

U.S. Moves To Strip Hoiles Of Lima Newspaper

Lima, Ohio—The U.S. Justice Department last week accused R. C. Hoiles' Freedom Newspapers chain of trying to drive the rival Lima Citizen out of business and asked that it be divested of its interest in the Lima News.

The government, in a suit filed in U.S. District Court, charged the Hoiles chain with violating the antitrust laws by "a deliberate illegal effort" to eliminate the Citizen.

The Citizen, set up to compete with Hoiles in 1957 after a Lima Guild strike against the News, sold out to the News last January after operating at a loss for 18 months. Hoiles bought the News in 1956.

The Justice Department's civil antitrust suit charged that the News sold advertising and subscriptions at a loss to force the Citizen out of business.

The News's losses exceeded six million dollars over a six-year period, Atty. Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach said, but the losses were covered by profits from other Hoiles papers in Ohio, California, Texas, Colorado and New Mexico.

Four days before the Citizen finally ceased publication Jan. 7, the complaint said, the News agreed to pay the Citizen's nine owners a total of \$862,000 on a promise not to compete with Hoiles papers in Lima or any other city.

It also agreed to pay a monthly sum of

\$1,125 for five years to E. Robert McDowell, publisher of a weekly in Allen County, where Lima is located, in return for a commitment not to distribute within 25 miles of Lima, the complaint said.

In addition to the \$862,000 it is charged was paid to the Citizen's owners, the News paid \$400,000 for assets of the Citizen and later paid another \$200,000 to the Citizen in settlement of an antitrust suit filed against the Hoiles paper.

The government charged that Hoiles' campaign against the Citizen violated both the restraint-of-trade and monopoly provisions of the Sherman Antitrust Act and that its acquisition of the competing paper violated the Clayton Antitrust Act.

Named as defendants in addition to Hoiles, the News and Freedom Newspapers were Hoiles' son, Clarence, and E. Roy Smith, managing editor of the News. Freedom Newspapers owns a 78-percent interest in the News.

In addition to asking that they be forced to sell their interests in the News to independent purchasers, the suit asks that the existing agreements against competition be voided and that the defendants be forbidden to engage in similar conduct in the future.

The suit said the News sold "substantial numbers of subscriptions" at unreasonably low rates and maintained its advertising rates at a level below the industry average.

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Guild Strikes 2 Albany Papers; Record Detroit Shutdown Ends

Antitrust Suit By Daily Hits Papers, UPI

Detroit, Mich.—Some 360 Detroit Guildsmen returned to work this week after being idled for 19 weeks by the longest strike shutdown of major metropolitan dailies in the nation's history.

They went back to their jobs at the Detroit News and Free Press Nov. 23 after striking pressmen overwhelmingly ratified an agreement reached with the aid of United Automobile Workers President Walter P. Reuther.

As the strike ended, the Detroit Daily Press, an interim strike daily, filed a \$7.5-million antitrust damage suit against the Detroit News and Free Press and United Press International.

The Daily Press charged that UPI had "without legal justification" refused to make wire news available to the Daily Press and that the two papers had "contracted, combined and conspired" that no other Detroit paper should be permitted to obtain UPI wire services.

The Daily Press, which ceased publication when the strike ended, had been using Reuters. It employed up to 100 Guildsmen idled by the strike.

The two papers resumed publication Nov. 25. The 135-day strike ended.

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Assessment Is Voted In Strike Emergency

The International Executive Board has ordered a new membership assessment starting in January to meet a Defense Fund emergency created by the payment of more than \$200,000 in strike and lockout benefits during the past four months.

The board, in a mail vote initiated by ANG's three top officers, authorized the assessment until the International Defense Fund reaches the new million-dollar floor fixed by the 1964 Conven-



SUPERVISORY WORK: A circulation-department supervisor backs truck through Albany Newspaper Guild picket line shortly after the Guild struck the Times-Union and Knickerbocker News at 2 a.m. Nov. 22. Other management men and strikers look on.

Guild Wins Bakersfield Vote, 33-0; 120 Organized at Vancouver Times

The Bakersfield Guild won a 33-0 representation-election victory among circulation employees of the Bakersfield Californian last week, and the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild filed a petition affirming its representation of 120

employees of the newly established Vancouver Times.

The Vancouver local submitted cards signed by more than 90 of the eligible employees. Certification will be automatic if the province's Labour Relations Board finds the cards valid.

The Bakersfield vote Nov. 17 more than doubled the size of the Bakersfield Guild, adding 35 outside circulation employees to the 24 editorial employees already represented by the local.

The company agreed to a consent election, reversing its earlier position, a few minutes before the start of a National Labor Relations Board hearing Oct. 23. The Guild, which originally petitioned for a unit of 19 route supervisors, agreed to add 16 helpers.

The local this week was drawing up contract proposals to cover the newly organized department. The organizing campaign was conducted by Jack Jones, local presi-

dent, Francis Hubbard and ANG International Representative Loel Schrader.

The Vancouver petition was filed less than three months after the Times began publication as

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Profits At Highest, Enquirer Fires 13

Cincinnati, Ohio—The Cincinnati Enquirer last week fired 13 editorial employees on the recommendation of outside efficiency experts in a move the paper's editor termed an "innovation" that would draw the interest of newspapers throughout the country.

The 13 were dismissed despite the Enquirer's admission that it had just had its "best year" financially.

The company had earlier fired 15 employees in the Enquirer's fi-

Local Calls Walkout As Talks Fail

BULLETIN

East St. Louis, Ill.—The Typographical Union struck the East St. Louis Evening Journal Nov. 25, and a 50-member unit of the St. Louis Guild and members of other unions refused to cross the picket line. The printers struck over a pension program.

Albany, N. Y.—The Albany Guild struck Hearst's morning Times-Union and afternoon Knickerbocker News this week after 36 bargaining sessions since April 15 failed to result in a contract settlement.

Although craft-union members continued to work, attempts to distribute the papers were virtually abandoned Nov. 25. Only about 2,000 morning papers left the plant, although copies were offered for over-the-counter sale.

Only a few copies of the News's special Thanksgiving edition, reduced to less than half its normal size, were printed, and none was believed to have left the plant.

The Guild represents 340 employees in the paper's editorial, advertising, circulation, maintenance and telephone departments.

Major issues are a money pack-

(Continued on Page 2)

nance, circulation and advertising departments. Nine other editorial jobs had been eliminated through attrition since Jan. 1.

The Scripps-Howard paper is not a Guild paper. The president of the Enquirer Editorial Employees Professional Association, which has a contract with the paper, said it would not contest the action although he said it violates a section of the agreement calling for consultation with the association.

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ALBANY

Guild Strikes Two Hearst Papers

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age and retrogressive management proposals affecting hours and overtime, holidays and grievance procedure.

The strike began at 2 a.m. Nov. 22, when 50 Guildsmen set up picket lines in below-freezing weather.

Craft-union members crossed the Guild picket lines and both papers continued to publish one edition of each paper daily instead of three, produced and distributed by a skeleton crew of supervisory and executive personnel.

Local news coverage declined drastically during the first two days of the strike, and several merchants withdrew their advertising "for the duration."

In a wire to the American Newspaper Publishers Association, the Guild protested the importation of two ANPA staff members as strikebreakers along with executives' wives and students. The publisher of the two papers, Gene Robb, also is president of the ANPA.

TERRE HAUTE

Negotiations Bring No Progress

Terre Haute, Ind.—Bargaining sessions between the Terre Haute Tribune and Star and four striking unions, including the Guild, were recessed subject to recall by state and federal mediators last week.

The recess was called following rejection by all four unions of unacceptable offers by the papers' management.

The Terre Haute Guild on Nov. 20 rejected a management proposal for increases of \$3 in each year of a two-year contract. The Typographical Union, the ITU Mailers and the Stereotypers Union had earlier turned down similar proposals.

Although it was management's

State officials were investigating possible violations of child labor laws by the company, which reportedly worked underage boys after 7 p.m.

Delivery of three truckloads of newspaper to the struck plant was delayed for six hours on the second day of the strike, Nov. 23, when Teamsters Union members refused to cross a picket line of about 100 Guild members.

Police with linked arms, lining both sides of the loading dock, held back the pickets while a non-union driver backed up each truck in turn to the loading dock.

The following day, six Teamsters Union members drove their loads of paper away from the plant after refusing to cross the picket line. Other drivers also refused to deliver items ranging from fuel oil to bakery goods.

The company has offered \$11 in increases over a three-year period; the Guild is seeking a two-year contract with a \$5 across-the-board increase each year.

The first-year increase and \$2 of the second-year increase would

go into pensions and welfare.

Claiming that overtime in the editorial and circulation departments is costing it \$2,000 a week, the company is proposing a "flexible" schedule that would allow it to vary an employee's work day from five to 11 hours within a 37½-hour week.

Pointing out that the company did not say whether the \$2,000 figure included substantial "built-in" overtime paid to some employees in lieu of merit increases, the Guild estimated that the company's scheduling program would save it at least \$104,000 a year, or \$312,000 over the term of a three-year contract.

The company's money offer of \$11 over three years would cost approximately \$171,600, the Guild said, leaving it an additional profit of \$140,400 from the "flexible" schedule.

The company also is seeking to exempt part-time employees from holiday provisions of the contract and to limit the time allowable for raising grievances to 30 days after the event.

TORONTO

Printers Present New Proposals

Toronto, Ont.—Contract proposals drafted by a newly elected bargaining committee of the Toronto Typographical Union have been submitted to the publishers of Toronto's three daily newspapers through Louis Fine, head of Ontario's conciliation service.

Although Fine received the proposals Nov. 16, management of the Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail had not replied to them early this week.

The publishers had refused to meet with the printers' committee—elected Oct. 25 to take what the union described as a "fresh approach"—until new proposals were submitted.

All three dailies have continued to publish since their 700 printers and 225 ITU mailers walked out July 9 after the companies unilaterally imposed new work rules before a contract agreement had been reached.

While Toronto Guildsmen are continuing to work at the Star and Globe & Mail, where the local has advised members that both the law and their contracts require them to report for work, 52 Guild members at the Telegram are honoring the picket line under a contract clause permitting them to do so.

first counterproposal since the Guild submitted new contract terms March 12, it took no cognizance of the Guild's proposals for a 35-hour week and the establishment of job definitions and standards.

Committees of all four unions, preparing for a long strike, are meeting daily to co-ordinate strike strategy.

The papers have not published since Oct. 22, when 130 printers struck, followed by 85 Guildsmen and members of the other two crafts.

Teamsters have been honoring the joint picket line. Pressmen whose contract has also expired, have not joined the strike al-

though they have been told there is no work for them.

Contributions to the Terre Haute Guild's strike fund, as of Nov. 16, totaled \$1,665. They were as follows:

Canadian Wire Service Guild — 50
Wilkes-Barre Guild — 50
Chicago Guild — 100
Fed. of Guild Representatives — 100
Washington Guild — 100
Pawnee Guild — 50
Wire Service Guild — 100
Los Angeles Guild — 100
Cleveland Guild — 100
Cincinnati Guild — 50
Boston Guild — 100
Toronto Guild — 100
St. Louis Guild — 100
P.O. District Council — 50
Philadelphia Guild — 100
Columbus Guild — 50
Salem Guild — 50
Terre Haute Mailers — 50
Anonymous — 15
TOTAL — \$1,665

TORONTO

Printers Present New Proposals

Toronto, Ont.—Distance is no longer a bar to mutual assistance by publishers. Thanks to the computer, one newspaper now can come to the aid of another in a strike or lockout across a continent—or even in another country.

In Toronto, for example, the Star has reached across the border to Oklahoma to make sure it can keep publishing even if its Linasec typesetting computer, its chief weapon against the printers, should break down.

While all three Toronto papers stand ready to assist each other in their common dispute with the printers, the Star uses a different computer coding system than the Telegram and the Globe & Mail. So the Star has arranged a telephone-wire hookup with the Oklahoma City Daily Oklahoman, a nonunion paper whose IBM computer is able to back up the Star's.

Tests reportedly have shown that the Oklahoman's computer can process tape to operate the Star's linetyping machines as easily as if it were located in the same plant. This is not the first time the Toronto publishers have had help from beyond the border in their fight against the printers; seven U.S. strikebreakers found working for the Toronto papers by the Canadian immigration authorities were ordered to leave the country or face deportation.

Computer Spans Border

IBM, Go Home!

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AT RIO CONGRESS: Co-Chairman Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in photo at left, officially opens the third congress of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapemen in Rio de Janeiro.

as Brazilian Labor Minister Arnaldo Sussekund and Victor Antonio Gouveia, president of the Brazilian Journalists' Federation, listen attentively. At right, Luis Montanez, Jr., president of the Puerto Rico Guild, addresses the

congress in Spanish, forcing ANG Vice President Richard Lane, right, and President Arthur Rosenstock to earphones for translation. Listening at left is a delegate from Trinidad newsmen's union, Ken Hill.

Guild Formula Helps Break B.C. Deadlock

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver Sun and Province reached agreement with the Typographical Union last week on a computer-jurisdiction formula suggested by the Vancouver Guild.

The agreement on jurisdiction, which had been the principal stumbling block in the path of a contract settlement, removed the threat of a strike at the two dailies. It is subject to approval by ITU headquarters.

The Guild proposed that jurisdiction over a multipurpose computer the papers plan to install in a new plant be apportioned according to the time it spends on each union's work.

The multipurpose computer, part of a data-processing center, will replace several single-purpose computers now in operation.

The Guild, which had brought the two sides back to the bargaining table after a rupture in negotiations, was hailed by both the printers and the publishers for its role in helping reach a settlement. Christopher Crombie, the Guild's executive secretary, sat in on negotiations to offer assistance.

Earlier, the Guild had helped persuade the publisher to close down a center for training supervisory and confidential employees for strikebreaking duty.

Donald Ingham Dies; Ex-Victoria Officer

Victoria, B.C.—Donald Grey Ingham, former recording secretary of the Victoria Guild, died this month at the age of 48.

Ingham was a deskman with the Victoria Times and was shop steward for the editorial department at the time of his death. A graduate of the University of Washington School of Journalism, he joined the Times editorial staff as a reporter in 1950.

Exiles Suspended By IAFWNO

Drop Batista, Cuban Newsmen Told

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil—Representatives of Western Hemisphere newspaper workers meeting here Nov. 12-15 vigorously protested the persecution of newspapermen in Castro Cuba but suspended a Cuban exile affiliate from their membership until it rids itself of former Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista.

The third congress of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO) suspended the National College of Cuban Newspapermen in exile until Batista ceases to be a member. If Batista does not cease to be a member within 90 days, the college will automatically be expelled from the federation.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Luis Carnero Checa of Peru, who presided at the congress, were re-elected cochairmen.

Jerry Macdonald, president of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, was elected vice chairman for North America, and ANG Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin and Luis Montanez, Jr., president of the Puerto Rico Guild, were elected to the executive committee.

ANG President Arthur Rosenstock and International Vice President Richard Lane also represented ANG at the congress. Carlos Chaparro joined Montanez in representing the Puerto Rico Guild.

Nicolas Pentcheff, representing the Union of Free Journalists in America, was re-elected treasurer, and Alberto Schirbu of Argentina was re-elected secretary.

The 67 delegates attending were from 24 Western Hemisphere countries and represented a total of more than 60,000 newspaper workers.

The congress called for a continuation of IAFWNO's promotion of trade unionism as the most effective way of improving the

economic conditions of newspaper workers. Trade unionism, it said, will preserve the independence and integrity of newspaper workers, and this independence will in turn help guarantee the freedom of the press.

The action to suspend the Cuban exiles was taken after three hours of debate in which delegates from other countries were unanimous in demanding that the exiles rid themselves of Batista. While proclaiming themselves firmly against Castro, the delegates voiced the theme: "Behind each Batista we have a Fidel Castro."

The Inter-American Federation "observed with uneasiness" the increasing activity of "political-ideological professional organizations." Among these, it named the International Organization of Journalists, based in Prague; the International Committee for the Cooperation of Journalists, based in Rome; and the Latin-American Journalists Commission for Ex-

change and Cooperation, based in Montevideo.

While opposing the Communist-dominated organizations, the congress took steps to increase its links with the Brussels-based International Federation of Journalists throughout the world.

U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson called greetings to the congress, stating his pleasure at seeing newspaper workers "engaged in a quest for better means of developing inter-American cooperation."

In his opening address to the congress, Perlik called for responsible trade unions of newspaper workers to "take up the challenging task of bettering the lot of their members."

He said that too often newspaper owners are inclined to accuse free and democratic unions of being Communist-dominated

every time they attempt to accomplish something for their members.

Perlik also warned against dependence upon governments. "What governments can create, they can take away," he cautioned.

In its report on the state of the press in the Western Hemisphere, the congress cited Cuba, Haiti and Paraguay as having regimes that "openly deny all freedoms, where the press is turned into the instrument of one party or one man and where it is used not for furthering the interests of the people but for abetting and aiding the dastardly designs of dictators."

The congress voted to "energetically protest" the jailing of more than 30 newspapermen in Cuba and to bring the matter to the attention of the U.N. General Assembly.

Arrangements for the congress were made by International Affairs Representative John K. Sloan.

St. Paul Wage Reopener Yields One-Year Increases Up To \$6

St. Paul, Minn.—A wage settlement providing for one-year increases ranging from \$2 to \$6 a week has been won by the Twin Cities Guild for employees on the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press. The increases will be effective Dec. 1.

One of the highlights of the settlement was a long-sought upgrading for women's-department writers. Elimination of a newsroom differential provides a \$11.50 per week increase in the sixth year for women writers.

Other provisions of the wage reopener include:

► A \$5 weekly raise for all reporters, copyreaders, national and retail-advertising salesmen and

promotion-department copywriters, bringing the top minimum for

The \$200-a-week minimum won for desk assistants in the new Philadelphia News and Inquirer contract is not the first \$200 minimum in a Guild newspaper contract, as erroneously reported in the Nov. 13 GR.

The copy-desk chief, assistant news editor and principal assistant city editor of the Washington Star went to \$206.75 last June and will go to \$206.25 Dec. 8 and \$211.75 next June. The Star's state and Sunday-magazine editors will go to \$203.75 in June.

employees in this category to \$158 a week.

► A \$6 raise for all city and country-circulation supervisors, bringing the top to \$120.25.

► Raises of \$3 for those making \$130 a week and over; \$4.50 for those making between \$110 and \$129.99; \$4 for those making between \$90 and \$109.99; \$3.50 for those making between \$70 and \$89.99; \$3 for those making under \$70, and \$2 for office boys and messengers.

In addition to the wage increases, the employer will make an additional \$3-a-month contribution to hospitalization premiums, bringing the total company contribution to \$12 a month.



POLICE BLOCK PICKETS: Albany police join hands to hold back a Guild picket line as a nonunion truck driver delivers a load of newspaper to the struck Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News. Teamster Union members have refused to cross the picket line.

Profits At Highest, Enquirer Fires 13

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tion before such changes are made.

The president, Dwight Bicknell, said the editor tried to forestall the dismissals, according to UPI.

The Typographical Union went to court to head off a similar study of the composing room and won an agreement to take the matter to arbitration.

The Enquirer fired five reporters, two photographers, an editorial-page writer, a feature writer, a librarian, a copy-desk man and two secretary-clerks. The paper said they received severance pay and other termination benefits.

Brady Black, the Enquirer's editor, said Managing Editor Ralph Holsinger had also been dismissed. "You can call it laid off or however you want to term it," he told reporters.

Black said the dismissals were based on recommendations of the Alexander Proudfoot Co. of Chi-

cago, which had studied the Enquirer's operations for several months. It is the first paper on which the Proudfoot Co. has conducted such a study.

Holsinger's dismissal resulted from a Proudfoot recommendation that the posts of managing editor and assistant to the editor be combined.

Black said Proudfoot came to the Enquirer and said it could save the company money by better scheduling of the work force.

"Our business management, due to the constantly rising costs in our industry, has tried to look ahead," he said, "... to keep the company profitable for its shareholders."

He predicted that the newspaper industry would focus its attention on the Enquirer's move.

"I would guess, since it's an innovation in the newspaper field, that the results will be observed in the industry," he said.

Mediation Session Fails In Youngstown Stoppage

Youngstown, Ohio—A Nov. 20 meeting called by a Washington official of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service failed to produce any progress toward settlement of the Guild's 14-week strike against the Youngstown Vindicator.

With the company standing firm on its proposal of management-rights and jurisdiction clauses unacceptable to the Guild, the meeting was recessed subject to recall by the mediator, William Ross.

Meanwhile, the Guild's strike paper, the Steel Valley News, this week paid off the last of its debt for equipment and building renovation.

A heavy volume of Christmas advertising sent the News to 56 pages Nov. 22. A 12-page tabloid advertising supplement was added to its Thanksgiving edition, and an eight-page tabloid is scheduled for another 56-page issue Nov. 29.

An eight-page colored comic section was added to the News Nov. 15, when Sunday circulation passed the 60,000 mark.

On the same day, the Vindicator, making its biggest effort since the strike began, published a 12-page issue with five pages of advertising. About 5,000 copies were believed sold over the counter.

Trial Examiner Finds Chain Used Automation To Eliminate ITU

A National Labor Relations Board examiner has found the publisher of two Florida papers where 140 printers have been on strike for a year guilty of attempting to eliminate the Typographical Union from their composing rooms as a part of automation.

The examiner ruled that Perry Publications, publisher of the Palm Beach Post-Times and the Pensacola News Journal, had committed persistent unfair labor practices in what the ITU has called a test of the computer-jurisdiction issue.

The examiner, Thomas S. Wilson, recommended that Perry be required to reinstate all striking employees, dismissing strikers if necessary, rehire five printers discharged as a result of union activity and enter into good-faith bargaining with the union.

Perry, which has continued to publish since the strike began Nov. 9, 1963, has announced it will appeal Wilson's verdict to the full board.

Wilson, in a 42-page report, found that the strike climaxed more than two years of effort by Grady Lemons, Perry's labor-relations director, to remove photo-composition and computer work from ITU jurisdiction.

He charged that Lemons' "at-

Arbitration Win A Near Disaster

An arbitration victory was almost turned into a disaster for the Washington Post on Election Eve.

An arbitrator had ruled in a manning dispute that an RCA 301 computer in the production manager's office was out of bounds to ITU printers.

On Nov. 2 the computer input device in the Post's composing room broke down, and management asked the printers to man the RCA machine. But the printers said it wasn't in their jurisdiction and declined to touch the computer unless the publisher agreed that they could man it in the future, as well.

Lemons, he said, set through prestrike negotiations "with a fixed intention to prevent the con-

tempt to eliminate the union from the composing room was in fact an integral part" of Perry's "plan to automate the newspaper."

Lemons, he said, set through prestrike negotiations "with a fixed intention to prevent the con-

summation of any agreement and with the firm purpose to exclude the union and its members from having any part in the computer or cold-type processes."

"Lemons' tactics and maneuvers throughout the critical period," the examiner said, "prove that respondent wanted no collective-bargaining agreements and maneuvered to see that none were reached."

Wilson cited tactics dating back to August 1961, when printers operating a photocomposition ad setter at the Post-Times were replaced by newly hired nonunion employees and the machine moved from the composing room to the dispatch room.

Within a year after the acquisition of an RCA computer in October 1962, he related, Perry reduced his union typesetting employees from 25 to five while hiring 18 or 20 nonunion computer typists, "many of whom were employed on accounting or bookkeeping work."

Lemons insisted that four new categories of computer typists, offset-preparatory employees, photocomposers and console operators were not in the union's jurisdiction and declined to include them in the unit.

When Lemons, after the union had filed an unfair-labor-practice charge, finally proposed to include the four new jobs, Wilson noted, he proposed incorporating them in new categories that included wage scales from \$62.50 to \$67.50 a week for computer typists.

Wilson cited dismissal of the five union employees, including a local vice president elected on a platform of stronger contract enforcement, and a downgrading of machinists to machinist monitors at a pay cut of \$4.35 a week without consultation with the union, as "further proof of respondent's lack of good faith throughout the negotiations."



BEAUTY REIGNS: Robbin Thomas is crowned queen of Pawtucket Guild's 12th annual Page One Ball by Ruthanne Thurley, last year's winner. Runners-up were Betty Jane Hunt, left, and Rachel Bessette. The event was dedicated to John J. Greene, cochairman of the ball until his death last month.

Los Angeles Seeking Area-Wide Pensions

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has set an area-wide pension system at seven of its eight units as a 1965 bargaining goal.

The representative assembly has authorized the creation of a pension committee, composed of one member from each of the affected units, and the expenditure of \$1,000 for the services of a pension consultant and actuary.

The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram, the Orange County Evening News and Triangle Publications have agreed to participate in financing and conducting the pension study. The Inglewood News-Advertiser

papers, the Huntington Park Daily Signal and the Hollywood Citizen-News are expected to follow suit.

International Representative Loel Schrader, until recently the local's acting administrative officer, said a multiemployer pension plan would permit lower administrative costs, a broader portfolio of investments for pension money and an opportunity for employees to move from one participating newspaper to another without losing pension credits.

The San Francisco-Oakland Guild, which has a city-wide pension plan, has offered its assistance to Los Angeles in establishing the program.

Great Falls Improves Security, Wins \$8 At Top In New Pact

Great Falls, Mont.—The Great Falls Guild this month signed a new contract providing for top minimum increases of \$8 over a two-year period and substantial improvements in security and related contract provisions at the Great Falls Tribune and Leader.

Under the contract, reached after more than a year of negotiations, the editorial-advertising top minimum is increased to \$138.20 retroactive to Dec. 1, 1963, and will go to \$142.20 next month.

An automation clause requires notice to the Guild before the introduction of "major changes in methods, processes or equipment" and requires that the Guild be given an opportunity to negotiate on its effects. Guild jurisdiction rights over the processes are protected.

The contract includes a ban on discharge "without a valid reason," with improvement of the arbitration procedure and provision for seniority and a rehiring list in economic dismissals. In the event of dismissals for reduction of the force, those laid off will be given preference for re-employment.

The maximum severance pay allowed upon discharge is increased from 38 to 40 weeks at the rate of one week for each eight months of employment.

Employees will receive an extra

day off when a holiday falls on their day off, and those who work on a holiday will receive an extra day off in addition to double time or an extra day's pay. The mileage allowance is increased from 9 to 10 cents.

\$9.75 Increase At Top Won In Hollywood Pact

Hollywood, Calif.—Increases totaling \$9.75 in the reporter top minimum have been negotiated by the Los Angeles Guild in a new two-year contract with the Hollywood Citizen-News.

The contract provides for a top increase of \$5 retroactive to Nov. 18, 1963, and an additional \$4.75 in the second year, bringing the top minimum for reporters, photographers, deskmen, rewriters and deskmen to \$154.50.

Sports and drama editors received the same increase, rising to \$169.50, as do the chief photographer, assistant city editor, telegraph and society editors, who rise to \$162.

Coast Contract Provides \$6.25-\$9.75 In Raises

San Francisco, Calif.—Editorial minimums have been raised \$3 to \$5 the first year and \$3.25 to \$4.75 the second under a new contract between the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and Olympic Press, a labor-news service.

The agreement raises the top minimum to \$171.25 in the second year. The contract is retroactive to Sept. 9, 1963.

In addition, the settlement provides benefits of \$1.75 a month times years of service on retirement at 65, or at 62 in the case of those with ten or more years of service. Both retirement pay and severance pay have been funded.

Sick leave has been increased from 12 days a year, cumulative for five years, to one week for each six months of service, with no ceiling.

AP Newsmen Get Insurance

New York City—Associated Press has agreed to provide \$50,000 life insurance and injury protection for newsmen injured while on assignment.

The policy was instituted last month at the Guild's request following last summer's Negro riots, in which several reporters and photographers were injured. The Guild had asked for \$100,000 insurance.

The policy covers death or injury on any assignment, not only those that are exceptionally hazardous.

Faithful In Their Fashion

'Human Tape Recorders' Held Fatal To Barry

Minneapolis, Minn.—Sen. Barry Goldwater was right in believing that the press played a large part in his defeat but wrong in his charge that the press discharged its responsibility ignobly, Richard Rovere, Washington correspondent for the New Yorker, declared in the 18th annual Twin Cities Guild Memorial Lecture here Nov. 19.

Goldwater was also mistaken, Rovere said, in singling out the "radical columnists" for the greater share of the blame.

"In his particular case, life would not have been much easier if Marquis Childs, Doris Fleeson and Murray Kempton had been exiled for the duration," Rovere said. "The men who did him in were those reporters like Charles Mohr of the New York Times, who were in the main human tape recorders, turned on whenever the candidate opened his mouth."

Goldwater had little choice but to blame the press, said Rovere explaining: "We not only provided a picture of reality—we provided the only picture that most people ever saw."

For while the government has the power to make known its understanding of events, he stated, much of its understanding of reality comes from journalism. All recent presidents, with only one known exception, have begun their days with a study of the newspapers, he pointed out.

Rovere, whose lecture was sponsored jointly by the Guild and the University of Minnesota Journalism School, said that his

effort has been to write about politics as much as possible in the manner of a critic. "I believe it is possible to bring to public affairs the sympathy, interest, hope, objectivity and rigorous discrimination that a

Why Not Victory?

Newly Republicanized Sen. Strom Thurmond, who bolted the Democratic Party to support Sen. Barry Goldwater, is hewing to the Goldwater line on the reason for the GOP's Nov. 3 debacle.

"An extreme, radical, left-wing element controls networks, big newspapers and magazines," he told United Press International, "and they are determined to take this country to socialism. They slanted, falsified and misquoted Goldwater's position."

To offset this situation, former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker has announced formation of a national right-wing information system, called the Liberty Network, that will operate by word of mouth, publications and personal letters to "expose the truth" that is suppressed by news media.

conscious critic brings to literature, painting, music, architecture or any other form," he declared.

The New Yorker staff member admitted

that his formula had weaknesses and that Sen. Joseph McCarthy came close to making a shambles of his philosophy.

"How does one criticize a rattlesnake?" he asked.

Rovere said that he was not altogether certain that it is possible to take a method that has been developed largely in the arts and apply it to social, political and economic institutions and activities but that he persists in believing that the method has relevance and utility.

"The need to provide a reliable picture of the world in which our society is a part has become increasingly urgent," he said, "because the press has acquired almost an institutional monopoly in 'picturing' the world."

"In Jefferson's America, the press had formidable competition. Questions as to the nature of reality were answered for a large fraction of the population by divines. For another large fraction, they were answered by matriarchs and patriarchs. And for still another, they were answered by community leaders—the informed, responsible community leaders whom the founding fathers had in mind when they invented the Electoral College.

"But all of these authorities are gone with the winds not only of this century but of the last. We are a mass society now, and one in which only the government and the press can widely disseminate their pictures of reality."



JACK HOWARD

Howard Gets Youth Corps' Top Position

Former ANG Vice President Jack Howard last week was appointed director of the Neighborhood Youth Corps, a key agency in the Administration's war on poverty.

Howard, a member of the International Executive Board from 1957 to 1960, will be in charge of a program aimed at training underprivileged youth for a place in the nation's economy.

Howard was sworn in Nov. 19 by Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz, who is responsible for administering the corps. Howard has been special assistant to Under Secretary of Labor John F. Henning since January 1963, helping to plan and operate the department's Manpower Administration in its first year.

The Youth Corps will seek to aid young people between 16 and 21 to escape from lives of idleness by providing jobs in hospitals, libraries, schools and other agencies that will be of value to the community and provide training for those who fill them. The program will cost from \$110 million to \$150 million in the first year.

Howard was labor editor of the San Francisco Chronicle before becoming chief investigator for the House Government Information Subcommittee in 1960. He was a congressional fellow of the American Political Science Association in 1957 and 1958.

September Linage Tops '53 Figure

Newspaper advertising lineage was higher in September of this year than in 1963 even though there were only four Sunday issues, compared with five a year ago.

Media Records reported that lineage in 52 cities showed a gain of 6 percent, bringing the increase since the first of the year to 4.8 percent.

2 Major Cities Limit Scabs

Cleveland and San Francisco, two of the nation's largest industrial cities, have adopted ordinances limiting the use of strikebreakers in labor disputes.

The Cleveland law provides that violators may be fined up to \$1,000 and jailed up to six months for each offense; in San Francisco, the maximum penalty is a \$500 fine and 90 days in jail for employer and strikebreaker alike.

The two actions bring to 54 the number of cities that have passed citizens' job protection laws sought by ANG and printing-trades unions.

Examiner Fails To Find Firing An Unfair Act

Denver, Colo.—A National Labor Relations Board examiner, has recommended dismissal of a complaint charging the Catholic Register with firing Raymond Whitehead, chairman of the paper's Guild unit, because of his Guild activities.

Examiner James R. Webster, while finding that Msgr. John Cavanaugh, editor of the Register, "resented Whitehead's activities in organizing the union," ruled that his discharge was based on other considerations.

Whitehead was dismissed after being accused of engaging fellow employees in personal conversations in violation of a company directive. He had been ordered to stop "verbally harassing" other employees.

The Guild said his firing was part of a campaign to destroy the unit. Evidence introduced at hearings in July showed that Msgr. Cavanaugh had told employees the formation of a Guild unit at the plant was a "stabbing in the back" and that he had posted a notice assailing Whitehead's action in obtaining an apostolic blessing on the unit as "going over the head" of Denver's archbishop.

Telecast Slated On Automation

An hour-long labor television program on the effects of automation will be broadcast at 1:30 p.m. EST-DEC. 13.

It will be the third in an annual series of television dramas sponsored by the George Meany Foundation. The first two portrayed the lives of William Green and Philip Murray; this will be the first to deal with an issue.

The program, which will be incorporated into the "Eternal Light" television series, will report on the impact of automation on the concept of work as a social good.

Lead, Kindly Liebling

Irreverence Seen Press's Need

A. J. Liebling's qualities of "courage, integrity and irreverence" are the three principal requirements for a good newspaper, political analyst Samuel Lubell told the International Labor Press Association's annual convention in Washington last week.

"If you don't have these," he observed, "you have to depend on market surveys."

Lubell, in the ILPA's first Liebling Memorial Lecture, said "what the press needs is more reporters and fewer editors and

publishers."

ILPA president Leon Stein, in his official report to the convention, replied to criticism of labor papers as "house organs."

"Don't cringe," he told the labor editors. "The house we serve is not a department store; it isn't a bank, it isn't an insurance company. We serve the greatest house there is: the house of labor."

Stein responded similarly to the characterization of labor papers as "a kept press."

SFONG, Crafts Join In Interunion Council

San Francisco, Calif.—Fred D. Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, has been named vice chairman of a newly organized Conference of San Francisco Newspaper Union Representatives.

The conference, an informal organization, will meet periodically to exchange information and promote better understanding of each union's objectives and problems. Chairman is Russell A. Wagle of the Typographical Union.

Other unions taking part are the Machinists, the ITU Mailers, News Vendors, Paper Handlers, Photoengravers, Pressmen, Stereotypers and Teamsters.

The conference was established along lines recommended by a special committee consisting of ANG International Representative Charles Dale and Edward Cox of the Mailers.

Los Angeles Guild, ITU, Pledge Mutual Support

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild and the Los Angeles Typographical Union have exchanged reciprocal pledges of co-operation and assistance.

The Guild, taking the lead, promised "whatever support and assistance is necessary" to help the printers achieve their bargain-

ing goals at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

The Guild's resolution said the Typographical Union is "pursuing legitimate trade-union goals in seeking protection for its members against destructive operational changes and unreasonable company demands."

The Typographical Union responded with a resolution of thanks, in which it noted that the Guild has "repeatedly offered aid and assistance" to the printers, pledging co-operation with the Guild in working toward "a more cohesive attitude in the graphic arts industry."

Guild Files Appeal In Sentinel Ruling

Madison, Wis.—ANG and the Milwaukee Guild are appealing a Circuit Court decision denying unemployment compensation to 56 former Milwaukee Sentinel employees for the number of weeks of dismissal, vacation and notice pay they received when the paper was sold in 1962.

Guildsmen lost between \$25,000 and \$30,000 in compensation benefits when the lower court upheld an Industrial Commission ruling that dismissal, notice and vacation pay disbursed by the Sentinel constituted wages.

Guild Charges Pay Violation At N.Y. Daily

New York City—The New York Guild has accused the New York Herald Tribune of violating the federal Wage and Hour Act by failing to pay news photographers in cash for overtime accumulated on out-of-town assignments.

A formal charge has been filed with the Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division.

While the Guild contract provides that photographers on out-of-town assignments may be given equal time off in lieu of cash, the Wage and Hour Division recently found that the Associated Press, in a similar case, had violated the act by not paying cash for overtime.

26 Colleges To Enter Empire State Contest

Utica, N.Y.—The Guild's Empire State District Council has received indications that it will have at least 26 entries in its first college journalism contest, Philip Feldman, secretary-treasurer, reported at a council meeting here Nov. 15.

The council voted to hold its next meeting at ANG's Washington headquarters Feb. 13 and 14 in conjunction with the IEB's spring meeting Feb. 15-18.

Computer Learns Lingo

Printerese Spoken Here

San Diego, Calif.—The first computer designed specifically for typesetting purposes, the Bunker-Ramo 230, has been installed at the San Diego Union-Tribune.

The 230 computer can carry out the involved process of arranging newspaper columns, picture captions, classified ads and headlines. It can accept instructions in technical terminology without converting them to code.

Printers can prepare punched

tape for typesetting with only five minutes of training.

The San Diego papers also have installed an IBM 1440 computer in their business office, where employees are represented by the Guild.

The company has promised the Guild that all employees with a year or more of service will be retrained or transferred to other positions. Two employees have thus far been retrained; none has been either transferred or dismissed.

Guild Briefs

Sheboygan, Wis.—Charles E. Fisher is resigning as president of the Sheboygan Guild to become legislative assistant to Rep.-Elect John A. Race of Wisconsin's Sixth District.

Fisher was elected to head the

local for a second time only last month, having served as president in 1962-63. He was local secretary during the past year.

Fisher will take his new post Jan. 1.

Denver, Colo.—Charles L. Roach, assistant city editor of the Rocky Mountain News, is this year's winner of the Denver Guild's annual George E. McWilliams Award for outstanding reporting.

Roach won the award for his coverage of the slaying of a physician and his wife in the Colorado Rockies last August. The prize carries an award of \$100 and a bronze plaque.

James Graham, Denver Post sports writer, was runner-up for a story on the transfer of the Denver Invaders' hockey franchise to Victoria, B.C., last June.

Trenton, N. J.—Barbara Finkelstein, president-elect of the North Jersey Guild, has been named by Gov. Richard J. Hughes to a 12-member New Jersey Manpower Advisory Committee.

The group will assist Commissioner of Labor and Industry Raymond F. Male in making recommendations on manpower-development and training activities.

Elections

Akron
President, Donald Hawk; first vice president, Marvin G. Katz; second vice president, Thomas J. Murphy; treasurer, Carol Camp; recording secretary, Gerald Brown; corresponding secretary, David Meiser.

Cincinnati
President, Michael Mastrolia; first vice president, Ben Schlimmer; secretary, Margaret Weaver; treasurer, Robert J. Kiefer.

New York
President, Oliver Platt; executive vice president, Thomas J. Murphy; first vice president, Thomas J. Fay; second vice president, Bernard W. Blum; third vice president, Eugene Connolly; secretary-treasurer, John E. Duggan.

North Jersey
President, Barbara Finkelstein; first vice president, Daniel A. McLaughlin; second vice president, Frances E. Leroi; treasurer, Victor Okeyar; secretary, Richard Gilliam; assistant secretary, Thomas Kelly.

Sheboygan
President, Chas. E. Fisher (Fisher, 22; Hays Peterson, 17); first vice president, Milton Freimuth (Freimuth, 21); Victor Hober, 18); second vice president, Clifford Schreiber (Schreiber, 22); Elwin Rich, 17); secretary, Gerald Graf; treasurer, Patricia Schulte.

Terre Haute
President, Jess Williams; vice president, James Walters; secretary-treasurer, Elvin Mahan.

Record Shutdown Ends In Detroit; UPI, Papers Sued

(Continued from Page 1)
blackout surpassed the previous record shutdown of Cleveland's two newspapers by the Guild and other unions for 129 days in 1962-63.

The strike ended when the News and the Pressmen's Union agreed to Reuther's formula for resolving a dispute over manning new eight-unit presses, key issue in the dispute. The settlement was reached in a four-hour meeting at the UAW's Solidarity House Nov. 20.

2 D. C. Units Vote Strike

The Washington Guild's Post and News units have voted to authorize strike action unless contract settlements are reached by the expiration of their existing agreements Dec. 1.

The Washington Guild is organizing strike committees and is making preparations to produce a strike paper. Strike authorization is in the hands of the executive committee.

Union security is the main issue at both papers; the Guild is pressing for a modified union shop. Job security, a night differential and a guaranteed pension plan are also in dispute at the Post.

reached in a four-hour meeting at the UAW's Solidarity House Nov. 20.

It calls for the News to retain 16-man press crews for 12 months while a study committee looks into the question. After nine months, the union will have the option of accepting 15-man crews or submitting the dispute to binding arbitration.

The 45-month contract was ratified by a 210-14 vote of the pressmen's local Nov. 21.

Earlier, a striking paper handlers' local had ratified an agreement ending its dispute with the two papers.

With only the manning issue at the News still in dispute, the pressmen's local had voted Nov. 15 to withdraw picket lines at the Free Press and return to work.

But the Free Press said it would not resume publication until the dispute with the News was settled, stating that it considered manning a "critical" issue because it, too, is testing eight-unit presses.

The pressmen and members of other unions found the Free Press's doors locked when they tried to report for work Nov. 16.

Negotiations, which had been proceeding without result under state and federal mediators, achieved sudden success after



LOCKED OUT: This was the scene Nov. 16 when striking pressmen withdrew their picket line from the Detroit Free Press and offered to go back to work there while continuing their strike against the News. Pressmen and members of other unions milled outside the Free Press building, but management locked the doors and refused to publish until the strike ended.

Reuther brought the two sides together at Solidarity House. The UAW president and his assistants worked out the compromise proposal and won agreement from both sides.

Two days earlier, Teamsters President James R. Hoffa had denounced the Pressmen's Union and said Teamsters would cross picket lines to deliver papers

printed by nonunion pressmen if the union continued its strike over the manning issue.

Freeman Frazee, president of the pressmen's local, termed it "a sad day in Detroit when the publishers find themselves in the same bed with Jimmy Hoffa in a strike-breaking effort."

The strike had idled 330 Guild members at the Free Press and 30

at the News, where a number of Guild maintenance employees were kept on the job.

Approximately 180 collected strike benefits while others took temporary jobs on other papers, including an interim paper, the Detroit Daily Press, established shortly after the strike began by journalism students at Wayne State University.

IEB Orders New Assessment As Strikes Drain Defense Fund

(Continued from Page 1)
new rate set by the convention, ranging from \$1 to \$6 a month, as were the two special assessments ordered by the convention for November and December.

Under the IEB directive, locals that levied the special assessments ahead of schedule may collect and pay the new assessments earlier than January if they prefer to effect continuity in their assessment series.

Farson and Perlik, in a letter notifying all locals of the assessments, noted that the convention decreed the existence of an emergency whenever the Defense Fund stood below a million dollars after Dec. 31, 1964.

The special assessments, "at new rates reflecting the increased wages earned by the membership and more equitably spreading the assessment schedule across the wide range of wage levels preva-

lent in the Guild," were ordered in hope of reaching the million-dollar mark by that date in the absence of emergencies, the officers pointed out.

The two assessments, they said, were designed to add \$200,000 to the Defense Fund, which totaled \$662,000 at the time of the convention. The convention, they recalled, was told that by adding the two assessments to six months of Defense Fund per-capita payments totaling \$162,000, "no further additional income would be needed to bring the Guild within easy reach of its million-dollar goal by the end of 1964."

"The convention," they added, "also was told, however, that the cushion in this prognosis was extremely thin, that any postconvention emergencies could quickly dilute or destroy the projections. Those emergencies occurred, as every Guild member knows. Since mid-July, our Detroit members have been out of work,

and the cost of ANG benefits has averaged \$7,377.35 weekly, for a total through the week ending Nov. 13, 1964, of \$125,414.99. There have also been smaller emergencies in the same period in Youngstown, Toronto, Puerto Rico and Terre Haute.

"Benefits in varying total amounts have been paid in each, and through the same date, Nov. 13, 1964, these totaled \$69,034.14.

[Additional benefit payments of approximately \$26,000 since Nov. 13 have increased the total to \$220,000, Perlik said this week.]

"Thus, a goal predicted in July on a precariously slim cushion has proved unattainable because Guild members throughout the union have found themselves in embattled straits, and the Defense Fund, as it has in countless situations in the past, has come to their assistance.

"The consequence has been

that there is no chance for Defense Fund assets to reach the million-dollar floor by Dec. 31, 1964, the date set by the convention."

Farson and Perlik advised locals that anticipate any problems with management in utilizing checkoff machinery to collect the assessments to contact ANG headquarters or Irving Leuchter, ANG counsel, immediately.

Pueblo Votes To Send Assessments Early

Pueblo, Colo. — The Pueblo Guild has voted to remit its December assessments a month in advance so that additional interest can accrue to ANG's International Defense Fund.

The membership voted to pay the November assessment themselves and to pay the December assessment from the local treasury, remitting both to ANG at the same time.

U.S. Sues Hoiles In Lima Monopoly

(Continued from Page 1)
tising rates at "unreasonably low levels" to force the Citizen out of business.

In addition, the government said, the News provided selected national advertisers with free billboard space in Lima and accepted ads for a special shopper only from those who advertised in the News, charging rates so low that revenue was less than the cost of publication.

The News also obtained various features, news services, comics and syndicated columns to foreclose them to the Citizen, the suit charged.

These practices were adopted, the government said, "as temporary expedients to be used only until the competition of the Citizen was eliminated."

The News made numerous attempts to purchase the assets and stock of the Citizen or to merge the Citizen with the News before finally acquiring them, the Justice Department charged. (In Santa Ana, Calif., where

the Hoiles chain has its headquarters, Clarence Hoiles denied that any of the defendants had engaged in activities violating the anti-trust laws.)

A group of former Citizen employees, including several members of the Lima Guild, are still attempting to establish a new paper, the Lima Star, to compete with the News.

A Star spokesman said this

week that the company has sold or obtained pledges for the purchase of \$70,000 in stock. The Star plans to begin publication as soon as it sells \$100,000 in shares, he said, hopefully sometime in January.

The Star has acquired the Citizen's old Unitypo press and other mechanical equipment. The News acquired a newer press from the Citizen as part of its purchase.

Guild Wins At Bakersfield

(Continued from Page 1)
Canada's largest offset daily. An organizing campaign was conducted by ANG International Representative Charles Dale and Christopher Crombie, local executive secretary, after virtually the entire editorial department sought Guild representation.

The Guild petition seeks a unit also including advertising, business-office and inside circulation employees.

The Guild already represents

575 employees at the Vancouver Sun and Province.

The Times, an evening paper, attained a circulation of 60,000 in its first month of publication. The Sun, its evening competitor, has a circulation of 231,000.

Publication of the paper Sept. 5 culminated five years of planning. A two-million-dollar stock issue has been sold to the public.

The Times signed a three-year contract with the Typographical Union in July for the paper's entire production department.

ITU Automation Program Parallels Guild's, Stresses Job Protection

The International Typographical Union's new automation program contains elements that parallel those of the Guild, ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz has pointed out in a letter to local presidents and bargaining-committee chairmen.

The ITU program is "keyed to 'safeguarding the jobs' of presently employed members," Blatz noted in a letter accompanying the text of the automation resolution adopted by the ITU's recent convention.

The program includes a mandatory proposal of severance pay in all local contract negotiations.

Other elements of the program that parallel the Guild's are job protection, retraining and strengthened jurisdiction provisions. In addition, the ITU is seeking a share of the savings produced by automation, a shorter work week, longer vacations and sick leave, more holidays, paid jury service and employer-financed pensions.

In a separate resolution, the ITU ordered that all locals propose "that our employers agree to pay to our members not less than 30 days' severance pay when-

ever a layoff or discharge occurs for any reason."

The automation program calls upon all locals "to direct their efforts toward safeguarding the jobs of their members in the composing rooms and mailing rooms by making job security a major concern in future negotiations."

It called on locals to "give special consideration" to these points:

► Reduction of the work week as a step in the direction of the 30-hour week.

► Job protection clauses to protect jobs of members employed at the time of introduction of computers, other labor-saving processes and outside tape.

► A share of the savings resulting from new technology, to be used for increased benefits to members.

► Increased time for vacations, holidays, sick leave and jury service.

► Provisions for employer-financed training of members in new skills whenever new technology is introduced.

► Assurance of ITU jurisdiction over all composing-room equipment and mailing devices,

► Improved severance pay provisions.

► Employer-financed industrial pensions to supplement present union pensions and social security for pensioners and to encourage eligible members to retire and increase job opportunities for younger members.

Union's Right To Quit Joint Unit Affirmed

New York City—A union has the same right as an employer to withdraw from a multicompany bargaining unit, the general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board declared this week as a hearing opened on unfair-labor-practice charges against seven major New York dailies.

Edward H. Bennett, representing the general counsel's office, told an NLRB trial examiner that the seven dailies are guilty of unfair practices because they refuse to bargain individually with the New York Typographical Union.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the union, said it wants to bargain separately with each paper on the basis of its ability to pay.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Newsprint Price Cut First In 3 Decades

A major Canadian newsprint producer last week slashed the price of newsprint by \$10 a ton in the first such reduction in 30 years, and three other companies promptly followed suit.

The company, MacMillan, Bloedel & Powell River, Ltd., of Vancouver, cut its base price to North American customers from \$135 to \$125 a ton.

The Crown Zellerbach Corp. and the Publishers Paper Co., a Los Angeles Times-Mirror subsidiary, announced matching cuts this week, and a fourth company, slashed its price by \$5.

Crown Zellerbach and MacMillan, Bloedel are the two largest West Coast producers.

Observers said the move could lead to a general price decline in newsprint for the first time since the 1930s.

MacMillan, Bloedel said the re-

duction was made to "forestall a long-term erosion" in the "traditionally important market" supplied by newspapers.

Newsprint is a major cost element in newspaper production. A \$10-a-ton reduction would save U.S. publishers an estimated 80 million dollars a year, according to the Wall Street Journal.

The Vancouver firm's reduction followed an earlier indication of price weakness in the newsprint market—an offer by the Great Lakes Paper Co. to sell its stock below market prices to customers who sign long-term contracts.

Vancouver Sun Reports Profit Up 9 Percent

The Sun Publishing Co., owner of the Vancouver Sun and Province, turned a profit of nearly a million dollars during the fiscal year ended Aug. 31.

The company's annual report showed that net operating income, not including a profit of \$322,990 from the sale of securities and other assets, was \$629,824, an increase of 8.9 percent over operating income of \$577,925 in 1963.

The report said the gain came from increased dividends from Pacific Press Ltd., which publishes the Sun and Province. Sun Publishing owns half of Pacific Press.

Pacific Press's total retained income now is \$11,761,291, the company reported.

In Los Angeles, the Times Mirror Co. reported that its earnings in the first three quarters of 1964 climbed to \$8,003,553 compared with \$6,395,232 in the same period of 1963, a record profit year. Profits for the third quarter were \$2,862,605, compared with \$2,081,359 in the same period of last year.

Revenues of the company, which publishes the Los Angeles Times, rose for the nine-month period to \$143,050,971, an increase of 18 percent over last year's \$121,444,246.

Hearst Files Suit On Sale Rumor

New York City—A report that the Hearst chain is preparing to sell the New York Journal-American and has discussed the matter with S. I. Newhouse has brought a two-million-dollar lawsuit against Bernard P. Gallagher, publisher of a business newsletter.

Charging the Gallagher Report with "an infamous lie," Journal-American publisher Joseph Kingsbury-Smith said Hearst was asking a million dollars in compensatory damages and another million in punitive damages. Hearst said the rumor had caused "worry and apprehension" among its employees.

Gallagher said the suit "has all the elements of a publicity stunt." "We don't print reports unless we check them out," he declared.

Our shopping list for 30 million homes now takes us to 41 states

When The Sperry and Hutchinson Company goes shopping for merchandise to offer shoppers who save S&H Green Stamps, it looks for top quality and for good value. It simply makes good business sense to offer products that people will want for themselves and for their homes.

At the same time, it is no accident that S&H buys rocking chairs from Tennessee, or luggage from Colorado, or lamps from five different states. The company follows a long-established policy of buying its merchandise, as much as possible, in every state where it does business. In fact, S&H "went shopping" in 41 different states, buying large quantities of some 1,700 products from more than 600 manufacturers to fill its 1964 Ideabook.

S&H expects to expand its shopping list to even more states and products because:

✓ Sales volume for the first six months of 1964 was higher than any other six months in the company's history—a solid indicator that 1964 is S&H's best year ever, with a bigger '65 to come.

✓ At the same time, the company's redemptions have risen, too. People are getting more merchandise this year with S&H Green Stamps than in any year in the past.

✓ More families are saving S&H Green Stamps. Right now over 30 million homes save S&H. An increasing population and a wider family of S&H merchants will make this figure grow even larger.

AN AMERICAN WAY OF THRIFT SINCE 1896



From the issue of November 21, 1964.

NEWSMEN REVIEW COVERAGE OF A NATIONAL TRAGEDY

Editors, newspapermen and observers of the press this week took the long view of the assassination of a president, and the performance of newsmen in the face of fast-breaking, portentous events. It's the kind of informative, interesting, important story every newspaperman looks for and finds each week in E&P.

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Editorial

Paging Mr. Dooley

In blaming the union for the long Detroit pressmen's strike, the Episcopal Bishop of Michigan likened the organization of a newspaper to the Body of the Church as described by St. Paul, with each part having its necessary function and purpose.

"It is the purpose of management to manage, of leadership to lead, of government to govern," said Bishop Richard S. Emrich, who was one of three citizen-mediators named by Gov. George Romney to try to settle the strike. "This responsibility cannot be relinquished; nor are subordinate parts capable of making wise decisions, simply because of the subordinate positions they occupy. . . . Unions have a right to their place; they do not have a right to get out of place."

This is not a new thought.

A Pennsylvania railroad president and mine owner said it first, and better, in another strike 62 years ago.

"The rights and interests of the laboring man," said George F. Baer in 1902, "will be protected and cared for—not by the labor agitators, but by the Christian gentlemen to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given control of the property interests of this country."

To which Finley Peter Dunne wrote in reply:

"What d'ye think iv th' man down in Pennsylvania who says th' Lord an' him is partners in a coal mine?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Has he divided th' profits?" asked Mr. Dooley.

'Nobody Understands Me!'

It was a strange election campaign, one that newspapermen, in particular, will long have reason to remember.

For it was perhaps the first presidential campaign in which the press itself became a significant issue.

Newspapers acquired this status not so much because of their owners' mass flight from a Republican nominee for the first time in the memory of living man but because of their reporters' occupational habit of recording what the Republican nominee said.

To a candidate who spent half the campaign trying to undo the damage he had caused in the other half, this was a grievous fault.

Newsmen became accustomed to hearing cries of "Get it right this time!" as they trooped to the press table at Goldwater rallies. In effect, "get it right!" meant to translate what Goldwater actually said into what he should have said—and later would insist he had said.

One Goldwater press aide reportedly put this injunction into so many words, pleading with reporters, "Don't write what he says; write what you know he means."

This strange enjoiner was, more strangely still, echoed in the soliloquy of the editor of one of the nation's most respected newspapers, who asked whether newspapers shouldn't do just that.

Most newsmen were properly astonished at the suggestion. But the heat was on, and if anything, as more than one editor told the Associated Press Managing Editors convention, newspapers bent over backwards to be fair to Goldwater—even to the extent of helping him off each new spot he put himself on by questioning him carefully to determine whether he really meant what he had just finished saying.

But it was no use, and when it was all over the apologists weren't to be deprived of a scapegoat. Goldwater might have won—if only the press had stopped printing his speeches.

Sermon On The Mount



"Management stands on a hill overlooking the whole enterprise, seeing the relationship of the parts to each other and possessing a perspective which no other part of the organization can possibly have. It cannot relinquish its function or permit policy to be dictated from below. . . ."

—Bishop Richard S. Emrich

Labor Briefs

A union has the right to fine a member who crosses its picket line, the National Labor Relations Board has ruled.

The board, acting in a case involving two United Automobile Workers locals in Wisconsin, upheld the legality of fines ranging up to \$100 imposed against strike-breaking members.

It said the Taft-Hartley Act "does not deprive a union of all recourse against those of its own members who undermine a strike in which it is engaged." "When the strike is lawful and the picket line is lawful," it declared, "we cannot hold that a union must take no steps to preserve its own integrity."

GOING UP

The Consumer Price Index edged up .2 of 1 percent in September.

Budget Trimming To Organizing

Varied Achievements Win Service Award

Achievements as varied as revitalizing a sagging local and instituting administrative economies have won the Guild Service Award for candidates over the ten years it has been in existence.

The award is presented annually for outstanding Guild service on the local level. The deadline for nominations in the 1965 contest is Feb. 1, for local service performed in 1964 and preceding years.

While organizing and collective-bargaining activity have been prominent in the records of several past winners, this has been the exclusive area of award-winning activity.

One winner was responsible for reviving his local's monthly publication. Another took the lead in conducting seminars. A third spearheaded organization of a new district council. Still another won recognition for particularly comprehensive activity as local secretary.

Local presidents and secretaries have been prominent among the winners. But others have been cited, too. The contest is open to both officers and others holding responsible local and unit positions—although not paid officials or employees—and, under special circumstances, to members expected to assume local office.

Rules for the 1965 award were sent to all locals last week by Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker.

"Nothing is more essential to the continued growth and success of the Guild than informed, effective local leadership," Baker said, declaring that the Guild Service

Willard Shelton, whose column, "Dateline: Washington," usually appears in this space, is on vacation. His column will be resumed on his return.

tember to 108.4 percent of the 1957-59 average, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced. The figure is 12 points higher than it was in September 1963.

The bureau attributed the increase largely to higher prices of three essentials—food, housing and apparel.

Vancouver electrical workers have won a 37½-hour work week and a 99-cent-an-hour wage increase in an exceptional four-year contract with the city's electrical contractors. The

agreement, raising journeymen's pay to \$4.52 in the final year, is the first in the Canadian construction industry to provide for a work week of less than 40 hours.

RIGHTS BREAKTHROUGH

An agreement providing for the hiring of the first Negro apprentice in the pressroom of a major Philadelphia printer has been announced by the city's Graphic Arts Employment Committee.

An integration compact has been signed by Cuneo Eastern Press Inc., two locals of the Pressmen's Union and a local of the Printing and Paper Trades Auxiliary Workers. The employment committee was set up by unions and management last year to promote fair-hiring practices in the printing industry.

Award "is as important to the Guild as its better-known counterpart, the Heywood Brown Award for journalistic achievement."

Baker, however, cited "one significant difference" between the two awards: the fact that, because of the nature of the Guild Service Award, individuals cannot nominate themselves. Nominations must be made by the local executive committee or representative assembly.

As in recent years, the 1965

award will be a scholarship of up to \$1,000 to a course of trade-union education appropriate for the winner. Last year's winner, James M. Cesnik of the Twin Cities Guild, attended a three-week residential course at the United Automobile Workers' Leadership Study Center in Detroit.

The 1965 winner will be selected by a panel of judges during the International Executive Board's February meeting.

It Seems To Us

Terre Haute Coverage Wins Local's Applause

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Editor:

I want to thank you for the real fine coverage of the Guild strike here in Terre Haute. The pictures, layout, the editorial, the cartoon—they are all excellent. You are to be congratulated.

I am sure the outstanding recognition of our plight in Terre Haute will hearten our members and give them the strength and courage to continue until they win this fight—as they will. I am sure it will also encourage other Guilds in the country to come to our financial assistance.

The editorial pinpointing the benefits of union solidarity is especially fine, and I hope it will once again show the necessity for one big union in the newspaper industry.

My personal thanks, and I am

sure I express the sentiments of the big majority of our membership.

NED A. BUSH, SR.
Chief Negotiator,
Terre Haute Guild

Guild Reporter Urged To Abjure Politics

SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.

Editor:

I was shocked and angered when I read my last issue of the Guild Reporter. Why don't you concentrate on improving my job wages and pull your cotton-picking noses out of politics?

I am not the first person to cancel membership in your weak, unorganized organization due to your biased editorial policy (see issue of Oct. 23, 1964), and I'm confident I won't be the last. Cancel my subscription NOW!

FRANK R. GARCIA
UPI San Francisco Branch

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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Return Requested

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