

Defense Fund Hits Million Mark; Assessments Terminated By IEB



Vol. XXXII, No. 11

Washington, D. C.

May 28, 1965

Sun Prints As Police Open Up Lines

'Just Begun To Fight,' Says Guild

Baltimore, Md.—Baltimore police opened a path for craft-union members through Guild picket lines this week, enabling the struck Sunpapers to resume publication yesterday after a five-week suspension.

A convoy of trucks driven by nonunion street salesmen and independent contractors, each carrying an armed company guard and escorted by police motorcycle squads, was driven through the picket line at 11 p.m. May 26.

Heavily reinforced police held back shouting pickets. Two Guild members were arrested on disorderly conduct charges.

As Baltimore Guildsmen rallied to emergency picket duty, Jerry H. Borstel, Guild unit chairman, declared, "We have just begun to fight."

"Even if the Sunpapers bring in all the police in Maryland, they won't be able to break our strike," he said.

The Baltimore Council of AFL-CIO Unions asked all members to cancel their subscriptions to the Sunpapers until the strike has been settled.

The Guild reported late yesterday that the company was preparing a 36-hour ultimatum to Guild members and other employees to return to work or be fired.

The Sun's decision to resume publishing came on the heels of a telegram from International Typographical Union President Elmer Brown ordering the Sun's printers to cross the Guild picket lines and return to work.

Brown ordered the Baltimore printers' local to withdraw the travelers' cards that had allowed ITU members to work in other cities.

Baltimore union leaders condemned Brown's action, withdrew recognition of the Baltimore Typographical Union's label and



ARM OF THE LAW: Guild leader Brian Flores is seized by Baltimore police following a picket-line scuffle that

ensued when a group of craft unionists started through the Guild's picket lines to return to work at the struck Baltimore Sunpapers.

called for similar action by the AFL-CIO Executive Council.

As mounted police and foot patrolmen held back hundreds of members of the Guild and a dozen other unions on the picket line, about 100 members of the Typographical, Stereotypers', Photoengravers', Pressmen's and independent International Mailers' unions entered the plant May 25.

The rival News American, which had shut down voluntarily in sympathy with the Sun, called in its entire furloughed staff within hours and resumed publication the same day as the Sun.

The Sunpapers later obtained a city Circuit Court injunction limiting the Guild to no more than seven pickets, spaced six feet apart, at each of the plant's 11

entrances and driveways.

On the following morning Guild pickets, observing the terms of the injunction, were vastly outnumbered by police, who prominently displayed patrol wagons, ambulances and dogs.

In a display of labor support, up to 700 Baltimore unionists walked slowly around the Sunpapers building in a line that completely ringed an entire city block. Carefully avoiding the shrunk-en picket lines, they carried signs saying, "Baltimore Labor Movement Supports Guild Strike."

A number of printers defied (Continued on Page 6)

BULLETIN

Vancouver, B.C. — The nine-month-old Vancouver Times announced May 26 that it will convert from a daily to a weekly starting next week, dismissing 125 of its 225 employees, including 37 of 50 editorial employees for whom the Guild has been seeking representation rights.

Achievement Of Goal Ups Benefit Level

With ANG's International Defense Fund over the million-dollar mark for the first time in its history, the International Executive Board voted this week to terminate the current series of assessments at the end of May.

In a concurrent action May 24, the board authorized locals paying strike or lockout benefits to increase the level of payments June 1 in accordance with a revised schedule adopted by ANG's 1964 Convention. The convention triggered the new schedule and a liberalization of benefit regulations to take effect with achievement of the million-dollar Defense Fund.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., notified locals this week that collection of assessments will end with the May levy, making a total of seven in the series that began last November. Some locals, which began collecting assessments in October or December, will halt collections a month earlier or later, as the case may be.

ANG's long-sought goal of a million-dollar Defense Fund was achieved this month. The fund is expected to reach \$1,134,200 by May 31, according to a projection prepared by Perlik for the IEB.

Perlik, in a letter to local treasurers, said the fund will have sufficient assets to pay the increased benefits to striking or locked-out members in Baltimore, Terre Haute and Toronto for several months "without danger of the Defense Fund balances dropping below the million-dollar floor."

The Defense Fund is currently paying \$44,800 a month in benefits to Baltimore, Terre Haute and Toronto—\$32,000 to Baltimore, \$7,200 to Terre Haute and \$5,600 to Toronto.

Under the new benefit schedule, the payments will increase to \$75,200—\$56,000 in Baltimore, \$10,800 in Terre Haute and \$8,400 in Toronto.

The new benefit schedule ranges from \$35 to \$65, with a maximum of 90 percent of salary. The old schedule ranged from \$15 to \$60.

Members with no dependents will receive \$35; those with two, \$45; those with three, \$50; those

(Continued on Page 4)

Christofferson Is Named To Contracts Post

Robert Christofferson, former ANG international representative and associate director of research and information for the past six months, was appointed executive secretary of ANG's Contracts Committee this week.

Christofferson succeeds Stephen Ripley, who held the post for nine years until his death April 4. Christofferson's appointment was announced to the International Executive Board by Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

The Contracts Committee sec- (Continued on Page 4)

Society Reporters Must Draw Equal Pay, U.S. Agency Rules

Norfolk, Va.—The U.S. Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division has ruled that Norfolk-Portsmouth Newspapers Inc. is violating the new federal equal-pay law by maintaining a lower pay rate for women's-news and society reporters.

The case is the first one involving women reporters to be brought under the equal-pay law.

Despite the Wage and Hour ruling, the company, owner of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star, has refused to elim-

inate the differential unless court action forces it to. The Wage and Hour Division is presently weighing a decision on whether to bring suit.

The Hampton Roads Guild initiated the action during contract negotiations last summer when the company refused to eliminate a \$12 differential between women's news reporters and other reporters. Women's-news reporters and society reporters are in a "limited-assignment" classification.

A contract maintaining the differential was signed in October while the Wage and Hour Division was investigating, but an accompanying letter reserved the Guild's right to press the equal-pay action.

Last month the Wage and Hour Division's regional office in Nashville advised the company that it was in violation of the new law. Its opinions are not binding, however, and court action is necessary to enforce them.

Dobson Given Toronto Vote Of Confidence

Toronto, Ont. — The Toronto Guild has voted "full confidence" in its president, Jack Dobson, following a statement by Washington Guild administrative officer Harris Monroe that an "anti-ITU stand" by Dobson in Toronto has hurt the Guild in the Baltimore Sunpapers strike and elsewhere.

Meanwhile, Dobson, an ANG international vice president, issued a formal reply to the Monroe letter and a related letter from Joe Helt Anderson, Jr. (GR, May 14).

Dobson said the aim of Toronto newspaper-union officers who have crossed printers' picket lines in Toronto has been "not to hurt fellow unionists" but "to preserve unions whose very survival was jeopardized," and he called for interunion co-operation to avert "similar events in the future."

The Toronto vote of confidence was approved at a local membership meeting May 13 on a standing vote, with a number of members voting against.

A special five-man committee, authorized by the membership meeting, is preparing the draft of a local statement on the Washington letters for submission to the Toronto executive June 2.

The Washington letters characterized a Toronto contribution to the Sunpapers strike as "an embarrassment" because of the action of Toronto Guild members who have crossed the printers' lines at Toronto's three papers, and told Toronto to send any further donations to the printers observing Guild picket lines in Baltimore.

The Washington Local gave the \$200 Toronto contributions to the Baltimore printers.

"Save for periods of leave," Dobson said in his statement, "all international and local unpaid newspaper-union officers have crossed picket lines in Toronto."

"Their aim has not been to hurt fellow unionists; it has been to preserve unions whose very survival was jeopardized by events."

"The printers struck in an information vacuum amid accusations of foreign domination. For a time there was little but intimidation to counter Guild fears of jurisdictional imperialism by the printers. There were ITU threats that a newspaper with a good record of labor relations would be closed forever."

"We strove to muster at least a resolution or two of support for the printers. We were defeated by a number of factors, by intimidation and by persistent irresponsible talk, including anti-Semitism."

"We had to work to prevent violence against ITU members as well as to keep the Guild intact. Many members became hostile to us as well as to the ITU."

"That we survived without losing even one unit is due to the work of many people, including some who, unless they had gone to work with others, would have become ineffective."

"The ITU had put the other unions—most of whom it had told to sign previously open contracts—in an impossible position by striking during the others' closed contracts."

"Those who prevented violence between the Guild and the ITU prevented an even greater disgrace than crossing a picket line, which was done to preserve rather than destroy unionism."

"Currently we are agreed in Toronto that the way to prevent similar events is to work for interunion co-operation."

The Washington Letters: Four Toronto Replies

Toronto, Ont. Editor: Does Harris Monroe speak for the whole Guild, as he implies in his attack on Toronto Newspaper Guild and President Dobson, or just for himself?

Charles Perlik, a representative of the whole Guild, has been here. His comment, after studying the strike before and after, was that the publishers were wrong to interpret our picket-crossing as softness.

Never, at least in Toronto, has Perlik offered a word of criticism against Toronto or its president. He has been on our platforms numerous times.

Monroe calls our donation in response to the Baltimore letter "dirty money." Youngstown and Terre Haute sent letters of sincere thanks.

Monroe suggests he will oppose Dobson's re-election to the IEB unless he leads us out on strike. Fat chance! Our people were estranged by the printers' leaders, who told us nothing until it was too late, when intimidation lost them some friends. Our people were disgusted by the ITU's New York City record. They felt Toronto could be another Portland.

That Toronto is still a stable local is due in great part to Dobson's stabilizing presence.

ISABEL GREENWOOD
Secretary
Toronto Guild

Toronto, Ont. Editor: Guild headquarters could give Harris Monroe a less biased account of Toronto's printers' strike than Toronto printers in Baltimore.

Neither Chuck Perlik nor Bill Blatz advised us to back the printers by walking out either collectively or individually. Both appeared at numerous unit and local meetings here.

Perlik failed to appear at the meeting with the Toronto leadership at the Long Beach Convention to discuss policy on the week-old strike. Parson, who did, did not disagree when Blatz said we should not hurt the publisher good enough to give a picket-line clause (whose paper might be closed permanently) by pulling out his staff to the benefit of the publishers who would not.

Blatz felt that if most Guilds worked it was better to have the leaders inside, too.

Printers made it impossible to stir up support for them. They did not answer requests for information requested by the conciliator. The conciliator was appointed at the publishers' request after the union rejected a proposed settlement.

The settlement, involving a return to work on the publishers' terms with a lifetime guarantee against loss of jobs through automation, was rejected on instructions from the ITU.

The printers, who had also been prepared to agree to a return to work on the publishers' terms, received a similar ITU directive and abandoned the proposal. The publishers had made it clear in any case that they would not dismiss strikebreakers to allow the printers to return.

Mr. Dobson is a member of the IEB, and as no statement of official policy by it, the IEB, or by

formation until they were beaten but meanwhile adopted tactics turning many against them for life.

Dobson prevented violence against the printers, which no one could do who walked out in their support.

ROSS MILLER
Toronto Guild
Toronto, Ont. Editor: As a member of Toronto Newspaper Guild I protest vehemently the vicious, insulting personal attack by Harris Monroe on Jack Dobson and the manner it has been handled by you.

Although written a day after your news deadline, you insisted on running it even though it gave Dobson exactly 10 minutes after reading it to make his defense.

Moreover, Dobson was asked to react to the complete letter of which you ran only a part, omitting reference to "antiunion activities," slanderous in its connotation of betrayal. Dobson has given years of hard work to Guild interests. It is not only untrue that he is held in "nearly universal repugnance" but an insult to those of us who have consistently re-elected him.

Most of all, as a Canadian, I bitterly resent the insulting reference to Canada's laws in the phrase, "the phony skirts of Canadian law."

Again, if Toronto money is "dirty money," as Monroe states, why was it solicited and retained? My first impulse at this demonstration of the standard of integrity apparently prevailing towards those with whom Guild officials disagree was to leave the Guild.

JOAN HOLLOBOON
Unit Chairman
Scarborough, Ont. Editor: May I state that I personally and, I am sure, many other members of the Toronto Newspaper Guild take emphatic objection to the recent disgraceful and venomous attacks upon our President Jack Dobson by Harris Monroe and Joe Anderson, both ANG members.

These attacks upon our president, who has acted as he has seen fit during our present situation here in Toronto, are, or could quite easily be interpreted as, the initial breach in the continued affiliation of the Canadian section of the ANG.

We elect our president and act on his good counsel, and to this date he has had the overwhelming support of the majority of our members in every case.

Mr. Dobson is a member of the IEB, and as no statement of official policy by it, the IEB, or by

It Seems To Us

Doobson's Statement: Three Rebuttals

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. Editor: Under any flag, Brother Dobson, good trade unionists don't cross picket lines. So don't try to silence your critics by crying that they are flaming anti-American feelings in the Guild's second largest local (GR, May 14).

As an official of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and a paid-up member of Britain's National Union of Journalists, I say it is unthinkable for us to have an international vice president who is crossing an ITU picket line. Jack Dobson should think again, and quickly.

ERIC FRANKLAND
Unit Chairman
Hollywood Citizen-News
OTTAWA, Ont. Editor: Jack Dobson's rebuttal to Harris Monroe, (GR, May 14) raises a purely irrelevant issue.

There is no place for "anti-Americanism" or "pro-Canadianism" in this debate. Criticism of the behavior of a Canadian officer of a 31,000-member international organization doesn't constitute criticism of the Canadian flag, which Dobson has wrapped himself in.

The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

If, as a Toronto Globe & Mail employee, Dobson felt he could not continue to stay out following his two-month, full-pay leave of absence, the very least he should have done was to tender his resignation from his international office and spare his union its agony.

ERIC R. I. CAWDRON
Ottawa Guild Editor: The law, the contract or local policy notwithstanding, crossing of a picket line by an international union officer embarrasses that union to a degree continuation of our good reputation cannot tolerate.

By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 500 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor: So Jack Dobson thinks Harris Monroe is irresponsible! Monroe has a \$200 reporter minimum in one city and an incredibly valiant band of strikers fighting for matters of deep union principle in another.

If this is irresponsibility, the Guild could use more of it! RAMON J. GEREMIA
Washington Guild

Viet Nam White Paper: Study in Exaggeration? VANCOUVER, B. C. Editor: Here's a story that made headlines but would have been torn up and its reporter fired in a saner era.

It's "Aggression from the North," manufactured by your State Department three months ago: a summary of "massive evidence" of infiltration and aggression. Taking into account the 10-to-one guerrilla-soldier supply ratio, here's what the "massive evidence" reveals:

► One (1) large fishboat, sunk by 'copter fire. It contained "dramatic proof"; a "huge stock," "huge supply," "huge cargo"—One (1) hundred tons of weapons, ammunition, medical supplies. The average freighter packs between seven and eight thousand tons.

► Less than 2 1/2 percent (not 20, as claimed) captured weapons of non-U.S. manufacture.

► Six (6) "infiltrators" of proven North Vietnamese origin.

► Statistics from the now-disbanded International Control Commission, whose dissenting reports became propaganda for East and West. The State Department used figures supplied by the current "sovereign" government: a comic-opera collection of "dog generals."

Strike me pink! Communist-dope, fuzzy-minded liberal, or pick your shade: "Aggression from the North" is a wormy chip to be shoudering into what could become a thermonuclear war!

FRANK MEADE
Canadian Wire Service Guild

TURNABOUT: The New York Guild's special Page One Award in public affairs is presented by Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy, right, to Criminal Court Judge M. Michael Potok, who for years, as Guild secretary-treasurer, made the local's Page One award presentations.

By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 500 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor: So Jack Dobson thinks Harris Monroe is irresponsible! Monroe has a \$200 reporter minimum in one city and an incredibly valiant band of strikers fighting for matters of deep union principle in another.

If this is irresponsibility, the Guild could use more of it! RAMON J. GEREMIA
Washington Guild

Viet Nam White Paper: Study in Exaggeration? VANCOUVER, B. C. Editor: Here's a story that made headlines but would have been torn up and its reporter fired in a saner era.

It's "Aggression from the North," manufactured by your State Department three months ago: a summary of "massive evidence" of infiltration and aggression. Taking into account the 10-to-one guerrilla-soldier supply ratio, here's what the "massive evidence" reveals:

► One (1) large fishboat, sunk by 'copter fire. It contained "dramatic proof"; a "huge stock," "huge supply," "huge cargo"—One (1) hundred tons of weapons, ammunition, medical supplies. The average freighter packs between seven and eight thousand tons.

► Less than 2 1/2 percent (not 20, as claimed) captured weapons of non-U.S. manufacture.

► Six (6) "infiltrators" of proven North Vietnamese origin.

► Statistics from the now-disbanded International Control Commission, whose dissenting reports became propaganda for East and West. The State Department used figures supplied by the current "sovereign" government: a comic-opera collection of "dog generals."

Strike me pink! Communist-dope, fuzzy-minded liberal, or pick your shade: "Aggression from the North" is a wormy chip to be shoudering into what could become a thermonuclear war!

FRANK MEADE
Canadian Wire Service Guild

TURNABOUT: The New York Guild's special Page One Award in public affairs is presented by Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy, right, to Criminal Court Judge M. Michael Potok, who for years, as Guild secretary-treasurer, made the local's Page One award presentations.

By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 500 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Editor: So Jack Dobson thinks Harris Monroe is irresponsible! Monroe has a \$200 reporter minimum in one city and an incredibly valiant band of strikers fighting for matters of deep union principle in another.

If this is irresponsibility, the Guild could use more of it! RAMON J. GEREMIA
Washington Guild

Viet Nam White Paper: Study in Exaggeration? VANCOUVER, B. C. Editor: Here's a story that made headlines but would have been torn up and its reporter fired in a saner era.

\$10 Package Gained In Chattanooga Pact

Chattanooga, Tenn.—A wage-pension package ranging up to \$10 has been negotiated in a new two-year contract between the Chattanooga Guild and the Chattanooga Times.

The contract, retroactive to last Nov. 16, increases the top minimum for reporters, copyreaders and photographers by \$5 each year, to \$140. The top for women's-page editor and columnist goes up the same amount, to \$118.80.

General increases range from \$2 to \$4 each year. Creation of a new wirephoto-operator's classification will bring a \$12.15 increase, to \$73.30, for a photo retoucher.

The company will increase its pension contribution by \$2 a week per employee in four 50-cent steps over the contract period, bringing the total contribution to \$6.50 on June 1, 1966.

The pension plan, newly negotiated, provides monthly retirement pay of 4 percent of the employee's average monthly salary over his last 10 years of employment times his total years of service to a maximum of 30 years.

Minimum pensions will be \$2 a month times years of service, payable on retirement at or after 65 with 10 years of service. Early retirement is permitted after 55 and 10 years' service; disability retirement is provided after 15 years' service, and deferred benefits are provided in cases of termination at or after 45 and 15 years' service.

The new contract, which is retroactive to Jan. 1, provides that work now performed within the unit and new work performed during the contract period is within the Guild's jurisdiction. In jurisdictional disputes with other unions, arbitration is provided if efforts to resolve the problem fail.

\$9.25 Pay Raise Won At Wall Street Journal

Chicago, Ill.—General wage increases ranging up to \$9.25 have been won in a two-year Guild contract covering Chicago employees of the Wall Street Journal.

Under the settlement, effective June 1, the reporter top minimum

company holds the advantage over the union in pre-election campaigns.

The employer starts "with certain built-in advantages over the union" flowing from his employees' awareness of "the crucial job control" he exercises and from his position as "a paternal figure," the brief declared.

Further, it said, the company's possession of a complete, up-to-date list of names and addresses of every employee gives it an enormous advantage over the union organizers, who must "devote an inordinate amount of time to what is only a partially successful effort to track down" the information.

"This imbalance can be redressed," the brief said, "only by compelling the employer to supply the union on request with a complete address list, preferably when the board's regional director accepts the union's showing of interest."

The federation cited a number of studies of NLRB elections showing the effectiveness of company "captive-audience" speeches attacking union organization efforts.

It urged the NLRB to adopt a rule that "an employer making a captive-audience speech to a unit of any size at any time after a petition has been filed . . . should be required to grant the union equal time to reply."

A worker surrounded by an employer-oriented environment, who sees the union spokesman only as a figure waving a brochure at the plant gate, is psychologically as inaccessible as if he lived in a company barracks, the brief said, adding:

"Handbills are not enough to bridge this gulf. Direct, personal contact is the demonstrated sine qua non for meaningful accessibility."

NLRB's Counsel Rejects Guild Plea On Houston

Arnold Ordman, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, has rejected an ANG appeal of an NLRB regional director's refusal to issue an unfair-labor-practices complaint against the defunct Houston Press.

ANG had charged the Press with failing to provide the data necessary to check the sufficiency of termination payments made to Guild-covered employees left jobless when the Press suspended publication in March 1964.

Ordman, in denying the appeal, conceded that the company had failed to provide the information but said it had investigated a dozen complaints, rectified payments

in 10 of them and expressed a willingness to review any other cases that might be raised.

In view of this and the fact that the company had shut down and was operating with a reduced office staff, Ordman wrote ANG counsel Irving Leuchter, he has concluded that "insufficient basis existed for further proceedings."

The board's regional director had previously refused to issue a complaint against the Press on a Guild charge that it failed to bargain before suspending publication. ANG withdrew the charge in view of a recent board decision upholding the New York Mirror against similar charges.



OFFICIAL INVITATION: Betty Fisher of the Detroit Police Commissioner Ray Gherdin, second from left, a former Guild president, and Kenneth Thompson, current president.

Tentative Accord On Jurisdiction Reached By Guild, N.Y. Dailies

New York City — The Guild and five New York newspapers have reached preliminary agreement on a uniform jurisdiction clause and are continuing joint discussions on automation protection. Other issues are being dealt with in individual negotiations with each newspaper.

While details remain to be worked out, a jurisdiction agreement began to take shape May 17 after the Guild had threatened to break off joint negotiations with the Times, News, Journal-American, Herald Tribune and World-Telegram & Sun.

Thomas J. Murphy, local executive vice president, had warned

the publishers that unless agreement was reached soon on jurisdiction and automation, all issues would have to "go back to individual unit negotiations" and indicated that unit "action" would follow.

Murphy said that jurisdiction had become a "paramount issue" to the Guild.

"We do not intend to write a clause that allows another union to do our work and have us, the Guild, 'attracted' out of the picture," he emphasized.

Meanwhile, Frontpage, the local's newspaper, reported that the Guild has officially withdrawn from the Newspaper Trades Council by action of the local executive board and representative assembly. Murphy earlier had withdrawn "personally."

The two Guild bodies said the council was without unity. "Certain council unions did not report their negotiations and their contract goals to the council, the Guild said."

"The Guild is still interested in a newspaper-union council and is prepared to participate in one," Murphy said, "provided all member unions in it agree to abide by the same rules."

Three craft unions — the Mail Deliverers, Stereotypers and Paper

Administration, took second in the small-college group.

The RIT Reporter, published by the Rochester Institute of Technology, took third in the latter division.

Fifty newspapers were entered in the contest, first to be run by the Empire State Council. The winners will compete with those from other districts in a national contest to be judged at ANG's 1965 Convention in Detroit July 12-16.

Delegates to the council meeting heard Robert Cochran, vice president in charge of RCA's Graphic Systems Division, speak on RCA's blueprint for a completely automated newspaper.

Only the editorial department and the press-room will remain relatively unaffected, Cochran said.

Handlers — also withdrew from the contest in the course of current negotiations. The Pressmen's Union had withdrawn earlier. These unions, with the Guild, represent 17,000 of the 21,000 union members employed by the five papers.

A New York newspaper-industry delegation that conferred with British publishers, unions and government officials reported this week that the British newspaper industry is developing guidelines to meet automation problems.

The delegation, which included Murphy, Typographical Union President Bertram A. Powers, Guild attorney Herman E. Cooper, Mail Deliverers attorney Asher W. Schwartz and arbitrator Theodore W. Kheel, attended a May 7-9 conference sponsored by the British Foundation on Automation and Employment. John J. Gaherin, president of the New York City Publishers Association, attended as an observer.

The group cited one British agreement under which the Daily Mirror, the world's largest daily, has been able to reduce its staff while guaranteeing regular employment to many previously casual workers and giving half the savings from the staff reductions to the unions.

LIU, Hofstra Win Honors In Empire State Contest

Rochester, N. Y.—New York City area colleges took top honors in both divisions of the Empire State District Council's college-newspaper contest. Winners were announced at the council's quarterly meeting here May 15 and 16.

Long Island University's Seawanhaka took first place among colleges with 4,500 or more students. The Hofstra University Chronicle won top prize among colleges with less than 4,500.

New York City colleges won three of the other four top places, as well. The Brooklyn College Kingsman placed second and New York University's Washington Square Journal placed third in the large-college group, while the Ticker, published by the City College of New York's Baruch School of Business and Public

Administration, took second in the small-college group.

The RIT Reporter, published by the Rochester Institute of Technology, took third in the latter division.

Fifty newspapers were entered in the contest, first to be run by the Empire State Council. The winners will compete with those from other districts in a national contest to be judged at ANG's 1965 Convention in Detroit July 12-16.

Delegates to the council meeting heard Robert Cochran, vice president in charge of RCA's Graphic Systems Division, speak on RCA's blueprint for a completely automated newspaper.

Only the editorial department and the press-room will remain relatively unaffected, Cochran said.

LIU, Hofstra Win Honors In Empire State Contest

Rochester, N. Y.—New York City area colleges took top honors in both divisions of the Empire State District Council's college-newspaper contest. Winners were announced at the council's quarterly meeting here May 15 and 16.

Long Island University's Seawanhaka took first place among colleges



FRONT AND CENTER: George Touliton, managing director of Memphis's Front Street Theater, receives the Memphis Guild's 1964 Citizenship Award, a traditional stick of type. Others are, left to right, James H. White, local president; Eugene D. Rutland, recipient of a 25-year pin; and Clifford L. Hoffman, cited as Guildman of the Year.

Defense Fund Hits Million Mark; Assessments Terminated By IEB

(Continued from Page 1)
with four, \$55, and those with five or more, \$65.

An additional \$5 is added at all levels after the fifth week of a strike or lockout, and another \$5 after the 13th week, with the 90 percent-of-salary maximum applying in both cases. The extra \$10 will go to benefit recipients in both Terre Haute and Toronto; the extra \$5 will go to strikers in Baltimore.

Under the new benefit rules, locals have the option of adopting an alternative schedule under which members would receive 30 percent of their basic weekly salary up to a maximum of \$60. Striking or locked-out members can receive full unemployment compensation or up to \$35 a

week in earned income without losing benefits. Under the old policy, members could receive only \$15 in unemployment compensation or income before the amount was offset against benefits.

Perlit, in his letter to locals, recalled that the current series of assessments "flowed from the 1964 Convention's decision that the Guild's strength and perhaps its survival depended on completing, quickly, a Defense Fund build-up program to one million dollars after talking about it for years."

"At the time the convention so decided," Perlit said, "the fund's financial condition showed that this could be reached through collection of two special assessments."

...Christofferson Named

(Continued from Page 1)
retary is responsible for clearing contract proposals and settlements of Guild locals throughout the United States and Canada.

Christofferson had served as an international representative since 1958, bargaining contracts and organizing throughout the South. He joined the ANG staff after serving 12½ years on the CIO and AFL-CIO field staff.

Terre Haute Parleys Resume As Federal Mediator Steps In

Terre Haute, Ind.—Bargaining resumed this week between striking printers and mailers and the Terre Haute Tribune and Star.

ANG Delegation Set For Tel Aviv Parley

A four-man ANG delegation will attend a meeting of the International Federation of Journalists' executive committee June 7-11 in Tel Aviv.

ANG President Arthur Rosenstock and Executive Vice President William J. Farson will head the delegation, which will also include International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis and International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts.

with the aid of a Washington official of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Bargaining sessions were held May 25 and 26, the first in three weeks, but there was no report on progress of the talks.

More than 70 Guild members are continuing to respect Typographical Union picket lines in the wake of the printers' and mailers' rejection of a \$13.50 wage settlement previously accepted by the Guild.

The unions agreed at the start of the strike not to return to work until all had settled.

In an election last week the Typographical Union unseated incumbent president Stanley Moss by a 2-1 margin, replacing him with Harry Kohn.

plus regular monthly per-capita apportionment.

"The margin, the convention realized, was thin, and even before it adjourned, the convention learned of a new emergency in Detroit that ran for four months."

"Quickly following were the Youngstown, Terre Haute, Puerto Rico, East St. Louis, Albany and Baltimore emergencies, and in Toronto, ANG has continued to pay benefits to about 50 members who have chosen to respect the ITU picket line."

"In all, more than 1,200 Guild members were involved at one time or another in these emergencies, and some still are, with the consequence that in the fiscal year ending April 30, 1965, the ANG Defense Fund spent more than \$286,000 in benefit assistance to our members."

"Because of the determination and resolution of Guild members everywhere, the Defense Fund was able to satisfy these commitments to our members and still arrive at the close of the fiscal year with assets in excess of \$917,000."

Perlit extended the IEB's "deep gratitude toward the entire ANG membership for the determination it showed in standing behind the convention policies and program."

Achievement of the million-dollar mark caps a quest that began 11 years ago, when the Guild's 1954 Convention set the figure as a long-range goal. That convention fixed an immediate goal of \$200,000.

The 1959 Convention, acting on the recommendation of a special interim strike-policy committee, raised the floor to \$300,000 effective Dec. 1, 1960, and to \$500,000 effective a year later.

Last year, another strike-policy committee recommended immediate action, to implement the million-dollar goal, and the convention responded by making it constitutionally mandatory by the end of the year.

Two more goals fixed by the convention lie ahead: a \$1.5-million-dollar Defense Fund floor, effective Sept. 1, 1967, and a two-million floor effective Sept. 1, 1969.

Among Ourselves

Pat Frayne, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild in 1942, retired this month after serving as press officer for three California attorneys general.

Frayne, considered the dean emeritus of San Francisco's sports editors, served at various times as executive secretary of the state Democratic Party, as information director for the War Relocation Authority and labor-information officer for the European Cooperation Administration in Paris, where he worked with the late Harry Martin, then ANG president.

A charter member of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, he served as assistant city editor of the San Francisco Chronicle and sports editor of the old San Francisco Call-Bulletin. As a sports scribe, he nicknamed the St. Mary's football team the "Gallopers."

For six years he was head of Late Watch, an old-time newsman's organization that meets annually on the anniversary of the San Francisco earthquake.

Mary McGraw, feature writer for the Washington Star, has been reappointed by President Johnson to a five-year term on the Distinguished Civilian Service Awards Board. The President, in making the reappointment, praised Miss McGraw's "perception and judgment" on the advisory body.

John W. Spence, former bargaining-committee chairman of the Memphis Guild, has left the Memphis Press-Scimitar to be-

come assistant director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission's first field office in the Tennessee city. . . . And Charles Roble Booth, former president of the Utica Guild and the Empire State District Council, is quitting the Utica Daily Press to write a novel in Spain.

David J. Elmes, associate editor of the Guild Reporter, took home a trophy for ranking first among unrated players in the District of Columbia Open Chess Championship this month. His record included an upset victory over Vladimir Zaitsev, a cultural attaché at the Russian Embassy and a chessmaster candidate in his homeland, where pawn-pushing is the national game.

Cleveland Guild vice president Betty Klaric has received a Press Club award in behalf of the Cleveland Press for its campaign to "Save Lake Erie Now." Miss Klaric, the judges said, has come to be known as "pollution editor" of the Press.

And also in Cleveland, UPI staffer Gail Ginnast, Wire Service Guild chapter chairman and a former member of the WSG representative assembly, was married last month to Tony Natale, editor of FYI, the monthly publication of the Cleveland Guild. A reporter for the Cleveland Press, Natale also is a Guild shop steward in the suburban department of the paper, for which he covers Lake County governmental affairs.



From the issue of May 15, 1965

SEC HEAD TELLS REPORTERS WHAT'S BUSINESS NEWS

Byron Woodside, Chairman of the Securities & Exchange Commission in a New York address to the Society of American Business Writers told them how to distinguish between corporate news and illegal use of publicity: when corporate statements, speeches, etc., if printed, have an illegal effect on securities dealings, when news releases must be cleared by the SEC before publication, and when publicity otherwise O.K. may be illegal when tied to advertising. It's all reported in E&P, of course.

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

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

EDITOR & PUBLISHER
999 Third Avenue
New York 22, N. Y.
☐ Please rush my first copy of E & P under generous 4-week trial at no cost to me.
☐ I prefer to enter my year's subscription at once. Check for \$6.50 is enclosed entitling me to 4 additional issues at no extra cost.

NAME _____
POSITION _____
NEWSPAPER OR COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
Subscription rates: \$6.50 in U.S., possessions and Canada

Editorial 'Co-operation'

Food Companies Crack The Advertising Whip

A "shameless power play" by which food-industry advertisers have succeeded in exerting control over the nation's magazines and television broadcasters is endangering the four-year-old "truth-in-packaging" bill, Consumer Reports magazine has charged.

Paul Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America (GMA), "laid it on the line" to magazine publishers and the Television Bureau of Advertising more than two years ago, Consumer Reports said.

"Laying it on the line" meant pointed remarks about advertising dollars in relation to editorial "co-operation."

Willis told the television group's annual convention that 16 national magazines "had understood" when he suggested that "the day was here when their editorial department and business department might better understand their interdependency relationships as they affect the operating results of their company; and as their operations affect the advertiser—their bread and butter," Consumer Reports said.

As a result of their new understanding, Willis told the TV executives, the magazines had begun to run articles to create "a favorable public attitude" to-

ward food advertisers. In passing, he remarked that television companies draw "65 percent of their advertising revenue from GMA members."

Among the magazines whose understanding Willis claimed to have enlarged was Look, which, in its Jan. 26, 1965, issue, carried an article by Charles G. Mortimer, chairman of the giant General Foods Corp. which controls a hundred million dollars worth of advertising annually.

Mortimer painted a flattering picture of "Mary Jones," the average American housewife, as a clever shopper "who can give lessons to a Yankee horse trader" and who is delighted with her treatment by the packagers.

Mortimer assailed Sen. Philip A. Hart and his truth-in-packaging bill and Esther Peterson, President Johnson's special assistant for consumer affairs, whose invitation to housewives to send her their complaints "created doubts in the minds of consumers where none had existed," he contended.

After the article appeared, Consumer Reports noted, Look took full-page ads in a number of magazines, including trade journals read by members of the Grocery Manufacturers, patting itself on the back

Aide For Consumers

Arthur E. Rowse, a former Boston Guild executive-committee member, this week was appointed staff director of the President's Committee on Consumer Interests.

Rowse, who has been assistant city editor of the Washington Post, will be chief aide to Esther Peterson, President Johnson's Special Assistant for Consumer Affairs.

Rowse, while working at the Post, was a free-lance writer on political and consumer issues and published U.S. Consumer, a biweekly devoted to protecting the interests of consumers.

Rowse formerly worked for the Boston Traveler and the Boston Globe.

For sponsoring "this compelling article." When Sen. Hart wrote to Gardner Cowles, Look's publisher and editor-in-chief, asking an opportunity to present the other side of the question and correct

some misrepresentations of the proposed legislation, he got short shrift, Consumer Reports said.

"It is my present guess that the public does not feel any strong need for reform."

Cowles wrote, refusing the request. Willis' "laying it on the line" to the publishers and television executives took place before the 1963 hearings on the truth-in-packaging bill. In contrast to hearings a year earlier, which had been moderately well covered, the 1963 hearings received exactly two mentions on network television, as far as Consumer Reports could discover, and only Edward P. Morgan, whose ABC broadcasts are sponsored by the AFL-CIO, reported them on radio. Morgan has been reporting consistently on frauds in weight, price and quality as the truth-in-packaging bill goes before the Senate Commerce Committee for its 1965 battle.

"The food industry enters the 1965 legislative year with its trade groups coordinated and the news media under control," the magazine said. "The comic-opera aspects of Mr. Mortimer's overtures to Mary Jones and Look's unabashed exploitation of them however, cannot lighten the somber implications of this story for our times."

Guild Briefs

Los Angeles, Calif. — West Coast Guild locals plan to improve their liaison in forthcoming contract negotiations.

Arrangements for improved inter-local communication were made at a conference of administrative officers from three West Coast locals, held here last month.

The participants reviewed recent Guild settlements across the country, discussed the progress of negotiations now under way in San Diego, studied proposals for citywide bargaining in San Francisco and reviewed the Los Angeles Guild's bargaining goals.

Participating were Fred Fletcher, San Francisco-Oakland executive secretary; Omar Sumpster, San Diego executive secretary, and Joseph H. Matty, Los Angeles administrative officer.

Cleveland, Ohio — Six Cleveland Guild members helped defeat a Republican reapportionment measure its opponents charged would have gerrymandered the state's election districts in a statewide referendum this month.

Farson Presides Over Meeting On Education For Consumers

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson presided over discussions of consumer education at the AFL-CIO's tenth annual conference on national community services in Washington last week.

More than 400 union officers and community-service aides attending the four-day conference heard AFL-CIO Community

Services Director Leo Perlis advise that the old labor slogan, "Be wise—organize," be updated to "Organize—buy wise."

Perlis, sounding the theme of the conference, called for action on truth in advertising, truth in packaging, truth in weights and measures, and for full value for a full dollar.

Other speakers included congressional leaders, administration spokesmen and nationally known consumer experts.

Elections

Columbus
President, Clarence Middendorf; vice president, David Scheer; secretary, Joel Snyder; treasurer, James Egbert.

Indianapolis
President, John Bayless; first vice president, John Gerhart; second vice president, Charles Preston; secretary, Ed Jester; treasurer, Leon Good.

Rochester
President, John J. Mullins; vice president, Richard Brink; treasurer, Thomas Flynn; recording secretary, Kenneth Hooper.

INS Reunion Set

Silver Spring, Md.—The sixth annual reunion of former staff members of International News Service and International News Photos will be held at 7 p.m. June 26 at the home of Raymond and Rose Wilcox at 510 Fleetwood St. here. It will feature a buffet dinner.

the people
behind this
label

What it means to them...and you

The 1965 Convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in Miami Beach marks the 65th Anniversary of the Union. The 981 delegates represent 450,000 members, 80% of them women, a cross-section of the diversity that is the strength and glory of our country.

They are the workers behind the ILGWU Union Label. When you shop for women's and children's apparel, insist on that Label. It helps them achieve better wages and more security. They in turn can buy the union products and services that pay your wages.

The union label means the products and services you buy were made by skilled union craftsmen under decent American working conditions. It's a real people-to-people exchange — union brotherhood in action!

LOOK FOR THE ILGWU LABEL IN ALL WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S APPAREL



GUEST PICKETS: International Executive Board members fall in behind a Baltimore striker to march on the Sunpapers picket line during board meeting. In marching order are Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Per-



STRIKE INTERLUDE: Guildman Edward Pickett and daughter dig into the fare at a picnic for Sunpapers strikers and sympathizers. Guild members from Washington manned the picket lines while the strikers took a momentary respite and entertained craft-union members supporting their strike.

Sun Starts To Publish As Police Open Up Lines

(Continued from Page 1) Brown's orders, some of them joining the Guild picket line wearing signs reading, "Benedict Arnold Brown Isn't The ITU" and "Union Men Don't Cross Picket Lines."

As the picket-line emergency developed, ANG's International Executive Board, holding its quarterly meeting in Washington, transferred its sessions to Baltimore May 26. Board members joined the picket lines daily, particularly during shift changes.

Two Guild pickets, Robert Erdandson and Murray Wiener, were arrested in separate incidents before the trucks came through the line May 26. Another picket, Grace Kiesel, who is expecting a baby, was struck by a rock thrown by a strikebreaker.

Several Guildsmen, including International Vice President Marshall W. Schieve of Chicago, were spat on by strikebreakers being led through the line by police. Teamsters' union members, who continued to support the strike, voiced their anger as their trucks were driven out of the plant by nonunion men.

Strikebreakers began sleeping in the plant that night.

The Guild sent telegrams to Gov. J. Millard Tawes, Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin and Lawrence Cardinal Shehan protesting brutality by Baltimore police, who manhandled Harris Monroe, Washington Guild administrative officer, and Local Representative Brian Flores during picket-line scuffles as craft unionists entered the plant May 25.

Neither was seriously injured but both were roughed up before

being arrested, Monroe on an assault charge and Flores on a disorderly count. Two craft unionists also were arrested. All four were quickly released on bond.

No bargaining sessions have been held since May 14, although Guild and company representatives gathered May 26 in Mayor McKeldin's office to hear a report by a two-man fact-finding committee appointed by the mayor and Gov. Tawes.

The report was not made public, however, and Monroe charged the governor and the mayor with responsibility for not issuing it.

One of the fact-finders, Dr. Otto F. Kraushaar, president of Goucher College, said in a television interview that the Guild's major demand, for union security, was not out of the ordinary and that such clauses are common in newspaper contracts.

In telegrams to AFL-CIO President George Meany and Walter Reuther, president of the federation of the Industrial Union Department, Monroe and Dominic Fornaro, president of the Baltimore labor council, urged that Brown's order be brought to the attention of the AFL-CIO Executive Council and labeled a "deliberate attempt to break" the Guild's strike against the Sunpapers.

Brown followed up his order to retract travelers' cards with a long telegram to Baltimore local officers, ordering Sunpapers printers to "return to their jobs immediately and uphold the integrity of the ITU and the sanctity of their contract."

Declaring that their obligation to the ITU "should outweigh lesser considerations," Brown said,

"Don't make it necessary for the ITU to consider drastic action."

Baltimore Typographical Union leaders, like their members, were divided on supporting the Guild strike.

Local Secretary-Treasurer Emil Seeger rejected an offer by the ITU's sister local in Washington to allow Baltimore printers to work there for a month without travelers' cards, serving notice that any members who refused to work at the Sun during the Guild's strike would be out of work for good.

Yesterday, however, Acting President Curtis H. McGaffin began signing emergency cards allowing printers to work in Washington.

Both Brown and the printers' local immediately came under heavy fire from the city's labor movement.

Officers of the Baltimore AFL-CIO council wired Brown that his actions and those of the local had "blackened the eye of the entire labor movement in the city and completely destroyed the principles behind the union label of the Allied Printing Trades."

The council said that it "roundly condemns the strike-breaking and scab activities of your organization and withdraws any support or recognition of the printing-trades label and your organization."

Similar telegrams went to Brown from the AFL-CIO Baltimore Maritime Trades Council, the Food and Beverage Trades Council, the Building and Construction Trades Council and numerous individual unions.

The local reported that Reuther wired a commendation to the Guild for its efforts on behalf of Sun employees and pledged the IUD's support of the strikers.

Defending his actions in an interview with the New York Times May 25, Brown said that the issuance of travelers' cards to Sunpapers printers was a violation of ITU rules because they were neither on strike nor locked out.

"We gave them 40 days and 40 nights," Brown said and added, "It's unfortunate that the Guild could not sign a contract in 40 days."

"It's a pretty expensive philosophy to support some picket lines," Brown declared.

"We have made overtures to other unions to join us in some sort of federation for closer cooperation, but they would rather

get on our back and ride. They keep us broke getting things for them."

Earlier, a charge by Brown that since the strike began the Guild has "taken an uncompromising position in its negotiations with management" was branded "a flat lie" by Monroe, who suggested in a wire to Brown that he "check the facts."

While management has not changed its wage offer of \$8 to \$10 a week over two years since before the strike began, the Guild has substantially reduced its proposals on wages and union security, the main issues.

The Guild is asking increases of from \$12 to \$22 in minimums—the settlement that averted a strike at the Washington Star two years ago—maintenance of membership and a nine-out-of-10 Guild shop for new employees.

At the last bargaining session May 14, the Guild offered the company a "management-security" clause under which bargaining would begin 90 days before contract expiration instead of 60 days and would proceed in continuous session after expiration "unless or until the publisher or the Guild may decide such efforts are futile."

The company had charged the Guild with adopting a "no-contract, no-work" policy.

NLRB Regional Director John A. Penello, in dismissing a company charge that the Guild had delayed bargaining and bargained in bad faith, said the accusation was without substance.

The Guild had offered to bargain on evenings and Sundays, Penello noted, while the company had refused. Penello also pointed out that the Guild had limited its business-hours bargaining to two hours a day, three days a week, because the company insisted on docking Guild committeemen's pay.

Another unfair-labor-practice charge was filed by the Sun last week after the first one was dismissed. It accused the Guild of failing to notify the State Mediation Service that a strike was imminent.

Penello issued an unfair-labor-practice complaint against the News American May 14, upholding craft-union charges that the Hearst press was engaged in an illegal lockout.

The complaint, if upheld, would require the News American to pay lost wages to more than 1,000 furloughed employees, a sum esti-

mated at more than \$550,000 for the five weeks of its suspension.

The Baltimore Daily Tribune, a new interim paper first issued May 21 in competition with the Guild's strike paper, collapsed after its fourth issue with the recall of News American employees who had been staffing it.

The Tribune was operated by a Detroit group that reportedly made a half-million dollars on a paper published during the Pressmen's strike that closed the Detroit News and Free Press for 135 days last fall and winter.

Another interim paper, the Baltimore Morning Herald, published by Johns Hopkins University students, suspended publication once and for all last week after a brief revival that followed an earlier suspension.

The Guild has received contributions of \$10,672 from Guild locals, other unions and individuals, including the following:

Bakery Workers	100
Masters, Mates & Pilots	150
Amalgamated Clothing	150
Workers	500
Carpenters' Brotherhood	15
Cooks & Kitchen Employees	25
ILGWU dressmakers	25
Local 100	25
ILGWU Upper South Dept.	25
Machinists' Lodge 184	25
Maryland-D.C. AFL-CIO	50
Teachers' Federation	15
Meatcutters' Union	100
Local 100	25
Transit Workers' Union	100
Elevator Constructors' Union	10
Machinists' Lodge 184	50
Insurance Workers' Union	25
Wire Service Guild	200
Philadelphia Guild	25
Stockton Guild	25
New York Guild	200
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	250
Wilkes-Barre Guild	75
Peoria Guild	150
AFL-CIO Unit	150
Kington Guild	25
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	200
Day-Jewish Journal	25
Guild Unit	25
Middle Atlantic District Council	50

Strikers To Get Third Raise

Baltimore, Md. — When ANG's new strike-benefit schedule takes effect June 1, it will mark the third increase in benefits paid to Baltimore Guildsmen since the Sunpapers strike began. A \$5 increase in ANG benefits was triggered automatically in the strike's fifth week. At the same time, strike contributions enabled the local to add \$5 a week.

"It's a long time between raises on the Sun," said one picket. "What a contrast it is to work for the Guild—three raises in six weeks!"

A Billion Copies A Week

'Unprecedented-Growth' Era Seen For Newspapers

The newspaper industry is heading for a period of unprecedented growth, according to Dr. Jon G. Udell, director of Wisconsin University's Bureau of Business Research and Service.

And J. Warren McClure, president of McClure Newspapers, predicts that newspapers, within the foreseeable future, will expand from a circulation of 400 million copies a week to more than a billion.

Their forecasts are bolstered by a wide range of bullish indicators from the industry's performance in 1964 and the initial months of 1965. They include the following:

► Continued newspaper domination of the advertising market, with 1964 receipts of \$3,230,000,000 out of a total nationwide advertising expenditure estimated at \$14.5 billion by Advertising Age.

► A 10.8-percent increase in newspapers' national advertising during 1964 to a record \$847,844,000—the biggest increase in 20 years, according to the Amer-

ican Newspaper Publishers Association Bureau of Advertising.

► A 457-percent increase in remunerative color advertising in 1964 over 1950 among newspapers measured by Media Records, up 66.5 points from 1963.

► An increase of 3.7 percent in advertising lineage for the first quarter of 1965 among newspapers in 52 key cities measured by Media Records.

► Record U.S. newsprint consumption of 8,041,708 tons in 1964, as reported by the ANPA, up 6 percent over 1963's 7,547,123.

► Expenditures of more than 108 million dollars for plant expansion by 773 U.S., Canadian, Puerto Rican and West Indian newspapers in 1964, according to the ANPA, with 711 of them planning to spend more than 121 million dollars this year.

► ANPA-reported price increases by 338 dailies in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico and the West Indies during

1964, bringing 44.7 percent of those papers reporting to the 10-cent mark.

Udell, in forecasting a bigger increase in newspaper circulation during the next decade "than in any other decade in U.S. history," cited the following supporting indicators in an address to the ANPA:

► Expenditures on U.S. newspaper advertising have grown faster than the gross national product, to more than 3½ times the 1946 figure of \$1,160,000,000 by 1963.

► Newspaper employment has expanded 3½ times faster than all manufacturing employment, rising 31 percent to 308,000 between 1946 and 1963.

► Newsprint consumption, "the most significant measure" of newspaper growth, increased by 87 percent in the same period, compared to an 81-percent increase in the gross national product.

Udell said a number of factors will contribute to even more rapid growth during the next decade. He cited an anticipated increase of 22 million potential readers by

1980, a return to multiple newspaper purchases as a result of rising income, education and leisure, and an expected growth of urban areas, the only place that circulation growth has lagged.

McClure, addressing the Pennsylvania Publishers' Association and the Interstate Advertising Managers' Association, predicted that Americans will soon be spending more than 2.5 billion dollars a year for newspapers, that newsprint consumption will increase 50 percent to 12 million tons a year, and that sales will rise from 6 billion dollars to more than 10 billion within the next decade.

More advertising dollars are spent on newspapers than on all the other major communications media combined, McClure pointed out.

Charles T. Lipscomb, president of the ANPA Bureau of Advertising, predicted that national advertising in newspapers will exceed 1964's record total by from 4 to 5 percent in 1965.

Times Profits Hit \$4.2 Million, Quadrupling Earnings In Year

The New York Times' profits surged to a record \$4,252,854 in 1964, four times its 1963 earnings of \$1,069,127. And first-quarter indications are that 1965 profits will be even higher.

The Times' best previous year was 1956, when net income was \$2,287,000.

The 1964 report, covering the first "normal" year since a 114-day suspension during the 1962-63 newspaper strike, showed consolidated revenue of \$136,691,927 compared with \$101,327,008 in 1963.

Of the profit total, \$2,668,748 was from operations, contrasted to a loss of \$527,084 in 1963, when the strike affected earnings.

The Guild has received contributions of \$10,672 from Guild locals, other unions and individuals, including the following:

Bakery Workers	100
Masters, Mates & Pilots	150
Amalgamated Clothing	150
Workers	500
Carpenters' Brotherhood	15
Cooks & Kitchen Employees	25
ILGWU dressmakers	25
Local 100	25
ILGWU Upper South Dept.	25
Machinists' Lodge 184	25
Maryland-D.C. AFL-CIO	50
Teachers' Federation	15
Meatcutters' Union	100
Local 100	25
Transit Workers' Union	100
Elevator Constructors' Union	10
Machinists' Lodge 184	50
Insurance Workers' Union	25
Wire Service Guild	200
Philadelphia Guild	25
Stockton Guild	25
New York Guild	200
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	250
Wilkes-Barre Guild	75
Peoria Guild	150
AFL-CIO Unit	150
Kington Guild	25
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	200
Day-Jewish Journal	25
Guild Unit	25
Middle Atlantic District Council	50

Time's Profits Increase Eightfold In 1st Quarter

Profits of Time Inc. soared to \$1,988,000 in the first three months of 1965, the company has announced. The sum was more than eight times higher than the \$232,000 earned in the first quarter of 1964's record profit year.

Operating revenues rose to \$91,667,000 from \$83,764,000 in the 1963 period, an increase of 9.4 percent. Of the \$7.9 million increase in revenue, the company noted, \$2,837,000 was carried over to net operating income.

The company reported at its annual meeting that magazine advertising revenue ran 10 percent ahead of the equivalent 1964 figure, compared with an industry average of 8 percent.

In addition, stockholders were told, circulation also has gained.

Elsewhere in the magazine field, the New Yorker, marking its 40th anniversary, reported 1964 as the best year in its history. Net profits for the year were reported at

Along with earnings, circulation climbed to new heights during 1964.

Sunday circulation in the fourth quarter averaged a record 1,447,820, up 46,948 over the fourth quarter of 1963. Daily circulation in the same period was 743,376, ahead of the 1963 period by 29,124.

The Times last year carried the most advertising ever published by any New York paper. Its 67,703,462 lines compared with 49,444,967 in 1963 and 62,545,996 in 1961.

The Times' prosperity curve is climbing even more steeply this year, according to the company's first-quarter report.

Consolidated profits amounted to \$1,308,000 for the first three months of the year, compared with \$819,000 earned during the first quarter of 1964. Operating profits were \$1,014,000, up from \$530,000 the year before.

And advertising lineage set a new first-quarter record of 17,237,395 lines, up 23,593 from the year before. Daily circulation

climbed 23,593, to 716,594, and Sunday circulation was up 18,094, to 1,444,427, the report showed.

Simultaneously, the Times announced a 10-cent price rise, to 50 cents, for Sunday papers sold on newsstands from 50 to 200 miles from New York.

Cowles Magazines and Broadcasting Inc., which owns the San Juan Star and two Florida newspapers as well as Look, Family Circle and Venture magazines, reported record profits last year for the fourth consecutive year.

The company earned \$3,811,431, compared with \$3,484,611 in 1963.

Revenues, which have hit new highs each year for the last decade, totaled \$133,301,545, up from \$128,064,540 in 1963.

Cowles reported first-quarter earnings of \$1,277,172 this year, up 20 percent over a year ago. In addition, the company realized a capital gain of \$1,457,000 from the sale of its school-plan subscription-sales unit in January.

First-quarter earnings of Dow Jones & Co., publisher of the Wall Street Journal, the National Observer and Barron's, rose to \$1,971,751 from \$1,424,554 a year earlier.

Dow Jones revenues for the period amounted to \$17,662,662, compared with \$15,626,830 a year earlier.

The Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. reported first-quarter profits of \$2,894,644, up 29 percent from the initial three months of 1964, a record profit year.

Norman Chandler, company president, said the largest factors in raising earnings over the \$2,140,004 realized in the comparable period of 1964 were increased circulation and advertising revenues of the Los Angeles Times. A \$10-a-ton decrease in newsprint prices also contributed, he said.

The McCall Corp. reported first-quarter earnings of \$1,571,000, compared to \$1,226,000 during the same period of 1964. Sales totaled \$44,497,000, up from \$34,851,000 last year.

The Curtis Publishing Co., long beset by deficits, reported a "modest operating profit" of \$36,000 after first-quarter operations. The company had an operating profit of \$96,000 in the first quarter of 1964 but reported a loss of \$13.9 million for the

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

This Certifies that *Ellis Tobenkin* is a member of The Press Writers' Union of New York City, and is paid up until *Dec. 31, 1965*.

Joined *June 1931*

Raymond Brown President *Henry White* Treasurer

The objects of the Press Writers' Union are:
To bring press writers into relations of mutual assistance;
To improve their working conditions;
To raise the standards of the profession;
To identify them with organized labor in democratizing industry.

BEFORE THE GUILD: This four-decade-old membership card in the Press Writers' Union, signed by Heywood Brown, ANG's founder and first president, recalls Brown's first venture in organizing newsmen. Fear of retaliation by publishers killed the Press Writers' Union. The card was found among the effects of the late Ellis Tobenkin, a New York writer.

Toronto Automation Program Set

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild executive has approved a \$500 appropriation to enable its newly organized automation and technological-change committee to build a library and conduct an automation seminar in the fall.

The committee has recommended that Toronto publishers be asked to join in establishing a management-Guild committee on automation to determine what Guild jobs would be affected by the paper's automation plans.

Beard In The Hand?

New York City—A beard in the dark confines of a subway booth is one thing, but a beard on a subway platform may—or may not—be another, arbitrator Theodore W. Kheel has ruled. Kheel was called in for a decision after the New York City Transit Authority refused an overtime assignment on a subway platform to an employee who had worn a neatly trimmed Vandyke for 10 years while working in a change booth.

Beards tend to scare children and may be yanked by playful passengers, Kheel conceded. On the other hand, he said, authority rules require only that employees be clean and neat and contain no prohibition against beards as such.

Kheel, while agreeing that "a bestruck beard should be shaved," found that the Vandyke met any reasonable definition of "clean and neat" and found the overtime refusal unjustified.

Day Book

ACTIVITIES
Middle Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, June 5 and 6, Allentown, Pa.
International Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, July 5, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.
Thirty-second Annual ANG Convention, July 12-16, Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit.

Editorial

A Milestone Reached

The Guild has reached a long-sought milestone on the road to an International Defense Fund adequate to the needs of a union prepared to back up its contract demands with the authority to make them respected.

The achievement of a million-dollar Defense Fund this month culminates a quest that began a decade ago but which remained little more than a gleam in the eye until the Guild's 1964 Convention took the decisive step of making it a constitutional requirement and authorizing the assessments to reach it.

A million dollars seems like a lot of money, and by most yardsticks it is. But a strike or lockout in New York—a contingency only narrowly averted a few weeks ago—would empty the fund of that amount in only six weeks.

It was with this in mind that the convention declined to stop short at the million-dollar figure and prescribed a \$1.5-million-dollar fund effective in September 1967 and a two-million-dollar fund effective two years later.

Until that final figure is reached, the Guild's armory of bargaining weapons will be incomplete.

It Can Happen Again

Eleven states and 72 municipalities have enacted legislation restricting the activities of strikebreakers, and additional laws are pending in several states and a score of municipalities. It has been calculated that a third of the nation's population now enjoys protection from that peculiar breed that thrives on industrial disputes and the jobs of others.

But, as U.S. Sen. Harrison A. Williams has pointed out, those sections of the country that are most in need of protection—where unions are weakest and employers most predatory—are precisely the areas that are not covered by such legislation.

It was with this in mind that Sen. Williams has introduced a bill to make professional strikebreaking a federal crime throughout the United States. It would forbid the hiring of professional strikebreakers, eliminate strikebreaking agencies (such as that long maintained by the notorious Bloor Schleppey) and punish the professional strikebreaker himself by fines up to \$5,000 and by up to two years in jail.

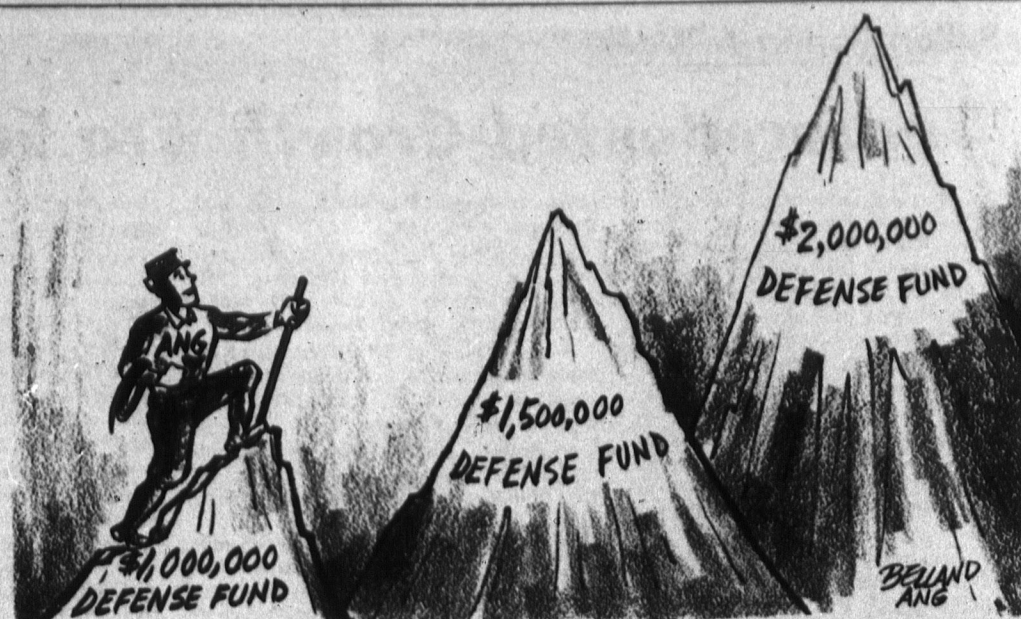
The legislation's path will not be easy; its course through Congress will be strewn with obstacles raised by legislators ready to block any measure favorable to labor.

The AFL-CIO has endorsed the proposal, but it will take more than routine support to push the measure through. It will be up to those unions that are the primary targets for professional strikebreaking—principally in the newspaper field—to provide the groundswell of support required to move reluctant congressmen.

It is incumbent upon Guild locals to be in the forefront of this effort. Resolutions of support should be dispatched to the Senate Labor Committee. Letters and telegrams should be sent by individual members to their senators and congressmen.

The memory of the Portland newspaper strike, in which professional strikebreakers succeeded in thwarting a joint effort by all the unions, is still too fresh to be ignored with impunity.

It can happen again—and it will, unless we act now to make it impossible.



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

'Right To Work': The Monkey Riding Labor's Back

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



This is a straight-out pro-labor piece on the possibility that unions may finally be able to get rid of the monkey-on-the-back of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Section 14(b) is a legislative freak that the late Sen. Robert Alonzo Taft allowed to remain in his labor-regulatory act of 1947 in a decision that should have made him, as a conservative constitutionalist, ashamed of himself.

In his meticulous and closely reasoned style, Taft deliberately wrote into federal labor law an authorization of the union shop, which even the Wagner Act had not contained.

But he included Section 14(b)—the section stating that regardless of federal law validating the union shop, any state could write itself out from its terms. And so we have 19 so-called "right-to-work" states that have written themselves out, declaring a union-shop contract illegal. They include all the Southern states except Louisiana, and some nonindustrialized states in the Midwest and Rocky Mountain areas.

The general rule is that a comprehensive federal law pre-empts the field and overrides state laws that attempt to contravene or limit it.

Mississippi, as Michael Harrington noted in the New York Herald Tribune, would never be permitted to make itself a haven for impure drugs, food and cosmetics. Alabama is being told that it cannot ignore the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or the pending Voting Rights Law of 1965. Only in labor law—specifically, on the union shop—is a state invited to assert supremacy over a comprehensive federal law.

A theoretical case can be made, perhaps, against the union shop, but it is largely specious in the kind of society in which we live.

N.J., California Cities Ban Strikebreakers

Pittsburg, Calif., and Bayonne, N.J., this month became the 71st and 72nd municipalities to adopt ordinance restricting the use of strikebreakers.

Both ordinances were adopted by unanimous city-council votes. Bayonne is the 23rd New Jersey municipality to ban strikebreaking. Pittsburg the third in California.

which is complex and communal.

The strongest possible case can be made for the principle that a worker who takes the benefits from a union contract, who accepts the wage increases and health, welfare and pension plans, has an obligation to help pay the costs of effective collective bargaining.

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz quoted Judge Learned Hand of the U. S. Court of Appeals—assuredly a champion of individual rights—in a ruling against an employee who said that union membership offended his religious scruples:

"The First Amendment gives no one the right to insist that in pursuit of their own interests others must conform their conduct to his own religious necessities. A man might find it incompatible with his conscience to live in a city in which open saloons were licensed; yet he would have no constitutional right to insist that the saloons be closed. He would have to leave the city or put up with the iniquitous dens, no matter what economic loss his change of domicile entailed.

"We must accommodate our idiosyncrasies, religious as well as secular, to the compromise necessary in communal life; and we can hope for no reward for the sacrifices this may require beyond our satisfaction from within, or our expectations of a better world."

The practical aspect is that the nation has become infested with traveling bands of promoters seeking to induce state legislatures to enact "right-to-work" laws. The burden imposed on unions in fighting off these locusts is literally incalculable.

There was no overwhelming home-grown demand in Oklahoma last year for a compulsory open-shop law, but the Chamber of Commerce's open-shop committee staged a meeting there, petition circulators were hired, and soon a referendum proposal was on the ballot. Labor had to pour in money, manpower and energy for this essentially defensive battle—merely to hold its own.

The "right-to-workers" mounted a six-state campaign in 1958, with referendums in Ohio, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas and California. Some famous Republicans allowed themselves to get

entangled (Knowland of California, John Bricker of Ohio), and they tumbled out of their careers, but surely it would be better for the country if such basic technical and nonpartisan issues as union security and collective bargaining were kept free of politics.

Moreover, the disadvantages of Section 14(b) to labor are multiple: the "right-to-workers" can never be really defeated, only temporarily checked. They can—and in many states do—come back lugging their petition blanks year after year. George Meany told a House Labor Subcommittee that the AFL-CIO had been compelled to wage, defensively, "more than 40 significant battles" in 20 states within eight years.

This is the first time in 16 years that there has been a chance to anticipate action by Congress to rid the country of the "right-to-work" incubus—and to get rid of the chance for Mississippi mayors to write, as the mayor of Pelahatchie did to a Connecticut industrialist in 1954:

"Our wonderful labor, 98 percent native born, mostly high-school graduates, will lower average hourly industrial rates 6 cents to 49 cents below other Southern states, and from 50 cents to 95 cents below Northern states . . . The closed [sic] union shop has just been outlawed in Mississippi . . . With the large savings in wage, production and operating costs . . . it will put your company into a most favorable competitive position. . . ."

Antitrust-Suit Date Is Set In Tucson

Tucson, Ariz. — The government's suit to force the owners of the Tucson Daily Citizen to divest themselves of the newly acquired Arizona Daily Star will go to trial before a U.S. District Court judge Oct. 5.

Judge James A. Walsh this month denied a request by the papers for a jury trial. The Justice Department contended the issues were not triable by jury.

The judge also dismissed a defense motion for separate trials on the Citizen's purchase of the Star and a companion charge that a 25-year-old joint operating agreement between the two papers prior to the purchase was monopolistic. He declined a government motion for a summary judgment on the charges.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor
and
Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor
Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CIO), the second and fourth Fridays of each month at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. \$3 per year. Single copies 15¢.
Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; advertising, features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by AFG convention action.
Return Requested

Vol. XXXII, No. 11 May 28, 1965

American Newspaper Guild

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

PRESIDENT: ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIN, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Daniel A. McLaughlin, 111 Maple St., West Orange, N. J. 07062; Region 2—Richard P. Lane, 51 N. Reno St., Memphis, Tenn. 38111; Region 3—James H. Woods, 7147 Princeton Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63125; Region 4—Robert J. Bishop, 184 Trenton Dr., San Jose, Calif. 95124; Region 5—Bernard W. Stojan, 73-12 36th Ave., Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11375; Region 6—Vacant.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Jack Deacon, 63 Lurgan Dr., Willow Dale, Ont.; George H. Shubert, 601 Avenida Dr., West Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11781; Kenneth E. Rieger, 5825 Fryer Ave., Toledo, Ohio 43615; Marshall W. Schreier, 6213 Chicago Ave., Berkeley, Ill. 94705; Noel Winal, 7164 Dahlia Dr., San Jose, Calif. 95124; Harvey E. Wilson, 1128 Hamilton Lane, Berkeley, Calif. 94701.

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blatz.

DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS: Richard P. Davis.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Robert Christofferson.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REPRESENTATIVES: John K. Sloan, Ronald A. Wells.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: J. Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Robert E. Bruner, James H. Connel, Charles Daly, John Edgington, Brian E. Huggins, Fred Jones, Leo Schrader.