

Nordin Will Seek IEB Post; Bozinoff Eyes Region Seat

The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild last week announced the candidacy of Robert D. Nordin, its former treasurer and vice president, for an at-large seat on the International Executive Board.

At the same time, Nada Bozinoff, treasurer of the Toronto Guild, announced that she will be a candidate for the vacant Canadian regional vice presidency unless the Vancouver Local nominates a candidate for that position.

David Manley, president of the Vancouver Guild and chairman of a Canadians for Nordin Committee, said Nordin was being advanced "to give Guildsmen everywhere an acceptable alternative" to Jack Dobson, international vice president at large and president of the Toronto Guild, who has been criticized for his stand during the Toronto printers' strike.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Toronto that a committee supporting Dobson's election to a fourth term on the IEB will launch "a continent-wide campaign for funds to bring the truth about the Toronto situation into the homes of rank-and-file Guildsmen everywhere." The committee is headed by Harry Brohm, second vice president of the Toronto Guild.

Ten other incumbent members



ROBERT D. NORDIN

of the IEB, including President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlak, Jr., said they plan to seek re-election. Vice President Robert J. Hickey had previously an-

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Sen. Hart Will Address Convention Delegates

Michigan's Sen. Philip A. Hart, a legislative champion of consumer interests and civil rights, will address the Guild's annual convention in Detroit July 12-16.

Hart will be the principal speaker at the convention banquet on the second day of the gathering, which will be held in the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel.

Former ANG President Milton M. Murray, who hails from Detroit, will also address the convention. Murray, now director of public-employee organizing for the Building Service Employees International Union, was named to the ANG presidency in the election that followed ANG's last Detroit convention in 1941.

Plans for other phases of the convention program moved forward last month as the International Executive Board approved the topic of "Leisure Time in the Automation Era" for the traditional Monday convention forum.

The board also designated col-

Deadline

July 6 is the deadline for advance receipt of local committee resolutions at ANG headquarters in Washington. Resolutions have been asked to be sent four copies of each resolution, signed by its sponsor. Substitution of resolutions at the convention is not permitted.

lective bargaining, organizing and local administration as the topics for a series of Monday evening workshops under a program inaugurated at last year's convention. Organizing will replace contract enforcement on last year's list of topics.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer (Continued on Page 5)

Bagdikian, Barth Join Mellett Board

Three prominent newspapermen, a noted press critic and a journalism-school director have agreed to serve on the board of directors of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press. Other members include ANG's three top officers.

Completion of the board clears the way for the filing of incorporation papers later this month. Phillip M. Kadis, Mellett Fund co-ordinator, reported to ANG's International Executive Board at its spring meeting.

The new foundation is named for Lowell Mellett, reporter, editor and columnist, who left the Guild \$38,000 in Scripps-Howard Investment Co. stock to be used in seeking ways to further press responsibility without impairing press freedom.

The board members are:
Ben Bagdikian, regular contributor to the Columbia Journal-

Arbitration Accord Ends Sun Stoppage

Baltimore, Md.—Picket lines at the Baltimore Sunpapers came down June 3 as the Guild ended its 47-day strike under an agreement calling for arbitration of the two major issues—wages and union security.

The Guild won a pledge from the company that there will be no reprisals against Guildsmen or craft-union members who honored its picket lines.

Under the settlement, a number of agreements already achieved at the bargaining table—including a long-sought dues checkoff—took effect immediately. Wages and union security will be arbitrated by a three-man panel suggested by the Guild.

The Guild proposed arbitration May 29, two days after the Sunpapers resumed publication following a return to work by many craft-union members. The company was able to publish curtailed editions despite the fact that more than half of the papers' printers defied a return-to-work order by ITU President Elmer Brown.

But the Guild refused to agree to a settlement until the company

BULLETIN

Terre Haute, Ind.—A 227-day strike against the Terre Haute Tribune and Star ended June 9 when ITU printers and mailers ratified a \$15, two-year wage-pension package. Guild members and other employees began returning to work yesterday; publication will resume June 14. (Earlier story on Page 4.)

The company and the Guild agreed to seek dismissal of all legal actions arising out of the dispute, including a contempt citation against the Guild arising from an injunction against mass picketing, some 19 disorderly conduct and assault charges involving both strikers and strikebreakers, a \$500,000 lawsuit filed by the company against Guild

leaders, and NLRB charges by both the Guild and management.

The arbitration agreement followed a series of proposals and counterproposals initiated by the Guild, which proposed that three arbitrators—Dr. Otto F. Kraushaar, president of Goucher College; Baltimore attorney H. Raymond Cluster, and a third to be appointed by Lawrence Cardinal Shehan—be empowered to settle all issues but union security. Cardinal Shehan, archbishop of Baltimore, this week named Francis X. Gallagher, counsel to the archdiocese.

Kraushaar and Cluster had been named by Gov. J. Millard Tawes and Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin to investigate the strike issues and recommend a solution. Cardinal Shehan had offered his good offices in the same endeavor.

The company accepted the panel and proposed to arbitrate wages and union security but balked at the Guild's demand for an amnesty agreement barring reprisals by either side.

Amid shouts of "What about the printers?" and "Back to the (Continued on Page 6)

'64-'65 Bargaining Gains Best In Eighteen Years, IEB Reports

Achievements in Guild bargaining during the past year appear to be the greatest in 18 years, and investments made in militancy and interunion cooperation promise rich dividends in the future, the International Executive Board reports.

Wage, pension and welfare gains in 66 two-year contracts negotiated during the past year averaged \$10.98, according to ANG's Collective Bargaining Department, up \$1.74 over 1963-64. Gains averaged \$5.61 in the first year of the contract period, \$5.37 in the second.

The average top minimum on English-language dailies rose \$4.58 to \$146.41, the largest average gain achieved during the past ten years, the department reported.

Bargaining results were probably the best since 1947, after the Guild's original \$100 wage goal was set, the IEB said in its report to the forthcoming Detroit Con-

IEB Action . . .

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On Organizing . . . Page 4
On Anticab Law . . . Page 5
On Brown Award . . . Page 5

vention. The board adopted its annual Officers' Report at its spring meeting May 24-28.

"Perhaps newspaper people are beginning to realize that they are worth more money and better working conditions," the IEB said.

Noting that the year had been marked by a series of strikes and lockouts, the IEB continued:

"The militancy stemmed, of course, from the courage and conviction of the members. The money to finance the fight came essentially from the foresight of Guild members in preparing for such exigencies—notably the 1964 Convention, in setting new De-

fense Fund goals and a new assessment schedule."

The IEB recalled that the first \$200 top minimum in a key newspaper classification had been negotiated during the year—at the Washington Post—and declared, "It's time to raise our sights."

Reiterating an action taken at its February meeting, the IEB recommended to the convention that Guild wage goals be increased from \$200 to \$267.50 for key classifications and from \$100 to \$134 for adult classifications to reflect rising productivity and cost-of-living figures.

These are the amounts required to translate the 1946 wage goals of \$100 and \$50 into current dollars after taking into account price and productivity factors, the board explained.

"Whether even this would constitute adequate recognition of the skills and abilities of Guild workers today is highly debated. (Continued on Page 7)



BEN BAGDIKIAN

ism Review and Saturday Evening Post. A former Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal, Bagdikian is the author



TED POSTON

of "In the Midst of Plenty" and is currently engaged in a study of ownership patterns and trends in the newspaper industry.



ALAN BARTH

Alan Barth, editorial writer for the Washington Post, author of a number of books on civil (Continued on Page 6)

Won't Debate Individuals, Says Toronto

Commenting on the Monroe-Anderson letters, the Toronto Guild last week said it did not intend to debate its conduct in the Toronto ITU strike with individual members of another local.

The Toronto executive, in a statement June 2, said the Toronto membership questions the "editorial judgment" of the Guild Reporter "in quoting at length from two letters . . . which do not purport to represent the views of either the executive or the general membership of the Washington Local and could damage the American Newspaper Guild."

On May 27 the ANG International Executive Board, at its spring meeting, found "no cause for complaint" in the GR's handling of the Washington story (GR, May 14) after hearing earlier complaints by International Vice President Jack Dobson, who is president of the Toronto Guild.

The Washington letters rejected Toronto contributions to the Baltimore Sunpapers strike as an "embarrassment" because of the action of Toronto members who have crossed ITU picket lines, and said an "anti-ITU stand" by Dobson in Toronto had hurt the Guild in Baltimore and elsewhere.

The Toronto executive said "the letters seem merely to express the views of their writers—Washington President Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., and Washington Administrative Officer Harris Monroe."

"If this is the case," it continued, "we would make it clear that neither the executive nor the general membership of this, the third largest local of the American Newspaper Guild, intends to debate its conduct in the Toronto Typographical Union strike with two members of another local."

"Their remarks represent a personal condemnation of Toronto Newspaper Guild President Jack Dobson and a blanket condemnation of our membership. We deplore the GR's allowing its news columns to be used as a means of discrediting this local."

"Brother Dobson was re-elected to his seventh term of office recently and this attack on his

(Continued on Page 7)



AWARD WINNER: Martha McWilliams, secretary of the Toronto Guild, receives the local's Percy Zimmerman Award for Guild Service from James A. Barrington of the awards committee. Miss McWilliams, who received a \$100 savings bond with the plaque, is only the second member to receive the award in the five years since it was established.

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It Seems To Us

Dobson Criticism Seen No Attack On Canada

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Editor: The current controversy centering on Jack Dobson has produced from some of his defenders the suggestion that in criticizing Dobson you risk inflaming anti-American feelings in Canada and perhaps even endanger continued Canadian-U.S. partnership within the Guild.

From the vantage point of this Western Canadian Guildsman, we're moved to offer this advice and reminder to Guildsmen everywhere, but especially those south of the Canadian-U.S. border: Geography provides no ANG officer with special immunity from criticism. Jack Dobson is no exception, despite efforts of his defenders to intimidate Dobson critics by raising the specter of aroused anti-Americanism, plus Canadian disaffiliation (GR, May 28).

If this kind of maneuver achieves its obvious goal of insulating Dobson from attack, then I suppose we might as well resign ourselves to the prospect of having some bedeviled and beleaguered IEB member from the United States claiming that criticism of him by Canadian Guildsmen is tantamount to smashing windows in the American embassy.

BRUCE SMILLIE
Past President
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild

Dobson Is Credited With Saving Local

SCARBOROUGH, ONT.

Editor: Whether a clique in Washington likes it or not, the Toronto facts are that Dobson is responsible for keeping the TNG intact in the face of blunders by the ITU. He has received little thanks.

Moderates accuse him of being too militant while zealots say he is soft as they battle each other in an emotional fog. Give either side their way and you may as well write TNG's epitaph.

Why is Dobson singled out when other union presidents cross

By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 300 words and shall not be subject to editorial review. Letters 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 referendum to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and controversial issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to material already published.

lines here? Is this the product of some mean political mind that sees the crisis as a chance to stab him in the back—and the Guild take the hindmost? The bile in Monroe's letter (GR, May 14) indicates this.

While shredding Dobson's hard-won reputation, he mocks Canadian law. You only have to scratch Canadians to find anti-Americanism; this was a machete slash. It is disheartening to one who defends international unionism.

Galling is the "Guild pro" appeal for political action against an elected official. Hired help may run locals like Washington, but members run Toronto. We will keep sending Dobson to Washington to make sure ANG stays out of the hands of demagogues like Monroe.

VINCENT J. DEVITT
Toronto Globe & Mail Unit

Toronto's Actions Seen Coming Home To Roost

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Editor: I will be quite interested in Jack Dobson's reply to questions raised about the Toronto ITU strike and the Guild's position there. His reply deserves serious study.

However, I note in advance that Toronto Guild contracts have been renegotiated during the strike. Obviously, local members were free when the contracts ran out to take whatever action they desired.

I trust that the Toronto Local will not rely solely on the law to justify its position. This is difficult for me to understand and to accept. There's a picket-line clause in one of the Toronto Guild contracts. And certainly other Canadian unions have observed picket lines in strikes.

We probably haven't heard the end of this yet. And when trouble comes to rest on our doorstep with respect to our own picket lines, then it seems to me it can be traced back to Guild positions in Toronto.

JOHN CARMICHAEL
Executive Secretary
Twin Cities Guild

Dobson Held Epitome Of 'Everything Good'

ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Editor: My acquaintance with Jack Dobson leaves no room for doubt that he epitomizes everything good and decent in the Guild. The personal attack on him by Harris Monroe reflects on Monroe.

MITCHELL KADRY
Rochester Guild

Toronto Member Defends Perlik

TORONTO, ONT.

Editor: Sure, Chuck Perlik told a Toronto membership meeting that Toronto "publishers" would be wrong to interpret our picket-crossing as softness," as Isabel

Greenwood wrote (GR, May 28).

What else could he say to his own members, three months after the ITU picket lines went up and two months before bargaining began on the Guild's own contract?

Check also urged the Toronto Telegram Unit to reject its settlement, which is more than our resident international officer and president did.

ANNE DAVIDSON
Toronto Guild

Brantford Chairman Cites Ties With ITU

BRANTFORD, ONT.

Editor: As chairman of one of the smaller units of the Toronto Newspaper Guild, I feel I should write you in regards to the article which appeared in the May 14th Guild Reporter: "Send It To The ITU."

I was shocked at the suggestion that senior members of the Washington Newspaper Guild were acting in such a manner "as to inflame anti-American feelings on this side of the border."

Some nine years ago, we at the Expositor applied for certification and negotiated our first contract. During the hard times that followed, and ultimately a strike, it would have been impossible for us to obtain our objective if it had not been for the splendid support of the ITU and members of other unions of our city. In honoring our picket lines, against the direction of their senior officers, we became a small but important cog in this Newspaper Guild.

I am not trying to convict or condemn anybody but would suggest very sincerely that the relationship between the three unions in some of the smaller-circulation papers is very strong.

We realize that by pulling together we are strong but as soon as we pull against each other we shall crumble.

HOWARD LIVICK
Chairman
Brantford Expositor Unit

Monroe Held Ignorant Of Facts In Toronto

TORONTO, ONT.

Editor: If the Washington headquarters of the international Guild has been careful to obey Canadian law and our contracts, why should Harris Monroe upbraid us for not doing something the international—which he supports—does not dare to do? What is he trying to do—break up the Guild?

Furthermore, I and those who voted Jack Dobson in as president of the Toronto Newspaper Guild are far from pleased with this attempt to injure him by some outsider who is not acquainted with the facts.

KATHLEEN A. REK
Toronto Guild

Toronto Responsibility Is Laid To Dobson

BALTIMORE, MD.

Editor: Indignant Toronto letter writers (GR, May 28) are running a red herring across the path of good unionism. It wasn't the IEB, or Parsons, or Perlik, or Blatz who put the international reputation in a bad light. It was International Vice President Jack Dobson.

GARY JAMES
Sunpapers Unit
Washington Guild

Editor's Note: Vice President James is right. He was picketing elsewhere when this picture was taken.

Toronto Member Hits 'Anti-Americanism'

TORONTO, ONT.

Editor: As a member of the Toronto Newspaper Guild who recognizes the value of international unionism, and one who has gained from the efforts of ANG, I strongly object to Jack Dobson, president of TNG, interjecting anti-Americanism into his dispute with leaders of the Washington Newspaper Guild.

RUTH CLARK
Toronto Star Unit

Disdain For Dobson Termed 'Universal'

SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor: Re Monroe's sweeping declaration (GR, May 14) that disdain for Jack Dobson among responsible Guild leaders is "nearly universal" . . . We know of NO exception.

KENNETH R. FLEMING
Seattle-Tacoma Guild

Respect For Picket Line Held A Guild Principle

BOSTON, MASS.

Editor: Some members of the Toronto Guild seem to have forgotten (or perhaps they never knew) that their local won its bid for the first ANG convention held in their city because Heywood Brown read that an Ontario prime minister, Mitchell Hepburn, had threatened to jail any organizer who invaded his province.

The Guild held its convention in the hotel frequented by Hepburn. Delegates led by Brown went out and organized the underpaid employees of a restaurant chain in Toronto.

Back around 1872, it was a "criminal conspiracy" to hold a union meeting. Where would we be today if our fathers had paid any attention to such a law or the injunctions stemming from it?

Some Toronto Guildsmen plead for greater international co-operation. They don't explain how crossing an ITU picket line helps to achieve it. Certain it is that Dobson's choice has hurt us in Baltimore.

The issue is not Jack Dobson or Canadian-U.S. union ties. The issue is the principle, backed with dollars in the ANG Defense Fund, that Guildsmen do not cross picket lines.

JOHN H. THOMPSON
President
Boston Guild

Wing Cites Participation In Baltimore Picket Line

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor: In looking over the GR of May 28, I observe the picture of the IEB joining a Baltimore picket line. For the record, at the time this picture was taken I was picketing at another entrance to the building, and I feel the caption should have stated that I did not appear in this picture for this reason.

HARVEY H. WING
International Vice President

Editor's Note: Vice President Wing is right. He was picketing elsewhere when this picture was taken.

30 Left Jobless As Haverhill Journal Folds; Vancouver Times Struggles To Keep Open

Vancouver, B. C.—The Vancouver Times balanced precariously on a thin line between extinction and continued daily operation this week as shareholders discarded plans to go weekly and sought more funds to keep the nine-month-old paper alive.

A kaleidoscopic series of events over a two-week period saw the company first announce plans to convert to a weekly, then announce continuation as a daily and finally convene its shareholders to decide whether the paper will continue at all.

But the company stood by its announced dismissal of 125 of its 225 employees, including 37 of 50 editorial employees for whom the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild had sought bargaining rights. Last week the British Columbia Labour Board certified the Guild as bargaining representative for what was left of the editorial force.

Even before the certification, however, the Guild began to seek new jobs for both editorial employees and those in other departments the Guild has been seeking to organize.

It dispatched a letter to all Guild locals, seeking information on job openings, particularly in editorial and circulation, and succeeded in obtaining jobs for several on the rival Vancouver Sun.

Employees were dismissed on three days' notice without severance pay and were told that accrued vacation pay and salaries would be paid out over an eight-week period.

Many of those dismissed had abandoned other jobs to join the Times staff when the paper began publication. Some came from as far away as the East Coast.

Three days after announcing its prospective conversion to weekly publication in the face of operating losses, the company changed signals and announced that it would continue daily operation. The Times said management and the staff had voted unanimously to continue as a daily.

Simultaneously, Times President William Val Warren, who had announced the conversion to weekly operation, submitted his resignation, saying the paper was now well "on its way."

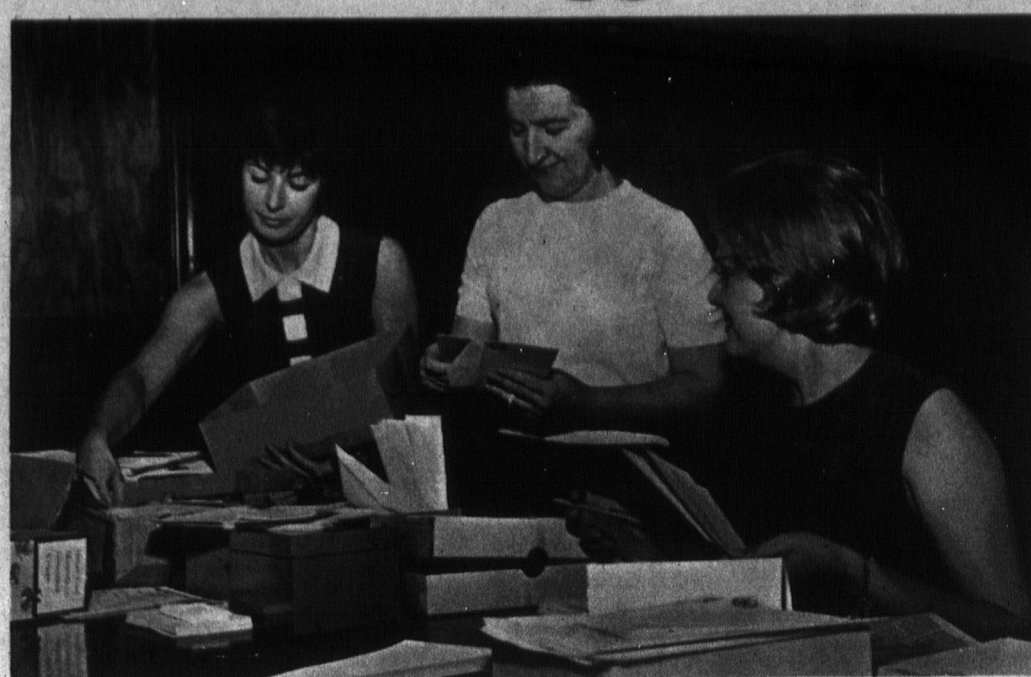
Three days later, the Times announced that shareholders would meet June 2 to discuss whether to continue publication.

One thousand of the paper's 7,000 shareholders met and raised \$20,000 to continue publishing. Employees of the paper had pledged another \$10,000; some pledged their savings and agreed to pay reductions to provide working capital.

The company said it could continue daily publication with 60 percent of the former staff, but it was still uncertain this week whether it would be able to raise enough capital. The shareholders remained in session during the week as efforts continued to raise the money.

Bargain

Vancouver, B. C.—The Vancouver Times, beset by a lack of working capital, printed a Page 1 announcement May 31 offering annual subscriptions for \$15. The offer was printed immediately beneath a box manufacturing a shareholders' meeting to decide whether the paper would continue publication.



CORRESPONDENCE: Three Detroit Guild members send out invitations to ANG's 1965 Convention July 12-16.

Left to right are Carol Cohn, office secretary; Patricia McGuckin, assistant general chairman of the convention committee, and Patricia McCarty.

Court Rejects NLRB Ruling, Holds Detroit Lockout Legal

Cincinnati, Ohio—The U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals last week threw out a National Labor Relations Board ruling that the Detroit News was guilty of an unfair labor practice in locking out its employees during a 1962 Teamsters strike at the rival Detroit Free Press.

The court, basing its opinion on a recent Supreme Court decision that employers have a right to lock out their employees as a bargaining tactic, said the board was wrong in declaring the Detroit lockout illegal.

The court's decision upset the board's finding that "massive retaliation" lockouts transgress the law when they are used against unions that bargain individually with the companies involved.

The lockout was employed by the News during a three-day Teamsters strike against the Free Press in April 1962. It was one of several such lockouts instituted under a "massive retaliation" agreement by the two papers.

The board, in finding the lockout illegal, held that such retaliation is a violation except in cases where employers bargain jointly with the striking union or where the lockout is intended to avoid economic loss.

The Court of Appeals, in overturning the ruling June 3, cited a precedent-setting Supreme Court decision earlier this year, in which the high court held that the American Ship Building Co. could lock out its employees in order to bring pressure on their union in support of its bargaining position.

American Ship Building had brought pressure on their union in a situation that did not involve the element of retaliation.

The NLRB asked after the Supreme Court decision that the Detroit case be remanded to it for further consideration in the light of the ruling, but the appeals court refused. It said the facts in the case could not support the finding of a violation.

It cited sections of the Supreme Court decision holding that the law makes a lockout illegal only

if it is motivated by "an intention to discourage union membership or otherwise discriminate against the union."

It pointed out that the high court ruled there is no violation where "the intention is merely to bring about a settlement of a labor

dispute on favorable terms."

The appeals court said that, in the Detroit case, there was no indication that "the News was hostile to the Teamsters or that it in any way attempted to interfere with the Teamsters' right to collective bargaining."

Antiscab Legislation Is Enacted By Iowa

Des Moines, Iowa—Iowa will become the 12th state to restrict the use of strikebreakers July 4, when a bill signed last week by Democratic Gov. Harold E. Hughes takes effect.

The measure passed the Iowa House last month by a vote of 83 to 19. The Senate approved it by 42 to 9.

The measure forbids a company involved in a labor dispute to replace its employees with known strikebreakers, to advertise for replacements without giving notice that a strike is in progress, or for a third party to act as a recruiter or supplier of strikebreakers. Fines of \$100 and 60-day jail terms are provided.

In New York, a similar bill has passed the Assembly and is before the Senate Codes Committee.

L.A. Election Delayed By Eligibility Dispute

Torrance, Calif.—A representation election among editorial employees at the South Bay Breeze, a 40,000-circulation suburban daily, has been delayed pending a National Labor Relations Board ruling on the size of the unit.

At three days of hearings last week, the Los Angeles Guild contested a company bid to include seven department heads and assistant editors who management argued were not supervisory and hence eligible. The company, on the other hand, contested the inclusion of a librarian in the bargaining unit.

The Guild has petitioned for a unit of 20 employees.

It would bar a professional strikebreaker from replacing an employee involved in a strike, an employer from hiring him, or a third party from supplying replacements.

Antistrikebreaking measures are also before the legislatures of New Hampshire, California and Montana, and bills to strengthen existing laws have been introduced in Pennsylvania and Michigan.

Other states with Citizens' Job Protection Laws are Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Washington.

A bill to make strikebreaking a federal crime is pending in Congress.

The drive for antistrikebreaking legislation has been led by the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing and Related Trades, including the Guild.

Antistrikebreaking Law Is Adopted By Madison

Madison, Wis.—Madison has become the first city in Wisconsin and the 73rd in the nation to adopt an ordinance prohibiting the use of strikebreakers.

The measure, adopted without discussion by the City Council, makes it illegal for anyone to recruit professional strikebreakers, for a company to hire them or for individuals to seek such employment. Fines of \$50 to \$500 are provided for violations.

Haverhill, Mass.—Thirty Boston Guild members were left jobless June 1 by the closing of the Haverhill Journal after 7½ years of competition with the long-established Haverhill Gazette.

On the day after the closing, the Gazette accepted \$1.1 million in cash in settlement of an antitrust suit against the Journal's parent company, the Manchester (N.H.) Union Leader Corp., and its publisher, William Loeb.

The sum was \$150,000 less than Loeb had previously agreed to pay.

The Journal announced its closing under a headline that read, "City's Newspaper Competition Ends Today." An editorial signed by Loeb said the Journal had spent five million dollars trying to maintain an "independent newspaper" in Haverhill.

Loeb simultaneously announced the closing of the weekly Haverhill Liberator. Both papers were printed at an independently owned printing plant.

Displaced employees received two weeks' severance pay for each year of service under the Guild's contract with the Journal. None reportedly have received jobs on Loeb's Manchester paper.

The Journal's circulation had declined to below 5,000 daily, while the Gazette, whose circulation had slipped to 8,000 at one point in the battle, had increased its sales to 20,000.

Loeb founded the Journal in 1957, during a Typographical Union strike against the Gazette. After the strike was settled, the Gazette sued the Journal for damages.

In the course of a six-year legal battle, the Union Leader Corp. sued Newspapers of New England, Inc., the group that controlled the Gazette, for \$4.5 million and faced a three-million-dollar countersuit. Both sides charged monopolistic practices.

The U.S. Court of Appeals ruled that Loeb, in inducing striking printers to persuade advertisers to advertise only in the Journal, "demonstrated an intent to exclude competition in violation of the antitrust laws."

The courts also found that Loeb had an agreement with a group of Haverhill merchants not to advertise in the Gazette and to persuade other merchants to do likewise. Loeb, it emerged in court testimony, paid each of the merchants \$50 a week and promised to pay \$150,000 more and a bonus if the Gazette went out of business.

The Gazette was near insolvency by 1958, when other New England publishers stepped in to forestall Loeb's acquisition of the paper by making a successful bid for the property.

Loeb's countersuit claimed that the publishers' purchase constituted an illegal restraint of trade, but it was rejected by the courts.

A court-appointed master fixed damages of \$88,326 against Loeb, but they were set aside by the appeals court as too low and a new hearing ordered. However, the two sides agreed to a \$1.25-million settlement in April while the hearing was under way.

Council Donates \$100

Allentown, Pa.—A contribution of \$100 was voted by the Mid-Atlantic District Council to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Fund at its quarterly meeting here June 5 and 6.

IEB Urges Study Of Defense Fund Payments

The Guild's 1965 Convention will be asked to authorize an International Executive Board study of ANG's current policy of reimbursing its General Fund from its Defense Fund for the salaries and expenses of staff members assigned to strikes and other emergencies.

The IEB, in its recommendations to the convention, urges that the study be conducted "with a view to relieving the General Fund's reliance" on such reimbursements as a source of income.

The board said General Fund reliance on Defense Fund reimbursement is disadvantageous for both funds.

"When the General Fund relies on the Defense Fund for a substantial amount of its income," the board said, "this makes the General Fund dependent upon the Defense Fund's activities. This is an inconsistency at best and financially hazardous for the General Fund, at worst."

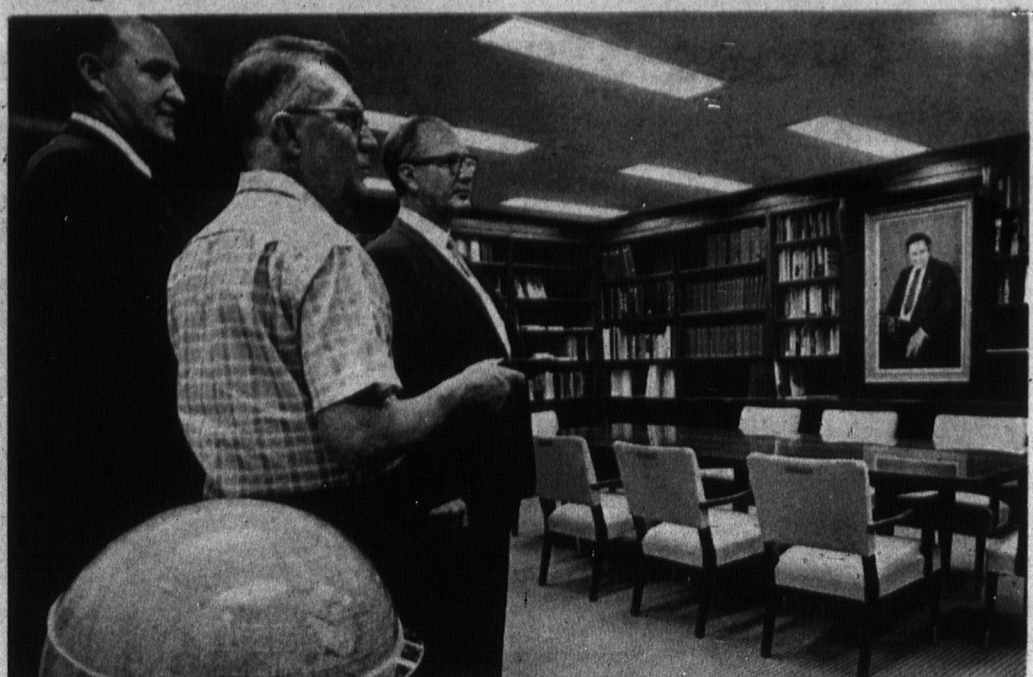
"In the case of the Defense Fund, growing drains on it to replenish the General Fund only intensify the efforts the Guild has undertaken to reach its Defense Fund floors, slow the rate of growth and contribute to the need for assessments, with all their burdens, to reach and remain at our Defense Fund objectives."

Since the policy was established in 1960, the board noted, the Defense Fund has repaid the General Fund more than \$85,000 for staff service in emergencies—"almost the value of one assessment at the present schedule."

It urged an "active review" of the problem during the coming year "with the hope that before long ANG can reach the goal of placing the General Fund more nearly dependent on its basic source of income—membership per capita and other fees."

"Unless this occurs," the board said, "the 1964-65 experience showing that \$33,000 came from this source could well lead to disastrous consequences for the General Fund in a year when no or few emergencies occur."

The board reported a General Fund deficit of \$2,056 in fiscal 1964-65, reducing the fund's accumulated surplus to just under \$24,880. It approved a 1965-66 budget of \$562,651, up \$13,653



EXPANSION: Three International Executive Board members get their first look at the enlarged Heywood Broun Memorial Library in ANG's new Washington offices. From left are Vice Presidents Robert J. Hickey, Daniel A. McLaughlin and James B. Woods.

from 1964-65 and \$4,737 below anticipated income.

The board's recommendations to the convention also include constitutional changes increasing the upper levels of ANG's 16-year-old model dues schedule to eliminate inequities and place locals on "a sounder financial footing."

It is proposing the following increases:

Effective Aug. 1, 1965	
\$ 90.00—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
155.01—160.00	8.00
160.01—165.00	8.25
165.01—170.00	8.50
170.01—175.00 & over	8.75

Effective Aug. 1, 1968

\$175.01—180.00	\$ 9.00
180.01—185.00	9.25
185.01—190.00	9.50
190.01—195.00	9.75
195.01—200.00 & over	10.00

The board said it is "impossible, what with the ever-growing complexity of trade union operations, for any local to function effectively" with the income provided by a dues schedule with a \$5 top—that provided by the current model.

The present model also is responsible for inequities between the dues paid by lower-salaried and higher-salaried employees, similar to those eliminated from the assessment schedule by last year's convention, the board declared.

The board said it is proposing a gradual increase in the model's dues ceiling "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 board, in another recommendation, urged continued study and a report to the 1966 Convention

on a proposed constitutional change that would extend the provision that limits per-capita payments to 50 percent of dues payments at or under the regular per capita to dues payments slightly above the per-capita rate.

The board, in other financial actions:

► Approved a \$25,000 interest-free loan to the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders to help prosecute its two-year-old strike against Kingsport Press in Tennessee.

► Made donations of \$250 to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, the co-ordinating group for civil-rights legislation; \$50 to the National Council of Senior Citizens, and \$25 to the National Advisory Committee on Farm Labor.

► Approved a payment of \$3,000 and a loan of \$1,480 to the Youngstown Guild for legal fees in connection with its recent strike against the Youngstown Vindicator.

► Approved a salary of \$227.50 for International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis.

Membership Up; IEB Sees Future Gains

Guild membership increased during the past year, and improved contracts have produced a new climate for organizing and have accelerated interest in many areas, the International Executive Board notes in its report to the convention.

Despite continued pressure from strikes and lockouts, the IEB said, dues-paying membership increased by 230 members to 31,435 as of April 1, 1963, a year ago, on April 1, 1962, membership stood at 31,205.

"Although this is a modest gain," the board said, "it is significant that it was achieved under trying circumstances. More importantly, there have been indications of organizing interest in new areas (including) the South."

The IEB noted that international representatives had been assigned to several bargaining situations during the year at the request of the Collective Bargaining Department, with the result that retrogressions were prevented in a number of contracts and significant improvements were made in others.

The board reported that representation rights were won during the year for eight new units comprising 902 persons. Representation proceedings are pending at a number of other papers.

"Events of the past year emphasize the lesson learned through long experience, that effective organizing must have its roots in interest expressed at the local level," the board said.

The IEB recommended that the Guild's four-point program of organizing priorities be continued, that ANG continue to employ qualified local members to assist in organizing drives and that wherever possible, locals, and ANG encourage and participate in co-operative organizing efforts with other unions.

Under the four-point organizing program, priority is given first to free riders, second to unorganized departments in organized shops, third to unorganized shops in organized cities and last to new locals in unorganized cities.

The board upheld an appeal by the San Jose Guild against the Portland Guild's refusal to consent to San Jose's acceptance into membership of an employee who worked at the Oregon Journal during the Portland newspaper strike. The board, which cited extenuating circumstances, was notified after its action that Portland had voted to withdraw its objections.

The board also recommended a constitutional change that would enable locals to reject a membership applicant or require a special fee from him because of "prior actions which would have made him liable to expulsion." The present clause allows such action only if the member had worked in a struck shop.

San Francisco Local Gets New Aide

San Francisco, Calif.—Dale H. Champion, San Francisco-Oakland Guild treasurer, will join the local's staff next week as assistant executive secretary.

Champion, a former Chronicle Unit chairman, covered federal news for the Chronicle. He succeeds Kirk Smith, who left SFONG last November to be-

come assistant to the governor of Guam.

In the interim, the post had been filled by Oliver McMillan, who resigned last month to become associate co-ordinator of labor programs for the Center for Labor Research and Education at the University of California's Institute of Industrial Relations.

Raise Broun Award To \$1,000, Executive Board Recommends

To enhance the prestige of the Guild's Heywood Broun Award, the International Executive Board has recommended that it be increased from \$500 to \$1,000.

The Broun Award is given annually for outstanding journalistic achievement in the spirit of the crusading columnist who was the Guild's founder and first president.

The IEB made its recommendation in its Research and Information Report to the Guild's

1965 convention in Detroit.

The board also recommended that all district councils be encouraged to conduct college-news-paper contests and that locals establish awards for local Guild service similar to the national Guild Service Award given annually by ANG.

In recommending the establishment of additional regional college-news-paper contests, the board noted that at least three councils held such competitions during

the past year and that other councils have such awards under consideration.

A grand winner from among this year's council contests will be judged and announced at the Detroit Convention.

The IEB also recommended that the R&I Department continue to study the utility of a leaflet exchange and monthly bulletin-board materials, keep locals informed of developments in automation, jurisdiction and interunion co-operation and give priority to the preparation of a new basic Guild brochure and revision of existing manuals.

In its Guild Reporter report, the IEB recommended that advertising not be eliminated from the GR at this time in view of the present over-all financial needs of the Guild.

The board also recommended that locals and the GR continue to work to speed the delivery of the paper, that locals appoint regular GR correspondents and that the GR continue to cover the convention proceedings in summary form rather than publish full texts of speeches, resolutions and reports.

Medical Gains Initial Contract Won At Italian News Unit

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A Blue Cross-Blue Shield insurance program, to be financed "entirely by management, is a major feature of a new two-year agreement reached by the Pittsburgh Guild with the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

The agreement also provides for a \$2 general increase, the first year and \$4 the second.

Guild members have voted to divert the entire second-year increase to pensions.

The top minimum is raised \$4, to \$154 for reporters and photographers and to \$166 for copy-readers and department editors, in the first year. Other minimums are increased by \$2 each.

The new health-insurance program contains a 120-day Blue Cross hospitalization plan, a Blue Shield plan for diagnostic and out-patient treatment, and a \$10,000 major-medical plan.

The new insurance program replaces a less comprehensive plan provided by management. Its cost is estimated at \$2 weekly for each employee. Employees will save up to \$15 a month in premiums formerly paid for supplementary insurance.

The new agreement, which is retroactive to April 1, grants an extra day off or an extra day's pay when Christmas Day or New Year's Day falls on Saturday.

AP Upgrades Two Bureaus

New York City—The Associated Press announced last week that it is upgrading two bureaus, Baltimore and Dallas, to Class I status, sending their newsmen's top minimums up from \$172 to \$181.75 immediately and to \$188.75 effective next Jan. 1.

AP, in notifying the Wire Service Guild of the upgrades, said the change will be included in the next contract.

In the last round of AP bargaining last year, three Class II bureaus—Sacramento, San Diego and Fresno—were elevated to Class I status.

New York City—An initial contract negotiated in the midst of economy dismissals at the New York office of ANSA, Italian news agency, will give laid-off employees three weeks' severance pay per year of service at rates up to 26 higher than their old salaries.

The Guild received voluntary recognition from management after ANSA employees sought its help in the face of a drastic budget cut ordered by the agency's Rome office.

In addition to severance pay at the increased salary rates, the agency agreed to a rotating list that will give dismissed employees the first opportunity at job openings.

A top minimum of \$161 will give the editor, staff writer and office manager raises of \$26. A top minimum of \$151 will give the agency's telephoto operator a \$61 raise.

The one-year contract provides for a Guild shop, checkoff, 35-hour week, a minimum of eight holidays, a \$5 weekly contribution per employee for hospitalization and medical insurance, two weeks' vacation after one year's service, three weeks after three years and four weeks after eight years.

\$4.50-\$7.50 Pay Raises Gained At Italian Daily

New York City—The New York Guild has negotiated wage increases ranging from \$4.50 to \$7.50 in a two-year contract covering employees of Il Progresso Italiano-American, New York Italian-language daily.

Increases of \$4 the first year and \$3.50 the second will raise the top minimum for photographers and reporter-writers to \$163.50; increases of \$3.50 and \$3 will raise the top for reporters and display salesmen to \$150; increases of \$3.50 and \$2.50 will raise the top for classified solicitors to \$109.50, and increases of \$2.50 and \$2 will raise the top for typist clerks to \$90.50.

The new agreement, retroactive

to Jan. 1, also adds an optional holiday to the nine already provided.

Top Minimum Rises \$10 At Scholastic Magazine

New York City—Pay raises of 4 percent the first year and 3 percent the second have been negotiated in a new Guild contract with Scholastic Magazines.

The contract, retroactive to Feb. 16, increases the top minimum for editors and production chief by \$5 each year, to \$205. Other minimums are increased from \$2 to \$3.50 a year, with the largest increases raising the production-editor top to \$150.

The contract provides for three weeks' vacation after two years' service and increases company-paid life insurance from \$2,500 to \$5,000. The super-money allowance is raised from \$3 to \$4.

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SEN. PHILIP A. HART



MILTON MURRAY

Detroit Convention To Hear Sen. Hart

(Continued from Page 1)
Charles A. Perlik, Jr., last week notified local presidents that the traditional forum for freshmen delegates will be held July 11, the day before the start of the convention.

Perlik reminded delegates to bring duplicate copies of their credentials with them to Detroit, along with copies of the Officers' Report, scheduled for mailing from ANG headquarters starting the week of June 21.

Perlik also notified locals that the IEB has voted to continue a program of accidental death, dismemberment and medical-expense insurance inaugurated last year for convention delegates. The policy provides \$10,000 death and dismemberment coverage and \$1,000 medical-expense coverage, with the premium paid from delegates' registration fees.

Hart, a Senate member since 1958, is the sponsor of current "truth-in-packaging" and "truth-

in-lending" legislation and has been prominent in the fight for other laws to protect consumers. He has also played a leading role in behalf of civil-rights legislation.

The Michigan Democrat is chairman of Senate antitrust and refugee subcommittees and was responsible for legislation creating the National Commission on Automation and Technology to find ways of easing the impact of automation.

Board Sets July 25-29 As Dates For '66 Parley

The International Executive Board has set the dates for ANG's 1967 Convention as July 25-29. The convention is scheduled to take place at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington.

The board set July 9 as the date for its pre-convention meeting in Detroit and scheduled its fall meeting for Oct. 18-21 in Washington.

Convention Delegates

The following have been elected delegates to ANG's 1965 Convention July 12-16 in Detroit:

BOSTON—John H. Thompson, Michael F. Kelly, Charles Leveroni, Barbara A. Harvey, John J. Wynn, Philip D. Norton and William F. Doherty.

LOS ANGELES—Nicholas Abraham, James F. Bennett, Louis Calvert, Oliver M. Bisset, Lynn Isee, William Lanier, Joseph H. Matty and Jack Parker.

NEW YORK—Oliver Piant, Thomas J. Ryan, Bernard W. Stein, Eugene Connolly, Thomas J. Murphy, John

E. Deegan, Alex M. Benson, John McKee, Peter Denohue, Joseph Eisenberg, Lawrence J. Ferla, Farnsworth Fennie, Gerry Farnella, George Holmes, Pat Hough, Frank J. MacMaster, Thomas Pennacchio, Arthur Rosenstock, Harry Ryan, Herman Singer, Robert Stern, Leonard Weeks, Arnold Drapkin and William South.

OTTAWA—Robert Rupert, Denis Foley and Gerald Cole.

WIRE SERVICE—Raymond A. Mann, George M. Studebaker, Richard Harnett, Leonard Millman, Harry B. Culver, Stella Roberts, Felix H. Wolf, George Bowen, Eugene Bryant, William Halls and Patrick Conway.

Jurisdiction Accord Fails In N.Y.; Guild Breaks Off Citywide Talks

New York City—Joint negotiations between the Guild and five New York dailies have been broken off after two months of discussions failed to produce agreement on uniform jurisdiction and automation-protection clauses.

A tentative agreement had been reached on jurisdiction, but the accord fell through and joint talks were ended late last month in favor of a return to unit bargaining.

The Guild is seeking an agreement similar to that won by the Typographical Union, which bars the introduction of new automated machinery without the union's consent.

Individual unit negotiations continued this week with the New York Times, News, Herald Tribune, Journal-American and World-Telegram & Sun, as well as with the Post. The first five are members of the New York City Publishers' Association, with which the fruitless joint discus-

sions had taken place since March. Guild members will consider further action at unit meetings being called for the week of June 20.

Meanwhile, the Newspaper and

Mail Deliverers Union overwhelmingly ratified a new contract with the publishers' association June 2. The pact provides wage and benefit increases totaling \$12 over two years.

Court Rejects Guild Plea On Sentinel Jobless Pay

Madison, Wis.—The Wisconsin Supreme Court last week upheld the denial of unemployment compensation to 56 former Milwaukee Sentinel Guildsmen on the grounds that dismissal, vacation and notice pay disbursed when the paper was sold three years ago constituted wages.

The Guildsmen were denied unemployment benefits after they were dismissed when the Sentinel was sold to the Milwaukee Journal during a strike in 1962. The Hearst Corp. maintained they were ineligible for the number of weeks for which they received

terminal benefits under the contract.

The court upheld earlier rulings by the Wisconsin Industrial Commission and a Circuit Court judge, who held it was immaterial that the employees were entitled to terminal benefits as a matter of contractual right for work done prior to the sale date.

The Milwaukee Guild had appealed the rulings, contending that termination pay constituted earned benefits, and should not have been offset against unemployment compensation.

Brown Enters Terre Haute Strike Talks

Indianapolis, Ind.—Elmer Brown, president of the International Typographical Union, entered negotiations here this week to seek a settlement of the 7½-month strike against the Terre Haute Tribune and Star. Union and company officials met here all day June 7.

Brown and other ITU international and local representatives met with company officials including Antone Hulman, Jr., one of the paper's owners, and Louis Keifer, general manager.

It was the first bargaining session since May 26, when a meeting with a Washington official of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service produced no results.

More than 70 Terre Haute Guild members have been respecting ITU picket lines since the printers and mailers rejected a \$13.50 wage settlement accepted by the Guild. The craft unions are seeking company-paid pensions that would add about \$4 a week to the package.

Rights Law Not 'Final Answer' To Job Bias, IEB Tells Locals

Although equal-employment-opportunity provisions of the U.S. Civil Rights Act take effect for most employers this July, Guild locals must understand that the law is not the "final answer" to job discrimination, the International Executive Board warns.

"That job can still best be done by unions through their customary role as the bargaining agency in the shop," the IEB emphasized in its Human Rights Report to the Guild's forthcoming Detroit Convention.

After citing a variety of activities by Guild members, ranging from teaching in a freedom school to marching on Montgomery, the board said:

"As varied and wide-ranging as these activities were, the simple truth is—they were not enough."

"The real measure of our dedication to human rights lies in this one question:

"How are we doing at the local level to help open to all Americans the opportunities enjoyed by most Americans? It is here that the Guild can and must

make its most meaningful contributions."

Some locals, the IEB reported, are embarked on programs to make such contributions; others are in the planning stage.

But too many, the board said, have done nothing.

Only 15 locals returned the annual ANG human-rights questionnaire, the board reported, although it noted that those returned suggested a continued upward trend in employment of minority-group members in the industry.

Significant increases in the employment of Negroes, were reported by the Seattle-Tacoma, Toledo, Twin Cities, St. Louis, New York, Chicago and North Jersey locals, among others, including the first reported employment of a Negro newspaper advertising salesman.

To speed the realization of equal employment opportunity in the industry, the IEB recommended that locals give the "same ardent attention" to this objective as they do to improving wages and working conditions.

Arbitration Compact Ends Baltimore Stoppage

(Continued from Page 1)
picket line! Guild members at a meeting May 30 overwhelmingly rejected the company's proposal and refused to return to work until the company agreed to take back all its employees without prejudice.

The company hired dozens of special police to augment its already large force of armed guards and filed a \$500,000 damage suit against Washington Guild Administrative Officer Harris Monroe and Baltimore Unit Chairman Jerry H. Borstel, charging that they had violated a city Circuit Court injunction limiting the number of pickets.

But despite pressure exerted on teamsters and remaining craft-union members to return to work, a large number of Sunpapers employees remained out. Advertising, particularly classified, was far below the Sunpapers' usual volume, and local news was covered only sketchily.

A drive by organized labor resulted in the cancellation of 90,000 subscriptions.

The company yielded on the amnesty issue June 3, the strikers

voted to accept arbitration of the two main issues, and Guildmen began returning to work the following day.

A separate 17-member Guild unit that struck the independently operated Sunpapers' cafeteria shortly after the Sunpapers strike began returned to work at the same time as the Sun staff while negotiations on its contract were resumed.

The arbitration agreement between the Guild and the Sunpapers provides that agreements previously reached in other areas are to take effect immediately. These call for a fourth week's vacation after 15 years, instead of 20; a 2-cent increase in the 10-cent-a-mile allowance for use of employees' cars; a fair-employment-practices clause; leaves of absence for employees serving in the Peace Corps; bulletin boards for Guild use, and the dues check-off.

The Guild will be notified in advance of the introduction of new equipment that would result in job reductions.

While management refused to increase its prestrike wage offer

of \$8 to \$10 a week over two years, the Guild reduced its proposals to increases of \$12 to \$22 a week, which would bring the reporter top minimum to \$172 in the second year.

On union security, the company had rejected the Guild's proposal for maintenance of membership and a modified Guild shop under which 9 out of 10 new employees would be required to join the Guild within 30 days of hiring. It offered no union security at all.

The strike began April 17 after the company broke off bargaining three hours before expiration of the old contract.

ANG International Representatives Edna Berger and James M. Cesnik were assigned to help prosecute the first shutdown in the Sunpapers' 128-year history.

The Sunpapers shut down two days later, and the rival News American closed down in sympathy, locking out its employees. The Sun was unable to publish until Brown withdrew printers' traveling cards and ordered his members back to work.

Officers of the Baltimore AFL-CIO council wired Brown that his action had "blackened the eye of the entire labor movement" and withdrew recognition of the printers' union label. The label was scratched from picket signs carried by Guild strikers and scores of supporters from other Baltimore unions.

ANG's International Executive Board, which moved its quarterly meeting from Washington to Baltimore for two days to be near the scene of action, issued a statement, denouncing the "traitorous cowardice of fellow unionists."

"The Sunpapers' hold on the Baltimore legal and political community," the IEB said, "produced, first, an injunction limiting picketing to seven Guildmen at each entrance and, second, a massive police force to escort the scabs across our weakened lines."

Declaring its respect for the resoluteness of the Baltimore Unit and its belief in the justice of the unit's objectives, the IEB said: "Our contempt for those Sunpapers employees who helped a heartless company torpedo a just and right strike . . . is exceeded only by our contempt for those of their leaders who counseled them to do so."

In a letter responding to a charge by Brown that the Guild had "adopted an uncompromising



PRIVATE ARMY: Two of several dozen special black-uniformed police hired by the Baltimore Sunpapers after the Guild's rejection of a no-amnesty settlement stand guard in a parking lot outside the struck plant.

position in Baltimore," Borstel catalogued the significant reductions in the Guild's proposals both before and during the strike and said:

"I don't understand why you find nothing to condemn in a management that has been dealing with a union for 16 years, that has just overwhelmingly lost a collective-bargaining election to that union, yet will not even grant bulletin-board rights until after that union has been on strike for two weeks . . ."

"While I would find neutrality towards us hard to understand," Borstel wrote, "hostility from a man in your position makes me wonder if I have been misled in regard to what unionism is all about."

The Guild's strike paper, the Baltimore Banner, published its last edition May 28, the day after the Sun and the News American reopened.

In its last week the Banner featured comic strips and other features supplied by the Hall Syndicate, including a daily Herblock cartoon from the Washington Post.

Three other interim papers collapsed earlier in the strike, including the Baltimore Tribune, published by a Detroit group.

Bagdikian, Barth, Poston To Serve On Mellett Press-Freedom Board

(Continued from Page 1)
liberties and a member of ANG's former Committee on Honesty in the News. Barth has won a number of awards for his work in journalism and human rights.

John A. Goldsmith, United Press International Washington correspondent and former chairman of the Wire Service Guild's committee on the profession.

H. Eugene Goodwin, director of the Pennsylvania State University School of Journalism and a former reporter for the Associated Press, the Baltimore Sunpapers and the Washington Star.

Ted Poston, New York Post reporter and former deputy director of the Office of War Information, winner of the Guild's Heywood Brown Award and a number of other honors.

Arthur Rosenstock, ANG president and executive-commit-

tee member of the International Federation of Journalists. He is supervisory librarian of the New York Post.

William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president and vice president for North America of the IFJ. He is a former advertising salesman for the Philadelphia Inquirer and the old Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Charles A. Perlik, Jr., ANG secretary-treasurer and co-chairman of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations. He is a former newspaperman for International News Service, United Press International and the Buffalo Evening News.

Ellis T. Baker, editor of the Guild Reporter and ANG director of research and information. He is a former reporter for the Baltimore Sunpapers.

The foundation will seek to im-

plement Mellett's hope that the working press establish "a relationship between the people and the press whereby full responsibility for its behavior would be met by the press."

Under its charter, it may conduct conferences, seminars and study courses, make research grants, publish research reports, maintain a specialized library and co-operate with educators. It may also promote community press councils and make awards.

Some financial assistance will come from the original Mellett funds, and more will be sought from individuals and foundations. The Guild will help provide facilities and personnel. Tax exemption will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service.

The IEB, as part of the Mellett program, has voted to seek to affiliate ANG with the Association for Education in Journalism.

Nordin Set To Seek At-Large IEB Seat

(Continued from Page 1)
nounced he would not run; Vice Presidents Harvey H. Wing and Kenneth E. Rieger said they have not yet decided.

Manley, in a letter to Canadian Guild leaders, said, "Events in Toronto both before and after the ITU strike have made Dobson's presence on the IEB a source of increasing embarrassment to Guildsmen everywhere, but especially in Canada."

"As Canada's second-largest local, Vancouver feels it has an obligation to offer the Guild a solution to the problem."

Both the local executive committee and the membership have endorsed Nordin's candidacy.

Nordin, who served as chairman of the Guild's 1961 Convention in Vancouver, "played an important and effective part" in building a sympathetic membership attitude toward craft-union picket lines that they materialized during recent contract negotiations in Vancouver, Manley stated.

That membership attitude was built, he said, "despite a provincial labor code that is as retrogressive, as financially penalizing and that does as much violence to trade-union principles as any labor code in any Canadian province."

Nordin, who was influential in affiliating previously federally-chartered Vancouver locals with ANG, has served three terms as

a local vice president, one as treasurer and two as membership director.

A display-advertising salesman, he has served as a shop steward and a member of local negotiating committees. He was the first recipient of the local's Percy Zimmerman Award for Guild service.

Miss Bozinoff announced her candidacy for the regional vice presidency at a June 2 meeting of the Toronto executive. The post has been vacant since William H. McLeman resigned last November to become executive secretary of the Vancouver Local.

Miss Bozinoff was elected Toronto treasurer this year as the only unopposed candidate in the local. She formerly served two years as local secretary and three years as chairman of her unit at the Toronto Star, where she is a senior circulation clerk.

She has been a member of the local executive for a dozen years, has served as chairman of the local's collective-bargaining committee and has been a delegate to eight of the past 10 ANG conventions.

Nominations for all IEB positions will be made at the Guild's annual convention in Detroit July 12-16. Contests will be resolved by membership referendum following the convention.

Rosenstock said that "it is my present intention to stand for reelection" as president at the convention. Farson and Perlik also said they will run.

Other incumbents who have announced their intention of seeking re-election are George M. Muldowney, Marshall W. Schiewe, Noel Wical and Dobson, all at-large members, and Daniel A. McLaughlin in Region 1, Richard P. Lane in Region 2, James B. Woods in Region 3 and Bernard W. Stein in Region 5.

James P. Bennett, president of the Los Angeles Guild, announced last February that he would seek election to the West Coast Region 4 seat to be vacated by Hickey.

The Cleveland Guild, Wical's home local, reported that the membership had unanimously endorsed his re-election.



NADA BOZINOFF

Wage Gains Greatest Since 1947, IEB Reports

(Continued from Page 1)

able," the IEB said. "Certainly the ANG can do no less. To do so would be to subsidize management's operations at the expense of Guild members."

Using this formula, the board said, wage goals can be kept current as price and productivity indexes change.

The IEB recommended that locals and the ANG "carry the message" to members that they are worth more money and that locals intensify the drive for wage gains without neglecting the "shorter work year" and other basic bargaining objectives.

"Just because management is timid doesn't require the Guild to follow suit," the board emphasized, noting that many management don't hesitate to charge off increased wages to advertisers on their radio-TV stations but "don't have the courage" to do so on their newspapers.

To provide flexibility in bargaining for a shorter work year, the IEB recommended that the ANG Constitution and Bargaining Program be interpreted to permit a four-day week.

"In striving for this goal, of course, it must be recognized that more than a seven-hour day, as now specified in the Bargaining

Program, may result," the board emphasized.

Noting that the past year had witnessed failures as well as progress in interunion co-operation, the IEB recommended that ANG study, and effectuate where possible, "a long-term policy" on interunion co-operation with a view to attaining a unified front with other unions, implementing bargaining and protecting Guild jurisdiction.

The IEB also recommended

that locals continue to push for protections against automation and that the jurisdiction section of the Bargaining Program be restated in general terms, leaving specific contract language to the Model Contract.

"So long as the various unions are aiming at goals which don't conflict—are even complementary—full interunion co-operation is a must," the IEB said. "But what happens when one union's goal infringes upon that of another . . ."

when both unions claim—are even given—the same jurisdiction under automation?

"Certainly the Guild won't stand aside and yield jurisdiction to another union, let alone help that union to obtain coverage."

Emphasizing that the Guild does not covet jobs historically covered by other unions, the IEB said, "ANG must develop a program—a policy—as to where it draws the line and how far it will go to settle these differences."

North Carolina University Wins Southern College-Press Contest

The Southern District Council has announced the selection of the University of North Carolina's Daily Tar Heel and the Johnsonian, of Winthrop College in Rock Hill, S. C., as winners of its annual competition for college newspapers.

The judges commended the Daily Tar Heel, winner in the large-school category, for excellent editing, coverage and make-up, congratulating the staff for an original approach to news coverage.

The judges cited the Johnsonian for general excellence, skillful make-up and excellent art.

The judges were Jerry O'Leary, Jr., of the Washington Star, Harry Gabbett of the Washington Post and Tom Kelly of the Washington Daily News.

The two winners from the Southern Region will compete against winners of other district-council contests at the ANG Convention in Detroit July 12-16.

James H. White, president of the Memphis Guild was elected president of the Southern Council at its quarterly meeting May

30 and 31 in Gatlinburg, Tenn. He succeeds Homer Clotts of Knoxville, who stepped down after four terms as president of the council.

James E. Brown of Memphis was elected treasurer, and Dana Ford Thomas of Knoxville was named secretary.

The council voted a \$500 contribution to the Washington Guild for the Baltimore Sunpapers strike and called on its member locals to make donations as well. Earlier the council had made a \$200 contribution to Washington, which is a member of the council.

Council delegates participated in an ANG regional institute on automation and equal employment opportunity. The institute, last of the 1964-65 season, was conducted by Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information, and Robert Christofferson, executive secretary of the contracts committee.

The Knoxville Guild was host at a dinner for the delegates.

Gannett Chain, Scripps Get Florida Links

Two major newspaper chains last week added Florida papers to their growing empires, and the Newhouse chain has announced it will join in construction of a newspaper mill in the South.

The Gannett Group moved into Florida for the first time with the purchase of the evening Cocoa Tribune at Cape Kennedy. The Tribune, with a circulation of more than 11,000, became the 26th paper in the Gannett chain.

Scripps-Howard Newspapers purchased its second Florida paper in two months, the evening Hollywood Sun-Tattler. Scripps previously bought the weekly Stuart News.

An agreement to jointly construct a 60-million-dollar newspaper, magazine-paper and pulp mill somewhere in the South was announced by the Newhouse chain and the Gilman Paper Co.

The 200,000-ton capacity mill will help to supply Newhouse newspapers in Alabama and Louisiana as well as the Conde Nast magazines, in which Newhouse has a major interest.

Day Book

ACTIVITIES
Midwest and Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Councils, joint meeting, June 28 and 29, Cleveland.
International Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, July 2, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.
Conference of District Councils, annual meeting, July 11, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.
Thirty-second Annual ANG Convention, July 12-16, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.

Won't Debate Individuals, Says Toronto

(Continued from Page 2)
character is a slap in the face to those who elected him.

"As far as we are concerned, this incident is closed as this local has no intention to enter a dialogue with individuals from Washington or elsewhere."

At the May IEB meeting, Dobson protested as "unfair" the GR's publication of the Washington story in its May 14 issue, when copies of the letters were not received until after its news deadline, and its rejection of his request to hold up the story for an issue to provide time to study the letters.

Dobson, who also criticized the story itself, said neither he nor the Toronto Local had adequate time to prepare replies to such "sweeping" and "vitriolic" attacks.

GR Editor Ellis T. Baker said the GR, as is its practice, printed the story, even though it developed after the stated deadline, because it was a significant late development in an important breaking story, in this case the Baltimore strike.

He said the GR read the two letters to Dobson Wednesday afternoon, told him it could take a reply from him as late as noon the next day at the print shop, and, at his request, wired him the texts of the letters, which had not been received in Toronto.

Delivery was delayed, however, Baker reported, and when Dobson didn't receive the night letter until shortly before noon he asked that the story be held up. Instead, Baker said, the GR held the story open long enough to insert a preliminary statement from Dobson, with the understanding that an extended reply would be printed in the next issue.

In upholding the GR's handling of the story, the IEB approved a report of its GR Committee, of which Dobson is a member.

Dobson moved to amend the report to add that the IEB feels that wherever possible, personal attacks in news stories should be treated in the same spirit as those in letters to the editor, publication of which may be delayed one issue if necessary to allow opportunity for reply in the same issue.

Vice President Kenneth Rieger, chairman of the GR Committee, opposed the amendment, saying the IEB should not be put in the position of "managing the news," and it was defeated.

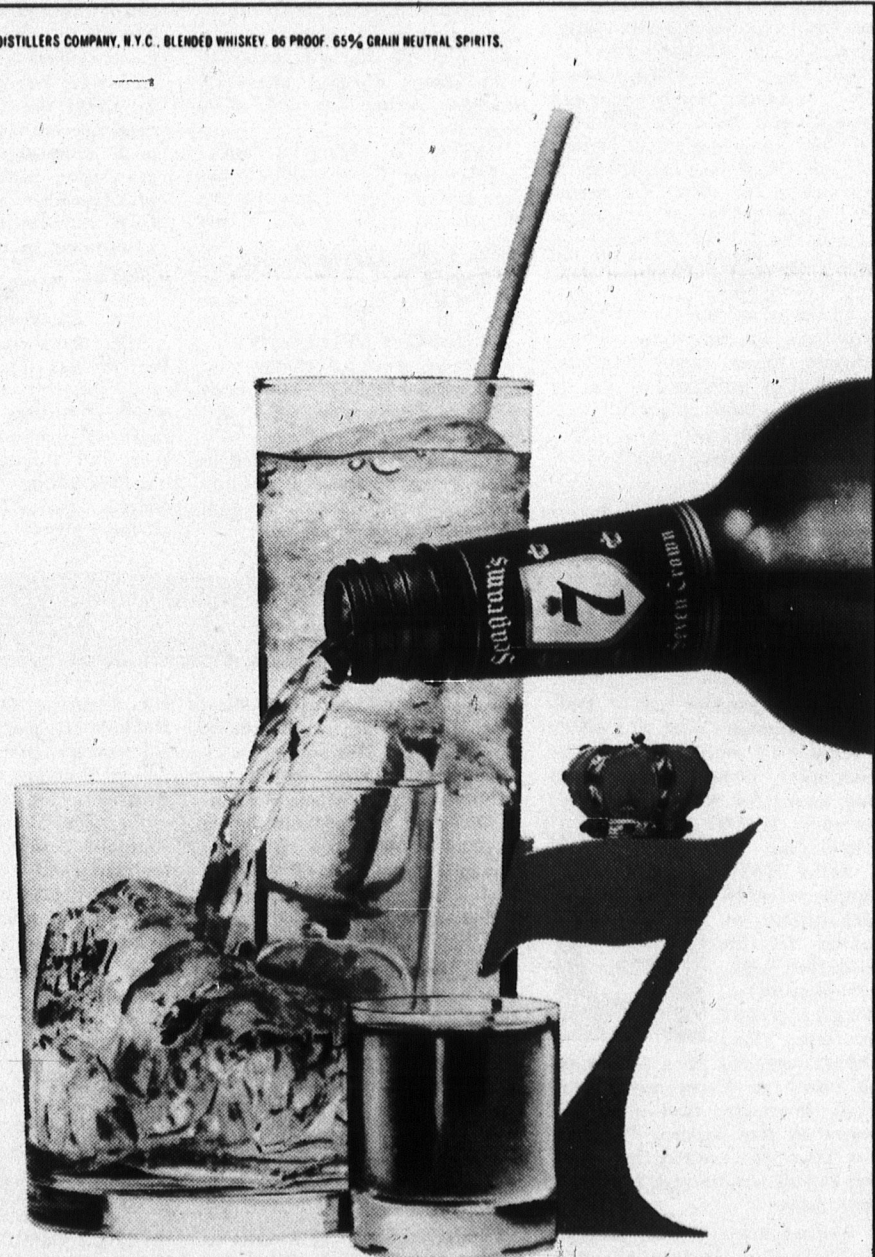
Another Dobson amendment the next day, this one to an Organizing Committee report, brought a response from Vice President Marshall W. Schiewe.

This amendment, which was adopted by the board as part of its organizing report to the convention, recommended that wherever possible, locals and ANG "encourage and participate in co-operative organizing efforts in concert with other unions."

Stating that Dobson's personal record "clearly belies his belated concern for interunion co-operation," Schiewe said that, while he supported the recommendation and couldn't do otherwise, "I think it is a phony and hypocritical action."

In reply, Dobson asked permission to submit a statement for the minutes later, but it had not been received this week.

Meanwhile, the Washington Guild reported it had received, and accepted, a strike contribution of \$75 from those Toronto Guild members who have been observing the printers' picket lines.



The Sure One improves them all, the long and the short and the tall.

Any way you pour it you can count on the taste of 7 Crown. That's why it's The Sure One. And that's why it's "my whiskey" to more people than any other in the world.

Seagram's 7—The Sure One

Editorial

Follow The Ads



Style Under says: 'Butch Treat'

Once upon a time—not so very long ago—there were no Negroes.

There were none in the theaters, none in the nicer restaurants and none in the four-color joyland of American advertising.

It wasn't so long ago, but it was before the revolution, and it is as much in the past as the Norman conquest.

Suddenly everyone is aware that Negroes live very much like everyone else. They eat the same kind of food, wear the same kind of clothes, enjoy the same kind of entertainment as everyone else.

And a very alert group—the people with things to sell—has discovered that they spend exactly the same kind of money as everyone else.

Advertising in newspapers and magazines and on television, has erased the color line. Among the girls who model high fashions, the manly types who smoke filter cigarettes and the children who flash their cavity-free teeth, there now are Negroes in the ads, just as there are in real life. And it's high time.

New York's Committee on Job Advancement has said that "the systematic exclusion from advertising of Negroes, Puerto Ricans and other identifiable minority groups has created a serious impediment to job advancement and better race relations."

To exclude one group from all the pictures of people enjoying the good things of life is to suggest that these things, that kind of life, are reserved for one group and denied to others. It warps everybody's view of what life is.

If the Negro revolution in advertising helps to create a truer picture of what the life we share together is really like, it will be an incalculable gain for all of us.

But the revolution is far from complete. Negro advertising salesmen still are as rare as ever—so rare that the hiring of one by the Elizabeth Daily Journal is a news event (GR, April 9).

What about it, publishers?

Why Negro Leaders Oppose 'Right To Work' Laws

By AFL-CIO NEWS SERVICE

Rep. Glenn Andrews, the Alabama Republican whose district includes Selma, was "frankly astonished" that Negro civil-rights leaders were supporting repeal of Sec. 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Why should Negroes advocate the union shop, he asked. Hadn't there been instances of discrimination by unions, and didn't union wages force up prices?

The witness before the House Labor subcommittee was Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He had urged—on behalf of the leading civil-rights organizations—swift repeal of Sec. 14(b), which permits states to outlaw union-shop contracts.

"Our astonishment is mutual," Mitchell replied to the Alabama congressman.

"I am equally astonished that you are defending the rights of the colored people, and I am happy you are in that position, Mr. Andrews, because we need all the help we can get."

"I fear you have misunderstood the history of the American labor movement in relation to the colored people. The AFL-CIO and the constituent unions represent people who have worked with us for desegregation of public schools. They have assisted us in passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which has brought desegregation to the state of Alabama, and they have helped us in trying to improve conditions."

"I would say that we are allies. We have not had from the employers, as an organized group, the kind of assistance in making America a better place for colored and white people . . . that we have had from organized labor."

Mitchell flatly rejected a bill sponsored by Republican Rep.

Robert P. Griffin which would attach both an antidiscrimination clause and a ban on union activity outside of direct collective bargaining to a 14(b) repealer.

"We are not idiots," he told Griffin. "We know when there is more to a proposition than meets the eye."

Mitchell supported the position taken by AFL-CIO President George Meany that strengthening of fair-employment legislation should be accomplished through amendment of the Civil Rights Act, applying to unions and employers alike, rather than as an

amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act.

In reply to questions from committee members, Mitchell said Negro employment opportunities are "definitely increased" under union representation.

There are people, he said, who are opposed both to Negro rights and to unions, who "would be delighted if we got into a big fight about whether we should have some kind of so-called nondiscrimination provision in the bill so that 14(b) would be killed and we (Negroes) would not get any benefits either."

Labor Briefs

New legislation may be necessary to facilitate the organization of white-collar workers, according to Theodore W. Kheel, executive director of the American Foundation on Automation and Employment.

Kheel told a recent conference on automation that, just as legislation was necessary in the 1930's to remove impediments to organizing blue-collar workers, new laws may be desirable today to help unions organize engineers, teachers, technicians and office workers.

The lag in organizing white-collar workers is a serious problem not only for unions but for the nation as a whole, Kheel said, because collective bargaining is a valuable part of the democratic process.

RUBBER SETTLEMENT

New two-year agreements with three major rubber companies will give members of the United Rubber Workers nine paid holidays and five weeks' vacation after 25 years' service in addition to a 28-cent-an-hour wage-and-welfare package.

The pact was reached a few hours after the expiration of a strike deadline.

The nation's first industrial union, the Industrial Workers of the World, has filed suit to force Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach to remove it from the Justice Department's list of subversive organizations. The IWW, whose membership has dwindled from 100,000 in its heyday two generations ago to 1,000 scattered survivors, cited a recent U.S. Court of Appeals decision which held the government had failed to prove in a naturalization case that the IWW advocated changing the government by unconstitutional means.

GLOVES OFF

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers has appealed for a consumer boycott of Boss Gloves, which is battling the union in a strike at plants in Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee. The union has filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the company at all three plants.

Among Ourselves

Articles growing out of Dorothy Haveson's quest of a pilot's license have won her the Aviation-Space Writers Association's top award for writing in papers of under 50,000 circulation.

Miss Horzempa, a family-department reporter for the Rockford Register-Republic, began pilot training after she was assigned Miss Horzempa to cover an Experimental Aircraft Association convention. A series of five articles, "Cleared for Take-Off," covered her ensuing experiences through her initial solo flight.

The awards season has brought the following citations to other Guildsmen:

A Sidney Hillman Award to Bernard D. Nossiter of the Washington Post for his book, "The Mythmakers" . . . A Thomas L. Stokes Award to Rufus Terrell of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for articles on public power and conservation . . . An Edward J. Moen Conservation Award to Fred V. H. Garretson of the Oakland Tribune for articles on preserving San Francisco Bay.

An Albert Lasker Medical Journalism Award to Matthews G. Clark of Newsweek for a cover story on birth control . . . A National Mass Media Brotherhood Award to Lou Grant of the Oakland Tribune for a cartoon on human survival . . . An Overseas Press Club award to Bernard L. Collier of the New York Herald Tribune for best reporting on Latin America.

A Sigma Delta Chi award to J. Harold Brilla of the Scranton Tribune and Scrantonian for general reporting . . . Columbia University's Mike Berger Awards to Homer Bigart of the New York Times for presidential-election coverage and to Bernard Gavzer of Associated Press for coverage of the Harlem riots.

Hearst Newspapers awards to George Murphy of the San Fran-

cisco Examiner for humor, Alfred Robbins of the New York Journal-American for news coverage, Albert Robbins of the Journal-American for feature photography, Mel Finkelstein of the Journal-American for news photography, and Tom Courtney of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner for sports photography.

A University of Connecticut Loeb Award for business and financial writing to Edwin L. Dale, Jr., of the New York Times for a report on the international monetary system . . . A University of Wisconsin award to Ruben Levin, editor of Labor, for distinguished service to journalism . . . A New Jersey Daily Newspaper Women's award to Dorothea H. Wiegert of the Elizabeth Daily Journal for best column.

Chicago Guild Honors Prelate

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Guild last week honored Msgr. Daniel M. Cantwell, long active in the campaign for improved labor and race relations, with a plaque for outstanding civic contributions.

Plaques also went to Fletcher Wilson, a former local president,

for outstanding contributions to the Guild, and to Victor H. (Hub) Logan, city editor of the Chicago Sun-Times, for outstanding contributions to journalism.

The awards were presented at the local's annual Page One Ball June 4.

The Guild Reporter

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Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. HEN, Associate Editor

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