

The ANG GUILD REPORTER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

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N.Y. Times Top Goes To \$200

Merger Issue Snarls Talks At 2 Papers



NEW EXECUTIVE BOARD: New members join with old as ANG's International Executive Board convenes following biennial elections. Seated are, left to right, Vice President Noel Wical, Executive Vice President William J. Farson, President Arthur Rosenstock, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Vice Presidents Bernard W. Stein and Marshall W. Schiewe. Standing, left to right, are Vice Presidents Barney Peterson, Daniel A. McLaughlin, Richard P. Lane, James B. Woods, George M. Muldowney, Kenneth E. Rieger, Robert D. Nordin, Robert J. Rupert and James P. Bennett.

Strike Threat Wins \$18.80 In San Mateo

San Mateo, Calif.—Wage increases up to \$18.80, bringing reporters and display salesmen at the suburban San Mateo Times to parity with San Francisco, were won last week on the brink of a strike.

The settlement will raise the reporter-ad salesman top minimum to \$171.25 retroactive to Sept. 20, reaching the figure prevailing in the Guild's citywide San Francisco contract, which expired Sept. 27 and is still being renegotiated.

In addition to the initial increase of \$12.05, the reporter-ad salesman top will go up \$3.50 Nov. 16, 1966, and another \$3.25 May 16, 1967, bringing it to \$178. Proportionate increases, amounting to almost 12 percent, will go to lower-salaried employees. Re-classification will result in a number of additional raises, including an \$18.60 increase, to \$118, in the top minimum for display make-up man, and a \$14.20 increase, to \$108, for senior clerks.

The 30-month agreement was
(Continued on Page 2)

Justice Official Defends Coast Consolidation

The Justice Department, responding to ANG protests, last week defended its acquiescence in San Francisco's recent newspaper consolidation and suggested that otherwise Hearst might have been forced to shut down completely. The head of the department's antitrust division, Asst. Atty. Gen. Donald F. Turner, agreed to meet with Guild officials Dec. 3 to discuss San Francisco and the department's antitrust policy.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson had requested the meeting in a letter protesting the department's decision not to challenge the San Francisco consolidation "at this time."

Turner wrote Farson that among "several considerations" leading to the department's decision was "the fact that the Hearst Corp.'s San Francisco newspapers have sustained heavy operating losses during recent years."

"Had the Hearst Corp.'s papers been forced to shut down by reason of continued losses," he said, "the problem of unemployment would have been acute, and the city would have lost the diversity of editorial and news viewpoints

43 More Jobs To Disappear

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco Newspaper Printing Co. is losing 43 Guild circulation employees from the payroll this month, 27 today and 16 Nov. 26.

The dismissals, first to be announced in the circulation department since the San Francisco newspaper consolidation, are in addition to 330 cuts previously made in editorial, advertising and promotion departments.

The company said it ultimately plans to operate with 57 fewer circulation employees than before consolidation. Many of those being dismissed this month were hired to handle a rush of postmerger subscriptions.

which the proposed plan preserved."

Stating that the antitrust division is reviewing "a number of other newspaper transactions which could raise related problems," Turner emphasized that the department's decision "is subject to reconsideration at a later date in the light of this continuing review and future court decisions."

Earlier, ANG's International Executive Board adopted a resolution for introduction at the AFL-CIO's biennial convention next month, urging a firm stand by the Justice Department against future newspaper mergers.

The Guild resolution calls on the agency to "persist in its prosecution of newspaper monopoly and to refuse to grant advance approval in one city of merger arrangements under challenge in the courts elsewhere."

(Continued on Page 2)

IEB Delimits Jurisdictions Of Councils

Responding to a plea by the Conference of District Councils, the International Executive Board last month assigned each of the Guild's 88 locals to the jurisdiction of specific councils.

The action eliminates longstanding uncertainty about council jurisdiction that has resulted in disputes about local affiliation moves.

The Conference of District Councils asked the board two years ago to establish council boundary lines. It renewed the plea at its convention meeting last July following a dispute over the Buffalo Guild's shift from the Empire State to the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana Council.

The board assigned Buffalo to the POI Council in accordance with a Conference of Councils recommendation. But it decided that henceforth any locals seeking to change their affiliations or establish new councils must seek IEB permission.

The board, in making the assignments, directed ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., to urge all locals to affiliate with the council in their area. A number of locals remain outside district councils.

The board gave jurisdiction over the largest number of locals—16 with 3,360 members—to the POI Council. The Midwest Council has 15 with 2,703 members; the California-Nevada Council, 14 with 6,648 members; the Southern Council, 12 with 2,297 members; the New England Council, 10 with 1,543 members; the Middle Atlantic Council, 8 with 1,656 members; the Empire State Council, 7 with 8,654 members, and the Canadian Council, 6 with 3,166 members.

Following is the complete jurisdiction roster:

(Continued on Page 6)

Strike Voted In L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Guild members at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner have voted 175-30 to authorize strike action at any time after contract expiration Nov. 17. ANG has granted the Los Angeles Guild strike approval, sent a \$100,000 benefit check and assigned International Representative Loel Schrader to assist in strike preparations.

Negotiations have been bogged down over a wide range of issues, including wages, hours, automation protection, union security, jurisdiction, pensions and health and welfare. The Los Angeles Allied Printing Trades Council voted unanimously this week to support the Guild in its bargaining.

The Guild last week withdrew an unfair-labor-practice charge against the Examiner after management finally made available the data necessary to process a circulation grievance.

New York City—Negotiators wrapping up terms of the New York Times settlement have agreed on a \$200 top minimum for reporters and display salesmen, but bargaining at the Journal-American and World-Telegram & Sun was bogged down over job protection in the event of merger.

The \$200 top, second of its kind in any Guild newspaper contract, will go into effect next March 31. The top for supervisors and special writers will go to \$200 retroactive to last March 31 and will mount to \$215 in the second year of the contract.

The only other \$200 reporter-ad salesman top is at the Washington Post, where it was achieved in bargaining late last year and will take effect Dec. 1.

It is being incorporated into the Times pact within the terms of a \$12 wage package agreed upon as part of the settlement that ended the Guild's 25-day Times strike Oct. 10. The top will go initially to \$192.50, up \$9.25 from the present top of \$183.25.

Negotiations at the Journal-American and World-Telegram, suspended during the Times strike, were resumed late last month but bogged down immediately over job protection.

With reports of an imminent merger of the two evening papers still rife, the Guild proposed a clause requiring 65 days' notice to the Guild before the effectuation of any sale, merger or consolidation by either of the papers. The Guild would then be free to terminate the contract on 60 days' notice.

The clause stipulates that failure to give merger notice would constitute a breach of the contract and specifies that the Guild would then be free to strike.

The Guild executive board Oct. 25 voted "complete support" to the Journal-American and World-Telegram units if they are

(Continued on Page 6)

BULLETIN

Perth Amboy, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild's 37-member unit at the Perth Amboy Evening News voted unanimously late yesterday to honor picket lines posted by locked-out printers.

The unit acted after the Perth Amboy printers received sanction for the picket lines from International Typographical Union headquarters. The printers had posted pickets the day before after the News fired its entire composing-room force for refusing to work overtime.

ANG declared Perth Amboy Guildsmen observing the picket lines eligible for benefits. (Earlier story on Page 3).

Justice Official Defends Assent To Coast Combination

(Continued from Page 1)

The resolution notes that the Justice Department has "bestowed its blessing on a merger and consolidation involving San Francisco's newspapers in a joint-production arrangement strikingly similar to one now being challenged by the department in Tucson, on the ground that its approval is subject to reconsideration in the light of future court decisions."

"Past experience," says the resolution, "suggests that any such reconsideration inevitably will prove to be too late to re-establish the separate facilities that had existed prior to consolidation."

The resolution also calls for the enactment of Guild-proposed legislation "to stem the tide of merger and monopoly in the newspaper industry by insuring other purchasers the opportunity to buy a failing paper at fair-market value to forestall its sale to a competitor."

The federation went on record in support of such legislation two years ago.

The Guild also is submitting a resolution calling for enactment of federal legislation to outlaw professional strikebreakers, introduced in the Senate last spring.

The resolution on newspaper mergers noted the recent suspension of the Indianapolis Times and reports of an imminent merger in New York, in addition to the San Francisco consolidation.

"The sad pattern of suspension, merger and monopoly in the newspaper industry shows no sign of abatement," it declared, "and the desire for monopoly profit appears stronger than the commitment to a diverse and competitive press."

"Concentration of press ownership has become so great that more than 40 percent of U.S. daily newspaper circulation is

controlled by some form of chain operation and more than 96 percent of daily metropolitan papers face no opposition from a competing and different ownership."

The resolution points out that in San Francisco competing newspaper ownerships "have been permitted to merge the business and production operations of their daily papers under a single joint

Joint-Production Arrangements

Will They Stop At Going Steady?

One out of five liaisons of the type entered into last month by the San Francisco Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner-News Call Bulletin is the prelude to full marriage.

These are the vital statistics of joint-production plans as they emerge from a recent study by Editor & Publisher:

Of the 30-odd cities in which the joint-printing system has been instituted in the past 38 years, complete merger has followed in a half-dozen, E&P reports, the latest taking place this year in Tucson.

The idea originated in Clarksburg, W. Va., in 1927, E&P recalled, when the Clarksburg Examiner and Telegram pooled all departments except editorial in a jointly owned third corporation. The two papers have since merged completely.

A year earlier, the Hazleton Plain Speaker and Standard Sentinel had entered into a unique arrangement under which each acquired a half share of the other's paper and pooled their facilities in a joint plant. Four years ago a new corporation was formed, and the two papers were converted into an all-day publication.

The specific pattern followed in San Francisco was pioneered in Nashville in 1937, when the Nashville Banner and Tennessean combined all except their editorial functions not only in a single corporation but in a single plant.

Combinations instituted since then have varied somewhat in form, E&P points out. In most cases, ownership shares in the third corporation are distributed according to the two participants' size rather than on a 50-50 basis, as are the profits from combined Sunday operations.

In some cases, the third company has taken over actual ownership of both papers, contracting with each to furnish editorial and news material. In a few cases, the joint company has left circulation as well as editorial functions to the participating papers.

In some cases, as in St. Louis, one paper merely contracts out its printing to the other.

Seven of the 24 such joint-production operations still in existence involve Scripps-Howard papers, including a unique arrangement in Evansville, Ind., in which the Sunday paper is produced by a merged editorial unit while separate editorial staffs produce the dailies.

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The IEB, in an action prompted by the San Francisco merger, adopted a resolution urging the San Francisco-Oakland Guild to "consider the advantages of single-unit structure," which it pronounced "constitutionally permissible."

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Under the consolidation, production and commercial departments of the San Francisco papers have been combined under a jointly owned corporation, leaving only the editorial departments separate.

The IEB's antistrikebreaking resolution urges all AFL-CIO affiliates to support the campaign of newspaper unions for state and municipal legislation as well as to press for Congressional approval of federal legislation.

Thirteen states and 80 municipalities have thus far enacted such laws, the resolution notes, and legislation is pending in several other states and cities. It declares:

"Professional strikebreakers interfere with the rights of American workers to bargain collectively on wages and working conditions."

"Legal protection against these predators who feast on industrial disputes and the jobs of others is lacking precisely where it is needed most—in areas where unions are weakest and employers most hostile."

The board named ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., as Guild delegates to the convention, scheduled to start Dec. 9 in San Francisco.

The three officers will also represent ANG at the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's convention in Washington Nov. 18 and 19.

The IEB set the dates for ANG's own 1967 Convention as July 24-28. It will be held in the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa.

The IEB's next meeting will be Feb. 14-17, and its spring meeting will be May 23-27.

The board directed the Collective Bargaining Department to intensify efforts to convince locals that they should avoid negotiating three-year agreements and asked the Contracts Committee to give locals all possible assistance in resisting them.

The board acted after Vice President James B. Woods, chairman of its Collective Bargaining Committee, reported that eight contracts longer than two years had been negotiated within the past year.

Five were for three years, Woods noted, and one was for 35 months. None contained sufficient gains to obtain the board's approval.

The board also directed the Contracts Committee to withhold approval of job-security clauses that do not provide for the concept of seniority in staff reductions and rehiring.

Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz reported that the department has instituted a practice of arming all local drafting and negotiating-committee members with bargaining material several months in advance of contract reopenings.

The Guild plans to celebrate its 25th annual Heywood Brown Award next February with a dinner to which award winners dating back to 1941 will be invited.

The special event was authorized last month by the International Executive Board, which also named Carl Pesavento of Wilkes-Barre chairman of the 1965 Award Committee.

The award, increased from \$500 to \$1,000 this year, is presented annually for outstanding journalistic achievement in the spirit of Heywood Brown, the Guild's founder and first president.

Past winners have included such prominent newspapermen as Herbert L. Block, Washington Post cartoonist; Ted Poston of the New York Post; Anthony Lewis of the New York Times; and Clark R. Mollenhoff of Cowles Newspapers.

They and other winners will be invited to attend the anniversary dinner to be held in Washington in conjunction with the IEB's

February meeting. The 1965 award will be presented at the dinner, which will take the place of a luncheon usually held in connection with the award.

Pesavento, a past president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, will head

the committee making preparations for this year's contest. A panel of judges will be announced at a later date.

Pesavento, a 25-year Guildsman, headed the Wilkes-Barre Local from 1952 through 1957 and again from 1962 through 1964. He led the local in its six-month strike at the Wilkes-Barre Record and Times-Leader in 1954.

Pesavento is a general assignment reporter on the Record, having previously worked in classified advertising and circulation. He is currently chairman of the local's labor-management committee and director of arbitration.

The IEB, at its October meeting, named judges for the Guild's other major competition, the Guild Service Award. It designated International Vice Presidents Marshall W. Schieve and Robert J. Rupert, together with Ellis T. Baker, director of research and information.

The award is presented annually for outstanding local Guild achievement.

E. St. Louisan Fined For Strikebreaking

St. Louis, Mo.—A member of the Guild's East St. Louis Unit has been found guilty of crossing printers' picket lines at the Metro-East Journal following a trial at which a Typographical Union officer cited the importance of inter-union co-operation.

Brian Morganstern, an artist at the Journal, was fined \$500 and suspended from Guild membership for a year. The decision is subject to review by the local membership at a meeting to be held Nov. 15.

Morganstern was the only one of 49 Guild members to cross the picket lines during a 124-day strike at the Journal in late 1964 and early 1965. The unit had voted to take concerted action to respect the printers' lines.

Morganstern was charged with violating the ANG Constitution by working in a struck shop, with disobeying the lawful decision of a Guild unit and with acting to impede the Guild's constitutional purpose of promoting co-operation with other workers.

Harry Russell, president of the St. Louis Typographical Union, testifying on the importance of mutual co-operation, said the Guild's observance of picket lines was invaluable to the strike effort. He recalled that printers had simi-

Long-Term Contracts Draw IEB Warning

The International Executive Board raised a warning signal last month against long-term contracts.

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QUEEN IS CROWNED: Margaret H. Ryan, winner of the Albany Guild's first Guild-service award, crowns Bernice Farrell, Page One queen, as the queen's attendant, Jane Rowe, left, and Alice Carter, look on. Mrs. Ryan was Page One queen herself in 1959.

Wire Service To Press For Short Week

Four Wire Service Guild sectional conferences have unanimously voted to make a Guild shop and a shorter work week key targets in the next round of bargaining with Associated Press and United Press International.

The conferences, held last month in San Francisco, New Orleans, Chicago and New York, endorsed a report by the Guild's AP and UPI national committees, which recommended that the local give priority to a Guild shop and to a shorter week "as a means of achieving higher wages and combating the effects of automation."

Without these two gains, the report declared, "money is simply not going to arrive in the amounts we envision."

The Southern conference asked that a Guild shop be made the major goal at both AP and UPI.

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Albany Guild Gives 1st Service Award

Albany, N.Y. — The Albany Guild presented its first Guild-service award Oct. 30 to Margaret H. Ryan.

The local, in a newly instituted program to honor members "who serve the cause of the Guild," also presented three awards for outstanding shop-steward performance. They went to Catherine Bouyer, James D. Evans and Glenda Wallace.

Mrs. Ryan, an accounting-department employee and former Page One queen, was cited at the local's Page One ball, its first since 1959. She was chosen for "voluntary service" from a group of candidates that excluded elected officers.

The local also made four community-service awards. They went to Albany Mayor Erastus Corning for his role in settling a construction strike; Dr. Samuel B. Gould, president of New York State University, for instituting an "open-door" press policy; Dr. James E. McDonald, mayor of nearby Cohoes, "for combining two difficult professions successfully," and George W. Harder, an attorney,

The local has decided to establish a scholarship fund in his memory for a fine-arts student at the LaSalle School, which Kolenberg had attended and later assisted. It is making an initial donation of \$200 and is seeking additional contributions, which it said can be made payable to the Bernard Kolenberg Scholarship Fund and sent to the Albany Guild at 71 Columbia St., Albany.

Criminal Court Justice M. Michael Potoker, former secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild, was the principal speaker at the ball. It was the occasion for a surprise reunion with a former Army chaplain, Morris E. Egan, whom Potoker had not seen since World War II.

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Guild Founder, Top Toronto Reporter, Dies

Ottawa, Ont. — Norman Phillips, a founder of the Toronto Guild and one of Canada's foremost newspapermen, died here last month of a heart attack at 49.

Phillips, head of the Star's Ottawa bureau at the time of his death, had been a newsmen, author and free-lance writer for 30 years, serving at different times as the Star's assistant managing editor and foreign-news editor.

His imprisonment for three days by the South African government for his dispatches on the Sharpeville massacre in 1960 touched off international protests, including one by the Toronto Guild.

Phillips was instrumental in establishing a steering committee that organized the Toronto Local in 1948.

The third of his three books, "The Tragedy of Apartheid," was written following his South African imprisonment.

IT SEEMS TO US

41% Election Turnout Seen Guild 'Disgrace'

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Editor: Received the Oct. 8 issue yesterday (Oct. 21) and found some items of interest in spite of the two-week-old news.

The table on how the locals voted on the IEB election is what attracted my attention most because of the fact that out of 28,917 Guildsmen eligible to vote, only 11,946 voted. This is a turnout of only 41.3 percent.

Such a small vote cast does not speak well for the Guild and its members. If only 41 percent of the voters would turn out for a presidential election, we would consider it a disgrace.

I feel that elections in the Guild are just as important as elections of public officials. Unless the vast majority of Guildsmen change their attitude and exercise their duty of voting in elections of top officers in the Guild, there is danger ahead for the entire Guild.

J. LEO DERY
Manchester Guild

Guild Reporter Seared For 'Sitting On' Story
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor: It is bad enough when the commercial press in this country sits on a story because it is scared

silly of advertisers, powers that be or sacred cows. But when the GR does it to a unit of the Guild for supporting fellow Guildsmen on strike, it begins to look as though the Guild could save itself a lot of money and give up the GR.

I am speaking, of course, of the refusal by Guildsmen at the Cleveland Plain Dealer to handle New York Times News Service wire copy in support of the New York Times strike.

ANG cannot claim that it knew nothing about this action, which has brought the Cleveland Guild before an NLRB examiner. The original request for the refusal to handle struck copy came from the New York Guild. Reports from our local went to ANG. But the GR did not print a word.

You wouldn't think that a union paper would be afraid to print a news story about an action being requested by another Guild local. And your failure to print the story did not encourage other Guildsmen to follow in the footsteps of the Cleveland Guild.

STEPHEN G. ESRAFI
Cleveland Guild

Editor's Note: The GR carried the Cleveland hot-copy story in its Oct. 22 issue.

San Mateo Key Minimum Up \$18.80



N.Y. Times Top Goes To \$200; Talks Snagged At 2 Papers

(Continued from Page 1)
forced to strike to obtain "adequate and just contracts, including provisions for job security of all members in the event of a merger or consolidation of operations."

Both units authorized strike action during the summer—the Journal Unit by a vote of 287 to 2, the Telegram Unit by 203 to 8.

Journal-American management told the Guild as negotiations resumed that no "final agreement" on merger has yet been reached. The Gallagher Report, a media newsletter, reported Nov. 2 that no merger would take place until after the Christmas holidays.

Bargaining has also resumed at the Daily News, Herald Tribune and Post.

Negotiators at the Times were still busy this week translating terms proposed by mediator Theodore W. Wheel into contract language.

Kheel, whose terms were accepted by both sides to end the strike, was called in to help work clauses on jurisdiction and automation. And ANG pension com-

sultant Joseph H. Daoust, who assisted in pension negotiations during the strike, was summoned to help draft a new Times-Guild pension plan.

Charges of crossing picket lines during the strike are being prepared against a number of Times Guild members, John E. Deegan, local secretary-treasurer, reported to the executive board Oct. 25.

The Times reported Oct. 27 that circulation and advertising have rebounded strongly following the strike, with advertising continuing at record levels and circulation ahead of last year.

Earnings for the first nine months of 1965 were \$3,192,000, the Times said in a letter to shareholders, down only \$122,000 from last year's record pace. The Times said the strike, which ran into the fourth quarter, cost a total estimated \$1,700,000 in earnings.

As it was, nine-month earnings would have been higher than in 1964 except for a decline in dividends from the Spruce Falls Power & Paper Co. Earnings from newspaper operations were \$2,316,000, up \$203,000, but

Brazilian Union Hails N.Y. Pact

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil — Brazil's National Federation of Professional Journalists has sent ANG President Arthur Rosenstock a message of congratulations on successful termination of the Guild's 25-day strike against the New York Times.

"We cannot fail to express our admiration at the tenacity and political wisdom of ANG leaders in leading this strike," wrote Alberto Dines, acting president of the federation. "Rejoicing in this victorious campaign, we take this opportunity to express our solidarity with ANG's membership and officers."

Dividends from the Times's holding in Spruce Falls were down \$415,000, to \$876,000.

Proposals for revamping the New York newspaper industry's bargaining machinery continued to reverberate in the strike's wake. John J. Gaherin, president of

the New York City Publishers' Association, proposed that both the publishers and the unions negotiate henceforth through a single authorized representative instead of separately.

Gaherin advanced the proposal in talks last month before the New York Public Relations Society and at the Xavier Institute of Industrial Relations.

Addressing the public-relations group, he endorsed a proposal by Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, that the unions form a council to "bargain at one table."

Such an arrangement, he said, would "go a long way toward improving the results which could be expected at the bargaining table."

Gaherin told the Xavier students that New York newspapers "will survive and will prosper" despite difficulties in automating their operations. He told the Public Relations Society earlier that the publishers are standing still on computer typesetting only "for a reasonable period of time" before trying anew to reach agreement on it with the New

York Typographical Union. A clause similar to the printers' newspaper-contract proviso barring the introduction of automated equipment without the union's agreement was negotiated last week with the city's commercial printing shops.

The Typographical Union, adding up figures after the Times settlement, announced that the international had disbursed \$375,000 a week in benefits to 4,100 idled printers and mailers during the strike and lockout.

IEB Delimits Jurisdictions Of Councils

(Continued from Page 1)

Empire State—Albany, Hudson County, Kingston, Newburgh-Beacon, New York, Rochester and Utica.

New England—Boston, Bridgeport, Brockton, Lynn, Manchester, Pawtucket, Portland, Me.; Providence, Salem and Woonsocket.

Middle Atlantic—Harrisburg, Hazleton, Lehigh Valley, North Jersey, Philadelphia, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and York.

Midwest—Battle Creek, Chicago, Gary, Hammond, Kenosha, Lake Superior, Madison, Milwaukee, Muskegon, Peoria, Rockford, St. Louis, Sheboygan, Sioux City and Twin Cities.

POI—Akron, Bay City, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Erie, Indianapolis, Lansing, Lima, Massillon, Pittsburgh, Terre Haute, Toledo and Youngstown.

Southern—Chattanooga, Cumberland, El Paso, Greensboro, Hampton Roads, Houston, Knoxville, Memphis, Puerto Rico, Richmond, San Antonio and Washington.

California-Nevada — Bakersfield, Denver, Eugene, Great Falls, Hawaii, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore.; Pueblo, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Seattle-Tacoma and Stockton.

Canadian — Canadian Wire Service, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria.

POI Seeks To Enroll 3 Michigan Locals

Cincinnati, Ohio — The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council last month launched an effort to expand its membership by affiliating three Michigan locals.

The council directed Robert Gilson, its acting president, to contact the Detroit, Bay City and Lansing locals with a view to affiliation. The action followed International Executive Board action officially assigning the three locals to the POI council's jurisdiction.

Gilson, a member of the Erie Guild, was designated acting president to replace Fred T. Kearney of Youngstown, who has left the industry for a county-government position. The council also received the resignation of its secretary, J. Brian Murray of Massillon, who cited the press of other activities.

Permanent officers will be elected at the council's next meeting Jan. 22 and 23 in Columbus.

The council, meeting here Oct. 23 and 24, heard ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., report on the New York Times strike settlement and Jack Bayless, president of the Indianapolis Guild, report on the closing of the Indianapolis Times.

Welcome Wagon

Say It With Leaflets To Newcomers

"Welcome to the Guild!" Some shop stewards say it with showers of personal attention, some by asking for a signature on a dues-checkoff form—and some, unfortunately, don't say it at all.

To overcome the dangers inherent in a hit-or-miss approach to new employees, a number of locals have taken the trouble to be sure of putting their best foot forward by putting printed information about the Guild in the hands of every new or prospective member.

Often, it is a whole portfolio of Guild literature, attractively presented and designed to answer every question a new member might ask.

Most Guild locals try to see that each member has at least a copy of the contract he works under. Locals that bear the cost of printing copies of their contract often add additional Guild material.

The Chicago Guild, which shares the cost of printing with Field Enterprises Inc., has prepared a sticker to be pasted inside the contract booklet's cover. In seven brief paragraphs it recapitulates the conditions that led Chicago newsmen to organize their Guild and sketches its achievements and goals. Its cost is about 1½ cents per copy.

The North Jersey Guild, which already distributes its contract,

Invitation, Please

New York City—Aside from mistaken notions of economy, the reasons why many eligible persons fail to join the Guild are wrapped in mystery, according to Charles K. Sergis, chairman of the Wire Service Guild's organizing committee.

"But one response I got from a newer employee removed a little bit of the mystery," Sergis said in a letter to chapter and branch chairmen.

"He wrote that he had never been approached about joining. He said he thought this indicated that WSG members had little interest in their own union."

After leading this employee into the fold through the mails, he wondered how many others may be lost to the Guild through apathy.

"We are losing many prospective members, I fear, simply by not asking them," he said.

Bylaws and ANG organizing leaflets in a handsome folder, is planning to add a contract sticker patterned after the Chicago model, as well.

ANG materials suitable for such folders and their prices are: "If I Were A Newspaperman," a capsule survey of the Guild, 100 for \$5; 500 for \$20.

"Gentlemen and Scholars of the Press," by Judith Crist, 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$10.

"The Newspaperman Who Founded a Union," a biographical tribute to Heywood Brown, the Guild's founder and first president, 100 for \$5; 500 for \$20; 1,000 for \$30.

The ANG Constitution, which also includes the Collective Bargaining Program, 5 cents per copy.



ORIENTATION COURSE: International Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin, first vice president of the North Jersey Guild, looks over the fully packed folder of Guild documents that his local supplies to all new employees.

Times Is Beneficiary

How The L.A. Mirror Paid Last Dividend

Los Angeles, Calif.—How the deficit-ridden Los Angeles Mirror helped the Times Mirror Co. become one of the nation's most lucrative newspaper enterprises is recounted in a Wall Street Journal profile of the mammoth Los Angeles company.

The "chronically unprofitable" Mirror was folded in 1962, the Journal recalls, but it died in a manner that enables Times Mirror President Norman Chandler to jokingly call it "the best investment we ever made."

For the afternoon Mirror went to its death in a suicide pact with Hearst's Los Angeles Examiner, the Times's only competitor in the morning field.

The move "greatly strengthened the Times in circulation and advertising," the Journal points out, just in time to help it repel an incursion by the New York Times's Western Edition, which succumbed after a 16-month effort to compete with its Los Angeles namesake.

The Times Mirror Co. has gone on to almost double its sales and triple its profits in the four years from 1960 to 1964, the Journal recounts. And its earnings for the first 28 weeks of this year are up 51 percent over 1964's record 11.4 million dollars.

While the Times Mirror Co. rules a diversified industrial empire that produces books, plywood, slide rules and maps, the Times is its "power base" and "biggest moneymaker," the Journal declares.

What Price Truth?

"Salaries for newspapermen have not kept pace with the professions—\$90 is the going rate for a beginner with a degree in journalism, less in small towns," wrote David Boroff, associate professor of English at New York University, in the October issue of Harper's. "In addition, the copy boy or cub reporter sees little hope for advancement, since the career pyramid has a wide base (the working press) and a narrow apex (editors and executives.)"

"The result is a good deal of internal movement—out of newspapers into TV, public relations and advertising. (About half the people who start in newspapers drift out within six years.)"

There is something "seriously awry," said Boroff, when a "paid propagandist" makes more money than "the man whose job it is to tell the truth."

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Philadelphia: Merit Pay For Admen

Sixty-seven of 71 fully experienced display salesmen and advertising make-up and layout men and 26 of 32 fully experienced classified salesmen and make-up and layout men at the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News were earning more than the top minimums for their jobs as of last December, according to payroll data received from management.

Fully experienced display employees averaged \$42.02 above the top minimum of \$162.50; fully experienced classified employees averaged \$20.24 over the top minimum of \$151.75.

Increases in minimums effective since December have raised the top for display employees to \$171 and the top for classified to \$158.50.

Following is the complete tabulation of payroll data for the two advertising categories. Similar data for editorial employees appeared in the Oct. 8 issue; data for business-office employees will be printed in a subsequent issue.

Display Salesmen, Make-up Men, Layout Men	
Top Minimum	Actual Salary
\$163.50 after 4 years	4 on steps
	4 at top minimum
	2 at \$163.51-\$164.99
	5 at \$165-\$169.99
	3 at \$170-\$174.99
	4 at \$175-\$179.99
	3 at \$180-\$184.99
	8 at \$185-\$189.99
	5 at \$190-\$194.99
	4 at \$195-\$199.99
	3 at \$200-\$204.99
	3 at \$205-\$209.99
	5 at \$210-\$214.99
	2 at \$215-\$219.99
	1 at \$220-\$224.99
	4 at \$225-\$229.99
	2 at \$230-\$234.99
	1 at \$235-\$239.99
	2 at \$245-\$249.99
	1 at \$250-\$254.99
	3 at \$255-\$259.99
	1 at \$260-\$264.99
	1 at \$265-\$269.99
	2 at \$280-\$284.99
	1 at \$294
	1 at \$295
Classified Salesmen, Make-up Men, Layout Men	
\$151.75 after 4 years	6 on steps
	6 at top minimum
	2 at \$151.76-\$154.99
	7 at \$155-\$159.99
	3 at \$160-\$164.99
	2 at \$165-\$169.99
	1 at \$170-\$174.99
	3 at \$180-\$184.99
	1 at \$185-\$189.99
	2 at \$190-\$194.99
	1 at \$196
	1 at \$203.50
	1 at \$207
	2 at \$232

Newsprint-Price Break Spreads To East Coast

Toronto, Ont. — The price of newsprint, one of the principal ingredients of newspaper costs, is beginning to tumble in the East to parallel year-old price cuts in the West.

Eastern newspaper producers, who held firm last fall despite a price cut from \$134 to between \$120 and \$125 a ton in the West, have begun to give ground in the face of the competitive pressure.

Manufacturers have instituted price cuts to Canadian customers, reducing the per-ton cost to \$115.60 in U.S. money. In addition to the reduction in base prices, "special deals" and rebates are widespread, according to the New York Times.

Thus far the reductions have not spread to the United States, but the Times said industry officials doubt whether the downward trend can be halted at the rate.

DAY BOOK

ANG-TVU meeting on intervention co-operation, Nov. 10-11, Doublet Plaza Hotel, Atlanta.
Midstate Atlanta District Council quarterly meeting, Nov. 4-5, ANG Headquarters, Washington.
International Executive Board quarterly meeting, Feb. 16-17, 1966, ANG Headquarters, Baltimore.
Thirty-third Annual ANG Convention, July 23-29, 1966, Sheraton Park Hotel, Washington.

DO YOU KNOW

Which retail promotion makes every shopper a winner?

It's that small wonder among promotions: Trading Stamps.

They are saved in more than 80 per cent of the nation's households. And here's one big reason they're so popular:

Unlike most retail promotions, they allow a merchant to return the benefits of the promotion to all his customers—and in direct proportion to their patronage.

Here are some things an average food retailer doing a \$1.2 million annual business might use to promote sales instead of giving S&H Green Stamps to all of his customers:

He could give away, by chance drawing, only six high-priced cars.

He could offer phone orders and free delivery, provided only 10 per cent of his customers used the service.

He could offer charge accounts, as long as no more than one-third of the business was done on that basis.

In each of these, only a fraction of the customers benefit. With trading stamps, every shopper is a winner. That's one reason why S&H Green Stamps have been given by leading American retailers since 1896.



The Sperry and Hutchinson Company
An American way of thrift since 1896

Editorial

Lucky San Francisco (1) . . .

The Justice Department, defending its inaction in San Francisco, now suggests that had Hearst not been permitted to consolidate its operations with those of the Chronicle, Hearst would have been forced to shut down completely because of continued operating losses.

In that case, Asst. Atty. Gen. Donald F. Turner wrote the Guild, even more people would have lost their jobs, and the city would have lost the "diversity" of editorial and news viewpoints that the consolidation preserved.

The department takes too much for granted.

Much too much.

It assumes that if both Hearst papers were losing money when published separately, Hearst would have continued to lose money even though its two papers were combined into one, despite the obvious economic advantages a single, unified operation affords.

It assumes that the preservation of separate Hearst and Chronicle news and editorial departments will preserve news and editorial diversity, even though all other operations—including advertising and circulation—have been consolidated in a single, jointly owned corporation.

Both assumptions are highly questionable, to say the least.

Turner reiterated that the Justice Department's decision is "tentative" and subject to reconsideration "at a later date." But by then it will be too late to lock the door.

Turner also made it clear that the department is satisfied that the Hearst papers were losing money as separate operations. But the question of whether Hearst could not have made money from a single, merged operation remains unanswered.

At the very least, it seems to us, the Justice Department should have insisted that Hearst try and see before being permitted to consolidate its only remaining San Francisco paper with its only remaining competitor.

. . . And (2)

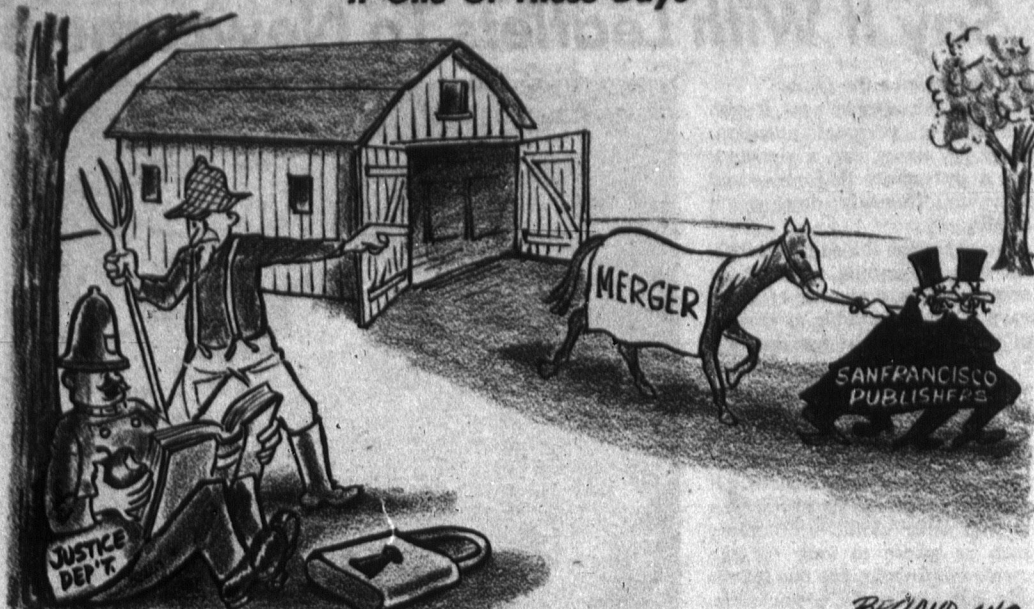
Meanwhile, it appears that San Francisco newspapermen and women may not realize how lucky they are.

Charles L. Gould, the Hearst publisher, told a meeting of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce that San Francisco newspapermen—at least those who are left—should consider themselves fortunate because the industry is "more stable, profitable and progressive than ever before."

What about the possibility of a strike, Gould and Chronicle Executive Editor Scott Newhall were asked—presumably on the part of employees who don't fully appreciate their good fortune.

Newhall said he couldn't answer that question, Editor & Publisher reported, but that if they should strike he hoped they would give him adequate notice. He said he would enjoy a vacation in Mexico.

'Don't Get Excited! We're Giving Serious Thought To Locking It One Of These Days'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

No Republican Trend In Sight Despite Lindsay Victory

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

John V. Lindsay, 43 years old, a fresh face on the national political scene, began his new career as mayor-elect of New York City by making it clear that he would avoid like purgatory any "active campaigning" for the Republican candidate for governor of the state next year.

It was not immediately certain what was left of Lindsay's Republicanism (he was elected four times as the GOP candidate for the House in New York's 17th District) but his instincts about how to win this year in New York City were sound.

His margin of victory came from the Liberal Party, with 293,000 votes, while his total plurality was only 136,000 votes. He got somewhat more votes on the Republican line than the GOP candidate against Mayor Robert F. Wagner four years ago, but the turnout of voters was larger this time and Wagner had had Liberal Party backing in addition to the Democratic nomination. The GOP share of the total this time dropped marginally from 34.6 percent to 34.3 percent.

Abraham D. Beame, the unfortunate candidate nominated by the Democrats, managed to produce a dropoff in his party's vote from 42.4 percent in 1961 to 40.4 percent. William F. Buckley, Jr., the consciously intellectual candidate of the GOP right wing, failed dismally in his effort to damage the liberal Lindsay, who refused to support Barry Goldwater for the presidency last year; Buckley got no higher proportion of the vote than Lawrence F. Gerross, appealing to the same conservative elements in 1961.

Only the Liberal Party increased its vote—from 8.7 percent of the total in 1961 to 11.5 percent this year—and thus furnished the undeniable balance of power in Lindsay's squeaker of a triumph. Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, facing a 1966 re-election battle of his own, tried both before and after the election to reclaim Lindsay as a Republican, but Lindsay was not amused or grateful.

He reiterated his purpose of serving a full four years as mayor of the nation's most conglomerate, difficult city, using such terms as "fusionist" and "nonpartisan" to

indicate that his desire is to show that New York City is not "ungovernable," as the cant phrase goes, but can be put back on the road to providing a tolerable huge-city existence.

All things considered, Lindsay has no choice but to seek to build his case as a straight nonpartisan, good-government man. He has to get his programs through a solidly Democratic Board of Estimate and City Council. He will be compelled to seek increased state aid from a legislature half Democratic and half Republican. He will have to find means of obtaining the city's share of rapidly rising federal expenditures for the nation's municipalities.

Rockefeller is right about Lindsay's political future in one sense, although the congressman's victory this year was a personal one. Let Lindsay prove himself a success in New York City, let him be re-elected four years from now, and the Republican Party in 1972 could scarcely overlook him as an asset. That is, if he is at that time still calling himself a Republican in the national and congressional sense.

Except for Lindsay, the Nov. 2 elections can be searched from end to end without revealing much evidence of a Republican bounceback from the depths to which the party was reduced last year with Goldwater as the nominee.

A Democrat, incumbent Gov. Richard J. Hughes, was over-

whelmingly re-elected in New Jersey by a margin heavy enough to help carry control of both houses of the legislature. This against a McCarthy-type Republican campaign to which former Vice President Richard M. Nixon contributed substantially. (Nixon, it must be noted, has managed to play only a spoiler's role in all his efforts since 1960; one suspects that his luck has run out.)

In Virginia—viewed for many years as the personal fief of the conservative Sen. Harry F. Byrd, there is a new kind of Democratic Party made up of an alliance of labor, Negroes, white liberals and moderates, and the alliance elected Mills E. Godwin as governor. A Conservative third-party candidate drained away old and stubborn Byrd segregationist voters, and the Republican nominee, Linwood Holton, fell far behind the high-water mark for GOP candidates although he ran something of a moderate campaign without overtones of racism.

Democrats and Republicans swapped control of City Hall in a few communities, but on balance the GOP could scarcely claim a party triumph.

There was evidence of heavy Negro bloc-voting in some areas, and Republicans showed that with liberal candidates, owning good civil rights records, they could crack the Negro vote.

But the country, from all indications, went Democratic again—even in Pennsylvania, home of GOP Gov. William W. Scranton.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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Return Requested

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GUILD



BRIEFS

Buffalo, N. Y. — The Buffalo Courier-Express has agreed to arbitrate the dismissal of its music critic following the Buffalo Guild's action in taking the issue to court.

The company had originally contended that the critic's discharge during her probationary period was not arbitrable. The Guild sought a court order to compel the arbitration.

Elizabeth, N.J. — The North

Jersey Guild will join with the New Jersey Industrial Union Council in sponsoring an annual \$400 journalism scholarship to Rutgers University.

A Guild committee headed by Ian McNett, chairman of the Perth Amboy Evening News Unit, and including Joel Jacobson, president of the Industrial Union Council, will make recommendations for eligibility. McNett said the scholarship will probably go to the son or daughter of a trade-union member.