

AT BROWN AWARD DINNER: Poston and Rosenstock; Lapine and Geiselman; Perlik; Mrs. Broun, Katzenbach and Farson

\$200 Top Won In San Francisco

THE GUILD

REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXIII, No. 5 Washington, D. C. February 25, 1966

\$28 Hike, Other Gains Mark Citywide Pact

San Francisco, Calif.—A \$28.75 increase in the San Francisco citywide reporter-ad salesman top minimum, bringing it to \$200 by the expiration of a three-year contract, was won last week after a strike mobilization by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

In addition to general increases ranging from \$10.50 to \$16 for other jobs, the pact provides extensive pension gains, automation protection and extra dismissal pay for employees discharged as a result of last fall's consolidation of San Francisco newspaper operations.

With strike preparations complete and picket assignments drafted, Guild bargainers hammered out the agreement in six days of marathon negotiations with representatives of the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner and their jointly owned printing company.

The negotiators were assisted by a five-man committee representing the San Francisco Labor Council, which called a mediation session Feb. 12 after the Guild had requested strike sanction and management had laid down the second of two ultimatums.

Management had announced Feb. 9 that it would "consider negotiations discontinued" at noon Feb. 13 unless an agreement was reached before then. But three days later it agreed to "stop the clock" on its threat. Mediation sessions stretched out for as long as 29 hours at a time until Feb. 17, when the agreement was announced.

The settlement was ratified Feb. 18.

The settlement does not include the Oakland Tribune, where bargaining was to have resumed yesterday after being suspended during the San Francisco talks.

The San Francisco agreement provides:

- ▶ An additional \$5.10 per week per employee in pension, health and welfare contributions.
- ▶ A ban on automation dismissals for all employees with more than two years' service.

(Continued on Page 10)

Oshawa Strike Sparks Drive On Injunctions

Oshawa, Ont.—A nationwide campaign against the use of court injunctions to restrict picketing in labor disputes is in prospect as a result of the Toronto Guild's 15-day strike against Lord Thomson's Oshawa Times.

More than 60 of Canada's top labor leaders gathered here to plan the campaign Feb. 11, a day after the Guild's strike was settled with a \$15 wage increase and union security.

The meeting, which included Canadian Labour Congress President Claude Jodoin, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and the Canadian heads of a number of international unions, was called to aid the Guild's strike, which was being conducted in the face of an antipicketing injunction.

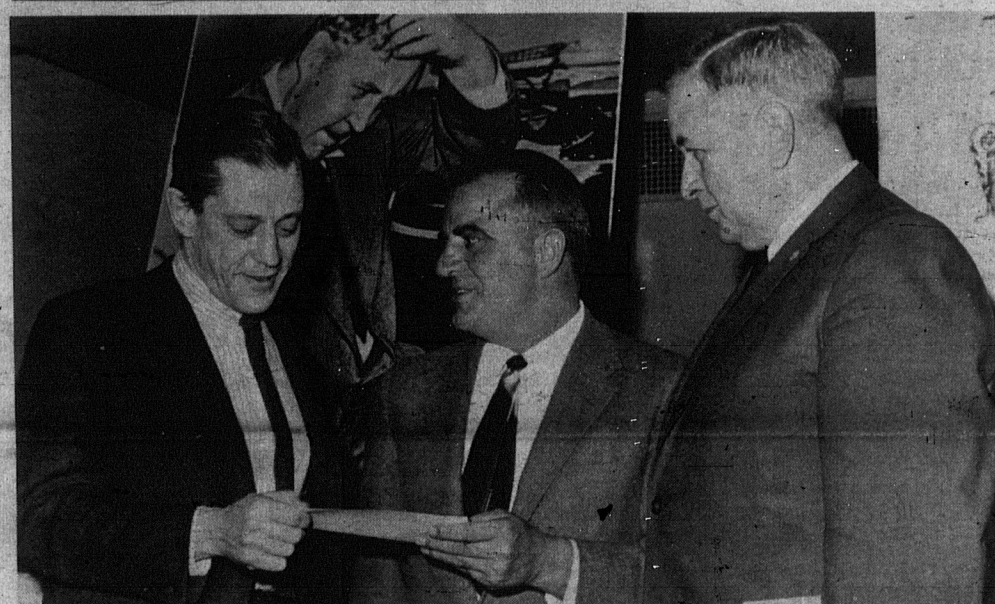
Although the strike was settled on the eve of the meeting, the labor leaders proceeded to draft plans for an anti-injunction fight on several fronts.

The Times fight was "the end of the beginning" of the battle over injunctions, said Tom Edwards, vice president of the Oshawa and District Labour Council.

The union leaders agreed on the following program, to be undertaken by the Ontario Federation of Labour:

- ▶ The compilation of a comprehensive brief putting labor's case for the removal of injunctions in labor disputes.

(Continued on Page 11)



25TH AWARD WINNER: Tampa Tribune reporter John Frasca, center, receives a \$1,000 check as his prize in the Guild's 25th Annual Broun Award

contest from Benjamin C. Bradlee, managing editor of the Washington Post and one of the judges. Carl Pesavento, chairman of the Awards Committee, stands by. Frasca also will receive a Guild citation.

Floridian Wins 25th Broun Award; Katzenbach Raps Crime Coverage

Tampa Tribune reporter John Anthony Frasca was named winner of the Guild's 1965 Heywood Broun Award Feb. 14 at a dinner marking the award's 25th anniversary and honoring its past winners.

ANG President Arthur Rosenstock presented commemorative citations to 21 past winners who attended the dinner and said that their work "in the spirit of Heywood Broun" offered dramatic proof of the "vital role of the press in a democratic society."

Rosenstock said that Broun, the newspaper columnist who was the Guild's founder and first president, "would have been both honored and proud—but not surprised—to know how courageously and effectively the winners of the award that bears his name have fulfilled that role."

Frasca was chosen for the 1965

ANG To Get Typewriter

A machine that helped make history has found a home with the Guild.

Heywood Broun's well-worn typewriter will be turned over to ANG, his widow, Connie, promised Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., at the Broun Award dinner.

award from a field of 92 entrants for a series of stories that led to the release of an innocent man sentenced to 10 years in prison.

In presenting the award—increased from \$500 to \$1,000 this year—Washington Post Managing Editor Benjamin C. Bradlee, one of the three judges, declared:

"The reason we all agreed on this one—by secret ballot, incidentally—is that there was something so clear and comprehensively wrong: An innocent man was in jail for a crime he didn't commit."

"At least John Frasca thought so, and before he got through, he proved his case. It took him five

(Continued on Page 9)

Newspaper coverage of crime news is a subject "ripe for progress," U.S. Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach told the Guild's 25th anniversary Broun Award dinner last week, suggesting that police reporters be given the same specialized training that other newspaper specialists receive.

Katzenbach was the featured speaker at the dinner, held in the Mayflower Hotel in Washington and attended by 200 guests, including executives of the Washington dailies, President Johnson's new deputy press secretary and leaders of the newspaper industry, government and labor.

Connie Broun, widow of the Guild's founder and first president, read a message from Johnson, and William F. Schnitzler brought greetings from the AFL-CIO, of which he is secretary-treasurer.

A short film showing Broun in action, put together from newsreel clips, was shown for the first time, and labor balladeer Joe Glazer sang two songs about Broun and the Guild, written especially for the occasion.

In introducing Katzenbach, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson noted that he is president of the National Crime

(Continued on Page 5)

Service Award Winners



Jerry Borstel of the Baltimore Sunpapers Unit, left, and Joseph Eisenberg of the New York Times Unit, who last week were named cowinners of the 1966 Guild Service Award. (Story on Page 2.)

BULLETIN

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canada Labour Relations Board this week certified the Canadian Wire Service Guild as bargaining agent for United Press International's 28 Canadian employees. (Earlier story on Page 3.)

Reporter Top Goes To \$163 In Hammond

Hammond, Ind. — Increases ranging from \$5 to \$25, a Guild shop and automation protection have been won in a new two-year contract at the Hammond Times.

Top minimums for reporters, photographers and artists go up \$6 the first year and \$5 the second, to \$163. The top minimum for display-advertising salesmen rises by like amounts, to \$171.75.

The top for women's-page reporters goes up \$8 and \$7, to \$156, and that for women's-page editor, by the same amounts, to \$181.75. The flat rate for city editor rises \$20 and \$5, to \$200, and those for telegraph and sports editors by \$6 and \$5, to \$191.

Top minimums for desk and rewrite men go up \$6 and \$5, to \$168.75, and that for clerk, \$3.50 and \$3, to \$109.50. Top minimums for mat and copy boys and typists go up \$3.50 and \$3, to \$93.

New classifications provide minimums of \$186 the first year and \$191 the second for sports director and \$174 and \$179 for assistant city editor.

Rates for space correspondents go up 3 cents, to 18 cents per column inch. Newly established rates provide 15 cents per inch for wedding and engagement stories and 10 cents per inch for incomplete stories that need additional work.

Stringers will receive \$1 for photo suggestions, if used, and 50 cents for sending in pictures not taken by themselves, if used.

A full Guild shop replaces a plant-wide agency shop except for space-rate correspondents, who remain under the agency shop.

Daily hospital room-and-board benefits go up \$1 the first year and \$2 the second, to \$22, and maximum miscellaneous hospital benefits go up \$20 the first year and \$40 the second, to \$440. Maternity benefits go up \$10 the first year and \$20 the second, to \$220.

A new clause provides for 60 days' notice and discussion with the Guild on the installation of a computer or "similar electronic equipment" that would eliminate jobs. Any resulting reduction in the work force must be by attrition.

Washington, Baltimore Get Merger Approval

A permanent merger of the Washington and Baltimore Guilds was approved by the International Executive Board last week.

The merger is subject to approval by Baltimore members at

Cash Aid Saves New Lima Star

Lima, Ohio—The Lima Star, successor to the Lima Citizen in the battle to give this city of 50,000 an alternative to R. C. Hoiles's Lima News, was saved from suspension by a transfusion of money last week.

Directors of the Star, who had set Feb. 12 as the deadline for raising \$25,000 "to pay old debts," reported that the quota was exceeded by public stock purchases at \$10 a share and by the employees' offer to work the following three weeks for a flat \$50 a week.



COALS TO CRAWFORD: Former ANG President Kenneth Crawford, left, receives a desk set carved of anthracite coal from John J. Wallace, president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild. The presentation was made during a visit in which Crawford, a contributing editor of Newsweek, lectured at King's College on "The Making of the Great Society."

3-Year Selection Seen Convention-Site Need

Conventions are becoming so numerous that ANG will have to schedule its gatherings three years ahead of time instead of two.

The International Executive Board last week recommended a constitutional amendment under which future convention sites would be selected three years beforehand.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlík, Jr., told the board that ANG has been having increasing difficulty obtaining desirable convention dates from hotels because an increasing number of groups are booking conventions two years ahead.

Both this year's convention in Washington and next year's in Ottawa are being held at the end of July instead of the preferable earlier part of the month because earlier dates were not available, Perlík noted.

If the amendment is adopted at this year's convention, sites for both the 1968 and 1969 gatherings will have to be selected this year. The San Antonio Guild has

expressed interest in holding the 1968 convention.

The IEB designated International Vice President Robert J. Rupert to represent ANG at the Canadian Labour Congress convention in Winnipeg starting May 25.

It selected President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, to attend the International Federation of Journalists' congress in West Berlin May 1 to 8.

Election At Convention

Bennett IEB Seat Vacant Until July

The Guild's West Coast Region 4 will elect a successor to International Vice President James P. Bennett at the Guild's 1966 Convention in Washington July 25 through 29.

Bennett resigned from the International Executive Board Feb. 10 after leaving the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner for a news post with television station KNBC in the West Coast city.

Under the ANG Constitution, vacancies in regional and at-large vice presidencies are not filled until the following convention. If there is more than one nomination at the convention, a regional referendum will be held.

Bennett, who has been a general-assignment reporter for the Herald-Examiner, was elected West Coast regional vice president at last year's ANG Convention. He served on the Collective Bar-

Service Award Goes To Borstel, Eisenberg

Jerry Borstel, retiring chairman of the Washington Guild's Baltimore Sunpapers Unit, and Joseph Eisenberg, chairman of the Guild's New York Times Unit, last week were named cowinners of this year's Guild Service Award.

The dual award was made after the judges told the International Executive Board they would be doing an injustice if they were forced to choose between the two. They obtained the board's approval for a second \$1,000 labor-study scholarship.

Both winners led their units through critical strikes during the past year, noted the judges in a statement issued by International Vice President Marshall W. Schiewe, who served as chairman. The other judges were Vice President Robert J. Rupert and Ellis T. Baker, director of Research and Information.

"From the outset of the deliberation," they said, "the judges were thoroughly impressed with the high standard of dedication to the Guild cause evident in the entries."

"The Guild can be proud and reassured that with such dedicated members there is only one way the union can move—forward."

"The nominations were filled with imposing credentials for all candidates—impressive enough so that in any other given contest one of several could have been a winner."

"Those not winning, however, were up against the toughest of all competition in two proven strike stalwarts who rallied their forces at the moment of crisis and proved inspirational throughout the emergencies."

"Brother Borstel readied his membership for the 47-day struggle at the Baltimore Sun with

a boundless enthusiasm for the monumental task that had to be done and kept his fellow strikers completely informed through a series of bulletins that will stand as historic testimony to his unflagging determination to see the job through."

"Brother Eisenberg, chairman of the Guild's largest unit, was over-all director of the 2,000-man unit's strike machinery and for 3½ weeks provided an inexhaustible supply of energy and counsel both on the picket lines and in lengthy and complex negotiations."

"Each served in earlier Guild membership at every step of the working ladder of Guild officialdom and in so doing built a solid base of performance that was to sustain them in their strike trials."

"The judges could not separate their over-all contributions in making a decision for one without doing a disservice to the other and so voted the joint award."

Borstel was recently elected vice president of the Washington Guild. Other nominees were Barbara Finkelstein Wicklund, president of the North Jersey Guild; Gene Bryant, chairman of the Wire Service Guild's UPI national committee; Harlan Drager, past chairman of the Kenosha News Unit, and Howard Lewis, past president of the Albany Guild.

"All have added considerable talent and personal thrust to the day-to-day Guild movement, which is so much the better off for their participation," said the judges.

It was the second consecutive year in which a dual award was made. Last year the judges gave awards to both Fred T. Kearney, president of the Youngstown Guild, and Lynn Igoe, secretary of the Los Angeles Guild.



JAMES P. BENNETT

gaining, Research and Information, Political Action and Human Rights committees.

The IEB, meeting last week,

Charles P. Polk Dies At 67; Early Philadelphia President

Moorestown, N.J.—Charles P. Polk, a former president of the Philadelphia Guild, died here Feb. 7 at the age of 67.

Polk, who served several terms as president of the Philadelphia Local during the 1930s, played a leading role in the campaign to bring noneditorial employees into the Guild.

Polk, whose great-grandfather

was a Delaware governor, became a reporter and editorial writer for the old Philadelphia Evening Ledger after editing the Merchantville (N.J.) Community News from 1923 to 1929. He was at one time president of the Merchantville Borough Council.

After leaving the Ledger he joined the Philadelphia Transportation Co.'s public-relations staff.

accepted his resignation and voted to send him a gold ANG pin.

Bennett, in his letter of resignation, said the termination of his association with the Guild was "one of my biggest regrets" in leaving the Herald-Examiner.

"I can say in all honesty," he declared, "that my five years with the Guild here, and other years in other places, will always be among the most rewarding efforts I have ever expended."

Bennett served two terms as president of the Los Angeles Guild until last December, when he was elected Herald-Examiner vice president.

Before moving to Los Angeles he worked on papers in Miami, Rochester, Toledo, Syracuse and El Paso, and was instrumental in organizing the Guild's unit at the El Paso Herald-Post.

While covering an El Paso pleasure trip by the late Gov. Earl Long of Louisiana, Bennett narrowly missed being shot when the governor aimed a gun at him after losing patience with the 15 or 20 reporters who were dogging his footsteps in Juarez, across the Mexican border.

Matty Gets Post

Los Angeles, Calif.—Joseph H. Matty, administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, has been elected fourth vice president of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor.



156 PROTEST: International Vice President George M. Muldowney of the Wire Service Guild scans a petition signed by 156 Wire Service Guild members protesting UPI's campaign of threats and dismissals against Canadian employees seeking representation by the Canadian Wire Service Guild.

Guild Gets Green Light To Move Against UPI

Ottawa, Ont. — Canadian Labour Minister Allan J. MacEachen last week gave the Canadian Wire Service Guild permission to prosecute United Press International and its Canadian general manager for firing two employees in a Guild organizing drive.

The Guild sought government permission to prosecute, required under Canadian labor laws, after UPI fired employees in Ottawa and Montreal in the wake of a Guild representation petition for 28 Canadian UPI employees.

The Guild last week also sought the Canada Labour Relations Board's permission to obtain an injunction barring UPI from harassing a second Montreal employee, threatened with dismissal if he did not discontinue longstanding free-lance work.

The labor board held a hearing Feb. 16 on the Guild's bid for certification. A decision is expected shortly.

UPI asked the board to throw out the petition on the grounds

that six Ottawa employees covered by it are actually employed on subcontract photographic work for the Ottawa Citizen. But the company conceded under questioning that they are on UPI's payroll.

The company also contended that four Teletypesetter operators covered by the petition are not a part of the appropriate unit. The Commercial Telegraphers' Union has withdrawn an intervention seeking to exclude the operators.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Wire Service Guild's executive committee and representative assembly have adopted a resolution protesting UPI's anti-Guild campaign across the border.

An identically worded petition signed by 156 Wire Service Guild members demanded that UPI management "cease its 18th Century thinking and acknowledge the right of its Canadian employees to be treated like human beings and not like paper clips."

Wire Service Guild Sets Bargaining Conference

New York City — The Wire Service Guild will hold a bargaining strategy conference here March 12 and 13 to prepare for the next round of negotiations with Associated Press and United Press International.

The conference will be similar to one held before the last round of negotiations, in which major contract gains were won at both wire services.

ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz will attend the two-day session.

The local's representative assembly, meeting here Feb. 12 and 13, approved a bargaining program that sets a shorter work week and a Guild shop as major goals. The program, based on a report of the local's AP and UPI

national committees, had previously been approved by the executive committee.

Negotiations between UPI and the Commercial Telegraphers' Union have been broken off, meanwhile, with the dispute moving to nonbinding arbitration.

Negotiations, in which Guild representatives have joined the CTU bargaining committee, reached a deadlock over UPI's refusal to approve a differential for operators punching under a new computerized Teletype system.

The Guild has pledged full support to the CTU should a strike develop. During last year's Guild negotiations, CTU members had agreed to honor any Guild picket lines at UPI.

IEB Names Committee To Study Defense-Fund Investment Policy

The International Executive Board last week referred the question of ANG policy on International Defense Fund investments to a special IEB committee for study.

A related controversy over procedures for deciding emergency questions between IEB meetings was also referred to committee. Reports on both questions will be made at the board's next meeting May 23 through 27.

The controversy arose as the result of a \$62,500 Defense Fund loan to the San Francisco-Oakland Guild in November to help the local purchase its own headquarters building. The loan, at 4 percent interest over 10 years, was approved by a 9-to-4 vote in an IEB telegraphic poll read into the record at last week's meeting.

It was opposed by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock and Vice Presidents Marshall W. Schiewe, James B. Woods and Noel Wical. Executive Vice President William J. Farson, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Vice Presidents Daniel A. McLaughlin, Richard P. Lane, James P. Bennett, Robert J. Rupert, Robert D. Nordin, Barney Peterson and Kenneth E. Rieger voted in favor. Vice Presidents Bernard W. Stein and George M. Muldowney abstained.

San Francisco-Oakland began repayment in January, has already paid back \$850 of the loan and used the building as emergency headquarters during the recent San Francisco bargaining crisis.

Objections to both the loan itself and the procedure by which it was made—and support of both—were voiced at last week's IEB meeting.

After extended debate, the question of Defense Fund loan policy was referred to a com-

Lithographers, Pressmen Eye Early Merger

New York City — Proposals for merger of the 115,000-member Printing Pressmen's union and the 50,000-member Lithographers' and Photoengravers' International Union may be ready for convention action as early as 1968, according to Lithographers President Kenneth J. Brown.

Seven subcommittee meetings are scheduled before the end of April to "work on the specifics" of a merger. Brown and Anthony J. DeAndrade, president of the Pressmen, announced this month.

The subcommittees will report to a meeting of the executive officers of both unions May 18 and 19.

The subcommittees are exploring constitutional, financial, bargaining, organizing and "all other fundamental questions," the two leaders said. Another subcommittee has been formed to keep members of both unions informed on progress of the merger talks.

Brown told the New York Times that the two unions hoped to have specific merger terms for submission to the next Lithographers' convention in the fall of 1967 and the next Pressmen's convention in the summer of 1968.

"Both sides are firmly committed to the idea that a merger makes sense," Brown said.

A merger would create the largest graphic-arts union in North America.

Board Averts Assessment

With the International Defense Fund on the border line of its million-dollar constitutional floor, the International Executive Board last week decided not to invoke an emergency assessment.

But the board warned that in the fund's present state "even a small emergency" would "trigger assessments within weeks of its start."

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported this week that the fund will stand at more than \$975,000 at the end of February. With Defense Fund income from per-capita payments exceeding current benefit costs, the board said it could "keep faith with the Defense Fund floor structure and at the same time avoid invoking assessments at this time."

The committee consisting of Perlik, Lane and Stein—the board's Finance Committee—plus Farson and Woods.

The procedural question—involving the type of question on which telegraphic and mail polls should be conducted and how they should be reported—will go to the Constitution Committee, with the addition of Perlik.

On the policy question, Rosenstock reiterated the position he took in a wire to board members at the time of the poll: That taking "sizeable funds" from the Defense Fund to buy and renovate a 51-year-old building "with hair-line financing" was "too venturesome."

Farson, who had voted for the interest-bearing loan after objecting to an earlier proposal for one without interest, said he had since come to the conclusion that "there should be no loans from the Defense Fund except for defensive purposes."

The Defense Fund took many years to build up, he said, stating that loans such as that to San Francisco "lead into the hands of people" who will oppose higher Defense Fund floors.

Perlik said he disagreed with Farson on future loan policy and would express his views on what such a policy should be at the appropriate time.

Wical, in a statement read into the record, said he also was concerned that such loans might "adversely affect the attitude" of Guild members toward the need for a two-million-dollar Defense Fund.

He said that, in his opinion, such loans would be inconsistent with "familiar and previously approved" Defense Fund purposes.

Questioning the urgency of the San Francisco loan, Schiewe said the building purchase could be "a risky venture," but McLaughlin declared that "there was no better investment that ANG can make than in strong and good locals."

Nordin termed "an investment in a strong local" a "proper and effective use of Defense Fund money," and Rupert said its use "to strengthen and stabilize the San Francisco Local was both wise and responsible."

Rieger termed the loan "a long-range defense measure," and Lane characterized it as "a sound investment, with or without interest."

Stein said he was "not of the opinion that an interest-bearing loan to San Francisco was a bad investment," stating that his ab-

stention was the result of a mistaken impression that his vote had been recorded over the telephone.

Muldowney said he abstained because he felt it was impossible to judge an issue of this sort in a telegraphic poll. He urged that in the future the board be called into special session to consider such a question.

Woods, too, said the board should have been called into special session, declaring that "no policy matter should be decided except at open board meetings." "We owe it to ourselves and our members to discuss openly and attempt to reach a meeting of the minds," he stated.

Stein, Schiewe, Wical and Rupert all agreed that an open discussion would have been desirable.

Rosenstock urged a thorough look at the board rules governing mail and telegraphic polls, which provide for them on assessments, strike disapproval and "an emergency on any other matter."

He reiterated his earlier statement that the opportunity for "face-to-face" debate had been "completely negated" by the poll.

"The area of control is so wide that no control exists," Rosenstock declared, adding later that "we ought to tighten board rules."

Perlik conceded that it "might have been desirable to spend \$2,000 to \$3,000" to call a special board meeting but said "no serious proposals of that sort were made to us at that time."

Schiewe said mail and telegraphic polls should be treated the same as roll-call votes and a breakdown of the results printed in the Guild Reporter, as board rules require in the case of roll calls. But Rieger objected, saying that it was the board's action, not the positions of individual members, that was important.

Peterson was unable to participate in the discussion because the San Francisco bargaining crisis kept him from the meeting.

In other financial matters, the board approved a fourth-quarter budget of \$157,035.50 after receiving a Finance Committee report that operations in the first three quarters of the fiscal year showed a surplus of \$14,429.12.

Contributions of \$50 were voted to the Canadian Cancer Society and \$25 each to the American Civil Liberties Union, the City of Hope and the Deborah Sanatorium.

The board voted \$10 merit increases to J. William Blatz, director of Collective Bargaining, and Ellis T. Baker, director of Research and Information and editor of the Guild Reporter; a \$12.50 increase to International Representative Charles Dale, and a \$10 increase to David J. Eisen, associate editor of the GR.

Chicago Backs Grape Strikers

Chicago, Ill. — The Chicago Guild has taken up the cudgels on behalf of 3,000 grape pickers on strike against growers in the Delano area of California.

The local's executive board this month voted full support of the strikers and pledged the Guild to all possible participation in activities of the Chicago Citizens Committee to Aid Delano Farm Workers.

Besides fund-raising and other activities, the committee is supporting a boycott of products bearing the Schenley label. Schenley is one of the largest Delano growers.

White House Post Goes To Ex-Guildsman Lansing Wins Pay Raises Up To \$59

Robert H. Fleming, a charter member and former officer of the Madison Guild, moved into the White House this week as President Johnson's deputy press secretary.

He will assist Bill D. Moyers, special assistant to the President, who has been doubling as press secretary since last July and who will remain on the job, at least for the time being.

Fleming served as secretary and treasurer of the Madison Local and as a member of several bargaining committees during his 10 years on the Madison Capital Times before entering the Army in 1943.

A \$7.50 raise won in the Guild's first contract with the Capital Times in 1934 enabled him to marry earlier than he had hoped, Fleming recalled last week.

"My wife and I had agreed to wait until we had saved a thousand dollars," he said, "but we decided to go ahead when my pay jumped from \$30 to \$37.50, even though we had only \$480."

Fleming worked on the Milwaukee Journal after World War II until 1953, when he became Chicago bureau chief for Newsweek. He joined the American Broadcasting Co. as a news correspondent in 1957 and has served as ABC's Washington bureau chief since 1960.

Fleming is the third former Guild officer to serve in a top White House press post under Johnson.

The first was Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, a former San Francisco Chronicle Unit chairman, who left the post in 1964 to accept appointment as a U.S. senator from California. The second was Salinger's successor, George E. Reedy, Jr., a former Washington wire-service unit chairman, who has returned to his old post as a presidential special assistant.



MEETING OF MINDS: Ex-Guildsman Robert H. Fleming, second from left, the President's new deputy press secretary, chats with top brass of Washington's three dailies at the Guild's 25th anniversary

Heywood Broun Award dinner. They are, from left, Richard Hollander, managing editor of the Washington Daily News; Newbold Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, and J. Russell Wiggins, editor of the Washington Post.

Lansing Wins Pay Raises Up To \$59

Lansing, Mich.—A three-year contract providing increases that range up to \$59 for women's editor has been negotiated between the Lansing Guild and the Lansing State Journal.

Top minimums are increased \$4 each year at the lowest level, with the reporter-photographer top rising \$5 each year.

The major upgrading will raise the top minimum for women's editor \$49 retroactive to Oct. 4, with additional \$5 increases in the second and third years producing a top of \$187.

Larger increases are also provided for women's department writers, church writers and chief librarian, up \$6 the first year, \$8 the second and \$10 the third, to \$145, and dark-room technicians, up \$6, \$7 and \$8, to \$125.

The \$15 increase in the reporter top will raise it to \$167, while desk men and rewrite men go up \$5, \$6 and \$7, to \$174. Sports, state and telegraph editors go up \$5 each year, to \$187. Library clerks and office boys are up \$4 each year, to \$103 for the former, \$73 for the latter.

A percentage-of-top-minimum schedule has been adopted for step-up minimums, declining by 10 percent of the top with each lower year on the ladder.

A fourth week's vacation has been added after 15 years, the severance pay ceiling is increased one week in the second year and another in the third, to 28, and the weekly mileage minimum is increased from \$4 to \$5.

A minimum of eight hours pay at time and a half is required for employees who must work on their day off. Transfers to other cities or other enterprises in the Federated Publications Chain are forbidden without the employee's consent and payment of all expenses.

A no-discrimination clause has been added to the contract, and a clause requiring the writer's consent to use of his by-line has been broadened to include his picture.

N.Y. Bargains 1st Pact For Hotel-Labor Paper

New York City—The New York Guild has negotiated an initial agreement covering editorial employees of Hotel, official publication of the New York Hotel and Motel Trades Council.

The agreement provides pay increases of \$15 a week, bringing the editor's salary to \$230 and associate editors' salaries to \$200.

It also provides for a Guild shop, checkoff, severance pay, grievance procedure, a 35-hour week and the same vacations received by council officers. The council will contribute \$4 a week per employee into the Guild's city-wide pension plan.

Step Toward 'News Center'

UPI Puts Its Computer To Work Upper-Lower Casing TTS Copy

New York City—United Press International this month introduced a new Teletypesetter system in which copy is capitalized as well as hyphenated and justified by computer.

The new system, which results in speedier transmission of Teletypesetter material, was hailed by UPI officials as another step in the march toward a "news-service center" that would do much of the work now performed in newspaper offices.

Under the new procedure, tape

containing coded signals for capitalization, bold face and centering is fed into a computer, which transmits the copy in upper-lower case style, hyphenated and justified for 11-pica columns.

The new system, inaugurated initially on sports and "A" wires to three newspapers in New York and Connecticut, has already resulted in a Wire Service Guild arbitration case over UPI's position that newsmen who punch copy must employ the new code.

James Darr, UPI's general manager of communication, said the new system will gradually be spread to other wires.

As its next step, UPI plans to offer the services of its computers to newspapers for hyphenating and justifying the papers' own news stories and classified ads. The processed tape will be returned to the papers with a delay of only 45 characters at the rate of 1,000 lines an hour.

The final step toward "a news-service-center type of operation" is a computerized morgue that will store information on magnetic tape, coded by topic and

date and transmittable to newspapers at a rate of 1,000 words a minute.

A newspaper will be able to dial the computer by telephone, ascertain what stories are available in any given category, make its selection on a keyboard and begin receiving them at once on Teletypesetter tape in any type size and column width it specifies.

Editors' '30'?

Pittsburgh, Pa.—An electronic system that will make it possible to edit copy on a television-type screen has been developed at the University of Pittsburgh.

Joseph D. Naughton, assistant director of the university's data-processing center, said the system, in which the New York Times has expressed interest, will increase the efficiency of publishing operations "enormously."

Naughton sees no possibility that it will do away with reporters. But editors? "I'm not sure," he told Editor & Publisher.

Ex-IR Stanley A. Kupstas Dies; Led Wilkes-Barre

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Stanley A. Kupstas, a former ANG international representative and first president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, died here Feb. 4 after a prolonged illness. He was 60.

Kupstas helped organize the Wilkes-Barre Local and led it through two major citywide strikes in 1937 and 1939, winning the first full citywide union shop in Guild history. He was president of the local during both walkouts.

Kupstas joined the ANG staff in 1942 to lead a strike in Chester and remained an international representative until illness forced his resignation two years later.

Kupstas was a reporter for the old Wilkes-Barre News. He entered public-relations work when

the News was merged with the Times-Leader, later becoming editor of a United Mine Workers' district newspaper.

Kupstas worked as a copyreader for the Scranton Times after leaving the ANG staff.



Kupstas

North Jersey Trial Board Expels Picket Violator

Elizabeth, N.J.—A North Jersey Guild member, found guilty on three charges of violating the ANG Constitution during last fall's Typographical Union dispute with the Perth Amboy Evening News, was fined \$750 and expelled from the Guild by a trial board last week.

Ronald Rakos was found guilty of crossing the picket lines of locked-out printers at the News last November, of attempting to persuade other Guild members to

do likewise and of acting in collusion with management.

He was acquitted on a fourth charge, of performing work other than his own in violation of the Guild's contract.

Rakos, night managing editor when the dispute began, was the only Guild member who failed to observe the ITU lines. He was named managing editor when the dispute ended.

Rakos failed to appear at the hearing.

BNA Dispute

IEB Hews To Policy On Strike Approval

Adhering to its policy of granting strike approval only after a unit authorizes strike action, the International Executive Board last week declined to act in advance on a Washington Guild request for strike approval at the Bureau of National Affairs.

Local officers appeared before the board to request strike approval Feb. 15, a few hours before a unit meeting at which a local executive-board directive to conduct a strike vote was scheduled for consideration.

The local executive board had announced that in the absence of strike authorization or in the event the unit approved a contract settlement without union security, it would vacate the local's certification at BNA, a labor, industry and government reporting service whose reports are widely used by unions.

Union security, which the local has made a prime goal in all its contract negotiations, had been refused by BNA management in bargaining that reached a stalemate last month.

The local's strike directive was denounced as "blackmail" and "unconstitutional" in a letter sent to ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson by 34 members of the unit. And Grant H. Siverts, a former unit chairman, appeared before the IEB to denounce it in similar terms.

However, the unit, at a meeting Feb. 17, voted to keep negotiations recessed for 30 days while it conducted an organizing campaign to enlist a majority of the bargaining unit.

The local executive board approved the step Feb. 21, asking ANG to assign an international representative to the drive and promising that its resolution on vacating certification would be rescinded as soon as the unit enrolled a majority. ANG responded by assigning International Representative Edna Berger.



Bakersfield

President, Robert L. Jones; business-office vice president, Colleen Bolin; circulation vice president, George Stewart; editorial vice president, James H. Downs; treasurer, Dorothy Gleixner; secretary, Bruce W. Kipp.

Harrisburg

President, Robert J. Evans; first vice president, John Neilson; second vice president, Earl Weirich; secretary, William Campbell; treasurer, John D. Husband.

Pueblo

President, William D. O'Donnell; vice president, John C. Purfield; treasurer, Ed Orazem; secretary, Sophie Castillo.

Washington

President, Joseph Holt Anderson; vice president, Gerard H. Borstel; secretary, Dorothy Struzinski; treasurer, Walter E. Bassford.

Katzendbach On Newspapers

'The Police Beat: Green Cubs, Yellow Filler'

Following are excerpts from Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach's address to the 25th Anniversary Heywood Broun Award dinner.

It is apparent that American journalism has entered a new generation. Newspapers are broadening their scope almost daily. From ridicule, interpretive reporting has come to a place of honor.

Such growth and development appear to be flowering on almost every newspaper, in almost every area of public concern and on every beat. Except one: the police beat.

On the average newspaper today, who covers the police beat? I do not know and can find no studies to say. But I would strongly suspect that in a number of cases it is the greenest rookie on the staff, lacking training in his own profession, let alone that of the policemen, lawyers and judges he covers.

Other than common sense, he has no standard for knowing whether they are performing ably or corruptly.

Often, he is little more than a typist, learning the difference between a misdemeanor and a felony on company time.

And even if the reporter is not a cub; even if he is a knowledgeable veteran, how does his newspaper regard him? From my limited observation, the police beat is thought of as a necessary evil. The police reporter is thought of not

as an expert craftsman but as a colorful fellow who talks in underworld slang and fixes parking tickets for the staff.

And his stories are regarded either as filler or as an occasional gesture to patronize what is thought to be the public's taste for sensation.

I would suggest to you that attitudes like these—and the resulting absence of experienced, sensitive and informed reporting on law-enforcement matters—may be a basic obstacle to reforms so widely and critically required in our system of criminal justice.

THE PUBLIC—and the need to curtail and control rising crime—suffer from this absence in two ways.

The first is because of the kind of crime news that often is published. This is the "mad dog—sex killer" kind of story. Typically, it involves reporting of particularly sensational crimes in encyclopedic detail. Its aim often is to shock. Should there happen to be two or three such crimes in a week, behold: a crime wave.

I wonder how many "crime waves" most of us survived before we began to think of them as a kind of periodic newspaper feature like "Lucky Bucks" or the first baby of the new year. Our capacity to respond to the real and separable problems of crime is diluted by stimulated demands to worry about individual crimes.

That is the first level of loss to the public. I am even more troubled by the second level—the

loss that occurs because of what is not published.

There is much in our system of criminal justice which calls out for modernization, for fresh analysis and for reform. For example, consider the way drunks are handled in police courts in many jurisdictions. They are herded in every morning after a night in the tank, and if their cases are not heard en masse, they are paraded past the judge, one a minute, to the tattoo of "Guilty, 15 days"; "Guilty, 15 days"; "Guilty, 15 days."

Then consider the response of a young reporter sent to the police station on his first beat. This kind of assembly-line justice may not seem like justice at all to him, but he has no other standard. He concludes this is the way the system has to be. He swallows what might be outrage. And he writes no story.

Even in areas of the law-enforcement system where reform is already going on, it is, in large measure, unreported.

Public and private efforts have now generated bail-reform projects in some 90 cities. But could not police reporters, as well-trained as their colleagues who cover education or medicine or business, have speeded that process? And could they not impel similar projects in every city?

By now it must be plain that my purpose is not to impugn police reporters. The issue is not the reporters; it is the will of the American press to give the same kind of devoted, sophisticated and intelligent attention to problems of crime and police that it has shown itself capable of in other areas of coverage.

Katzendbach Charges Press With Superficial Crime Coverage

(Continued from Page 1)

Commission, and the attorney general drew on his commission work in his critique of the press.

He suggested that the average paper regards both police reporters and police news as "a necessary evil," saying:

"I would suggest that attitudes like these—and the resulting absence of experienced, sensitive and informed reporting on law-enforcement matters—may be a basic obstacle to reforms so widely and critically required in our system of criminal justice."

To remedy this, Katzenbach proposed that reporters who cover crime and law enforcement be given special "systematic" training for their jobs on the same principle that has led some papers to send their Supreme Court reporters to law school.

"Such an undertaking might well be one in which the Guild could be in the forefront," he said. "The aims of Heywood Broun and the others who forged this organization were not limited to economic interest. Your constitution declares that it is your purpose, equally, to raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry."

"By applying this credo to the all-too-humble police beat, your profession can, as well, wisely

serve an urgent public need.

"How much might newspapers benefit," he asked, "from having police reporters spend, say, a month learning the elements of criminal law, a month learning about police methods and technology, and a month on criminology, psychology and other related topics?"

Emphasizing that the press is "an essential ally" of reform, Katzenbach cited examples of imaginative and responsible crime reporting in the Washington Post and Star, the Baltimore Sun and Life magazine, and declared:

"In short, newspapers across the country, which have sought out expert reporters to cover science or urban affairs or law, can do as much to cover the shortcomings and the significance of developments in law enforcement."

Recalling Broun's lifelong concern for the poor, the weak and the oppressed, Katzenbach said that although his own words might be "pallid" by comparison, they concerned the same subject.

"For," he said, "crime is, if anything, an oppressor, and perhaps never before has its cruelty afflicted so many with injury, cost, tragedy and fear."

Katzenbach concluded by reminding his audience of these words from a Broun column of 36 years ago:

"News must be a deeper and more significant thing than a mere recital of names, addresses and the doctor's diagnosis. Causes, however far beneath the surface they lie, are distinctly within the province of journalism. That is, if journalism is to be a kingdom and not a little parish."

Mrs. Broun, who was accompanied by her daughter, Patricia, greeted the guests and then read President Johnson's message, which recalled Broun's devotion to accurate reporting and declared that the "heartbeat of our democratic life" depends on an informed citizenry.

Broun's son, Heywood Hale Broun, who was unable to attend, sent a message saying that his father "would have been pleased beyond measure at the idea of the awards and—being Heywood—would have suggested that you



MONOPOLY THE TOPIC: Rep. Emanuel Celler, right, chairman of the House Antitrust Subcommittee, which three years ago initiated an investi-

gation of newspaper monopoly, discusses the problem with ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, left, and Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach at the Guild's Broun Award dinner.

name them for somebody else."

"I wish he could be with you to congratulate the distinguished newspapermen who have won these awards," he said.

Schnitzler read a telegram from AFL-CIO President George Meany expressing his regret at being unable to attend and saying that the Guild, "devoting attention not only to protection of the interests of your members as workers but to raising the standards of your craft . . . has paid continuing honor" to Broun's memory.

Schnitzler recalled working with Broun during the Guild's first major strike, against the Newark Ledger in 1934-35.

Schnitzler, then business agent for a Bakery and Confectionery Workers' local, said:

"Broun inspired us. Because of him, I learned to organize newspapermen before I learned to organize bakers."

"There are a lot of unions that surpass yours in quantity of membership," he said, "but none ex-

ceed it in quality."

The film clips on Broun, which ran seven minutes, included informal shots of Broun feeding his favorite ducks—known as "the Marx Brothers"—at his Connecticut farm; of newsroom operations at his weekly "Connecticut Nutmeg," and of slugger Babe Ruth hitting a home run off pitcher Broun during a softball game.

In a more serious vein, there was a political speech from Broun's unsuccessful campaign for New York's "silk-stocking" 17th Congressional District seat, the seat held until recently by New York's new Republican Mayor John V. Lindsay.

Was he qualified? "Well," Broun said, "I learned to be a drama critic and a baseball writer, and it's a lot harder to be a good baseball writer than it is to be a congressman."

A special tribute to Broun came from Glazer, a former union education director who is now labor and minorities advisor to the U.S. Information Agency.

One of his two songs, "That Heavenly Newspaper Plant," was a Guild-oriented version of his well-known "The Mill Was Made of Marble" in which the editor was Heywood Broun "and we started to work at eleven and had everything finished by noon."

Glazer's other song was a more serious tribute, "His Name Was Heywood Broun," with the refrain, "He battled for the weak and he spoke up for the meek, and his name was Heywood Broun." (The songs are printed on Pages 6 and 7.)

A special guest at the dinner was one of the Guild's earliest champions, Morris Ernst, Broun's friend and the Guild's first attorney.

Other guests included Asst. Secretary of Labor James J. Reynolds, brother of another old friend of Broun's, the late Quentin Reynolds, and former ANG Executive Vice President Sam B. Eubanks, now assistant director of the Labor Department's Office of Labor-Management and Welfare-Pension Reports.

Split-Side Advertising

Some tongue-in-cheek examples of split-run regional advertising, which enables advertisers to tailor their ads to suit different audiences, were cited by Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach at the Broun Award dinner.

"In a Southern paper," he said, "I found a whisky ad saying, 'As long as you're up, get me a Lee's.'"

"In a campus paper at Berkeley, I saw a beer ad saying, 'We must be doing something left'."

"And for the John Birchers, the television commercial had the lady in the detergent ad saying, 'A hawk flew into my kitchen!'"

The Broun Award's 25th Birthday Party



Three ANG presidents, past and present, and ANG's first attorney pause before an enlarged photograph of ANG's first president at Broun Award dinner. From left are Kenneth Crawford, who succeeded Heywood Broun; attorney Morris Ernst; Milton Murray, elected in 1941, and incumbent Arthur Rosenstock.



Three union secretary-treasurers exchange greetings at the Broun Award dinner. From left, they are ANG's Charles A. Perlik, Jr., William F. Schmitzler of the AFL-CIO and George Collins of the International Union of Electrical Workers. A number of other I-lor representatives attended the event.



Three winners of the Broun Award fill each other in on what they've done lately. From left, they are Jack McPhaul of the Chicago Sun-Times, William Haddad, formerly of the New York Post, and Morton Mintz of the Washington Post. The award dinner was the occasion for several such reminiscences.

That Heavenly Newspaper Plant

(To the tune of "The Mill Was Made of Marble")

I dreamed that I had died
And gone to my reward:
A job in a heavenly newspaper plant
On a golden boulevard.

CHORUS: The plant was made of marble;
The presses were made out of gold.
And nobody ever got tired,
And nobody ever grew old.

It was quiet and peaceful in heaven;
There was no clatter or boom.
You could hear the most beautiful music
As you worked in the city room.

What a paper we had up in heaven;
Our editor was Heywood Broun.
We started to work at eleven,
Had everything finished by noon.

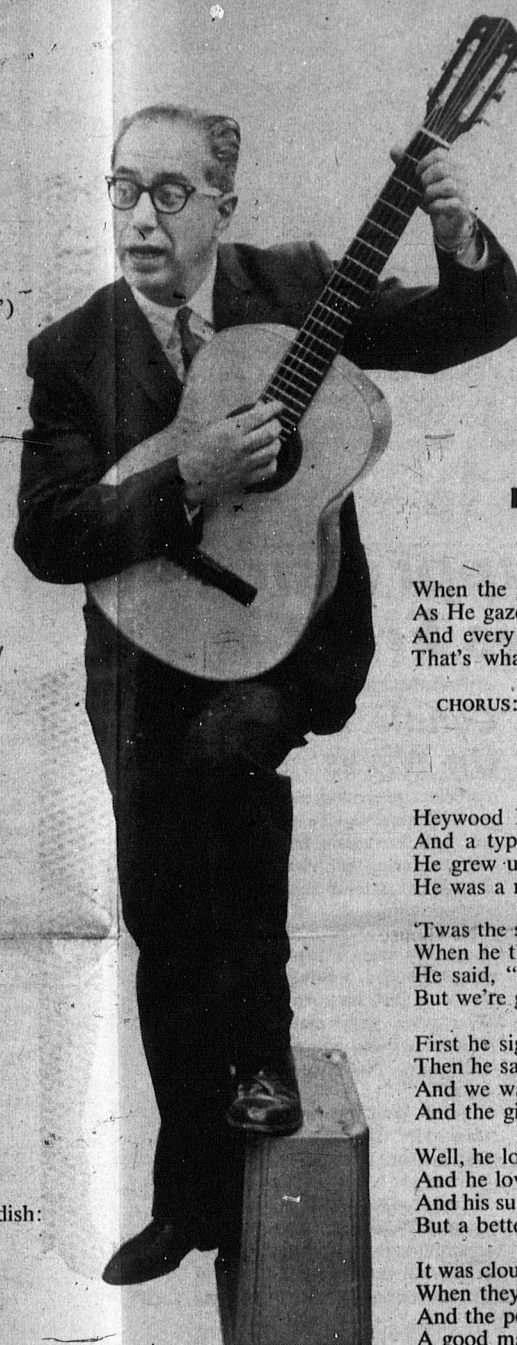
Things were topsy-turvy in heaven;
You couldn't tell who was on first.
The head of the Guild was a union man
Named William Randolph Hearst.

Our chief organizer was Newhouse.
How the membership did soar;
When he signed up Westbrook Pegler
We had to pick Broun off the floor.

Such a Guild we had up in heaven;
No strikes to give us the blues.
We never had an assessment,
And the publishers paid all the dues.

All the dinners in heaven were banquets;
We ate so much for lunch 'twas a sin.
Our breakfasts were Heywood Broun's favorite dish:
A raspberry sundae with gin.

There was never a merger in heaven;
We had jobs and papers galore.
Each town had five or six papers;
New York had twenty-four.



These songs were composed by Joe Glazer, "labor's troubadour," in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Heywood Broun Award and sung by him at the anniversary dinner.

His Name Was Heywood Broun

(To the tune of "Jesse James")

When the good Lord makes a man, He ponders and He plans
As He gazes at the stars and the moon.
And every now and then, He makes a real fine specimen
That's what He did when He made Heywood Broun.

CHORUS: Well it seems to me he was ten feet tall,
A gentle giant of a man.
He battled for the weak and he spoke up for the meek,
And his name was Heywood Broun.

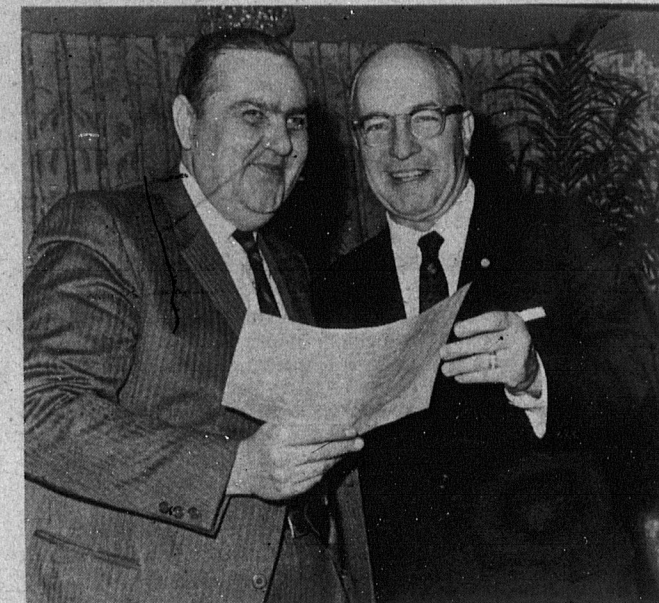
Heywood Broun was born with a smile on his face
And a typewriter ribbon in his hand.
He grew up to build the Newspaper Guild
He was a man unafraid to take a stand.

'Twas the seventh day of August, the year was '33
When he threw his gauntlet down.
He said, "William Randolph Hearst can do his very worst,
But we're gonna have a union in this town."

First he signed up the reporters and the photogs and the others;
Then he said we need the salesmen, too.
And we want affiliation with the boys in circulation.
And the girls in the office crew.

Well, he loved a little poker and he loved to play the horses
And he loved a shot of whiskey in his tea.
And his suit was never pressed and he never quite looked dressed
But a better man you'll hardly ever see.

It was cloudy, it was gray on that cold December day
When they laid Heywood Broun in the ground.
And the people all did say for many miles away,
A good man has gone from this town.



A citation recalling his achievement as a 1951 Broun Award winner is presented to Jack Steele, left, of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock.



Old acquaintance is renewed by Dale Wright, right, whose New York World-Telegram & Sun articles on migrant workers won the Broun Award for 1961, and New York Rep. William F. Ryan, who entered Wright's stories in the Congressional Record.



Former judges of the Guild's Broun Award contest look over winning entries of former years. From left are John F. Lynch, manager of ABC News's Washington bureau; A. H. Raskin, associate editor of the New York Times editorial page, and Richard L. Strout, of the Christian Science Monitor.



The Guild Reporter's story on the Oshawa strike settlement catches the eyes of Frank Drea, left, of the Toronto Telegram, who covered the strike, and Harry Allen, formerly of the Telegram. The two shared the Broun Award in 1960 for exposing exploitation of immigrant workers.

Award Tributes

The following tributes to Heywood Broun, the award established in his memory and those who have won it were read at the 25th anniversary award dinner.

President Lyndon B. Johnson

Your distinguished founder, to whose memory this award is dedicated, laid the cornerstone of your work when he said: "We live by what we read. If we can't get fair and accurate reports, we are blinded."

Today, this same cornerstone remains the hallmark of your activities.

The heartbeat of our democratic life depends most heavily on an informed citizenry capable of making wise and intelligent decisions. And American newspaper men and women bear tremendous responsibilities in bringing to the public the facts on which these decisions are based.

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey

You can be very proud of this quarter of a century of remembrance of the Guild's first president. You have conferred living awards worthy of the living memory of one of our most courageous journalists. Time has added to—not dimmed—Heywood Broun's stature and achievement.

We cannot—we will not—forget how he fought for fair play for every human being, especially the weak, the defenseless. He fought for justice for the members of his vital profession. He fought to keep America true to its highest ideals.

U.N. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg

I am delighted to have this opportunity to commend the spirit of independence and responsibility in American journalism which is so well reflected in the annual presentation of the Heywood Broun Award. With every good wish to the recipient and to all of you who daily pursue not only the right of a free press but its duties as protector of the fundamental liberties of a free society.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits

I join in your salute to the recipients of the 25th annual Heywood Broun Award and wish them many more years of continued achievement. The importance of communication via the printed word is one of the most influential factors in our modern life.

Sen. Robert F. Kennedy

I hope that you will convey my congratulations and best wishes to the winners of the 1965 award. I am sure that they are in the same fine tradition of those winners in previous years.

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz

"Where the press is free, and every man able to read," Thomas Jefferson once said, "all is safe."

The Heywood Broun Award and the man for whom this distinguished citation is named symbolize the spirit of what our third president was saying. Heywood Broun was devoted unflinchingly to ferreting out the truth, wherever it was to be found.

AFL-CIO President George Meany

Your award demonstrates the concern of the Guild for the enhancement of the quality of craftsmanship of your members, a spirit exemplified by Broun himself. In maintaining that tradition and devoting attention not only to protection of the interests of your members as workers but to raising the standards of your craft, the Guild has paid continuing honor to his memory.

U.S. Information Director Leonard H. Marks

Were Heywood Broun alive today, he would find—perhaps to his surprise, certainly to his gratification—that many of the things for which he fought are now facts of American life. Surely, he would qualify as a charter member of the Great Society.

Entertaining and educational, compelling and compassionate, progressive but never losing the perspective of the possible, Broun was one of the great figures of journalism. It is a quarter-century since he passed from the scene, but his spirit stays alive, and all of us concerned with communication among peoples and among nations are the better for it.

A Son's Appraisal

To turn aside from the well-defined road of one's special talent to hack a new path through the thickets of one's fears requires courage and a poet's vision.

When Heywood Broun, a shy man, came from behind the comfortable barrier of his typewriter and joined with his fellow newspapermen in founding the American Newspaper Guild, he was up against bigger goblins than the publishers. He had to fight his fears about himself.

A disorganized man, save where his column was concerned, he made himself into a persistent and effective organizer. A man who hated quarrels, he held his own in the fierce and zestful arguments which go with midnight planning for uphill battles. A man with a deep fear of inadequacy, he accepted and held high office in the Guild and brought off a triumph of leadership.

The Guild is sometimes called his monument, but Heywood, who liked to think of himself as an overweight Cyrano, would have called it his white plume—and then written a column making fun of himself for saying so.

He would have been pleased beyond measure at the idea of the awards and—being Heywood—would have suggested that you name them for somebody else.

—Heywood Hale Broun



DINNER ENCOUNTER: Connie Broun, center, widow of the Guild's founder, greets Washington correspondent May Craig, who left her own retirement party

to look in on the Guild's Heywood Broun Award dinner. At right is Katharine Graham, president of the Washington Post. Behind them is the famous Rollin Kirby cartoon that marked Broun's death.

Own Fete Fails To Stop Visit By May Craig

May Craig, the only woman ever to serve as a Broun Award judge, hurried over to the award's 25th anniversary dinner after her own retirement party earlier in the evening.

"I loved Heywood so," she had written ANG.

Mrs. Craig, famous for her fanciful hats and her sometimes barbed questions at presidential press conferences, covered the Washington scene for the Guy Gannett chain for more than three decades.

A long-time Guild member, she was one of the 1957 Broun Award judges and served three times as second vice president of the Washington Local. She also served the local as an ANG convention delegate.

She was introduced to other guests at the Guild dinner after arriving near the end of the program.

"I couldn't stay away," she said afterwards.

Pesavento 8th To Aid Contest

Carl Pesavento of the Wilkes-Barre Record is the eighth local Guild leader to serve as Heywood Broun Award Committee chairman since the award was established in 1941.

The others are Wade R. Franklin of the Chicago Sun-Times, Edward J. Donohoe of the Scranton Times, Adolph J. Rahm of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Robert E. Glynn of the Boston Globe, the late C. Joseph Beauchamp of the Toronto Star, Frances D'Hondt, now with the U.S. Labor Department and formerly with the Detroit Times, and Edward McCarthy of the Buffalo Courier-Express.

Franklin served eight times, Donohoe three and Rahm twice.

Thomson Chain Buys New England Dailies

Fitchburg, Mass.—Thomson Newspapers Inc. has acquired its 16th and 17th U.S. newspapers, the Fitchburg Sentinel and the affiliated Leominster Enterprise.

The two dailies, serving adjacent towns, are Thomson's first New England papers.

Collusion Charged

'Cartel' Suppressing News, Says Ernst

The press and electronic news media are not making an honest appraisal of their own shortcomings or each other's because a "cartel" of owners assiduously avoids mutual criticism, former ANG attorney Morris Ernst said in a Washington radio interview Feb. 14.

Ernst took part in a panel on station WWDC after appearing as a special guest at ANG's Heywood Broun Award dinner.

He cited the TV quiz-show scandal a few years ago as an example, saying the story was common knowledge on newspapers for a year before it was broken in Time magazine. Management collusion, Ernst charged, was responsible for keeping the story under wraps.

Ernst, author of "The First Freedom," a study of newspaper monopoly, inveighed against the growing centralization of control in the industry. More than 1,000 dailies and 5,000 weeklies have vanished in this country since 1776, he said.

Recalling both his friendship with Broun and the Guild's first days, Ernst, who fought the Guild's first two landmark cases against Hearst and the Associated Press, described the extreme secrecy with which Guild meetings

Connie Broun On Wives

Wives of young newsmen got some expert advice on the care of their husbands from Connie Broun during her visit to Washington to attend the Heywood Broun Award dinner.

Irregular hours and odd working habits are a part of the game, she suggested, adding:

"You just have to go along. You have your man and he's your plum, and you want to protect him. Newspaper work is hard."

In a Washington Star interview, Mrs. Broun recalled serving as her husband's "sleep-in secretary."

He would awaken her to take dictation, she said, adding: "And sometimes the spirit moved him at 3 in the morning."

were surrounded in order to head off management reprisals.

"Guild people used to pair off in couples before coming up to my apartment for a meeting," he said. "If anyone asked, we were having a party. There were a lot of parties at my place in those days."

Where Are They Now?

Of 27 living winners of the Heywood Broun Award, more than half are still working on newspapers.

Eight of these are on the same papers as when they won the contests. They are:

Jack McPhaul (Chicago Sun-Times); Ted Poston and Joseph Kahn (New York Post); Herbert Block and Morton Mintz (Washington Post); Clark R. Mollenhoff (Cowles Newspapers); Samuel Stafford (Washington Daily News); Frank Drea (Toronto Telegram).

Eight have moved to other papers (their former papers will be found in the list of past winners on Page 9). They are:

Dillard Stokes, to the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonpareil; Leonard Jackson, to the Norman (Okla.)

Transcript; Jack Steele, to Scripps-Howard; Wallace Turner, to the New York Times; Anthony Lewis, to the Times; Aaron Epstein, to the Sacramento Bee; Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., to the Baltimore Sun, and Gene Goltz, to Newsday.

Three—Elias McQuaid, George N. Allen and Dale Wright—have entered state or federal government service.

Three are doing magazine work: I. L. Kenen with Near East Report, and William Lambert and Michael Mok for Life.

Milton J. Lapine and Larry Guerin are in public relations, Harry Allen is in radio, and William Haddad is free-lancing.

Another winner, William M. Davy, former executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild, is retired.



'NOW, THIS ONE . . .': Broun Award judges compare verdicts on one of 92 entries in the Guild's 25th award contest. From left, they are Benjamin C. Bradlee, managing editor of the Washington

Post; Carl T. Rowan, former director of the U. S. Information Agency, and David Brinkley, NBC News commentator. Looking on is awards-committee chairman Carl Pesavento, former president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild.

Tampa Tribune Reporter Named Winner of 1965 Broun Award

(Continued from Page 1)

stories, but then the real bandit was picked up and confessed—to John Frasca.

"And then the case blew sky high with the news—wonder of wonders—that the chief of police, a patrolman and a former patrolman had been in on the hold-up with the true robber.

"One innocent man out, four guilty men in, including three policemen. We figured that's the name of the game, and we gave him the award."

Accepting the award, Frasca, who was Guild unit chairman at the Philadelphia Daily News in 1955-56, said:

"I believe that something big ought to happen to everyone once in a lifetime, outside the magic sphere of wife, home and children. For me, the Broun Award is it."

The judges selected three entries for honorable mention.

They added a special commendation for a series by Steve Underwood and Harry Jones, Jr., of the Kansas City Star, that exposed abuses in county homes and homes for the aged and led to statewide reforms.

The other honorable mentions went to Guildsman Robert H. Collins of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who exposed fraud and corruption in the administration of the Illinois State Penitentiary, and to John Moore of the Houston Post for a series on corrupt road-building practices.

The other two judges, columnist and former U.S. Information Agency Director Carl T. Rowan and NBC News commentator David Brinkley, were unable to attend the ceremony because of other commitments, said 1965 award-committee chairman Carl Pesavento of the Wilkes-Barre Guild.

Frasca's achievement recalled three award-winning entries of previous years cited at the dinner: that of Jack McPhaul, who shared the 1946 award with two other Chicago Times reporters, now deceased, for winning the release of a man unjustly convicted of murder, and those of Anthony Lewis of the Washington Daily News and Clark R. Mollenhoff of Cowles Newspapers, who won the award in 1954 and 1955 for stories leading to the reinstatement of federal employees wrongfully dismissed as "security risks."

Both McPhaul and Mollenhoff were present at the dinner, but Lewis, now London bureau chief of the New York Times, was un-

able to attend, sending this message:

"Cheers for a happy anniversary. The Broun Award encourages newspapermen . . . to fight for individual justice. With the size of events these days, we need more, not less, concern about individuals."

In presenting the citations to past winners, Rosenstock noted that Broun sometimes criticized newspapers for falling short of their high purpose but that he loved newspapers and newspapermen and was proud to call himself one.

Rosenstock recalled that Broun once wrote:

"Most of us, for all our swagger, are at least five-and-a-half times too humble. We are apt to say, 'Oh, I'm just a newspaperman.' When called upon to justify ourselves, we smirk and behave as if the thing we did were really of but small importance."

"We know better than that. There is no reason why a first-rate man on any newspaper should yield precedence to every novelist and minor poet and little essayist."

"We know better than that, too," said Rosenstock, "and after 25 years it seems clear to us that the Guild could have established no more appropriate memorial to Broun than an annual award in recognition of the best journalistic work done in his spirit."

Rosenstock gave a brief summary of each winner's work and its results and—as many past judges watched from the audience—presented him with a citation stating that "We of the American Newspaper Guild note once again with pride your outstanding journalistic achievement in the spirit of Heywood Broun."

Among the past winners present was one of the two-time winners of the award, Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., now with the Baltimore Sunpapers, who shared the award in 1957 and 1963 while working for the York (Pa.) Gazette & Daily.

The other two-time winner, Wallace Turner, now with the New York Times's San Francisco bureau, was unable to attend but wrote:

"The Broun Award has become emblematic of high distinction in reporting, and I am very proud to have been a winner. I know I share that pride with those other past winners who are with you tonight, as well as those other unfortunates unable to attend."

Turner won the award in 1952 while working for the Portland Oregonian and shared it in 1956.

Also in attendance were two former members of the Guild's International Executive Board who, with two colleagues, won the third award, in 1943, for a series of CIO war-time advertisements, the only time the award has been given for an advertisement. They are Milton J. Lapine and I. L. Kenen, then of the Cleveland Press and News respectively.

Some of the award-winning entries have corrected more injustices and righted more wrongs than others, it became manifest at the dinner.

William Haddad, who with Joseph Kahn won the award in 1959 for exposing corruption in New York City when they both worked for the Post, said—only partly in jest—that the chief result was that "the price of graft has gone up."

And George N. Allen, whose award-winning investigation of New York schools for the New York World-Telegram & Sun in 1958 resulted in a book, "Undercover Teacher," said that the immediate result was an order that all new school teachers be fingerprinted.

"They didn't want any more reporters getting into their classrooms," he explained.

Perhaps the most satisfying result of all was reported by Lapine on behalf of himself, Kenen and former Cleveland Guild Executive Secretary William M. Davy, who shared the 1943 award with them but was unable to be present.

"Our aim was to win the war," Lapine said. "We did."

Ted Poston of the New York Post, who shared the award in 1949, recalled that his coworker was Washington Post cartoonist Herblock, who was unable to attend the dinner.

Poston recalled that Herblock had donated his share of the 1949 award to the campaign to defeat the late Sen. Robert Taft, coauthor of the Taft-Hartley Act.

"So, much as I needed the money," Poston said, "I had to give my share to the NAACP."

ANG Secretary-treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., welcomed the guests to the dinner, which was held in conjunction with the winter meeting of the Guild's International Executive Board, and promised that, "so long as there

Roll Of Winners

Following are the 21 past winners who attended ANG's 25th Anniversary Broun Award dinner, the years in which they won and the achievements for which they were cited:

Milton J. Lapine and I. L. Kenen, who shared the 1943 award with two others for a series of CIO advertisements in the Cleveland Union Leader on absenteeism in war-production plants.

Larry Guerin, in 1945, for crusading articles in the New Orleans Item on social and governmental affairs.

Jack McPhaul, who shared the 1946 award with two others for a series of Chicago Times stories that freed a prisoner unjustly convicted of murder.

Elias McQuaid, in 1948, for articles in the New Hampshire News uncovering fraud in state contract awards.

Ted Poston, who shared the 1949 award for courageous coverage in the New York Post of a Florida race trial.

Leonard Jackson, in 1950, for a Bay City Times series exposing the exploitation of migrant Puerto Rican farm workers.

Jack Steele, in 1951, for New York Herald Tribune articles exposing corruption in government bureaus.

Clark R. Mollenhoff, in 1955, for Cowles Newspapers stories leading to the reinstatement of a "security risk" and the adoption of new government security rules.

William Lambert, who shared the 1956 award for stories in the Portland Oregonian leading to racket indictments of union, police and city officials.

Aaron Epstein, who shared the 1957 award for stories in the Daytona Beach Journal & News leading to redevelopment of Negro slums.

Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., who shared the 1957 award for stories in the York Gazette & Daily leading to community reforms, and who shared the 1963 award for stories in the same paper leading to the prosecution of housing-code violations.

George N. Allen, in 1958, for a New York World-Telegram & Sun expose of delinquencies in New York City schools.

William Haddad and Joseph Kahn, in 1959, for New York Post stories exposing graft and mismanagement in New York City slum clearance.

Harry Allen and Frank Drea, in 1960, for Toronto Telegram stories exposing exploitation of Italian immigrant workers.

Dale Wright, who shared the 1961 award for stories in the World-Telegram & Sun exposing the exploitation of migrant workers.

Morton Mintz, in 1962, for Washington Post stories on thalidomide that led to protective legislation.

Samuel Stafford, who shared the 1963 award for a Washington Daily News expose of abuses in the distribution of surplus foods.

Gene Goltz, in 1964, for stories in the Houston Post leading to the indictment of local officials on charges of theft and conspiracy involving public funds.

Following are past winners who were unable to attend the dinner or who are deceased:

Tom O'Connor (deceased), in 1941, for stories in PM revealing hazardous conditions in the nation's mines.

Dillard Stokes, in 1942, for Washington Post stories uncovering a Nazi propaganda network in the United States.

E. George Green (deceased) and **William M. Davy**, who shared the 1943 award with Lapine and Kenen.

Nathan Robertson (deceased), in 1944, for Capitol Hill coverage in PM.

James McGuire and Karin Walsh (both deceased), who shared the 1946 award with McPhaul.

Bert Andrews (deceased), in 1947, for articles in the New York Herald Tribune exposing a disregard for civil liberties in State Department dismissals.

Herbert L. Block, in 1949, for penetrating editorial cartoons in the Washington Post.

Wallace Turner, who won in 1952 for stories in the Portland Oregonian revealing fraud in the purchase of Indian timberlands, and who shared the 1956 award with Lambert.

Ralph O'Leary (deceased), in 1953, for a Houston Post expose of the Minute Women.

Anthony Lewis, in 1954, for stories in the Washington Daily News leading to the reinstatement of a "security risk" and the adoption of new security rules.

Michael Mok, who shared the 1961 award for stories in the World-Telegram & Sun exposing conditions in a New York City mental hospital.

is a Guild leader alive to tend it," the Broun Award will continue to "preserve and nourish" the kind of crusading journalism exemplified by the work of Broun himself.

Among the guests were two members of the committee that established the Broun Award 25 years ago: Kenneth Crawford of Newsweek, who succeeded Broun as ANG president after Broun's death in 1939, and William J. Farson, now executive vice president of the Guild.

Crawford later served as a

Broun Award judge. Other past judges who attended the dinner included Russell Baker and A. H. Raskin of the New York Times; Alan Barth of the Washington Post; John F. Lynch, ABC News's Washington manager; Julius Frandsen, UPI Washington bureau manager; Richard L. Strout of the Christian Science Monitor; J. Russell Wiggins, editor of the Washington Post; Richard Hollander, managing editor of the Washington Daily News, and another ANG past president, Milton Murray.

Board Urges Elimination Of GR Ads

The International Executive Board recommended last week that commercial advertising be eliminated from the Guild Reporter.

The proposal, which will be submitted to ANG's 1966 Convention July 25 through 29, follows a year and a half of study under a 1964 Convention action calling for a review of GR advertising "with a view to its possible elimination when over-all Guild finances permit."

The board, acting on a report of its Guild Reporter Committee, concluded that "it is time for such action."

It cited figures compiled by the GR showing that the elimination of four 12-page issues necessary to compensate for advertising would make it possible to meet a prospective rise in printing costs without an increase in the GR's printing budget or a reduction in available news space.

Under the recommendation, the GR would still print ads for candidates in ANG elections, as well as such local Guild ads as those soliciting applicants for staff positions or jobs for displaced members.

The board noted that the GR is faced by new mailing problems as a result of the International Union of Electrical Workers' discontinuation of a computer on which the GR's mailing list has been processed for the past six months.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlak, Jr., in reporting the development to the board, said the IUE is writing off all charges to ANG for use of the computer. But the mailing list may suffer from inability to update it while alternative systems of handling the list are being explored, he said.

The board rejected a suggestion by the Seattle-Tacoma Guild that lists of local strike contributions be printed on a cumulative basis, recommending a continuation of the current practice of printing them as they are reported.

The GR committee reviewed the question of copies of letters to others that are sent to the GR, and the board agreed that they do not constitute letters to the editor and are not subject to the rules governing publication of letters to the editor.

Such copies will be handled as letters to the editor if the writers specify that they are intended for publication in the letters column and agree to recast them in the form of a letter to the editor.

Drouin Elected Council Head

Pawtucket, R.I.—Roland C. Drouin of Manchester was elected president of the New England District Council Feb. 19, succeeding James Shea of Salem.

Joseph Downey of Boston was elected vice president, and Leonard Levin of Providence was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Thomas M. Buckley of Pawtucket, William Doherty of Boston, Donald MacLean of Providence and Merton Doyle of Portland were re-elected to the policy committee.

The council will sponsor an ANG regional training institute on "Collective Bargaining in the Sixties" May 7 in Portland.

\$200 Top Won By SFONG

(Continued from Page 1)

► Protection of the Guild's jurisdiction over all work presently performed within the Guild unit and any that may substitute for or evolve from such work.

► A clause permitting Guild-covered employees to observe picket lines of other unions.

► Improvements in hours, vacations and insurance coverage.

The top minimum covering reporters, photographers, artists, copy editors, desk men, rewrite men and display-advertising salesmen will rise to \$200 from its present \$171.25 by \$5 retroactive to last Sept. 27, \$5 next Sept. 26, \$6 Sept. 26, 1967, and \$12.75 Sept. 26, 1968, one day before the contract expires.

But the \$200 minimum will take effect much earlier for most of those employees under a formula that calls for a progressive increase at six-month intervals in the percentage of employees at that level.

The formula requires that no less than 10 percent of the employees within the classification shall receive at least \$200 as of last September; 20 percent as of March 26; 40 percent Sept. 26; 55 percent March 26, 1967; 60 percent Sept. 26, 1967; 75 percent March 26, 1968, and 100 percent by the following Sept. 26.

The outside classified-sales top minimum will rise a total of \$25.25, to \$165.75, with the addition of two experience steps. That for classified telephone sales will rise \$20.50, to \$130.50, with one additional step.

The contract provides increases of \$3.75 the first year, \$3.25 the second and \$4 the third for those earning less than \$110; \$3.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50 for those earning

Big Brother Tuned Out

San Francisco, Calif.—One of the San Francisco publishers' most irritating habits—the monitoring of employees' telephone calls—is coming to an end as a result of last week's Guild contract settlement.

The company had defended the practice as "inspection of the product" produced by classified telephone-sales personnel despite Guild protests and a Public Utilities Commission chairman's statement that it was unlawful.

Last week the Guild won an agreement prohibiting the use of listening devices on telephones.

\$110 to \$129.99; \$4, \$4 and \$5 for those earning \$130 to \$149.99; \$4.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50 for those earning \$150 to \$159.99, and \$5, \$5 and \$6 for those earning \$160 and up.

The publishers' present pension contribution of \$3.60 a week will rise to a total of \$7.60 in three steps over the life of the contract. Their weekly health-insurance contribution of \$4.10 will rise to \$5.20 next month.

No regular full-time employee with more than two years' service may be dismissed because of new equipment or technological changes. Any employee with less than two years' service dismissed because of automation will receive 50 percent more than his regular severance pay.

Any employee with more than two years' service dismissed between last Sept. 27 and next April

3 because of the suspension of the News Call Bulletin and the consolidation of the Chronicle and the Examiner will receive four weeks' extra pay or a pro-rata payment depending on the total number of days he was unemployed during the 13 weeks after his dismissal.

Employees will not be required to cross any picket line established by a union with which the publisher is required to bargain, provided the picket line is authorized by the international union.

The 40-hour week worked by the top editorial and advertising group will be reduced to 38 3/4 hours 30 days after contract signing and to 37 1/2 hours—the time worked by other employees—next Jan. 1.

Employees on hazardous assignments will be covered by a \$25,000 insurance policy, and air-travel insurance will be a uniform \$25,000.

Service time required for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 17 years to 12 in the first year and to 10 in the second. The mileage rate rises to 10 cents.

Mid-Atlantic Council Schedules Institute

Philadelphia, Pa.—The third in this year's series of ANG regional training institutes on "Collective Bargaining in the Sixties" will be held at a meeting of the Middle Atlantic District Council here March 5 and 6.

The institute will be conducted by ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker. It will be held in Philadelphia Guild headquarters at 152 N. 15th St.

Sweden Votes To Subsidize Newspapers

Stockholm, Sweden—Sweden's Parliament has voted to subsidize the nation's dwindling number of newspapers by means of grants to the political parties whose views they reflect.

The Parliament voted to grant each party approximately \$12,000 a year for each seat it holds in the governing body's second chamber—more than \$4,600,000 in all.

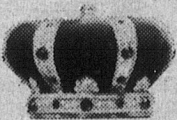
The measure as introduced provided for a subsidy directly to the newspapers in proportion to the parliamentary strength of the parties they represent. It was changed to provide for payments to the parties themselves to subsidize the newspapers.

Prime Minister Tage Erlander, a Social Democrat, said the subsidy is intended to stem the decline in newspaper competition caused by failing papers. The Swedish Confederation of Labor's Stockholms-Tidningen announced it was shutting down even as the bill was being debated.

Stockholms-Tidningen, Social Democratic in viewpoint, had lost \$21,600,000 over the past ten years. Major advertisers put most of their ads in the non-socialist press.

Advertisers have voiced concern that the paper's suspension at the end of March will create a monopolistic situation, although the city will still have two morning and two evening newspapers.

The Confederation of Labor announced its decision well in advance to give its 600 employees time to find other jobs.


This is an ordinary crown.


This is an ordinary seven.


This is an extraordinary whiskey.

Seagram's 7 Crown—extraordinary because it does so many things so well. It makes a Sour something special. Gets along beautifully with ice alone. Does almost any mixer proud. No wonder it's, far and away, the most popular whiskey in the world.



Seagram's 7 Crown—The Sure One

SEAGRAM DISTILLERS COMPANY, N.Y.C., BLENDED WHISKEY, 86 PROOF, 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.

Oshawa Strike Sets Off Anti-Injunction Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

► The organization of a mass demonstration to support submission of the brief, to coincide with a meeting with Ontario Prime Minister John Robarts.

► The distribution of a pamphlet setting forth in detail the situation surrounding the Oshawa strike.

► The establishment of a defense fund to assist in the fight to halt the use of injunctions.

The group asked the Canadian Labour Congress to undertake a similar campaign nationally.

David Archer, president of the Ontario Federation, said after the meeting that unions supporting the Guild were "protesting a bad law, badly interpreted and poorly administered . . . a law that would have allowed a court to smash our picket line and thus defeat our morale at a time when the employer was unable to do so by the usual methods."

A bill to restrict the use of injunctions in labor disputes was introduced in Parliament Feb. 21 by David Lewis, Toronto Guild attorney.

Ontario Labour Minister Leslie Rowntree announced in the Ontario Legislature Feb. 14 that "the whole question" of labor-dispute injunctions is under review.

Under a proposal advanced by Dwight Storey, legislative director of the United Steelworkers of America, at an Ontario Labour Federation meeting in Niagara Falls Feb. 13, a "padlock law" compelling struck companies to shut down would replace the proposed ban on all labor-dispute injunctions.

Storey said the requirement that a struck plant be closed would bring economic forces into play and restore collective bargaining, which he said is destroyed



TOP-LEVEL MEETING: ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, center, meets with top Canadian labor leaders to map fight on antilabor injunctions in wake of the Guild's Oshawa strike. From left,

Claude Jodoin, president of the Canadian Labour Congress; David Archer, president of the Ontario Federation of Labour; Farson; William Mahoney, Canadian director of the United Steelworkers; and George Burt, Canadian director of the UAW.

by management's ability to bring in strikebreakers.

"As long as a company can use the courts to aid it in operating a plant, then free collective bargaining doesn't exist," Storey declared.

There should be no limit, Steelworkers' attorney Lorne Ingle told the federation, to the number of persons marching in any orderly picket line.

A Supreme Court injunction obtained by the Oshawa Times limited pickets to 10, but Guild lines were frequently swelled by up to 1,000 sympathizers who openly challenged what they termed an unjust law.

The company had asked for an injunction banning all picketing, but it withdrew the petition after

the settlement. Other legal actions, including 40 Guild charges of unfair labor practices arising out of management's threat to dismiss employees who went on strike were also dropped.

The agreement came after a 30-hour bargaining session at which Guild negotiators were headed by International Representative Fred Jones and Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild.

The new contract provides a full Guild shop for new employees, and bans contracting out work. Union and job security were, with wages, the chief strike issues.

The contract provides an across-the-board increase of \$15 on all minimums in three \$5 steps

over three years, the first retroactive to July 3.

The increases will bring the top minimum for reporters to \$115; photographers and sports reporters are upgraded to the reporter group, giving them an additional \$10 at the top.

Top minimums for telephone operators, stenographers and classified-ad clerks will rise to \$65; that for display-ad salesmen to \$110; that for janitors and circulation representatives to \$75, and that for driver-maintenance men to \$85.

The top minimum for wire editor, the highest classification in the contract, will be \$120 in the third year.

The contract also provides for three months' notice of any re-

duction in staff due to the introduction of new equipment or processes. Any employee facing dismissal will be entitled to four months' retraining or transfer to any opening he is qualified for.

Overtime will be reimbursed at time and a half in cash or time and half off, instead of straight time. The company will pay 60 percent, instead of 50 percent, of present hospitalization, medical and life-insurance benefits.

The mileage allowance is increased from 8 to 9 cents a mile, and a third week's vacation will take effect after 10 years' service instead of 12.

The final days of bargaining took place at the Ontario Labour Department in Toronto. Oshawa Guildsmen met within hours after the final negotiations to ratify the settlement by a vote of 30 to 4.

The paper, shut down tight during the 15-day strike, resumed publication Feb. 12.

The Guild received massive labor support during the strike, and the United Church of Canada's board of evangelism and social service called on Lord Thomson to take a personal hand in ending the strike.

The churchmen accused management of provoking the strike by paying "shamefully low" wages.

13th Ohio Seab Law Passed In Springfield

Springfield, Ohio—This central Ohio city has become the 86th in the nation to enact an ordinance restricting the employment of strikebreakers.

Thirteen Ohio cities, including five with Guild locals, now have antistrikebreaking ordinances. The Guild cities with such laws are Akron, Cleveland, Massillon, Toledo and Youngstown.

IEB Awards Citations To Unionists Who Helped Win Oshawa Strike

The International Executive Board last week voted official citations to the Oshawa and District Labour Council and seven Oshawa union leaders who helped the Toronto Guild win its 15-day strike against the Oshawa Times.

The citations, signed by ANG's three top officers, will be presented at a ceremony to be held in Oshawa next month.

The labor council was cited for helping ensure "the continued existence of the only organized Guild unit in the vast newspaper empire of Lord Thomson" and for its "historic-united challenge to the abuse of court injunctions to smash legal strikes."

Individual citations will go to Douglas Sutton, chairman of a special interunion liaison committee named by the council; Clifford Pilkey, president of the council; Keith Ross, its secretary; Fred Beckstead, president of the Oshawa and District Building and Construction Trades Council; Don Urquhart, secretary-treasurer of the Lake Ontario District Council of Carpenters; Albert Taylor, president of United Automobile Workers' Local 222, and Joseph Grills, president of United Steelworkers' Local 1817.

The citations pay tribute to the union leaders' "extraordinary individual contribution" toward winning the strike and their "major role in reviving the true meaning of a united labor front."

The assistance given by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and International Vice President Robert J. Rupert of Ottawa during appearances at the strike scene was praised in a message to the IEB by 34 Oshawa strikers and Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild.

"Their presence," said the message, transmitted by ANG International Representative Fred Jones, "symbolized the support of 30,000 Guildsmen in the United States and Canada in the fight. . . . Their advice and guidance aided in maintaining a straight line towards desirable objectives.

"Too often elected Guild leaders are condemned for failure to perform the impossible. Not often enough are they commended for performance beyond the line of duty."

The IEB, apprised that 40 Toronto Guild members who have been observing printers' picket lines at the Toronto Telegram were assigned by ANG to picket at Oshawa, declined to grant a Toronto executive request that the board continue benefit payments to those who failed to perform regular picket duty and give them until today to present their reasons.

Farson said the benefits could be reinstated retroactively if acceptable reasons were offered,

and three of eight members involved subsequently were restored to the benefit rolls when they presented adequate reasons for not having performed full picket duty.

Rupert moved that the Toronto request be granted but failed to receive a seconding motion.

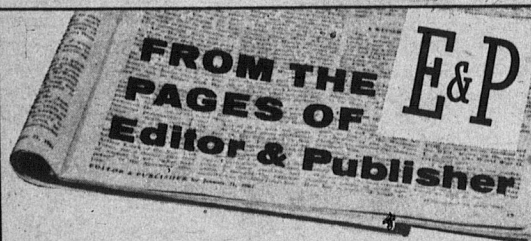
Farson and Perlik announced last week that they had notified Guild members who have been honoring picket lines at the Telegram for 20 months that they will propose that ANG benefits be discontinued June 1. The Telegram and Toronto's other two dailies have continued to publish during the printers' stoppage.

Picket-Line Observers Lose Fringe Payments

Toronto, Ont.—Members of the Toronto Guild have voted to discontinue paying the employer's share of health-insurance costs for 40 members who have been observing printers' picket lines at the Toronto Telegram for a year and a half.

The local executive committee's action in assuming the payments when they were discontinued by the Telegram last November was overturned, 814 to 359, in a referendum tallied last week.

The local will continue to pay the employees' share of insurance costs.



From the issue of February 12, 1966:

Gardner Cowles On 'The Wonderful Newspaper Business'

When Gardner Cowles spoke at the William Allen White Foundation meeting on February 10th, E & P printed his remarks on "the wonderful newspaper business" in its February 12th issue. E & P moves fast to cover the fast-moving newspaper industry.

The successful newspaperman knows his business: the newspaper business. And there's no better way to keep informed about all phases of the newspaper business than by reading E & P every week.

To start benefiting at once from the information in each issue of E & P, just return the coupon below for a **FREE 4-week trial!**

EDITOR & PUBLISHER
850 Third Avenue
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☐ Please rush my first copy of E & P under generous 4-week trial at no cost to me.

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NAME _____

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ADDRESS _____

Subscription rates: \$6.50 in U.S., possessions and Canada

6 Locals Draw Board's Censure For Flouting Bargaining Rules

Constitutional violations by six locals that disregarded ANG collective-bargaining regulations in recent contract settlements were strongly censured by the International Executive Board last week.

The board cited eight violations in 31 recent contract settlements—two locals being responsible for two violations each.

Three locals—Lehigh Valley, Knoxville and Bridgeport—failed to clear proposals with ANG's Contracts Committee before submitting them.

Sacramento failed to clear proposed revisions, and both Bridgeport and Sacramento submitted settlements for ratification before submission to the committee. Sacramento, the board noted, even signed the contract in the face of a telegram denying it permission to do so.

Lake Superior and Battle Creek both ratified and signed contracts without submitting them to the committee, Lake Superior in the face of specific directions not to do so.

"Constitutional violations in virtually one out of five contracts is unconscionable," the board declared. "There is no excuse for willful and knowing violation of constitutional provisions governing local bargaining."

The board said it was withholding punitive action in view of a new Collective Bargaining Department program designed to "eliminate such faulty procedures"

Equal-Pay Gains Cited By Board

Recent widespread gains in achieving ANG's goal of equal pay for women were cited last week by the International Executive Board, which urged that the effort be intensified.

The board reported that ANG's Collective Bargaining Department is preparing to distribute a compilation of material on recent achievements in eliminating pay differentials for women and urged it be given widespread publicity to help achieve further gains.

and because there was reason to believe that "an improved atmosphere" has developed in ANG's relations with the locals involved.

But it censured the locals for "willful and knowing disregard of their constitutional obligations" and called upon all locals to "scrupulously observe those obligations."

Under the new Collective Bargaining Department program, the board noted, ANG will furnish advance notification, advice and materials for forthcoming negotiations, give counsel on bargaining tactics and supply bargaining aids. When practicable, international representatives will be made available for local bargaining.

The board said this program "must be intensified" by "more contact with the locals, by more involvement in the bargaining process and by more direct assistance (when and where possible) to the locals."

"It also entails, at the same time, more co-operation on the part of the locals and their members," the IEB declared. "ANG assistance can do only so much. And even that depends—as does successful bargaining generally—on militance and desire on the part of both locals and their members."

"Further and greater efforts must be made by ANG to advise and assist locals, most especially those which have the biggest problems and least facilities. But if these locals are to avoid future drastic action on constitutional violations, they must take advantage of the help available and co-operate to improve their own situations."



GUILD CITATION: International Vice President Richard P. Lane, left, receives a plaque citing ANG's leadership in helping provide newspaper-career opportunities "for all people, regardless of race, color or creed," from Wilton C. Scott, director of Savannah State College's 15th annual press institute.

Guild Will Keep Battling Race Bias Until Victory, Lane Tells Students

Savannah, Ga.—ANG's efforts to end employment discrimination in the newspaper industry will continue until the problem no longer exists, International Vice President Richard P. Lane prom-

ised at Savannah State College's Southern Regional School Press Institute this month.

Lane made the pledge in accepting a "Meritorious Service Award" for ANG's "efforts and leadership in providing opportunities for all people, regardless of race, color or creed, in the newspaper industry."

White high-school and college students participated with Negroes in the institute for the first time in its 15-year history. About 500 students from 60 high schools and colleges in six Southern states attended the Feb. 10 and 11 sessions.

"Meritorious Service Awards" also were presented to Newsweek magazine, the Atlanta Constitution, Reader's Digest and Edward Brice, assistant to the assistant secretary of Health, Education and Welfare.

The students were urged by James M. Cesnik, ANG's associate director of Research and Information, to make whatever sacrifice is necessary to complete their education.

"Most publishers today say they pay no attention to the pigment in a job applicant's skin," Cesnik told the institute's opening general assembly. "But they say there are not enough qualified Negro applicants. You who are in high school and college hold the final answer to this situation."

Copies of ANG's "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers" pamphlet were included in the workshop packets used by each of the participating students and journalism teachers and advisors.

This was the third year that ANG has participated in the institute.

Enter Council Contests, Negro Colleges Urged

The International Executive Board last week urged district councils to encourage entries from Negro colleges in the councils' annual college newspaper contests.

The board, in its human-rights report, instructed ANG's Research and Information Department to ascertain whether Negro colleges are entering the contests and to suggest that the councils solicit entries.

The step was advanced as part of the Guild's program of increasing newspaper-career opportunities for Negroes, which the board said has moved forward but slowly in recent months.

"Only a relatively few locals have seemed to be methodically trying to do anything to advance human rights," the board declared. "The majority shows as much passiveness toward this venture as it shows toward political education."

But the board did note several positive steps, including the Chicago Guild's action in having a Guild representative included in a Sun-Times career-day program for public schools.

The recent distribution of 300

more copies of ANG's "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers" pamphlet, mostly to students at Lincoln University in Missouri and Savannah State College in Georgia, has raised its total distribution to 10,000, the board reported.

The board urged locals to respond in greater numbers than they have in past years to ANG's annual human-rights questionnaires, to be distributed soon.

It voted contributions of \$250 to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and \$25 to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

In other actions, the board rejected a San Jose Guild proposal that special Guild pins be awarded for every five years of membership instead of after 25, and put over to its May meeting a request by the California-Nevada District Council that "modernization" of ANG's Code of Ethics be placed on the agenda of this year's convention.

The board extended for another year Phillip M. Kadis's position as co-ordinator of ANG's Mellett Project for encouraging press responsibility.

Argument Against 14(b)

Guild's Effort Cited In Senate

The case of a fired free rider for whom the New York Guild won reinstatement despite his refusal to become a member was cited on the Senate floor as the debate over repeal of Section 14(b) neared a climax early this month.

Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, Maine Democrat, cited a Guild Reporter story on the case as an example of a union's "moral obligation to seek justice for all."

At no point in the "right-to-

work" debate, said Muskie in introducing the story, "has there been any recognition of the social and ethical principles that are the heart of the labor movement—the spirit of mutual effort for the benefit of all, without which the labor movement would not exist."

"Fundamentally," he declared, "a union is a brotherhood, not merely in the sense that all men are brothers but in the specific dedication of a group to a common cause. And for that reason,

a union does not function with the same degree of self-interest as a business enterprise whose primary obligation is to make a profit.

"The concern of a union is the people who comprise it and the people it is obligated to protect."

Muskie, answering the contention that such a brotherhood should be entirely voluntary and that union membership should not be "compulsory," cited the New York Guild case to demonstrate that such an argument "misses the point."

"A union brotherhood has a function to perform," Muskie said, "the function of safeguarding and advancing the interests of all those who are part of the group, even those whose feelings may be unbroadly to the point of selfishness."

In the New York case, he noted, the Guild fought for the reinstatement of a Times photographer who had not only refused to join but who had crossed picket lines during the 1962-63 printers' strike.

"Here," the senator declared, "we see a union fighting for the rights of a man who not only was not a member but who had been, by union principles, the most offensive of all creatures—a scab."

"It is reported that management asked, 'Why do you bother?'"

"The answer, of course, is that the union bothered because it was its moral obligation to bother—its duty, as a brotherhood, to seek justice for all."

"This is the true nature of the labor movement; a quality far more pertinent than involved dissertations against the union shop, based upon false premises and imaginary fears."

The Guild Reporter

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Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month. \$3 per year. Single copies 15c. Guild Reporter deadline at ANG headquarters: News, the Monday preceding publication; advertising, features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by ANG convention action.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 5

February 25, 1966

American Newspaper Guild

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