

Guild Sweeps NLRB Vote In Baltimore

Baltimore, Md.—Baltimore Sunpapers employees voted overwhelmingly Feb. 26 to continue the Guild as their bargaining representative.

Balloting in a National Labor Relations Board election initiated by management, they cast 444 votes for the Washington Guild, 181 for the Sunpapers Employees Association and 18 for no union.

Fewer than 100 of 728 eligible employees in the papers' editorial and commercial departments failed to vote.

The result was a resounding reaffirmation of support demonstrated for the Guild in initial NLRB elections in the two departments in 1949 and 1952. The company had seized upon the Baltimore Guild's merger with the Washington Guild last year to seek a new election on the eve of scheduled contract negotiations.

Management agreed to start bargaining immediately after the vote. Negotiations got under way March 5.

The Guild received strong support from other Baltimore unions during the election campaign.

The Sunpapers Employees Association, which had been dormant since contending against the Guild in earlier years, distributed a bulletin suggesting that, if the Guild won, there would be a picket line around the plant the day after contract expiration and that craft employees would cross it.

The Baltimore Council of Newspaper Unions adopted a resolution, signed by representatives of the Typographical Union, Pressmen, Stereotypers, Photographers, Circulation Deliverers and Independent Mailers, condemning the leaflet as "an unjustified and shameful insult."

Declaring that the craft unions were "traditionally opposed to company unions," the resolution pledged "wholehearted support to the Guild in the coming election." A similar statement was signed by members of the Sunpapers' Typographical Union chapel and other craft unions and posted in the plant.

The executive committee of the Baltimore News Union, an unaffiliated union representing editorial and commercial employees at Hearst's Baltimore News-American, also voted support for the Guild.

Both management and the Sunpapers Employees Association (Continued on Page 2)

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

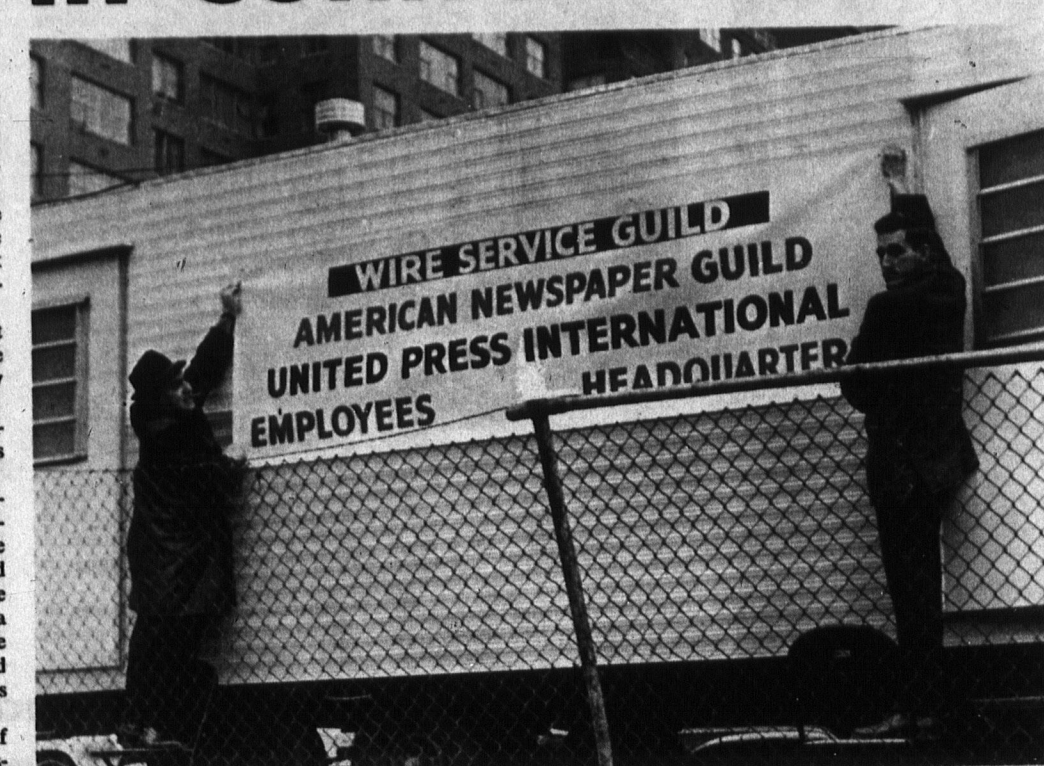
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Walkout Deadline Looms In Contract Talks At UPI



COMMAND POST: UPI Guildsmen Anthony Lombardi, left, and Donald Olney put not-quite finishing touches on the Wire Service Guild's headquarters trailer near UPI's main office in the New York Daily News building. On March 15, if no UPI contract settlement has been reached, the word "Strike" will be inserted in the blank space in the bottom line.

Strike Voted, 6½-1; Support Pouring In

New York City—Armed with an overwhelming 6½-1 strike vote, Guild negotiators bargained down to the wire with United Press International this week as support from Guild locals and district councils mounted.

The Wire Service Guild has served notice that if no agreement is reached by midnight March 15, there will be no work the next day.

The Guild's bargaining committee was authorized to take

"Dangerous Doctrine" . . . Page 8

strike action by a 558-87 vote of the local's UPI members last week. Picket signs have been dispatched to branches throughout the country.

Support for the Wire Service Local began pouring in as the strike deadline neared. In addition to backing from the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, announced earlier, there were these other pledges of support:

► The New York Guild's representative assembly served notice that no UPI copy will be handled by local members in the event of a strike.

► The Guild's California-Nevada District Council authorized a \$250 donation in the event of a strike and urged all its locals to provide similar financial support and help man Wire Service picket lines.

► The Middle Atlantic District Council authorized a \$200 donation the moment strike action begins and pledged \$50 a month thereafter.

► The Chicago Guild instructed its officers to take "whatever steps may be necessary" in co-operation with other segments of the labor movement to insure that "strike action on the Chicago front will be firm and effective."

► The North Jersey Guild's executive board pledged its full support to the Wire Service Guild in its UPI bargaining effort.

(Continued on Page 6)

E. St. Louis Pact Reached; Ratification Vote Awaited

East St. Louis.—A tentative settlement was reached early this week in the St. Louis Typographical Union's 107-day-old strike against the Metro East Journal, where 48 Guild members have been observing picket lines since November.

Pickets continued to march pending a ratification vote expected to take place early next week. No date for the ratification meeting was set pending approval

of the contract by ITU headquarters in Colorado Springs.

Details of the settlement will not be announced until the ratification meeting, but it was reported that the company had abandoned its insistence that women receive smaller pensions than men, the issue that precipitated the strike Nov. 25.

The settlement was reached March 8 following five weeks of intensive bargaining that began

after civic and business leaders acted to bring about a resumption of negotiations.

The Journal has suspended publication since 11 days after the strike began. Up to then it had published a sharply curtailed edition despite observance of the picket line by the Guild and other unions at the plant.

Guildsmen resoundingly defeated a back-to-work movement at a unit meeting Dec. 16 and remained strong in their support of the printers throughout the stoppage.

Only two bargaining sessions were held between the time the strike began and the first week in February, when intensive talks got under way.

Hickey Rules Out 4th IEB Term; Bennett To Seek Western Seat

San Francisco, Calif.—ANG Regional Vice President Robert J. Hickey has announced that he will not be a candidate for reelection to the International Executive Board.

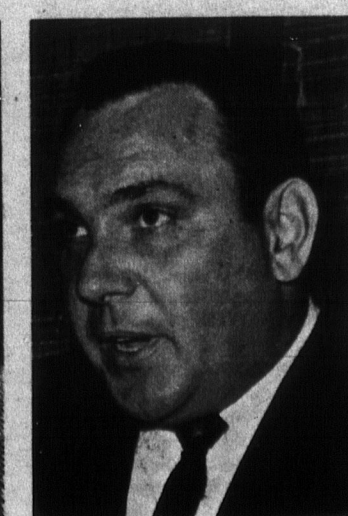
James P. Bennett, president of the Los Angeles Guild, said after Hickey's announcement that he will seek election to the regional vice presidency. Hickey's third term expires next October; nominations for his seat and other IEB positions will be made at ANG's annual convention July 12-16 in Detroit.

Hickey, a member of the San Jose Guild, has represented Region 4 on the IEB since 1960. The region embraces the Far West and Rocky Mountain states.

Both Hickey's and Bennett's (Continued on Page 2)



ROBERT J. HICKEY



JAMES P. BENNETT

U.S. Suit Seeks To Strip L.A. Times Of 3 Papers

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Justice Department last week filed a civil antitrust suit to force the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. to divest itself of three San Bernardino papers it acquired last June. The

Britain Proposes Control Over Press Mergers . . . Page 3

government also asked that the Times-Mirror be enjoined from acquiring any other newspaper in the Los Angeles area.

It was the fourth suit that the department has brought to break

up newspaper monopolies in less than a year.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court here, charged that the Times-Mirror violated the restraint-of-trade section of the Sherman Antitrust Act and the antimerger section of the Clayton Act by acquiring control of the San Bernardino Sun Co., its major competitor in the suburban city.

Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach said the Times-Mirror's acquisition of controlling interest in the three suburban news- (Continued on Page 6)



Bennett Seeks Western IEB Seat As Hickey Rules Out 4th Term

(Continued from Page 1)

announcements were made at the California-Nevada District Council's quarterly meeting here Feb. 27 and 28.

Hickey said two factors weighed heavily in his decision: "personal-family reasons" and "a belief that the base of international leadership can only be broadened by an orderly rotation of personnel on the International Executive Board."

"New faces and new ideas can provide the necessary stimulus to further the progress of the ANG," he declared.

Hickey, stating that his five years on the IEB "have been most stimulating and rewarding," said he looks forward to "continued activity in the Guild in the years ahead."

Bennett, in announcing his candidacy, pledged himself to continue "the effective leadership this region has always had on the International Executive Board."

"My candidacy," he declared, "is evidence of the growing activity of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild. We at LANG have initiated a number of new programs and policies in the past two years, and I am proud to have had a part in making the local a more effective instrument for our 1,600 members."

Hickey has twice been president of the San Jose Guild, serving earlier as an officer of the Hammond Guild while working in the Indiana city. He is Sunday editor of the San Jose Mercury-News.

On the IEB, Hickey has served as chairman of the Human Rights Committee and as a member of the Research and Information, Guild Reporter, Organizing and Collective Bargaining committees.

Bennett, currently serving his second term as president of the Los Angeles Local, delivered the welcoming address at last year's ANG Convention in Long Beach. He is a general-assignment reporter for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Bennett has worked on papers in Miami, Rochester, Syracuse, Toledo and El Paso, and was instrumental in organizing the Guild's unit at the El Paso Herald-Post.

The California-Nevada District Council elected Nicholas Abraham of Los Angeles to succeed Clark Biggs of Sacramento as president. Also elected were Ralph Manning of San Diego, first vice president; James H. Downs of Bakersfield, second vice president; and Stan Klevan of Stockton, secretary-treasurer.

The council authorized William Smith, Sacramento Guild attorney, to represent it during the California Legislature's consideration of a revision in the state's newsman's privilege law. The council is opposing a proposal that would limit a reporter's privilege to protect his sources in cases where it was deemed prejudicial to justice or "the public interest."

The council also authorized a \$50 contribution to the campaign for a state law restricting the activities of strikebreakers.

"Free Press versus Fair Trial," the controversial question of restrictions on pretrial publicity in criminal cases, will be discussed at the council's next meeting in Bakersfield in June.

The council's next meeting will be in Allentown, June 5 and 6.

which featured an ANG institute on automation and fair employment conducted by Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker and Associate Director Robert Christofferson. A council dinner was held in conjunction with the meeting.

Baker and Christofferson conducted a similar institute for 25 delegates from three Northwest locals in Vancouver Feb. 20 and 21. The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild was host at a cocktail party during the session.

Middle Atlantic Council Gives Golden 6th Term

Philadelphia, Pa. — Robert Golden of the Lehigh Valley Guild was elected to a sixth term as president of the Middle Atlantic District Council at its quarterly meeting here March 6 and 7.

Other officers re-elected were Joan Haggerty of North Jersey, vice president; Sidney Benjamin of Scranton, secretary, and Robert Patton of Wilkes-Barre, treasurer.

The council named Golden, Benjamin and International Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin of North Jersey as judges of its seventh annual college journalism contest. Judging will be conducted April 12 in Allentown, Pa.

Thirty delegates from seven locals attended the council session, which was held in Allentown, June 5 and 6.

Canadian Council Asks Locals To Offer '67 Convention Bids

Toronto, Ont. — The Canadian District Council last weekend endorsed a suggestion that the 1967 ANG Convention be held in Canada.

No particular city was suggested, although it was noted that a world's fair will be under way in Montreal, while Canada's centennial will be celebrated in Ottawa. The council asked member locals to consider a convention bid.

ANG's 1965 Convention will

be held in Detroit; Washington has been proposed as the 1966 site.

The council elected Robert Rupert, president of the Ottawa Guild, to the vice presidency left vacant by the resignation of Paul Dunn, also of Ottawa, who has moved to the Canadian Press.

A seminar for stewards of member locals will take place at the council's next meeting here early in May.

It Seems To Us

Kelly-Crawford Coup Seen Award Material

NEW YORK CITY

Editor: For the next Broun Award, I nominate Clare Crawford and Tom Kelly of the Washington Guild for their account on Jan. 26 in the Washington Daily News of how they infiltrated a White Citizens Council in Prince Georges County, Md., and took it over in the name of CORE!

Your account of this feat, incidentally, in the Feb. 12 issue of the Guild Reporter was hilarious. Congratulations.

OLIVER PILAT
President
New York Guild

Harvard's Scrubwomen And Broun: A Footnote

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor: Your insert on Heywood Broun was wonderful. I enjoyed especially your excerpt from the column on the Harvard scrubwomen because I was there as a law student at the time.

Some of us on campus were disturbed when Harvard fired the library scrubwomen to avoid pay-

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

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

ing them the minimum wage. We formed the Harvard Square Deal Association. I was the president. We protested to the university trustees. We staged a Scrubwomen's Ball to raise money to pay the women what they should have received, and we solicited Harvard alumni for the same purpose. I lost a proctorship which cost me my year's room rent in the dormitory.

Our activities did help to sharpen the university's conscience and to dramatize the inadequacies in the Massachusetts minimum wage law, which lacked enforcement and adequate coverage provisions.

It is good to be reminded of what Heywood Broun did to help on the national level.

TILFORD E. DUDLEY
Director
AFL-CIO Speakers Bureau

Times Guild Set To Give Scholarships

New York City — The first five scholarships will be awarded for next fall under a program newly established by the Guild's New York Times Unit. It is believed to be the first of its kind in the Guild.

The program, launched after unit members voted to divert 13 cents of a deferred \$4.13 wage increase to scholarships, will be administered by a board of trustees representing the Guild and management.

Each scholarship will be worth \$500 a year and will be subject to annual renewal for four years if the recipient maintains adequate academic standing.

Eligible are the children of full-time Times employees in Guild jurisdiction who are seeking four-year degrees in accredited colleges, and other children living with and totally dependent on such employees. Qualifications are good academic standing and financial need.

Applicants will be screened and scholarships awarded by an academic panel, which will also be responsible for annual reviews of each recipient's progress.

About \$14,000 will go into the fund the first year, of which \$10,000 will be allocated to scholarships — \$2,500 each year for four years. Of the rest, \$750 will be set aside for expenses and \$3,250 as a reserve.

The deadline for applications is March 26; the winners will be announced by April 27.

Star Proposal Rejected By Toronto Unit

Toronto, Ont. — The Guild's Toronto Star unit March 10 overwhelmingly rejected a three-year company offer, instructed its bargaining committee to return to negotiations and authorized it to proceed to conciliation without delay, if necessary.

The unit adopted a resolution declaring that a three-year contract is "totally unacceptable" and directing the committee to go back to the bargaining table to seek an acceptable settlement.

The committee, which received a unanimous vote of confidence from unit members, reported that major unresolved issues include:

► Increased protection against contracting out work now performed by Guild members.

► The Guild's demand for five weeks' vacation for employees with more than 25 years' service.

► The Guild's demand for a picket-line clause.

► The company's demand that maintenance of merit-pay differentials be subject to review by management when minimums are increased.

► Wages: The company's last offer was \$7 to \$13 over three years.

The negotiators stressed that they were not presenting a settlement package proposal but simply seeking guidance and instructions.

The Guild is negotiating at both the Star and the Telegram to renew contracts that expired Dec. 31. The Telegram Unit was to meet tonight to hear management's latest offer and a report on bargaining.



'AND A LITTLE CHILD . . .': Guild members march behind an unaffiliated but militant miss in a White House picket line of more than a thousand protesting police brutality against civil-rights marchers in Selma, Ala. Heading the Guild marchers are George Clifford, vice president of the Washington Guild, at left; Ruth Zwick, ANG office manager, and Richard P. Davis, ANG's director of international affairs. The little girl was not identified.

N.Y. Printers Authorize Strike As Automation Snags Talks

New York City — New York City printers this week voted overwhelmingly to authorize strike action if a contract with New York publishers is not reached by March 30.

Strike authorization was voted by 1,978 to 28 at a union membership meeting March 7. Similar action was authorized six days earlier by a 1,393-69 vote of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union.

The New York Guild, whose contract with publishers of the city's six major dailies also expires March 30, has just begun negotiations.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, said after the strike vote that the ITU Executive Council will decide on the timing of a strike and which newspapers, if any, should be struck.

Powers said it is unlikely that the printers will strike any paper that might be in danger of going out of business.

The strike vote was held after four days of bargaining with the assistance of ITU President Elmer Brown failed to produce agreement on the main issue in dispute: automation. Bargaining was resumed yesterday after a two-week recess, called to allow both sides to study their positions.

Brown and three ITU vice presidents—John J. Pilch, A. Sandy Bevis and Joe Bailey—were on hand to participate in the renewal of negotiations. An intensive effort to resolve differences over wages and automation was expected.

Powers said the publishers were insisting on "the right to automate their way" before answering the union's other proposals. A contract is unlikely by March 30 un-

less the publishers change their position, he declared.

Powers said a publisher offer to limit automation staff reductions to attrition was "only part of the answer to our problem."

A gradual reduction in jobs, he said, would cut down the number of union members and consequently reduce contributions to the union's pension fund, thus affecting retired workers.

Apprentices also would be affected if there were not enough jobs, he added.

Both Powers and John J. Gaherin, president of the New York City Publishers Association, last week denied a Fortune magazine report that the printers and the New York Times had reached agreement last summer on an automation fund to be built up by company payments of part of the salaries of displaced workers over a 15-year period.

The Mail Deliverers voted strike authorization March 1 after

termining bargaining progress "too slow." The union asked federal mediators to enter the picture.

The Pressmen's Union, the only one not co-ordinating its bargaining through a union unity committee, has made contract expiration a major issue. It is seeking a return to a fall expiration date, Oct. 30, changed to March as a result of the 1962-63 New York newspaper strike.

The Guild is bargaining with the Times, Herald Tribune, News, Post, Journal-American and World-Telegram & Sun.

Pre-negotiating sessions, held at the publishers' suggestion, failed to bear fruit, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, disclosed.

The sessions, called to expedite negotiations, fell through when the publishers were unable to define the subjects they proposed to put on the agenda, Murphy said in the local's publication, Front-page.

Control Over Newspaper Mergers Proposed By British Government

London, England — Government consent for major newspaper mergers or combinations would be required under legislation proposed by the British government last week.

The law would place controls on the purchase of any daily or Sunday paper by interests already in the newspaper field if the combined circulation of the papers involved totaled more than three million a week.

Such mergers would require approval of the Board of Trade, which would seek guidance from the Monopolies Commission unless it was convinced that a paper

involved in the transaction was in immediate danger of failing and was in urgent need of the merger.

The proposal closely follows recommendations made in 1962 by a royal commission on the press headed by Lord Shawcross, except that the Shawcross group proposed that a special press-amalgamations court be set up. The government measure reflects the view that newspaper mergers involve policy questions rather than judicial ones.

The Shawcross report said major newspaper mergers should be considered contrary to the public interest unless the promoters of a

Denver Wins \$11 Pay Boost, Job Protection

Denver, Colo. — Wage increases up to \$11 over two years and an automation clause requiring job reduction by attrition are contained in a new contract between the Denver Guild and the Rocky Mountain News.

The contract, retroactive to Jan. 22, provides for general increases ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each year. Minimums are increased by up to \$6 each year, however.

Six-dollar increases will raise the reporter top minimum to \$162 in the second year; \$5 raises will bring the district-manager top to \$130 and the roadmen top to \$128.50; raises of \$5 and \$2.50 will bring the telephone operator top to \$90, and \$2.50 raises will bring classified-ad and circulation-sales personnel to \$66.75, plus commissions.

Seven district managers will receive an extra \$6 a week.

The contract's new automation clause requires the publisher to give the Guild 30 days' notice of new equipment or machinery that would reduce the staff. Such reductions cannot be accomplished by dismissals.

The automation clause is similar to one negotiated three months ago in the local's other unit at the Denver Post.

A fourth week's vacation is added after 25 years' service, with the service requirement reduced to 20 years in the second year of the contract. Funeral leave of three days is provided in case of death in the immediate family.

Other gains include an increase from \$2,500 to \$5,000 in life and accident insurance.

\$3.50-\$5 Wage Increase Won At Jersey Journal

Jersey City, N.J. — Wage increases ranging from \$3.50 to \$5 in each year of a two-year contract have been negotiated by the Hudson County Guild with the Jersey Journal.

The agreement, retroactive to Dec. 1, provides \$5 increases for employees earning over \$100 a month for those between \$75 and \$100, and \$3.50 for all others.

The increases will raise top minimums in the second year to \$145 for reporters, \$162.50 for editors, \$152.80 for copywriters, \$149.50 for rewriters, \$131 for society reporters, \$102 for editorial assistants and \$74 for copy boys.

The contract contains a new sick-leave clause providing five days' leave for each year's service, cumulative to 75 days. The service time for a fourth week's vacation is cut from 17 years to 16.

consolidation could show that it was not likely to reduce freedom and variety of opinion.

The legislation is considered likely to pass with little change unless Prime Minister Harold Wilson's government should fall before Parliament acts on it.

Britain has no limitations on mergers, such as those provided in the Clayton Antitrust Act. The new bill would arm the Board of Trade with power, on the advice of the Monopolies Commission, to block mergers, to halt centralized control of laundries and other services, and to require publication of price lists to end discrimination.

SCOREBOARD: Baltimore Guild leaders display the results of the Guild's victory is telephoned to ANG and local officers by Local Representative Brian Flores, left, and Gerard Borstel, unit chairman. International Representative Edna Berger is in right foreground.

Guild Sweeps Election At Baltimore Papers

(Continued from Page 1)

carried on intensive election campaigns by letter and personal solicitation; all but two supervisors either posted bulletin-board notices or addressed their subordinates in opposition to the Guild.

The Guild's campaign was conducted by ANG International Representatives Edna Berger and James M. Cesnik and Washington Guild Local Representative Brian Flores—referred to in a Sunpapers Employees Association leaflet as "Queen Edna and her Court."

Utica Guild Seeks 32 At 2 Gannett Dailies

Utica, N.Y. — The Utica Guild last week filed a petition seeking to represent 32 advertising-department employees at the Utica Press and Observer-Dispatch.

The Guild presently represents only editorial employees at the two papers, owned by the Gannett chain.

The National Labor Relations Board has tentatively set a hearing on the Guild's petition for March 19.

Anti-Guild Campaign Kills Gary Petition

Gary, Ind. — The Gary Guild has notified the National Labor Relations Board that it is withdrawing its petition to represent

Why Organizers Get Gray

Baltimore, Md. — The sudden appearance of a picket line in front of the Baltimore Sunpapers plant during NLRB balloting threw Guild leaders into consternation for a brief time Feb. 26.

With visions of a possible invalidation of the election looming before them, they raced out of the Guild office and across the street to find that the picketing was a promotional stunt for a new motion picture, "Crack in the World." Police forced the pickets to move.

The rival Sunpapers Employees Association had harped in its campaign material on the theme that a Guild victory would mean a picket line outside the plant the day after contract expiration April 16.

39 employees in the advertising department of the Gary Post-Tribune.

The withdrawal followed an anti-Guild campaign in which a number of advertising employees signed a statement promising management they would not join the Guild.

Memoirs Of An Efficiency Victim 'The Nightmare Was Reality' In Cincinnati

What is life like on a newspaper being studied by "efficiency" experts?

Like "living in a nightmare," according to Ralph L. Holsinger, discarded managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Holsinger said he kept hoping he would wake up and find that the experts "never intended to measure news production by the line."

"I was wrong," he wrote to the Columbia Journalism Review. "The nightmare was reality."

Thirteen editorial workers and at least 15 in other departments of the non-Guild paper have been fired, and a number of others are waiting for the ax to fall.

Among the expendables was Holsinger himself, whose name was added to the firing list he had been ordered to compile in order to put the experts' recommendations into effect.

The Columbia Journal asked both Holsinger and Brady Black, editor of the Enquirer, to comment on the efficiency study and its fruits.

Black, declaring that Enquirer management "has maintained a consistently high record of net earnings" by means of automation, internal economies and increases in rates to advertisers and readers, said the firings were part of management's "planning to meet profits goals."

Black, who earlier hailed the Enquirer study as "an innovation" he thought would be closely observed by the newspaper industry, said it was impossible to "provide any final appraisal" because the study is still not over.

Holsinger provided a more detailed picture of what "planning to meet profits goals" means at the Enquirer.

For a \$300,000 fee, he reported, the Alexander Proudfoot Co. estimated it would save the company a million dollars in a year.

Proudfoot's exercises began in the composing room.

"From what I could learn of it," Holsinger said, "the study seemed to be a time and motion study directed at setting time values for each printing operation. However, when the time came to apply Proudfoot's scheduling methods . . . the printers' union objected. Their objections led to an arbitration case that still is pending."

But in the editorial department and elsewhere, Proudfoot marched ahead.

"Starting in June, there was a Proudfoot observer in editorial almost every day," Holsinger recalled. "He began with the business-financial

'Improper Use Of Power'

Cincinnati, Ohio—"Efficiency" methods introduced in the Cincinnati Enquirer composing room were an "improper use of management power," an arbitrator has ruled in upholding the Typographical Union's refusal to co-operate.

The arbitrator, Common Pleas Judge Frank M. Gsweller, was called in after the printers refused to allow "work-flow" forms to be used in the composing room, where management had hoped to achieve its greatest savings.

He said the forms would "lead to a lowering of morale" among employees.

news staff, observing, timing and counting every operation, including telephone calls and the opening of each day's mail. The observer was polite and utterly lacking in a sense of humor.

He questioned me three or four times on the same long list of news and feature material he had culled from a week's final editions. "What time do you receive copy for the markets? Weather? Dear Abby?" And so on through a list of about 100 items. He wanted to know, too, when each item reached the composing room."

The feedback began quickly, Holsinger said. Before long, if a reporter couldn't get through to the Weather Bureau with his first call, a report form would come from the composing room complaining that the weather story had "missed its target" by 10 minutes and asking what the managing editor intended to do about it.

"Staff morale, which had been good, declined measurably as the study proceeded," Holsinger said. "I began hearing reports that some of our people were looking for jobs elsewhere."

Word spread through the building that 14 people had been discharged in the classified-advertising department as a result of the installation of Proudfoot scheduling.

"Staffers . . . began a guessing game: 'How many will go?' Rumors ranged from 20 to 50, with a new figure circulating every few days."

Some of our key men and women asked me if their names were on the list. One rumor had it that older staffers would be the first to go; another that the newest staffers would be dropped.

By October, Holsinger said, demoralization had

proceeded so far that "I suggested to Mr. Black that we cut off further uncertainty by proposing our own reorganization." By this time, eight jobs had already been cut simply by failure to fill vacancies.

Black rejected Holsinger's suggestion.

"He . . . told me he had decided to wait for the Proudfoot recommendation," Holsinger reported. "Then, he said, Proudfoot would be the target for any bad feeling."

"Late in October, Mr. Black told me Proudfoot would recommend discharge of 16 or 18 people."

At the same time, he learned that all news supervisors would be required to estimate each week how many man-hours of work would be done.

"Performance would be measured against these estimates," he said. "The resulting efficiency coefficient would be a measure of each supervisor's performance."

In the first week in November, the newsroom was radically shaken down. The news, city and state desks were combined, and a separate copy desk was set up for Sunday, feature and women's departments. Department heads were shifted.

In the second week of November, Holsinger said, he drafted a 14-page report on the new setup, including job descriptions, and scheduled the first week's operations under the new system.

On Monday of the third week, Holsinger got his personal bad news.

"Mr. Black said he had decided to consolidate his duties, my duties and his assistant's duties. He and his assistant would divide the work, with his assistant taking the title of managing editor."

Mr. Black said he had no criticism of my work.

Later, Holsinger wrote, Roger H. Feger, Enquirer president, said Holsinger had been discharged not only because he was out of step with policy on Proudfoot but because, despite the paper's endorsement of Sen. Barry Goldwater, he had used more pictures of Sen. Hubert Humphrey than Rep. William Miller.

Since his separation from the Enquirer, Holsinger wrote, survivors have told him that the weekly plan must account, in detail, for each staffer's time during the next five working days. "One department head," he wrote, "told me, 'It's making liars of us all. How can I know that a reporter will have to go to a press conference at noon next Wednesday?'"

"That's the story," he concluded. "I'm glad I do not have to be a part of the Proudfoot system."

Strike Paper Grows Anew In Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio — The Youngstown Guild took steps to expand its thriving strike paper this week as its strike against the Youngstown Vindicator neared its eighth month.

The 207-day shutdown this week surpassed the previous North American record of 203 days set during a Typographical Union strike against Montreal's La Presse that ended in January.

Bargaining continued, meanwhile, at meetings March 4 and 11 following earlier sessions attended by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

The strike began Aug. 18 as the result of a dispute over an initial contract for the Vindicator's newly-organized circulation employees. Management insisted upon a stringent management's rights clause, including the right to farm out the jobs of the Guild's new circulation members, and refused to extend to them benefits already enjoyed by Guild-represented employees in the editorial and classified-advertising departments.

The Guild was making arrangements this week to step up Sunday's 78-page press run of its strike paper, the Steel Valley News. A 61,750-copy run last Sunday was sold out before noon.

The News has purchased three more linotypes, a headline-casting machine and additional stereotyping and make-up equipment, and is negotiating for a new press.

The Vindicator, which has been printing a skeleton eight-page edition of a few hundred copies daily for sale over the counter, has been saving up advertising, mostly from grocery chains that advertise in both papers, in order to make a showing on Sundays, when it carries more than 50 pages.

Terre Haute Bargaining Fails To Yield Progress

Terre Haute, Ind. — Only slight movement was reported after an around-the-clock bargaining session March 4 and 5 between the Typographical Union and the Terre Haute Tribune and Star, where members of four unions, including 85 Guildsmen, have been on strike for 142 days.

Management slightly improved its money offer to the printers but held firm on all other issues, including a fourth week's vacation, it was reported.

No further meetings have been scheduled with either the Guild, the Typographical Union, the ITU Mailers or the Stereotypers.

Miller Resigns ANG Post, Returns To Plain Dealer

International Representative William F. Miller will return to his job at the Cleveland Plain Dealer March 15 after 16 months on the ANG staff.

Miller, who is resigning as an IR for personal reasons, helped organize the Detroit Guild's new Pontiac Press Unit and saw service during strikes in Toledo, Youngstown and Terre Haute.

Miller, who was suburban editor of the Plain Dealer before joining the ANG staff, served as second vice president of the Cleveland Guild and as picket chairman during its 129-day strike against the Press and Plain Dealer in 1962 and 1963. He was a member of the local's strike-policy committee.



PRESIDENTIAL PARTY: The Guild's New York Post Unit, which boasts the unique distinction of having the presidents of both ANG and the New York Guild among its members, rewards them with gifts at a cocktail party in their honor. They are presented by Gerry Passarella, unit chairman, to ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, right, the Post's supervisory librarian, and New York Local President Oliver Pilot, feature writer.

AFL-CIO Council Launches Drive For Quick 'Right To Work' Repeal

AFL-CIO News Service

Bal Harbour, Fla.—Repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act was strongly reaffirmed as the No. 1 legislative objective of the AFL-CIO in 1965 and a major campaign to secure prompt congressional action was launched by the AFL-CIO Executive Council at its winter meeting here Feb. 22-March 2.

It called on the trade-union movement "to join in a campaign" for repeal of the Taft-Hartley section that permit states to adopt so-called "right-to-work" laws.

AFL-CIO President George Meany told reporters that "we're in good shape" on the repeal campaign and that "I think we have the votes to win."

The council, in its statement on removal of the anti-union-security section, warned that business, industrial and trade associations whose officers and staff "have a stake in conflict," and right-wing extremists "who equate social progress with communism" are bitterly opposed to repeal and are bringing "incessant pressures" on Congress.

The repeal drive has the support of President Johnson and "of a majority in Congress," the council declared, and the support of "thousands of employers who have learned the value of good-faith collective bargaining."

The case against 14(b), which "opens the door to the compulsory

Lie Detectors Hit By Council

Bal Harbour, Fla.—The AFL-CIO Executive Council has launched a drive against the use of lie detectors by both public and private employers.

The council authorized AFL-CIO President George Meany to appoint a special committee to plan a campaign of education and legislation aimed at the spreading practice of giving lie detector tests to job applicants and employees suspected of dishonesty.

The council said it objected to lie detectors "not only because their claims to reliability are dubious but because they infringe on the fundamental rights of American citizens to personal privacy."

open shop," rests on the principles of liberty, justice and the law, the council said.

"Right-to-work" denies to both employers and workers the right to negotiate union-security provisions even where a majority of workers favor this course and the employer desires the provisions, the council said. It denies the simple justice that all those who share in the benefits and safeguards of a union contract bear a fair and equal share, it added.

"We call upon Congress to act promptly and favorably on the repeal of 14(b)," the council said, "and we urge every affiliated union, every state and local central body and every union member to join in a campaign to that end."

N.Y. Lithographers Join ITU After Spurning Engravers Tie

New York City — The old Amalgamated Lithographers' 9,000-member New York local, largest in the international, became an affiliate of the International Typographical Union last week.

ITU president Elmer Brown and Edward Swayduck, local president, signed affiliation papers March 4 after authorization of the step in a local referendum. The New York local had declined to go along with its international's

merger with the Photo-Engravers' Union last year.

The lithographers' local has a \$5-million-dollar treasury. Swayduck said part of it might be used to help the New York printers in the event of a newspaper strike.

The New York local affiliated with the ITU under a constitutional amendment initiated at last year's ITU convention, providing for affiliation of nonprinter unions at a per capita of \$1 a month without voting or benefit rights.

Local Elections

Hammond
President, Gerald L. Fitzgerald; treasurer, Cornelius F. Stashko; secretary, Henry M. Hildebrandt.

Lynn
President, Fred Goddard; vice president, R. Dudley Melton; secretary, John J. Chelley; treasurer, Lou Wilkinson.

Toledo
President, Earl A. Mittlestaedt (Mittlestaedt, 120; Clifton Nuckemeyer, 85).

Los Angeles (81); vice president, William H. Hahn; secretary, Charles Conant; treasurer, Richard Farthofer (Farthofer, 174; Larry Lauger, 82).

Toronto
President, Jack Dobson (Dobson, 789; Rae Correll, 689); first vice president, C. Joseph Bonczarski (Bonczarski, 778; Rom Miller, 677); second vice president, Harry Bruhn (Bruhn, 751; Frank Milner, 645; John Welynski, 128); secretary, Isak Greenwood (Greenwood, 546; Anne Davidson, 486); treasurer, Nade Boudineff.

Perlik Urges Early Action On 2 Funds

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has asked locals to take early action on the International Executive Board's request that a portion of the proceeds of local social events be earmarked for funds in memory of Eleanor Roosevelt and President John F. Kennedy.

"Early favorable decisions by locals now planning fund-raising social activities will go far toward making our effort 100 percent effective," Perlik said in a letter to local presidents.

The IEB has asked that part of the proceeds from Page One bulls, gridiron dinners and similar events be apportioned toward the Guild's AFL-CIO quota of \$11,727.50 for the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation and the John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library in Boston.

Previous Guild collections of \$6,614.74 for the Eleanor Roosevelt fund will be credited toward the quota.

"The Kennedy Library is being built in Boston," Perlik noted, "and will endure forever as a repository of his works, statements and other memorabilia associated with his brilliance."

"The Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation is committed to carrying on the work that glorified her life and enriched the world around her—aid to underprivileged children, support for the United Nations, human rights, cancer research and additions to the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park."

Wilkes-Barre Wins Raises Of \$5-\$7.75

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—General increases ranging from \$5 to \$7.75 have been negotiated in a new two-year contract between the Guild and the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, News and Record.

Top minimums for reporters and display salesmen go up \$4 the first year and \$3.75 the second, to \$146.25; those for district managers, the same amount, to \$130.25, and for outside classified salesmen, \$2.90 and \$2.85, to \$103.50, and for stenographers and secretaries, \$2.60 each year, to \$77.95.

A first-year increase of \$7.50 will raise the starting minimum for reporters and display salesmen to \$73.

The contract, retroactive to Oct. 11, increases the severance-pay ceiling by two weeks, to 50, and reduces the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 20 years to 18.

ANG Model Contract language on jurisdiction has been incorporated into the agreement, as well as a dual-work clause providing an extra \$3.50 a day for Guild members who fill in when department heads are absent.

Pay, Pensions Improved At Slovenian Paper

Chicago, Ill.—A \$4 increase in wage minimums and a \$15 monthly increase in pensions is provided in a new one-year contract between the Chicago Guild and Prosveda, Slovenian-language paper.

The top minimum for associate editor, chief clerk, bookkeeper and senior IBM operator goes to \$117.50, retroactive to last May 1. Pensions are increased from \$75 a month to \$90.

2 Towns Pass Antiscab Laws

Troy, N. Y., and Newport, Ky., last month became the 61st and 62nd municipalities to enact ordinances restricting the activities of strikebreakers.

Troy is the 12th New York municipality to curb strikebreaking. Newport, a suburb of Cincinnati, is the second town in Kentucky to do so.

Montana's House of Representatives has passed a state anti-strikebreaking law by a 59-31 vote. The measure is expected to encounter stiffer resistance in the Senate, however.

Give A Grand To COPE?

The day has not yet come on which the lion shall lie down with the lamb. But readers of the National Association of Manufacturers' official publication, "In Depth," may be forgiven if they wondered for a while.

On Page 3 of a recent issue, W. P. Gullander, NAM president, declared: "We will continue to urge our members to support COPE, with an eye to the 1966 campaign."

One issue later, an embarrased Gullander was back with a slight correction: He hadn't meant COPE, the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, but BIPAC, the NAM's counterpart Business-Industry Political Action Committee.



SEAL OF APPROVAL: Anthony Canty, vice president of the St. Louis Guild and former chairman of its East St. Louis Unit, receives a set of glasses with ANG seal from the unit, which he was instrumental in organizing. Standing are Russell Maxwell, left, who made the presentation to Canty, and Patrick Lee, present chairman of the unit.

Newsman Seen Labor's Need

Metuchen, N. J. — "The labor movement needs more people from the newspaper industry," Sol Stetin, vice president of the Textile Workers Union, told the North Jersey Guild last month.

Stetin, speaking at a dinner for unit officers, told the Guildsmen that labor "needs the kind of intellectual knowledge you possess."

He said "trained, experienced people with a sense of commitment and idealism," can help put the labor movement on the road to achieving its goals.

Stetin also called on the labor movement to form an alliance with Negroes and farmers to help solve the nation's two main problems—civil rights and poverty.

Among Ourselves

Ruth Wagner, fashion editor of the Washington Post, has won the top award for fashion writing in the annual J. C. Penney - University of Missouri Journalism Awards competition.

Mrs. Wagner received the award in a record field of entries for a story on Discotheque fashions. Her prize: \$1,500 in cash or \$750 plus a week's expense-paid trip to any European fashion center.

Charlotte Shaw of the Buffalo Guild has been awarded a \$2,000 Edward H. Butler Fellowship at Columbia University's graduate school of journalism. Miss Shaw, formerly a reporter for the Buffalo Courier-Express, served as a volunteer "freedom school" teacher in Mississippi during last summer's Negro voter-registration drive.

Edward J. Sullivan of the Providence Guild has been appointed co-ordinator of the federally assisted Community Action Program in Fall River, Mass., resigning as manager of the Providence Journal-Bulletin's Fall River news bureau. Sullivan was appointed to the \$12,000 city post by Mayor Roland G. Desmarais.

WANTED Administrative Secretary

Denver Guild seeking full-time administrative secretary to conduct negotiations, handle grievances and arbitrations, conduct organizing activity, administer annual gridiron show and other local activities. Existing contracts expire in January 1967. Applications should be addressed to the Denver Newspaper Guild, Room 508, Kiltredge Bldg., Denver, Colo.



COUNTDOWN: Returns that overwhelming-ly authorized strike action against United Press International are tabulated by, right to left, George M. Muldowney, an ANG vice

president and chairman of the Wire Service Guild's strike-strategy committee; Harry Culver, Wire Service Guild president, and Eugene Bryant, chairman of the local's UPI national committee.

Strike Deadline Looms At UPI

(Continued from Page 1)
UPI offices were moved out of newspaper plants in St. Louis, Cleveland, Baltimore and several other cities during the week so that the newspaper buildings would not be picketed in the event of a strike.

The Wire Service Local is seeking to bring UPI pay up to the levels prevailing at AP, where newsmen and photographers average \$29.19 a week more than those at UPI.

UPI this week offered an average \$5 increase in each year of a two-year contract, roughly equivalent to the raise negotiated in last December's Wire Service settlement with AP. The offer was promptly rejected by the negotiating committee as inadequate.

Top key minimums have been nearly identical at AP and UPI, but many more AP employees are above minimums. The Guild is seeking to negotiate higher raises at UPI to compensate for the difference.

Guild negotiators have presented figures showing that the average UPI newsmen and photographer earns \$146.57 a week, compared to \$175.76 at AP. UPI, it estimates, saves more than four million dollars a year by paying less than its rival.

In addition, the Guild pointed out, AP pays \$8 a week more to receptionists, \$15 more to dictationists, \$23 more to statistical workers, \$32 more to picture dispatchers, \$16 more to audit, payroll and other clerks, \$7 more to bookkeepers and from \$18 to \$36

more to assistant cashiers.

UPI management, terming the idea that UPI should match AP pay a "dangerous doctrine," told Guild negotiators that UPI employees "are just like paper clips."

"We buy smaller paper clips than the AP," said Scripps-Howard attorney Ezra K. Bryan, "and we pay less for them."

The company has maintained that UPI is not a profitable organization and "can't afford" most of the Guild's proposals but has rejected the Guild's demand for a complete look at the company's books to test the claim.

The company has also refused to agree to language protecting against speedups, to eliminate Class III bureaus, to end the practice of newsmen punching teletype machines and to grant either a Guild or an agency shop.

The Guild's negotiating committee, in its call for a strike vote, declared that flagrant inequities with AP can no longer be tolerated.

"It is time for management to realize," it said, "that UPI employees—through the years not allowed to be second best—are no longer willing to be paid and treated on a second-rate basis."

The Wire Service Guild executive committee last week warned AP against any attempt to move UPI copy in the event of a strike.

"Such involvement," the committee said in a letter to Keith Fuller, AP's assistant general manager, "would make the AP a party to the strike, an activity which the Guild could not tolerate."

"Guild members will not be a party to such strikebreaking activity and would, in such an eventuality, be directed not to cross picket lines at AP bureaus and offices."

Guild Files New Charge Against Memphis Papers
Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Guild has filed a new unfair-labor-practice charge against the Memphis Publishing Co. as bargaining for a new contract continues deadlocked.

The Guild accused the company, publisher of the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar, of refusing to provide adequate payroll data. The company has furnished only coded material, of little use in bargaining.

Management last week announced it will call in a federal mediator to assist in negotiations as the Guild began to clear the

U.S. Files Suit To Halt L.A. Monopoly Trend

(Continued from Page 1)
papers has increased concentration of newspaper ownership in the Los Angeles area to the detriment of actual and potential competition.

The Sun Co. publishes the morning Sun, with 51,000 circulation, the evening Telegram, with 16,000 circulation, and the Sunday Star-Telegram, with 68,000 circulation.

In addition to the Los Angeles Times, the Times-Mirror Co. publishes, through its Orange Coast Publishing Co. subsidiary, the Costa Mesa Globe-Herald Daily Pilot, the Newport Harbor Daily Pilot, and the Huntington Beach Daily Pilot. Times-Mirror and its subsidiaries also are engaged in commercial printing, book printing and newspaper production.

The Los Angeles Times has the largest circulation of any California newspaper, with some 760,000 copies sold daily, 15,000 of them in San Bernardino County. It is the only morning metropolitan paper sold throughout the Los Angeles area; its only competition is provided by suburban and community newspapers.

Three other newspaper anti-

trust suits filed by the Justice Department are presently pending.

Last May it took action to force the E. W. Scripps Co. to divest itself of the Cincinnati Enquirer; in November it filed suit to strip R. C. Hoiles's Freedom Newspapers of the Lima (Ohio) News, and in January it filed suit to undo the sale of the Arizona Daily Star to the Tucson Citizen.

Radio License Approved Despite Newspaper Link

The Federal Communications Commission, by a 4-2 vote, has approved a radio-station application for Kaukauna, Wis., by a company linked with nearby newspaper interests.

E. William Henry, commission chairman, and Kenneth A. Cox dissented from the action, which granted a license to Fox River Communications Inc.

A 30 percent interest in Fox River is owned by the Wisconsin Valley TV Corp., whose principal owners are the Wausau Daily Record-Herald, Marshfield News-Herald, Merrill Herald, Rhinelander News and Wisconsin Rapids Tribune.

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Say Seagram's and be Sure



Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Assistants Anonymous

'Problem Drinkers' Get Steady Hand

New York City — The New York Guild's Daily News Unit, in an operation so little publicized that many of its members were not aware of it, has been coming to the aid of employees whose drinking problem has brought them to the brink of dismissal.

A problem-drinking committee established jointly with management has succeeded over the past seven years in rehabilitating five of six alcoholics whose problem threatened their jobs.

The identity of both Guild and management representatives on the committee remains undisclosed, as does that of the employees whom it tries to aid.

"The usual procedure," said Harry Ryan, chairman of the News Unit, "is to have the employee meet with the joint committee, at which time management's representative outlines his view of the problem."

"Guild representatives inform the employee that if he agrees a drinking problem exists, he is headed for serious trouble unless corrective measures are taken. It is emphasized that the Guild is there to protect the member, not to be a shill for management."

"It has been our experience that News management has taken only the most serious cases to the committee, and only after employees have ignored warnings from their department heads."

"If the employee agrees that he has a serious problem and is willing to take corrective action, it is then explained that he has several courses open to him."

"He may (1) place himself un-

der the care of the News medical department; (2) arrange for care through his own physician, who will be expected to maintain a liaison with the News's medical director; (3) check into a private hospital to take the cure, or (4) submit to treatment at the Bellevue Hospital Industrial Clinic.

"The News pays for the employee's initial medical examination and for visits (usually on a weekly basis) for the first six months. During the weekly visits the employee receives psychiatric counseling and is examined to see that he is receiving proper nourishment and not drinking."

"After the first six months the employee assumes the cost of subsequent visits (about \$2.50 a week) on the theory that he will be more likely to take the treatment seriously if the cost is coming out of his own pocket, slight though it may be. It is also deemed to be important because, by agreeing to pay, the employee is also reiterating his belief that he truly needs help."

"If necessary, trips to the clinic may be made on company time without loss of pay."

The committee's batting average has been high, Ryan reported. Aside from one employee who quit rather than take the treatment, all have been able to curb or eliminate their drinking and hold their jobs. Employees have been able to remain at work while undergoing treatment.

L.A. Times Profits Soar To \$11 Million...

Profits of the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. zoomed more than two million dollars to a record \$11,435,452 in 1964, the company announced in its annual report last month.

In Boston, the Herald-Traveler Corp. reported a \$489,023 increase to \$1,865,454.

Earnings at the Times-Mirror, up from \$9,149,042 in 1963, were equivalent to \$2.28 a share; consolidated revenue rose 11 percent to \$177,575,188, with revenue of the Times itself exceeding 100 million dollars for the first time in its history.

Times-Mirror directors authorized a 10-percent increase in the company's contribution to profit-sharing, allotting \$825,000 to its profit-sharing trust.

George E. Akerson, publisher of the Herald-Traveler, cited a marked improvement in the company's newspaper operations during the second half of the year and forecast a continued upward trend in 1965.

Both circulation and advertising revenue were up during the year, the former despite a decline in actual circulation. Advertising rates were increased, boosting revenue by 3 percent.

Dividends from the company's television subsidiary, Station WHDH, were used to reduce debt by \$1,400,000. Revenue from the station's operations was up \$1-

Paced by Time, Inc., with record 1964 earnings of \$26,526,000, the nation's magazines are on the economic come-back trail.

After a decade of losing ground to television, they are racking up major gains in both advertising and circulation, with continued growth the forecast.

Time's profits almost doubled in 1964, climbing from \$14,204,000 to \$26,526,000. Income per share, adjusted to reflect a three-for-one stock split last April, rose from \$2.18 to \$3.99.

Advertising revenue of Time, Life and Sports Illustrated reached new highs. Net revenue for all of Time's magazines climbed 9 percent to \$216 million dollars.

Grubstake Guide

Convention Expense Policies Vary

How much should a Guild local spend to support its convention delegates?

While delegates and finance committees may disagree on how much is necessary or desirable, a survey of delegates to last summer's Long Beach Convention provides a handy guide to prevailing practice.

Results of the survey have been mailed to locals for guidance by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Of 45 locals reporting, 22 required their delegates to attend the convention on their own time, during unpaid leaves of absence or vacations. The rest provided lost-time compensation, except for Scranton and Cleveland, whose employers extend paid leaves of absence to Guild convention delegates.

Five locals provided flat sums to cover all expenses: Portland, Me., and North Jersey paid \$600 per delegate; Harrisburg, \$500; Cleveland, \$400, and Sacramento—within easy driving distance of Long Beach—\$200.

Except for these, nearly all locals specified means of travel, with 19 locals calling for first-class airline accommodations, and 17 for tourist or economy class. Except for New York, which goes first class, all locals with more than 700 members specified tourist class. Most smaller locals preferred first class, while a few left the means of travel to the discretion of their delegates.

For per-diem expenses, 13 locals allocated \$20 a day to cover meals, hotel accommodations and incidental expenses. Four locals—Gary, Rockford, Toledo and Washington—gave \$25 a day, while three others—Bakersfield, Toronto and Philadelphia—gave lesser amounts, ranging to a low of \$16.50.

Others preferred to allow separately for hotel bills, which averaged \$8 a day at Long Beach, and to specify an additional sum for meals and other expenses. Highest in this category were Vancouver-New Westminster and San Jose, with \$15; St. Louis, Boston, Chicago, Columbus and San Diego each provided \$10 a day, Buffalo and Ottawa, \$7.50, and Indianapolis, \$7.

Only 14 locals appeared willing to allow additional expenses beyond the per diem for such things as entertainment, and of these, only seven undertook to reimburse

their delegates for all actual expenses.

Of the few locals that allowed for other expenses, such as ground travel and tips, St. Louis provided \$25; Wire Service, \$7.50; San Francisco-Oakland, \$6; Toledo, \$5, and Gary, actual cost, while New York allowed \$7.50 for flight insurance.

Virtually all locals provided expense money in advance and expected to receive vouchers for additional expenses. Indianapolis expected its delegates to return whatever was left of a \$100 over-all allowance for the week's expenses.

Gross revenue increased 13.5



A delegate's life is not a restful one, as this Herb Block cartoon, drawn for the Washington Guild's 1950 convention book, suggests.

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... While Time Earnings Top \$26 Million

Magazine revenue generally reached an all-time high in 1964, with the Publishers Information Bureau reporting combined advertising income of \$997 million dollars, up 7 percent.

Among the major gainers were Life, up 10 percent to \$158,716,645; Look, up 2 percent to \$75,562,284; Time, up 14 percent to \$69,670,942; Newsweek, up 7 percent to \$32,430,416; McCall's, up 11 percent to \$46,586,408; Better Homes & Gardens, up 25 percent to \$26,559,457, and Good Housekeeping, up 2 percent to \$28,955,951.

The Saturday Review and Scholastic Magazine both reported revenue increases, although the Re-

porter and Scientific American listed declines.

Gains in advertising revenue, on the upswing since 1962, are being matched by circulation growth. Audit Bureau of Circulation figures for the six months ending last June 30 show combined circulation of more than 205 million copies, up 2.2 percent over the comparable 1963 figure.

The Magazine Publishers Association envisions continued growth, with circulation reaching 249 million copies by 1970.

MacFadden-Bartell, the McCall Corp., McGraw-Hill, the Meredith Publishing Co. and the New Yorker have all been scoring sizeable gains in revenue, accord-

ing to a New York Times survey of the industry.

"In general," the Times reported, "the magazine industry is in a healthy state." It said the crisis-ridden Curtis Publishing Co., which last week announced a 14-million-dollar loss for 1964, is the only major exception.

Robert E. Kenyon, Jr., executive vice president of the publishers association, said magazines, like other print media, are beginning to benefit from a backlash against television advertising.

"The nation is discovering that, by and large, TV is an entertainment medium," Kenyon said. "There's a definite trend back to print."

Editorial

'Dangerous Doctrine'

Current bargaining between the Wire Service Guild and United Press International has brought one question into sharp relief:

How long does UPI believe its employees will be willing to accept the thesis that second best is good enough?

It's not that UPI thinks its employees are second best. "Most UPI men are worth two AP men," the company has maintained in a memo to newspaper clients.

UPI pay is something else again.

The Wire Service Guild has presented figures showing that over a one-year period, the average UPI newsmen earns \$1,517 less than his counterpart on AP—enough to make a down payment on a new house.

Average pay for AP newsmen and photographers is \$175.76 a week. At UPI, it is \$146.57.

Management, which claims that it is desirable for UPI to work shorter-handed than AP because it makes UPI employees "more competitive," contends that the idea they should receive at least equal pay for more work is "dangerous doctrine."

UPI is wrong. The really dangerous doctrine is its own, the one that holds UPI must continue the inequities under which it has been forcing its newsmen to work for decades.

A Debt Unpaid

Judging by response to the ANG's appeal for funds for the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, today's generation of Guild members is largely unaware of what Eleanor Roosevelt meant to the Guild—and to humanity at large.

Despite repeated appeals, Guild members have contributed, over a period of almost a year and a half, little more than 25 percent of ANG's original \$25,000 quota to the memorial foundation established in her name.

Eleanor Roosevelt joined the Guild in 1936, at a time when the new union was under sharp attack from many quarters. She continued her membership right up to the time of her death in 1962.

Mrs. Roosevelt was an independent syndicated columnist. She did not have to join the Guild, and the Guild had little to offer her except a place of honor in its ranks. By joining, she benefited not herself but thousands of underpaid newspapermen and women struggling for recognition of their union as a means of mutual protection.

Her union affiliation was only one manifestation of her ceaseless concern for the underdog, the oppressed and exploited throughout society. To their cause, in a thousand forms, she devoted her life.

It is in the name of some of those causes—the promotion of human rights, aid to emotionally disturbed children, cancer research, the United Nations—that funds for the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation are being sought. Guild locals are now being asked to allocate a portion of the proceeds from their social events to help perpetuate the work she initiated. A new goal of \$11,727.50 has been set for the Eleanor Roosevelt Fund and the John F. Kennedy Library.

"Eleanor Roosevelt has given us much," ANG President Arthur Rosenstock observed on the occasion of her 25th anniversary as a Guild member, "and there is little she has asked for, and nothing that we can do in return."

Now, for the first time, there is something we can do in return, small though it is. Can we refuse?

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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Return Requested

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American Newspaper Guild

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

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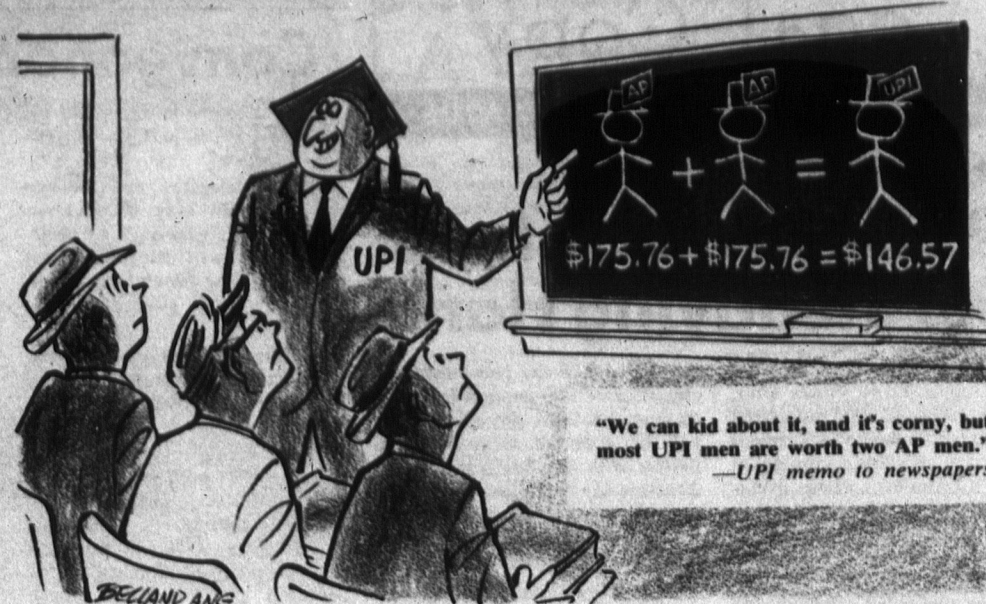
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The New Math



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

False Church-State Controversy Menaces Education Bill

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Despite President Johnson's shining victory last November, when a gain of 294 Democratic members gave him a heavy majority in the House, the legislative situation in Congress is most delicately balanced.

The devil-beast of the church-state controversy menaces the school bill, which is the linchpin of the Johnson program. For it is the schooling of children, the pouring-in of federal funds to help the children of the poor break out of the cycle of inherited poverty and ignorance, that the President is counting on most.

The administration bill was carefully designed to by-pass the church-state issue, and the bill, as reported by the House Education Committee, copper-riveted a provision that books, visual materials and other educational aids made available to children in private (parochial) schools would be owned and controlled by public bodies. The books and other materials available to these pupils would be precisely the same as those furnished the public schools.

There are, nevertheless, some members of the House—Democratic stalwarts, normally—who find in the bill a menace to the constitutional principle of the separation of church and state. The administration bill, with its further safeguards, was reported from the Education Committee by a 23-8 vote, two Republicans joining the majority Democrats, but the heavy affirmative vote was deceptive.

The church-state issue has broken federal school-aid bills time after time for nearly 20 years. Back in 1949, the Senate passed a general federal school-aid bill

on the initiative of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, authorizing money to the states to spend according to their local customs. It died in the House because former Rep. Graham Barden of North Carolina spied in it a threat to the "wall of separation" between church and state. It never got out of House committee.

In President Kennedy's Administration a Senate-passed school-aid bill died in the House Rules Committee because there was a feeling that the restrictions against assistance to children in private schools were too severe. The bill never reached the floor.

The Johnson Administration's bill can and will pass if it is not blocked, delayed and held up until religious sect can be embroiled against religious sect on the false issue.

But delay is what Rep. Howard W. Smith, chairman of the House Rules Committee, wants to invoke, because he doesn't believe in federal school aid. And delay has been invited by the Republican presentation of a belated substitute proposal, involving tax credits, which would have to clear the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee as well as the House Education Committee.

The shrunken band of House Republicans—140 strong—has done pretty well with some of its so-called "constructive Republican alternatives" to administration proposals. The health care "alternative" offered by Rep. John W. Byrnes of Wisconsin had so much merit that a substantial portion was kidnapped and added to the King-Anderson social security bill by Democrats in the Ways and Means Committee.

The Republican substitute for the school-aid bill, however, is a farce, involving tax credits from the federal income tax for the purported purpose of encouraging states and cities to hit the same citizen with higher local taxes for school purposes.

Delay is the enemy of the school-aid bill—delay that allows mischief-makers to kill a program for educating children by invoking a theoretical dogma that somehow the nation's constitutional fabric will be punctured if a parochial-school pupil is furnished the same library books, provided by the government, as

a public-school pupil.

The consensus in the House that offers a hope of progress in many fields can be torn apart if a religious controversy is fomented and encouraged. The school-aid bill of 1965, with all its promise of effective assistance at last to the children in overburdened city and rural poverty areas, can be destroyed as the school bills of 1949 and the Kennedy Administration were destroyed.

Federally financed school lunches go to children in private schools without breaching the "wall of separation" between church and state. Buses carry the children of private schools from home to school without damage to the city or state subagency that buys the buses and pays the drivers.

The public control of federal funds proposed under the school-aid bill is amply safeguarded. The bill has been reported and is now pending in the Rules Committee. But until it is taken to the floor, both honest doubters and outright enemies are given time to foment a coalition against it—and the House Democratic majority generally supporting the Johnson program is not so huge that such a coalition cannot unhinge things.

The House needs to keep its eye on the main issue—the unchallengeable public necessity to improve our school system, to provide better education, better books, better teachers to the children of the poor—millions of them—who will be better citizens thereafter.

Career Memo

Montreal, Que.—The closed mind may be the open door to the executive suite.

Psychological tests administered to 100 students at Ohio State University's social-service school showed that the 50 percent who displayed dogmatic modes of thinking went on to become executives while the 50 percent with open minds tended to remain in social work.

The findings suggest that "the closed-minded gravitate toward those jobs which provide more security and power," Dr. C. Crutten Kemp told the American Association for the Advancement of Science's recent meeting here.