year unless measures are taken to avert it."

As examples of the "long list" of problems facing the nation, problems that "infect poverty, insecurity and injustice upon mil-

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One Year After

Few Mirror DP's Stay In Industry

New York City—Only a handful of the 495 Guild members left jobless by the closing of the New York Mirror in October of 1963 have been able to find new jobs on newspapers, a study by the New York State Department of Labor has shown.

Specialization was listed as one of the major handicaps of those still unemployed.

Only 26—10 percent—of the 260-man Mirror editorial staff and a similar number of commercial-department employees have found jobs on New York dailies, the department noted in the December issue of its Industrial Bulletin.

Last month, according to the Bulletin, at least 100 Mirror editorial and commercial employees were unemployed; 47 had retired or applied for Guild pensions, 68 had found permanent full-time jobs, including those who had gone out of town, and about 280 others were working in temporary jobs or were listed as employed but seeking other work.

In the editorial group, 12 Mirror staffers in the writer-reporter-retoucher categories were working on New York's six major dailies; four were working on three smaller New York dailies, and 10 others, mostly copyreaders, were working part-time.

Others who remained in the

communications field include 17 in commercial public relations, seven in city-government public relations, three in news-wire services, two in advertising, five in trade papers and one in a publishing house. Seven others were working on weekly papers.

Of the Mirror's 28 photographers, the Bulletin said, five were recently hired by a subcontracting photo agency, three took out-of-town jobs, one became a tavern owner and one a taxi driver.

"In the communications field," the Bulletin said, "there are always too few jobs for too many job-seekers. And the assembly-line specialization needed in putting out a multi-editioned daily newspaper was a major drawback in competing for jobs on magazines, trade newspapers and in public relations where employers seek those practiced in a variety of editorial skills."

"One particularly revealing and significant statistic," the Bulletin noted, "is that at least 250 Guild members terminated their enrollment in the [Guild's] pension plan. By collecting the cash they had accrued . . . they nipped their pension seniority, indicating that they had little hope or thought of ever being employed again in any of the four major New York newspapers enrolled in the plan."

Saskatchewan Union Seeks Probe Of Press

Saskatoon, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Farmers' Union has asked the Canadian government to appoint a royal commission to investigate monopoly of the press in Canada.

Citing the monopolies enjoyed by Saskatchewan's four daily newspapers, the union's convention last month voted unanimously to seek an investigation.

"Monopoly press is in no sense of the word a free press," the convention's resolution declared.

The royal commission, it said, should investigate the extent of monopoly ownership and the extent to which monopoly publishers have business investments and

ownships in other fields.

The convention said the commission also should determine "whether the monopoly press has conspired against the public interest by withholding news, slanting news or using their editorial power to discriminate against individuals or groups . . . with whom they disagree."

It asked that the proposed commission recommend legislation to "guarantee Canadian citizens a free and unbiased press."

The union's research department is conducting a preliminary study of its own to obtain documentary evidence in support of the convention's request.

Two of Saskatchewan's four dailies, the Moose Jaw Times-Herald and the Prince Albert Herald, are owned by the Thomson chain. The other two, the Regina Leader-Post and the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, are Sifton papers.

Hard-Nosed?
Memphis, Tenn.—Collective bargaining is not without its perils in Memphis.

For the second time in four years, a Memphis Publishing Co. representative has threatened a Guild negotiator with violence.

Four years ago, Roger Hildenbrand, the company's chief negotiator, stormed around the bargaining table with fists clenched in the climax of a personal exchange with ANG International Representative Robert Christoferson.

This time, Ray B. Crow, the company's personnel manager, protesting that he had been misquoted, threatened James H. White, local president, that "if I ever come over this table, it will be exactly for that."

A hastily called recess brought the threat of trouble to a close.

Jodoin Urges Program To Meet Joblessness

Ottawa, Ont.—Despite a spurt in employment and living standards that are "as high as they ever were," there are still areas of Canada where people "are deprived of the right to work because they cannot find a job," President Claude Jodoin of the Canadian Labour Congress warned in his New Year's message.

The lag in social services, he said, is marked particularly by inadequate health services.

The Royal Commission that made a "thorough-going study of the subject" in 1964, Jodoin recalled, called for a plan to provide such facilities and services to every person in the country.

Probe Sought Of Publisher's Station Policy

E. K. Gaylord, owner of Oklahoma City's two daily newspapers as well as a radio and television station, has been accused of manipulating the station's broadcasting policy on political advertising to suit his own political ends.

The National Council for Industrial Peace has asked the Federal Communications Commission to investigate the station's sudden change of a censorship policy invoked last spring to prevent opponents of a "right-to-work" law from quoting the late Eleanor Roosevelt and other public figures in opposition to the proposal.

At that time, the station contended that state law prevented the use of such statements unless there was specific written permission from their authors—including Mrs. Roosevelt, who had died 18 months before.

Last fall, the council reports, the station announced a new interpretation of the law under which it will permit such statements as long as they are "quoted accurately and not used out of context."

The policy change, the council says, was apparently made to facilitate the unsuccessful campaign of Bud Wilkinson, Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate, whom Gaylord supported.

Terming the Gaylord interests "an effective communications monopoly," the council charged the station with "manipulating different interpretations of the law to suit its changing purpose."

Guild Briefs

San Francisco, Calif.—Oliver McMillan, former labor reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle, has been named temporary assistant executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

McMillan, employed most recently by the State Department of Industrial Relations, will fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Kirk Smith, who was named a special assistant to the governor of Guam.

Leaders of several Bay Area unions were among 70 persons who attended a farewell party for Smith and his wife.

Elizabeth, N. J.—The North Jersey Guild, launching a campaign for equal employment opportunity for minority-group members, has sent questionnaires to its four units, seeking information on fair-employment practices on papers in Plainfield, Perth Amboy, New Brunswick and Elizabeth.

The local human-relations committee, headed by Richard Gilliam, was represented at a Jan. 7 conference arranged by the Urban League to discuss equal employment opportunities.

New York City—Twenty members of the Guild's Daily News unit have banded together to become foster parents of a needy youngster in Colombia. The group has begun paying \$15 a month to the Foster Parents' Plan to support a child to be selected by the organization.



Candidate Willard Yarbrough (right foreground) is joined by his wife, Johnnie Bob (holding cup), and son, Joe Bill, on the campaign trail.

A Guildsman In Politics

By WILLARD YARBROUGH
President, Knoxville Guild

poodles, cursed me from her Knoxville lawn. At a plant gate one cold morning before dawn, one textile worker came back. She handed me a note which said: "Mr. Yarbrough, I am a mute and could not tell you I'm for you. But I'm with you all the way."

My biggest single backer, George R. Dempster, known as "Mr. Democrat," died suddenly. Two other stalwarts came down with heart attacks. A jolt came when the National Democratic Committee somehow let loose of someone's consensus that my race had been "written off." This dispirited some supporters, made others work even harder.

At an Oak Ridge "Y" one afternoon, I parked my campaign bus with "Yarbrough for Congress" across the top. And I waved friendly greetings to at least 5,000 Ridge workers at shift change. At a LaFollette shirt factory I shook hands with 900 women workers at lunch break. And that same day I greeted a hosiery-mill shift change at Clinton.

Johnnie Bob would go with one motorcade, daughter Nancee with another, Sherry Ann with a University of Tennessee campus group, and I with another. Once or twice during the November campaign the family sat down together at the family hearth, even campaigning 12-year-old Joe Bill.

Before union rallies, my major platform plank was a little card with the No. 1 label on it. It was my American Newspaper Guild membership. The AFL-CIO emblem made a big hit.

At Jellico, perhaps the hardest hit town in Tennessee's Appalachia, women held onto my coat tails on the street, pleading: "Please bring in industry, do something so my children won't have to go north to find a job." "Please, half of us in Campbell County live off surplus government food and we want off the dole." Men and women who begged for jobs instead of relief kept my itinerary off schedule.

Johnnie Bob and I visited as many as six Knoxville Negro churches in a single Sunday evening. One Negro minister endorsed me from the pulpit, brought me to the rostrum and made me speak for five minutes. Then the robed preacher told his congregation: "We don't engage in politics; but we look to those who will represent all the people in government. The only candidates who will do that this year are the Democrats."

When all was done, I had carried the big Negro vote in the district by more than two-to-one. At some Negro precincts it was a landslide. Oak Ridge's Gamble Valley gave me 274-29.

Some towns went Democratic for the first time since 1855. Only six boxes in one big county were lost. Sen. Gore and Sen. Bass were outgunned by their district House running mate: Only President Johnson did better, by a few thousand.

Still, the race was lost. Mayor Duncan got 84,868 votes. I got 70,119—almost twice as many votes as any other Democratic nominee ever received in the district.

The old axiom, "You can't beat city hall," had been proved up once again.

And while the two-party system had been returned to the Second District for the first time since 1950, the loser was without a job or income.

My newspaper, figuring its former deskman of some 21 years had become too active politically, could find no ready opening on its staff.

Then this month, just as job opportunities were opening up in Washington, the News-Sentinel asked me to return. I reported for duty Jan. 4 with the understanding that I would resign my membership in the county council and give up active participation in politics.

In returning, I found out that I had lost dismissal benefits and vacation credits built up over 21 years of service and would have to start all over again.

Such is the risk of a newspaperman in politics. You be the judge of its net personal worth. I'm still analyzing the meaning of the outcome. At least my children now know for real the meaning of a challenge—and its cost.

Daily Buys Out Rival-To Keep It Independent

As mergers and purchases continue to shrink the number of individually owned newspapers, the explanations become more complicated.

In Tucson, Ariz., the owner of the Republican paper, which endorsed Sen. Goldwater, edged out an out-of-town chain to buy the Democratic paper, saying that he did so to insure that Tucson readers would continue to enjoy an "independent Democratic voice."

William A. Small, president and majority stockholder of the Tucson Daily Citizen, exercised an option to buy the Arizona Daily Star after its reported sale to Brush-Moore Newspapers, Inc., which operates 11 dailies from headquarters in Canton, Ohio.

Small said he acted to take up the option because he disapproved strongly of joint ownership of newspapers in other communities, "where both papers adopt the same stand on every issue."

"I do not propose to let that happen in Tucson," Small said.

The Citizen and the Star, he said, will not be jointly owned. They will be published by separate corporations, with Small president of both.

Elsewhere, the Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co. has purchased the Rapid City Journal and installed its assistant advertising director as publisher.

The Journal, a daily and Sunday paper of 31,000 circulation in South Dakota's second-largest city, thus becomes a part of extensive holdings that include the Des Moines Register and Tribune and several dailies in Florida.

North Jersey Publishing Inc., a subsidiary of Mid Atlantic Newspapers, Inc., which publishes the Elizabeth Daily Journal, has bought out two weeklies, the Woodbridge Independent-Leader and the Carteret Press.

The Federal Communications Commission has cleared the way for sale of the Greensboro (N.C.) Record and News, their affiliated television station, WFMY-TV, and an engraving company to Portsmouth Newspapers Inc., which owns the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and the Ledger-Star.



INDIANAPOLIS VETERAN: Joseph K. Shepard, left, receives 25-year ANG pin from Bill Shores, chairman of the Guild's editorial unit at the Indianapolis Guild. Shepard is the second member of the Indianapolis Guild to receive a pin marking a quarter-century of Guild membership.

Best Tube Forward Computer Turns Press Agent

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT

THIS LOCAL NEWS ITEM WAS PREPARED BY A CENSUS BUREAU ELECTRONIC COMPUTER AND TRANSMITTED AT 10 LINES PER SECOND ESPECIALLY FOR

EDITOR
ENTERPRISE
POCATELLO IDAHO

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU REPORTS COUNTY'S 493 RETAIL TRADE

BANKS COUNTY'S 493 RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS HAD \$ 73.0 MILLION IN SALES IN 1963, AN INCREASE OF .71 PERCENT FROM 1958. THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS HAS JUST REPORTED AFTER TABULATING DATA GATHERED FROM ALL FIRMS IN THE 1963 CENSUS OF BUSINESS. THE LAST PREVIOUS BUSINESS CENSUS CONDUCTED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU AN

Product of the Computer as Publicity Agent

THE electronic computer, barely broken in to newspaper work, already is moving on into the greener pastures of public relations.

The U.S. Census Bureau last month put one of its computers to work writing routine releases about business statistics in the Pacific Northwest.

So pleased is the bureau with the machine's graceful prose, the Washington Post reported, that before long its untouched-by-human-hands news items will be flowing to 16,000 news outlets in all the nation's 3,000 counties.

"Most Census Bureau flacks were filled with joy," said Susanna McBee's old-fashioned hand-crafted story in the Post. "They

wrote a 26-line news release about the computer's 22-line release.

"A few of the flacks and all of the press, it is said, were sorely jealous over the grace, the style, the wit of the computer's release, which began:

"Bannock County's 493 establishments had \$73.0 million in sales in 1963, an increase of .71 percent from 1958, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has just reported after tabulating data gathered from all firms in the 1963 census of business."

But the PR men's joy may be short-lived. Some of them, recalling the computer's exploits in other industries, may be nervously awaiting the day when it releases figures on how many PR men it will displace.

Guild Warns Of Threat To Radio Free Europe

ANG and the New York Guild have called upon Secretary of State Dean Rusk to urge West Germany to amend a recent decision that endangers the livelihoods of nearly 100 New York members employed in Munich by Radio Free Europe.

Under a ruling of the Ministry of Interior of the Federal Republic of Germany, resident aliens who return to the United States

to maintain their status under re-entry permits no longer receive visas to return to Germany.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, pointed out in a letter to Rusk that besides disrupting the lives of Guild members, the decision may cripple the operation of Radio Free Europe, which broadcasts behind the Iron Curtain.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, joining in Murphy's appeal to Rusk, pledged the Guild's full co-operation with the State Department in seeking a solution.

ANG To Join In Sponsoring Poverty Unit

ANG is joining some three dozen labor, religious and civic organizations in sponsoring the National Conference on Poverty in the Southwest.

The conference, jointly chaired by James G. Patton, Walter P. Reuther and Rev. James L. Vizzard, S.J., is seeking to bring national attention to bear on the extent of poverty in the Southwest, often regarded as one of the nation's wealthiest areas.

"Behind the facade of prosperity drawn from oil, cattle, minerals and rich farm land," the conference leaders have declared, "there exists a sordid story of economic deprivation and of exploitation of people who exist in... abject poverty."

Sargent Shriver, head of the Office of Economic Opportunity, will address the organization at its meeting in Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 25-26.

UPI Computer To Process Wire News

New York City—United Press International will put two RCA 301 computers to work in March to process typesetting tape for its major news, sports and financial wires.

The computers will justify and hyphenate Teletypesetter tape fed into UPI clients' automatic line-casting machines. Justification and hyphenation is currently done manually.

The computer systems will handle business-office accounting work simultaneously with their news-report chores.

Mims Thomason, UPI president, said electronic justification of UPI's tape will "virtually eliminate tight and loose lines, often a problem for newspapers."

The new system will permit UPI to transmit the processed tape without handling at the computer site.

ITU Vetoes Boost In Defense Fund

Members of the International Typographical Union have voted to reject proposals to increase their union's strike-benefit and defense funds to a million dollars each.

Proposals to raise the funds' floors from \$500,000, adopted by the ITU's annual convention in September, were defeated in referendum balloting.

The strike-benefit-fund increase, which would have required a 1/2-percent levy on members' earnings, was defeated by 42,194 to 32,704.

The defense-fund increase was voted down by 39,771 to 35,395.

NLRB Splits Work Between N.Y. Guild, Mailers

(Continued from Page 1)
consulting the Guild, and reassigning part of the work to the Guild only after the Guild had threatened a work stoppage if operations in its jurisdiction were assigned to another union.

Since the mailers also threatened to stop work if the Guild were given jurisdiction over work performed by the new machine, the Times charged both unions with unfair labor practices, resulting in NLRB determination of the dispute.

The Fima machine, whose name is made up of the initials of its Italian manufacturer's name, consists of two parts, a reader and a printer.

The NLRB awarded the Guild jurisdiction over the preparation and maintenance of input materials for both units and the feeding of the reader. The mailers were awarded the feeding of the printer and the operation of both units, neither of which, the board said, has any operational value without the other.

Until now, most delivery wrappers at the Times have been addressed by a process in which stencils made by Guild members are used by mailers in the operation of a small printing press called a Brooklyn press.

In addition, Guild members also have been responsible for directly preparing about 30 percent of the labels used by the mailers, for the preparation of labels for individual mailings, and for maintaining addresses and other delivery information.

Under the Fima operation, the relevant shipping data is prepared on IBM cards by key punchers. The same information is embossed on metal printing plates, which are sequenced and synchronized with the IBM cards.

To print wrappers, the IBM cards are inserted in the reader unit of the two-part machine, and the metal plates in the printer unit.

The reader unit, taking information from the card, activates the printer, where the correspond-

ing address plate automatically prints the proper number of wrappers.

In its decision, the NLRB awarded the Guild the work of preparing and maintaining both the IBM cards and the metal plates and inserting the cards in the reader unit, retrieving them and servicing any "jam-ups" that may occur.

The board awarded the mailers the operation of both units, including feeding both paper and plates into the printer unit.

The board noted that "the Guild has long had jurisdiction over IBM equipment" and that "to accept the Mailers' contention would not only divide possession of the cards, but more importantly, responsibility for their condition, sequencing and synchronization."

Nothing, however, that after the purchase of the Fima machine about 15 mailers and their supervisors had had several weeks' training in its operation, the board said that members of both the Mailers Union and the Guild were

qualified to operate the new machine.

The contracts of both unions, the board said, "spell out their jurisdictional limits and both include a clause designed to protect this jurisdiction against encroachment by technological changes."

They support an award to members of each disputant of that part of the Fima work which is a functional substitute for work they previously performed."

Past and area practice offered no guide, the board pointed out, since the Fima machine is entirely new and is being put to work in this country for the first time.

Times management, the board said, had "sought to minimize the impact created by the use of this new machine by dividing the work as closely as possible along prior functional lines."

"Upon consideration of all pertinent factors," the board said, "we shall not disturb the employer's assignment of the disputed work in part to Mailers members and in part to Guild members."

Strike Tops Record In Youngstown

(Continued from Page 1)

host at a Christmas party for strike-bound newspaper-union members and their families.

Led by council president Al Shipka and James F. Griffin, director of the USW's 40,000-member District 26, area union members provided a ham or turkey for each family and substantial gifts for more than 300 children of Guild strikers and craft-union members honoring their picket line.

New Terre Haute Talks Fail To Break Deadlock

Terre Haute, Ind.—Bargaining between two striking craft unions and the Terre Haute Tribune and Star, suspended since Dec. 18, was resumed this week. But talks were broken off again after a five-hour meeting failed to bring any progress.

The Guild, the Typographical Union, the ITU Mailers and the Stereotypers have been on strike since Oct. 22.

The Tribune and Star, which have been shut down by the strike, met with the printers and mailers Jan. 5. No new sessions have been scheduled with the Guild or the Stereotypers.

Donations Total \$4,574 In 18-Day Albany Strike

Albany, N. Y.—The Albany Guild has reported total contributions of \$4,574 to its recently concluded strike against the Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News.

Contributions were as follows:

Empire State District Council	400
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	300
Madison County Guild	100
Boston Guild	100
Knoxville Guild	50
Kingston Guild	50
New York Guild	1,000
St. Louis Guild	100
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50
Rockford Guild	400
Union Guild	50
Pewee Guild	50
Los Angeles Guild	100
Cleveland Guild	100
Canadian Wire Service Guild	50
Cincinnati Guild	100
Washington Guild	100
Toronto Guild	200
Stockton Guild	50
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200
Wire Service Guild	50
Detroit Guild	50
Albany photographers	50
Albany printers	475
Paul Valachi	50
Nathan Markson	50
Nick Giacomino	10
William Losenberg	50
Evan Richards	50
Howard Lewis	50
Chuck Pansel	10
Edwin Graham	5
Thurman O'Neill	5
Michael Thoma	10
Mr. and Mrs. Noel Wital	10
George Smith	10
Boon Lland	10
Mr. and Mrs. James D. White	10
Cathryn McCune	10
Anonymous	51
TOTAL	\$4,574

Plain Speaking

Calling the boss a "bore's son" is a protected activity under the National Labor Relations Act if it's part of a grievance discussion.

The NLRB has upheld a trial examiner's ruling restoring the job of a grievance committee member fired from his job by the Ther Power Tool Co. of Aurora, Ill., for applying the unflattering epithet to a plant superintendent after an unsatisfactory grievance session.

"... It cannot be uncommon," the examiner remarked in ruling that the machinist had been fired unfairly, "for employees in conversing with one another on union matters to express uncompromising views concerning their employer's behavior, and the phrase 'bore's son' is surely not unknown in such context."

ANG Quarterly Audit

Following is the quarterly report of ANG's financial standing and General Fund operations for the 1964-65 second quarter, ending Oct. 31, 1964, as audited by Sydney S. Shulman & Co., as well as the third-quarter budget as authorized by the International Executive Board:

Statement of Condition of General Fund As at October 31, 1964

ASSETS	
Cash in banks and on hand	\$147,016.48
Due from defense fund	10,718.82
Advances receivable	5,049.13
Loans receivable	16,917.43
Exchangeable receivable	1,065.25
Deposits	1,000.00
Investments	100.00
Total Assets	\$184,844.11
LIABILITIES	
Exchangeable payable	\$ 5,522.80
Payroll taxes payable	1,202.45
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,725.25
RESERVE	
For severance pay	\$19,844.48
For Lowell Mall Fund	31,538.43
For international affairs activities	1,000.00
For printing expenses	7,500.00
For 1965 Convention	4,000.00
Total Liabilities and Reserves	\$61,313.71
Surplus at October 31, 1964	24,456.77
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Surplus	\$146,484.94

Statement of Condition of Defense Fund As at October 31, 1964

ASSETS	
Cash in checking account	\$ 1,036.44
Cash in savings account	441,840.00
Total Assets	\$442,876.44
Canadian Congress of Labour funds	1,000.00
Scripture-Bowling Investment Corp. stock	26,822.00
A.F.A. bond	500.00
Permanent Mortgage Corp. debentures	61,000.00
Total Assets	\$531,718.44

Statement of Income and Expense of General Fund For the Quarter Ending October 31, 1964

INCOME	
Membership income:	\$123,731.46
Per-capita taxes	4,182.00
Initiation fees	239.00
Reimbursement fees	22.72
Agency fees	5,774.50
Service reimbursement by locals	18,655.50
Guild Reporter income	685.56
Research Department sales	1,172.29
Service reimbursement by Defense Fund	3,172.29
Total Income for Quarter	\$167,566.44
EXPENSES	
Per-capita taxes	\$ 7,532.58
Organizing and servicing	10,784.42
Collective bargaining	10,583.41
Research and information	10,583.41
Guild Reporter	17,457.59
Executive expenses	9,402.40
Administrative expenses	18,607.08
Other expenses	20,092.50
Total Expenses for Quarter	\$108,555.69
Operating Surplus for Quarter	\$ 59,010.75

Analysis of General Fund Budget and Expense For the Quarter Ending October 31, 1964

	BUDGET	Qtr. Ending	EXPENDED	Qtr. Ending	BUDGET	Qtr. Ending
	10/31/64	10/31/64	10/31/64	10/31/64	10/31/64	10/31/64
1. Per-capita taxes	\$ 6,940.00	\$ 7,532.58	\$ 6,900.00	\$ 6,900.00	\$ 6,900.00	\$ 6,900.00
2. Organizing and Servicing	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,435.49	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
3. Collective Bargaining	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,812.56	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 12,000.00
4. Research and Information	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,457.59	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00	\$ 17,500.00
5. Guild Reporter	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,172.29	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
6. Executive Expenses	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,402.40	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,500.00
7. Administrative Expenses	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,607.08	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00
8. Other Expenses	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,092.50	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Total	\$141,740.00	\$141,740.00	\$141,740.00	\$141,740.00	\$141,740.00	\$141,740.00

Grievant Dies, Arbitration Protects Heirs

New York City—A recent arbitration decision has demonstrated that a Guild contract not only protects an employee while he is working, but can continue to protect his family after his discharge and death.

Arbitrator Joseph F. Wildebush ruled that the Daily News must pay full severance pay to the estate of an employee who died last June 14, two months after his discharge for "gross misconduct."

Under the News contract, severance is not paid for discharges involving gross misconduct. Wildebush said the employee was a "talented feature writer," but had recurrent difficulties on the job growing out of compulsive drinking, a problem which News management and the Guild, by setting up a Joint Problem Drinking Committee, have recognized as a disease.

Immediately after the discharge, the Guild filed for arbitration, seeking reinstatement with back pay or, if that were denied, severance pay.

The Guild continued to press the arbitration after his death, and though the arbitrator denied back pay, severance pay was awarded.

The arbitrator found the employee had shown willingness to do whatever was necessary for rehabilitation and said a better solution would have been to put him on sick leave, as the Guild had suggested.

The employee was guilty of misconduct, Wildebush said, but not gross misconduct that "borders on being willful, deliberate and directly under the control of the individual, with full knowledge of the consequences."

Award Set Up For Reporting On Economics

Columbia, Mo.—A new annual award series for economic reporting, offered by the University of Missouri, will provide prizes of \$1,000 each for four categories. One is for a staff member of a daily newspaper with a circulation over 150,000, a syndicated columnist or a wire-service staff member. Another is for a staff member of a daily with circulation under 150,000; the third for a staff member of a weekly paper, and the fourth for a staffer or contributor to a general-circulation magazine.

Entries may include feature articles, editorials or columns interpreting the American economic system, as well as straight financial news reporting, published during the period from July 1, 1964, to June 30, 1965.

The program was set up under a grant from the Independent Gas Association of America. Entry blanks may be obtained from Michael Corcoran, INGAA program director, at the university's school of journalism.

Day Book

ACTIVITIES
Midwest District Council, ANG Leadership Training Institute on Automation and Job Employment, Jan. 23 and 24, Chicago.
Empire State District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 13 and 14, ANG headquarters, Washington.
International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Feb. 15-16, ANG headquarters, Washington, D. C.
Mid-Atlantic District Council, quarterly meeting, March 6 and 7, Philadelphia.

Among Ourselves

Guildsman Howard Simons has won the \$1,000 American Association for the Advancement of Science - Westinghouse Award for science writing for the section on time for his Washington Post stories on cybernetics in Russia, the planet Jupiter and the Samos satellites.

Simons

Simons also won the Aviation Space Writers Association award.

Washington Guildsman Thaddeus A. Wirth is the author of "Modigliani: Prince of Montparnasse," a biographical novel about the Italian artist, Amedeo Modigliani, published recently by the Bobbs-Merrill Co. . . . Fred McClement, a long-time Toronto Guild member, has written J. B. Lippincott's newly published "Anvil of the Gods," which explores the dangers posed to airplanes by violent storms. . . . And former Guildsman Pierre Sallinger has contracted with Doubleday & Co. to publish an account of his experiences in government service.

Four Guildsmen who work in the Boston Herald-Traveler building are producing books within a few months of each other. Editorial writer William Schofield, who recently published his ninth book, "Treasure Trail," is bringing out the 10th, "Eastward the Convoys," in March. . . . Reporter Richard Vahan's second book, on undersea technology, also comes out in March. . . . Editorial cartoonist James Dobbin has just brought out a book on John F. Kennedy's political life, and John

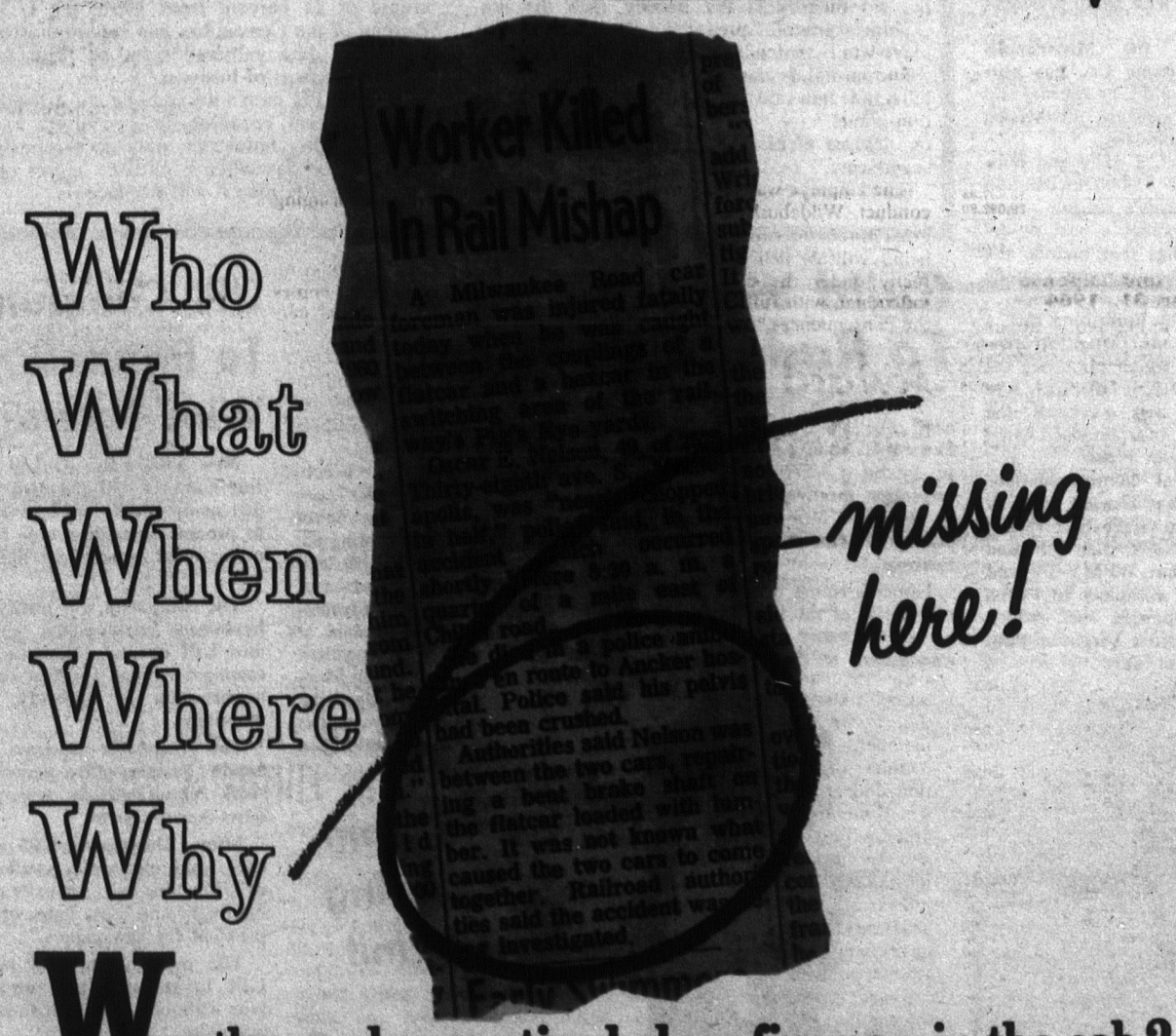
Fenton, New York Times correspondent, has just revised his biography of Richard Cardinal Cushing, to be published early this year.

Henry Burroughs of the Wire Service Guild's Washington Chapter has won the Associated Press Managing Editors Association's new award for outstanding photography. His picture of Gov. William Scranton's children in tears at the Republican national convention won the \$500 prize. Among those receiving honorable mention were Bernard Gavzer, Reid Miller, John Barbour, James P. Kerlin, Bob Dougherty and Horace Cort.

Terre Haute Guild leader Ned A. Bush, Sr., is the editor of a new pamphlet on Eugene Debs published by the Eugene V. Debs Foundation, of which Bush is executive vice president.

Elections
Cleveland
President, John D. Fairfield; first vice president, James Naughton; second vice president, Betty Klerke; third vice president, Michael E. Decker; fourth vice president, Richard McLaughlin; treasurer, Emerson Balder.
Newburgh-Bacon
President, James Russell; vice president, Anne Sedell; secretary-treasurer, Albert S. Werth.
Peoria
President, Fred J. Fille; vice president, Daniel B. Shaw; secretary-treasurer, Richard L. Peniston.
San Diego
President, William H. Lee (Lee, 153); Lawrence Louisa, 151; vice president, George Starr (Starr, 160); Jack Gregg, 152; secretary, Marie Dunham (Dunham, 159); Charles Heller, 151; treasurer, Jack Helgren (Helgren, 153); George Dinsinger, 154).

The 6th "W" is **NEWS** today!



Was there a locomotive helper-fireman in the cab?

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

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

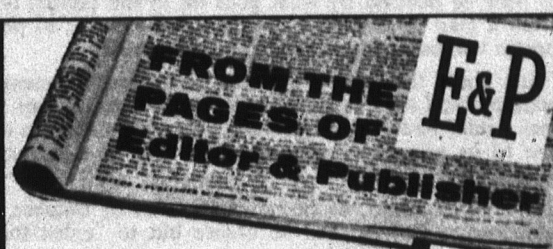
locomotives, railroads had an average of 12 accidents per day, with more than 1600 persons killed or injured annually and property damage of more than \$50,000,000 per year.

Without the fireman—the accident rate is up.

The answer to the 6th "W" is **news** today—essential to complete coverage of railroad accidents.

"Was there a locomotive helper-fireman in the cab?"

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



From the issue of January 2, 1965.

DOES THE AD-SIDE TALK TO THE EDITORIAL SIDE?

Talk? Why, they actually entertain each other at the Birmingham News. It was the manner chosen by the paper's business, advertising and circulation staffs to show their appreciation to editorial staffers for "their diligence in keeping the News first in Alabama." What's the newspaper business coming to? Find out by reading E & P every week.

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!

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

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

Editorial

For The Duration

When Heywood Brown ran for Congress in 1930, his boss, Roy Howard, was unenthusiastic. He wrote an article criticizing Brown's decision, contending that newspaper work was more important than politics and that party membership precluded independent thought.

Scripps-Howard remained true to that tradition last fall when Willard Yarbrough, president of the Knoxville Guild, ran for a congressional seat. Elsewhere in this issue, Yarbrough tells how his paper, Scripps's Knoxville News-Sentinel, after refusing to grant him a leave of absence for the second of his two campaigns, agreed to hire him back only after he promised to resign his county-council seat and abstain from politics.

Brown, who was perhaps less in need of Scripps-Howard than Scripps-Howard was in need of him, was able to remain in his job even though he ran as a Socialist. His reply to Howard's criticism of a newspaperman's venture into politics retains all of its appropriateness 35 years later.

"I am tired of hearing all this talk about how the honest average citizen should get into politics and not leave it to the machine professionals," he wrote in his column. "I am tired of hearing this, because I am average and honest and yet, when I do get in, my own boss tells me that this is no business for me. It's everybody's business and nobody's business."

"But I am even more tired of standing with well-meaning liberals weaving a daisy chain of good intentions. I want to break that chain and enlist for the duration. Here goes!"

The contention that newspapermen—and their union—should stay out of politics has persisted to this day. The arguments are varied, but they tend to reduce themselves to a single theme: Political participation will blunt the newspaperman's occupational impartiality.

Few who advance this argument bother to explain how a newspaperman can be a Catholic leader and write a story on Martin Luther, an American Legion commander and cover a pacifist meeting, or a vegetarian and report on a meat shortage, without risking his virtue. Only in the realm of politics, apparently, does the Neutrality Act apply.

In some respects, we suppose, this represents progress. If used to be a publisher's article of faith that no newspaperman could be a Guild member and write an unbiased labor story. Today the publishers themselves acknowledge this as fiction.

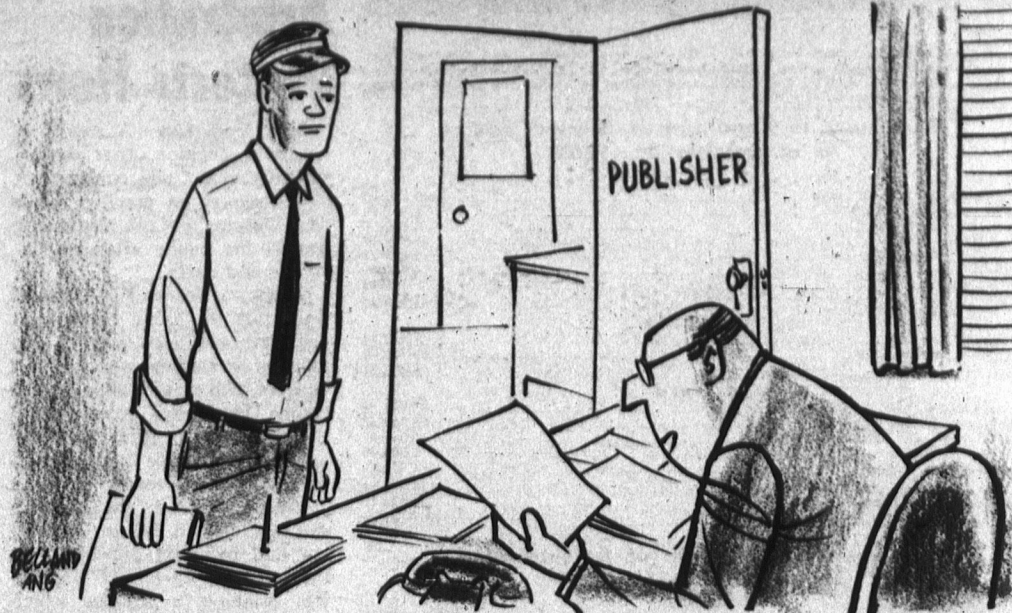
Strangely enough, however, many people—even newspapermen—who recognize the need for a union contend that the union itself should stay out of "politics." Its business, they say, is in the field of bargaining and of bargaining alone.

Unfortunately, unions live in a world they never made. In that world, bargaining is regulated by laws enacted by elected legislators and administered by political appointees, and a union's very existence may be decided by what goes on in the polling booth. As well tell a man to digest his food without teeth as to protect his economic interests without political involvement.

And what about the broader interests of the union's members, in adequate medical care and social security, education, fair taxation, equal rights? Are they not also the proper concern of a union responsive to its members' interests as citizens in a democratic society?

The responsible citizen, be he newspaperman or butcher, rail-road conductor or teacher, has no choice but to "enlist for the duration." And neither has his union.

'And If That Editorial Against Right-to-Work Repeal Doesn't Fill, Add The One On Unions Staying Out of Politics'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Johnson Sets Stage For Surge Of Activity In Congress

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

President Johnson's State of the Union message, calling for action in a dozen delicate and controversial fields, was not exactly the message of a nonactivist president, excessively humble about the size of his popular and Electoral College margins registered last Nov. 3.

His special genius as a senator was to get legislation passed, to break long-existing logjams, to apply his instinct for finding an acceptable consensus and pass the bills he wanted passed.

He has an extraordinarily canny eye for sensitivities on Capitol Hill. His description of the "harsh caliche soil" of the Perdenales River, his own homeland, and of the taming of the river's floods and the abundance now produced, was language every American understands, not least the members of Congress.

He acknowledged that the presidency "brings no special gift of prophecy or foresight. You take an oath, step into an office, and then you must help guide a great democracy."

His White House staff is grossly undermanned, even with McGee Bundy remaining as foreign-affairs adviser and the able William Moyers as spokesman and interpreter on domestic issues. It will be worse off if and when two Kennedy holdovers finally depart—Kenneth O'Donnell, a high-principled man who is also a remarkable political organizer, and Lawrence O'Brien, chief of legislative liaison.

Still, Johnson was not merely messianic in projecting his dream of the Great Society in the year 2000. He almost overwhelmed Congress with urgent calls for specific legislation, much of which has been blocked for years.

He plans five special messages between Jan. 7 and Jan. 19—on health, education, immigration reform, foreign aid and the space program. He wants legislation now, this year, in the 89th Congress. He didn't pull in the heavy Democratic majorities to waste them.

Johnson's reaction to the early outbursts of energy on Capitol Hill, particularly in the House and Senate Democratic caucuses, showed a remarkable sense of reality.

A sea-change has come over

the Democratic House delegation, swollen with young and new members from the North, Midwest and West. The once-scorned Democratic Study Group—the band of liberals led at various times by former Rep. (now Sen.) Lee Metcalf of Montana, former Rep. (now Sen.) Eugene McCarthy of Minnesota, by Reps. Chet Holifield of California, John Blatnik of Minnesota, Frank Thompson of New Jersey—now forms a hard majority of the party's 295 members.

Rep. Richard Bolling of Missouri, who tried vainly to get the late Speaker Sam Rayburn to move against Dixiecrat nominal Democrats to seek rules reform, was a major factor in helping work out two or three reforms modified by the DSG and acceptable to Speaker John McCormack.

The sweep of these rules changes should not be underestimated. With the revived 21-day rule, under which a bill can be called up if the Rules Committee sits on it for more than three weeks, and a second reform allowing a floor majority to send a bill to House-Senate conference, the blockading strength of Chairman Howard W. Smith of the Rules Committee is substantially broken.

There was no sign that either McCormack or the President particularly welcomed the further action proposed by the Study Group—the stripping of committee seniority from Democrats who openly oppose the party's presidential nominee and support an opposing party. But neither did they try to block it, and two Dixiecrats—Reps. John Bell Williams of Mississippi and Albert W. Watson of South Carolina—lost their rank.

Williams remarked candidly

that the caucus action was a first attack on the seniority system—and so it was. Together with the rules reforms, it was a long step toward restoring reasonable party responsibility in the conduct of House affairs.

There was no sign, either, that the President intervened in the Senate Democratic battle on election of a new whip succeeding Vice President-elect Humphrey.

The victory of Sen. Russell B. Long of Louisiana over Sen. John Pastore of Rhode Island has its elements of irony, for Pastore is an exceedingly able floor manager, a strong Administration backer, and was keynoter for the convention that nominated Johnson and Humphrey. Long voted against the civil-rights bill, the test-ban treaty and social-security hospital care.

Long's 41-25 victory over Pastore reflects two elements: The Southern and border states almost certainly lined up solidly behind the Southern candidate, and the liberal majority was fragmented, as it has always been except when Humphrey by personal force and influence was able to master the prima-donna instincts of the older liberals on such things as the Civil Rights Act.

Johnson must have been deeply amused as he saw the liberal majority break in two, as it so often did when he was Senate leader.

As a realist, he also knows that the Senate will instinctively support most of his proposed legislation, regardless of who is whip. The blockade for two decades has been the House, and the House has been vastly liberalized in membership and improved in its procedures.

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