

\$267.50 Wage Goal Recommended By IEB



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IEB Urges Hike In Model-Dues Top

Step Sought To Bolster Local Funds

A four-step increase in the present \$100 cutoff point of ANG's model dues schedule to place Guild locals on a "sounder financial footing" was recommended last week by the International Executive Board.

The board, acting on a 1964 Convention mandate to study updating the dues schedule, proposed that the model's present \$5-a-month ceiling be increased gradually until it reaches \$10 in 1968 for those earning more than \$195 a week.

The recommendation will go before the 1965 Convention July 12-16 in Detroit.

The board said an upward revision is needed "to correct the growing inequity" between dues paid by lower-salaried and higher-salaried Guild members. But it said the increase should be effected over a period of years "in order to lessen the immediate impact and so that a top rate consistent with our bargaining goals and highest assessment rate can be achieved."

The ANG Constitution requires locals to adopt either the stated model dues schedule, a 5-percent-of-salary model or a schedule that yields "substantially equivalent" income.

Twenty-five locals already have (Continued on Page 7)

The IEB Also...
Approved Washington As 1966 Convention Site... Page 2
Urged "Right-To-Work" Ban Without Strike... Page 2
Urged Increased COPE, Rights Activity... Page 2
Asked Locals To Aid Kennedy, Roosevelt Funds... Page 2

Strike Vote On At UPI; Guild Backed By CTU

New York City—Bolstered by a bargaining agreement with the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, the Wire Service Guild initiated a strike vote among more than 700 United Press International employees this week.

Guild negotiators have announced they will follow a "no-contract, no-work" policy when the existing UPI contract expires March 15. A 50-foot trailer was wheeled into place two blocks from UPI headquarters this week

to serve as strike headquarters. The Guild is bargaining with the full support of the Commercial Telegraphers, who represent UPI teletype operators. Three CTU officials have been added to the Guild negotiating committee.

Ray Mann, Wire Service Guild administrator, said a mail strike ballot was being initiated as a result of UPI's "irresponsibility" at the bargaining table. Negotiations began last week, "got nowhere," (Continued on Page 6)



HOW IT WAS DONE: Houston Post reporter Gene Goltz, second from left, tells Rep. Roman C. Pucinski how he developed the exposure of municipal corruption that won him ANG's 1964 Heywood Broun Award. Examining Goltz's award-winning entry are Edward McCarthy, Broun Award chairman, left, and ANG President Arthur Rosenstock.

Expose Of Municipal Graft Wins Houston Reporter Broun Award

Gene Goltz of the Houston Post was named winner of the 1964 Heywood Broun Award last week. He was cited for a series of articles that led to the indictment of the mayor and other officials of Pasadena, Tex., on charges of theft and conspiracy involving public funds.

The judges, whose decision was unanimous, were Rep. Roman C. Pucinski of Illinois; John F. Lynch, manager of ABC News's Washington bureau, and Russell Baker, editorial-page columnist of the New York Times.

Goltz, a former accountant who covers the Houston suburb of Pas-

adena for the Post, made a persistent study of city financial records despite official efforts to conceal the data and to intimidate him.

After indicting the officials, the county grand jury paid tribute to Goltz's "rare and courageous journalism" and said that "his diligent and devoted efforts to report the news was the prime factor in triggering our investigation."

Goltz, the Broun judges said, "gave living meaning to the principle that a free press provides that safeguard against abuses in public affairs which no constitution standing alone can provide."

They were particularly impressed, the judges said, with the fact that Goltz had "with unyielding determination pursued his investigation despite brutal attacks (Continued on Page 6)

Board Cites Productivity, Price Rises

A new wage goal of \$267.50 for key jobs, to keep pace with increases in productivity and the cost of living, will be recommended to ANG's 1965 Convention by the International Executive Board.

The goal would be raised periodically as prices and productivity continue to rise. The board, at its winter meeting last week, said the present \$200 goal, set in 1957 and negotiated for the first time last December, has become outdated by price and productivity increases.

The IEB recommended the \$267.50 goal to match increases in these indexes since the Guild's first \$100 wage goal was adopted in 1946.

It also recommended that the goal of \$100 for all adult classifications be raised to \$134, the figure required to update the 1946 goal of \$50.

The board, noting the prospective realization of a \$200 key minimum at the Washington Post next Dec. 1 and pointing out that "others are on the doorstep," declared it is "time to raise our sights."

Productivity and cost-of-living figures show that the \$200 target "already was too low," the board said.

"The \$100 goal of 1946 would require \$267.42 in 1964-65 dollars after the productivity factor is computed," it pointed out. "The \$50 goal becomes \$133.71 by the same computation."

Whether even this level is adequate recognition of the skills and abilities of Guild workers today is highly debatable. Certainly the ANG could ask no less. To do so would be to subsidize operations at the expense of Guild members.

"If the Guild member is to attain his proper relative position in the job spectrum, he must at least maintain the original goals on the basis of present-day figures."

Productivity, for instance, has risen 69.36 percent since the initial goal was set; the cost of liv-

(Continued on Page 6)

Kearney, Igoe Win Service Award

Fred T. Kearney of Youngstown and Lynn Igoe of Los Angeles have been named winners of the 1965 Guild Service Award—the first time a dual award has been made since the contest was established in 1954.

Kearney is president of the striking Youngstown Guild; Mrs. Igoe is secretary of the Los Angeles Local. Each will receive a scholarship of up to \$1,000 for a course of trade-union education.

The dual award was authorized last week by the International Executive Board after the judges—International Vice Presidents Noel Wical and Jack Dobson and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker—told the board they were unable to choose between the two.

(Continued on Page 6)



LYNN IGOE



FRED T. KEARNEY

'Work' Repeal Minus Strings Urged By IEB

The International Executive Board last week called upon Congress to repeal "right-to-work" authorization without trading it for new antilabor restrictions. It urged Guild locals to mobilize behind the campaign.

The board, at its quarterly meeting in Washington, hailed the brightening prospects for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act's Section 14(b), which allows states to enact legislation prohibiting union membership as a condition of employment.

But it warned against attempts to "impose new restrictions on labor as the price of its repeal." Rep. Robert P. Griffin of Michigan, coauthor of the Landrum-Griffin Act, has already proposed, as a condition of repeal, that unions be barred from spending dues income on political action or in support of social legislation that does not pertain directly to collective bargaining, the board pointed out.

"Union members have had to pay the price of 14(b) for 18 years," the IEB declared. "No further price should be exacted."

"No new restrictions should be placed on union members' rights to decide democratically how their dues should be spent, either to advance their interests as workers or as citizens."

"The IEB... calls upon the 89th Congress to repeal Section 14(b) without imposing new restrictions."

"It calls upon the President to use his offices in support of repeal without new restrictions."

"It calls upon ANG locals to urge congressmen from their districts to work for repeal without new restrictions."

Albany Battles Reprisals In Strike's Wake

Albany, N. Y. — The Albany Guild is pressing a rash of grievances arising from company reprisals in the wake of the Guild's 2½-week strike last fall against Hearst's Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News.

As a result of Guild protests, management has agreed to stop using threatening language in memorandums to staff members. Other reprisal grievances, that have been settled involve three discharges and a rescheduling of vacations.

A number of other reprisal grievances remain unsettled. They include speedups in several departments.

Among other company moves since the strike ended Dec. 9 was the transfer of local president Howard Lewis to a territory 25 miles from his home.

Locals Asked To Aid 2 Funds

The International Executive Board last week urged Guild locals to donate part of the proceeds of Page One balls and other social events to a joint AFL-CIO campaign for the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund and the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library.

ANG has been assigned a quota of \$11,727.50 under an AFL-CIO Executive Council formula assessing internships at the rate of 2½ cents a month per member for a 20-month period.

A total of \$6,614.76 already raised for the Eleanor Roosevelt Fund will be applied to the quota.

The Eleanor Roosevelt Fund will help finance work of the foundation established in her name, including cancer research, development of support for the United Nations, promotion of human rights and aid to emotionally disturbed children.



COLLEGE-BOUND: Philip Feldman, left, co-ordinator of the Conference of Councils' collegiate newspaper contest, shows ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, second from left, and International Vice President Bernard W. Stein, right, the trophy that will go to the winner of the Empire State District Council's contest. Others are Charles Robie Booth, outgoing Empire State Council president, center, and Harold Lawrence, Jr., council vice president.

5 District Councils To Participate In Expanded College-Paper Contest

The Conference of Councils' college newspaper contest is entering the home stretch with five district councils participating and others possible.

District contests will be held in March, with the date to be announced to the colleges by contest chairman Philip Feldman of the Empire State Council.

The winning entries from each contest will be brought to the July ANG convention in Detroit, where members of the International Executive Board will select the winner.

Councils that have approved participation are the Empire State, Southern, Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana, Midwest and Middle Atlantic. In past years, only three councils have had contests.

Entries in regional contests are running higher this year than ever before. The Middle Atlantic Council has had entries from over 30 colleges, the highest total ever.

The Empire State Council, running a contest for the first year, has already had over 40 entries.

Winners will be selected in two classifications: Class I—Newspapers from colleges with more than 4,500 students, and Class II—newspapers from colleges with 4,500 students or less.

The Empire State Council, meeting in Washington Feb. 13 and 14, voted to spend almost \$200 on trophies for its contest winners. Both permanent and traveling trophies will go to the first-place winners, with plaques earmarked for second-place and third-place winners.

The permanent trophies will be kept by any school that wins three times.

The council elected Mitchell Kaidy of Rochester as president, replacing Charles Robie Booth of

Utica, and re-elected Feldman secretary-treasurer. Elected vice presidents were B. Paul Lyman of Buffalo, Dorothy Narel of Kingston, James Russell of Newburgh-Beacon, Thomas J. Fay of New York, Edward Ruffing of Utica, and Milton Kernzer of Hudson County.

Council members toured ANG's unfinished new headquarters and discussed Guild problems with ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The possibility of changing the method by which locals pay for bargaining assistance from international representatives was among the subjects discussed.

The next council meeting will be May 15 and 16 in Rochester.

Midwest Council To Aid Local Bargaining Efforts

Chicago, Ill. — A three-point program aimed at assisting Midwest locals in bargaining and grievance problems has been adopted by the Midwest District Council.

Acting on a report by its servicing study committee, headed by

Reporter Jobs Seen Opening For Negroes

Savannah, Ga. — Robert Christofferson, ANG's associate director of research and information, last week advised Negro students to prepare themselves through education for growing employment opportunities in newspaper work.

Christofferson was keynote speaker Feb. 18 at the opening session of the 14th annual Southern Regional School Press Institute at Savannah State College. The institute was attended by 400 Negro students from 44 colleges, secondary and elementary schools in six Southern states.

Describing the Guild's campaign for greater employment of Negroes on newspapers, Christofferson said, "No one is more important to our democratic society than a competent, responsible reporter with a passion for truth."

IEB Approves Washington Convention Bid

The International Executive Board last week approved a Washington Guild proposal to hold ANG's 1966 convention in the nation's capital.

It agreed to a Washington condition that a sum equivalent to the total of convention registration fees—approximately \$5,000—be turned over to the local in view of a Washington agreement not to utilize outside aid to finance convention entertainment.

The registration-fee proposal, as well as the invitation itself, is subject to approval by the 1965 Convention, to be held in Detroit July 12-16.

Under the ANG Constitution, only a third of the \$25 registration fee charged each delegate goes to the host local. The remainder goes to ANG.

Locals normally supplement the income from registration fees by soliciting outside sponsorship for convention parties and outings. But the Washington Guild, in presenting its invitation, said it would not solicit such sponsorship.

Washington proposed that the constitution be amended at Detroit to turn the entire registration fee over to the host local.

But the board resolution, introduced by Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin, would avert that necessity by providing that an equivalent sum rather than the fee itself be turned over to the local. It was introduced with the aim of avoiding a step that would govern subsequent conventions.

But ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced he will propose a constitutional change at the May board meeting that would give all registration income to host locals and prohibit outside sponsorship of convention entertainment.

Perlik explained that he was supporting McLaughlin's motion because it takes care of the 1966 problem but said he will press for a permanent policy change.

The Washington proposal was adopted by a 12-1 vote, with Vice President Marshall W. Schiewe opposed. Schiewe said he favored Perlik's proposal for a permanent change.

Easton, Mass. — James M. Shea of Salem was re-elected president of the New England District Council at the council's annual meeting here Feb. 13.

Roland Drouin of Manchester was elected vice president, and Leonard I. Levin of Providence was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Drouin defeated William Doherty of Boston in the only contest.

Locals Urged To Press Rights, COPE Activity

Accelerated local activity in the areas of political action and human rights was urged by the International Executive Board last week.

The board, noting that the Guild's \$3,050 COPE quota is \$300 higher than last year, urged all locals and members to participate in COPE's 1965 Dollar Drive "to the fullest extent possible."

Declaring that "words and resolutions" on human rights "are fast losing their effectiveness," the board asked all locals with active human-rights committees to forward synopses of their activities within a month to ANG's Research and Information Department.

The board said it is seeking summaries of local human-rights activities so that they can be distributed as guidelines for effective action in other locals.

The company is also insisting on a stringent "management-rights" clause, the issue that precipitated the strike six months ago after the Guild won representation rights for circulation.

Best Things In LIFE Are Costly



\$14,000 EXHIBIT: New York Guild bargainers, right, confront Time Inc. officials across three heaps of photographic equipment worth \$14,000. In the foreground is what one Life photographer called the "decrepit pile of equipment"—\$2,500 worth—that

the company had previously authorized for compensation purposes. At center is the \$8,300 outfit used by most Life staffers at their own expense, and at the far end of table is an additional \$3,300 worth of accessories the photographers say each man should be using for top-flight work.

New York City—An 18-year-old Life magazine formula for compensating its photographers for their equipment will undergo a long-overdue change as a result of a \$14,000 exhibit shown to management during bargaining last month.

The upward revision will yield the cameramen at least \$1,500 a year each.

Life photographers buy their own photographic equipment, receiving 25 percent each year of the cost of those cameras, lenses, lights and meters "which the publisher shall deem necessary."

Under current practice, photographers have been receiving \$625 a year for the \$2,500 worth of equipment deemed necessary in 1947, the last time the list was revised. It included two Contax 35-millimeter cameras, two Roliflexes and six lenses. The largest camera in the group, a 4-by-5

Deardorf, was made of wood. In the intervening years, the tools of the photographer's trade have become vastly more complex and expensive.

At the Guild's request, Life's staff photographers drew up a cost list of what they agreed is minimum equipment—it amounted to \$8,363.43—and a list of supplementary gear they thought they should have in order to function well. The latter came to another \$3,338.60.

Almost every staff member owned every item on the first list and many of those on the second. One had spent nearly \$11,000 on new equipment in the last three years alone. The company's annual contribution of \$625 doesn't even keep his gear in repair, he said, let alone replace it when it becomes unusable.

To drive home the lesson, three complete sets of equipment—that

prescribed by management, that found essential by the photographers and that recommended as supplementary—were piled on the bargaining table during a negotiating session with Time Inc. representatives. It took five men to carry it in.

After looking over the Nikons, the Hasselblads, the motorized drives, the zoom and fish-eye lenses and the rest of the paraphernalia that the photographers have been using for years to maintain Life's reputation in the realm of photography, company representatives agreed to accept the \$8,400 package of essentials as the new basic equipment list and to amortize it at the 25 percent annual rate.

Accord is being reached less quickly in other areas. After four months of bargaining, photographers' compensation is the only area of tentative agreement.

Record Falls In Youngstown

193-Day Strike Sets New Mark

Youngstown, Ohio — The Guild's strike against the Youngstown Vindicator entered its 193rd day today, making it the longest newspaper shutdown in U.S. history. Negotiations continued deadlocked.

Since the strike began Aug. 18, Vindicator supervisors living in the plant have been producing only a few hundred copies of a skeleton edition daily for over-the-counter sale. The Steel Valley News, the Guild's strike paper, passed the 60,000-circulation mark this week.

The longest previous strike shutdown of a U.S. newspaper was in 1954, when a Guild strike closed the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader for 181 days.

Bargaining sessions were held Feb. 17, 23 and 25, with the company continuing its refusal to give 42 circulation-department employees benefits equal to those enjoyed by 70 Guild-represented employees in the editorial and classified-ad departments.

The company is also insisting on a stringent "management-rights" clause, the issue that precipitated the strike six months ago after the Guild won representation rights for circulation.

The Youngstown strike is threatening to eclipse the record North American newspaper shutdown of 203 days, set by a Typographical Union strike that ended last month at Montreal's La Presse.

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The Typographical Union and the ITU Mailers presented what they described as "rock-bottom" proposals to management Feb. 17. The company rejected them.

Negotiations with the Guild, suspended since Dec. 19, were re-

sumed Feb. 19 and 20; the two sides were to meet again late this week. No further meetings with the craft unions have been scheduled.

At last week's meetings, the Guild was able to present its complete proposals for the first time. It was awaiting the company's response this week.

In addition to \$5,860 previously reported, the Guild has received the following strike donations:

New York Guild	\$ 500
Albany Guild	25
Washington Guild	250
Seranton Guild	50
Knoxville Guild	25
Wire Service Guild	125
Lynn Guild	125
Philadelphia Guild	125
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	200
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	50
San Antonio Guild	25
San Diego Guild	50
Toronto Guild	150
Woonsocket Guild	150
San Jose Guild	50
Canadian Wire Service Guild	100
Middle Atlantic District Council	50
Hudson County Guild	50
Boston Guild	100
Portland, Me. Guild	25
Puerto Rico Guild	100
Chattanooga Guild	25
Erie Guild	25
San Jose Guild	100
Cincinnati Guild	100
York Guild	50
Brooklyn Guild	25
Jack Dalton (Toronto)	25
Paul Schultz (Terre Haute)	10
Anonymous	10
TOTAL	\$2,755

Strike Vote Wins \$18.75 Increase On Coast Daily

Richmond, Calif. — Increases totaling up to \$18.75 over a 30-month period have been negotiated by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild following a strike vote at the Richmond Independent.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers and copy editors will rise in six steps to \$171.25—the present top minimum in the San Francisco citywide contract—by July 8, 1966. The settlement parallels one reached last month at the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat.

The increases take effect in three steps of \$2.50 each—the first retroactive to last April 8, the second to Oct. 8, and the third starting next April 8—followed by three steps of \$3.75 each next Oct. 8, April 8, 1966, and July 8, 1966.

Lower-salaried employees will receive pro-rata increases totaling more than 12 percent.

The contract also provides a fourth week's vacation after 17 years' service and an increase in the mileage allowance to a flat 10 cents. It was formerly 9½ cents after the first 50 miles.

A new automation clause provides for 90 days' notice to the Guild of new processes or equipment, requires management to consult with the Guild in seeking to minimize their effects, and provides for arbitration of disputes unresolved after 45 days.

The Richmond Unit voted Jan. 22 to authorize a strike and had obtained strike sanction from both ANG and its county labor council.

Increases Of \$4.25-\$10 Won At Buffalo News

Buffalo, N.Y. — General increases ranging from \$4.25 to \$10 have been won in a new two-year contract between the Guild and the Buffalo Evening News.

All employees earning more than \$160 a week receive \$5 increases each year, raising the minimum for editors to \$208.50, and that for assistant editors to \$192.50. The top minimum for copy editors and rewriters will go to \$178.50, and that for reporters, photographers and artists to \$174.50.

The top minimum for telephone operators goes up \$3.50 the first year and \$2.50 the second, to \$97.50, and that for stenographers by the same amounts, to \$95.

The contract, which is retroactive to Jan. 1, also provides improved night differentials, a fourth week's vacation after 15 years, instead of 20; a 25-percent increase in expense guarantees, and a two-week increase in the severance-pay ceiling, to 42 weeks.

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Wage Raises To \$47 Won In Brockton

Brockton, Mass. — Minimums will rise by up to \$47.50 as the result of circulation-department reclassifications in a new two-year contract between the Brockton Guild and the Brockton Enterprise & Times.

Full-time drivers have been reclassified as district managers, with top-minimum pay going up \$22 retroactive to last April 23, another \$5 retroactive to Oct. 23 and a final \$5.50 in the second year, to a flat rate of \$97.50. The adoption of a flat rate will raise those at the starting minimum \$27 in the first step, \$5 in the second and \$15.50 in the third.

There will be general increases of \$2 each year for those earning under \$100 a week and \$3 for those earning \$100 or more.

Starting minimums for reporters, photographers, advertising salesmen and sports writers go up \$14 the first year and \$1 the second, to \$60. Top minimums go up \$6 the first year and \$3 the second, to \$128.35.

Hospitalization-insurance benefits will be improved from \$15 to \$24 a day and master medical insurance added, with the publisher taking over the \$2.12 cost of family coverage in addition to the \$1 cost of individual protection.

Arbitration machinery has been added to the grievance clause, the outside-activities clause has been broadened, and a fourth week's vacation will be granted after 15 years, instead of 20.

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ITU President Enters Negotiations In N.Y.

New York City—International Typographical Union President Elmer Brown this week entered deadlocked negotiations between New York printers and the New York City Publishers Association.

Brown and other members of the ITU executive council joined the talks after a trip by Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, to ITU headquarters at Colorado Springs.

Under ITU rules, international officers must be called into negotiations when local officers declare a deadlock. Powers announced two weeks ago that a stalemate had been reached in talks between the printers and the city's major newspapers.

Brown said he hoped this week's talks would produce a proposal that could be submitted to the local membership at a meeting scheduled for Feb. 28.

The New York Guild, meanwhile, has opened negotiations with the Herald-Tribune, and is scheduled to meet during the next week with other publishers.

The Herald-Tribune submitted "counter-proposals" in advance of the Guild's own proposals. Among

other things, they called for abolition of union security and elimination of sick pay in absences involving "drunkenness, hereditary defects, injuries resulting from accidents not in line of duty, nervous ailments or disorders, sunburn or venereal disease."

Vancouver Printers Seek Guild Wages

Vancouver, B. C.—A Vancouver Typographical Union demand for parity with Guild reporter top minimums has sent negotiations with the Vancouver Sun and Province into conciliation.

A conciliation board was named after a break-off of negotiations over the union's demand for a \$6.75 increase that would raise the printers' weekly pay to \$138.25, the figure negotiated for reporters last summer by the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild.

The printers are also seeking the same increases won by the Guild in the second and third years of its contract. An earlier deadlock over computer jurisdiction was broken with the aid of a formula suggested by the Guild.

600 Voting In Baltimore On Guild Representation

Baltimore, Md.—More than 600 Baltimore Sunpapers employees are voting in a National Labor Relations Board election today to determine the Guild's right to continue representing them.

Ballots are being cast in an election sought by management. The Guild has represented Sunpaper editorial employees since 1949 and commercial employees since 1952.

Sunpaper editorial employees voted for Guild representation by a 141-52 margin; three years later commercial employees gave the Guild an overwhelming 311-40 vote.

Management's election petition was filed after a routine application by the Washington Guild to replace the Baltimore Guild as the certified bargaining representative of Sunpaper employees. The Baltimore Guild merged with the Washington Local last year.

ANG's International Executive Board voted last week to renew

its \$100-a-week subsidy to the Washington Guild to help meet the cost of servicing the Baltimore Unit.

Bakersfield Daily Bails At Consent Election

Bakersfield, Calif.—Management of the Bakersfield Californian has refused to allow a consent election on the Guild's petition to represent 40 advertising, business-office, dispatch and janitorial employees.

The National Labor Relations Board has scheduled a pre-election hearing for March 5.

The company has submitted a petition of its own for an election that would include mailers as well as the unit sought by the Guild. The Guild, which conducted a joint organizing campaign with the ITU Mailers, has disclaimed any desire to represent mail-room employees, and the Mailers have filed a petition of their own.

Talks Speeded In E. St. Louis

East St. Louis, Ill.—Intensive bargaining with the assistance of federal mediators continued this week in the St. Louis Typographical Union's 93-day strike against the Metro East Journal.

Fifty members of the St. Louis Guild have been honoring printers' picket lines since the strike began Nov. 25.

Bargaining was resumed early this month after civic and business leaders intervened. There has been no announcement of the talks' progress, but it was reported that both the company and the union have reconsidered their positions in efforts to reach a settlement.

Equal pensions for women was the main issue that precipitated the strike, with the company insisting that women should receive smaller pensions than men because they live longer, on the average.

Toledo Guildsman William

Brower has completed a two-week seminar for city editors conducted by the American Press Institute at the Columbia University School of Journalism.

Brower, the Blade's acting city editor two nights a week, is featured in the cover picture of ANG's new pamphlet, "Careers For Negroes On Newspapers."

Washington Guildsman Kenneth Young, former publicity director of the International Union of Electrical Workers, has joined the national AFL-CIO staff as a legislative representative. . . . And Ed Lashman, another Washington Guild member, has been named director of public affairs for the



FRATERNITY PIN: St. Louis Guild President Barney Wippold presents a 25-year ANG pin to his brother, Franz, at the local's annual banquet. The Guild's annual Page One Award was presented to Isaac Gurman, director of the St. Louis Bureau of Men and a widely known consultant on penal methods.

Trial By Jury Sought In Lima Antitrust Suit

Toledo, Ohio—R. C. Hoiles's Lima News, accused of violating federal antitrust laws by forcing the rival Lima Citizen out of business last year, has denied all charges and asked for a jury trial, unusual in antitrust cases.

In a 12-page answer to a Justice Department suit, filed here Feb. 16, the News and four co-defendants contended that the paper's purchase of the Citizen was a defensive step, and that actions it took while the two papers were still in competition were made in an effort to maintain the News's lawful business.

The government charged that the News had paid the Citizen's nine owners \$862,000 in return for a promise not to compete with Hoiles papers in Lima or any other city.

The government said that the News, by selling advertising and subscriptions at a loss, violated both the restraint-of-trade and monopoly provisions of the Sherman Antitrust Act and that its purchase of the competing paper last January violated the Clayton Antitrust Act.

The defendants maintained that agreements signed by the Citizen and its directors, promising not to compete with the News in the fu-

ture, were legal because they were incidental to the purchase of a business interest. The defendants said their purchase did not diminish newspaper competition in Lima because the Citizen was insolvent and failing.

The government is seeking to force the Hoiles chain to sell its interest in the News.

Tucson Merger Enjoined Pending Antitrust Suit

Tucson, Ariz.—Owners of the Tucson Daily Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star have agreed not to merge the two newspapers pending the outcome of a government antitrust suit to undo the Star's Jan. 5 sale to the Citizen's owners.

The agreement has been given full legal force through incorporation into a court injunction requiring separate operation of the two papers while the suit is pending.

The injunction requires that no action be taken that would prevent the Star's sale to a competitor. The government is seeking not only to invalidate the sale but to dissolve a joint printing and advertising arrangement under which the two papers have operated since 1940.

Guild Leaders Under Attack In Memphis

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Guild has accused the Memphis Press-Scimitar of unfair labor practices following a series of harassment directed at Guild leaders during collective bargaining.

Charges were filed Feb. 12 with the National Labor Relations Board, citing incidents of coercion, intimidation and interrogation of James H. White, local president, and Clifford Huffman, first vice president. Most followed a local strike vote Jan. 31.

In a 70-minute interview two days after the strike vote, officials of the Scripps-Howard paper told White that he wasn't performing his duties as well as the company had a right to expect and accused him of having a "bad attitude."

Huffman was accused of performing Guild duties on company time.

The company complained because White, only recently assigned to the Federal Building beat, was being scooped by a veteran reporter for the Memphis Commercial Appeal, also owned by Scripps-Howard. White, the paper's star reporter on the City Hall beat, had been nominated for a Pulitzer Prize by the company, which transferred him after he was elected Guild president.

As evidence of his "bad attitude," the company cited a memorandum he had posted on the Guild bulletin board last June.

NLRB Weighs St. Paul Case

St. Paul, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild's charge that the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press committed an unfair labor practice by unilaterally converting two street-circulator jobs to independent-contractor status early this month has been sent to the full National Labor Relations Board for decision.

An NLRB field examiner dispatched the case to Washington after taking statements from both sides, in accordance with current board practice in all cases related to the Supreme Court's decision in the Fibreboard Paper Products Co. case last December.

The court ruled that Fibreboard had committed an unfair labor practice by subcontracting 73 jobs without bargaining with the United Steelworkers.

L.A. Times Held Unfit To Reprint

Los Angeles, Calif.—The AFL-CIO's Los Angeles-Orange County Organizing Committee is flouting labor's "unfair" list by using reprints from "the nation's No. 1 scab newspaper, the Los Angeles Times," the Los Angeles Guild has charged.

The local's representative assembly protested the committee's reproduction of Times news stories when similar stories were available from "bona-fide American Newspaper Guild-representative papers."

To cite the Times in a union organizing drive, the assembly's resolution charged, enhanced the paper's prestige, overshadowed its hostility to labor and encouraged patronage of "a scab employer" by labor and labor officials.

members and local executive officers, ANG headquarters, Washington, March 20-April 2.

ANG Staff Conference, ANG headquarters, Washington, April 5-8.

Thirty-second Annual ANG Convention, July 13-16, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.

Day Book

ACTIVITIES

Middle Atlantic District Council, quarterly meeting, March 6 and 7, Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia.

Canadian District Council, winter meeting, March 7, Toronto Guild headquarters.

ANG training program for new staff

Of Vote Pools — And The Computer That Went On Strike

NOW that all the returns are in, how do newspapers, wire services and television networks assess their new election-coverage systems? Do news pools and computer analyses pay off?

Looking back on the Network Election Service that was introduced with so much fanfare last November, the consensus seems to be yes and no. Fewer than half of the editors of 73 papers questioned by the American Society of Newspaper Editors' committee on the editorial future felt the pool system was an unqualified success. On the other hand, only about 8 percent felt it was a failure.

As for the computers that supposedly predict results with unheard-of speed and accuracy, they don't seem to have made any difference at all.

Hardly any of the viewers who tuned in on the three major networks were aware that only two of them were providing computerized returns while the third, owing to a failure of its electronic marvel, had fallen back on old-fashioned human beings.

The well-kept secret of the complete collapse of NBC's election-computer system was recounted in a story by Ed James, "The Trouble \$2,475,000 Can Buy," in Television magazine's December issue.

The system, which had begun to function only 18 hours before zero, breathed its last at 6:30 p.m., just as vote counting was getting under way in earnest across the nation. For the rest of the evening, NBC relied on a back-up system it had set up just in case.

Returns from key precincts were telephoned to New York, where a veteran crew of skilled adding-machine operators performed their quaint, old-fashioned functions of projection and analysis.

The result? Washington Star television critic Bernie Harrison pointed out that NBC projected the outcome in about 100 races and that in 25 of these it was ahead of CBS, whose Vote Profile



Hugh Hays in the Louisville Courier-Journal

Analysis was humming out of a bank of IBM computers.

Harrison noted that without knowing NBC's problems, he had rated its coverage the smoothest of all.

As a total effort, the all-media system of pooling election returns was pronounced "wonderful" by one editor and a "stupendous foul-up" by another in response to ASNE's questionnaire.

Thirty-one of the 73 papers gave the Network Election Service an all-out endorsement; 26 others voted for NES but suggested changes and

improvements; six cast negative votes; six others expressed doubts and were waiting to see if there would be any extra assessments, and four hadn't arrived at any opinion.

Those who liked NES agreed with Harrison Salisbury of the New York Times, who said "The only question . . . is why the newspapers and news agencies had to wait for stimulation by the networks before embarking on this valuable service."

Others argued, "If newspapers and wire services stay out, the . . . networks will do the job anyway. So why not let their money pay for a better election report?" "Since we can't lick 'em, we'd better join 'em."

Those who had no use for NES complained that radio and television "skimmed the cream" by covering national, congressional and gubernatorial contests and that "when they got what they wanted, they deserted," leaving newspapers and wire services to clean up state and local races.

Most of the editors, the ASNE Bulletin concluded, believe that "NES has shown up a great newspaper weakness . . . the failure of the two major wire services to pool."

Their feelings about co-operation with television aside, 18 took the opportunity to urge that AP and UPI pool their resources for all future elections.

In the last election, the Bulletin noted, "the major foul-ups—Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana—came under men who belonged to the electronic branch of journalism. In the interests of accuracy and long-range strength, the networks themselves might prefer to vest supervision in the hands of the long- and well-trained news agencies."

At all events, pooled coverage is here to stay. NES expects to put about 190,000 reporters in the field in the 1966 congressional elections, providing a representative at every polling place in the nation.

L. Herrmann, Noted Labor Editor, Dies

Newark, N.J.—Lewis M. Herrmann, editor and publisher of the New Jersey Labor Herald for the past quarter century and a former state assemblyman, died Feb. 13 at the age of 80.

Herrmann, a member of the North Jersey Guild, was a former state representative of the International Typographical Union. He served at various times as president of the New Jersey Union Printers League, public-relations director of the state AFL-CIO, secretary-treasurer of the International Labor Press of America and secretary-treasurer of the Eastern Labor Press Conference.

Three weeks ago the Rutgers Institute of Management and Labor Relations at New Brunswick was renamed in his honor. As an assemblyman from 1946 to 1952, he introduced a bill that founded the institute.

Training Session For Staff Is Set

New ANG staff members and local executive officers will attend a week-long training session at ANG headquarters in Washington March 30 through April 2.

The training program will be conducted by Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz, ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter and International Representatives Charles Dale, Loel Schrader and Fred Jones. Subjects to be covered include organizing tactics, techniques and problems, bargaining and bargaining preparations, strike preparations and strategy, interunion co-operation and legal problems.

An ANG staff conference will be held the following week.

Fought Beside Broun

Joseph Lilly Dies; ANG Pioneer

New York City—Joseph Lilly, who served beside Heywood Broun as chairman of the New York Guild during its organization in 1933, died Feb. 23 at the age of 64.

Lilly, who at the time of his death was senior partner of Joseph Lilly Associates, New York public-relations firm, was one of the small group of newspapermen who met in Broun's apartment in the summer of 1933 to found the Guild.

As temporary chairman, Lilly later presided over the first mass meeting of what was then known as the "Guild of New York Newspapersmen and Women."

At the mass meeting, Lilly was elected, along with Broun, Edward Angly and Doris Fleeson, to represent working newsmen at a public hearing on a newspaper code drafted by the government under the National Recovery Act. The committee was later enlarged to include James Kieran, Frank Emery and Morris Watson.

At the Washington hearing, Lilly joined Broun and Angly in calling for a 40-hour week for newsmen, severance pay, minimum wages, vacations and elimination of the code's "yellow dog" clause, under which publishers

Illinois Town Curbs Scabs; 60th In U.S.

Tilton, Ill.—This heavily industrialized village has become the 60th U.S. municipality to adopt an ordinance restricting the use of strikebreakers.

Passed unanimously by the village council last month, the law provides fines up to \$500 a day for hiring or referring for employment anyone who "customarily and repeatedly" offers himself as a strikebreaker.



JOSEPH LILLY

sought to evade bargaining with "outside" union representatives. Lilly, who began his newspaper career at 16 in Springfield, Ohio, shared a Pulitzer prize in

1932 for helping uncover graft in city government for the New York World-Telegram, where he worked with Broun and helped in organizing the Guild.

In 1934 he was appointed secretary of the Department of Finance by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, later becoming president of the City Tax Commission. He became one of LaGuardia's chief political advisors and also advised Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy, as well as Sen. Jacob K. Javits, on public relations.

In 1946 he was named information officer for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, when LaGuardia was director general. Later he served as director of public information for the New York Rent Control Commission before establishing his own public-relations office.

Local Elections

Pueblo
President, Arthur M. Porter; vice president, David O'Donnell; secretary, Lucinda Parmenter; treasurer, Ed Orsman.

St. Louis
President, Barney Wippold; first vice president, Ian Crowder; second vice president, Anthony Carty; secretary, Mary Woods; treasurer, Frank Benoit.

San Jose
President, Norman Bowman; vice president, W. C. Bayler; secretary-treasurer, Barbara Ann Antunovich; recording secretary, Phoebe Phillips.

Scranton
President, John Clarke; first vice president, Frank Bragg; second vice president, Thomas Clark; secretary, Charles Vancini; treasurer, Joseph Flannery.

Seattle-Tacoma
President, Dan P. Choney; secretary, Yvonne Odell; treasurer, Charles Kahler.

Sioux City
President, Harvey Sanford; vice president, Charles A. Olson; secretary-treasurer, Richard A. Champ.

Utica
President, Walter F. Ousefort; vice presidents, Edward A. Boffing and Lawrence Paul; secretary-treasurer, Reeco Palladino.

Victoria
President, L. M. Bellamy; first vice president, George Black; second vice president, Richard Ayres; recording secretary, Elsie Robertson; financial secretary, Nancy Touchette.

Washington
President, Joe Holt Anderson, Jr.; vice president, George E. Clifton; secretary, Judy Wicks; treasurer, Walter E. Banford.

Woonsocket
President, Otto R. Froeh; vice president, Louis Belveda; secretary, James Angimonte; treasurer, Edgar J. Alaire.

York
President, Stephen F. Swarthout; first vice president, Anita M. Gray; second vice president, William V. Gilbert; secretary, Joan E. Furrow; assistant secretary, Paul E. Polhemus; treasurer, Lloyd H. Harris.

Guild Standing High, J-School Students Told

Carlisle, Pa.—The Guild's position in the newspaper industry today is a far cry from its perilous status three decades ago, one of its first members told the staff of Dickinson College's campus newspaper last month.

James N. Blissell, former editor of the Erie Dispatch and now a staff writer for the Harrisburg Patriot-News, recalled his experiences as one of the Guild's first 300 members while an Associated Press newsmen in Pittsburgh. At that time, he said, "you didn't dare admit it if you wanted to get a job."

"Today the ANG is recognized as a mature and responsible spokesman for the creative people who are the very heart of this business," he declared.

Blissell spoke at the student newsmen's annual dinner.

Nomination Declined

New York City—No matter how much you admire him, don't call Oliver Platt "a modern Heywood Broun."

The New York Guild's new president, reacting in the local's newspaper, Frontpage, to what seemed to him overenthusiastic praise, wrote: "That's embarrassing, because I knew Broun. When you see me at a meeting behind a glass of water, you can be sure it's a glass of water, and if I am wearing one blue and one brown sock, it will not be from carelessness but because I am short of socks that day. Moreover, Broun's shoes were larger, much larger."

UPI Strike Vote On; Telegraphers Back Guild

(Continued from Page 1) he said, with UPI taking the position that it cannot be expected to match the Guild's new Associated Press contract.

Results of the strike vote are expected by early next week. CTU officials were added to the Guild bargaining committee on the eve of negotiations Feb. 13 after a strategy meeting attended by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

The local executive committee named Burt Red, general chairman of the CTU's UPI Division; Al Fischer, secretary-treasurer of its UPI general committee; and Milt Caplan, a UPI general committee member.

Red, Fischer and Caplan, in a bulletin to the CTU's UPI Division this week, said the Guild is "in the strongest position in its history at the bargaining table" because it has "the unequivocal support of the CTU."

That support will be reciprocal, they added, should the CTU ever need it.

One of the Guild's major bargaining demands is the elimination of all teletype punching by Guild-covered employees. Management is strongly resisting the proposal.

The Guild negotiating committee notified management at the start of negotiations that if an acceptable contract is not reached by midnight March 15, there will be no work the following day.

Management representatives, led by Ezra Bryan, Scripps-Howard's chief labor negotiator, reacted by immediately calling in a federal mediator.

ANG's International Executive Board, meeting in Washington last week, pledged ANG's "fullest support" to the Wire Service Local, directing that "every possible assistance" be given to help it achieve a satisfactory contract.

ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz was sent here this week to aid in negotiations.

The local's strike-strategy committee last week directed UPI branches throughout the country to maintain close contact with AP branches to co-ordinate plans for a possible strike.

Branches were also urged to maintain liaison with the CTU for possible picket duty.

The local announced the enrollment of 34 new UPI members this month, pushing UPI membership to an all-time high.

Expose Of Municipal Graft Wins Houston Reporter Broun Award

(Continued from Page 1) against himself, including assault which led to a broken nose and repeated threats of violence to his wife.

The award was presented at a Feb. 15 luncheon held in ANG's Washington headquarters. It consisted of \$500 and a citation.

The 24th annual contest in a series launched by ANG after the death of Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president, attracted 97 entries.

The judges selected for honorable mention an entry by David Zinman of the New Orleans Associated Press Bureau, citing his "courage and initiative" in investigating a situation involving the imposition of a discriminatory mail ban at the state prison farm at Angola, La. Zinman is secretary-treasurer of the Wire Service Guild's New Orleans AP Branch.

The ban prevented a family in Sweden from corresponding with



BARGAINING SUPPORT: Officials of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union join the Wire Service Guild's UPI bargaining committee. From left are Burt Red, chairman of the CTU's UPI Division; Al Fischer, secretary-treasurer of the CTU's UPI general committee; Milt Caplan, a general committee member; and Ray Mans, Guild administrator.

Kearney, Igoe To Share Award

(Continued from Page 1)

"Both winners," the judges said, "have served their locals, and with inspiring constancy, in times of emergency and calm."

"Brother Kearney became principally identified with his sturdy leadership of the Youngstown strike and the dramatic problems that preceded the strike."

"In Los Angeles, Sister Igoe has served with notable ability and will, deserving of equal recognition, when performing the hard backstage work that develops a local's spine and stamina to withstand a crisis."

"The distinctive efforts of these Guildsmen, almost a continent apart, have contributed to Guildsmen everywhere."

The judges added that the same could be said of the other two nominees, Joseph Serge of Toronto, who helped to organize the Oshawa Unit, and Peter Vanderpoel of Twin Cities, who helped to bring St. Paul's Catholic Bulletin into the Guild.

Kearney, a reporter for the Youngstown Vindicator, has been a local officer for four years. After two years as vice president, he became president in 1963 and was re-elected in 1964 and again this year.

A lonely prisoner merely because the prisoner was a Negro. The Swedish family had befriended the prisoner after reading about his 12-year legal battle against the death penalty.

"Zinman's work," the judges said, "was in the highest tradition of Heywood Broun's devotion to the cause of the forgotten man."

Pucinski, addressing the luncheon, said the judges had studied the entries carefully as a cross-section of the work being done by the nation's press. They were pleased, he said, to find that newspapermen, despite a "growing obsession" with efforts toward broad social reform and problems of national scope, were not entirely neglecting individual problems.

The judges saw a hopeful sign, too, in Zinman's entry. Pucinski said it was significant that a wire-service man—"traditionally anonymous"—should be recognized as a confederer for the Broun

The local has nearly doubled its size under his leadership while negotiating what it described as the best contracts in its history. Kearney has served as chairman of the local's bargaining committee.

Since the record Youngstown strike began Aug. 18, the local reported, Kearney has been working a 12-hour day, dealing with management and mediators and conferring with attorneys and judges, as well as serving as publisher of the Steel Valley News, the local's strike paper.

Mrs. Igoe, a promotion-department employee at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, has served three years as local secretary and has been instrumental in setting up a committee system that the local said has developed a "unified, informed, tough-minded membership."

She is chairman of the research and information committee, a delegate to the County Federation of Labor and a member of its organizing committee.

Besides helping to establish active committees in the areas of research and information, political action, human rights, education and collective bargaining, the local reported, she has increased attendance at meetings by a telephone-notification system and has improved liaison with other newspaper unions.

She was also credited with stimulating enforcement of the Herald-Examiner contract by rejuvenating the shop-steward system and by means of bulletins and unit meetings. She is serving her third term as shop steward.

Last year's Guild Service Award winner, James M. Cesnik of the Twin Cities Guild, who joined the ANG staff in November, attended a three-week training seminar at the United Automobile Workers' Leadership Studies Center in Detroit.

No decisions have yet been made on where this year's winners will study.

The IEB rounded out the figures in fixing the new wage goal, stating that, by use of the price-productivity formula, "the goal can be kept on a current basis as new figures become available."

The initial 1946 goal of \$100 was realized by several locals the following year. A \$150 goal was set in 1953, and the Guild's sights were raised to \$200 four years later, when the \$150 figure was reached. But it took seven years to achieve the \$200 figure.

In another action, the board asked the Collective Bargaining Department to study the advisability of revising the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program to permit a four-day week of more than seven hours a day.

IEB Approves New Pay Goal Of \$267.50

(Continued from Page 1)

ing has gone up 57.9 percent." The board acted on the basis of figures prepared by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department, which show that an extra \$69.36 would have to be added to the original \$100 wage goal to reflect the national rise in productivity since 1946.

Productivity—national output per man hour in private industry—is the key factor in determining government guidelines for non-inflationary wage increases.

Comparison of real wages with national productivity is designed to determine whether workers in any given industry have shared in the national gain in output per man hour with its accompanying improvement in living standards.

The 57.9 percent increase in the Consumer Price Index, applied to the revised \$169.36 wage figure, would require the addition of another \$98.06, the department calculated, raising the figure to \$267.42.

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From the issue of February 13, 1965.

NEWSPAPERS RATE

"A" FOR ACCURACY IN SURVEY

"Was the story reported accurately?" In a survey conducted by the University of Oklahoma School of Journalism, stories were clipped from 42 newspapers and returned to the sources of information mentioned in the items with a questionnaire. The results: less than 1 error (of any type) in each story. Good marks for newspaper accuracy—in an interesting survey reported in full in E&P.

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IEB Urges Increase At Top Levels Of Dues Schedule

(Continued from Page 1) either a 5 percent schedule or one with a top of \$10 or more, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the board. They would not be affected by the change.

Thirty-three others, with less than 2,000 members, would have to revise their schedules next August, another 13 would have to do so in 1966, ten others in 1967 and five more in 1968, Perlik reported.

Dues payments under the model would remain unchanged for employees earning up to \$100 a week. But they would be raised at higher levels in accordance with the following schedule:

Effective Aug. 1, 1965	
\$ 95.00—\$100.00	\$ 5.00
100.01—105.00	5.25
105.01—110.00	5.50
110.01—115.00	5.75
115.01—120.00	6.00
120.01—125.00 & over	6.25

Effective Aug. 1, 1966	
\$125.01—\$130.00	\$ 6.50
130.01—135.00	6.75
135.01—140.00	7.00
140.01—145.00	7.25
145.01—150.00 & over	7.50

Effective Aug. 1, 1967	
\$150.01—\$155.00	\$ 7.75

The present model has not been changed since 1949, the IEB pointed out. Some 35 to 40 locals, it noted, "still operate, or attempt to operate, on a dues schedule with a \$5 top."

"It is impossible," the board said, "what with the ever-growing complexity of trade-union operations, for any local to function effectively with such marginal income."

Last year's convention, the board noted, rewrote the Guild's assessment schedule to redress inequities between higher-paid and lower-paid members. "The same inequity," it said, "exists in many of our dues schedules, the model foremost among them."

The dues-schedule recommendation was adopted after an unsuccessful motion by Vice President Robert J. Hickey to defer

action until the board's May meeting. Vice Presidents Jack Dobson, Harvey H. Wing and Noel Wical supported the deferral move.

Dobson, while terming the move "a step in the right direction," urged the delay to permit more time for study of the new schedule's effects.

The board, following up another convention directive, said it would be "contrary to sound business practice" to undertake a revision of ANG per-capita requirements affecting dues payments between \$2.30 and \$4.60.

The convention asked the IEB to study the disparity between a clause limiting per-capita payments to 50 percent of dues payments equal to or less than the regular \$2.30 per-capita rate and one requiring full payment on dues over \$2.30.

The board said a study of local records indicates that a limitation of 50 percent on dues payments up to \$4.60, the point at which ANG would receive the full \$2.30 per capita, would cost ANG approximately \$31,000 a year in income—equivalent to a 10-cent-a-month increase in per-capita payments.

Projections by the IEB Finance Committee showed that the fund would reach the million-dollar mark at the end of April with the collection of March assessments.

But current strikes are costing the fund approximately \$40,000 a month in benefits, the board

noted. Whether an April assessment will be necessary depends on how soon the strikes end and whether new ones start, Perlik said.

The board reported a surplus of \$11,276.46 in ANG's General Fund for the first three quarters of the fiscal year. Together with an opening surplus of \$26,936.94, it produced an accumulated surplus of \$38,213.40.

The board approved third-quarter expenditures of \$8,905.81 over the quarterly budget and approved a fourth quarter budget of \$144,942.50.

The board approved a motion affiliating ANG with the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions in Santa Barbara, Calif., and voted a \$100 contribution to the center. It also voted contributions of \$50 to the Canadian Cancer Society and \$25 to the National Consumers League.

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Guild Briefs

Portland, Ore.—J. Lynn Wykoff, former long-time secretary-treasurer of the Portland Guild, is this year's winner of the local's annual Owen S. Cowling Memorial Award.

Wykoff, a reporter for the Oregon Journal before becoming managing editor of the recently suspended Portland Reporter in 1961, was cited for "long and honorable service" to the Portland Guild, "dedication to the highest ideals of trade unionism," "devotion to the cause of a free press" and his efforts on behalf of the Portland Reporter.

Los Angeles, Calif.—John Seely, who has served for nearly two years as an assistant to the Los Angeles Guild's administrative officer, has resigned to accept a full-time teaching post.

Before joining the Guild staff, Seely had worked in the circulation department of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Knight Papers Buy Tallahassee Daily

Tallahassee, Fla.—The Tallahassee Democrat, only daily newspaper in Florida's capital city, is being sold for an undisclosed price to Knight Newspapers Inc.

The sale was announced by Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, whose family has controlled the Democrat for 36 years.

Knight also publishes the Miami Herald, the Detroit Free Press, the Charlotte News and Observer and the Akron Beacon-Journal.

Tax Note

In computing income tax, U.S. Guild members may deduct all Guild dues and assessments paid last year, but Canadian members may deduct only dues.

There were five international assessments in 1964, but several locals, which started the assessment series later, collected six or seven during the calendar year.

Assessments in January, February and March were based on a schedule ranging from \$8 to \$33, according to earnings. Assessments for November and December, based on a schedule adopted by the 1964 Convention, ranged from \$1 to \$6.

What ever happened to the "Baker's Dozen?"

REMEMBER WHEN the baker dropped in an extra doughnut to keep us coming back for more? It was his way of providing something extra—something of value.

Today, the extra doughnut is almost extinct. But S&H Green Stamps—a refinement of the baker's dozen—are still providing that extra something of value.

Every customer benefits. Unlike promotions that offer only the slim possibility of a free trip to Europe or a set of encyclopedias, S&H Green Stamps reward each shopper fairly—in proportion to the amount of money spent.

Merchandise value exceeds stamp cost to retailer. Though the average retail value of a filled book of S&H Green Stamps is approximately \$3.00, the average cost to a retailer for those stamps is considerably less. S&H's volume purchasing direct from

manufacturers and its computerized distribution system make this possible.

Painless saving. Stamp-saving permits homemakers to acquire desirable items without invading the regular family budget.

Brand name merchandise. The more than 1,700 products available with S&H Green Stamps are among the finest produced by leading American manufacturers. They're tailored to the taste and desires of today's modern families.

An earned discount for prompt payment. Through most of the business cycle, from supplier to manufacturer to wholesaler to retailer, the seller rewards the buyer with a discount for prompt payment. With S&H Green Stamps, a retailer can also reward those customers who make prompt payment for goods purchased.

An American Way of Thrift Since 1896



Editorial

Goal To Go

ANG's \$200 wage goal, set in 1957, was finally crossed last December at the Washington Post. But what went almost unnoticed was that someone had moved the goal line back another 20 yards in the meantime.

All of which is a metaphorical way of saying that two hundred 1965 dollars aren't two hundred 1957 dollars by a long shot. Nor do two hundred 1965 dollars leave newspapermen on the same rung of the income ladder.

The \$200 goal itself had been set eight years ago in recognition of the fact that Old Man Inflation and other factors had made the Guild's successive postwar goals of \$100 and \$150 as obsolete as the flatbed press.

That first \$100 goal was reached within a year. But Guild locals whose members reaped its fruits have been running ever since like Alice in "Through the Looking Glass," as fast as they can to stay in the same place.

And, as some simple economic arithmetic shows, they haven't always succeeded even in that.

Thus, a newspaperman who reached the \$100 mark in 1946 has fallen behind the national advance in the standard of living, as measured by increased productivity, if he is earning less than \$169.36 in 1946 dollars.

But 1946 dollars aren't being paid these days. Pay envelopes contain only watered-down 1965 dollars, worth only about 63 cents of the 1946 variety's.

Converting 1946 dollars to 1965 dollars requires an upward adjustment of the \$169.36 "parity" figure to \$267.42 in order to reach the salary that the 1946 \$100-a-week newspaperman would have to be earning today to stay in the same place.

Not many newspapermen are earning \$267.42. All too few are earning even the \$169.36 that would be required to keep pace with the rise in productivity alone.

The significance of "keeping up with productivity" should not be underestimated. Productivity—output per man hour in the private sector of the economy—is the measure of advance in national living standards, by which economic affluence, comfort and poverty are determined.

Productivity figures are not available for the newspaper industry, and they would be irrelevant if they were. For the significance of productivity figures is not that they determine how much more industry can afford to pay—although, in a rough way, they do reflect that—but that they provide a gauge of how much wages must rise to keep step with national living standards.

It is in recognition of the fact that the goal line has been moved back that ANG's International Executive Board has recommended that the \$200 wage goal be raised to \$267.50 and that it be adjusted periodically to keep pace with the price-productivity spiral.

Far from being a time for self-congratulation, it is a time for some economic stock-taking.

First down, and 67½ to go.



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Remaking Of Supreme Court May Devolve On Johnson

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

The death of retired Justice Felix Frankfurter is a reminder of the passage of time, the stroke of mortality, and the fact that President Johnson is almost certain to have the responsibility of remaking the Supreme Court by his power of appointment.

The court has been under former President Eisenhower's appointee, Chief Justice Earl Warren, a powerful and beneficent influence in the land. It is always difficult for a layman to make an informed judgment on the technical aptitudes of an appellate judge as a lawyer, per se, but the qualities demanded of a chief justice are much broader than those of a lawyer.

Humanity, administrative skill and strength of character are what is needed, for the court functions as part of our constitutional system, not in a vacuum. These qualities Warren has furnished in abundance. But he is now 74 years old.

The court for nearly 30 years, moreover, has reflected the great era of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the battles of a bygone generation. The senior legatees of the New Deal is Hugo Black, approaching 79, and next in line is William O. Douglas—still climbing mountains at 67. A Truman appointee, Tom Clark, is nearing 66, and so is John M. Harlan, named by Eisenhower.

The other justices—Joseph Brennan, Potter Stewart, Byron White and Arthur Goldberg—are children of this century, but they are a minority. In the ordinary course of events Mr. Johnson should have the responsibility of naming several new justices, if not a majority. And the new justices—inevitably—will take part in decisions that will provoke the phrase "constitutional crisis" in disputes that lie ahead.

The role of Justice Frankfurter in the Supreme Court that Roosevelt remolded may be forever controversial. It is revealing that for nearly a quarter of a century the main conflict internally was between Frankfurter and Black, both Roosevelt appointees.

Frankfurter was a tower of strength in procedural matters in the realm of criminal law, holding that due process for the lowliest defendant was due process for us all. He was also a most insistent champion of what he termed "judicial restraint"—the deliberate,

self-imposed discipline in which he would have the judges refrain from any intrusion on the other branches of government, the executive and legislative. This was the rub.

There was a Jehovah's Witnesses flag-salute case in Pennsylvania early in Frankfurter's judicial career. The school board (a legislative body) insisted that all the children should salute the flag each morning, and the children of the Jehovah's Witnesses were instructed by their parents to refuse as a matter of conscience. The case came to the Supreme Court, which ruled 8 to 1 against the Jehovah's Witnesses, Frankfurter writing the majority opinion.

The dissent of Harlan Stone, who had been on the bench since Calvin Coolidge's day, was a flaming, indignant indictment of the majority, and it won the day. At the earliest opportunity Justices Black, Douglas and Murphy served notice that they had made a mistake. They then rectified it in a new case specifically overruling Frankfurter in the flag-salute decision, Frankfurter dissenting. It was a reversal unparalleled before or since.

The court came to a critical moment again in 1962 in the Tennessee legislative-reapportionment case. Justice Brennan wrote the majority opinion for a court divided 6 to 2 and declared that under the Constitution the federal judiciary had the power to knock

out state legislative districts drawn to maintain control of state political systems by sparsely populated rural areas.

Justice Frankfurter called this entering a "political thicket," and he flayed the majority for reversing ancient precedents. But the majority simply said that the states must come before the courts to defend their malapportioned legislatures, and Justice Brennan pointed out that as long ago as the Forties the justices in an Illinois case had declared that the court had jurisdiction over such issues.

Since 1962 the court has moved steadily to assert the "one man, one vote" principle in a wide variety of cases, involving both state legislative apportionments and congressional districts, and the foundations of the Republic have been strengthened.

The Supreme Court, said the late Justice Robert Jackson, is always and inevitably a check by the past generation upon the present. The reapportionment decisions grow directly out of the civil-rights declarations that school segregation based on race is a violation of due process and the demand for fulfillment of the equal-protection-of-the-laws clause.

The old court is passing, having left its mark on the face of our land. The federal judiciary is an element of great strength to our democracy, and never more so than in the past 30 years.

It Seems To Us

Education-Parley Story Termed Too Limited

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Editor:

Like so many news stories written for a specialized audience, the Jan. 22 story in the Guild Reporter about the American Council on Education conference at Warrenton, Va., gives—in my opinion—only part of the picture.

I think it reports accurately what Phil Kadis told the meeting; and I should add that I know there's a good deal of validity to Phil's statement that there is hostility on many campuses to the mass media.

But that talk of Phil's was only one small part of the total con-

ference. It was devoted to the problem of attacking this very hostility, and it was a good deal more positive than negative in general tone. I wish the story could have reflected more of that.

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The Guild Reporter

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