

The Broun Award Story

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"What I write, I live"—Heywood Broun (1888-1939)

24 Award Winners To Attend Dinner

Twenty-four past winners of ANG's Heywood Broun Award, together with leading newspapermen, government officials and labor leaders, will attend the 25th anniversary award dinner in Washington Feb. 14 at which the 1965 winner will be announced.

Lewis Gannett Dies; Helped Found Guild

Sharon, Conn.—Lewis S. Gannett, retired book reviewer for the New York Herald Tribune and a close associate of Heywood Broun in founding the Guild, died here Feb. 3 after a brief illness. He was 74.

Gannett, who served as a vice president of the New York Guild in 1942, was among the half-dozen newspapermen who met in Broun's apartment in 1933 to plan the formation of the Guild.

It was Gannett who headed the Guild committee that drew up plans for the Broun Memorial Award after the Guild president's death in 1939.

Gannett, considered one of the nation's foremost literary critics, reviewed 8,000 volumes during his 27 years on the Tribune. He wrote three of his own, dealing with his travels and his farm in nearby West Cornwall, and edited others after his retirement in 1956, including a forthcoming 20-volume "Mainstream of America" series on American history.

He was voted the nation's best book reviewer by the American Writers Congress in 1939.

Gannett recalled his role during the formation of the Guild.

BULLETIN

James P. Bennett resigned as ANG's West Coast regional vice president yesterday following his departure from the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner to join the news staff of television station KNBC in Los Angeles.

\$15 Pay Increase, Other Gains Won In Oshawa Strike

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Beauclerc Dies; Held Canada's 1st IEB Post

Peterborough, Ont.—C. Joseph Beauclerc, ANG's first Canadian regional vice president, died here Jan. 31 after a long illness. He was 62.

Beauclerc was a founder and former president of the Toronto Guild. He was elected an international vice president when ANG's Canadian region was established in 1951, serving for six years.

In 1962 he served as chairman of ANG's Heywood Broun Award Committee.

A copy chief at the Toronto Star Weekly at the time of his death, Beauclerc was vice president of the local until illness forced his resignation last July.

A message of condolence saluting his service to the Guild was sent to Mrs. Beauclerc last week by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

"The American Newspaper Guild will long recall his monumental contributions to its progress and achievements," they said. "His gentle nature belied his determined effort to bring the benefits of collective strength to Canadians and Americans alike."

Jack Dobson, president of the Toronto Guild, also paid tribute to Beauclerc.

"He was a giant in Guild affairs and has been sorely missed since his illness struck," Dobson said. "He had warmth and quiet militance and was tireless in his labors for Guild members."



C. JOSEPH BEAUCLERC

Beauclerc began his newspaper career here in 1925 as sports editor of the Peterborough Examiner, later becoming city editor. He went to the Owen Sound Sun-Times in Western Ontario as telegraph editor in 1928, going to the Star in a similar capacity two years later. He became copy chief of the Star Weekly in 1959.

Beauclerc served as Guild unit chairman at the Star for several terms and was a veteran of Star bargaining committees.

During his six years on the IEB, Beauclerc served as chairman of the board's constitution and pension committees. He was a delegate to many Guild conventions.

Pact Follows Mobilization Of Union Aid

BULLETIN

Oshawa, Ont.—The Toronto Guild's 15-day strike against the Oshawa Times ended last night as the unit voted to ratify a three-year agreement providing an across-the-board increase of \$15 and union security.

The settlement was reached yesterday in a 30-hour bargaining session. In addition to the wage increase, ranging from 15 to 35 percent, it provides maintenance of membership and a Guild shop for new employees, automation and jurisdiction protection, and other gains.

Oshawa, Ont.—Faced with mounting labor opposition to its use of the injunction weapon, Lord Thomson's strikebound Oshawa Times returned to the bargaining table this week under government pressure as hundreds of Oshawa unionists continued to reinforce Guild picket lines despite a court order limiting picketing.

Talks resumed Feb. 8 after court action on a company application for an even more stringent

Guild Fights Dismissals By Canada UPI... Page 3

injunction was deferred when Ontario Labour Minister Leslie Rowntree succeeded in arranging a conciliation session.

Canadian Labour Congress President Claude Jodoin and Canadian officials of international and national unions were to meet here today to demonstrate their support for the strike and to chart a broad-scale campaign against the abuse of injunctions in labor disputes. Executive Vice President William J. Farson was to represent the Guild.

The Oshawa situation has also precipitated an attack on strike injunctions in both Parliament and the Ontario legislature.

Already armed with a Jan. 31 (Continued on Page 6)



Oshawa unionists turn out in the snow to help Guild pickets at the Oshawa Times.

crine Graham, president of the Washington Post Co.; Newbold Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, and Ray Hiebert, chairman of the journalism department at American University.

Additional former award judges scheduled to attend are Richard Strout of the Christian Science Monitor, Howard K. Smith of CBS News, Russell Baker of the New York Times, Managing Editor Richard Hollander of the Washington Daily News and Kenneth Crawford of Newsweek, who succeeded Broun as ANG president in 1940.

Other congressmen who have indicated they will attend are Reps. Seymour Halpern, William F. Ryan and Richard D. McCarthy of New York, Melvin Price of Illinois and Paul J. Krebs of New Jersey.

AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler heads the list of labor representatives, which will also include P. L. Siemiller, president of the International Association of Machinists, and Paul Jennings, president of the International Union of Electrical.

(Continued on Page 6)

Death Story

'Smoking Killed Me'

Honolulu, Hawaii—Hawaii Guildsman Mark Waters spoke from the grave last week to readers of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

His message: "Cigarettes were the death of me."

Waters died of lung cancer Feb. 1 at the age of 56. That day the Star-Bulletin ran his last story—a by-line account of a 42-year rendezvous with his killer.

It was written in the hospital five days before his death. Waters read proof on the story and made final corrections the day before he succumbed.

"Run it as an obituary," he said. "Maybe it'll help someone."

The story itself expressed doubts on that score:

"Whether this story will stop anyone from smoking, I don't know. I doubt it."

But it was a steel-nerved cigarette smoker who could put down the story without a tremor.

Waters told how he began smoking at 14, stealing cigarettes from his father's pack, and how he continued at the rate of two packs a day, even after suffering a stroke and contracting emphysema.

Last September doctors discovered the cancer, and a lobe was removed from his left lung. Waters gained 10 pounds after the operation and "felt fine." But Jan. 3 pain returned, and a surgeon removed a quart of fluid from his left chest cavity. The doctor told him he had little time to live.

"Not a soul I've preached to has stopped smoking," he wrote from his hospital bed, "not a single, solitary soul."

"It's one of those things. You always think, it'll happen to the other guy; never to me."

"When you get your lung cancer—God help you."

Like the rest of his story, Waters' conclusion was terse.

"I'm very short of breath. I can't take five steps without having to sit."

"The cancer has gone into my liver and I don't know where else."

"I don't have a ghost of a chance."

"It's too late for me."

"It may not be for you."

Pilat Gets N.Y. Post, Quits As Guild Chief

New York City—Oliver Pilat has resigned as president of the New York Guild to become a special assistant to Mayor John V. Lindsay.

Pilat, who handled publicity for Lindsay's election campaign as assistant to the publicity director of the Republican State Committee last fall, will be in charge of special projects for the mayor.

Lindsay is serving as honorary chairman of the Guild's Page One Award committee.

Pilat has been on leave of absence from his job as a feature writer for the New York Post. He is the author of several books, including a biography of Westbrook Pegler.

Pilat had been president of the local for a year, succeeding Wilfred E. Alexander when the latter was appointed public-relations director of the City Labor Department by former Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

Nominations for a successor will be made at a representative assembly meeting Feb. 23.

Gannett Adds Daily To Florida Chain

Cocoa, Fla. — Gannett Newspapers will add another link to its growing East Florida chain March 21 when it begins publication of Today, a morning and Sunday paper to serve the mushrooming Cape Kennedy area.

Announcement of the new daily followed Gannett's purchase of the Eau Gallie Courier, a weekly 15 miles south of Cocoa. Gannett bought the afternoon Cocoa Tribune last June and the afternoon Titusville Star-Advocate after that. It also has an agreement to purchase radio station WEZY in the area.



OLIVER PILAT

Boss Must Give Unions Addresses, Says NLRB

The National Labor Relations board ruled last week that employers must provide union organizers with a full list of their employees' names and addresses.

But the list doesn't have to be made available until seven days after a representation election has been set.

The board, ruling in two cases involving the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Operating Engineers, said provision of such lists is necessary to insure a "free and reasoned choice" by workers.

The board ruled that the company must file the list of names with the NLRB regional director within seven days after an election is set. The list will be available to the union.

Failure to furnish it will be grounds for setting aside an election.

Morris Watson, Whose Firing Made Guild History, Retires

San Francisco, Calif.—Morris Watson, whose firing by the Associated Press for Guild activity 30 years ago led to an historic Supreme Court decision that newspapers and wire services are not immune from national labor laws, retired last month after almost half a century in journalism and the labor movement.

Watson announced his retirement at the age of 65 as editor and information director for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, a post he had held for 23 years.

Watson, a former member of ANG's International Executive Board, was honored at an ILWU reception attended by San Francisco-Oakland Guild representatives Jan. 28.

In a message sent to the ILWU on the occasion, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said:

"The American Newspaper Guild salutes Morris Watson on his retirement after his long and productive years of service to the labor movement as a founding member, organizer and early officer of the Guild and later as the founding and long-time editor of your union's publication, the Dispatcher."

"A Guild pioneer, Morris Watson joined the Guild more than 32 years ago, almost before there was a Guild to join, and as long as there is a Guild he will be remembered as the man who, through his Guild activity, gave his name to the landmark Supreme Court case that established the right, under law, of newspapermen to organize themselves into a union and bargain collectively for their security and advancement."

An official farewell on behalf of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild was delivered at the reception by International Vice President Barney Peterson, who presented Watson with a photocopy of the Guild Reporter's April 15,



MORRIS WATSON

1937, banner story, "AP Must Take Watson Back."

Watson, a leader in the Guild's drive to organize AP, was fired from his newsman's job with the New York bureau in 1935 on the day AP received a Guild request for a bargaining meeting.

The Guild challenged the dismissal before the National Labor Relations Board, which upheld the charge. Associated Press appealed, claiming that newspapers and wire services were immune from the National Labor Relations Act on the grounds of freedom of the press.

Holding that Guild membership for reporters does not im-

pair press freedom and that newspapers thus cannot claim labor-law immunity under the First Amendment, the Supreme Court ordered Watson reinstated in 1937. AP agreed to bargain with the Guild, although the first contract was not signed until three years later.

Watson, who had worked for newspapers in Omaha, Denver, and Chicago before joining AP in the latter city in 1929, was among the small group that met in Heywood Broun's apartment to plan the founding of the Guild in 1933. He was a delegate to the Guild's founding convention the same year.

Watson became the New York Local's first treasurer, elected on a slate that included Broun as first vice president. He was one of those who appeared at a National Recovery Act hearing in 1934 to urge that press associations be included in the NRA's new industrial code for newspapers.

He was appointed chairman of the Guild's National Press Committee by Broun at the 1933 Convention, and was elected a national vice president of the Guild the following year. He remained on the IEB until 1941, declining to seek re-election that year.

Watson, who continued as a Guild member on the ILWU paper, said he plans several writing projects, including his memoirs and a book on journalism.

'No Special Privilege'

The Supreme Court, in its historic decision in the Morris Watson case, affirmed the right of newspaper employees to protection of the labor laws in the following words:

"The business of the Associated Press is not immune from regulation because it is an agency of the press. The publisher of a newspaper has no special immunity from the application of general laws. He has no special privilege to invade the rights and liberties of others. He must answer for libel. He may be punished for contempt of court. He is subject to the antitrust laws. Like others, he must pay equitable and non-discriminatory taxes on his business."

Herald-Examiner Pattern

\$10 Hike Won At Suburban Daily

Garden Grove, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has won a two-year settlement providing wage increases up to \$20.80 and a dollar in pension money following a strike vote at the Orange County Evening News. The settlement closely parallels that won

at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner after a one-day strike last November.

While most minimums go up from \$7.80 to \$10.30, as at the Herald-Examiner, the driver-messenger top is increased \$17.20 the first year and \$3.60 the second, to \$83.60.

The reporter top goes up \$5.05 and \$5.25, to \$156.05; that for circulation district manager, \$4.55 and \$4.75, to \$135.05, and that for telephone operator and clerk, \$3.80 and \$4, to \$96.05.

Initial increases are retroactive to Oct. 1, as are new shift differentials of \$1.25 for assistant city editor and improved differentials of \$1 for news editor, to a total of \$2, and 25 cents for sports and society editors, to \$1.25.

The company will begin paying a dollar a week into escrow starting Oct. 1 pending negotiation of an areawide pension plan.

A fourth week's vacation is provided after 20 years instead of 25.

\$15 Pay Increases Won In Battle Creek Contract

Battle Creek, Mich. — Minimums are increased up to \$15 in a new three-year contract between the Battle Creek Guild and the Battle Creek Enquirer & News.

The pact, retroactive to Oct.

19, provides increases in minimums of from \$1.75 to \$5 each year. The reporter top goes up \$15, to \$160; the top for women's editor, \$12.25, to \$142; society writer, \$11.25, to \$129.75, and stenographers, \$8.50, to \$101.

A fourth week's vacation is added after 15 years' service, and the severance-pay ceiling is increased one week in each year of the contract to a total of 25.

New Greensboro Pact Hikes Pay By \$14.50

Greensboro, N.C. — Increases of from \$6.50 to \$14.50 have been negotiated in a two-year contract at the Greensboro News and Record.

The largest increase is in the reporter starting minimum, which rises \$11 retroactively to last March 1 and another \$3.50 in the second year, to \$88.50.

The reporter top is up \$4 and \$3.50, to \$135.50, and the subeditors' minimum is increased the same amount, to \$142.50.

President Resigns

Providence, R.I.—Ronald A. Sarro, president of the Providence Guild, resigned last week on leaving the Providence Journal to join the Washington Star. He was succeeded by Vice President Leonard I. Levin pending a special election.

Canada UPI Fires 2 In Guild Drive; Local Fights Back

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Wire Service Guild has filed charges accusing United Press International of firing two employees and threatening others to spike a Guild organizing drive.

Guild attorneys were preparing to go into court in Montreal late this week to seek an injunction restraining UPI from harassing a third employee suddenly threatened with dismissal if he did not discontinue free-lance work previously permitted.

7 Lay Bribes, Threats To Coast Daily

Los Angeles, Calif.—Management of the South Bay Daily Breeze used a combination of carrot and club to destroy the Los Angeles Guild's majority before a representation election last July, seven witnesses testified at a National Labor Relations Board hearing adjourned last week.

The Guild, which lost the election by a tie vote, is seeking to have the election voided and the Guild certified on the grounds of unfair labor practices during the vote campaign.

Seven present and former employees called by the NLRB general counsel said they had been interrogated by company officials about their union activities and sympathies. They had been promised raises and better conditions if the Guild were defeated, they said, and threatened with blacklisting if it won.

ANG International Representative Loel Schrader testified that the company refused to recognize the Guild last April even though a majority of employees in the unit had signed Guild membership cards.

The hearing, which began Jan. 18, was adjourned Feb. 4 with one witness still to be heard. The company has moved for dismissal of the charge.

Schenectady Union-Star Accused Of Packing Unit

Albany, N.Y.—The Albany Guild this week filed unfair-labor-practice charges accusing the Schenectady Union-Star of packing a circulation unit in which the Guild is seeking a representation election.

The Guild, which also accused the paper of refusing to bargain despite a demonstrable Guild majority when its representation bid was filed in December, said 17 employees in the unit at that time had grown to 23 by the time of a National Labor Relations Board hearing last month and to 33 now.

The NLRB's regional director last week directed an election in a unit including a country supervisor whose inclusion was sought by the company. Guild charges will delay the vote, however.

ANG Supports Book Boycott

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson this week wired the New York City Board of Education in support of a resolution opposing the purchase of textbooks produced at the struck Kingsport Press in Tennessee.

Farson, citing a nationwide boycott of Kingsport books by the AFL-CIO, said their purchase with public money, much of it contributed by union members, is "morally wrong and economically unsound."



GOLDEN TOUCH: Robert M. Golden, center, retiring after eight years as president of the Lehigh Valley Guild, receives a cartoon memorializing his bargaining efforts from International Vice President Daniel A.

McLaughlin, right, and his successor, Bradford W. O'Hearn, whose wife did the drawing. Golden, who is president of the Middle Atlantic District Council and the Conference of District Councils, also received a plaque and a cash gift from the local.

SFONG Obtains Strike Approval, Gets \$100,000 Benefit Advance

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild last week received ANG approval of strike action against the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner and the Oakland Tribune should contract negotiations fail.

A \$100,000 check to cover initial ANG benefits was received this week.

The Guild, which has authorization from its units to call a strike at any time, is awaiting strike sanction from the San Francisco and Alameda County Central Labor councils. The council, which received the Guild's sanction request Feb. 4, will hold hearings before acting.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, in a wire

granting the local's request for strike approval, said that while "neither SFONG nor ANG want a strike, we will take one if that is the only way" to gain improvements in wages, job security, jurisdiction and the "highest degree of protection against the massive job loss" to which SFONG members were subjected by last fall's consolidation of the Chronicle, Examiner and News Call Bulletin.

Negotiations were at a standstill this week after the two San Francisco publishers first made and then withdrew a "final proposal."

The proposal included a two-year wage package ranging from \$5 to \$10, an additional \$3.60 a week for pensions and welfare, a ban on automation dismissals for

employees with more than three years' service, payment of 150 percent of severance to those dismissed with less than three years' service, and payment of up to four weeks of additional severance to employees with two or more years' service dismissed as a result of last fall's merger.

The proposal was made Feb. 1. Four days later the San Francisco publishers said they would give the Guild until noon the following day to accept it.

The Guild announced the next day that it was rejecting the proposal and submitting a new one of its own, but the publishers said they would refuse to negotiate any further until the Guild submitted a final proposal. They simultaneously withdrew their own.

Guild representatives said they would not accept dictation on how to conduct their bargaining, and the negotiations halted.

Management of the Tribune dissociated itself from the San Francisco publishers, however, said it would continue to negotiate and left its Feb. 1 proposal—identical to the San Francisco proposal—on the table.

Strike Is Voted In Great Falls

Great Falls, Mont.—The Great Falls Guild has voted to authorize strike action against the Great Falls Tribune and Leader and to honor Typographic Union picket lines if the printers strike.

The Tribune and Leader, which were purchased last year by the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, are seeking to eliminate the Guild shop and exempt IBM operators and general-ledger accountants from the contract.

Other major issues are wages, including a Guild attempt to raise substandard circulation minimums, the creation of position minimums, and health-insurance protection. International Representative John Edgington has been assigned to the scene.

1 Expelled, 4 Suspended

20 Fined In L.A. Strikebreaking

Los Angeles, Calif.—Twenty members of the Los Angeles Guild have been fined up to \$500, one of them expelled and four suspended from membership for crossing Guild picket lines during the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike Nov. 18.

The penalties, assessed by a trial board that found one of 21 defendants innocent, were sustained at the local's annual membership meeting Jan. 26.

Expelled was Dorothy H. Coleman of the society department, who was also fined \$500 and \$23.99 trial costs.

The trial board said testimony in Mrs. Coleman's case established that she had not only crossed picket lines but had urged others to do so, had expressed hope that the Guild's jurisdiction at the Herald-Examiner would be broken and had engaged in "a campaign of intimidation and public threats against fellow Guildsmen" after the strike.

One-year suspensions with fines of \$500 and costs ranging from \$22.15 to \$42.38 were imposed on Ronald Perkins of the circulation department, Mae Slonim of

the research department and James D. Wilson and Samuel Sansone of the photo department.

The following fines plus costs ranging up to \$26.46 were assessed against the remaining 15 found guilty:

Harold M. F. George, \$500; Kenneth H. Massey, \$400; Mary D. Barber and Margaret U. Powell, \$350; Charlotte B. Smith, \$300; Patricia A. Little, \$260; Margaret L. Blewett, Margaret Cherney, Margaret Pavloff and

Linda Rajcic, \$250; Geraldine A. Amenta, Ruth M. Makinano and Martha E. Mendez, \$150; Jerry O. Rainey, \$42.15, and Peter Eskis, \$30.

In the latter two cases, extenuating circumstances were found for the actions.

The 21, accused of violating the ANG Constitution by working in a struck shop, were tried by a trial board headed by International Vice President James P. Bennett, a local vice president.

Canadian Wire Service Guild Votes To Join District Council

Hull, Que.—The national council of the Canadian Wire Service Guild voted unanimously last week to reaffiliate with the Canadian District Council.

The local, which dropped out of the council a year and a half ago, took the action at a meeting here Jan. 29 and 30. The wire-service group heard an appeal from Ross Miller, president of the district council, and International

Vice President Robert J. Rupert, its vice president, to rejoin.

The Wire Service national council also voted to invite other affiliates of the National Council of Broadcast Unions to sit in on forthcoming contract negotiations with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. The action was in accord with a decision by broadcasting unions to seek greater contract uniformity.



OFFICIAL AUSPICES: San Juan's old City Hall is the scene for installation of the Puerto Rico Guild's new officers, and Commonwealth Labor Secretary Alfredo Na-

zario is the installing officer. Taking the oath of office, left to right, are Adernin Diaz, treasurer; Angel Baez, vice president; Zulma V. deLopez, secretary, and Luis Montanez, Jr., president.

Aid To Strike At El Mundo Totals \$7,784

San Juan, P.R.—Contributions totaling \$7,784.05 were made by Guild locals, Puerto Rican unions and others to the Puerto Rico Guild's successful 53-day strike against El Mundo, the local has reported.

The final tabulation was released as the Guild's initial contract for mechanical employees was signed Jan. 29. The pact provides for pay increases up to \$34.60 a week.

Following is the list of donations received since the last tabulation:

St. Louis Guild	\$150
Portland Guild	25
Chicago Guild	25
Boston Guild	50
Cleveland Guild	50
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	250
Washington Guild	400
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200
Wire Service Guild	150
Columbus Guild	25
Phoenix Guild	100
Philadelphia Guild	75
Erie Guild	25
Peoria Guild	50
Stockton Guild	50
Memphis Guild	50
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50
Rockford Guild	50
Canadian Wire Service Guild	200
Middle Atlantic District Council	200
Southern District Council	100
Federation of Guild Representatives	100
San Juan Star Ad Department	25
Telephone Industry Employees' Union	50
Fertilizer Industry Workers' Union	25
Union of Ready Mix Workers	25
Heavy Equipment Union	25

Farson Appoints Cesnik To ANG Research Post

James M. Cesnik, an ANG international representative since November 1964, assumed new duties this week as associate director of research and information.

Cesnik, whose appointment was announced by Executive Vice President William J. Farson, will fill a post that has been vacant since Robert Christofferson was shifted to executive secretary of the Contracts Committee last May.

Cesnik is a former president of the Twin Cities Guild and was a reporter for the Minneapolis Star before joining the ANG staff. He was the 1964 winner of the Guild Service Award, attending a three-week training seminar at the United Automobile Workers' Leadership Studies Center in Detroit.

Cesnik, who served the Twin Cities Local as a shop steward and vice president before becoming president, led its sympathy strike in support of craft unions at the Star in 1962.

During his service as an international representative he helped the Washington Guild conduct



JAMES M. CESNIK

a successful defense of its representation rights at the Baltimore Sunpapers and the 47-day strike that followed.

Schrader On Leave

International Representative Loet Schrader will begin a leave of absence from the ANG staff Feb. 14. Schrader has been working out of Los Angeles.

POI, Midwest Units Slate Joint Session

Chicago, Ill.—Midwest District Council delegates voted Jan. 29 to play host to a meeting to be held in the spring with the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council to discuss prospective ANG convention issues.

The POI Council had voted the previous week to continue the series of annual joint meetings. The council suggested a change in ANG election ballots, urging the International Executive Board to consider recommending that candidates' names be listed in alphabetical order on half of the ballots going to each local and in inverse alphabetical order on the other half.

The council also voted to sponsor a district college-newspaper contest again and to sponsor a one-day seminar on contract enforcement, to be conducted in May by ANG personnel. George Lindberg and Don Kenyon of Gary were named to the contest committee.

Council delegates approved a resolution reaffirming their opposition to Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act and calling for an

immediate vote in the Senate on its repeal.

Officers re-elected were Fred Krecker of Hammond, president, George Lindberg of Gary, secretary, and Edward Gilbreath of Chicago, treasurer. Albert Delisgach of St. Louis was elected vice president, replacing Barney Wipold, also of St. Louis.

The council was host at a cocktail party Jan. 29 and a luncheon Jan. 30.

Thirty delegates from nine locals attended the two-day session, which featured an institute on "Collective Bargaining in the Sixties," conducted by ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker.

The institute was held in three sessions, covering bargaining preparations, negotiating tactics and techniques, and bargaining goals and model clauses.

A similar institute held in Columbus at a POI meeting Jan. 22 and 23 was attended by 40 delegates from 11 locals.

Council delegates approved a resolution reaffirming their opposition to Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act and calling for an



Cleveland
President, Warren C. Barnard (Barnard, 48; Robert Sullivan, 196); first vice president, Betty Klaric; second vice president, Michael E. Dooley (Dooley, 38); Tony Mastroianni, 200; third vice president, Robert Modic (first election, Donald Bean, 247; Modic, 220; Sam Glaimo, 111; second election, Modic, 209; Bean, 240); fourth vice president, John D. Fairfield (Fairfield, 40; Paul Lilley, 182); treasurer, Emerson Bladoff; executive secretary, Jack Weir.

Lehigh Valley
President, Bradford O'Hearn (O'Hearn, 51; Brian Saderholm, 20); vice president, Gary Kester (Kester, 45; Bernard Steber, 35); secretary, Paul Lowe (Lowe, 50; Robert Yarus, 29); treasurer, Kenneth Clauser (Clauser, 64; Rosemarie Albert, 16).

Madison
President, Owen D. Coyle; first vice president, Matthew A. Pommer; second vice president, Rudy W. Pelekay; secretary, David A. Zweifel; treasurer, Lawrence G. Lewis.

Memphis
President, James H. White (White, 128; Granville Allison, Jr., 60); first vice president, Clifford L. Bufman; second vice president, Louis Silver (Silver, 107; Roy Hamilton, 82); third vice president, E. W. Klechhefer; secretary-treasurer, James E. Brown; recording secretary, Jimmie Richardson (Richardson, 124; Rosemary Shumba, 74).

Puerto Rico
President, Luis Montanez, Jr.; vice president, Angel Baez; secretary, Zulma V. deLopez; treasurer, Adernin Diaz.

Sioux City
President, Harvey Sanford; vice president, Robert Gumsley; secretary-treasurer, Richard A. Champ; controller, Marvin Hastings.

Woonsocket
President, Norman H. Chamberland; vice president, Della D. Lambert; secretary, James Anagnostos; treasurer, Edgar J. Allaire.

The Broun Award Story

SINCE its inception 25 years ago, the Heywood Broun Award has grown in prestige to become one of the most honored among the many awards offered in the field of journalism.

It has claimed a special place in the hearts of working newspapermen and many past winners who have won other top awards but who say—as one recently did—that "I still get a greater thrill out of the Broun Award." Undoubtedly one of the reasons for this is the recognition that the Broun Award is given by working newsmen to one of their peers in memory of a master of the craft who devoted the best years of his life to improving the newspaperman's lot.

Another reason has something to do with "the spirit of Heywood Broun."

That spirit was expressed, the New York Times recalled on his death, "in the qualities that were born in him—in humor, in courage, in endless and painstaking kindness for the poor, the weak and those whom he thought oppressed."

In the past quarter-century, the Broun Award has been won by newspapermen in both the United States and Canada, Guild members and nonmembers, for stories, cartoons and even advertisements involving sometimes the interests of whole communities, sometimes the fate of a single victim of injustice.

Winning entries have exposed hazardous conditions in the nation's mines, led to the freeing of persons unjustly convicted, uncovered and halted the fraudulent sale of Indian-owned timbers, campaigned for redevelopment of slum areas and disclosed abuses in the distribution of surplus food, negligence in the enforcement of housing codes, misuse of public funds and violations of civil rights—all very much "in the spirit of Heywood Broun."

THE MOST highly paid and widely read columnist of his day, Broun wrote in his column in the New York World-Telegram, Aug. 7, 1933:

"The fact that newspaper editors and owners are genial folk should hardly stand in the way of the organization of a newspaper writers' union. There should be one. Beginning at nine o'clock on the morning of Oct. 1, I am going to do the best I can to help in getting one up."

Broun did so and was elected the first president of the American Newspaper Guild at its founding convention that December. He died six years later, still the Guild's president.

Searching for a suitable tribute, the Guild's 1940 Broun Memorial Committee—made up of Franklin P. Adams, Lewis S. Ganett, Kenneth Crawford, R. L. Duffus, Saul Mills, Carl Randau, Quentin Reynolds and William J. Farson, now ANG executive vice president—fixed upon an annual award for work "in the Broun spirit" after crediting Guildsman Paul Y. Anderson of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch with the original suggestion.

That spirit was still fresh in the minds of delegates to the Guild's 1940 Convention, which approved the proposal. They had known Broun and his dedication to what he himself, in reporting the Sacco-Vanzetti case, had called "the terrible torment of lust for justice" for the underdog.

The first award was set at \$250 in cash; it was converted during World War II to a U.S. savings bond in the same amount. In 1947 the award was raised to \$500 in cash, a level at which it remained until this year, when it was increased to \$1,000.

'The Spirit Of Heywood Broun'

The spirit of Heywood Broun was expressed in many ways but in none more clearly than in his writings, as the following excerpts show:

With all deference to tradition, I do not think that news, either in peace or war, is limited to the recital of overt acts. True reporting should . . . go deeper into the commonplace and ordinary. A newspaper at its best chronicles life, and life is deeper and more varied than murder, mass attack or any sort of death in the afternoon.

The friends of exploitation have won a temporary victory [in defeating a N.Y. State Child Labor Amendment]. But now we know all our foes and their names. At least none of them can stab us in the back next time. Let the cry go up—"When do we fight again?"

I still feel something should be done for the word "humanitarian" before it goes down the drain. A man whose first ani-

mating influence toward progressive action is a genuine sympathy for the underprivileged should not be made to feel ashamed.

I am not so much interested in the freedom of the press as in the integrity of the press. . . . A man who poisons news is more dangerous than a man who poisons wells and springs.

The human body itself is not so much kindling wood to be lightly tossed upon the slag pile. I can think of no one to whom I would deny the chance for regeneration. . . . Repair shops have been built for motors, but we scrap men.

Brotherhood is not just a Bible word. Out of comradeship can come and will come the happy life for all. The underdog can and will lick his weight in the wildcats of the world.

There can be no such thing as a free

On occasion, the judges have been so impressed with the quality of the entries that they granted additional awards of \$100 each, offering to make up the added cost by turning over proceeds of their own lectures. In 1948, columnist Robert S. Allen contributed \$500 out of his own pocket to provide for extra awards.

ALL GOOD work "in the public interest . . . will receive consideration, particularly if it has helped right a wrong," says the poster announcing the Broun Award.

Four examples of such work—selected from among award-winning entries of past years—illustrate the effectiveness of newspaper writing in the Broun spirit.

One example: "Justice for a Guy Named Joe," the joint 1946 entry of Jack McPhaul, James McGuire and Karin Walsh of the Chicago Times.

Joseph Majczek had already served 11 years of a 99-year prison sentence when his mother placed an ad in the Times offering \$5,000 for information establishing her son's innocence of the charge of murdering a policeman during the robbery of a prohibition-era speakeasy.

Nearly a year of investigation was necessary to establish that Majczek had indeed been the unjust victim of a hastily conceived crime clean-up campaign and that the only witness who placed Majczek at the scene of the crime, the owner of the speakeasy, had later admitted she had been threatened by police detectives with prosecution for her speakeasy operations unless she identified Majczek as one of the murderers.

The stories led to a pardon by the governor of Illinois, and state's General Assembly later voted Majczek \$24,000 compensation. Majczek is now an insurance broker, a father of three, and a suburban home owner, McPhaul reports.

The Majczek case was made into a movie: "Call Northside 777."

Another example: In 1954, a 27-year-old general-assignment reporter for the Washington Daily News took on the Department of the Navy on behalf of a civilian employee who had been fired as a security risk for alleged Communist associations although he had been cleared by a hearing board.

Anthony Lewis, now chief London correspondent for the New York Times, aired the injustice done to Abraham Chasanow so effectively that the government reconsidered the case and reinstated Chasanow in his job with full back pay.

The light shed by Lewis on some of the government's loyalty-security practices and abuses helped to change them. As for Chasanow, he left the Navy shortly after his reinstatement and went into the real-estate business in Greenbelt, Md. Lewis reports that Chasanow has just been named "Realtor of the Year" in his county.

THE EXPLOITATION of whole groups of people has been exposed by some Broun Award winners.

In 1961, Dale Wright of Broun's own paper, the New York World-Telegram & Sun, undertook a painful but revealing odyssey along the Atlantic coast from Florida up through New York and New Jersey in the guise of a migrant worker.

Heywood Broun

I have known people to stop and buy an apple on the corner, and then walk away as if they had solved the whole unemployment problem.

It Seems To Me (1933)



The spirit of Heywood Broun was often expressed in his concern for the poor. It was recalled in this drawing printed last December on the anniversary of Broun's death in the Catering Industry Employees' official publication of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union.

He found his fellow workers were in virtual bondage to crew leaders and growers through credit extended for transportation and lodgings, and related their plight in a series of articles later expanded into a book, "They Harvest Despair."

Wright's work led to substantial reforms. In New York State, a pilot program for the education of migrant farm workers was made part of the permanent services available to transient farm workers, and a notorious rural slum known as "Warner's Duck Ranch" was redeveloped as a public park.

Wright's book has come into wide use as a research document and text in courses on agricultural economics and social science. In other cases the victim defended by Broun Award winners has been the unsuspecting public itself.

This was the case with a series of articles by Washington Post reporter Morton Mintz, who in 1962 reported the efforts of Dr. Frances O. Kelsey to keep thalidomide off the U.S. drug market because it produced birth deformities.

Mintz's articles helped bring about passage of the Drug Industry Act of 1962—over strenuous opposition by the drug companies and their congressional supporters—as well as reorganization of the Food and Drug Administration and the appointment of Dr. Kelsey as an FDA "watchdog."

Mintz's continuing investigations led to publication last fall of his book, "The Therapeutic Nightmare." Economist John Kenneth Galbraith, commenting on Mintz's book, predicted that it would become the "most unpopular book of the decade" with drug manufacturers and the American Medical Association, and even before the book was published a publicity campaign was initiated to counter the effects of Mintz's disclosures.

ONE OF the ways to evaluate an award is by the type of people who are willing to serve as its judges.

Among the many prominent persons who have served as judges of the Broun Award have been Allen, Crawford, Gannett, Bruce Catton, Louis M. Lyons, Edwin D. Canham, J. Russell Wiggins, Robert J. Donovan, William L. Shirer, John Hersey, Oakley Dalgleish, Eric Sevareid, Drew Pearson, Herblock, Russell Baker, Marquis Childs, Martin Agronsky, Howard K. Smith, May Craig, Alan Barth, A. H. Raskin and James Marlow.

"Without exception, they have been outstanding writers and editors whose integrity has been almost painfully apparent," wrote Wade Franklin, who served for eight years as Broun Award Committee chairman.

"The judges have never been given any instructions except to pick the entry they thought was best," Franklin said. "Watching them arrive at a decision, I have never envied them their job. And they are always so conscientious about it that it hurts."

Like the winners, many of the judges are or have been Guild members. Some of them knew Broun personally. All have had a clear idea of the specific qualities implied in that simple criterion, "the spirit of Heywood Broun."

Seeing these qualities in action is the judges' reward. In a typical vein, the 1953 judges, Sevareid, Raskin and Leo Lerner, had this to say:

"Exposure to the Heywood Broun Award entries is a better tonic than champagne. . . . Reporters are hunting out the things that are wrong in their communities and in the nation, and their papers are printing what they find. So long as that spirit stays alive, it is going to be awfully hard for any person or any group to stamp out independence of thought or action in this country."

2 New Entries Advanced For Service Award

Six contestants are in the field for ANG's 1966 Guild Service Award.

Gene Bryant, chairman of the Wire Service Guild's UPI national committee, and Harlan Draeger, past chairman of the Kenosha Guild's Kenosha News Unit, joined four previously announced nominees as the contest deadline was reached Feb. 1.

Bryant, nominated by the local's executive committee, is chairman of the Guild's San Francisco UPI chapter as well as of the national committee. He was also chairman of the UPI negotiating committee last year and prepared the local's newly adopted collective bargaining program for the next round of negotiations.

Draeger, nominated by his local's executive committee, had been unit chairman for five years and has been active in contract negotiation and enforcement. He was chairman of the Research and Information Committee as a freshman delegate to ANG's 1965 Convention.

Other nominees for the award are Jerry H. Borstel, chairman of the Washington Guild's Baltimore Sunpapers Unit; Joseph Eisenberg, chairman of the Guild's New York Times Unit; Barbara Finkelstein Wicklund, president of the North Jersey Guild, and Howard D. Lewis, past president of the Albany Guild.

The nominees will be judged at the International Executive Board's winter meeting next week.

D.C. Members Vote To Keep Baltimore Link

Washington members of the Washington Guild voted unanimously Feb. 7 to make their two-year-old merger with the Baltimore Guild permanent.

Baltimore members will vote on the proposal Feb. 28. Meanwhile, the Washington Local will ask the International Executive Board next week to approve the merger on a permanent basis, subject to ratification in Baltimore. The combined local would be known as the Washington-Baltimore Guild.

The locals were merged on a two-year trial basis early in 1964, with ANG paying a subsidy of \$100 a week to help finance the assignment of a local organizer to Baltimore four days a week.

ANG Fund Adds Times Pensions

New York City—The New York Guild and management of the New York Times have agreed to include the new Times Guild pension plan in ANG's Commingled Pension Trust.

Monthly contributions of \$50,000 will be made into the pension fund for the Times plan, established in the settlement of last fall's 25-day Times strike. Details of the plan are still being negotiated.

The Times plan, covering more than 2,300 employees, will be the largest in the ANG fund, which had 14 participating trusts and a market value of \$3,991,406 at the end of fiscal 1964-65.

\$15 Wage Increases Gained In Oshawa Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
Supreme Court injunction limiting pickets to 10, the company took the unprecedented step Feb. 7 of asking a total ban on all picketing, including the Guild's, and the immediate arrest of any violators.

The Thomson management also demanded that Canada's "Riot Act" be imposed in the event of any resistance. Under this law, violators could be sentenced to life imprisonment.

After meeting Feb. 7 with Ontario Premier John Robarts, Atty. Gen. Arthur Wishart and leaders of Ontario labor, Rowntree appeared at the injunction hearing and announced that the company had agreed to its first meeting with the Guild since 34 Guild members struck the Times Jan. 27. Chief Justice George A. Gale recessed the hearing as negotiations resumed.

Earlier, the Guild had asked the Ontario Labour Board's permission to prosecute the company on 40 unfair-labor-practice charges arising from reprisal threats made against Guild-covered employees before the strike.

After an all-day Feb. 8 negotiating session chaired by William H. Dickie, Ontario's newly appointed chief conciliation officer, "some progress" was reported on jurisdiction, automation and protection against contracting-out of work.

Previously the company, after obtaining an injunction limiting the Guild to four pickets at the main entrance and three each at the other two, had taken a stand that torpedoed a conciliators' bargaining session before it could get started.

Management announced it would not discuss the 10 key issues, including wages, union security, hours, pensions and job security, and withdrew its wage offer of \$5 to \$10 over 2½ years.

Current starting minimums range from \$43 to \$50, and top minimums from \$50 to \$100. The unit includes editorial, advertising, commercial, circulation, maintenance and delivery workers.

When the strike began, other unions, led by the 23,000-member Oshawa and District Labour Council, rallied to the Guild's side in a show of labor solidarity unmatched here since the UAW brought industrial unionism to Canada with the Oshawa General Motors strike of 1937.

"We must help the Guild force Lord Thomson to accept the social responsibilities of his posi-



FRIENDS IN NEED: James McPeak, vice chairman of the Toronto Guild's Oshawa Times Unit, leads a picket line that includes Fred Beckstead (third in line), president of the Oshawa Building and Construc-

tion Trades Council, and Donald Urquhart (at the end), business agent of the Oshawa Carpenters' Local. Beckstead and Urquhart are members of the Guild's negotiating committee and of an interunion liaison committee organized to assist the strikers.

tion as well as the 300 million dollars gleaned from it," said David Archer, president of the Ontario Federation of Labour.

At a mass meeting Feb. 2 and another held at 3 a.m. the next day as night shifts ended, members of unions affiliated with the Oshawa labor council reaffirmed their all-out assistance to the small Toronto Guild unit and voted unanimously to ignore the injunction and continue their picket-line support.

At the same time, they voted to establish a legal defense fund, which quickly grew to more than \$15,000 in cash and \$10,000 in pledges.

Addressing the two meetings, Archer attacked the injunction law, which, he said, "enables management in Ontario to nullify organized labor's only real weapon, the legal strike."

The Guild's cause has made Oshawa again "the trail blazer in the fight against bad labor laws," he said, referring to the Automobile Workers' 1937 struggle to organize the huge Oshawa-General Motors plant, which stands next to the Times plant.

The Oshawa mayor at that time refused to permit special provincial "riot police" to enter the city to enforce a picketing injunction.

After last week's mass meetings, unionists marched out in

subzero weather to ring the Times plant with more than a thousand workers.

They were led by Oshawa Labour Council President Clifford Pilkey of the UAW, a city alderman and deputy mayor, who defied police to arrest him.

No arrests were made, and Ontario County Sheriff Morley Bain was pelted with snowballs when he tried to read the court order at the scene. The papers were torn from his hands and trampled under hundreds of marching feet.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa, New Democratic Member Reid Scott of Toronto moved to set aside all other business in order to discuss the "explosive situation" building up in Oshawa.

When Scott's motion was ruled out of order as provincial business, New Democratic Party Vice

President David Lewis, who is counsel to the Toronto Guild, protested that injunctions are issued under a provision of the federal Criminal Code.

It is "sheer nonsense," he said, that an "archaic" law that brings every strike in conflict with the courts should remain unrevised.

Similar outcries were raised in Ontario's legislature by New Democratic Leader Donald C. MacDonald and Oshawa Conservative Member Albert V. Walker.

On Feb. 4 New Democrat James Renwick introduced a bill to make injunctions more difficult for management to obtain.

Walker condemned the ease with which injunctions are handed down in strikes and urged that either the law be changed or its intent clarified.

Guild pickets, 10 at a time, have marched for up to 22 hours in subzero cold and high winds during the day and late at night.

Mornings and evenings their numbers have been increased as officials of the Ontario Labour Federation, the Oshawa and Toronto labor councils, the Oshawa Building and Construction Trades Council, the South Ontario Port Council and other union members join the lines.

Printers and pressmen, the only other union employees at the Times, have not crossed the picket lines.

Management sent telegrams and registered letters to all mechanical employees last week, demanding that they respond "within 48 hours" to its order that they return to work, but the company dropped a petition to the Ontario Labour Board for permission to prosecute the mechanical unions for conducting an "illegal strike."

In its own labor-board petition, the Guild charged that the company and four of its executives illegally interrogated employees about union activity before the strike began, giving them "three days to decide where their loyalties lay."

The company had threatened that any employee who went on strike would never get back into the plant, the Guild charged.

Detroit News Halts As Mailers Meet

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit News missed three of its five editions Feb. 9 when members of the International Mailers' Union failed to return from an in-plant union meeting.

The independent union called the meeting in connection with negotiations for a new contract, and the company announced it was suspending publication. Guild employees were not affected.

The News resumed normal publishing schedules yesterday.

Gannett Dies; Helped Found Guild

(Continued from Page 1)
ing the Guild's early days in a message to ANG only three weeks ago, expressing regret at being unable to attend the Guild's Feb. 14 dinner marking the 25th anniversary of the Broun Award. "The Guild, of course, is itself his greatest memorial," Gannett wrote. "It is one of the prides of my life to recall meeting with a half dozen others at his apartment to discuss organization of a New York Guild, and to have been his friend and, in a small way, coworker in the stirring days that followed."

A message saluting Gannett's role in the Guild's founding was sent last week to his widow, Ruth, by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Declaring that Gannett's death "has left a gap in the ranks of the American Newspaper Guild that can never be repaired," they said:

"Today's generation of Guild members, 31,000 of them, can only be thankful and grateful that men like Lewis Gannett came forward to help create a movement that stands as a true memorial to their determination and belief. His passing leaves us with heavy hearts but a rich tradition."

Gannett participated in all three of the meetings in Broun's penthouse apartment that led to organization of the Guild. Gannett, as he was to recount later in a Guild Reporter article published



LEWIS S. GANNETT

on ANG's 25th anniversary, was one of those who urged at the initial meeting that the new organization be unambiguous about its character as a union.

Gannett brought other Tribune employees to later meetings, including Allen Raymond, who became the New York Guild's first president.

A dozen years earlier Gannett had asked Broun to head the fledgling New York Presswriters' Union, an abortive predecessor of the Guild.

Gannett was instrumental in arranging the memorial meeting attended by 12,000 after Broun's death and was one of the main speakers.

A graduate of Harvard, where he received a master's degree in economics, Gannett also studied in Germany at the universities of Berlin and Freiburg.

Gannett began his newspaper career with the old New York World during World War I. A pacifist, he served in France with the American Friends Service Committee from 1917 to 1919; in World War II he left the Tribune's book desk for six months to serve as a war correspondent.

He covered the Paris peace conference for several papers at the close of World War I and later joined the Nation under Oswald Garrison Villard, traveling extensively for the magazine overseas and serving as American correspondent for the Manchester Guardian. It was during his tenure on the Nation that he participated in attempts to organize the New York Presswriters' Union.

Gannett was honored by the International Executive Board at the time of his retirement with an engrossed resolution hailing his role in the Guild's founding and his later service to the Guild as a New York officer and convention delegate. The resolution, presented by Arthur Rosenstock, now ANG president, declared:

"Lewis S. Gannett, in company with Heywood Broun and other founders of the American Newspaper Guild, has, to paraphrase Broun's own words, 'given the Guild more than the Guild ever could give him.'"

24 Past Broun Winners To Attend Award Fete

(Continued from Page 1)

Radio and Machine Workers.

A number of former ANG officials and staff members will attend, including former International Vice President Jack Howard, now director of the Office of Economic Development's Neighborhood Youth Corps; Charles E. Crissey, former editor of the Guild Reporter, and former Executive Vice President Sam Eubanks, now an assistant director of the Labor Department's Office of Labor-Management and Welfare-Pension Reports.

It was Eubanks who suggested a 25th anniversary reunion of award-winners when he spoke at the 1964 awards presentation.

The Broun Award is given annually by ANG for journalistic work in the spirit of the Guild's founder and first president.

The only past winners who have indicated they will not be present are Dillard Stokes of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, who is scheduled to be in Florida; Anthony Lewis of the New York Times, who is in London; and Wallace Turner of the Times's San Francisco bureau, whose schedule will not permit him to attend.

Past winners will be introduced by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock. The 1965 award will be presented by Benjamin C. Bradley, managing editor of the Washington Post, who will judge the contest together with columnist Carl Rowan and David Brinkley, NBC News commentator.

Broun's widow, Connie, will attend the dinner, at which film clips of Broun will be shown. The dinner will be held in the Mayflower Hotel.



WALL-TO-WALL: Madison members are claiming the Guild's largest bulletin board at the Madison Capital-Times, where a new sheathing material on the newsroom walls has been used to establish a board running

the entire length of the building. Here librarian Leslee Zurmuhlen prepares to tack up an announcement. When the Guild ran out of ordinary bulletin-board material, it put up pinups and old Guild pictures to fill the nearly inexhaustible space.

Madison Guild Photo by Tom Barlet

Advertising, Circulation Shatter Records, Head For New Peaks

Newspaper advertising, circulation and newsprint consumption hit record highs during 1965 and are headed for even higher ground in 1966.

The 1965 figures are from the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Audit Bureau of Circulation. The 1966 predictions are from industry officials and observers.

Newspaper advertising revenue hit a peak 4.4 billion dollars last year, Charles T. Lipscomb, Jr., president of the ANPA Bureau of Advertising, estimated last month on the basis of 11-month figures.

The figure represents a gain of 6.5 percent over 1964, the previous record year, and is roughly equal to the combined total for television, radio and magazines, Lipscomb said.

All categories of newspaper advertising shared in the gain, he reported, with national advertising up from 848 million dollars to 870 million, retail advertising up from 2.38 billion to 2.53 billion, and classified up 10 percent to top the billion-dollar mark.

Lipscomb, addressing the International Newspaper Advertising Executives annual sales conference in New Orleans, declared, "we are optimistic about newspapers moving ahead in '66."

Carl P. Flynn, president of the

Confession

It may be hard to prove that newspapers are thriving, says Frank B. Gilbreath, associate publisher of the Charleston News & Courier and Evening Post, "because publishers are as zealous as aging actresses in hiding certain statistics."

"However," Gilbreath writes in the Saturday Review, "Cooke Coen of Newspaper Analysis Service in Chicago says a well-managed paper should make a net profit of at least 15 percent of revenue. And, from the size of most newspapers today, you can tell there's plenty of revenue."

Of the high prices commanded by most papers, Gilbreath writes:

"Not long ago a paper in Athens, Ga., with a circulation of only 7,000, went on the auction block and fetched \$1,700,000. There was a time when papers that size could be picked up for \$50,000."

executives' group, sounded a similarly optimistic note, asserting that newspapers are a 10-billion-dollar business with a bigger, better, more prosperous future than ever before.

Meanwhile, the Interpublic Group of Companies, reporting that total advertising expenditures in all media were up 5.5 percent over 1964 to more than 15 billion dollars, forecast a 3-percent increase in newspaper advertising rates in the year ahead.

Magazine rates will increase 5 percent, it predicted, and those for Sunday supplements, 2 percent.

On the circulation front, total circulation of 1,694 U.S. dailies reached 60,640,631 as of Sept. 30, the Audit Bureau of Circulation reported, topping the 1964 record by more than a million.

Sunday circulation for 566 papers totaled 48,959,641, up from 48,488,730 on the same date in 1964.

In Canada, 106 dailies had a total circulation of 4,239,097, while five Sunday papers had a

total of 656,080.

U.S. newsprint consumption, hitting 8,459,948 tons, was 5.2 percent above the previous high-water mark in 1964, the ANPA reported.

In announcing the figure, ANPA noted that it had been forecast with almost pin-point accuracy by the late Dr. Charles W. Boyce, an ANPA consultant, ten years ago.

Dr. Boyce, in one of a series of industry forecasts prepared for the association, predicted that consumption would reach 8.6 million tons in 1965. Recent ANPA forecasts have estimated consumption of 11.4 million tons, a further 42 percent increase, in the coming decade.

Robert U. Brown, publisher and editor of Editor & Publisher, estimated that five-eighths of the added newsprint went into advertising linage.

Brown, citing the records in all areas set in 1965, said "all the economic barometers forecast similar progress" for 1966.

"There is no hint," he reported, "... that the upward curve of linage and circulation will not continue through the year. It should be a good one."

Rewards Pass Loners By

Rx For Professionals: Organize!

By Press Associates

Toronto, Ont.—A top Canadian educator believes that professionals and other unorganized white-collar workers will find it essential to engage in collective bargaining if they are going to effectively participate in our rapidly changing society.

This view was expressed by Dr. A. W. R. Carrothers, dean of the University of Western Ontario's law faculty, in a keynote address to a conference sponsored by the University of Toronto's new Center for Industrial Relations.

Dean Carrothers observed that professionals might have to surrender a measure of personal independence once they take collective action but said that with-

out the advantages of such joint action, professional employees would suffer in negotiation of rewards.

Moreover, if professional employees are to participate in the formulation of national policies respecting both individual and corporate income, collective bargaining is an obvious avenue, Dean Carrothers said.

He reminded conference delegates that with the increasing number of professionally trained persons in business, industry and government service, many professionals will find their vocation only as employees rather than as individual contractors or high-echelon executives.

The dean noted that some pro-

fessional groups are suggesting compulsory arbitration as an alternative to strike action in collective bargaining, but he voiced objections on both ideological and practical grounds.

In arbitration, he said, the protagonists would feel free to advance their own interests, secure in the knowledge that the responsibility for protecting the public welfare rests elsewhere. The shift of responsibility for coming to terms to third parties would also mean surrender of a measure of personal responsibility, he stated.

Dean Carrothers said that use of an arbitration system in some countries had resulted in a tendency to run to court, frustrating the negotiation process.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Key Punching: Guild Minimums Range To \$130

Top minimums for a mushrooming group of key-punch operator and related jobs have been tabulated for the first time by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department.

The table, which is being mailed to Guild locals, shows top minimums ranging from \$71.41 for key-punch operators at the Vancouver Sun and Province to \$130 for records analysts at the New York Herald Tribune. The minimums are tabulated as of Feb. 1.

Following is the complete list of key-punch operator and related jobs under Guild contracts, together with the top minimum and the number of years after which it is effective. (Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz said some key-punch jobs may not be listed because they are grouped in some other classification and do not show up in job titles. He asked locals with such jobs to report them to the department.)

Company	Job Title	Minimum
New York Times	Key-punch operator	\$110.25—2 yrs.
	Key-punch operator-clerk	127.75—3 yrs.
Washington Post	Key-punch operator	110.00—4 yrs.
New York Post	IBM key-punch operator	105.00—3 yrs.
New York News	Key-punch operator	103.85—3 yrs.
	Head key-punch operator	111.40—3 yrs.
New York Herald Tribune	IBM key-punch operator	101.35—3 yrs.
	Records analyst	130.00—3 yrs.
San Mateo Times	Key-punch operator	100.85—3 yrs.
Washington Star	Key-punch operator	100.75—3 yrs.
	Key-punch supervisor	110.75—4 yrs.
Boston Herald-Traveler	Key-punch operator	99.00—4 yrs.
San Francisco Chronicle & Examiner	Key-punch operator	97.75—2 yrs.
	Supervising key-punch operator	103.25—2 yrs.
Toronto Star	Key-punch operator	94.50—3 yrs.
	Senior key-punch operator	109.50—4 yrs.
Philadelphia News & Inquirer	Key-punch operator	92.50—4 yrs.
	IBM machine operator	102.50—4 yrs.
Denver Post	Key-punch operator	92.25—3½ yrs.
Hawaii Newspaper Operators	IBM key-punch operator-clerk	89.25—3 yrs.
Detroit Free Press	Key-punch operator	88.27—3 yrs.
Ottawa Citizen	TTS perforator operator	86.80—1 yr.
Pueblo Star-Journal & Chieftain	Key-punch operator	79.00—5 yrs.
	Bookkeeping tabulation-equipment duties	85.00—5 yrs.
Vancouver Sun & Province	Key-punch operator	71.41—1½ yrs.
	Head key-punch operator	75.20—1½ yrs.
Associated Press	NCR operators	109.50—3 yrs.
United Press International	NCR & key-punch operators	106.50—3 yrs.

Deferred Increases

New York Post—\$4, March 31, 1966.
 New York Times—Key-punch operator, \$4.30; operator-clerk, \$5, March 31, 1966.
 San Mateo—\$2, Nov. 14, 1966; \$1.90, May 15, 1967.
 Toronto—\$4, Aug. 1, 1966.
 Vancouver—Key-punch operator, \$2.32; head operator, \$2.44, July 1, 1966.
 Washington Star—\$3, June 8 and Dec. 8, 1966 and 1967, and June 8, 1968.
 United Press International—\$3, March 16, 1966.

180 Pacts Have Union Security

Eighty percent of Guild contracts now contain union-security protection, according to the latest survey by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department. The figure represents a 4 percent increase over the proportion of such contracts at the time of the last survey in October 1963.

Union-security clauses were contained in 180 of 225 contracts as of Jan. 1. Of this total, 87 provide for a full Guild shop, 70 for a modified Guild shop and 23 for maintenance of membership.

Dues checkoffs were provided in 171 contracts.

Editorial

A Question Of Propriety

"Is it possible for you to do an impartial job of reporting . . . when your union has committed itself in your behalf to a partisan point of view?"

This question, which may not have occurred to you, is raised in an editorial in Editor & Publisher in connection with the New York City transit strike.

E&P questioned "the propriety of the New York Local of the Newspaper Guild, through its officers and its Guild newspaper, giving support and endorsement to the striking union and its leaders." (The "support and endorsement" actually amounted to a sympathetic column by a Guild officer in the local's official publication.)

E&P, while conceding there was no evidence that the sentiments of Guild members "had any influence on news or editorial columns of New York newspapers," said this in raising its question:

"We realize this is applying the 'guilt by association principle.' But it is a valid application if a news source asks itself at any time whether or not it might be possible that a reporter's impartiality has been compromised by the bias of his union. No proof is necessary. Only the existence of a possibility."

In the next issue E&P printed a letter by Donald W. Rosset, assistant secretary of the North Jersey Guild and editor of its official publication, who answered E&P's question with a question of his own:

"Riddle me this, E&P: Is it possible for a newspaper to do an impartial job of presenting a story when it has editorially committed itself to a partisan point of view?"

"Then why your absurd editorial entitled 'Questionable Propriety', an attempt to raise some doubt that a professional journalist in New York could present an accurate, fair and non-partisan view of the city's transit strike because his union . . . chose to support fellow trade unionists in the transit industry?"

"The answer is perfectly clear to me, a professional reporter whose weekly take-home might tend to disprove it. Obviously if a news source would question a reporter's integrity because of the position taken publicly by his union, that same news source would be equally as skeptical of the reporter whose paper has declared itself in favor of one position or the other. If the former instance is a vital concern to Editor & Publisher, why not the latter?"

"Does Editor & Publisher propose that reporters no longer cover stories on which their papers have taken an editorial stand? Or is its object to rid the Fourth Estate of unions?"

E&P chose not to answer Rosset's questions. But the answer to E&P's own question about the relationship between what a reporter writes and the position of his union was given more than three decades ago when the Guild incorporated what has become known as "the Heywood Brown clause" into its constitution.

No person, it provides, shall be "barred from membership or penalized by reason of age, sex, race, national origin, religious or political conviction or anything he writes for publication."



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

No Democratic Sweep In Sight In Major State Elections

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

One way to get an advance count in an election year, such as this one, is to turn a hard eye on the so-called Big Seven states—the industrialized and highly populous states of New York, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Texas.

Each of these states has 21 votes or more in the Electoral College that will choose the President in 1968; taken all together, they dispose of a total of 182 Electoral College votes, only 86 short of the 268 minimum needed to choose a president.

President Johnson carried all the Big Seven states in 1964 by what still seem incredible pluralities. Yet in 1966 there isn't a single one of these states in which the top prospective Democratic nominee for statewide office (governor or U. S. senator) can be counted a certain victor.

Generally speaking, Republicans have candidates who must be rated as outstanding and assured of party nomination; generally speaking, the Democratic organizations are fragmented and may end up with guys named Joe Blow running at the head of their tickets.

A state-by-state observation spells out the facts:

► New York—Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller looked politically dead in 1964, but he is a man of great resiliency and he has no intention of letting Rockefeller be kicked out of GOP leadership traditions by the freak of Barry Goldwater's presidential nomination in 1964. He is running for a third term without GOP challenge.

The Democrats, meanwhile, have many ambitious candidates but no one they can agree on. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy has shown no sign that he is considering the one step that might force the Democratic organizations to reunite—that is, to run against Rockefeller.

► Pennsylvania—Republican Gov. William W. Scranton, who looked bad in 1964 with an on-again, off-again, on-again challenge to Goldwater, now looks like the master of his own house again within his party and in the state.

Scranton is barred from seeking re-election by a constitutional ban on two consecutive terms for a governor, but he has a candi-

date—Lt. Gov. Raymond P. Shafer.

As in New York, Democrats are splintered and morose. They lost control of vital Philadelphia last November when a liberal former Democrat, Arlen Specter, was nominated for district attorney by the GOP and simply smashed the Democratic machine. The machine's candidates for governor this year: retreads or nil.

► Michigan—Republican Gov. George W. Romney must be rated as overwhelming favorite for re-election against any Democrat, even of the type of G. Mennen Williams, who was elected to six straight two-year terms and now wants to leave the State Department, and return to Michigan politics.

There is no assurance that Williams could beat Romney today; Romney has the advantage of incumbency and a possibly shining political future before him, and Williams is eight years out of active state political affairs.

► Ohio—Republican Gov. John J. Rhodes is a dismally routine officeholder, distinguished only by the fact that he "bolted" the Ohio delegation to Goldwater in 1964 when Ray C. Bliss, then state chairman, now the party's national chairman, begged him to wait.

Rhodes is potentially vulnerable, but the Democrats simply don't have an outstanding candidate against him.

► Illinois—Democrats have a spectacular veteran, Sen. Paul H. Douglas, running for re-election

to the Senate. But the Republicans have a personally formidable candidate in Charles Percy, the young genius-businessman from Bell & Howell, and the Cook County (Chicago) Democratic organization is in disarray.

► Texas—Republican Sen. John G. Tower would be a loser to any reasonable liberal Democrat. But Rep. James C. Wright, a middle-roader entirely acceptable to liberal and labor forces, couldn't find the two million dollars or so needed for an all-out primary contest, and the Democratic senatorial nominee will be State Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr, who is more rightist than Tower.

Labor and liberal Democrats will probably go fishing on Election Day in November.

► California—Democratic Gov. Edmund Brown, seeking a third term, has built a distinguished record in handling the state's exploding health, education, highway and housing problems. He sometimes seems to bumble during campaigns, but he has never bumbled on issues; he has been effective.

However the campaign managers for his prospective GOP opponent, Ronald Reagan, actor and "free enterprise" General Electric television propagandist, are cleaning up his image. They intend to have Reagan movies shown on TV "late shows" during October. The powerful Democratic Speaker of the State Assembly, Jesse W. Unruh, has refused to give endorsement of Brown's bid for party renomination.

Charles C. Weber Dies; Long A Detroit Leader

Detroit, Mich. — Charles C. Weber, a former president of the Detroit Guild, is dead at 47.

Weber, a brother of Paul Weber, for many years the Detroit Guild's executive secretary, died here Dec. 27 after a long illness.

A reporter for the Detroit Free Press and former head of its City

Hall bureau, Weber was president of the local in 1953 and 1954 and a member of its executive board almost two decades. He was a delegate to more than 10 ANG conventions, serving as a committee chairman on several occasions.

Weber worked for United Press, International News Service and the old Detroit Times before joining the Free Press in 1944.

Survivors include his wife, Juanita, a former secretary in the Detroit Guild office.



Weber

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