

\$225 Top Gained At Newsweek



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Assessments Extended In Strike Crisis

Prolonged strike emergencies in Youngstown, Terre Haute, East St. Louis and Toronto have made it necessary to continue membership assessments at least through March, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced this week.

The International Executive Board voted in November to authorize assessments until the International Defense Fund reached its new constitutional floor of a million dollars. Perlik said a Defense Fund analysis now shows the million mark cannot be reached without a March assessment to follow current levies in January and February.

The Defense Fund stood at \$597,000 Dec. 31, Perlik reported, the date fixed by the Guild's 1964 Convention for reaching the long-sought million-dollar goal. The convention authorized special assessments for November and December to reach that figure.

The convention did not contemplate any emergencies in programming the Defense Fund build-up, Perlik pointed out.

"But the emergencies occurred, in seven Guild locals," he reported, "and by the end of December, the fund had paid out in benefits in Detroit, Toronto, Albany, Youngstown, Terre Haute, Puerto Rico and East St. Louis almost \$300,000 to almost 1,000 members."

Present expenditures from the Defense Fund are totalling almost \$40,000 a month in Youngstown, Terre Haute, Toronto and East St. (Continued on Page 6)

Tucson Sale, Joint Agency Challenged In Antitrust Suit

Tucson, Ariz.—The U.S. Justice Department has filed an antitrust suit seeking to undo the recent sale of the Arizona Daily Star to the owners of the city's only other newspaper, the Tucson Citizen.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court here, also seeks to dissolve a joint printing and advertising arrangement under which the two papers have operated since 1940.

The suit is the first to be brought against such a joint-agency arrangement, under which separately owned newspapers are produced in numerous U.S. cities, including Honolulu, Nashville, Chattanooga, El Paso and Madison.

In several other cities, including Pittsburgh and Columbus, one paper acts as agent for the other in printing, circulation and advertising sales.

William A. Small, publisher of the Citizen, exercised an option under the agency arrangement to block the Star's sale to Brush-Moore Newspapers of Ohio, purchasing the Star and its assets for a reported 10 million dollars.

The sale was closed Jan. 5, 24 hours after the Justice Department's Antitrust Division sought unsuccessfully to obtain a restraining order barring the sale. The government contended that the sale violated both the Sherman and Clayton antitrust acts.

Although the bid for a restraining order was denied, the government pressed its civil antitrust suit to undo both the sale and the joint-agency arrangement.

Under the 24-year-old plan, the

Star and Citizen have been joint owners of Tucson Newspapers Inc., which handles advertising sales, circulation, production and distribution for the two papers. Only news operations and editorial policy have remained distinct, with the Citizen a Republican voice and the Star Democratic.

Small, in organizing a new corporation to operate the Star, said the two papers would retain their separate editorial and political identities, although their stockholders will be identical.

Acting Atty. Gen. Nicholas D. Katzenbach charged that the joint agency has fostered a monopolistic situation by controlling advertising and circulation rates and

pooling profits on a 50-50 basis.

Katzenbach said the agreement constituted a conspiracy in restraint of trade, noting that its terms prevented both Small and William R. Mathews, publisher of the Star, from engaging in any other newspaper-publishing enterprise in the Tucson area.

Under terms of the sale, Mathews is assured of remaining as the Star's publisher and editor for at least 10 years.

Despite Small's assurance that the two papers would retain separate—and even clashing—editorial policies, Charles Mahaffie, a government attorney, said the Justice Department was concerned (Continued on Page 6)

Bargain On Bonuses, Hawaii Papers Told

Honolulu, Hawaii — Management must bargain on the termination or modification of bonus plans even though they are excluded from no-pay-cut provisions of the contract, a National Labor Relations Board examiner held yesterday.

The examiner, Maurice M. Miller, recommended that Hawaii Newspaper Operators, publisher of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Advertiser, be directed to bargain with the Hawaii Guild on incentive bonus plans for employees of its advertising department.

Miller, whose recommendations are subject to review by the full board, found the company guilty

of an unfair labor practice in refusing to negotiate on the re-institution of bonus plans for its advertising salesmen.

The company had canceled two bonus plans in August 1963, three days after settlement of the Guild's 44-day strike against the two Honolulu papers.

Company spokesmen told Guild representatives in response to repeated inquiries that new plans were under consideration. But last January Fred Brandt, general manager, finally said no new advertising bonus was contemplated and maintained that the matter was not negotiable. (Continued on Page 6)

Pay Up \$14; Desk Salary To Hit \$240

New York City — Wage increases of \$14 in a new two-year contract at Newsweek magazine will raise the top minimum for writers and photographers to \$225.50, highest key minimum in any Guild contract.

Creation of a new associate-editor classification with a second-year top of \$240 will also give the Newsweek contract the highest position minimum in any Guild newspaper or magazine agreement.

The \$225.50 key minimum is more than \$25 above ANG's \$200-a-week wage goal, achieved at the Washington Post last month for the first time in any Guild newspaper contract.

Newsweek writers reached the \$200 mark four years ago.

The new settlement, negotiated by the New York Guild, provides for raises from \$3 to \$7 in each year. The key minimum, which includes writing assistant editors, goes to \$218.50 in the first year, retroactive to Dec. 1.

The top minimum for nonwriting assistant editors, artists and librarians goes up \$6.50 in each year, to \$210, and the top for writer-researchers goes up \$6.25 each year, to \$186.

A top of \$230 is provided for the new associate-editor classification in the first year.

The severance-pay ceiling has been increased by \$2,000, to \$11,500, and a new clause provides for a mileage allowance of ten cents a mile.

A new accident-insurance plan to cover employees on hazardous assignments is incorporated into the contract.

The contract's first automation-protection clause provides for three months' notice to the Guild of new equipment or processes that will eliminate jobs and requires the publisher to make "every effort" to retain affected employees.

Machine That Reads To Make Newspaper Debut In Florida

A machine that reads typed or printed copy and that may eliminate card-punching operations from business offices and tape punching from computer typesetting processes will make its newspaper debut at Perry Publications' Palm Beach Post-Times.

The machine, called an electronic retina character reader, is already in use by two large insurance companies, an airline and the Chicago Board of Education.

It will begin its first newspaper application April 1 at the Post-Times, where, in conjunction with a computer, it will handle business-office records and both classified and display advertising. Later it will go to work on typesetting.

The machine, reading fifteen 36-line pages a minute, differs from existing newspaper computer-input devices in reading words rather than holes punched in a card or tape. The San Francisco Chronicle has an optical scanner that reads business-office punch cards.

A product of Recognition Equipment Inc. of Dallas, the machine views constantly, like the human eye, rather than intermittently, like a motion-picture camera. But it reads at the rate of 2,400 characters a second, or 28,000 words per minute.

The machine, in conjunction with a computer, will conduct the operations currently performed by other newspaper computer systems, but without the interme-



The New Electronic Reader In Action

diated step of preparing punched cards or tape. It will have some additional advantages.

In the classified-advertising department, for example, the ad taker will type the ad on a special form, just as it comes over

the telephone. The reader will scan the form and convert the ad to a computer code on magnetic tape.

The computer will hyphenate and justify the ad and produce a punched tape to be fed into a linecasting machine. At the same

time, it will store additional billing information from the form for accounts-receivable processing.

In typesetting, the reader will feed copy on magnetic tape to its computer, which will hyphenate and justify the copy and produce punched tape at a rate of 36,000 lines an hour to operate linecasting machines.

Perry, however, proposes to link the reader to its existing RCA 301 computer, which, because it uses a stored dictionary in hyphenating, operates at only 10,800 lines per hour. In using punched tape rather than magnetic tape to operate the 301, the reader will be reduced to an output of 900 words per minute, storing the remaining words on magnetic tape until the puncher can handle them.

The reader is the newest step in Perry's continuing program of automation, which a National Labor Relations Board examiner has declared is being used to eliminate the Typographical Union from Perry plants.

Nearly 150 printers have been on strike for more than a year at the Post-Times and the Pensacola News Journal in what the ITU has called a test of the computer-jurisdiction issue.

Perry's next step, Editor & Publisher reported, will be to link the reader-computer system to photosetting machines. (Continued on Page 6)

'How Do You Become Discouraged?'

One Negro's Fruitless Quest For A Newspaper Job

"How does one become discouraged?" The question was posed in a letter to ANG from a Negro accountant in New York who ten years ago reluctantly let his hope of being a newspaperman die.

He was responding to a query from the Guild as to whether he was still a candidate for newspaper work and what discouragements, if any, he had experienced in seeking employment.

His former university professor had described him to the Guild as a student who "showed real promise as a budding journalist."

"I would welcome a chance to return to newspaper work," the accountant, a 1947 college graduate, wrote the Guild.

"A reply to your second question becomes a bit more difficult," he said, "in that it was not always a matter of yes and no in varying situations. My reply will have to be a recounting of certain experiences with respect to race and, specifically, with respect to finding newspaper work."

"It is the mixture of historical and psychological factors which, by 1954, the Supreme Court had recognized as being so detrimental as to constitute a deprivation of legal rights."

"It is the story of Negro boys and girls out of high school and college for whom there were no openings except in a kitchen, or as a porter—if then."

"It is the Negro with a master's degree who, in order to live, made it bustling rocks."

"It is the story of a brilliant young economist who got quagmired and became a second-rate house painter; of others with secondary training who, after several years running elevators, shining shoes and being messengers, became so jaded in their opinions and philosophies that it made one shudder."

"They had become brutalized by the sad reality of prevailing moods and tempers. One can become tired of being viewed from the summit of a false Olympus."

"At any rate, the view was blurred, at best, for

ANG, as one step in its program of implementing equal employment opportunity in the industry, is compiling a list of Negroes seeking newspaper jobs. This is the story of one Negro newspaperman and the frustrations he has experienced in seeking employment.

His name — and those of other Negroes seeking newspaper work — are available to Guild locals that know of openings.

we were all invisible. Nobody really saw or heard us. We were expected to exist quietly in the social and political body, dormant, until the rest of America with its diverse ethnic composition rolled on away over the horizon, with few casting a backward glance.

"As an undergraduate at Fisk University, I wrote and produced plays and was editor of the Fisk Herald. I was graduated in 1947 with a degree in history and a minor in English and creative writing. I had intended to become a lawyer or newspaperman."

"During the year following graduation, a group of us who had been on the Herald started a small newspaper in Nashville and managed to get out several issues. We had neither the financing nor the business experience to insure success."

"By early 1948, I had joined the exodus from Nashville. Following a brief period as an insurance salesman in Cleveland, Ohio, I went to work for the Houston Informer."

"There were the standard assignments . . . I even learned to set a pretty fair stick of type and could get results from a Linotype in an emergency. After a few months, I was made city editor."

"Two years were about all I intended to put in at the Informer; it was my apprenticeship. It was pretty hard at that time for a Negro to get experience except on a Negro newspaper."

"Late in the summer of 1950 I returned to Cleveland. . . I applied with a paper in Western Pennsylvania and made some attempts to get into advertising. Where these efforts were made through agencies, I was invariably referred to those which specialized in placing Negroes. The conclusion was obvious."

"I remember going into the Plain Dealer to apply, thinking I would give a sizeable portion of my right arm to work there. But I simply did not have the strength to face what possibly might have been another rebuff. I walked out without seeing anyone. Perhaps a pound of flesh was saved."

"I remember applying for copy-boy jobs [in New York] where the specific request was for someone willing to work up from that spot, and being told I had too much experience. This struck me as odd. Persons of much wider experience had taken jobs as copy boys and waited for openings or with the view of learning the routines and attitudes of a particular paper. The copy-boy approach did not work either."

"One has to live. I was getting along with trying to develop myself as a writer. I spent approximately five years holed up, reading and writing between subsistence employment at a variety of jobs. The thought of ever returning to active newspaper work receded farther and farther. At some point or other I hung it up. The last of my attempts, I believe, was in 1954."

"About ten years ago I was married. In due course came children and the subsequent necessity for stable employment. For the past several years I have been employed as an accountant."

Now a new civil-rights law has been enacted in the United States, and newspaper doors are beginning to open to Negroes. But for men such as this, race may, ironically, have been succeeded by another problem: age.

How many papers would now answer: "You're too old for us to hire?"

It Seems To Us

GR's Broun Supplement Draws Three Cheers

AKRON, OHIO

Editor:

I particularly enjoyed the Heywood Broun supplement in the Dec. 25 edition. May I congratulate you on an excellent job?

The center-page spread photograph showing the late Brother Broun with his hands in the air particularly attracted my attention. Immediately to his right is the late General President Sherman H. Dairymple of the United Rubber Workers.

Would it be possible for our organization to borrow this photograph for use in our publication and for our historical files? I would also like your permission to use some excerpts from the supplement.

GEORGE SCRIVEN
Public Relations Director
United Rubber Workers

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

I read every word of the Heywood Broun supplement, weeping in my beer, and agreed with myself that it was beautiful writing, editing and make-up, that I couldn't fault it on any point.

This is high praise, sir, coming from one of the few surviving members of the first World-Telegram chapter as conceived by Heywood.

JAMES T. HOWARD
New York Guild

HONOLULU, HAWAII

Editor:

I trust you have received many letters like this one by now.

The Broun supplement in the Christmas issue of the Reporter was a fine job. I can't imagine how it could have been done any

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

Letters relating to elections or referrals to appear in the proceedings shall be received by the Guild no later than 10 days preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

better typographically or textually.

And, I assure you, it seems to have been read from cover to cover by almost every member of the Hawaii Newspaper Guild, even members not usually very "reachable."

The important thing about this is that they—indeed all of us—read the pieces proudly.

Until the appearance of your supplement, Broun—it seemed to me—was one of our great unexploited assets. To many of our newer members he was a name invoked in convention speeches, never a person, never one of us.

May I suggest that the Broun material be prepared as a booklet for use in organizing and general public relations? I think, for instance, that Hawaii would like to see that everyone we deal with on the management side got a look at this material. We'd also like to give one to each new member.

Again, congratulations and thanks.

PHILIP MAYER
Treasurer
Hawaii Guild

Editor's Note: The Broun supplement is being reprinted and will shortly be available for use by locals. (See story on Page 7.)

Youngstown Deadlock Broken As Manager Comes To Table

Youngstown, Ohio.—The first bargaining progress since the start of the Guild's 157-day-old strike against the Youngstown Vindicator was recorded last week.

Guild and management negotiators reached agreement on two minor clauses in an initial contract for circulation employees: a leave-of-absence provision and weekly rather than biweekly pay checks for distributors.

The initial headway was made in four days of bargaining marked by the first appearance of William J. Brown, Vindicator vice president and general manager, at the bargaining table. The Guild had asked Brown to participate in negotiations, declaring that little progress could be made until he did.

Last week's meetings were the first since mid-November. Sessions were continuing this week, with both sides submitting a revised set of proposals.

The Vindicator, which was struck Aug. 18, is publishing only a skeleton edition for sale over the counter.

Struck Indiana Papers Lay Off 47 Employees

Terre Haute, Ind.—With a strike by the Guild and three craft unions three months old today, the Terre Haute Tribune and Star laid off 47 unrepresented advertising employees.

The layoff, announced last week, took effect on the 30th day of the strike, leading to speculation that the paper's strike insurance had expired.

A federal mediator has arranged a meeting between the company and the Typographical Union for Jan. 26, the first



"Here's a modern innovation, sir. Sheltered areas around the entrances provide weather protection for pickets."

bargaining session since Jan. 5. No new talks have been scheduled with the Guild, the Mailers or the Stereotypers.

East St. Louis Talks Broken Off Again

East St. Louis, Ill.—Prospects for an early settlement of the St. Louis Typographical Union's eight-week-old strike against the Metro-East Journal dimmed following a fruitless bargaining session Jan. 8.

No new negotiations were

scheduled after the unsuccessful meeting, only the second bargaining session held since the strike began Nov. 25. Equal pensions for women employees is the principal issue in dispute.

The St. Louis Guild membership voted this week to increase local benefits by \$10, to \$20, for members affected by the strike.

Forty-eight members of the Guild's East St. Louis Unit have been honoring the printers' picket lines. The paper has been shut down since Dec. 7.



FISHER AND FAMILY: Charles E. Fisher, who resigned as president of the Sheboygan Guild to become legislative assistant to Wisconsin's Rep. John A. Race, brings his own population explosion with him to Washington. Gathered momentarily on the stairs of their new home are 13 of their 14 children—none of them foster children. The 14th is studying at a junior seminary back home in Wisconsin.

Arbiter Backs Leave For ANG Appointee

Oakland, Calif.—An arbitrator has confirmed that a Guild member appointed to a Guild staff job is entitled to a leave of absence under language contained in most Guild contracts even though the job is not that of a constitutional officer.

The case involved the Oakland Tribune's refusal last June to extend a leave granted to Rex Adkins, vice president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

The Tribune had granted Adkins leave to work temporarily for ANG as an international representative but refused an extension or a new leave when ANG asked Adkins to stay longer on the job.

Management never told the Guild or the arbitrator why it granted the first leave, saying only that it didn't have to grant it. The Tribune's position was that

the contract clause allowing leaves to members "elected or appointed to any American Newspaper Guild office, or office of any local" applied only to "officers" as defined by the ANG Constitution or the local's bylaws. An international representative is not so defined.

The Guild said such a narrow construction of the term "any office" was contrary both to common usage and to previous interpretations of the same contract wording in the Bay Area and elsewhere. Most Guild contracts contain substantially similar language.

SFONG President William Boldenbeck, Executive Secretary Fred Fletcher and his recent assistant, Kirk Smith, all received leaves under that contract language when they served as assistant executive secretary of the local. The assistant is not an "officer" of SFONG.

Mutual Salute

Historic fraternal ties between the Guild and the United Mine Workers were renewed last week in an exchange of letters marking the UMW's 75th anniversary.

In a congratulatory letter to UMW President W. A. Boyle, ANG's three top officers recalled the vital role played by the UMW in the Guild's difficult early days, declaring that, "without the UMW, there might have been no Guild as we know it today."

"Guildsmen have always held a special place in our hearts," Boyle replied. "We have watched with the utmost interest and pride your own remarkable growth and achievements over the years, and it is indeed a source of deep gratification to us that we were able to lend some assistance and encouragement to your efforts."

ANG International Representative Charles Dale testified that he still is on leave from the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. for his ANG staff job, under similar contract language.

Arbitrator Robert E. Burns upheld the Guild in a Jan. 9 decision. He said the Tribune violated the Guild's contract in not extending Adkins' leave or granting him a new one for work as an international representative.

Burns added that Adkins was not entitled to a Guild leave as a local vice president unless the duties of that office itself required it. Although agreeing, the Guild had tried to prod the Tribune by having Adkins apply for a leave, additionally, as a SFONG officer.

Adkins took his initial Guild leave for ANG organizing work in the Tribune's nonunion commercial departments. When the extension was rejected, he returned to his Tribune editorial job while SFONG moved for immediate arbitration.

Baltimore Sunpapers File Challenge To Guild's Representation Rights

Baltimore, Md.—Seizing upon the merger of ANG's Baltimore Local with its Washington Local, the Baltimore Sunpapers have petitioned for a National Labor Relations Board election to determine the Guild's right to represent 600 Sunpaper employees.

The petition was filed in response to a routine application by the Washington Guild for a change of certification that would designate the Washington Guild instead of the Baltimore Local as the employees' bargaining representative.

The Baltimore Guild voted last year to merge with the Washington Guild for a two-year trial period. The merger has been in effect since last April.

The company accompanied its petition with a letter from President William F. Schmick, Jr., charging that Baltimore Guild members had been "handed over" to "absentee representation" by "leadership from another city."

"We do not believe the employees of the Washington newspapers have any place in the Baltimore labor negotiations," Schmick said. "They cannot possibly have the same feeling for you and your family that local people—those equally affected—would have."

Retorted Gerard Borstel, Sunpapers' unit chairman, in a bulletin to unit members: "It's precisely because of the feeling shown us and our families by the Sunpapers' management in contract terms that the Baltimore Newspaper Guild merged with the Washington Newspaper Guild."

The latest issue of the Baltimore Unit's publication, "The Working Press," cites the fact that new Guild contracts in Washington provide weekly pay "in the vicinity of \$50 higher than the minimums that prevail in Baltimore," as well as job security and other benefits absent from the Baltimore contract.

Borstel pointed out that the merger was effected by a Baltimore membership vote in full accordance with the local's bylaws. Management did not object at the time, he noted.

The choice in any NLRB election would not be between the Washington Guild or the Baltimore Guild but would be "Guild or no Guild," Borstel pointed out.

The company petition comes shortly before the scheduled start of negotiations for a new contract.

Bias Against Press Fed By Colleges, Kadis Says

Warrenton, Va.—Most liberal arts faculties are not only indifferent but hostile to the mass media, Phillip M. Kadis, ANG's Mellett Project co-ordinator, told an American Council on Education conference here last week.

Kadis spoke at a discussion on "The Mass Media in a Liberal Education," sponsored by the council's commission on academic affairs.

Faculty bias against the mass media "is quickly adopted by the students, who become disdainful and suspicious of the mass media instead of intelligently critical about them," Kadis said.

"The development of such attitudes among the highly educated is unhealthy and should be corrected," he declared, "because the mass media are so important to effective citizenship."

The Guild will contest the petition as untimely at an NLRB hearing scheduled for Jan. 25. It was filed before the statutory period for such petitions, 60 days prior to expiration of the existing contract.

"Militancy produces better contracts," Borstel declared in the bulletin. "Our greatest militancy in my 10 years here came in 1958, the year of our greatest contract improvements—and of our last letter from the president of the company."

"That's more than a coincidence. The present letter is a sign the company knows the Guild's leadership—in Baltimore and Washington—means business, and fears the members do, too."

The Guild won the right to represent Sunpaper editorial employees by a 141-52 vote in 1949 and won an election among commercial employees by 311 to 40 three years later.

Napa Paper Contests Guild Representation

Napa, Calif.—The Napa Register last week filed a National

Labor Relations Board petition for a new election to test the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's right to represent editorial and advertising employees.

The Guild won representation rights in the two departments by unanimous votes in 1957. The unit consists of approximately 20 employees.

N. J. Member Rebuked For Role In ITU Raid

Elizabeth, N. J.—The North Jersey Guild's trial board Jan. 12 dismissed charges against an Elizabeth Daily Journal mail-room employee accused of aiding the ITU Mailers' Union in an unsuccessful raiding attempt on the Guild's Journal Unit last summer.

The board said there was insufficient evidence to return a verdict of guilty against Anthony Andriola, who was accused of presenting an ITU membership application to another Journal employee. But the board reprimanded him for his role in the jurisdictional dispute.

Bakersfield Guild Seeking To Add 40, Complete Unit

Bakersfield, Calif.—The Bakersfield Guild last week asked the Bakersfield Californian for recognition as bargaining agent for 40 advertising and commercial employees.

Certification would complete the Guild's unit at the Californian, where the local currently has a contract for editorial employees and is preparing to negotiate one for outside circulation employees. The Guild won a 33-0 representation election in the circulation department last November.

The new organizing campaign was carried out in close cooperation with the Bakersfield Typographical Union, which the Guild helped in organizing the Californian's mail-room employees. The Typographical Union submitted a recognition request for the mailers simultaneously with the Guild's.

Departments covered by the Guild request are all remaining ones not under mechanical-union contracts.

The organizing campaign was

Guild Wins Vote In St. Paul, 12-0

St. Paul, Minn.—Twelve editorial, advertising and business-office employees of the Catholic Bulletin voted unanimously for the Twin Cities Guild in a representation election Jan. 15.

The vote was conducted by the State Conciliation Service after the paper rejected the local's request for recognition and the National Labor Relations Board disclaimed jurisdiction.

The Guild will represent a unit of 14 employees at the Bulletin, official publication of the St. Paul Diocese. Two were ill and did not vote.

carried out by ANG International Representative Loel Schrader and Jack Jones, local president, in conjunction with ITU International Representative Kenneth Prairie.

Chicago Hikes Dues; Detroit Ready To Vote

A new dues schedule ranging from \$3 a month for members earning less than \$55 a week to \$12 for those earning \$200 and over has been adopted by the Chicago Guild. Detroit Guildsmen will vote on a proposed increase next week.

The Chicago schedule, approved in a referendum conducted in mid-December, replaces a schedule that provided a floor of \$1.85 for those earning less than \$35 and a ceiling of \$8 for those earning over \$155.

Detroit Guildsmen will ballot on a revised schedule ranging from \$1.50 for members earning less than \$30 a week to \$13.75 for those earning \$240 and over. Detroit's present schedule ranges from \$1.50 to \$10 in the same salary range.

Scripps Co. Refuses To Divulge Profits

Cincinnati, Ohio — The E. W. Scripps Co. has refused to answer a Justice Department query on its company-wide revenue and profits from 1953 through 1963.

The company, in a second set of replies filed in U. S. District Court, said its profit figures were "strictly confidential" and "wholly irrelevant" to a government antitrust suit seeking to divest it of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

In its first set of answers, filed last month, Scripps disclosed that its earnings at the Cincinnati Post & Times-Star had risen annually since the two papers were merged in 1958, reaching \$1,510,319 in 1963. Its earnings from controlling stock in the Enquirer rose from \$134,394 in 1956, the year of its acquisition, to \$589,423 in 1963.

In its new reply, Scripps said that disclosure of its total profits could be severely damaging. A court hearing has been set for Jan. 25 on Scripps's objections to providing the information.

Scripps conceded that it had at one time considered printing the two papers jointly at the Cincinnati Union Terminal but abandoned the idea.

It asked for a further delay in answering questions on the details of queries and information that passed between Scripps officials and the Enquirer without the

knowledge of other shareholders. It conceded there had been such exchanges.

Scripps owns 94,000 shares of Enquirer common stock and has another 397,036 of the company's 840,360 outstanding shares in a voting trust over which it says it has no control.

The government's antitrust suit is the first of its kind to be brought against a newspaper monopoly in a major city.

Arbitration Scheduled In Enquirer Firings

Cincinnati, Ohio — The Enquirer Editorial Employees Professional Association has moved for arbitration of the Cincinnati Enquirer's recent dismissal of a number of editorial employees on the recommendation of a firm of efficiency agents.

Dwight L. Bicknell, president of the association, said the Enquirer had acted unilaterally in violation of the association's contract and that management has agreed to arbitrate the matter. Bicknell denied reports, printed at the time of the dismissals in November, that he had said the association would not contest them.

At least 13 editorial employees were fired as part of a massive staff cutback made at a time when profits were at a record high.

Labor Briefs

The longest strike shutdown of any daily North American newspaper has come to a close at Montreal's La Presse after 203 days.

Typographers returned to work with a 10.8-percent wage increase over three years and a guarantee of 36 weeks of further employment should their jobs be eliminated by automation.

Editorial employees, members of the independent Quebec Syndicate of Journalists, returned with an agreement acknowledging their right to express their own views in outside writing and the publisher's right to control editorial opinion—a key issue in the strike. The contract guarantees that news in La Presse will conform to the facts and not mislead the public.

LIVING COSTS UP

The Consumer Price Index, pushed upward by increases in all categories but food, rose two-tenths of 1 percent in November to 108.7, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported. The reading, based on the 1957-59 average, was up 1.2 percent over November of 1963. The figure is 133.47 on the 1947-49 base.

When a father, who happens to be a plant foreman, tells his

Day Book

ACTIVITIES
Empire State District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 12 and 14, ANG headquarters, Washington.
International Executive Board, winter meeting, Feb. 12-14, ANG headquarters, Washington.
ANG Leadership Training Institute on Automation and Fair Employment, Northwest locale, Feb. 22 and 23, Vancouver.
California-Nevada District Council, ANG Leadership Training Institute on Automation and Fair Employment, Feb. 27 and 28, San Francisco.
Mid-Atlantic District Council, quarterly meeting, March 6 and 7, Philadelphia.
Thirty-second Annual ANG Convention, July 12-16, 1965, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.

THE OTHER CHEEK

The city council of Whitesburg, Ky., has repealed a three-month-old "right-to-work" law following a state labor drive for clothing and shoes for children in the poverty-stricken Appalachian town.

The council had been told that an antiunion, low-wage clothing manufacturer would build a plant there if the city outlawed the union shop. No new industry appeared, but meanwhile, the Kentucky AFL-CIO turned the other cheek and demonstrated its concern for the area's children.

At the council's December meeting, the member who had introduced the "right-to-work" ordinance called for its repeal. There was no dissent.

VICTIM OF VICTORY

A decline in class-consciousness is blamed for a drop in sales that is forcing the Danish labor movement's brewery out of business. Established in 1902 by labor's co-operative, the Stjernen Brewery commanded working men's loyalty for several decades. Then, as labor achieved political power, workers began turning to middle-class beverages. Now the brewery is up for sale, a victim, its manager says, of the political victories of its own people.

Portraits From The

Press Gallery



The accompanying sketches depict the working press as seen by William Papas, a South African cartoonist who draws for the Sunday Times of London and the Manchester Guardian. First appearing in Papas's book, "The Press," published by Oxford University Press of London, they were reprinted in "The Journalist's World," publication of the International Federation of Journalists.



THE PHOTOGRAPHER and the reporter have probably the toughest jobs of all...



THEY MAY SPEND long hours in the cold covering demonstrations...



THE WOMEN'S PAGE EDITOR is an expert in fashion, beauty, cooking, housecraft and motherhood.



THE FOREIGN EDITOR is responsible for the collection of news from countries all over the world.



THE SPORTS EDITOR is in charge of the sports news.



THE LITERARY EDITOR keeps his readers informed on the latest new books and writers.

\$4-\$9 Raises Negotiated In Rockford

Rockford, Ill. — Increases of from \$4.04 to \$8.87 in top minimums over a two-year period have been negotiated by the Rockford Guild at the Rockford Morning Star and Register-Republic.

Other minimums are increased from \$1.85 to \$12.28 the first year and from \$1.81 to \$10.70 in the second, with the larger increases coming on intermediate step-ups. The contract is retroactive to Nov. 1.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers and copyreaders goes up \$4.10 and \$4, to \$150, and that for assistant editors and chief photographers, \$4.49 and \$4.38, to \$164.25.

The night differential is increased 10 cents a shift each year, to \$1.50, and the premium for substitute assignments to sports, state and family editors' jobs is increased from \$1.50 a week to \$1.75 a day.

A fourth week's vacation has been added, after 25 years, and an automation clause requires the company to give notice to the Guild of new processes or equipment that would reduce the work force, introduce new jobs or modify existing ones.

Maximum sick payments are increased \$20, to \$120, and the ceiling on employee contributions to a savings plan under which the company matches 50 cents for each dollar is raised from 3 to 5 percent of salary.

The daily mileage minimum is raised 50 cents, to \$1.50.

Buffalo Hails Ex-Member In Congress



REP. RICHARD MCCARTHY

Buffalo, N.Y. — The Buffalo Guild last month adopted a resolution of tribute to newly elected Rep. Richard D. McCarthy, a former Buffalo Guildsman elected to Congress last November.

McCarthy defeated incumbent GOP Rep. John R. Pillion, whose 11-year record in office included the introduction of a bill to abolish the State Department. McCarthy won by 11,000 votes in a district with 67-percent Republican registration.

The Buffalo Local, in commending him, voiced pride in the election of a former member and promised him its co-operation in office.

McCarthy was a Guild member while working as a Buffalo Evening News reporter in 1952-53. He later became public-relations director for the National Gypsum Co. and served as vice president of the Greater Buffalo Development Foundation, a group active in behalf of urban renewal.



New York Guild Photo by Harry Gresh

FROM EUROPE WITH LOVE: Recordings of symphonies, operas and folk songs from five East European countries are presented by Herman Singer, left, chairman of the New York Guild's Radio Free Europe Unit, to Criminal Court Judge M. Michael Potoker, former secretary-treasurer of the New York Local. The gift was presented in appreciation of Potoker's efforts on behalf of the Radio Free Europe Unit, whose contracts he regularly negotiates.

New Leaflet Outlines Inter-American Action

Copies of a new brochure explaining the organization and activities of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapers' Organizations (IAFWNO) have been distributed to all local Guild Presidents by ANG International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis.

IAFWNO—known in Spanish as the Federación Interamericana de Organizaciones de Periodistas Profesionales (FIOPP)—now represents 60,000 newspapermen throughout the hemisphere.

Through the federation, Davis noted in a letter accompanying the brochure, "the Guild now has fraternal relations with 26 other organizations in most countries of the Western Hemisphere."

"Many of these organizations are relatively young," he said, "and have expressed deep appreciation of the assistance they have received through IAFWNO from Guildsmen and other experienced newspaper trade unionists."

The illustrated brochure, copies of which are available on request, explains the federation's structure, operations and aims, the promotion of a free press and a free and secure newspaper worker.

Perlik To Attend ORIT Congress

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has been appointed an AFL-CIO delegate to the sixth congress of the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT) in Mexico City Feb. 2-6.

Perlik, who is co-chairman of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapers' Organizations, was named a delegate by AFL-CIO President George Meany.

explains the federation's structure, operations and aims, the promotion of a free press and a free and secure newspaper worker. The newspaperman, declares the brochure's statement of purpose, "is the basic ingredient to a free press, the essential ingredient to a free and democratic society."

"With a free, dignified and secure newspaper worker, there can be a free press. With a free press, there can be a free and democratic society. These are our goals."

Mahan Succeeds Edgington As POI Council Treasurer

Akron, Ohio — Elvin Mahan of Terre Haute was elected treasurer of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council at its winter meeting here Jan. 9 and 10.

Mahan succeeds John Edgington of Columbus, who resigned the position on his appointment as an ANG international representative.

In other areas, the council approved donations of up to \$200 for striking members of the Terre Haute Guild, and discussed the possibility of a joint session of the POI and Midwest councils in Cleveland in late May or early June.

During the two-day session, ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and Robert

Christofferson, associate director of research and information, conducted a training institute on automation and fair employment. Thirty-two delegates from 10 locals and an observer for the Buffalo Guild attended.

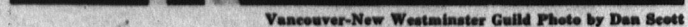
Christofferson appeared in place of Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker, who could not attend because of illness in the family.

ANG regional training institutes on automation and fair employment will be held in San Francisco Feb. 27 and 28 under auspices of the California-Nevada District Council and in Vancouver Feb. 20 and 21 for locals in the Northwest.

(Continued from Page 1)

Automatic Photo Printer To Cut Darkroom Staffs

Meakins, a former vice president of the Wire Service Local,



(Continued from Page 1) The Guild filed its unfair-prac-

The company's right "to reduce bonus payments or terminate specific bonus plans during the con-

Assessments Extended

"Naturally, if the four emergencies go beyond March, or others are added to them, this

President, John J. Wallace; vice president, William DeRemer; secretary, Edward Schrode; recording secretary, Gerald O'Brien; treasurer, Thomas McCord.

However, many newspapers prefer liberal-arts majors as applicants, and a large segment of their new employees continue to

Elections

President, John J. Wallace; vice president, William DeRomer; secretary, Edward Schrode; recording secretary, Gerald O'Brien; treasurer, Thomas McGovern.

THIS IS A SLEEPING GIANT

The cartoon depicts a large, sleeping man whose body is composed of or labeled with various office jobs. The labels, connected by lines to specific parts of his body, include: Administrative Assistant (head), Senior Administrative Assistant (neck), Office Appliance Operator (ear), Tabulator Operator (eye), Typewriter Bookkeeper (forehead), Comptometer Operator (temple), Shorthand Reporter (cheek), Photostat Operator (chin), Typist (throat), Clerk (upper arm), Account Clerk (lower arm), Telephone Operator (hand), and Stenographer (leg). The man is wearing a striped shirt and a patterned sock. The title 'THIS IS A SLEEPING GIANT' is written in large, bold, serif capital letters at the top.

Administrative Assistant
Senior Administrative Assistant
Office Appliance Operator
Tabulator Operator
Typewriter Bookkeeper
Comptometer Operator
Shorthand Reporter
Photostat Operator
Typist
Clerk
Account Clerk
Telephone Operator
Stenographer

Color him in soft pastels to indicate his passivity. A Union could wake him up, but management will gladly supply ear plugs and blinders to keep him asleep. He's got a lot of brain and muscle that could be used to advantage, but in the meantime, he sleeps on while the wide-awake ones make the giant strides ahead.

Administrative assistant—
"Color him whatever you like,
but make sure you color his
glasses rose. He needs them to
convince himself that his future is

Candidates must be nominated by local executive boards or representative assemblies.

GR's Broun S

The review of Broun's career, appearing on the 25th anniversary of his death in 1939, has drawn

media Records' survey of 52 cities. November lineage was up 7 per cent over the same month in 196

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Editorial

Midwife Of Monopoly

The Justice Department, after years of relative lethargy, is acting with determination and dispatch to stem—and even to roll back—the steady march toward newspaper monopoly.

In the past eight months, it has initiated three newspaper anti-trust suits—one third of the number brought during the entire previous 24 years.

Last May it acted to undo the E. W. Scripps Co.'s eight-year-old acquisition of the Cincinnati Enquirer, a purchase that, together with Scripps's subsequent acquisition of the Cincinnati Times-Star and its merger with the Post, gave it a monopoly of the city's newspapers.

Only two months ago it moved against R. C. Hoiles's Freedom Newspapers chain in Lima, Ohio, where Hoiles's Lima News a year ago gobbled up the fledgling Lima Citizen. Here the Justice Department is seeking to force Hoiles out of Lima altogether in view of the evident impracticability of bringing the Citizen back to life.

Now the department has moved, with unusual speed, to nullify the recent purchase of Tucson's Arizona Daily Star by the owners of Tucson's only other paper, the Citizen. In an unusual step, it even sought, although unsuccessfully, to obtain a restraining order forbidding the sale.

But the latest case has even wider significance than an attempt to forestall overt newspaper monopoly. For the department is also seeking to dissolve the covert monopoly that preceded it for 24 years.

Its target is a joint-agency arrangement under which the two newspapers have been partners in a third corporation that not only printed and distributed the papers but, the department says, sold their advertising and fixed its rates.

The Justice Department has branded this a restraint of trade, and it is hard to see how anyone could disagree. The agreement includes a provision barring either publisher from starting another newspaper in the Tucson area, as well as an option allowing one to purchase the other's paper to forestall its sale to an outside buyer by matching the outsider's price—an ironic reversal of the Guild's proposal for a law that would inhibit monopoly by giving an outsider an opportunity to buy a failing newspaper at fair-market value to forestall its sale to a monopoly purchaser.

It was under this option that owners of the Citizen bought the Star, preventing its sale to an Ohio chain.

The Tucson case is being viewed as a test of the legality of similar joint-agency arrangements in other U.S. cities, where separately owned papers have merged their operations in varying degrees.

Publishers defend such arrangements on the grounds that they keep weak papers in business by permitting important production economies. This may be true in some cases. But in many cases this dwelling together out of wedlock is the forerunner of full matrimony, constituting the midwife rather than the contraceptive of monopoly. Topeka, Augusta, Ga., and Peoria are among cases in point.

The Justice Department may not, by itself, be able to bring the march toward monopoly in the newspaper industry to a full halt. But if it can slow that march appreciably, there may be a chance for countervailing tendencies, such as the growth of suburban dailies, to make themselves felt.

The Guild Reporter

ELIS T. BAKER, Editor

Director of Research & Information

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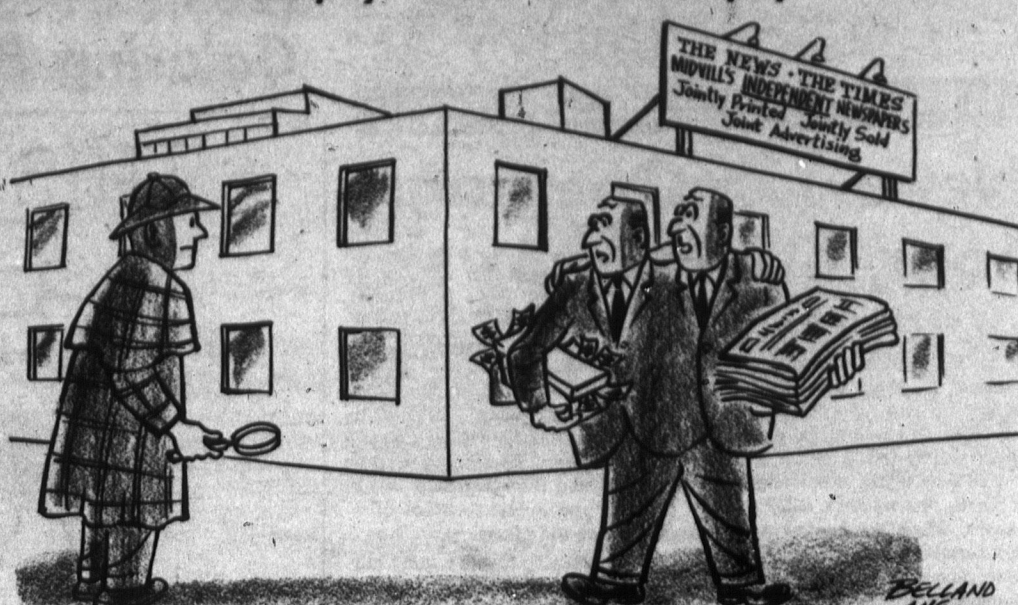
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'Monopoly? Who's Got A Monopoly?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

President's Inaugural Message Invokes 'American Dream'

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

An inaugural address is almost inevitably a moment in which the American dream is invoked—the dream of a continental nation composed of free people, with unique contributions to make to the rest of the world.

Lyndon B. Johnson did not depart from this tradition in his address with which he opened his four-year term as President in his own right. He is an inheritor of the dream—that in this land men can always move on, do better, rise to the limits of individual personality and capacity.

To those who think in terms of an older world, of older nations, wiser and perhaps less possessed of the faith that things will somehow be improved, the American approach may seem naive.

"Injustice" is "the enemy," the 36th President of the United States said he believed—the injustice of unnecessary poverty, illiteracy, hunger and lonely sickness—and in his public career of more than 30 years "with the resources I have had I fought against it."

"The enemy" can be conquered "before this generation of Americans is finished," the President pledged, because the "rapid and fantastic changes" marking modern life have given us "new weapons."

The late Eleanor Roosevelt used to point out that when her husband became President in 1933, one-third of the nation was ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed, and that in a generation this had been reduced to one-fifth of our people.

Self-perfectability, the philosophers argue, was an 18th Century delusion; the goal of constant and uninterrupted progress a concept mocked many times in our history. It is also a concept that has many times, and in the lives of many men, of our whole society, carried us on.

On the theme of justice, individual liberty, unity, Mr. Johnson's message contained few "memorable" lines, some of the observers say, but it is possible to hark back to a century ago, to Abraham Lincoln's second inaugural, when he believed the "accourse of war" might require penance for "two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil" by chattel slaves.

A Southern political architect, the son of a state in the old Confederacy, spoke eloquently in 1965

in his inaugural as chief executive of what "justice" demands of each citizen. When any person "denies his fellow, saying his color is not mine or his beliefs are strange and different, in that moment he betrays America, though his forebears created this nation."

"The hour and the day and the time are here to achieve progress without strife and change without hatred: not without difference of opinion, but without the deep and abiding divisions which scar the Union for generations," said Lyndon B. Johnson to the people of all the nation, in every section.

The key phrases in the philosophy of the President, as they have come to be known latterly, are "freedom" and "seeking." In his State of the Union message to Congress on Jan. 4 he spoke of the pioneers who had helped build a new land by the banks of the Pedernales River. The early settlers were men who were "restless," who wanted to be "moving," he commented. And in his Inaugural Address he said that this is still a "seeking nation," facing always the challenge of "the uncrossed desert and the unclimbed ridge."

He wrote in his personal credo, some eight years ago, that he was "a free man, an American, a United States senator and a Democrat—in that order." In his Inaugural Address he said the American "covenant" from the beginning "called on us to help show the way for the liberation of man. That is today our goal. . . . We believe every man must someday be free."

This was the doctrine of the extraordinary band of nation-builders who framed the Declaration of Independence and devised

the Constitution. It has been, and remains, the theme of our national existence. We are "restless," we are "seekers," we wish to spread the fruits of justice, to make certain under our covenant that each man can share the fruits of abundance.

The 36th President, an intensely practical leader, a man with a passion for political craftsmanship, sees no reason in the world that with the new tools available we should not reduce the number of those to whom justice has been denied.

Children can in fact be taught to read and write, there is no need for hunger, no need for killing, poverty or the waste of medical knowledge and research; no solid bars to the reduction of the "ill-fed, ill-clothed, ill-housed" from one-fifth of the nation to one-tenth or one-twentieth.

This is what he had to say to the people, and there is a consensus that he expressed affirmatively the ancient objectives of our national life.

ANG Is Represented At Legislative Parley

Robert Christofferson, ANG's associate director of research and information, was among 800 delegates to an AFL-CIO legislative conference in Washington last week.

The conference heard federation President George Meany call for enactment of a 14-point legislative program headed by repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law's "right-to-work" section. Vice President Hubert Humphrey asked for the federation's help in pushing the Administration's legislative program, which he termed similar to labor's.

Department Of (Late) Clarification

Barry Goldwater, who had few kind words for the press during his presidential campaign, has undertaken an unagonizing reappraisal now that he has rejoined the fourth estate.

Goldwater, in his inaugural column for the Los Angeles Times Syndicate, blamed "misunderstanding about the press handling of campaigns" on "public confusion between news stories and the quite proper expression of opinions by commentators."

Goldwater, who a month after the campaign charged that Heywood Brown's founding of the Guild resulted in the creation of a group of writers whose bias might result in the nation's downfall, said he was joining commentators and "the rest of the newspaper fraternity gladly without the slightest trace of prejudice or rancor."