

\$240 Key Minimum Won In New Time Pact

**Cameramen,
Writers Get
\$32 Increase**

New York City—Increases of up to \$32.50 in minimums, bringing the top for writers and photographers to \$240, highest of its kind in any Guild contract, have been won in a new two-year contract between the New York Guild and Time Inc.

A unit bulletin described the agreement as "the most improved Guild contract in our history." In addition to substantial wage increases, it provides for automation protection and improved severance, vacation and insurance benefits.

The \$32.50 increase in Time's writer-photographer top raises it \$14.50 above the highest existing key minimum, a \$225.50 figure negotiated four months ago at Newsweek magazine.

Immediate general increases, retroactive to Dec. 1, range from \$6 or 8 percent, whichever is greater, for those earning \$100 a week or less to \$11 for those earning over \$175. Additional increases in top minimums include \$8.75 for secretaries, to \$111, and \$11.50 for researchers, to \$160.

The new contract raises the cutoff point for wage increases to \$11,072 and, for the first time, requires the company to distribute among employees over the cutoff the total amount it would cost to give each the top \$11 increase.

In the area of automation, the company has agreed to offer new computer-programmer jobs to Guild-covered employees in the Teletypewriter-Photostat-Filmstripper department when a new RCA 360 computer is moved in.

Others displaced by automation will be retrained for other jobs within the company. If they are not placed after retraining, they will be kept on the payroll for

BULLETIN

Utica, N.Y. — Advertising-department employees at the Utica Observer-Dispatch voted 21 to 9 for the Utica Guild in a National Labor Relations Board election May 12. The Guild won despite a last-minute letter from management assailing the Guild and urging a "no" vote.

A Tale Of Three Cities

Baltimore Strike Paper Triumphs Over Geography

Baltimore, Md.—Triumphing over the challenge of a three-cornered, 200-mile production flow, the Baltimore Banner is running smoothly despite the most complicated problems of any Guild strike paper in recent memory.

Copy prepared in the Banner's Baltimore newsroom, down the street from the struck Sunpapers plant, is sent 40 miles south to a composing room in Washington. After the type is set and proofread, page mats are rushed 100 miles north to a pressroom in Wilmington, Del. The papers, trucked 60 miles back to Baltimore, are on sale two hours and 15 minutes after the press deadline and a number of minor miracles.

The operation wasn't planned that way. It came about only after Baltimore print shops refused to handle the strike paper.

The Banner went on sale April 30 after moving up its target date to meet the competition of two other interim dailies, the Sports Scope, published by locked-out employees of Hearst's Baltimore News American, and the Morning Herald, published by students of Johns Hopkins University.

The Sports Scope suspended publication May 6; the Herald, after reducing from 12 pages to eight, dropped out May 11, promising to return today. The



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Hearst Rejects NLRB Bid To End Baltimore Lockout



WARM SUPPORT: Baltimore Sunpapers pickets get cups of hot coffee and sandwiches from a canteen kept supplied by the Meat Cutters', Bakers' and Retail Clerks' unions. The unions are supplying hundreds of pounds of bread and meat for pickets.

Minimums Rise By Up To \$22 In Pact At Chicago Sun-Times

Chicago, Ill. — A \$14 wage-fringe package, increasing minimums by up to \$22, has been negotiated in a two-year contract between the Chicago Guild and the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News.

The settlement, which raises the top contract minimum, for assistant city editors, by \$22, to \$210 a week in the second year, provides major gains in pensions and vacations and bars dismissals resulting from automation.

The agreement provides for a general wage increase of \$5 each year for employees earning \$162 and over, \$3 each year for those earning \$109 to \$162, and \$2.50 each year for all others.

The reporter top minimum goes up \$8 the first year and \$7 the second, to \$177, while the top for copyreaders and rewriters goes up \$11 the first year and \$7.31 the second, to \$192.31.

The top for library assistants goes up \$3 each year, to \$131,

while the top for clerks and stenographers goes up \$2.50 the first year and \$3 the second, to \$115.

The reporter starting minimum goes up \$5 the first year and \$3 the second, to \$112.

Major pension improvements involve a 28-percent increase in benefits retroactive to April 1, 1961, pension credits based on full salary for permanently disabled employees, and 100-percent funding over a 30-year period.

(Continued on Page 9)

Strike Paper Flourishes In News Dimout

Baltimore, Md.—A two-week-old Guild strike paper became the major news medium here this week as Hearst's News American refused to resume publication during the Guild's strike against the Sunpapers despite an NLRB regional director's finding that it is engaged in an illegal lockout.

Regional Director John A. Penello announced that an unfair-labor-practices complaint would be issued against the News American today on charges by seven unions whose members were locked out when the paper suspended publication April 20, the day after the Sunpapers closed.

At the same time, Penello dismissed a Sunpapers charge that the Guild had failed to bargain in good faith before striking April 17.

Bargaining was suspended last week after a series of meetings called by federal mediators failed to produce any progress toward a settlement. It was resumed yesterday, but without result.

The Guild reduced its demands on both wages and union security April 29; the company offered only a voluntary dues checkoff and a bulletin-board clause—and asked the Guild to take down its picket lines while negotiations continued.

The Guild's strike paper, the Baltimore Banner, became the city's sole daily paper May 11 when the Morning Herald, an interim daily published by Johns

(Continued on Page 8)



Banner, selling 50,000 copies, continues at 16 pages. In their rush to get the Banner on the street, Baltimore Guildsmen burned enough energy to light the city. It took them just seven hours, from the time they

picked up the keys at 9 a.m. April 28, to convert a run-down building with a three-year accumulation of dust into a bustling newspaper office, so well organized that it might have been there for years.

"Everything went like clockwork," business manager George Cook said. "While volunteers mopped and dusted, full crews of plumbers, electricians and carpenters were tearing out partitions and installing new ones, running new wiring all over the building and building tables and sinks for the darkrooms."

"A sign painter was lettering the sign out in front, and up on the roof a crew of Guild members who had never held a tar brush were patching leaks."

"In the middle of it all, the furniture and typewriters arrived and were set down in the places we had marked with chalk for them."

"By four o'clock, the whole job was finished and we were turning out copy, printing pictures and soliciting ads."

Cook, a Sun photographer, is learning the business end of newspapering as he goes along, as are Banner Co. President Stuart S. Smith, Ralph H. Kennan, vice president and managing editor, and Secretary-Treasurer Jerry H. Borstel, unit chairman at the Sunpapers. Smith is a reporter, Kennan a rewriterman,

(Continued on Page 9)

Labor Briefs

Steamship owners are the latest to join the ranks of U.S. industries holding strike insurance.

Ralph E. Casey, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, has announced the negotiation of insurance policies similar to those held by railroads. They cover work stoppages involving any "unjustified interference" with operations from Atlantic or Gulf Coast ports but not strikes following contract terminations.

NO DEDUCTION

The National Labor Relations Board has refused to deduct strike benefits from back pay awarded a pressman whose discharge precipitated the strike in which he drew the benefits.

The board, in a unanimous decision, ordered the Standard Printing Co. of Canton, Ohio, to rehire the pressman with back pay of \$2,297 without deductions for either strike benefits or the period of time he was on strike. It pointed out that the pressman had been fired for union activity.

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT WORKERS

are turning to collective bargaining when collective bargaining appears to offer no way out. Stockholm streetcar conductors and inspectors recently advertised on mass for new jobs after nationalization altered working conditions and reduced their pay. Policemen in a Stockholm suburb acted similarly when reorganization of the government police force threatened a pay cut.

ONWARD AND UPWARD

The Consumer Price Index resumed its upward march in March after a brief month of stability, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has announced.

Higher vegetable prices and medical fees raised the index by one point to 109 percent of its 1957-59 average. The index stands 1.2 percent higher than it was a year ago.

6 Scholarships Awarded By N.Y. Times Unit

New York City—The first winners of scholarships financed from part of a wage settlement at the New York Times were announced April 27. They went to sons and daughters of six Times Guildmen.

The winners, selected by a panel of educators, are Mary M. Ferranti, daughter of Jack Ferranti; Daniel S. Whitman, son of Alden Whitman; Barbara A. Sanders, daughter of James Sanders; Elizabeth D. Robbins, daughter of William Robbins; Alexander Zedickoff, son of Lewis Zedickoff; and Patricia M. Hyland, daughter of Thomas Hyland.

They will receive scholarships ranging from \$250 to \$300 under a program established this year after Times Guildmen voted to divert 13 cents of a \$4.13 weekly wage increase to finance it.

An initial fund of \$2,500 was established. It will be increased by \$2,500 a year, making it possible to finance at least 20 scholarships in the fourth year.

The winners were selected from among 35 applicants.



ON A NEW BEAT: Six-year-old Allison Martin admires the shiny new badge worn by her father, New York Guildman Joseph Martin, after his swearing-in as deputy police commissioner in charge of human relations. Martin, a former police reporter for the New York Daily News, succeeds another former Guildman, Walter Arm, who resigned to become vice president in charge of public relations for Rheingold Breweries.

Printers, Mailers Reject Terre Haute Settlement

Terre Haute, Ind.—Negotiations were resumed last week between striking ITU printers and mailers and the Terre Haute Tribune and Star following membership rejection of a \$13.50 settlement previously accepted by the Terre Haute Guild. But progress was nil.

The stoppage, 201 days old today, has become the second longest shutdown in U.S. newspaper history, exceeding the 181-day closing of the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader by a Guild strike in 1954. Only the recently ended 240-day shutdown of the Youngstown Vindicator has been longer.

Negotiations, suspended for

more than a month, were resumed May 4, two days after printers rejected the last company offer by a 64-45 vote and mailers turned it down by 11-1. The offer had previously been rejected by the printers' negotiating committee.

No announcement of progress was made after the bargaining session, which was held under the auspices of a federal mediator. No further meetings were scheduled.

More than 70 Guild members are continuing to respect Typographical Union picket lines. The unions agreed when the strike started last Oct. 22 not to return to work until all had settled.

Guild Petitions Anew At Vancouver Times

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild last week filed a petition to represent 50 editorial employees at the Vancouver Times, revived by a \$100,000 financial transfusion.

The petition was submitted to the British Columbia Labour Relations Board following an announcement that the sale of \$100,000 in debentures had raised enough working capital to keep the 8½-month-old daily in operation.

Times shareholders gave a vote of confidence to the board of directors April 29 and authorized the issuance of an additional million dollars in new shares selling at \$5 each.

Times President William Val Warren said the new million-dollar stock issue was the "third and final phase" of financing for the paper, which was established last September on a six-million-dollar investment.

Warren reported that the paper lost \$900,000 in the first four months of operations but said advertising and circulation were on the upswing and that costs had been cut by reduction of the staff from 350 to 225 employees. He said the paper should be operating at a profit by the end of the year.

Most of the jobs eliminated were in departments for which the Guild had filed an earlier representation petition—editorial, advertising, business and circulation. That petition had been rejected by the labor board on the grounds it was not for an appropriate unit.

ANG International Representative Charles Dale has been conducting the organizing drive.

Decertification Refused At B.C. Broadcasting

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canada Labour Relations Board has rebuffed an attempt by the British Colum-

bia Television Broadcasting System to decertify the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild as bargaining agent for 25 of its employees.

The board rejected a company request that it revoke certification of the Guild, the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (IATSE) and the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians (NABET) for separate units and that it issue a new certification covering only one union.

The unions have been certified for four years, but the company has refused to bargain with them, claiming that it should not be forced to deal with three separate groups.

The Guild represents business-office employees, news editors and cameramen, announcers and television-production employees; NABET represents other cameramen, stagehands and operators; IATSE represents carpenters and other stage employees.

The company made its decertification request March 29, three weeks after dropping a court appeal of the unions' 1961 certification.

The board, in rejecting the request, said that certification applications can be made only by unions, not employers, and that applications for revocation can be made only by unions or employers.

Guild Seeks Unit Of 20 At L.A. Suburban Daily
Torrance, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has filed a petition seeking to represent 20 editorial employees at the South Bay Breeze, a 40,000-circulation suburban daily.

A National Labor Relations Board hearing on the petition will be held May 20. International Representative Loel Schrader is in charge of the organizing drive.

It Seems To Us

Wical Sees Defense Fund At Million Without Levy

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor: When the IEB voted by mail April 21 to continue assessments, specific needs in Baltimore were set forth on the ballot memorandum, but figures on Defense Fund progress were not.

I voted no—believing the fund would stand above the convention-mandated \$1,000,000 on April 30, perhaps on May 31, too.

Arithmetic bears it out. Using Brother Perlik's cautious projection for the IEB in February—"The Defense Fund could reach \$1,052,449.68 (by April 30), presuming no additional emergencies"—you add credits for strike terminations in Youngstown and East St. Louis; you subtract Baltimore's benefits of \$14,000 weekly.

It thus appears that \$1,037,950 was in the fund May 1; that \$1,008,000 would have been likely May 31, even with Baltimore out and assessments suspended.

It appears that the IEB, meeting May 24, would have time to consider any envisioned contingencies—say, Baltimore still out, New York in stalemate, another local or two entrenched.

Granted, there's merit, now, in keeping assessments constant, not yo-yoing them, not causing cler-

ical woes. But there might be greater merit, now, in recessing assessments at the convention-set level, letting the fund operate in the almost automatic manner indicated by many of us who urged its passage.

NOEL WICAL
Vice President at Large

Assessments Seen Money Well Spent
METUCHEN, N.J.

Editor: Unfortunately, there are many persons in the newspaper business who refuse to help themselves or even to be helped by others.

In the Guild Reporter of April 23, Mr. Richard Kasten of Peoria offers the strange opinion that ANG locals have gone strike-happy because of ANG's increased defense capabilities.

It would take a dim-witted newsmen to be eager to strike and try to live on \$35- or \$40-a-week benefits.

What has happened, Mr. Kasten, is that after weighing the disadvantages, more and more newspaper people have decided they must try to help themselves and others by challenging the unrealistic salaries and working conditions that still characterize their profession.

Assessments may be irritating, but it is money well spent.

CHARLES K. SERGIS
Executive Committee
Wire Service Guild
AKRON, OHIO

Any Way You Spell It, Detroit Says 'Kum'
DETROIT, MICH.

Editor: We're much obliged to our brother from Washington re the alleged "boo-boo" on the convention stationery being used by the Newspaper Guild of Detroit. If we can keep our mistakes of a minor nature we'll be even happier.

The point is that Detroit is going to have the 1965 ANG Convention in the Motor Capitol, or Motor Capital, or Motor Kingdom, or Motor What-Have-You. And the important thing is that we want all of you to come.

We are preparing for a BIG, BIG, REALLY BIG convention. And both the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel and our convention committee are hopeful you'll bring a full

delegation—wives and children, too—and you'll work with zeal at the convention . . . and, if there is any time left over, you'll spend some of it with us as our guests.

WARREN STROMBERG
Convention Chairman
DETROIT GUILD

Shelton's Approach Seen As 'Rather Sophomoric'
AKRON, OHIO

Editor: In the April 9 issue, Robert C. Stafford of the Cleveland Guild characterized Willard Shelton's thinking as "shallow" in respect to the church-state question.

I'm inclined to feel that Shelton takes a rather sophomoric approach to all facets of the Johnson Administration.

In Shelton's April 9 column the following lines appear: "Mr. Johnson has the art and tactical skill to listen to others and accept what is good in their ideas. . . . His long years of experience obviously taught him the art of compromising on details while holding firm to his main objectives," etc.

Isn't that sort of writing a little immature for a journal aimed at professional newspaper people, most of whom have more than a nodding acquaintance with politicians—and press releases?

KENNETH NICHOLS
Akron Guild

Federal Antistrikebreaking Bill Is Introduced

A bill to make professional strikebreaking a federal crime has been introduced by Sen. Harrison A. Williams, New Jersey Democrat.

The measure, patterned after statutes that have been adopted by 11 states, would forbid the hiring of professional strikebreakers in industries engaged in interstate commerce and would punish the

professional strikebreaker himself. The bill defines a professional strikebreaker as one who "customarily and repeatedly offered himself for employment in place of an employee or employees involved in a labor dispute."

The bill would eliminate strikebreaking agencies by forbidding persons not directly involved in a labor dispute to supply strike-

breakers, professional or otherwise. It also would require that any persons hired as strikebreakers be notified that a labor dispute is in progress.

Violators would be subject to fines as high as \$5,000 and to a maximum of two years in prison. The bill, cosponsored by Sens. Clifford P. Case, New Jersey Republican; E. L. Bartlett, Alaska

Democrat; Vance Hartke, Indiana Democrat; and Eugene J. McCarthy, Minnesota Democrat, has been referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. It was submitted as an amendment to the criminal sections of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Sen. Williams, in introducing the measure, pointed out that congressional investigations have shown that the professional strikebreaker is frequently a person with a criminal record who has "chosen strikebreaking as a way of life."

"He comes into a labor dispute," the senator said, "and, preying on the misfortune of the good local citizens of a community embroiled in a dispute, makes a quick killing and departs for the next troubled area."

"These scavengers do not settle down; they own no homes; they pay no taxes; they do not participate in the life of the community; they are vultures pure and simple, and those who arrange their employment are no better."

Tracing the record of violence and killings that have accompanied the use of professional strikebreakers over the years, Sen. Williams cited a list of 46 strikes

and lockouts between 1955 and 1963 in which professional strikebreakers have been used against one union alone—the International Typographical Union.

One Third Of A Nation

More than 56 million people—a third of the nation's population—are now covered by state and municipal antistrikebreaking laws, according to a survey by the International Typographical Union.

With 11 states and 70 municipalities having enacted such laws, more persons are covered by antistrikebreaking legislation than by "right to work" laws, ITU President Elmer Brown said. Approximately 50 million people—28 percent of the nation's population—live in "right to work" states.

But Sen. Harrison A. Williams, sponsor of a federal antistrikebreaking bill, said federal legislation is needed to provide a uniform law. "It is often precisely in those jurisdictions where the need is greatest that such legislation is wanting," he declared.

Antiscab Law Passed By Maine

Augusta, Me.—Maine last month became the 11th state to enact legislation restricting the activities of strikebreakers.

The measure, strongly supported by the Maine AFL-CIO Labor Council, was signed by Republican Gov. John H. Reed immediately after its passage by the Legislature. It will become law 90 days after the Legislature adjourns.

The statute, defining a professional strikebreaker as anyone who has worked twice in a strikebreaking capacity, provides for a fine of up to \$300 and up to six months in jail.

Maine is the first state to enact a Citizens' Job Protection Law this year. The Indiana Legislature

adopted a similar bill in March, but it died on Gov. Roger D. Branigan's desk.

Antistrikebreaking bills are currently before legislatures in New York, New Hampshire, California and Montana, while bills to strengthen existing strikebreaking laws have been introduced in Pennsylvania and Michigan.

Other states with antistrikebreaking laws are Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Washington.

The drive for antistrikebreaking legislation was launched in 1960 by the Presidents' Committee of Allied Printing and Related Trades, including the Guild. Mod-

est state and municipal laws were drawn up with the assistance of ANG Council Irving Leuchter.

Strikebreaking Ban Enacted In Elizabeth

Elizabeth, N. J., and Catlin, Ill., have joined the list of municipalities with antistrikebreaking ordinances.

Elizabeth, seat of the North Jersey Guild, adopted the measure by an unanimous city-council vote, becoming the 23rd New Jersey municipality to act. Catlin is the fourth to act in Illinois.

In all, 70 municipalities in 13 states, mostly in the Northeast and Midwest, have adopted ordinances restricting the activities of strikebreakers.

Raises Up To \$14.25 Won At Toronto Star

Toronto, Ont.—A three-year settlement providing wage increases ranging from \$7 to \$14.25, improved disability benefits and a guarantee against automation dismissals was ratified this week by Guild members at the Toronto Star.

The settlement provides general increases for those earning more than \$146 of \$4 retroactive to Dec. 1, \$4 next Oct. 1 and \$5 Aug. 1, 1966. Increases of \$4, \$3 and \$4 for those earning from \$87.51 to \$146, and of \$3, \$2 and \$2 for others will take effect on the same dates.

The increases will bring the top minimum for reporters, photographers and artists to \$159, that for display advertising salesmen to \$162.50, that for senior clerk to \$113.50, that for junior clerk to \$81.25, and that for stenographer to \$96.25.

An additional \$3 increase for classified-advertising salesmen will take effect on the date of signing.

Toronto Mailers Reject Pact After ITU Warning

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto ITU Mailers, who last week were reported ready to return to work on terms laid down by publishers of Toronto's three dailies, reversed themselves this week and voted to continue to seek contract improvements.

The mailers, who have been observing Typographical Union picket lines at the Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail, reconsidered after receiving a warning from ITU headquarters that any member voting to return on the publishers' terms would be suspended from the union.

The terms included a wage freeze in a five-year contract, abandonment of the union shop, a longer work week and exclusion of foremen from union membership. In addition, 20 members would have been blacklisted, according to the Globe & Mail.

Although a new local bargaining committee had initiated the

bringing the top minimum to \$128.25 after total increases of \$14.25.

Under a new sick-leave plan, any employee disabled by accident or illness will receive full pay for the first six months of disability and then half pay for as long as his disability continues, until he reaches retirement age. During the entire period, the Star will pay the employee's share of contributions toward the company pension program.

The settlement provides for not less than three months' notice to the Guild of the introduction of new processes or machinery if it will lead to a reduction in jobs. Any staff reductions will be by attrition only. The company will provide retraining or relocation at its own expense.

An improved medical-surgical plan is being instituted, and an extended medical-care plan will pay half the cost of drugs and ambulance service.



ONTO THE BOARD: Former Washington Guild president Sam Zagoria, second from left, receives a four-way congratulatory handshake after being sworn in as newest member of the National Labor Relations Board. From left are Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, who administered the oath, Zagoria, Secretary of Commerce John T. Connor, AFL-CIO President George Meany and Sen. Clifford P. Case of New Jersey.

Expanding Cowles Chain Acquires 50% Share Of Harper's Magazine

New York City—The rapidly growing Cowles chain has made a major addition to its newspaper-magazine empire with the purchase of a 50-percent interest in Harper's magazine, one of the nation's leading monthlies.

Purchase of the 115-year-old periodical by Cowles's Minneapolis Star & Tribune Co., was announced April 28. It followed hard upon the company's acquisition of newspapers in Great Falls, Mont., and Rapid City, S. D.

The Star and Tribune Co. purchased a half interest in the magazine from the book-publishing firm of Harper & Row. The purchase price was not disclosed.

John Cowles, Jr., editor of the Minneapolis Star, was named president of a new publishing corporation, Harper's Magazine Inc., to operate the enterprise. Cowles said the magazine was acquired because magazine publishing was a new challenge for the company and because it is interested in making profits.

Harper's has a near-peak circulation of 280,000 despite a recent price increase from 60 to 75 cents a copy. Gross advertising revenue, at \$1,591,174 last year, has doubled in the last five years and quadrupled in a decade, according to the New York Times.

Daniel J. Brooks, Harper's circulation director, said present indications are that 1965 will be the magazine's best year to date.

The Cowles family, individually and through its three corporations, also owns the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, the Des Moines Register and Tribune, the Rapid City Journal, the Great Falls Tribune and Leader, the San Juan Star, the Gainesville Sun, Lakeland Ledger, and Fort Pierce News-Tribune in Florida, Look, Family Circle and Venture magazines and broadcasting stations in Minneapolis, Wichita, Des Moines and Memphis.



CITATION: Chester W. Vanderbilt, right, president of the Albany Guild for three terms, receives a certificate of appreciation from Howard D. Lewis, his successor, and Shirley Armstrong, local secretary. Vanderbilt headed the local from 1962 through 1964, leading its strike against the Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News last fall.

Computer No Genie

Savings May Be Nil, ANPA Told

New York City — The economic advantages of the computer in composing rooms are "virtually nonexistent" in many cases, according to Harold F. Grunhaus, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association's Research Institute.

"In many other cases," he told the ANPA's annual convention here last month, "they are downright disappointing."

"I think automation has lost much of its shine as the magic word of the 60's," Grunhaus said. "Experience with the computer... indicates that it does not provide all the answers to our composing-room problems."

ITU President Elmer Brown, the first labor leader ever invited to address an ANPA labor-relations conference, told the publishers that technological advances could be "the salvation of the newspaper business."

But he warned that the interests of newspaper employees must be safeguarded, declaring that a reduction of positions by attrition could destroy the job rights of 7,000 apprentice printers and jeopardize the pensions of 14,000 retired members whose benefits are financed by membership dues.

Brown said that the ITU "doesn't ask for someone else's work" when innovations eliminate members' jobs. But, he said, it does ask that ITU members be assigned to do all work "which has traditionally been ours" or is

"an evolution of our jobs."

Brown predicted that jurisdictional disputes over new equipment "will lessen and eventually disappear as the ITU again becomes the one union in the field of communications, as it once was."

But ANPA President Gene Robb said newspaper expansion is being hampered by strikes and strike threats, and the meeting

Hire Negro Newsmen, Collins Urges Editors

"Hire qualified Negro journalists," LeRoy Collins, director of the Commerce Department's Community Relations Service, urged newspaper editors last month.

Collins, addressing the American Society of Newspaper Editors' annual convention in Washington, said too few newspapers have hired Negroes "despite the availability of Negro newsmen."

Collins, former governor of Florida, said "the token hiring of a single Negro to the staff of a large newspaper" is not an example of fair employment.

He urged that Negroes be sent on general assignments:

"Assigning them to cover only

was told that an industrywide study of technological change has been set aside because of the necessity "to find a solution to strike and negotiating problems."

And Miles Patrone, chairman of the ANPA's labor-relations committee, termed it "sad irony" that "blind enchantment with 'job security' makes our unions unable to recognize their own shortsightedness."

Eastland Charges Quashed

Newsman Cleared Of Contempt

A U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington last week reversed the contempt-of-Congress convictions of former New York Guildsman William A. Price and television-program director Herman Liveright.

The two men had been accused of refusing to answer questions before Sen. James O. Eastland's Internal Security Subcommittee during a probe of alleged Communist infiltration of the newspaper and broadcasting industries.

The convictions were reversed on the ground that subpoenas issued to Price in 1955 and Liveright in 1956 had not been approved by the full subcommittee. The court said strict adherence to procedural safeguards is necessary before any person is required

to forfeit his right to privacy. The contempt conviction of another New York Guildsman, Robert Shelton, was reversed for similar reasons last year. Shelton was a New York Times copyreader; Price was a reporter for the Daily News.

The court did not rule, in either case, on the broader constitutional questions raised by

H. W. Harris Dies; Led Boston Unit

Brockline, Mass. — Henry W. Harris, Jr., former chairman of the Guild's Boston Globe Unit, died here May 2 after a prolonged illness.

Harris, for 46 years a reporter and editorial writer on the Globe, was a charter member of the Bos-

Catholic Paper Signs Initial Pact In Texas

San Antonio, Tex. — An initial contract embodying ANG Model Contract proposals in several areas and wage minimums up to \$139.69 has been negotiated for employees of the Alamo Messenger, Catholic Archdiocesan publication.

The paper's nine employees were organized by the San Antonio Guild last fall on the invitation of San Antonio Archbishop Robert E. Lucey, who earlier had sent a letter supporting the Guild's contract demands at Hearst's San Antonio Light.

The one-year contract sets initial top minimums of \$139.69 for associate editor, \$96.92 for circulation clerk and \$83.08 for advertising salesmen. It provides additional increments of \$100 a year for each year of service from the fifth through the 10th.

Clauses identical or nearly identical with those in the Model Contract were negotiated on jurisdiction, dues checkoff, grievance procedure, job security and in several other areas.

The contract provides a week's vacation after one year, two after two, three after 10 and four after 20; six holidays and five holy days; sick leave up to three months for each illness; a 40-hour week, and severance pay at the rate of a week for each 10 months' service, to a maximum of 26 weeks.

Hospitalization is paid in part by the publisher. A compulsory savings plan requires the employer to match employee contributions up to a maximum of \$5 a week.

The contract provides the full amount of union security permissible under Texas' "right to work" law. The agreement obliges the publisher to encourage all employees to join the Guild.

Raises Up To \$4.75 Won In San Antonio Reopener

San Antonio, Tex. — The San Antonio Guild has won wage increases up to \$7.60 and a five-day week for truck drivers in a wage reopener at the San Antonio Light.

The Guild also won an upgrading that will increase the top minimum for society writers by \$13.25, to \$121.75.

The news, sports and city editors receive a \$7.60 increase, raising their minimum to \$167.50. Others earning \$125 and over will receive a \$4.25 increase, raising the reporter top minimum to \$136.50. Those earning less than \$125 will receive a \$2 raise.

Truck drivers will go on a five-

New UPI Pact OK'd, 458-125

New York City — A new contract giving Guildsmen at United Press International increases of up to \$15.50 in key minimums and eliminating long-standing disparities with Associated Press has been ratified by a 458-125 vote.

It was the second ratification vote held on the UPI contract. A previous vote had been invalidated by a post-negotiation dispute that resulted in the incorporation of a noninterference clause not included in the original agreement.

day week effective Sept. 19, an improvement negotiated in lieu of a wage increase.

Akron Settlement Yields \$12.64 Package At Top

Akron, Ohio — Increases ranging up to \$10.50 a week and additional insurance valued at an additional \$2.14 have been won in new two-year contracts covering editorial and maintenance employees of the Akron Beacon Journal.

General increases range from \$1 each year for sports statisticians to \$5 the first year and \$5.50 the second for reporters and photographers.

The raises, retroactive to Nov. 1, will increase the reporter top minimum to \$162.50 in the second year. Four-dollar raises each year will increase the top for plumbers and electricians to \$118.50.

An employer-paid major medical-insurance plan will be added to existing insurance coverage, with employees to receive its \$1.14 value in cash from last Nov. 1 until it goes into effect. In addition, life-insurance coverage will be increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000 next Nov. 1, at a cost of \$1 a week to the publisher.

A new automation clause bars editorial-department dismissals resulting from new processes or equipment.

ITU Pact Ends Strike Threat In Vancouver

Vancouver, B. C. — A threatened strike at the Vancouver Sun and Province was averted late last month when the Vancouver Typographical Union reached agreement with the company on a three-year contract containing annual wage increases of \$4.75 a week.

The printers fell \$2 short of their goal of achieving parity with Guild reporter top minimums at the two papers, but they obtained 13 days' sick leave, matching Guild terms in that category. The new wage rate will be slightly over \$145 a week in the third year.

The company agreed to contribute \$13,000 to the union's training school in addition to negotiating a computer-jurisdiction clause along lines suggested by the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild. William H. McLeman, Guild executive secretary, and ANG International Representative Charles Dale served on the printers' negotiating committee.

Harris was the author of "To Wage Peace," a book resulting from his work as Globe correspondent at the United Nations during the U.N.'s early years.

Detroit Sales Up In Strike, Study Shows

East Lansing, Mich. — Detroit's 135-day newspaper strike last year was accompanied by a rise in retail sales despite the loss of newspaper advertising, according to the Michigan Economic Record.

Booming sales were enjoyed not only by Detroit merchants but by those in the entire surrounding area, reported Dr. Richard J. Lewis, assistant professor of research in Michigan State University's Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

Gains in the Detroit area exceeded the national upward sales curve during the last two months of the strike, Dr. Lewis found. His study was based on state sales-tax receipts.

Dr. Lewis said the figures showed that "retailers as a group can adapt to the loss of the major newspaper medium and realize increasing levels of retail sales."

"Some retailers of a specialized nature, heavily dependent on the newspaper medium, may have sustained severe losses in retail sales," he stated. "However, the retailing community of Detroit weathered the newspaper strike in good fashion."

Merchants, Dr. Lewis found, used a variety of substitutes when pressmen shut down the Detroit News and Free Press last July in a strike that continued until late November.

Some of them turned to an interim daily, the Detroit Daily Press, which netted five students at Wayne State University a half-million-dollar profit before the strike was over, according to Time magazine. They also used shoppers, handbills and, to a smaller extent, radio and television.

But for the most part, Dr. Lewis said, advertising budgets remained unspent.

Among establishments sharing in the bonanza was the Detroit Press Club, which reported that its bar sales ran \$1,000 to \$4,000 a month higher while newsmen were idled during the strike.

Education In Unionism

Classes Set For Latin Newsmen

Panama City, Panama — The Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations (IAFWNO) will concentrate in coming months on technical assistance to newspaper unions in Brazil and Argentina.

The federation's executive committee, meeting here April 20-23, approved a program of three two-week seminars on trade unionism in Brazil and one in Argentina in the next six months.

All of the seminars will be directed by ANG International Affairs Representative John K. Sloan, who is on loan to IAFWNO as inter-American representative. ANG International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis will be an instructor at most of the seminars.

The IAFWNO executive committee also:

► Warned that present or potential danger to freedom of the press still exists in almost every country of the hemisphere.

► Noted recent gains by hemisphere newspapermen's organizations, stimulated in some cases largely by IAFWNO, citing Puerto Rico, British Guiana, Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Colombia and the United States.

► Heard Panama President Marco Robles, who met with the committee, declare that newspapermen throughout the continent "are not paid what they deserve."

The freedom-of-the-press resolution evoked a cable immediately after the meeting from Ecuador's military junta, denying any violations against freedom of the press.

Hands Across The Hemisphere

Panama City, Panama — Striking Guildsmen in Baltimore have received a pledge of moral support from fellow newspaper workers of the Western Hemisphere and an exhortation to "continue their struggle for recognition, dignity and justice."

The executive committee of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations noted at its meeting here April 20-23 that the Sunpapers Unit of the Washington Guild had been forced to strike against "a stubborn, relentless and notoriously reactionary management."

The committee, representing more than 60,000 newspaper employees throughout the hemisphere, commended the Guild for its recent collective-bargaining achievements. It pointed to the achievement of \$200 weekly salaries in Washington, large gains in wire-service contracts, militancy during strikes in Yonkers, Terre Haute, East St. Louis and Albany, and organization of the newspaper *El Insigna* in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

"These achievements hasten the progress of newspaper workers everywhere along the path to the dignity, recognition and economic status to which they are rightfully entitled," it said.

Automation, Jurisdiction Snag N.Y. Talks; Printers, Photoengravers Vote To Ratify

New York City — Negotiations between the New York Guild and five New York City publishers continued deadlocked this week over key issues of automation and jurisdiction.

Publishers of the New York Times, Herald Tribune, News, Journal-American and World-Telegram & Sun are refusing to accede to automation-protection demands that fall short of terms negotiated early last month with the Typographical Union.

Antagonists Abroad

New York City — Representatives of New York City publishers and newspaper unions flew to England last week to attend a three-day conference on "Removing Obstacles to Automation."

Members of the delegation, designated by the American Foundation on Automation and Employment, included Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild; Herman E. Cooper, Guild attorney; Bertram A. Powers, president of the Typographical Union; John J. Gabarra, president of the Publishers Association; and Theodore W. Kheel, mediator in the printers' last two contract settlements.

The automation foundation sponsored their participation in the May 7-9 conference, called by its British counterpart, to facilitate the solution of the New York newspaper industry's automation problems.

The Guild is demanding that job reductions resulting from new equipment be by attrition only. The publishers have refused to agree, although their new contract with the printers provides that automated equipment cannot even be introduced without the consent of the union.

The publishers are also resisting a Guild demand for jurisdiction over new equipment doing Guild work. Their agreement with the printers gives the Typo-

graphical Union jurisdiction over computers when and if they are introduced.

At a joint meeting with the Guild May 12, the five publishers promised to present a jurisdiction proposal May 18 but said automation protection would have to await individual negotiations.

The Guild, unlike the printers and other craft unions, is negotiating separately with each publisher.

The automation issue was particularly acute at the Herald Tribune, where the Guild accused management of lying about the publishers' automation agreement with the Typographical Union.

Management, confronted with a Guild demand for the text of automation language negotiated with the printers, said no such language had been drafted. Negotiators for both the Times and the News had said there was such language, the Guild's shop paper reported.

Members of the Typographical and Photoengravers' unions ratified contract settlements May 2, the printers by a 442-28 vote and the photoengravers by a narrower margin, 56 to 40.

The Pressmen and Mail Deliverers have reached settlements, but they have not yet been ratified. Negotiations are continuing with the Stereotypers, Paper Handlers, ITU Mailers, Machinists and Electricians.

The printers' contract provides for individual postcontract negotiations with any newspaper that wants to introduce new equipment, with unresolved disputes going to a joint industry board for nonbinding recommendations.

The terms under which any new equipment would be installed must be approved by the International Typographical Union as well as the New York local.

The Deliverers' contract provides that no regular employee will be laid off because of new equipment, the union said, while the Photoengravers' settlement provides for a joint management-union committee to study problems relating to new machinery.

The publishers have announced that all unions will receive the \$12 money offer accepted by the printers, but management negotiators have yet to put that offer on the table in bargaining with the Guild.

Portland Guild Ends Battle At 2 Dailies

Portland, Ore. — The Portland Guild has joined ITU printers' and mailers' locals in officially terminating a 5½-year strike against the Portland Oregonian and Oregon Journal.

The Multnomah Typographical Union and Portland Mailers' Union had voted April 4 to cease prosecuting the dispute and to declare the two Newhouse papers an "open shop." This means the unions' members can seek jobs there without prejudice.

The Guild, taking similar action April 21, cleared the way for its members, too, to apply for employment at the two dailies.

The Stereotypers' Union called the strike Nov. 10, 1959. Other union employees honored the picket line, later joining the strike.

Although the papers suffered heavy circulation and advertising losses, they were able to continue publication with the aid of professional strikebreakers. Initial losses were recouped, and the papers cut costs sharply, reducing total employment from 1,600 to 1,200 and raising the work week from 35 to 40 hours.

The Guild, in officially terminating the strike, thanked those locals that gave it support and also extended appreciation to other unions, including the ITU, for their aid.

The Stereotypers' Union, which ceased prosecution of the strike two years ago, requested that the newspapers be taken off the "unfair list" of the AFL-CIO Multnomah County Labor Council. Its resolution, after being voted down April 12, was approved a week later, removing all stigma from union members who might apply for work at the Newhouse papers.

At last report, about 40 printers' mailers' Guildsmen had applied for jobs, but none have been hired.

Meanwhile Wayne Scott, president of the Portland Guild, denied that the printers' and mailers' decision to declare the strike ended came at the urging of the international union.

Scott said a New York Times story, on which an April 9 Guild Reporter account was based, erred in quoting William W. Wilson, president of the printers' local, as reporting that top officers of the ITU met with S. I. Newhouse, owner of the two papers, before the decision to take down picket lines.

Scott also said that ITU members had not been assured that special assistance would be continued to those who had taken part in picketing or other strike activities. The members were told that the two locals could ask for continuation of benefits as a means of assisting those who wanted to relocate, he said.

Cowles To Continue Great Falls Contract

Great Falls, Mont. — The Great Falls Guild has been assured that its contract covering 70 employees of the Great Falls Tribune and Leader will be continued under the papers' new ownership.

The assurance was conveyed at a May 1 meeting between Guild representatives and Howard Mithun, vice president and secretary of Cowles's Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co., which bought the two papers last month.

What Happened?

WHEN LOCOMOTIVE HELPERS-FIREMEN WERE FORCED OFF THEIR JOBS...

From the day the railroads began removing locomotive helpers-firemen from their jobs in freight and yard service, railroad accidents began to climb and railroad safety to deteriorate.

With 15,000 helpers-firemen forced off their jobs, Interstate Commerce Commission accident reports show an increase in train accidents, an increase in the number of persons killed and injured, an increase in the number of employees killed and injured, and an increase in the number of persons killed and injured in grade crossing accidents.

When Congress set up compulsory arbitration to settle the locomotive helper-fireman question, it specified safety as a guideline to be considered in the arbitrators' decision.

From May 7, 1964, the day helpers-firemen were forced off their jobs, the record offers clear and indisputable evidence that safety has been sacrificed in the haste of railroad corporations to reduce employment, cut costs and boost profits.

It is time to face up to this problem.

It is time for the railroad industry, the public and Congress to face up to the dangerous situation that has been created—a situation that demands a complete and public investigation of what has happened under compulsory arbitration.

THE THIRD MAN THEME

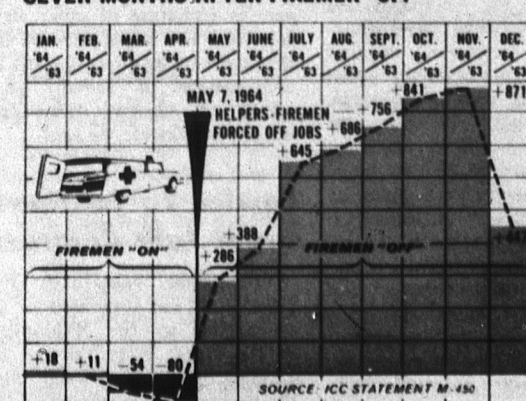
What about the third man in the cab of road freight locomotives? Railroad management has ballyhooed the fact that the head-end brakeman rides on one of the locomotive units, sometimes in the cab with the engineer and his helper-fireman.

Playing "the numbers game," the railroads ask, "Why three men on a road freight locomotive when only two are on a passenger locomotive?" Ignored in this red-herring tactic is the fact that the engine crew on both freight and passenger locomotives consists only of the engineer and his helper-fireman.

The head-end brakeman is not a trained engineer; he is in the cab only when not performing head-end switching; he is on the ground more than 65% of his working time—not in the locomotive cab—according to the railroads' own job studies.

Characteristically, railroad management deliberately soft-pedals the fact that only one man, the engineer, is in the cab of a yard locomotive, once the helper-fireman has been forced off. Most railroad accidents occur in yard service.

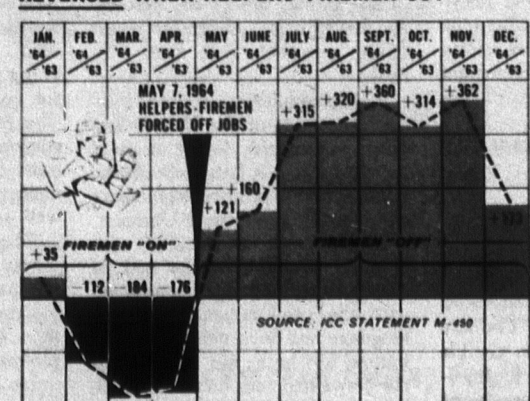
RAIL DEATHS-INJURIES: INCREASE 871 SEVEN MONTHS AFTER FIREMEN "OFF"



This chart shows the cumulative decrease or increase in the number of persons killed and injured in rail accidents—1964 compared month by month with 1963. It's a frightening picture. Note the decrease prior to May 7, 1964, then the sudden upsurge as soon as firemen were forced off their jobs, and the increase of 871 by November.

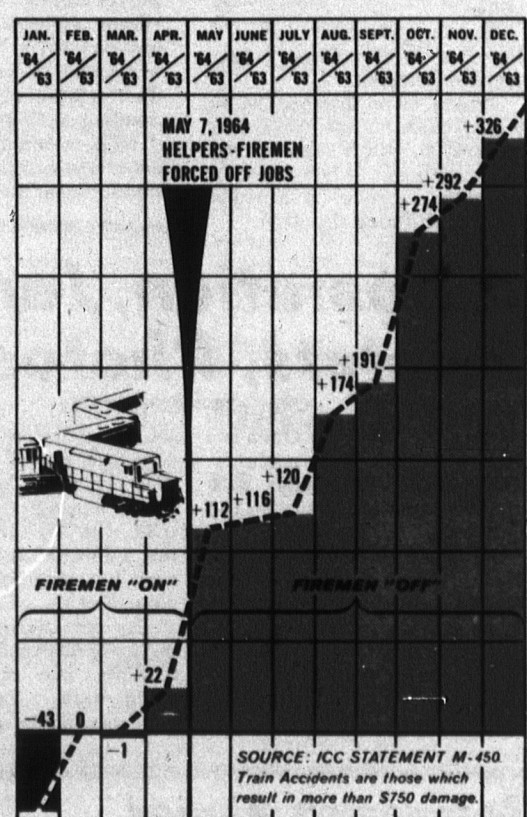
*Train-passenger casualties are not included since helpers-firemen in passenger service were not affected by the force-off order.

RAIL EMPLOYE CASUALTIES: SAFETY TREND REVERSED WHEN HELPERS-FIREMEN CUT

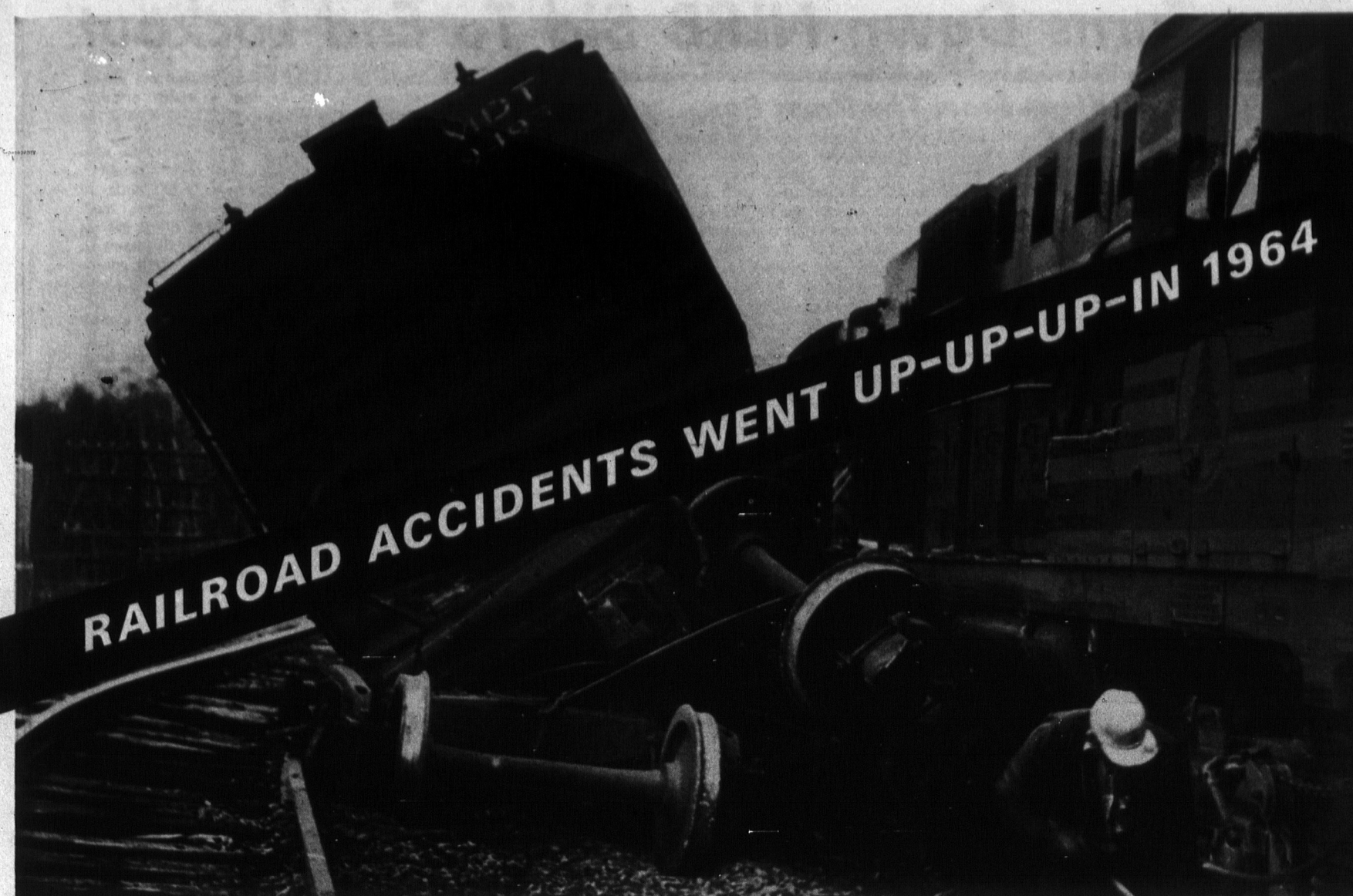


Over 70% of those killed and injured in rail accidents are railroad employees. This chart reveals that their working conditions, always hazardous, were made even more dangerous by the removal of 15,000 helpers-firemen from many freight and yard locomotives. The difference in employee casualties, 1964 vs 1963, is charted cumulatively, month by month. Note how the trend toward safer working conditions early in 1964 was completely reversed after May 7, the beginning of the firemen "off" period.

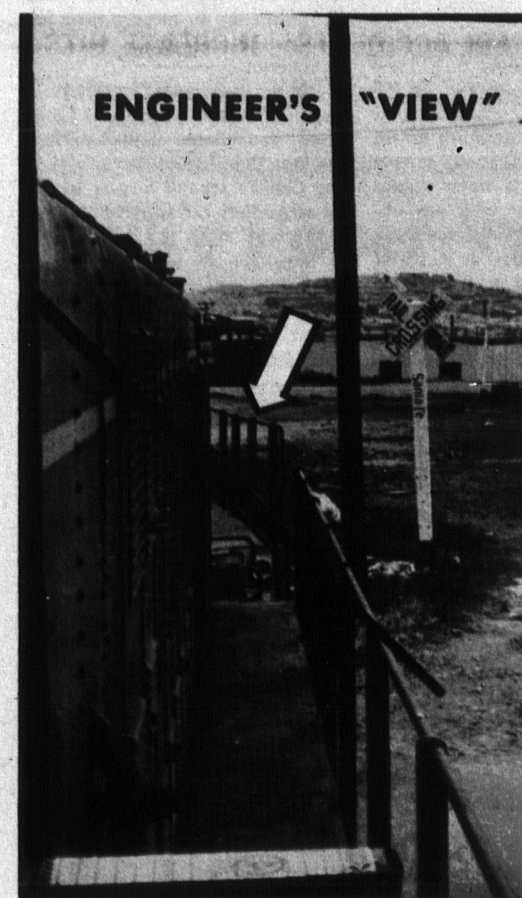
TRAIN ACCIDENTS: INCREASE HITS 326 WITH HELPERS-FIREMEN "OFF"



This chart shows the decrease or increase in Train Accidents during 1964, as compared with 1963. Month by month figures are cumulative. Early 1964 showed an encouraging decrease in Train Accidents. The sudden, alarming increase after May 7, 1964, is graphic proof that railroad safety suffered a tragic setback when 15,000 locomotive helpers-firemen were forced off their jobs. Train Accidents mean loss of lives, personal injuries, millions of dollars in property damage, costly traffic delays. A locomotive engineer, working without his helper-fireman, cannot see what is happening on the left side of his engine—a fact that explains many of the 5,146 Train Accidents covered in the chart.



ENGINEER'S "VIEW"



THIS IS RAILROAD SAFETY?

How much—or how little—can an engineer see when he works without a helper-fireman?

Above is a news photo of the "view" a Santa Fe engineer had—from his seat—of a head-on collision between his yard locomotive and a Western Pacific switch engine. The two met on a slight curve. The arrow points to a small section of front running gear—the only part of the WP locomotive visible to the Santa Fe engineer, even after the collision. He was working without a helper-fireman.

Newsman quoted the WP engineer as stating that the accident would not have happened. If a helper-fireman had been on the Santa Fe engine. From his position on the left side of the cab a fireman would have seen the WP locomotive.

AN OPEN LETTER

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC, CONGRESS AND THE RAILROAD INDUSTRY

In less than eleven months, the question of employment of locomotive helpers-firemen will again confront the railroad industry, the American public and, possibly, Congress. The federal arbitration ruling, which forced more than 15,000 helpers-firemen off their jobs, will expire. Common sense dictates that we now take a penetrating look at what has happened as a result of the only compulsory arbitration ruling ever instituted in peacetime by an Act of Congress. (PL88-108)

A number of aspects require investigation. Interstate Commerce Commission reports show a heavy and continuing increase in railroad accidents, after the ruling went into effect. Many of the men who were forced off their jobs remain unemployed. Others who secured employment suffered substantial reductions in income. Those retained in the industry as helpers-firemen have had their earnings slashed severely.

The intent of Congress, expressed in the law, was that the arbitration ruling should protect

the public welfare, the affected railroad employees and the interests of the industry and its shippers.

But, who has benefited? Certainly not the employees subjected to lay-offs and reduced earnings and more hazardous working conditions. Certainly not the shipping and traveling public which likewise has been affected by the deterioration of railroad safety. The only group to benefit has been the railroad corporations which have enjoyed record high earnings. None of the savings from reduced employment has gone into reduced freight rates or improvement of passenger service. It has gone into the corporate profits column.

A situation so completely out of balance cannot be allowed to continue. To delay or evade a realistic, fact-finding review of the situation is merely to invite the same labor-management impasse that involved the White House and Congress in the railroad work rules crisis of August, 1963.

I sincerely hope for and urge the cooperation of all concerned, in the interest of finding the correct answer to a problem that affects the entire nation.

H.C. Gilbert
PRESIDENT

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS
318 KEITH BLDG. CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

WHAT A LOCOMOTIVE HELPER-FIREMAN DOES

DECEIT UNDERLYING the propaganda slogan, "Firemen with no fires to tend," is exposed by even the briefest summary of duties performed by locomotive helpers-firemen.

IN ROAD FREIGHT SERVICE, the helper-fireman's pre-run duties include: check of all train orders, notices, safety rules; synchronization of timepiece; check of all locomotive units (on some trains as many as eight locomotive units); signal equipment, brakes, lights; fuel and lube oil, pressure gauges, etc. Enroute, he must: maintain left side lookout for signals, ground employees, pedestrians, vehicular traffic; make rearward visual check for hot boxes, dragging equipment, etc.; periodically patrol all engine rooms for detection and correction of malfunctions; answer all engine alarms and take all possible remedial action; call or repeat signals for engineer; receive and transmit train crew signals when switching enroute;

flag ahead of train; double check engineer on train orders, signals, rules, time schedules, etc. At end of run he must: help inspect locomotive; write up reports for shop crews and ICC; secure brakes, check positioning of all controls, power switches, etc. At all times he must stand ready to relieve engineer at the controls, in the event of emergency or at any time engineer requires relief.

IN YARD SERVICE, the helper-fireman also performs the duties outlined above. However, most railroad yards are complicated and congested. Many other employees are working in the yards, and the helper-fireman's responsibilities as a lookout—and in signal-calling and signal-transmitting—are much more demanding.

SAFETY of railroad workers and railroad property is dependent in large degree on the presence of the helper-fireman on his job.

Hearst Turns Down NLRB Bid To End Lockout

(Continued from Page 1)
Hopkins University students, suspended publication. A Herald spokesman said it planned to resume publication today following reorganization.

Although the Guild does not represent any employees at the News American, Hearst management argued that the refusal of individual printers, drivers and other craft unionists to cross Guild picket lines at the Sun constituted a breach of joint contracts between the two papers and the craft unions.

But Penello, signing the lockout unjustified because the refusal to cross Sunpapers picket lines is a protected activity, said he would issue a complaint calling for the News American to reopen, call back its employees and pay them for their lost time. A formal hearing will be held on the complaint June 14.

Penello was unsuccessful in efforts to persuade the News American to resume publication and give the locked-out employees back pay.

Washington Guild administrative officer Harris Monroe, while welcoming the NLRB complaint, said the board was contributing to prolongation of the strike by not seeking a court injunction to force the News American to reopen.

W. H. Mills, general manager of the News American, insisted the lockout was legal and said that if the NLRB upholds the complaint, "the matter will be vigorously pressed in the courts."

Penello dismissed the Sunpapers' April 22 charge against the Guild, finding it "without merit." The Sun had contended that the Guild had "delayed, obstructed and prevented negotiations" in order to "precipitate a strike."

The Guild, in negotiations from April 24 through May 7, reduced its demand on the strike's major issue, union security, from a Guild shop for new employees, maintenance of membership for present members and an agency shop for present nonmembers to maintenance of membership and a 9-out-of-ten Guild shop for new employees.

Its money proposals, originally keyed to eliminating the "District gap" of up to \$44 between the top minimums of Baltimore reporters and advertising salesmen and those in nearby Washington, have been reduced to a \$22 increase in key top minimums over two years, \$15 on other top minimums and a \$12 general increase—the settlement that averted a strike at the Washington Star in December 1963.

The company refused to in-

Strike Dividend: Cafe Integration

Baltimore, Md.—Dissemination of some of Baltimore's restaurants is emerging as a by-product of the Guild's strike against the Sunpapers.

The Guild dropped a boycott of the Samara Room, across the street from Guild headquarters, after a Negro picket who had been refused service received a letter of apology from Samara management pledging that the incident would not be repeated.

Stuart S. Smith, president of the Guild's strike paper, filed a complaint with the Maryland State Interracial Commission against the waterfront Acropolis Restaurant after service was refused to a Negro waiter.

2 Views From The Press Box

The Baltimore Sun's reputation for excellence in its news coverage is matched only by its reputation for penuriousness toward its staffers, Newsweek magazine noted April 26.

And the May 15 New Republic, citing lavish sums spent by the company to staff news bureaus around the world, commented, "There the munificence stops." Despite the Sunpapers' continuing prosperity, a net worth estimated by Newsweek at 20 million dollars and a secure place on the nation's "ten-best-newspapers" lists, the New Republic pointed out, 59 papers with Guild contracts, many of them far smaller, pay higher salaries.

"There is no employee medical program; company life-insurance programs pay only \$500; and even to park on the paper's lot costs an employee \$9 a month," Newsweek noted.

"As for dues checkoff or union security," the New Republic said, "a Guild negotiator was told by a management representative during the 1962 bargaining, 'The only way you'll get a union shop is to take it away from us on the street.'"

prove its prestrike offer of from \$8 to \$10 in pay increases, less \$2.60 if the Guild chose to have hospitalization insurance.

It offered bulletin boards and a dues checkoff and called them "union security"; Monroe said the two clauses "don't begin to meet the needs" of Guild members.

Sunpapers Business Manager J. Stephen Becker asked the Guild to remove its picket lines and let all employees return to work while negotiations continued. The Guild rejected the proposal, declaring that "the fact that there are picket lines outside the building in no way prevents the settlement of differences."

Briefed on the company's offer, leaders of the Teamsters', Pressmen's, ITU Mailers', Stereotypers', Photengravers' and Typographical unions met May 3 with management to state their support for the Guild on union security. The company, however, refused to change its position.

Hundreds of Baltimore and Washington unionists have joined the Guild's picket lines at the urging of Oliver W. Singleton, director of AFL-CIO Region 4, and Nick Fornaro, president of the Baltimore AFL-CIO Council, who have picketed frequently themselves.

Sun management has admitted that its losses during the strike are being cushioned by strike-insurance payments but has not revealed the amount.

Strikers are receiving combined ANG and local benefits of from \$20 to \$65 a week. But the Maryland Board of Employment Security has ruled that members of the Guild and three other unions are ineligible for unemployment compensation.

The ruling bars payment for members of the Typographical Union and the Teamsters employed by both the Sun and the News American, and members of the unaffiliated Baltimore News Union, which represents editorial and commercial employees at the News American. Sunpapers printers are receiving no strike benefits.

The printers and teamsters were ruled ineligible on the basis of the "allegation that they are participating in a labor dispute involving a multiemployer bargaining unit," the examiner said.

As for members of the News Union, he ruled that "there is a strong possibility that . . . the News Union would stand to gain or lose by what the Guild does."

The independent union's members ratified a three-year contract settlement April 26, six days after being locked out.

The settlement, \$13.20 in wages and fringe benefits, would bring the top minimum for reporters, photographers and artists to \$151 in the last year of the three-year contract unless the union desires

Washington Rejects Donations From Toronto To Sun Strike

Baltimore, Md.—Terming a donation from the Toronto Guild to Sunpapers strikers "an embarrassment to our consciences as trade unionists," the Washington Guild this week told Toronto to send any future donations to the printers observing Guild picket lines here.

Washington president Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., wrote Toronto president Jack Dobson that the \$200 Toronto contribution was "an embarrassment to us in our dealings with the decent union men who, acting as individuals, are honoring our picket lines," including Toronto printers who have taken jobs at the Sunpapers during the prolonged dispute between the Toronto printers and publishers.

In another letter to Toronto, Washington administrative officer Harris Monroe, stating that Dobson and his supporters "have hidden behind the phony skirts of Canadian law," during the printers' dispute, said "Dobson's anti-ITU stand in Toronto has hurt us seriously here in the Baltimore Sunpapers strike, as it has hurt the Guild elsewhere."

Dobson, stating that the Toronto Local will make a detailed reply after studying the letters, said that Monroe's letter particularly "smacks of the Hitler-like 'big lie' and 'prefers to overlook the realities of the Toronto situation.'"

"How many members of the other unions are honoring the ITU picket lines here?" he asked. "None."

Guild members at the Toronto Star and Globe & Mail have been crossing ITU picket lines since last July on the advice of the local, which has said both the law and their contracts require them to report for work. Fifty of 600 Guild members at the Toronto Telegram, where the Guild has a picket-line clause, have been observing the printers' lines.

Dobson, an ANG international vice president, returned to work at the Globe & Mail Oct. 1 after a two-month leave taken to help direct local activities during the emergency.

Monroe, writing Toronto executives, said the Guild's position is "one of solidarity with the printers' strike and an effort to drag a major prestige newspaper management into the 20th Century."

Appealing for financial help from both locals and members, Anderson said, "Our battle in Baltimore is your battle, too."

The Washington Local has reported \$5,734.50 in donations to its strike fund, including contributions from the following Guild locals and other unions:

Baltimore AFL-CIO National Maritime Union, Local 8 100.00
Shipbuilders' Union, Local 41 200.00
Southern District Council 200.00
Toronto Guild 200.00
Twins Cities Guild 100.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild 100.00
Boston Guild 50.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild 50.00
New York Guild 1,000.00
Los Angeles Guild 100.00
Scranton Guild 50.00
St. Louis Guild 100.00
Wire Service Guild 50.00
Canadian Wire Service Guild 50.00
Philadelphia Guild 50.00
Albany Guild 50.00
Hawaii Guild 100.00
San Antonio Guild 25.00
Columbus Guild 25.00
Toledo Guild 100.00
Cleveland Guild 100.00
Cincinnati Guild 100.00
Hampton Roads Guild 25.00

Monroe stated the Guild's case in a 15-minute television appearance May 6. Repeated efforts to arrange a television debate with company representatives on strike issues have proved fruitless.

Washington Guild members on May 5 voted a monthly assessment equal to their monthly dues until the Baltimore strike is won.

Local president Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., in an appeal for support from other Guild locals, termed the dispute "primarily a

which operates the cafeteria, refused to offer a contract settlement unless the unit agreed to have its members cross the picket line and go to work.

ARA's last offer before breaking off negotiations was 7 cents in the first year and 3 cents in the second, less fringe benefits. Under the old contract, most employees were earning the federal minimum wage of \$1.25 an hour, adding up to \$2,600 a year for a 40-hour week, \$400 below the U.S. Council of Economic Advisors' poverty line.

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utive secretary Orval R. McGuire as "one Guild pro to another," said:

"I am aware of the nearly universal repugnance in which Dobson is held by all responsible Guild leaders. Should he decide to run again for international Guild office—with intent to continue to disgrace the honorable title which he holds—I will do everything in my power to see him defeated."

Monroe asked McGuire to see that "any future Toronto money goes to the honest trade unionists from the ITU who are observing Guild picket lines here and need the money as much if not more than we do."

Monroe said that the criticism of Dobson in his letter was not intended to reflect on those "To-

ronto brothers and sisters, acting as individually decent and honest trade unionists," who "have refused to cross ITU picket lines."

Dobson, in announcing that the local will have a full reply later, said Anderson and Monroe "did not have the courtesy" to allow Toronto time to receive their letters before submitting them for publication.

"If the two senior members of the Washington Newspaper Guild hope to inflame anti-American feelings this side of the border in the Guild's second largest local," he said, "they certainly went about it the right way."

"I believe my refusal to accept Monroe's invitation to run on his slate in 1963 — because, as I stated then, I felt he was irresponsible—was well founded."

A news staff of 30 works in the Baltimore office under City Editor Donald G. Bremner, and 30 more work under Cook and Advertising Director James Tawes.

In two rooms rented in the Washington typographic plant, Kennan doubles as production manager, and four copywriters and three rewriters handle national news and take late-breaking local stories by telephone from Baltimore. Courier service is provided by Guildsmen.

Papers are trucked from Wilmington and distributed by members of the Teamsters' union who are observing the Guild's picket lines at the Sun. The teamsters buy the Banner at 5 cents a copy and sell it to dealers for 7½ cents. It costs 10 cents from dealers and street vendors.

The paper, which appears every day but Sunday, was to carry 23 columns of advertising today out of its total of 80.

"Although retail and grocery advertising have been disappointing so far," Cook said, "classified is gaining every day, and auto and entertainment accounts are developing."

Out-of-town meal money is increased \$4 a day, to \$12, and supper money is increased \$1, to \$5. Hazardous-assignment protection under a new insurance plan will be fully paid by the company. Death benefits amount to four times the annual salary of those not contributing to the company's present insurance plan and five times the annual salary of those who contribute.

New retirement provisions allow retirement at age 60 on 30 percent of salary until age 65, with regular retirement benefits thereafter.

Vacations will be increased to a minimum of three weeks, instead of two, and to four weeks after five years' service, instead of eight.

Unaccustomed as they were to picketing, Guild members learned fast with a little coaching from

White-capped Seafarers march with Guild pickets outside the Baltimore Sunpapers' delivery entrance.

Baltimore, Md.—The most heart-warming development in the Guild's strike against the Baltimore Sun has been the limitless co-operation and assistance provided by other unions.

Financial and picket-line support have been pledged by unions affiliated with both the Washington and Baltimore AFL-CIO councils. Food and coffee have been provided in large quantities by the Meat Cutters, Retail Clerks and Seafarers. Strike headquarters have been donated by the Communications Workers.

Marching on the picket line are officers and members of AFL-CIO Region 4, the Seafarers, United Automobile Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers, Laundry and Dry Cleaning Union, Masters, Mates and Pilots, Distillery Workers, Teamsters (milk drivers), Firefighters, International Union of Electrical Workers, Police and Protection Service Employees, State, County and Municipal Employees, Maryland Public Employees, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Steelworkers, Teachers Federation, Meat Cutters, National Maritime Union, Plumbers and Pipefitters, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and Communications Workers.

The Seafarers sent 50 white-hatted pickets within 20 minutes after receiving a Guild appeal.

Some of the strikebreakers seemed ever less knowledgeable.

With 11 entrances to cover, the Guild pickets have co-ordinated their movements with the aid of walkie-talkies.

"What is that thing, Bill?" one executive's secretary asked picket captain William Morrissey as she left the building.

Eight-to-midnight pickets got a break when daylight savings time went into effect, sending the clock ahead and ending their shift an hour early.

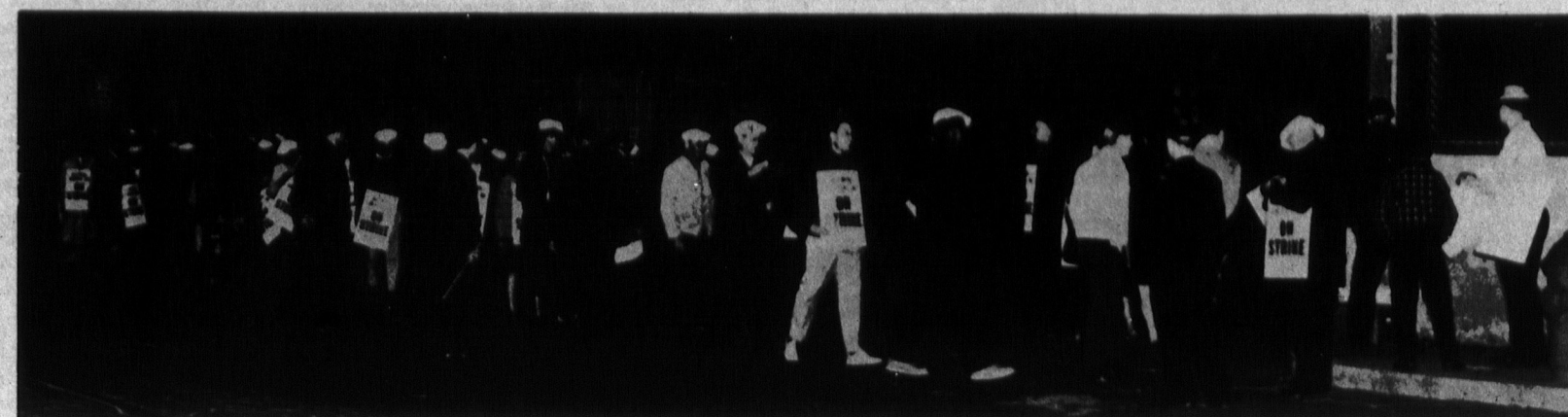
"Should we go now?" one asked picket captain Arnold Isaacs. "Is it fair for us to leave after only three hours?"

"Go ahead," said Isaacs. "The way the company's bargaining, you'll give the hour back in the fall."

"You're right," another replied. "When the strike's over and we go back in, I'm afraid that we won't be speaking to the scabs, and the pickets won't be speaking to us."

Whitecaps At Sunset

Baltimore Unionists Pour Out At Guild's Call



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The Seafarers sent 50 white-hatted pickets within 20 minutes after receiving a Guild appeal.

Unaccustomed as they were to picketing, Guild members learned fast with a little coaching from

the more experienced unionists who showed up. "You're walking too fast," instructed one expert from the Teamsters' union. "Slower—like this, see? We call it the 'picket-line shuffle.' You're not getting the most out of those umbrellas; if you swing 'em a little, you can spread out and make a longer line."

"Talk it up a little," he advised. "When those scabs come out of the building, tell 'em what you think of 'em. Shout 'scab' at 'em, and 'rat!' and 'fink!'"

"Excuse me," said a lady picket. "What do those words mean?"

The instructor sighed. "It doesn't matter, lady. Say anything that comes to mind."

The lady got her chance soon after, when a group of strikebreakers approached. She stiffened and looked at them severely.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourselves," she said.

Some of the strikebreakers seemed ever less knowledgeable.

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Over the past few days, the Guild has been receiving a steady stream of donations from other unions and individuals. These include:

Seafarers' Union, \$1,000.00
Teamsters' Union, \$500.00
International Union of Electrical Workers, \$250.00
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, \$250.00
United Automobile Workers, \$250.00
International Ladies Garment Workers, \$250.00
Masters, Mates and Pilots, \$250.00
Distillery Workers, \$250.00
Firefighters, \$250.00
Police and Protection Service Employees, \$250.00
State, County and Municipal Employees, \$250.00
Maryland Public Employees, \$250.00
Amalgamated Clothing Workers, \$250.00
Steelworkers, \$250.00
Teachers Federation, \$250.00
Meat Cutters, \$250.00
National Maritime Union, \$250.00
Plumbers and Pipefitters, \$250.00

These donations will be used to help cover the costs of the strike, including food, coffee, and other necessities for the picketers.

The Guild is grateful to all those who have supported the strike and to all those who have contributed to the fund.

The Guild is also grateful to all those who have provided food and coffee for the picketers.

The Guild is also grateful to all those who have provided other necessities for the picketers.



ON THE LINE: New two-year contract covering Guild employees at the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News is signed by Marshall W. Schlawe, right, local president, and J. H. Edmonds, company personnel manager. Standing by are, left to right, Karin Walsh, Sun-Times managing editor; Lloyd Green, Sun-Times Unit chairman; Leo Newcombe, company vice president; Creed Black, Daily News managing editor; and Raymond Barley, News Unit chairman.

\$22 Increase Won In Chicago Pact

(Continued from Page 1)
A new automation clause guarantees that there will be no discharges as a result of automated equipment and that the Guild will be given three months' notice of such equipment. The Guild is also assured of jurisdiction over the kind of work now performed within the unit and new work performed within it.

In addition, the contract provides these other major gains:

► Four weeks' vacation after 10 years' service instead of 20.

► A reuse clause that will provide contributors to the Daily News Wire Service up to \$260 a year.

► A no-discrimination clause.

► An increase in the ceiling for dismissal payments on death from \$7,500 to \$8,000, and an increase in the salary cutoff point for cash

overtime from \$12,000 to \$12,500.

► A ban on transfers to another city without the employee's consent, and company payment of all moving expenses.

► Full experience credit for up to two years spent in military service by employees in the top five job classifications with two or more years of company service.

Expose Of Bobby Baker Wins Top Washington Guild Award

The Washington Guild's grand Front Page Award for reporting has gone to John Barron and Paul Hope of the Washington Star for their coverage of the Bobby Baker case.

The Guild's grand award for photography went to another Star staffer, Tom Hoy, for a picture of Mrs. John F. Kennedy and her children at President Kennedy's grave.

Other winners, selected by a panel of judges consisting of William Haddad, associate director of

the Office of Economic Opportunity; author Tristram Coffin, and Walker Bennett, Time magazine photographer, were as follows:

Local reporting, Dan Morgan of the Washington Post and Brian Kelly of the Star; human interest, Tom Kelly of the Washington Daily News; international reporting, Dan Kurzman of the Post; public service, Rice Odell of the News; humor, David Braten of the Star; sports reporting, Francis Stann of the Star; interpretive reporting, Haynes Johnson of the Star; feature photo, Henry Griffin of Associated Press, and sports photo, Walter Oates of the Star.

Washington Newsmen Win Clapper Award

Washington Guildsmen Paul Hope and John Barron have won the Raymond Clapper Memorial Award for distinguished Washington reporting for their coverage of the Bobby Baker case.

It was the second major national award the two Washington Star reporters have received for their stories on the case. They had previously won the George Polk Memorial Award for national reporting.

Another Washington Guildsmen, John F. Cramer of the Washington Daily News, won an honorable mention, as did New York Guildsmen Dom Bonafede of the Herald Tribune, also for stories on the Baker case.

2 Guildsmen Get Canada Awards

Toronto, Ont.—A story and a picture on former Canadian Senators' leader Hal Banks have won two Toronto Guildsmen top Canadian National Newspaper Awards.

Robert Reguly of the Toronto Star won the spot-news award for his discovery of Banks on a yacht at Brooklyn, N.Y. Peter Gidies of the Toronto Telegram won the spot-photography award for a picture of Banks on the Brooklyn dock.

Two other Toronto Guildsmen, Stuart Shaw of the Star and Donald Obe of the Telegram, received honorable mentions. The awards are presented by the Toronto Men's Press Club.

Among Ourselves

Irv Kreisman, president of the Madison Guild and long active in the labor movement, has been named "Labor Boss of the Month" by the Madison Labor News, publication of the Madison Federation of Labor.

Kreisman, a former executive secretary of the Detroit Guild, was selected by a vote of the city's labor leaders, and his career described in a biographical sketch. The Union Labor News circulates to about 16,000 union members in the Madison area.

Los Angeles Guildsman Donald Harris has been elected secretary-treasurer of the newly organized California Labor Press Association. Harris is editor of the Los Angeles Citizen, County Federation of Labor publication.

Three other Guildsmen were elected to the executive board: James Shourt of Los Angeles, editor of the Southern California Teamster; Paul Williams of San Francisco-Oakland, editor of the

East Bay Labor Journal, and Frank Anderson of San Francisco-Oakland, editor of the Oakland Labor Review.

Chicago Guildsmen Peter M. Deuel has been named information director for the Chicago Committee on Urban Opportunity, the city's new war-on-poverty agency. Deuel had been a city-hall reporter for the Chicago Sun-Times the past three years.

John M. Berry of the Providence Journal-Bulletin is one of 15 newsmen and political scientists selected by national competition for the American Political Science Association's 1965-66 congressional fellowship program. Berry will go to Washington in November to spend 10 months as a congressional staff assistant.

Humorist Jane Goodsell, a member of the Portland (Ore.) Guild is the author of a new children's book, "Katie's Magic Glasses," published by Houghton Mifflin. Mrs. Goodsell's "Soup to Noodles" column is syndicated in the labor press. Lawrence Barrett, a Washington correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune, has written a first novel, "The Mayor of New York," published by Doubleday. Barrett was formerly the Tribune's city-hall columnist.

Gene Menkhin, former vice president of the Wire Service Guild, and Frederick U. Ross, secretary of the Washington Guild's Labor Press Unit, were graduated this month from a 13-week trade-union course at Harvard University's Graduate School of Business Administration.

Institute Held In Canada; South Is Next

Fifty-two stewards from three Canadian Guild locals attended an ANG leadership-training institute on computer jurisdiction and interunion co-operation in Toronto May 8 and 9.

The final institute in ANG's 1964-65 series will be held May 30 and 31 for the Southern District Council in the New Gatlinburg Inn at Gatlinburg, Tenn., with the Knoxville Guild as host. Fair employment as well as computer jurisdiction and interunion co-operation will be covered.

Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker and Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz, who conducted the Canadian institute, will also conduct the Southern training session.

The first day of the Toronto institute, sponsored by the Canadian District Council, was devoted to computer jurisdiction and interunion co-operation. A council dinner was held afterwards.

The second day was devoted to a panel discussion on stewards' duties and contract enforcement, with Blatz, International Representative Fred Jones and Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, answering written questions solicited from the participants in advance. Baker was moderator.

The council, at a business meeting, donated \$100 to Guild strikers in Baltimore and \$50 to Guildsmen observing Typographical Union picket lines in Terre Haute.

Broun Winner Gets Pulitzer

New York City—The expose of municipal corruption in Pasadena, Tex., that won Houston Post reporter Gene Goltz ANG's 1964 Heywood Broun Award in February earned him a Pulitzer prize last week.

Goltz received the Pulitzer award for local special reporting for a series of articles that led to the indictment of Pasadena's mayor and other officials on charges of stealing public funds.

What ever happened to the "Baker's Dozen?"

REMEMBER WHEN the baker dropped in an extra doughnut to keep us coming back for more? It was his way of providing something extra—something of value.

Today, the extra doughnut is almost extinct. But S&H Green Stamps—a refinement of the baker's dozen—are still providing that extra something of value.

Every customer benefits. Unlike promotions that offer only the slim possibility of a free trip to Europe or a set of encyclopedias, S&H Green Stamps reward each shopper fairly—in proportion to the amount of money spent.

Merchandise value exceeds stamp cost to retailer. Though the average retail value of a filled book of S&H Green Stamps is approximately \$3.00, the average cost to a retailer for those stamps is considerably less. S&H's volume purchasing direct from

manufacturers and its computerized distribution system make this possible.

Painless saving. Stamp-saving permits homemakers to acquire desirable items without invading the regular family budget.

Brand name merchandise. The more than 1,700 products available with S&H Green Stamps are among the finest produced by leading American manufacturers. They're tailored to the taste and desires of today's modern families.

An earned discount for prompt payment. Through most of the business cycle, from supplier to manufacturer to wholesaler to retailer, the seller rewards the buyer with a discount for prompt payment. With S&H Green Stamps, a retailer can also reward those customers who make prompt payment for goods purchased.

An American Way of Thrift Since 1896



Cleveland: Where The Accent Is On Merit Pay

One hundred and eight of 118 fully experienced newsmen at the Cleveland Plain Dealer were earning more than the top minimum of \$151.67 as of last July, according to payroll data received from the company. Twenty-one were averaging \$293.64—\$141.97 above the top minimum.

At the Cleveland Plain Dealer, 120 of 155 fully experienced employees in the reporter-photographer-subeditor classification were earning more than the top minimum of \$151.77 as of Aug. 1. Nine were averaging \$277.93—\$128.16 above the top minimum.

New contracts negotiated since that time raise minimums at the two papers by up to \$14.60 over two years and provide general increases of from \$6.50 to \$10.

Following is a complete tabulation of payroll data covering editorial employees of the two papers as of last summer:

Cleveland Plain Dealer

Reporters, Copy Readers, Special-Subject Writers, Photographers, Subeditors

Top Minimum	Actual Salaries
\$151.77 after 5 years	32 on steps up
	35 at top minimum
	52 at average of \$164.35
	32 at average of \$185.63
	17 at average of \$211.77
	10 at average of \$234.23
	9 at average of \$277.93

Editorial and Library Clerks, Research Assistants

\$82.77 after 3 years	4 on steps up
	2 at top minimum
	12 at average of \$106.90

Telephone Operators

\$82.77 after 2 years	2 at top minimum
	11 at average of \$91

Stenographers

\$89.02 after 3 years	1 at top minimum
	1 at \$94.02

Copy Boys

\$69.77 after 1 year	10 on steps up
	7 at top minimum

Cleveland Press

Newsmen

Top Minimum	Actual Salaries
\$151.67 after 5 years	34 on steps up
	10 at top minimum
	13 at average of \$156.20
	17 at average of \$167.30
	27 at average of \$187.16
	22 at average of \$210.60
	8 at average of \$234.55
	21 at average of \$293.64

Clerks

\$82.67 after 3 years	1 on step up
	2 at top minimum
	2 at average of \$88.67

Secretaries

\$96.17 after 2 years	1 on step up
	None at top minimum
	3 at average of \$148.61

Telephone Operators

\$82.67 after 2 years	1 at top minimum
	8 at average of \$91.38

Assistant Chief Librarian

\$112.67 after 3 years	\$160.00
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Multitask Operators

\$102.67 after 4 years	1 on step up
	None at top minimum
	1 at \$158.42

Copy Boys

\$69.67 after 1 year	15 on steps up
	None at top minimum

Day Book

ACTIVITIES
International Executive Board, spring meeting, May 24-25, ANG headquarters, Washington.
Southern District Council, ANG Leadership Training Institute on Automation and Fair Employment, May 28 and 29, New Gatlinburg Inn, Gatlinburg, Tenn.
Middle Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, June 3 and 4, Allentown, Pa.
Thirty-second Annual ANG Convention, July 12-14, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.

Peril Growing To Newsmen, AP Chief Says

New York City — Physical danger to newsmen on both foreign and domestic assignments has increased markedly, according to Wes Gallagher, General Manager of Associated Press.

"Reporting the bitter, brutal war in Viet Nam subjected AP reporters and photographers to the danger of injury and death, as did the savage fighting in the Congo," Gallagher said in his annual report.

"Domestically, racial rioting in several cities required physical courage for the needed closeup coverage," he added. "The long election contest, with its jet campaigning from city to city, made political reporting a contest of physical endurance."

AP had a \$532,019 operating surplus for 1964, the company's annual financial report disclosed.

Total revenue climbed from \$44,030,275 in 1963 to \$53,354,086 last year, the company said. It recorded a net gain of eight daily newspapers, 16 wirephoto clients and 109 broadcasting stations during the year.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

E&P's Typical Dailies Continue Profit Climb

Profits of a typical medium-circulation daily surveyed annually by Editor & Publisher rose 4.44 percent in 1964, while profits of a typical large-circulation daily rose 3.67 percent, the trade journal reported last month.

Over an 11-year period, E&P's figures show, the large daily (circulation 246,000) has increased its profits by more than 67 percent, while the medium daily (circulation 50,000) has increased its profits by 47 percent.

The large daily had net income before taxes of \$2,554,278 in 1964, up from \$2,473,571 in 1963. Its percentage of profit on sales rose from 19.1 percent to 19.3 percent.

The medium daily netted \$689,700, up from \$660,400 in 1963. Its percentage of profit on sales was 19.2 percent, down from 19.8 the year before.

The medium daily's profits af-

ter taxes rose 7.56 percent, to \$325,900, or 9.08 percent of sales. In comparison, profits after taxes for all U.S. manufacturing corporations in 1964 were only 5.2 percent.

Cooke Coen of the Newspaper Analysis Service, analyzing the large daily's figures, said data presented over the years by E&P show that "newspapers with cost-conscious management should operate at a minimum net profit of 15 percent of revenue" before taxes.

That minimum would yield a profit of approximately 7.5 percent after taxes.

In another survey, covering newspapers in four major circulation categories, E&P reported that average revenues increased 7.39 percent in 1964, while expenses rose only 6.36 percent. In all four groups, it reported, the percentage gain in revenue outstripped increases in expenses.

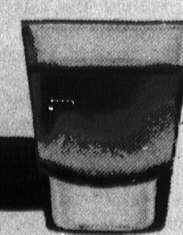
SEAGRAM DISTILLERS COMPANY, N.Y.C. BLENDED WHISKEY. 60 PROOF. 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS.



Did you know that 7 Crown is more than three times as popular as any brand of Scotch, Bourbon, Canadian, Irish, or any other kind of whiskey in the U.S.A.



Well I'll be jiggered.



Seagram's 7—The Sure One

Editorial



They Asked For It

Aaron Sopher is a renowned Baltimore artist whose work through the years often has appeared in the Baltimore Sunpapers. Last week Sopher contributed the drawing above to the Baltimore Banner, the Guild's strike paper. In it, the Sun displays the same arrogance and disdain for its employees that led Guild members to strike for the personal security that only union security can ensure.

"The Sunpapers dared us to strike," said unit chairman Jerry H. Borstel. "We accept the challenge."

The Sunpapers refused to bargain a renewal contract this year until the Guild demonstrated its majority all over again in an NLRB election. It tried to prevent the Guild from distributing bargaining bulletins to its members and then broke off negotiations three hours before the old contract expired.

"Lincoln freed the slaves," a Guild attorney said, "and the Sunpapers hired them."

What he meant, of course, was not that Sun employees are slaves but that, in its arrogance, the company thinks of them as slaves and has done its best to treat them as such. It has systematically refused them both the economic security granted by papers of comparable size and prestige in nearby Washington and the union security it has granted its own employees in other departments.

"Anyone who thinks he can make more money elsewhere is a sucker to stay on the Sun," the company told Guild employees in the first round of bargaining 16 years ago.

Later, the New Republic recalls, the company told them that the only way they would get union security was to take it away.

Sunpapers Guild members are determined to do just that. The Sunpapers asked for it.

Prize Blunder

The world of journalism and the arts last week was treated—if that is the word—to another grotesque result of the strange procedure under which the Pulitzer Prizes are awarded.

The Pulitzer advisory board, in a repetition of vetoes which have caused public furors in the past, rejected a unanimous recommendation by a panel of music judges that jazz-musician Duke Ellington receive a special citation for long-term achievement.

Only two years ago, two members of the drama jury resigned in protest when the advisory board rejected the panel's selection of Edward Albee's "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" for the drama award. And three years ago Columbia University trustees, who administer the Pulitzer Prizes, vetoed the advisory board's own designation of W. A. Swanberg's "Citizen Hearst."

The procedure under which the selections of specialized judges are subject to a double "veto" is one that has little if any parallel anywhere. ANG's own Heywood Brown Award, for example, is entirely in the hands of the judges, and their selections have been honored without question even when stories they cited may have reflected unfavorably on sections of the labor movement.

Ellington was philosophical about the advisory board's action. "Fate doesn't want me to be too famous too young," the 66-year-old jazz artist said. But two members of the music jury resigned; they could be forgiven if they felt as if the board had given them the injunction of an old Ellington favorite: "Do Nothing Till You Hear From Me."

DAYLINE: WASHINGTON

Democratic Dissenters Trouble Johnson On Viet Nam

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

President Johnson is devoting an extraordinary amount of time to defending and fostering support of his buildup of U.S. forces in Viet Nam and the U.S. military presence in the Dominican Republic.

He was on national television two nights in succession, toured the White House grounds next day for more than an hour, feeding out off-the-record ideas to reporters trooping along, went to the AFL-CIO Building Trades conference for a half-hour speech thanking labor, with emotion, for expressing support of his policies, called "in the Armed Forces and Appropriations committees of Congress the following day to ask a vote of confidence through a special 700-million-dollar appropriation for Vietnamese action.

It was practically a nonstop performance, day after day, capped by two more live TV appearances in a single day when he signed the appropriations bill and spoke on the Atlantic Alliance.

"I am the most denounced man in the world," he told the Building Trades conference, spelling out the "24-hour" programs of the Communist nations, the way non-Communist nations "just kind of practice on me" and how "occasionally" he gets "touched up" in the Senate and House.

It is unlikely that the President is deeply concerned about denunciations by the Soviet and Chinese propaganda mills. He naturally resents sniping from the sidelines by Gen. de Gaulle, but what really gets under his skin are attacks by Democratic senators such as Gruening of Alaska, Morse of Oregon and, to a lesser degree, Church of Idaho and the majority leader himself, Mansfield of Montana.

There is some justification for Mr. Johnson's feeling that he has been left naked and alone, against these attacks, by the loud silence of Democratic liberals.

Rep. Richard Bolling of Missouri, speaking at a Boilermakers convention, sharply reproached his fellow liberals for leaving the defense of the President's policies wholly to official party spokesmen and Republican conservatives such as Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, the GOP House floor leader.

An extraordinary change has come over the American liberal and intellectual community, indeed. It hailed President Truman's massive involvement of U.S. strength in Korea in 1950

while conservative Republicans first endorsed the action and then reversed themselves, reverting to traditional isolationism, when they thought it politically expedient to label the conflict "Truman's war."

No one denies that U.S. involvement in Viet Nam is a complicated effort, an exceedingly difficult attempt to prevent a Viet Cong military triumph until forces within the South can work out their own stable civilian government and stable defense forces. But to speak of Mr. Johnson's policy as if he does not "want" to negotiate is surely an exercise in self-deception.

"When a man has you down on the floor and his foot is on your throat," comments one official, "it doesn't do any good to say 'let's negotiate' unless he takes his foot off your throat. If he won't take his foot off your throat, you have to twist his leg a little."

Walter Lippmann can argue persuasively that China, a quarter-century or half-century hence, is most likely to be the dominant Asian power; it does not follow that an American retreat from Viet Nam in 1965—a "negotiation" premised on a unilateral U.S. withdrawal of forces—would be less than a diplomatic disaster, shaking the confidence of many nations in American firmness of purpose.

This observer is reminded of the 1952 presidential campaign, when Republican orators were asking "how long" the American people could "endure" the Korean battles, and of Adlai Stevenson's reply: "We can stand it as long as we have to stand it, and we will."

The plunge into the Dominican Republic, of course, brings up talk of "gunboat" diplomacy, "intervention," an abandonment of the "Good Neighbor" policy. But the world is very different from that in which Woodrow Wilson

sent the Navy into Vera Cruz, Coolidge took over Nicaragua with Marines and the U.S. had a juridical right of intervention in Cuba under the Platt Amendment.

Wars of "national liberation," with Soviet, Chinese and Castro forces flickering in and out of the "liberation" movements, did not exist.

A torrent of repudiation from Latin American powers would still be unpleasant and dangerous—perhaps dangerous for them as well as for us because of the loosening ties with the Organization of American States. But Castro in Cuba—although vastly overrated as a menace to the United States directly—has been contained with great difficulty from carrying out missionary work toward "liberation" wars in other Latin American countries.

Perhaps a restoration of Juan Bosch as president of the Dominican Republic would not have collapsed into a Castroite takeover, but Dominican democracy obviously is still a shadow facade after the Trujillo years, and the trouble with allowing a Communist seizure of power is that the gentlemen of the far left don't play by our rules; they shoot, exile or imprison democratic leaders and possess all the instrumentalities of power.

The OAS must be looked to for an effective immediate settlement; the permanent solution to be sought is a tough-minded liberal to head at least a provisional government, and the withdrawal of U.S. forces.

Guild's Role Cited To J-School Group

The Guild's role in the newspaper industry was reviewed by Phillip M. Kadis, ANG's Mellett Project co-ordinator, at a journalism-laboratory class meeting at American University in Washington late last month.

Kadis reviewed the history and aims of the Guild and explained the Mellett Project.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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Returns Requested

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May 14, 1965

American Newspaper Guild

1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

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