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NYSPAPER

THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE NEW YORK STATE PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION ISSUED FROM THE OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, KARL H. THIESING

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY MEN WILL ADDRESS NYSPA CONVENTION AT WHITEFAGE INN

CPYRGHT

Colonel Chester B. Hansen and Lyman B. Kirkpatrick, Assistants to CIA Director, General Walter Bedell Smith, will give a presentation, "The United States and Its National Intelligence System", at the NYSPA Convention. This presentation will highlight the banquet program Monday evening. Publishers, their wives and guests, will have an opportunity to hear this off-the-record discussion on matters of vital concern in today's world crisis.

Colonel Hansen is a graduate of Syracuse University, and has been employed as a public relations consultant in New York City and Albany. During World War II he was an aide to General Omar N. Bradley. After the war, he also served with General Bradley when the latter was Administrator of Veterans Affairs. In 1948 Colonel Hansen was assigned as Assistant to the Chief of Staff of the Army, and the following year as Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In May, 1951, Hansen became Assistant to the Director of Central Intelligence.

Lyman B. Kirkpatrick is a graduate of Princeton University. He has been an editor of U. S. News and World Report. In January, 1947, he joined the Central Intelligence Agency and in October, 1950, became an executive assistant to General Walter Bedell Smith, Director of CIA.

WAGE DECONTROL OF PRICE-EXEMPT INDUSTRIES

WSB Chairman, George W. Taylor, has stated that the report of the sixman tripartite panel on possible wage decontrol of price-exempt industries has been placed on the Board's agenda and will be considered at an early date. Dr. Taylor added that any recommendations which may be agreed upon by the full Wage Stabilization Board necessarily will be submitted to Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston.

A summary of the findings of the special panel, and the full text of the dissent of labor member Woodruff Randolph, were forwarded to the membership under date of August 25th.

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SALARY STABILIZATION BOARD ISSUES POLICIES

CPYRGHT

The Salary Stabilization Board has issued two Salary Stabilization Regulations. Salary Regulation No. 1 incorporates practically all the policies of the Wage Stabilization Board. Salary Stabilization Regulation No. 2 establishes the policy for approving profit sharing and bonus payments to salaried employees. This latter Regulation temporarily freezes the total amount of the bonus payments at the 1950 level, or if the employer prefers, at the average amount paid during any three years between 1946 and 1950 inclusive.

The Salary Stabilization Board has indicated unofficially that its decisions on merit and length-of-service increases will be guided by old General Wage Regulation No. 5 of the Wage Stabilization Board, rather than the new GWR 5 recently issued by the WSB. The reason for this is that the old Regulation is more flexible and offers considerable latitude for increases in cases where formal job evaluation plans are not operative. It is recognized that the compensation of salaried employees is determined more often on an individual basis, than on the basis of a formal wage plan.

The Salary Stabilization Board will not use the offices of the Wage and Hour Division for the processing of individual actions requiring approval of the WSB. Instead, a field organization of 15 district offices will be established to handle such cases, of which approximately 5,000 are now pending.

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS IN JULY DOUBLE ESTIMATE

CPYRGHT

July claims for benefit payments in New York State under the new Hughes-Brees Unemployment Insurance Law were almost double the number expected.

The sudden increase was due to a slackening in consumer goods industries, scattered short-term layoffs because of material shortages and production plan changes, according to a report by Milton O. Loysen, executive director of the State Placement and Unemployment Insurance Division.

The report put the total of new-law claims at 117,382 against an anticipated 60,000.

Mr. Loysen said settlement of claims was complicated by failure of many claimants to produce employment record slips which must be given to all separating employees by every employer. The number of claims and the amount of unemployment benefits paid to claimants is of vital concern to employers now that individual merit rating has been established. Of course, each employer's tax rate is based upon his own individual experience, although the over-all experience of the State does have a bearing upon the individual employer's contribution.

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CPYRGHTPUBLISHER MAY REJECT ADVERTISING HE DEEMS OBJECTIONABLE

The right of a publication to reject an advertisement, or to withhold the privilege of advertising, from any advertiser it deems objectionable has been upheld by the Supreme Court of New York. The case is that of Abco Moving & Storage Corp. vs. the New York Telephone Company decided by Justice Charles D. Breitel on February 21, 1951.

The plaintiff was a certified carrier of household goods in interstate commerce. The defendant publishes various classified telephone directories circulated within metropolitan New York. Joseph Visceglia operates and controls the Abco Moving & Storage Corp. and operates and controls the United Security Associated Warehouses, Inc., of New York City. Both Visceglia and the latter corporation were convicted several years ago in the U.S. District Court for the State of New Jersey on several violations of the Interstate Commerce Commission Act.

Evidence brought before the Supreme Court by a Better Business Bureau representative in the Abco case, supplementing the telephone company's own records, revealed customer complaints against Abco and against United. The Court denied Abco's motion for a mandatory injunction requiring the telephone company to publish its advertisements in the classified directory. In upholding the position of the telephone company, the Court held that the telephone company has an ethical obligation to protect the advertising pages of its classified directory from being the instruments of unethical practices upon the public.

CPYRGHT FCC APPROVES WESTERN UNION INCREASE IN PRESS RATES

The Federal Communications Commission has authorized Western Union to raise its rates by a total of \$9,800,000 annually to off-set increased costs.

The Commission approved an increase from 10 to 15 words in the minimum message charge for straight telegrams. It also authorized an increase in press rates. The new day press rate will be one-half the telegram rate, and the new night press rate will be one-quarter of the telegram rate. Previously, the ratio had been one-third and one-sixth respectively.

Last May, NYSPA President O'Hara joined with the ANPA in requesting the Federal Communications Commission to postpone the increases until a hearing could be held. On June 27th, Elisha Hanson, ANPA General Counsel and F. E. Meinholtz, Communications Director of the New York Times and adviser to the ANPA Press Communications Committee, appeared before the FCC in opposition to the proposed press rate increases. The basic objection of the ANPA was that the Western Union formula would increase press rates proportionately more than other telegraph rates. The FCC, however, ruled that it did not consider the Western Union proposal as unreasonable, and the new rates have been approved.

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LIBEL RULING SUGGESTS CAUTION ON LABOR ADS

CPYRGHT

Publishers should weigh carefully their degree of exposure to libel actions before accepting controversial labor advertising. Statements issued in the heat of labor controversy, merit close scrutiny for libelous material.

A newspaper in Kentucky was recently held liable for statements made by a union. The libel suit arose out of a paid published advertisement that a small restaurant was "unfair" to "members of labor". The proprietor had a handy man paint a two foot strip around the door on the outside of the restaurant, which work was finished in less than an hour. The local painters' union, about a month and a half later, inserted the following ad in the Paducah Sun-Democrat (Circulation 22,000):

NOTICE

Members of Labor Wise's Cream Castle 6th and Jackson Sts.

and

Lawrence's Lunch Stand Lovelaceville Road

are unfair to you

Paducah Central Labor Union

CPYRGHT

The proprietor of the restaurant testified that as a result of this publication, he suffered a substantial business loss. The jury returned a verdict for \$5,000 against the union and \$1,000 against the newspaper. Upon appeal, the case was upheld by the Kentucky Court of Appeals on June 22, 1951.

SITUATION WANTED CPYRGHT

Editorial -- Newspaperman with experience on several upstate newspapers, immediately available. Most recent experience as Director of Industrial Relations at Wellsville plant of Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. Age 32, Veteran. Public Relations Officer during military service. Jack B. Moore, 10 South Street, Belmont, New York. Complete resume available from NYSPA Central Office.

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER WEEK MAT enclosed with this bulletin, but only one to a newspaper.

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