



IN CONFERENCE: Members of the Guild committee which met this week with officers of the International Typographical Union confer at ANG headquarters. Seated clockwise from lower left: Ellis T. Baker, research and information director; Rollin Everett, executive secretary of St. Louis Guild; Fred Fletcher, executive secretary of San Francisco-Oakland Guild; Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of New York Guild; J. William Blatz, collective bargaining director; Arthur Rosenstock, ANG president; William J. Farson, ANG executive vice president and Charles A. Perill, Jr., ANG secretary-treasurer. Another meeting with ITU is set for next month.

Election Races Guild, ITU Lay Plans For IEB Seats For Improved Liaison Under Way

The International Election and Referendum Committee will meet at ANG headquarters Aug. 31 to inspect and approve eligibility lists for voting on six at-large and three regional international vice presidencies in the Guild's biennial elections Sept. 22-27.

The committee, headed by Robert Bailey of Philadelphia, will count ballots and mail election supplies and instructions to locals on the basis of eligibility as determined by good standing as of Aug. 1.

Meanwhile, as campaigning got under way, Robert M. Golden, president of the Lehigh Valley Guild, announced that six of the seven at-large candidates are supported by a "Committee for Responsible Guild Leadership," of which he is chairman.

(Continued on Page 2)

Officers of the Guild and the International Typographical Union met in Washington this week to discuss mutual problems and interunion co-operation and laid plans for closer liaison between the two unions. They will continue their discussions at a second meeting next month.

This week's meeting was held Aug. 10 at the Mayflower Hotel, where the ITU's annual convention opens tomorrow.

After the meeting, which began in the morning and continued into the late afternoon, the Guild and the ITU issued the following joint statement:

"The Executive Council of the International Typographical Union and a committee of American Newspaper Guild officers and local Guild leaders met today to discuss mutual problems and explore ways of developing more effective co-operation between their two organizations. They will meet again in September.

"At the conclusion of the day-long meeting, held on the eve of the ITU Convention here, the two groups agreed to continue their discussions after the convention. The next meeting was set for the week of September 27 in New York City.

"Meanwhile, they agreed to step up the exchange of information between their organizations and to establish a 'hot-line' system of communication to facilitate co-operation and avert possible misunderstandings.

"Both groups recognized that there have been disagreements and misunderstandings between the two unions in the past and expressed the hope that closer relations between their organizations would avert such conflicts in the future and provide the basis for effective and lasting co-operation."

After a speech before the National Association of Public Employees (Continued on Page 2)

Merger Reports Denied Again As N.Y. Talks Drag

New York City—New rumors of a merger between the New York Journal-American and the World-Telegram & Sun were brushed aside by management this week as Guild bargaining remained suspended and the possibility of a strike against one or more papers mounted.

Strike authorization has been voted by the Guild's New York Times Unit and by the ITU Mailers at all of the major dailies.

Merger rumors, which earlier included the Herald Tribune as well as the Journal-American and the World-Telegram, have focused on the latter two in the wake of reports that the World-Telegram's Brooklyn plant, recently used only for unusually large press runs, was being refurbished.

John J. Green, World-Telegram personnel manager, told the New York Guild Aug. 10 that rumors of a merger by Sept. 2 were untrue. The activity at the Brooklyn plant, he said, was only part of an annual maintenance program. The Journal-American earlier had denied in a letter sent to all employees that the two papers would be merged last month.

The Stereotypers' Union, however, voted last month to rescind an agreement reached in April with the New York City Publishers' Association and filed an unfair labor practice charge against the association and the Herald Tribune, the Journal-American and the World-Telegram & Sun. It charged them with bargaining in bad faith by not revealing that talks were in progress on joint operations of the three papers.

The Guild, meanwhile, was prepared to set a date for action on its strike vote at the New York Times. Since the unit's 931-108 vote more than six weeks ago, Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy said, Times management has done nothing to bring a settlement nearer.

The next step, Murphy said in the Guild's newspaper, Frontpage, is up to the Guild and must involve setting a strike deadline. Strike votes also are expected at the Herald Tribune, the News, Journal-American and the World-Telegram. (Continued on Page 2)

Scranton Wins \$19, Parity For Women

Scranton, Pa.—New contracts between the Guild and Scranton's two daily papers provide key top-minimum increases of \$18.96 over three years. In addition, merger of society and women's page writers with reporters will raise the top minimum in this classification by up to \$34.67.

At both the Times and the Tribune & Scrantonian, reporter top minimums will rise each year by \$4.69, to \$171.48 in the third year. Both contracts are retroactive to Oct. 1, 1964.

At the Tribune & Scrantonian, society writers are upgraded in the first year, with a top-minimum increase of \$21.69. The society editor, formerly paid \$7.50 over the society-writer top minimum, maintains the same differential over the reporter top minimum.

At the Times, society editors, whose differential is the same, go up \$25.29 in the first year, but for society writers the upgrading takes place in the second year, giving them a top-minimum increase of \$25.29.

At both papers, first, second and third-year reporter minimums will rise \$10.22, \$10.68 and \$11.15, respectively, in the first year.

At the Times, flat minimums for news and city editors will go up \$4.69 each year, to \$186.49, and differentials for sub-editors over reporters will go up a total of \$3, to \$10.50.

At the Tribune & Scrantonian, a new classification of librarian (Continued on Page 7)

Police Seize 'Subversive' Guild Contracts At Brazil Seminar

Campos do Jordao, Brazil—An investigation by police and the armed forces is rarely considered a good way to get favorable publicity.

But when police demanded—and were refused—entrance to a trade-union seminar for Brazilian newsmen here, the effect was to gain favorable attention throughout Brazil for the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

The seminar was held in this community outside Sao Paulo July 19-30 under the direction of John K. Sloan, ANG international-affairs representative for IAFWNO. Fourteen newsmen, members of the National Federation of Professional Journalists of Brazil, attended.

The seminar dealt with collective bargaining, grievance procedure and union administration. The Guild's

Model Contract served as the principal center of discussion.

The participants were particularly interested in a discussion of the ANG human-rights program.

The Brazilian press, perhaps suspicious of an organization planning to develop trade unionists among their employees, had given the seminar scant attention.

But on July 29, the next-to-last day of the seminar, three men in plainclothes and a uniformed Campos do Jordao policeman appeared and demanded entrance to the seminar. They collected a set of seminar documents—including translations of the ANG Model Contract, a summary of the ANG Constitution, and ANG organizing literature—to examine them for "subversive" content.

Neither Sloan nor Richard P. Davis, ANG director of international affairs,

was present at the time.

The visitors were met by Alberto Schtirbu, Argentine secretary of the IAFWNO. Schtirbu courteously but firmly denied the police entrance to the seminar. The police—accompanied by a member of the Sao Paulo State armed forces—refused to show their credentials or anything resembling a court order.

Schtirbu told them they were welcome to ask any questions of the seminar officials—Sloan, Davis or himself—but that they could not attend the seminar.

Schtirbu said that IAFWNO was a democratic organization, recognized by the President of Brazil, and that police intervention was uncalled for.

The policemen went away, saying that they would return to tape record the afternoon session. On their way through the hotel lobby they examined

a burlesque "newspaper" prepared by some of the seminar participants. One of them remarked that it appeared to be in code.

That afternoon the sessions continued as scheduled—and no policeman appeared.

The next day, stories of the visit—and the rebuff to the police—were sent by participants to Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro newspapers, and were sent out by the various wire services.

Later it was learned that anonymous telephone calls from the hotel had accused the seminar of preaching communism.

Sloan marvelled at the publicity the incident provoked.

"All those stories, and we had hardly been heard of before! If we'd set it up ourselves, we couldn't have done better."

IT SEEMS TO US

Grateful Guest Recalls Detroit's Hospitality

EASTON, PA.

As a delegate's wife privileged to attend the recent ANG Convention in Detroit, I would like to express my gratitude for a most memorable time.

Obviously, much time and effort were expended for many months, judging from the smooth way the trips were carried out. A special vote of appreciation to those men and women who planned and cared for the children, allowing the mothers a real zing time.

My family and I shall remember Detroit with great warmth and all the lovely people who made us so welcome.

MRS. ROBERT M. GOLDEN

Massillon Credits Woods For Help In Bargaining

MASSILLON, OHIO

Your recent report of our contract settlement gave full and

Guild, ITU Leaders To Improve Liaison

(Continued from Page 1)

ional Press Club the next day, ITU President Elmer Brown was asked about the Guild-ITU meeting and the prospects of a merger of the two unions.

Brown replied that a merger did not appear likely in the immediate future.

"However," he said, "there are prospects of getting closer together which started in our meeting yesterday. We are trying to find a first step so as not to be working against each other's interests."

Representing the Guild at the meeting were President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz, Research & Information Director Ellis T. Baker and leaders of three major Guild locals: Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, Rollin Everett, executive secretary of the St. Louis Guild, and Fred Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

Representing the ITU were President Brown, Secretary-Treasurer William R. Cloud and Vice Presidents John J. Pilch, A. San-

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

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

proper credit for his assistance to International Representative John Edgington, but it neglected to mention another Guildsman who also played a key role: Jim Woods of St. Louis, Region 3 vice president.

The Massillon Guild did not solicit ANG help in our negotiations—we didn't have to. It was Jim Woods who correctly analyzed our situation, perceived that this was the year the Massillon Guild could make major gains and saw to it that the necessary help was provided.

HERB NOLT
President
Massillon Guild

St. Louis Member Charged With Crossing Picket Line

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild's executive committee has praised members of the local who observed Typographical Union picket lines at the Metro-East Journal for 124 days last winter and spring.

Meanwhile, the local's trial board is considering charges filed against the lone member of the 49-member unit who returned to work during the course of the strike.

Brian Morganters was charged by seven fellow members of the Journal Unit with violation of the

ANG Constitution. By repeatedly crossing the picket line, the charge stated, he had committed a willful act tending to impede the constitutional purposes of the Guild in fostering friendly co-operation with other workers.

Replying to the charge, Morganters said that his action was taken because his examination of the facts convinced him that he owed his loyalty to the employer, with whom the Guild had a contract, rather than to the striking printers.

Race For IEB Seats Is Under Way

(Continued from Page 1)

Golden, who also is president of the Middle Atlantic District Council and chairman of the Conference of District Councils, said the committee will work for the election of George M. Muldowney of Wire Service, Robert D. Nordin of Vancouver-New Westminster, Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland, Kenneth E. Rieger of Toledo, Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago, and Noel Wical of Cleveland.

Muldowney, Schiewe, Rieger and Wical are incumbents.

The seventh at-large candidate is Jack Dobson of Toronto, also an incumbent.

Regional candidates are: Region 1, Charles Leveroni of Boston and Daniel A. McLaughlin of North Jersey; Region 3, Fred T. Kearney of Youngstown and James B. Woods of St. Louis; Region 6, Nada Bozinoff of Toronto and Robert J. Rupert of Ottawa.

McLaughlin and Woods are incumbents, while Miss Bozinoff and Rupert are contesting for the Canadian seat left vacant by the resignation of William H. McLennan of Vancouver-New Westminster last fall.

The Representative Assembly of the Greater Philadelphia Guild this week endorsed McLaughlin for re-election.

Incumbents Richard P. Lane of Memphis, in Region 2, and Ber-

nard Stein of New York, in Region 5 were re-elected without opposition at the Detroit Convention. Also elected without opposition was James P. Bennett of Los Angeles, who succeeds to the Region 4 vice presidency formerly held by Robert J. Hickey, of San Jose, who retired.

Only members who have paid all dues and assessments through July, and whose locals' remittances are received at ANG headquarters postmarked no later than Aug. 15, will be eligible to vote in the forthcoming referendum.

Voting will be conducted in all locals between Sept. 22 and 27, inclusive, and all returns must be

Merger Talk Denied; N.Y. Bargaining Lags

(Continued from Page 1)

national-American, Post and World-Telegram & Sun, Murphy said.

All six, Murphy said, have refused to grant the Guild jurisdiction and automation protection equal to that of other unions.

An agreement won by the Typographical Union that all savings from the use of outside typesetting tape would go to a special retraining fund has been snagged by a dispute over the amount of

savings at the Herald Tribune. Typographical Union President, Bertram A. Powers said that a six-cent-an-hour difference may be taken to arbitration if no agreement can be reached.

The New York Post, which is not a member of the association, has not used its typesetting computer since a week-long test failed to result in agreement with the printers on the division of money saved by its use.

Let's Look at ... ANOTHER Record!

Six of the seven candidates for ANG Vice President at large endorse the July 10 statement of the International Executive Board declaring that "it is the policy of the American Newspaper Guild to observe the picket lines of other unions" and calling for effective interunion co-operation to meet the challenge of a computer age that "has heightened the necessity for newspaper unions to stand together—not hang separately."

Vote For These Six

X	George M. MULDOWNEY
X	Robert D. NORDIN
X	Barney PETERSON
X	Kenneth E. RIEGER
X	Marshall W. SCHIEWE
X	Noel WICAL

These six represent a balanced combination of experience—including strike experience—and new leadership in the United States and Canada. They are proud to stand on their records. They stand by their principles. And they will stand up for the Guild.

Committee for Responsible Guild Leadership

Chairman: Robert M. Golden, President, Lehigh Valley Guild and Middle Atlantic District Council, and Chairman, Conference of District Councils

Potoker Blows Whistle On Police

New York City—M. Michael Potoker, who used to blow the whistle on his fellow Guild convention delegates, has blown it on over-zealous New York policemen.

Potoker, who resigned last year after 10 years as the New York Guild's secretary-treasurer to accept appointment as a criminal court judge, last week ruled that a wandering minstrel can wander where he pleases in New York's famous Washington Square, strumming at will.

Joseph Traficante, a mandolin-playing sewing-machine mechanic who was arrested for disorderly conduct after causing a crowd to gather, went forth a free man, saying, "This is a wonderful country. . . I can play my mandolin—the judge said so."

Several witnesses testified during his three-hour trial that they had gone to the park every Sunday for a year to hear Traficante sing semiclassical Italian melodies.

Testifying in English heavily accented with Italian, the witness peppered his defense before Judge Potoker with French phrases, such as "Oui, Monsieur Judge," "Vive les gendarmes," and "Judge, I tell you I sing chansons d'amour."

Judge Potoker ruled that Traficante had caused no disturbance and said that as long as there were no signs designating which areas of the park were out of bounds to troubadours, Traficante could play anywhere he pleased.

After his acquittal, the happy songster wandered the corridors of the Criminal Courts Building, offering to buy lunch and a drink for everyone he met, including the arresting officer, who said:



M. MICHAEL POTOKER
At the Buffalo Convention

"You can play anywhere you want now Joe. I won't bother you."

But Traficante was arrested again last weekend on the same charge, this time by a different officer who refused to heed Traficante's press clippings—or Judge Potoker's decision.

14(b) Repeal Faces Senate Traps

AFL-CIO News Service

The battle over repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act shifted this week to the Senate, where opponents of the House-passed repeal bill are expected to put their chief efforts into a flanking attack on the legislation—an attempt to "amend it to death" rather than defeat it outright.

In the Senate, unlike the House, no rule of "germaneness" will apply. Amendments thus can be offered which are unrelated to the bill's single objective—repeal of the provision which enables states to ban the union shop through so-called "right-to-work" laws.

A Senate subcommittee, headed by Michigan's Sen. Pat McNamara has completed hearings on the repeal bill and is expected to report it in the near future. It then must move through the full Senate Labor Committee and be scheduled for floor action.

Opponents of repeal—led by the right-wing National Right to Work Committee—made a massive effort to kill the legislation in the House. But during three days of often-heated debate, the majority for repeal held firm.

The impact of the 1964 elec-

No Weak Reid

Rep. Ogden Reid, former president and editor of the New York Herald Tribune, was one of only two Republican members of the House Education and Labor Committee who voted to approve repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act's "right-to-work" provision.

Later, when Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, chairman of the committee, threatened that he would hold up the committee's report until the House acted to strengthen fair-employment sections of the Civil Rights Act, Reid joined with Rep. James Roosevelt, California Democrat, in sponsoring a bill to accomplish that end.

Some GOP votes were needed to put the repeal bill over the top. On the closest ballot—the 18-vote margin for final passage—21 Republicans voted with 200 Democrats.

tions was clearly evident in the House voting.

Forty-seven of the 221 votes for repeal of 14(b) came from Democrats who had captured House seats previously held by Republicans or who had been elected from newly created districts.

A dramatic example came from the "right-to-work" state of Iowa, which in the 88th Congress was represented by six Republicans and one Democrat.

After last November's election, the party lineup switched to six Democrats and one Republican. The lone Republican voted against H.R. 77. But all six Democrats voted for the repeal bill.

Some GOP votes were needed to put the repeal bill over the top. On the closest ballot—the 18-vote margin for final passage—21 Republicans voted with 200 Democrats.

Most of the GOP votes came from the East, including six of 12 Pennsylvania Republicans and six of 14 New York Republicans.

Stop Eavesdropping, Commission Orders

San Francisco, Calif.—Secret monitoring of employee telephone conversations by California businesses, including newspapers, is improper and has to end, the state's Public Utilities Commission has ordered.

The commission gave telephone utilities six months to install warning devices in monitoring equipment used by more than 500 businesses. The devices will sound off whenever there is "monitoring, eavesdropping, overhearing, surveillance or recording."

The commission's ruling parallels a contract proposal by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild in current bargaining with the four Bay Area dailies which would forbid the use of "any listening device for the purpose of monitoring employee telephone conversations unless all parties to the call are so advised either verbally or by sound signal."

The San Francisco Hearst papers' long standing practice of listening in on telephone calls made by their classified-advertising employees was defended last year as "a constructive tool" of management by Charles L. Gould,

publisher of the Examiner and the News Call Bulletin.

Replying to a protest against an implication that the Guild had acquiesced in the practice by Fred D. Fletcher, executive secretary of the Guild, Gould compared the practice with the inspection of airplane components as they are fabricated.

"Our classified phone operation 'manufactures' important components for our newspaper," Gould said. "Inspection of these components as they are fabricated is essential as protection against dangerous flaws. The monitoring system provide a means for this essential inspection."

William M. Bennett, then president of the utilities commission, said at that time, in a commission inquiry to determine whether the telephone companies' monitoring services should receive commission authorization. "It is plain to me that the monitoring service . . . is unlawful."

"We are here dealing with right of privacy," he said, "a matter so important that extensive protection of it was included in the Bill of Rights."

New Model Contract Reflects Higher Goals

Newly revised editions of ANG's Model Contract are being distributed this week by the Collective Bargaining Department both to U.S. and Canadian locals.

For the first time, the model is being issued in Collective Bargaining Manual style and is fully indexed for easier reference. Major changes reflect the Guild's new goals of a \$270 key top minimum and a 28-hour, four-day week, adopted at the Detroit Convention.

Here are the new Model Contract minimums for four classifications:

Reporter, display and classified advertising salesman and circulation district manager—to start, \$135; after one year, \$168.75; after two years, \$202.50; after three years, \$236.25; after four years, \$270.

Classified inside and telephone solicitor—to start, \$121.50; after one year, \$155.25; after two years, \$189; after three years, \$222.75.

Stenographer, telephone operator—to start, \$108; after six

months, \$121.50; after one year, \$135; after two years, \$148.50. Typists—to start, \$101.25; after six months, \$112.50; after one year, \$123.75; after two years, \$135.

Minimums for all other classifications are set by establishing proper relationships with these classifications. The formula for establishing progression schedules is to divide the difference between the starting and top minimums by the number of steps in the progression schedule.

Other changes include a change in the definition of part-time employees from those who work less than 80 percent of the full work week to those who work less than 75 percent of the time; a change in the holiday work-week schedule from four days to three, and a change in night differential from a dollar figure to a percentage of salary.

Variations between the U.S. and Canadian versions of the Model Contract reflect differences between the two countries' labor laws.

Broun Winner Triumphs In Press-Freedom Test

York, Pa.—A firm stand by a two-time winner of the Broun Award and another Guild member has resulted in a "right-to-know" victory in York, Pa.

A court injunction reinforcing the right of reporters to be present at public hearings followed the arrest of Arthur W. Geiselman Jr., and Mary Hamilton on charges of "forcible entry" after they refused to leave the hat-shop office of a York alderman where a hearing was to be held in an alleged child-beating case.

Geiselman, a reporter for the York Gazette and Daily, as is Miss Hamilton, was co-winner of the Guild's Heywood Broun Award in 1963 and 1957 for articles resulting in local social reforms.

The two reporters were arrested last month on order of Alderman George J. Chantiles, who reportedly had been displeased with the Gazette and Daily's coverage of preliminary hearings in his hat shop involving charges of police obstruction against three York Negroes growing out of an incident June 13.

Geiselman and Miss Hamilton were freed shortly after their arrest on the grounds that the hearing was public and that the reporters had not engaged in disorderly conduct.

But when entrance to Chantiles' office remained barred by a sheriff's deputy, an injunction was obtained prohibiting Chantiles from refusing reporters access to hearings or to information on matters of public record.



FREEDOM STORY: Union teachers are staffing freedom schools in four Southern states this summer. Guildsmen, get the story from Charles Cogen, Ben A. Franklin, left, of the New York Times, and

former Guildsmen Simon Booker, Washington bureau chief for Ebony magazine and other Johnson publications, get the story from Charles Cogen, president of the American Federation of Teachers.

Vancouver Times Halts Publication

Vancouver, B. C. — The Vancouver Times suspended publication Aug. 6 after attempts failed to raise new capital to keep the struggling daily from going under. The paper already had fired 125 of 225 employees, including 37 of 50 editorial employees for whom the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild had won representation rights. The Guild, however, had delayed submission of initial contract proposals pending a clarification of the paper's future.

The Times' suspension leaves Vancouver with two dailies, the Sun and the Province, which operate joint mechanical and accounting departments, but separate editorial, advertising and circulation departments.

Announcement of the suspension came after it was ordered by the paper's board of directors. Publisher Victor W. Odium said that new capital amounting to \$500,000 was needed to keep the paper publishing. The suspension announcement said the company plans to carry on commercial printing of advertising sections and flyers "until such time as a regrouping of resources will permit return to daily publication."

No mention was made of an earlier announcement that a Sunday edition would be published Aug. 22.

In an effort to increase circulation, the Times had cut its price from 10 cents to 5. It had also asked shareholders to purchase new 6 1/2 per cent debentures to

provide needed working capital. The Times began publication Sept. 5, 1964.

The paper's former president, William Val Warren, resigned May 27 after his announced plans to convert the paper to weekly publication were reversed by the board.

Chains Grow With Florida, Pa. Purchases

Orlando, Fla. — The Orlando Sentinel and Star have been sold to the Tribune Co. of Chicago, owner of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News.

The price was not announced. In 1963, however, the Tribune bought the Fort Lauderdale News and the Pompano Beach Sun-Sentinel at a price estimated by Advertising Age at 18 million dollars.

Meanwhile, at Shenandoah, Pa., sale of the Evening Herald, with a circulation of 6,830, has made it the smallest daily in the chain owned by Ralph M. Ingersoll, who has interests in the Trenton Trentonian, the Elizabeth Journal and the weekly Woodbridge Independent Leader and Carteret Press in New Jersey; the Pawtucket, R.I., Times and the Delaware County Times at Chester, Pa.

Harold Entwistle Dies; Madison Ex-President

Black River Falls, Wis. — Harold E. Entwistle, 300-pound three-time president of the Madison Newspaper Guild and one of the biggest, and most colorful newsmen in Wisconsin, died unexpectedly of a heart attack while undergoing an appendectomy last month.

Entwistle had published a prize-winning shoppers' newspaper here since leaving the Madison Capital Times several years ago. He was 44.

Tall in proportion to his weight, Entwistle was a powerful figure and numerous stories are told of his strength.

On one occasion, feeling that he had had too much to drink to drive home safely after work on a Friday afternoon, he called the Madison Police Department and asked for a squad car to give him a ride. Informed by officers that they weren't operating a "taxi-service," Entwistle promptly walked several blocks to police headquarters to give officials there a piece of his mind.

One thing led to another, and when police finally decided to charge him with disorderly conduct, it took eight of them to get him into a cell and they lost most of their uniforms in the process.

Meanwhile, Entwistle's cell mattress somehow caught fire and almost burned down the ancient police station. On Monday morning he forfeited \$100 in Police Court, and the Capital Times, for which he worked, played the story on page one.

Always an enthusiastic Guildsman, Entwistle liked to tell about an episode which took place during an assignment in Milwaukee. Finding some time on his hands, he decided to visit the Milwaukee Journal, which had no Guild. Getting off the elevator at the newsroom floor, Entwistle entered and called out in a loud voice: "All right, you guys. I'm a Guild organizer. Line up by the wall and sign these application cards."

The Journal still has no Guild. When Entwistle was in the Army during World War II, a military staff car sought to pass the jeep he was driving on a narrow, winding German road. It took the staff car more than 50 miles to get by the jeep, and when it did, out stepped Gen. Walter Bedell "Beetle" Smith, who lifted Entwistle's sergeant's stripes.

When Entwistle was in high school, he reported for football and was assigned to a tackle position. The coach sought to teach Entwistle how to charge, lined up opposite him—and came off with a broken leg.

Entwistle combined an aggressive, energetic personality with his massive build, a combination that made him a highly respected reporter. He covered the police, city hall and the courthouse beats, and general assignments for The Capital Times. He also was gifted as a cartoonist, and frequently sold his drawings to labor and other periodicals throughout the country.

Bring Back 'Danmac'
Re-elect
DAN McLAUGHLIN
Vice President
Region 1

Court Asked To Act On Tucson Merger

Tucson, Ariz. — A U.S. District Court ruling on an antitrust suit filed by the Justice Department against two Arizona newspapers is expected by Sept. 3.

The Justice Department entered a motion before Ninth Circuit Court Judge James A. Walsh Aug. 4 for a summary judgment that joint operating agreements between the Tucson Daily Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star are violations of the Sherman Act. The government is also seeking to undo the sale early this year of the Star to owners of the Citizen, the city's only other newspaper.

Both papers have denied any violation of the Sherman Act, which they claim entitles them to combine under the "failing business doctrine" of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Attorneys for the papers argued that no antitrust violations occurred when joint advertising and printing arrangements began in 1940 because the joint production plan was, in effect, an amalgamation of a failing corporation with a successful enterprise.

They also argued that the doctrine is applicable to the recent sale of the Star to the Citizen.

They said the purchase was made only to keep the Star from being purchased by an outside chain, Brush Moore Newspapers of Ohio.

The government suit was the first to be brought against such an arrangement under which sepa-

rately owned newspapers are produced in numerous U.S. cities, including Honolulu, Nashville, Chattanooga, El Paso and Madison.

The papers claimed that the Citizen was nearly bankrupt in 1940, having steadily lost money for 14 years prior to the joint arrangement. They said that since the Citizen was a failing business in 1940, it had no competitive position to maintain; consequently no restraint of trade was involved in the joint arrangement.

According to the newspapers' attorneys, the government cannot now seek to have the joint arrangement broken up even though the papers are now profitable.

"The Sherman Act does not set forth any standard by which, at a given point 25 years after the amalgamation took place, the government may arbitrarily require a split-up, any more than it could require a split-up of the still-numerous corporations throughout the U.S. which each produce morning and evening newspapers."

Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach charged that the joint agency fostered a monopolistic situation by controlling advertising and circulation rates and pooling profits on a 50-50 basis. He said that the agreement constituted a restraint of trade, noting that it prevented owners of both papers from engaging in any other newspaper-publishing enterprise in the Tucson area.

Magazine Agencies Facing Antitrust Suit

Newark, N.J. — The Justice Department has charged the nation's two largest magazine distributors with combining to force wholesalers and retailers to give their magazines preferential space and display.

The government, in a civil antitrust suit filed in U.S. District Court here, asked that the Curtis Circulation Co. and Select Magazines Inc. be forced to dissolve a jointly owned subsidiary, National Magazine Service, Inc.

National Magazine Service, the government said, has violated antitrust laws by threatening dealers with loss of their franchises if they failed to comply with the company's display demands.

Curtis Circulation is owned entirely by the Curtis Publishing Co., publisher of the Saturday Evening Post, the Ladies' Home Journal and Holiday.

Select is jointly owned by the McCall Corp., Time, Inc., the Reader's Digest Association, the Popular Science Publishing Co. and the Meredith Publishing Co. Among the magazines it handles are Time, Life, Fortune, Sports Illustrated, the Saturday Review, the Reader's Digest and McCall's.

The two distributors together handle 77 million dollars' worth of publications annually—35 per cent of all the nation's magazines, children's books and paperbacks sold in retail outlets.



The Convention At Work

At left, the Constitution Committee ponders a proposal; at top left, the chairman cites a story to the Guild Reporter Committee, and at top right, the Research and Information Committee hears a report from the director. And at right, delegate Stanley Souza enjoys a more pleasant task—the Hawaii Guild's traditional distribution of leis to women guests and delegates. The recipient is Martha McWilliams of Vancouver-New Westminster, secretary of the Organizing Committee.



Computer Cuts Costs Despite Ban On Firings

Newspapers realize substantial savings from the use of computers—even when they have contracted not to abolish jobs except by death, resignation or retirement. Time magazine reports.

Since typesetting computers were introduced, under "attrition" agreements with the Typographical Union, the composing-room staff at the Birmingham News has dropped from 208 to 163, and those at the Augusta Chronicle and Herald and the Savannah News and Press have been cut 15 percent, Time said.

The magazine quoted a Birmingham News official as saying, "When you talk about just one man with fringe benefits, you're talking about \$10,000 a year."

Meanwhile, automation took a step backward at the Los Angeles Times, which has abandoned a system allowing reporters to punch typesetting tapes as they wrote their stories. Time reports.

"The machines rebelled against the reporters' hunt-and-peck typing, and the reporters rebelled against the machines," Time said. "Now a bank of typists makes tapes from reporters' copy."

AMONG OURSELVES

Paul Schuette, a Gary and Washington Guildsman, has been appointed editor of the Democratic National Committee.

AUTHOR, AUTHOR: Maury Allen, who covers the Mets for the New York Post, has become their Boswell with a new book, "Now Wait A Minute, Casey," published last month by Doubleday. . . . David Halberstam, Pulitzer prize-winning reporter for the New York Times, has chronicled the escalating Vietnam war in "The Making of a Quagmire" (Random House). . . . Ed Conroy, secretary of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, has ballooned a series of articles written for the Victoria Daily Colonist into "Canada's Fighting Pilots," the biographies of 12 Canadian aviators (Clarke Irwin Co.). . . . And David F. Selvin, editor of San Francisco Labor, has followed up biographies of Samuel Gompers and Eugene Debs with a history of California labor.

ELECTION RETURNS: Harold Phelan of the New York

World-Telegram & Sun has been elected president of the New York City Reporters Association. . . . William Garvey, editor of Midwest Steel Labor in Chicago, has been elevated to the presidency of the Midwest Labor Press Association. . . . Richard Koles of the Elizabeth Daily Journal has been named vice president of the New Jersey Press Photographers Association. . . . And Arthur Milton of the New York Journal-American is the Overseas Press Club's new secretary.

Jack M. Thompson, president of the Providence Guild, has resigned to become director of the Community Action Program in Warwick, R.I. . . . Thompson is the second Providence Guildsman to join the antipoverty program. Edward Sullivan left earlier this year to direct community action at Fall River, Mass.

Joan B. Haggerty, former president of the North Jersey Guild, has won the Liberty Bell Award for "distinguished service to the legal profession" from the Union

County Bar Association. . . . And another Elizabeth Daily Journal reporter, Dorothy H. Wingert, a charter member of the North Jersey Guild, carried off first prize for best column in the New Jersey Daily Newspaper Women's annual contest.

Still another North Jersey Guildswoman, Gloria Landers of the Perth Amboy Evening News, was awarded first prize for community service in a national Better Newspaper Contest sponsored by the National Editorial Association for a series on land title mixups.

Twin Cities Guildswoman Judith K. Holschlag, formerly of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, has won the Theta Sigma Phi Career Award, presented annually by the journalism sorority, as the top woman student in this year's class at Columbia's Graduate School of Journalism. . . . Meeting in Chicago, the Religious Newswriters' Association awarded the 1965 James O. Supple Memorial Award to New York Guildswoman Jo-ann Price Baehr, formerly of the Herald Tribune, for excellence in reporting religious news.

City Politicians Propose Exams For Newsmen

Detroit, Mich. — Examinations to "determine the qualifications" of city-hall reporters were suggested by delegates to the annual convention of the National League of Cities here last month.

Alex Pilch, director of research and information for the Detroit suburb of Dearborn, said that the problem of uninformed reporters covering the city-hall beat comes up so frequently "that perhaps there might be a system of examination set up, perhaps on the state level, to determine their qualifications."

A suggestion that "public officials also should be made to undergo tests—psychiatric and otherwise—to determine if they should take office," met with a rebuttal that elected officials already are examined "every two to four years" by the electorate.

Some officials added the complaint that too many newspapers had "antagonistic attitudes in city-hall reporting."

But Pilch, a former newspaperman himself, said, "Under our system of a free press, news is what the editor or reporter says it is. Sometimes we may not like it, but it has to be their choice."

Perhaps the only solution to the problem of city hall vs. the press, he suggested, was for officials to follow the lead of the woman mayor of Nashville, Mich.

"She's also the city-hall reporter for their newspaper," he said.

Laboring Mann

"Do you believe that the Mann Act deters or helps the cause of organized labor, and if so, would you favor its repeal?"

The question, relating to the federal law forbidding the transportation of women across state lines for immoral purposes, was asked in a public-opinion survey to prove a point: that the public knows little of current events, law or labor.

Ben D. Segal, Special Assistant to the President's Council on Equal Opportunity, told the ANG Convention in Detroit that representative answers went like this:

"I am against repeal. Labor will just go wild without it." "My husband is in the union, and I am for anything that helps the working man."

GUILD BRIEFS

Providence, R.I. — The Providence Guild has presented its annual award for outstanding writing in the youth sections of the Providence Journal and Bulletin to Dianne Brophy, a high-school student.

The award, a \$50 U.S. savings bond, was presented by Jack Thompson, local president, at an awards dinner given by the Journal and Bulletin for its teen-age reporters.

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Guild's executive director, Justin R. McCarthy, Jr., served as instructor and moderator in a seminar on labor public relations conducted last month at the University of Illinois by the United Steelworkers of America.

Toronto, Ont. — Ross Miller was elected first vice president of

the Toronto Guild July 29 in a special election to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of C. J. Beauchere.

Beauchere, who unseated Miller from the first vice presidency in an election early this year, resigned last month because of ill health.

For
• EXPERIENCE
• INTELLIGENCE
• INTEGRITY
Re-elect
JIM WOODS
Vice President
Region 3



I need a helper (fireman)

For more than 25 years I've been working on the railroad, first as a fireman and now as an engineer. I've run everything from coal and oil-fired steam engines to today's huge and powerful Diesels. It's a responsible job—and a dangerous one.

As railroading goes, 25 years isn't too much seniority. In the busy season I can hold a job on a through-freight train, but generally I'm in yard service or working long hours on a local freight run. Once in awhile I pull a passenger train, but the company has taken off most of its passenger trains.

As long as I can remember, the railroad companies have been agitating to get the fireman—my helper—off the locomotive. They finally got their chance last year under compulsory arbitration. Nearly half our firemen are gone. That means that about half the time I have to work without a helper on the left side of the cab, my "blind" side.

It's like losing something you always took for granted. Now that a lot of firemen are gone, I have some strong and clear ideas on why I want them back. Without them, railroading is a lot more difficult and dangerous.

My fireman is my lookout on the left side of the locomotive. He is qualified to give me the relief I need at the throttle, especially on assignments that require 10, 12, 14 and even 16 straight hours on duty. Besides that, he knows how to check

and correct engine trouble. It doesn't make sense for me to have to stop my train and waste time checking four to eight Diesel units myself.

My fireman is going to be an engineer someday. He gets his basic training by working as my helper.

The railroads would like to have the public believe that the head-end brakeman is my helper and that there are still two men in the cab, even with the fireman gone. Sometimes the head-end brakeman does ride in the cab—but not very often, and never as my helper. He has his own work to do.

The brakeman is not a trained engineman, and he is not in training to become one. He's on the ground in all switching operations.

His duties never require him to be in the cab in yard service, and hardly ever in local freight service. Even on through-freight trains, terminal-to-terminal runs, he's out of the cab more than half the time.

When I'm at the throttle of a passenger train, I have a fireman. The railroad agrees I need him in passenger service. But, I say I need the same, trained, qualified helper just as much on a 300-car freight train, or in switching operations in a busy railroad yard.

I want my fireman back.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS • H. E. GILBERT, PRESIDENT • 318 KEITH BLDG., CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

Struck Plant Losing Trade In Kingsport

Kingsport, Tenn.—A nationwide "don't buy" campaign against the Kingsport Press has resulted in the transfer of more than two million books a year to other plants, the striking printing-trades unions have reported.

Bookbinders Union President John Connolly said that Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc., has reached a five-year agreement with an Indiana company to print and bind 40,000 sets per year of the 54-volume "Great Books of the Western World."

This means, Connolly said, that 2.16 million books a year won't be printed at Kingsport, where several hundred members of the Bookbinders', Stereotypers', Pressmen's, Machinists' and Typographical Unions have been on strike since March 1963.

Guildsmen have worked to support the "don't buy" campaign launched after Kingsport management refused to agree to an acceptable settlement and to restore strikers to jobs now held by strikebreakers.

The Chicago Guild made repre-

Detroit's Ladder Started At \$25

Detroit, Mich.—Starting pay for reporters and photographers was \$25, climbing to \$50 in the fourth year. Copyreaders and rewriters started at \$25 and worked up to \$55.

The year was 1940 and the wages were established in the Guild's first contract with the Detroit Free Press.

Low as they were, Morgan Oates recalled in the Detroit Guild's Convention Magazine, the new minimums represented a gain over the dark days of the Depression, when "newsman's jobs were threatened by the unemployed, who would work for \$20 under the relentless economic pressure."

And the Detroit Guild has never stopped improving them. "Today," Oates noted, "top scale is over \$194."

sentations to Field Enterprises Inc. in an effort to persuade the company to remove book-printing operations from Kingsport. The Boston Guild has asked the Boston school board not to buy textbooks printed in Kingsport.

Arbitrations

Guild Upheld In Overtime Claim

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch employees represented by the Guild are entitled to overtime pay for air travel outside their regular working hours, an arbitrator has ruled.

The contract provides that employees traveling outside regular hours are entitled to overtime except when traveling with sleeping accommodations.

The company contended that the fact that a reporter had a hotel room at the end of a plane trip disqualified him from overtime. The Guild contended that the sleeping accommodations have to be on the vehicle of travel.

Prof. Russell Smith of the University of Michigan School of Law agreed with the Guild and ruled that reporter Ed Higgins was entitled to three hours' overtime pay.

The company argued that past practice supported its position and that no employee previously had ever claimed overtime under such circumstances.

The Guild held that, for past practice to apply, the policy and

practice would have had to be understood and acceded to by the employees and the Guild.

B.C. Labor Board Restores Pay Cuts

New Westminster, B.C.—The British Columbia Labour Board has ordered the New Westmin-

ster Columbian to pay back wages and restore the former salaries of three employees whose salaries had been cut by up to \$57 a week.

The Board ruled that the company violated a Guild contract clause prohibiting pay cuts in reducing the salaries of three advertising salesmen in an effort to enforce an incentive system.

Scranton Wins \$19, Parity For Women

(Continued from Page 1) is established at 85 percent of the reporter top minimum, resulting in a top-minimum increase of \$35.47 for the incumbent. Differentials over the top-reporter minimum for assistant city and sports editors will rise by \$5.50, to \$10.50; and for telegraph editor by \$4, to \$16.50.

Top minimum for circulation district managers at the Tribune & Scrantonian will rise \$4.69 each year, to \$154.81. The Guild represents only editorial employees at the Times.

Four-week vacation require-

ments at both papers drop from 15 years' service to 13 in 1966 and to 10 in 1967.

Both contracts contain new jurisdiction clauses and provide for 90 days' notice of the installation of new equipment or technological changes as well as for consultations on measures to minimize their effect on employment opportunities. If there is no agreement within 45 days, the differences will go to arbitration.

Both contracts add provisions for hiring without regard to age, sex, race, creed, color or national origin.

Annual Budget

The following budget for fiscal 1965-66 was approved by ANG's Detroit Convention.

Per Capita Taxes	\$ 25,000
AFL-CIO	3,800
IFT-IAFWNO	3,800
Total	\$ 32,600
Operating and Servicing	
Salaries	\$118,200
RIA	3,000
Secretary-stenos	46,000
Expenses	6,500
Misc. organizing expenses	\$173,700
Total	
Collective Bargaining	
Salaries	\$ 13,780
Executive-secretary	11,024
Secretary-stenos	3,000
Statistician	1,850
Pension consultation	2,800
Expenses	4,000
Personnel	\$ 43,263
Total	
Research and Information	
Salaries	\$ 6,800
Director	12,285
Assistants	3,000
Secretary-stenos	3,000
Expenses	500
Director	250
Assistants	250
Books and periodicals	500
Legal and col. barg. serv.	500
Subscriptions	250
Other printed material	250
Publications and literature	1,600
Contract survey	2,000
ANG manual	1,500
Organizing and other lit.	1,000
Training conf. seminars	200
Miscellaneous	\$ 30,475
Total	
Guild Reporter	
Editor	\$ 6,800
Salaries	14,946
Assistants	2,800
Clerical	2,800
Expenses	150
Editor	900
Printing and mailing	31,500
Postage	11,000
Addressing	2,100
Fix and special material	2,000
Miscellaneous	500
Total	\$ 68,086
Administration	
Salaries	\$ 9,504
Office manager	9,000
Secretary-stenos	10,750
Bookkeeping department	2,800
General clerical	2,800
Expenses	19,500
Rent and maintenance	6,000
Stationery and supplies	750
Equipment	9,000
Telephone and telegraph	800
Repairs and improvements	4,500
Postage	2,800
Auditing	1,500
Insurance and bonding	11,000
Employee pension	1,000
Employee health and welfare	1,250
Miscellaneous	\$ 96,544
Total	
Executives	\$ 31,434
Officers' salaries	7,500
Officers' expenses	\$ 38,934
Total	
Other Expenses	\$ 11,500
Legal fees	6,500
Payroll and pers. prop. taxes	2,000
Contributions and tickets	1,000
Brown Award	750
Brown Award expenses	1,000
Guild Service Award	3,000
Delegates and committees	17,500
IEB meetings	12,000
Severance-pay provisions	12,000
Convention reserve	2,500
Convention exp. above res.	8,000
AFL-CIO Convention	2,500
Moving	1,000
Total	\$ 79,250
GRAND TOTAL	\$562,451

ARE ALL TRADING STAMPS THE SAME?

Of course not. Just as there are obvious quality differences among various brands of similar products, so there are measurable value differences among trading stamp plans. Actually, a particular plan's value can be measured, as can the comparative value of many products, through four important factors:

AVAILABILITY

The stamp which is available from the most retailers is normally the most valuable stamp. When a housewife can receive the same stamp from her grocer, service station, drug store, dry cleaner, hardware dealer, car rental agency, and so on, she will accumulate stamps—and redemption merchandise—faster. The undisputed leaders of the industry, S&H Green Stamps, are given at more retailers, and at more different types of retailers, than any competing stamp. Available to 72% of all U.S. families, S&H is the only nationwide stamp plan. This means that a typical family on vacation can still continue to receive S&H Green Stamps almost anywhere it travels—as can the 20% of U.S. families who move their residence yearly.

SIZE

Biggest isn't always best, but S&H's leadership position in the trading stamp industry gives it the ability to provide the best in value to its savers. Since it buys the most merchandise, S&H can buy

at low wholesale prices. Its nine distribution warehouses, more than 850 redemption centers and nearly 8,000 employees, allow S&H to offer the best in customer service. Annually, S&H distributes more than 30 million catalogs, illustrating more than 1,600 products from over 700 leading American manufacturers.

EXPERIENCE

Experience is a major asset in any business. And S&H Green Stamps have been an American tradition since 1896. S&H developed the idea of offering trading stamps through a family of non-competing merchants as something extra—a reward for shopper loyalty. These 69 years of experience have helped S&H learn how to provide the best in merchandise, courtesy, and service.

EFFICIENCY

Efficiency in distributing merchandise has marked effects on the success or failure of most businesses today. In the trading stamp industry, distribution efficiency sharply influences the ultimate value of a filled stamp book. At S&H, the cost of handling merchandise is among the lowest of any retailing organization in the nation. An early user of automated data processing, S&H has continually updated its inventory control efficiency through the addition of the latest commercial computer installations.

An American way of thrift since 1896



Editorial

Know Your City Hall

During the recent convention of the National League of Cities, a public-spirited city official suggested that city hall reporters be given examinations to determine their qualifications for their jobs and proposed that the Ford Foundation underwrite such a project.

We share his concern for the public's right to know and are as eager as he to ensure that right in every reasonable way possible, but we don't think he need put the Ford Foundation to all that trouble and expense.

The things a good city hall reporter should know are well known to city officials and city hall reporters alike, if not to the public, and any journeyman civil service commissioner should be able to construct an appropriate examination in little time and at less cost.

As a start, in the interest of both good government and a responsible press we suggest the following questions which, it seems to us, any city hall reporter worth his salt should be prepared to answer in detail:

- Who owns that block of slum apartments to which the city building code somehow never seems to apply?
- Where is the \$10,000 worth of "seeds, shrubs and miscellaneous lawn furniture" the park commissioner filed invoices for?
- What will city hall do for a bookmaker now that the council reading clerk has retired?
- When will the comptroller's brother-in-law return to his desk in the city clerk's office and stop having his paycheck mailed to Florida?
- Why is the mayor in conference so much more since Mrs. Girdlebound died and Miss Honeydew became his secretary?

These questions, as we said, are just a start, and a modest one at that. But we are confident that any conscientious city official could readily think of many others—and equally confident that any conscientious city hall reporter could answer them.

Actions Speak Louder . . .

The Detroit Convention only acknowledged what everybody knows: when it declared that "convention resolutions are not enough" to secure and enlarge the gains made in the Guild's long fight for equal employment opportunity in the newspaper industry.

There is nothing wrong with resolutions. They are there—like the Guild's pamphlet for aspiring Negro journalists, like the ANG memorandum on suggested approaches to publishers by local human-rights committees, and like the Civil Rights Act itself—to define an intention and to set a course.

But if the intention is to become an achievement, the convention said, Guild locals must give their equal-employment goal "the same priority, the same unremitting vigilance that we have all ways given to the improvement of our wages and working conditions."

"Our human rights program must be part of our daily lives, part of our daily relations with our employers, with our union and with each other," it concluded.

A road map doesn't go anywhere; it's people who do the traveling.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. \$3 per year. Single copies 15c.

Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; advertising, features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by ANG convention action.

Return Requested

Vol. XXXII, No. 16 August 13, 1965

American Newspaper Guild

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

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIN, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Daniel A. McLaughlin, 111 Maple St., West Orange, N. J. 07061; Region 2—Richard P. Lane, 61 N. Ross St., Memphis, Tenn. 38111; Region 3—James E. Woods, 1147 Princeton Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63119; Region 4—Robert J. Hickey, 1934 Trenton Dr., San Jose, Calif. 95124; Region 5—Bernard W. Bush, 75-15 85th Ave., Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372; Region 6—Vassant.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Jack Dobson, 42 Logan Dr., Willowdale, Ont.; George M. Muldowney, 401 Arendia Dr., West Leno, L. I. N.Y. 11781; Kenneth S. Rieger, 8229 Fryer Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43616; Marshall W. Robinson, 5512 Chicago Ave., Northbrook, Ill. 60062; Noel West, 7154 Dakota Dr., Houston, Ohio 44660; Harvey H. Wing, 1129 Hamilton Lane, Burlingame, Calif. 94010.

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blais.

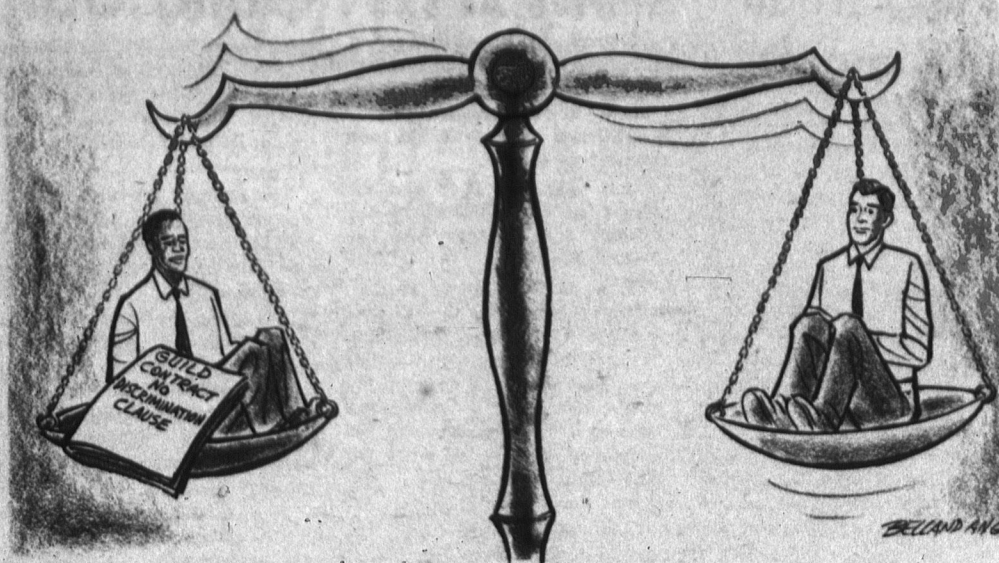
DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: Richard F. Davis.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Robert Christofferson.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REPRESENTATIVES: John E. Sloan, Ronald A. Wells.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Robert E. Bremer, James E. Connelley, Charles Dale, John Edgington, Brian E. Huggins, Fred Jones, Leol Schrader.

Balancing The Scales



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Johnson's Legislative 'Musts' Seen Extending Congress

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



This is the season to write of congressional adjournment fever, and some of the leaders are speaking hopefully of Sept. 15. It seems to this observer that they are seriously underrating President Johnson's devotion to his stated program and his sense of the intangible thing called momentum.

The way to read Mr. Johnson on legislative proposals is the way we used to read Harry S. Truman: What he said he wanted was exactly what he wanted. It was very premature for Mr. Truman in 1947 to demand civil rights legislation we are getting around to just last year and this, but he wanted it.

This year Mr. Johnson has asked for a great many things Congress has already acted on. The school aid bill, Medicare and the voting rights bill would make this a notable session, taken by themselves. There are, however, a number of other things the President has publicly committed himself to, and it will not be possible for Congress to complete action on all of them by Sept. 15. The sensible conclusion seems to be that Congress will be here longer than that.

Any list of so-called Johnson "must" measures that leaves out a revised and broadened wage-hour act is deficient. A bill has moved through House subcommittee and presumably will be approved by the full Labor Committee, but there remains the formidable obstacle of getting a rule to clear it for the floor. In the Senate, hearings are just under way.

The House has voted repeal of Section 14 (b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, but the Senate Labor Committee is having some difficulty with the exact language of one of two amendments.

An immigration reform bill has been approved by the House Judiciary Committee, but it appears most likely that it will never be pried out of the Rules Committee presided over by Chairman Howard W. Smith of Virginia except by application of the 21-day rule. This means that it cannot possibly reach the House floor until Sept. 13, with the Senate still to act.

There is a higher education bill approved by House committee and hearings have been completed in the Senate. But it has run into obstacles in regard to the church-state issue, among others. The program is dear to Mr. Johnson's heart and it is inconceivable that he would willingly let it go down the drain merely because there is something called adjournment fever on Capitol Hill.

The omnibus farm bill is an obvious must, as some kind of farm legislation is for any administration. It is not likely to be acted on by the Senate, at least, until the issue of Section 14 (b) repeal is settled, because urban members have finally become weary of voting for measures to aid the farmer while rural legislators return the favor by voting against anything that will aid labor.

A major revision of the nation's unemployment compensation system is overdue, and hearings have just started in House committee. This is one measure on which action may not be completed this year, but the completion of hearings and possibly a report could be considered the minimum essential.

This is the list of what this reporter would consider on any accurate presidential "must" list. There remains the question of the

President's own sense of momentum.

Mr. Johnson has seen how situations politically can change, how majorities that appear fat on paper can be dissipated either by some small thing going sour or by a turn in events over which even our chief executive does not have control.

We are going into an election year, and Republicans who have thus far been unable to get a grasp on any issue with which to belabor the Administration will assuredly be seeking even more diligently to find weaknesses and flaws. An election year is ordinarily not a year for major innovations by Congress in old or new programs.

So the President, well aware that he is asking a great deal of the session this year, has nevertheless no reason to agree to put off a large part of his program—if he can help it. He is still riding on the tidal wave of his tremendous victory last November, but by next year that will be just an election of the past.

It may be expected, it seems logical, that he has no interest whatever in an early adjournment, that if necessary he will prefer Congress to stay in session until the end of October to complete action on this year's program.

Toronto Newspaper Guild Requires Local Representative

2,000-member Guild invites applications for position of Local Representative. Duties of this challenging position include bargaining, grievance procedure (including arbitration), education programs, organizing, general administrative work and writing for publication. The representative will serve under general direction. Salary competitive.

Apply in confidence to:

Orval R. McGuire, Executive Secretary
Toronto Newspaper Guild
Room 217, 129 Adelaide St., W.
Toronto, Ont., Canada