

N.Y. Unions Meet With Owners On Terms For 3-Paper Merger

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Top Of \$200 Won In New Oakland Pact

Oakland, Calif. — The San Francisco-Oakland Guild and the Oakland Tribune last week negotiated a settlement matching that in San Francisco, with a \$28.75 increase bringing the reporter top minimum to \$200 during a three-year contract.

The pact was reached March 18 after the Alameda County Central Labor Council approved the Guild's request for strike sanction and named a committee to assist in negotiations.

The Tribune, which participated in bargaining that led to the San Francisco settlement five weeks ago, had agreed to the main outlines of the agreement, but bargaining had become snagged over four lesser issues.

The contract provides for general increases ranging from \$10.50 for employees earning less than \$110 a week to \$16 for those earning \$160 and up. It also calls for an additional \$5.10 a week in employer contributions to pensions, health and welfare, and a ban on automation dismissals for all employees with more than two years' service.

It protects the Guild's jurisdiction over new work that may be performed within the bargaining unit, reduces the 40-hour week for top editorial employees to 37½ hours in two steps and provides \$25,000 hazardous-assignment insurance. The service time for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 17 years to 12, and the mileage allowance is increased to a uniform 10 cents.

The Tribune contract is the eighth Guild pact to provide a \$200 top minimum for key jobs. (Continued on Page 2)

Board Votes Assessment

The International Executive Board has voted unanimously to levy an assessment effective April 1 to meet the International Defense Fund drain caused by the Boston newspaper strike.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., notified locals last week that the assessment will continue as long as an emergency exists.

The Defense Fund stood at \$975,000 at the end of February, \$25,000 below its million-dollar constitutional floor, Perlik reported. Benefit payments to Boston, at the present rate of \$25,000 a week, would reduce it to below \$700,000 by the time the first assessment reaches ANG in mid-May if the strike continues that long.



THE BLOW FALLS: Issue of the New York Journal-American announcing long-rumored plans for a merger of the Journal, Herald Tribune and World-Telegram & Sun is examined glumly by three Guild unit officers. From left to right, they are Joseph J. Howard, first vice chairman; Eileen M. Srouer, secretary, and Thomas Pennacchio, chairman.

Boston Talks Resume; Unions Map Council

Boston, Mass.—Bargaining between striking ITU printers and mailers and five Boston dailies resumed this week as both striking and nonstriking unions took steps to organize a newspaper-union council.

This week's bargaining was the first since the initial week of the 20-day-old strike, although a subcommittee of company and union actuaries had been discussing pension issues.

A six-man drafting committee, including two Guild members, is to submit bylaws March 28 for the proposed interunion council, which took its first organizational steps March 21.

Guildsmen and other employees idled by the printers' and mailers' strike began collecting state unemployment compensation this week, and a federal mediator warned that the shutdown might be a long one.

The printers and mailers struck the Globe, the Record-American and the Herald and Traveler March 6 over the publishers' insistence that the unions accept improved welfare and pension benefits instead of wage increases in the first two years of any settlement. Only the nonunion Christian Science Monitor is continuing to publish.

At the annual stockholders' (Continued on Page 6)

Guild, Crafts Move To Block Job Losses

New York City—Publishers of three New York newspapers began meeting with the Guild and other unions this week in an effort to clear the way for an early merger of the Journal-American, World-Telegram & Sun and Herald Tribune into a single, jointly owned company that would eliminate one afternoon and one Sunday paper.

The Guild and nine other unions, stating that they had no contracts with the new company, announced they would expect the publishers to "reach complete agreement" with them "on all issues prior to the operation of the new corporation."

A publisher spokesman told the Guild at their first meeting that the new company planned to combine all departments of the three papers—including editorial—and to publish the morning Herald Tribune, a merged afternoon World Journal and a merged Sunday World Journal Tribune with a single combined staff.

The Guild reported that it made clear to the publishers there must be "full agreement on all terms" of a new Guild contract before the merged operation goes into effect.

Asked if there would be a strike if prior agreement were not reached, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, said he hoped that would not be necessary. But he added:

"There's a 50-50 strike chance in any situation like this. A strike, if we should have one, would not be to block the merger. It would be to protect Guild membership against unreasonable action to decrease the size of the staffs."

"The Guild sees no reason for anybody losing his job. The publishers will have to justify any contemplated dismissals."

The publishers, who stated in a March 21 announcement that the merger was forced by "the economics of the newspaper industry in New York," gave formal notification of their merger intention to the Justice Department the next day under a prior agreement that they would give at least 10 days' advance notice.

The department's advance approval is not needed, but it can (Continued on Page 7)

Guild Seeks U.S. Hearing On Merger

The New York Guild and the ITU Mailers' Union this week called on the Justice Department to delay any decision on the New York newspaper merger until the unions have had an opportunity to be heard.

Representatives of the Herald Tribune, the Journal-American and the World-Telegram & Sun stated their case for merger to Justice officials in Washington March 22.

On the same day telegrams from Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy and Secretary-Treasurer John E. Deegan and Mailers' President Thomas V. Laura asked Asst. Atty. Gen. Donald F. Turner, head of the department's antitrust division, for a chance to present the unions' position.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, sent the department a letter asking that the three papers be restricted in the disposal of any of their plant or equipment.

Powers, who also asked to be consulted before the department acts, urged that the papers be prevented from selling their equipment or reducing their circulation while the department is considering the case.

He urged that if the department approves the merger it do so with the condition that any vacated plant be retained for a "reasonable" time, to be sold as an entity at a "reasonable market price" to any purchaser who wants to establish a new paper in New York.

Such a condition, he said, would prevent dispersal of the (Continued on Page 7)

San Antonio Rescue

Guild Takes Over Labor Paper

SAN ANTONIO AFL-CIO LABOR REPORTER

VOL. 1, NO. 1

MARCH 7, 1966

5 Cents

New Voice
Of Labor

Bricklayers' Strike

San Antonio, Tex.—The San Antonio Guild has come to the rescue of the San Antonio AFL-CIO Council, launching a new council newspaper after the council's old official publication had suspended publication.

The first issue of the San Antonio AFL-CIO Labor Reporter appeared this month, published by the Guild for the council in an arrangement unique in the labor press.

The Reporter, a semimonthly tabloid, is the successor to the old Weekly Dispatch, which

died of financial malnutrition last fall.

The Guild had helped to publish the Dispatch in its fading hours in a futile attempt to keep it alive.

When it died, John Rogers, then the local's president and a delegate to the council, proposed that the Guild put out a new paper for the council. The Guild approved, and the council agreed to increase per-capita payments by 3 cents to help finance the paper. (Continued on Page 6)



TRIBUTE: Seventeen years of leadership in the Indianapolis Guild is commemorated in a plaque given by Jack Bayless, local president, to Gertrude DeFalco on her retirement from the Indianapolis Star and News. Looking on are Edwin

Jester, right, local secretary, and Leon Good, treasurer. The retiring Guildswoman helped organize the Star and News advertising departments and served at various times as unit chairman, grievance chairman, bargaining chairman and shop steward.

Wire Service Local Selects AP As Prime Target In Bargaining

New York City — Associated Press will be the prime target in the Wire Service Guild's next round of bargaining.

AP was given the top priority at a March 12-13 negotiations-strategy conference here. The conference recommended the creation of a joint strike-strategy committee for both wire services and decided to launch intensive bargaining preparations immediately.

The local's representative assembly has already set major wage gains, a shorter week, union security, automation and speedup protection and elimination of geographical differentials as the main goals.

Militancy at AP is higher than ever before, it was reported, and the Guild's bargaining position

there has been improved by the elimination of long-standing inequities in the last United Press International contract, it was noted.

Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz reported that 1966 thus far has been a banner year for wage increases. He said the best money gains in 15 years can be expected this year.

The conference recommended that Blatz be made a member of the Guild's AP bargaining team. He played a similar role in UPI negotiations last year.

In addition, the conference:

► Urged close liaison between Wire Service chapters and with other Guild locals, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union and other unions to increase the Guild's bargaining strength.

► Approved the preparation of a series of informational letters to members by Harry Culver, local president, with the assistance of Robert Crocker, past president, and Charles K. Bergis, an executive committeeman.

► Named Glenna Currie of UPI and James Hackleman of AP to prepare recommendations for the strike-strategy committee.

► Recommended that the AP and UPI national committees prepare contract proposals at their spring or summer meetings for early presentation to both members and management.

Local members will vote May 15 through 30 on a representative-assembly proposal for two monthly assessments to finance negotiations.

Pension Gains Mark 2nd St. Louis Pact

St. Louis, Mo. — Substantial pension improvements paralleling those to be effected at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, raises the reporter top minimum by \$26.50 over three years to a top of \$207 and bars automation dismissals.

The Globe-Democrat pact, like that at the Post-Dispatch, raises the reporter top minimum by \$26.50 over three years to a top of \$207 and bars automation dismissals.

The Globe-Democrat agreement obliges the company to match whatever pension improvements are made by the Post-Dispatch, which announced at the time of the Guild settlement that its plan would be improved "substantially"

during the contract term.

General increases ranging from \$9.50 to \$21.50 over the three-year period also match those won earlier at the Post-Dispatch, though some minimums vary.

The top minimum for classified outside salesmen will be increased \$6.50, \$7 and \$7, to \$174.75; the top for classified telephone solicitors will be increased \$5, \$5.50 and \$5, to \$130; that for circulation district men will go up \$5.50, \$6 and \$5.50, to \$148.25; those for stenographers and telephone operators, \$4, \$4.50 and \$4.50, to \$113.50, and that for janitors, \$4, \$4.50 and \$4, to \$105.

The premium for filling in for employees in higher classifications is increased \$2.50 a week, to \$10 in the case of supervisors, \$7.50 in others. In addition, any night differential will be included in vacation pay.

The company has agreed that any savings in medical-insurance premiums resulting from medicare will be passed along to employees included in medicare coverage.

\$9 Pay Raises Won At Jewish Forward

New York City — Across-the-board increases of \$5 the first year and \$4 the second have been won following a New York Guild strike vote at the Jewish Daily Forward.

The agreement, reached with the aid of a federal mediator, is retroactive to Jan. 1. It will provide top minimums of \$130.80 for assistant accountant, \$106.70 for stenographers and classified solicitors, \$101.40 for telephone operators and \$79 for office boys.

The settlement also increases the severance-pay ceiling from 36 weeks to 40.

... Oakland

(Continued from Page 1)

The minimum will be reached by the same formula as in San Francisco, with a progressively increasing percentage of employees coming under the \$200 top in a series of six-month periods.

The ratio will rise from 10 percent retroactive to last October 16 to 100 percent Oct. 15, 1968, the day before contract expiration. The top for those employees who do not reach \$200 before then will rise \$5, \$5 and \$6, to \$187.25 in the third year.

On the four issues in dispute, the company dropped its demand for three additional job exemptions, agreed to reduce the number of combined reporter-photographer jobs from nine to five in two steps and assented to a ban on transfers if they increase the distance traveled to work by more than 25 miles.

The Guild dropped its demand for a picket-line clause.

IT

SEEMS TO US

Merit Pay Seen Shaved By San Francisco Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

Ever since the days of Heywood Broun, the American Newspaper Guild and its locals have hammered away at the idea that contract minimum wages were just that—minimums. The negotiators from good union towns from New York City to San Francisco lectured to the publishers and their representatives about the importance of recognizing merit and rewarding it with wages that are above the minimums.

Now comes San Francisco with a rare three-year contract that provides adequately for minimums, on a nationwide examination, but makes the provision at the expense of the over-scale people.

Those already above the \$200 minimum, those who followed the Broun lead, will have their over-scale pay cut down exactly \$12.75 during the life of the contract.

It is great to bring up minimums but never at the expense

of any group—be it the low-paid group or the high-paid group. Anyone who has ever negotiated for his own over-scale will testify about its difficulties. And to penalize this group shows a basic weakness in the establishment.

Some 80 persons in the San Francisco-Oakland Newspaper Guild will receive the over-scale pay cut out of a total roster of some 1,000.

GEORGE E. MURPHY
CHARLES CRUTTENDEN
San Francisco Examiner Unit

Katzenbach Is Scored On Police-Beat Views

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

As a member of ANG 29 years come this July and having been broken into the newspaper business at about that time by some of the best reporters I have ever known, may I take exception to the views of the Hon. Nicholas Katzenbach as revealed exclusively on Page 5 of the Guild Reporter dated Feb. 25, 1966.

Having failed to curb his normal subordinate, J. Edgar Hoover

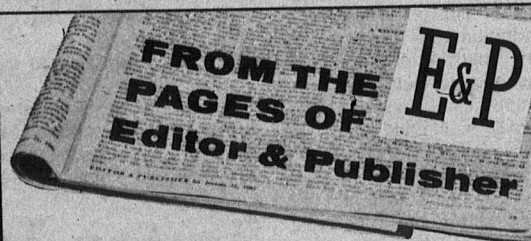
By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

Letters relating to elections or referenda to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

—the greatest threat to our institutions since Aaron Burr, or at any rate, John Wilkes Booth—Mr. Katzenbach scarcely seems in a position to comment on his betters, a great many of whom will gladly remain on the police beat he so despises.

My boss of seven years, Hugh Baillie, died this week, and, while no doubt an implacable foe of the Guild, he was first a reporter. Thanks to Mr. Baillie and to a number of people Mr. Katzenbach would scorn to shake hands with (they couldn't care less), I consider myself an apprentice reporter.

HENNEN HACKETT
New York Guild



HE ASKED FOR IT

Other people's mail is always more interesting than your own, especially when it's the articulate opinion of newsmen writing to newsmen about newsmen, in the "Letters" column of E & P. A case in point: the exchange in the March 5th issue of E & P concerning a "Night Managing Editor's" views on Guild goals. Plenty more debates and replies next week and every week. Send in the coupon and see.

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Guild Files For Unit Of 30 At Coos Bay

Coos Bay, Ore.—The Guild this week filed a petition seeking to represent 30 employees in all departments of the Coos Bay World.

The petition was filed at the National Labor Relations Board's Portland office after management refused a Guild request for voluntary recognition despite the fact that more than 90 percent of the affected employees had signed Guild cards.

The organizing drive has been conducted by William H. McLeman, executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, with the assistance of the Coos Bay Central Labor Council.

Coos Bay, one of the most

strongly organized towns in the Northwest, is a stronghold of the International Woodworkers.

A new Guild local will be formed if the Guild wins representation rights.

Las Angeles Guild Seeks Unit At Ventura Paper

Ventura, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild's drive to organize suburban dailies this month embraced the 27,000-circulation Ventura Star-Free Press.

The Guild filed a petition seeking bargaining rights on behalf of 55 employees in the paper's editorial and circulation departments. The Star-Free Press is part of the John P. Scripps chain.

The National Labor Relations Board has scheduled an informal hearing for March 30.

Guild Moves To Enlarge Sacramento Union Unit

Sacramento, Calif.—The Sacramento Guild has filed a representation petition for 40 outside circulation employees at the Sacramento Union.

The petition was submitted to the National Labor Relations Board March 11 by International Representative Charles Dale on behalf of the local. The Guild already represents advertising, business, editorial and inside circulation employees at the Union.

Circulation Unit Sought By San Antonio Guild

San Antonio, Tex.—The San Antonio Guild last week filed a petition seeking representation rights for 31 district managers at Hearst's San Antonio Light.

The Guild acted after management denied a request for voluntary recognition, claiming the circulation employees are "independent contractors." The National Labor Relations Board had ruled five years ago, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to establish an independent union, that they were employees.

The Guild, which filed its petition with the National Labor Relations Board's regional office in Houston, presently represents drivers and business-office, editorial and maintenance employees at the Light.



PARTING GESTURE: Kathleen Weiss Bruner, right, a four-year member of the Cleveland Guild's executive board, receives a \$50 farewell gift from the local to help furnish the Boston apartment in which she and her husband, former International Representative Rob-

ert E. Bruner, will live. Making the presentation at a farewell luncheon is Doris O'Donnell, an executive-board colleague, while William C. Barnard, second from left, local president, and Jack F. Weir, executive secretary, look on. Bruner is the new administrative secretary of the Boston Guild.

Music Critic Reinstated

Outside Pressure Ruled Sour Note

Buffalo, N.Y.—You can't fire the music critic just because her husband is a first violinist in the symphony orchestra and is feuding with the conductor, an arbitrator has told the Buffalo Courier-Express.

The arbiter, James V. Altieri, ruled that even a probationary critic cannot be discharged merely because the orchestra objected to her holding the position.

He ordered the reinstatement of the critic, Judith Gerstel, with full back pay.

The Buffalo Guild had to go to court before the company agreed to arbitrate the case. It contended that Mrs. Gerstel's discharge during a three-month probationary period was not subject to grievance procedure.

The Courier-Express claimed originally that the discharge was grounded on her ability to do the job, although she had received several commendations from the editors. The contract provides that the discharge of probationary employees is exempt from grievance procedure only if the reason is incompetence.

During the arbitration hearing, however, it dropped all effort to challenge Mrs. Gerstel's musical

competence or the adequacy of her reviews. Instead, in Altieri's words, "it admitted what it had previously been reluctant to concede to the union, that outside influences had in fact been brought to bear."

The company, which refused to produce probationary reports on Mrs. Gerstel, conceded that she was discharged because the business manager of the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra complained to Cyril B. King, the paper's executive editor.

The manager, describing Mrs. Gerstel's husband as the leader of "a dissident group" in the orchestra, said her position as music reviewer made it possible for the violinist to threaten the conductor with musical criticism.

Although the Courier's brief contended that her husband's role made it impossible for Mrs. Gerstel to review the orchestra "dispassionately," it was unable to cite any examples of bias in her reviews or in a by-line feature on the orchestra conductor, for which she had won the editors' commendation.

The discharge, Altieri concluded, was predicated on the paper's judgment that "the continuing objection by the Philharmonic to Mrs. Gerstel's utilization as music critic created an uncomfortable situation that made it undesirable to continue her in that capacity."

"There would appear to be at least grave question," he declared, "as to whether this type of judg-

ment can be equated with the contract norm of ability to do the job."

Call-Back Pay Ruled Out For 3-Hour Early Start

Chicago, Ill.—A call to report for work three hours before an employee's scheduled shift does not constitute a call-back from the previous day's work under the Wire Service Guild's contract with United Press International, an arbitrator has ruled.

The arbiter, Harold C. Havighurst, declined to award the employee an extra hour's pay under a four-hour call-back minimum guaranteed in the contract.

Havighurst, citing bargaining history in which the Guild had unsuccessfully proposed the inclusion of preschedule starts in the minimum guarantee, held that the applicability of the call-back clause "begins to diminish" after 5 a.m. for an employee whose shift ends at 11:30 p.m. and is "definitely strained and unnatural" by 12 noon.

Copley Group Annexes Daily In Sacramento

Sacramento, Calif.—Stockholders of the Sacramento Union have voted to sell the 55,000-circulation daily to Copley Newspapers for \$2,640,000.

Stockholders approved the sale March 10 after the San Francisco Chronicle withdrew a matching offer.

Leonard V. Finder, outgoing editor and publisher, was voted \$80,000 in severance pay.

The Union, locally owned since 1962, will be the 12th California paper in the Copley chain, which also owns five papers in Illinois. Its California papers include the San Diego Union and Tribune.

The Sacramento Union, a morning paper, is in competition with the McClatchy-owned Sacramento Bee, an evening paper with a circulation three times greater.

A number of Sacramento citizens opposed the sale to Copley, a conservative who is expected to support Ronald Reagan in the GOP gubernatorial primary.

Both the Union and the San Diego papers are covered by Guild contracts.

N.Y. School-Board Vote Supports Boycott Of Kingsport Press Books

New York City—The New York City Board of Education last week voted not to purchase books printed at the strikebound Kingsport (Tenn.) Press whenever "books of equal value to the children of New York City are available."

The nation's largest school system went on record against purchasing books produced by strikebreakers on a resolution introduced by board-member Morris

Iushewitz, secretary of the New York City Central Labor Council and onetime ANG international representative.

The resolution's adoption by a 5-to-4 vote was hailed by printing-trades leaders as a major breakthrough in a nationwide campaign for school boycotts.

Kingsport quickly obtained a temporary injunction in New York County Supreme Court to prevent the board from imple-

menting the boycott. A hearing on a permanent injunction was to be held today.

The Board of Education pointed out that since March 1963, when five printing-trades unions struck, Kingsport has been "operating with strikebreakers and hundreds of newly hired unskilled workers paid but a few pennies above the U.S. minimum wage."

The board's action followed public hearings at which printing-trades leaders and representatives of other unions urged adoption of the resolution; ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson sent a telegram to the same effect.

The resolution was opposed by Kingsport representatives, including former U.S. Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Brownell has been retained to combat the nationwide boycott, which has led Encyclopedia Britannica Inc. to take its "Great Books" series from Kingsport.

Wall St. Journal Says It With \$\$

New York City—Stockholders of the Wall Street Journal last week voted to pay their retiring president, Bernard Kilgore, a lump sum of \$3,508,678 in settlement of a profit-sharing arrangement.

Editor & Publisher said Kilgore chose the lump-sum payment in preference to annual retirement income of \$300,000, more than three times his annual salary of \$90,000. Kilgore also had a \$90,000 bonus last year.

Kilgore, who chose early retirement at 57, will eke out his income with \$25,000 a year as a part-time consultant to the Journal, E & P said. He will also be chairman of the board.

N.Y. Girds For Organizing Drive

New York City—The New York Guild has authorized the hiring of two or three temporary local representatives to conduct an intensive organizing campaign.

The campaign will be conducted both at unorganized papers and in unorganized departments of papers with Guild contracts. It was authorized last month by the local's executive board.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president, said the field for organizing includes such areas as Newsday on Long Island, the Gannett papers in Westchester, the Staten Island Advance, Fairchild's trade publications, the Wall Street Journal, the Journal of Commerce and commercial departments of the Long Island Press and Time Inc.

Toronto Dailies Spurn Parley With ITU Chief

Toronto, Ont. — Publishers of Toronto's three dailies have rejected a proposal that they meet with Elmer Brown, president of the International Typographical Union, to settle the 20-month-old printers' strike at their papers.

The publishers' rejection of the proposal as "futile" was disclosed in the Ontario Legislature March 14 by Labour Minister Leslie Rowntree. It had been advanced by David B. Archer, president of the Ontario Federation of Labour.

Rowntree read the text of a letter from the publishers' attorneys, who said that a meeting would be fruitless in the absence of "any proposal which has the prior approval of the president or the executive council of the International Typographical Union."

Rowntree said it was his understanding that the publishers would consider such a proposal if it were forthcoming.

An arbitration board ruled last week that Toronto ITU mailers have been participants in the printers' strike and were entitled neither to company payments toward health and welfare benefits nor to the protection of a picket-line clause in their contracts.

The board ruled two to one that the mailers' actions in support of the printers had exceeded the rights given them under the picket-line clause and that the publishers thus were not required to take them back when they offered to return to work last April.

W. H. Burke Dies; Won First Service Award

Detroit, Mich. — William H. Burke, former president of the Lansing Guild and first winner of ANG's Guild Service Award, died March 11 in Ford Hospital following heart surgery. He was 41.

Burke, a member of the Lansing State Journal's capital bureau, won the award in 1955 for his work in revitalizing the local and helping win its first ANG-approved contract in many years.

He also was instrumental in organizing the Guild's former Central Michigan District Council, serving as its first president.

Burke served as local president in 1954 and 1955, winning election to an unprecedented second term.

Burke held administrative positions with the State Corrections Department before beginning his newspaper career with the Greenville Daily News in 1948. He came to the State Journal a year later, serving for a time as outdoor editor.

He was secretary of the State



VIETNAM INSTITUTE. South Vietnamese Information Minister Dinh Trinh Chinh addresses 50 South Vietnamese newspapermen at a reception that marked the opening of a 12-week journalism course sponsored by the International Federation of Journalists with the co-operation of ANG. Others, left to

right, are Rene Torre of the Canadian Wire Service Guild and Farnsworth Fowle of the New York Guild, instructors at the institute, and Ho Van Dong, vice president of the Union of Vietnamese Journalists and an IFJ vice president. The reception was given by ANG International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts in Saigon.

Inter-American Aid

Federation's Role Seen Advisory

Curitiba, Brazil — ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told a congress of Brazilian newspapermen this month that the role of international trade-union organizations may be compared with the functions of a physician.

"We come when we are called by a person—or rather a union—in need," he explained. "We make the diagnosis of the illness or say how the sickness can be prevented. We recommend the medicine. But it is the patient—the local

union—who decides whether or not he wants to follow the advice: Take the medicine, prevent or cure the illness, or have an operation."

Guild 'Export'

Belo Horizonte, Brazil — Black pins with an "equal" sign, a symbol of the U.S. civil-rights struggle, have become visible on the streets of Brazilian cities, thanks to ANG.

The buttons, distributed in the United States by civil-rights organizations, were introduced in Brazil by Guild representatives last year in conjunction with a description of ANG's human-rights program at a seminar conducted by the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations in Campos do Jordao.

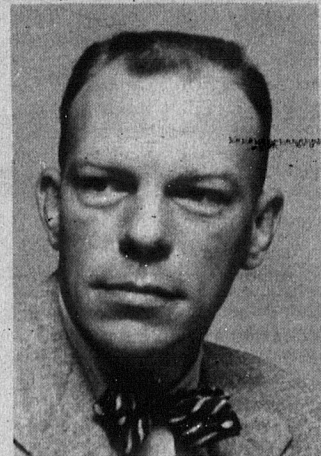
The buttons have attracted so much attention that *Diario de Tarde*, a Belo Horizonte paper, recently ran an article explaining their significance.

Perlik, speaking in his capacity as cochairman of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, addressed the 11th National Congress of Professional Journalists March 2. He was invited by the National Federation of Professional Journalists of Brazil, the Inter-American Federation's Brazilian affiliate.

Perlik said the federation transmits experiences in trade unionism that can be "adapted—if not adopted—to local conditions."

Stressing that newsmen's organizations in countries throughout the world face similar problems and have similar ideals, he declared:

"We constantly rediscover a fact we have all been convinced of long ago: Trade-unionism, free from government and management interference, independent from ideological and political parties, is the only true force that can achieve permanent improvement in a modern and dynamic society that wants change without destroying individual freedom."



WILLIAM H. BURKE

Senate Committee on Correspondents and a past director of the Michigan Outdoor Writers' Association.

A memorial resolution in his honor was adopted by both houses of the Michigan Legislature March 15.

ANG Cables To Athens Back Citywide Newspaper Strike

ANG this week cabled a message of solidarity to the Athens Union of Daily Newspaper Reporters, embroiled, with other newspaper unions, in a 48-hour citywide strike.

Officials of the Greek union said in a cable to ANG that the strike was provoked by the refusal of both the government and newspaper owners to "improve

the financial position and the working conditions of press workers."

ANG International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis cabled Greek Prime Minister Stephanos Stephanopoulos and the newspaper owners that "decent pay permitting a dignified life for newsmen" is "the best guarantee of freedom of the press."



Fred T. Kearney, former president of the Youngstown Guild, has joined with two attorneys to purchase the weekly Western Reserve Democrat and the Cortland Home News in Ohio.

Kearney, a co-winner of ANG's 1965 Guild Service Award, is editor and secretary-treasurer of the purchasing corporation.

Kearney, who led the Guild through its lengthy strike at the Youngstown Vindicator in 1964-65, left the paper last summer to take a post in county government. He had been nominated for the ANG's Region 3 vice presidency but withdrew from the race.

AT THE BALLOT BOX: Carroll Kilpatrick of the Washington Post has been elected vice presi-

dent of the White House Correspondents' Association. . . . Robert J. Duffy of the New York Herald Tribune and James M. Kendrick of the New York Journal-American have been elected vice president and secretary, respectively, of the New York Financial Writers' Association.

In the March 11 "Among Ourselves" column, a picture of the late Aldric Revell was inadvertently used instead of one of

Matthew A. Pommer, vice president of the Madison Guild, who has won an American Political Science Association award. The incorrect picture was taken from a group shot that included both Revell and Pommer. Pommer, whose real picture is at right, is very much alive.



Pommer

Top Of \$210 Achieved At Labor Paper

A top minimum of \$210 has been won for editorial employees of Labor, official publication of the railroad brotherhoods, in a new two-year contract with the Washington-Baltimore Guild.

The \$210 figure, matching that won recently at the Washington Star, will be reached by four six-month increases of \$5.50, \$5.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50. The agreement also provides for a \$15 general increase, also in four steps.

Another Guild first was matched in the area of vacations, with a clause providing for six weeks annually after 12 years of service. A sixth week was first won in another Washington Guild contract at the New Republic.

The service requirement for a third week's vacation is reduced from five years to one.

The contract, which is retroactive to Oct. 1, also provides for a \$1 increase in the publisher's weekly pension contribution in the second year, to \$7.52.

\$21 Increase Is Won At N.Y. Film Daily

New York City — Increases ranging from \$7 to \$21 are contained in a new two-year contract between the Guild and Film Daily.

The top minimum for reporters and desk men goes up \$8 the first year and \$9 the second, to \$157; the top for publication deskmen is up \$13 and \$8, to \$136; that for news editor, \$9 and \$11, to \$190, and that for telephone operators, \$4 and \$3, to \$97.

The contract, which is retroactive to Dec. 1, also provides for a new \$5 Sunday differential, increases the number of paid holidays to 10 with the addition of Columbus Day and Election Day, adds a fourth week's vacation after 12 years' service and reduces the requirement for a third week from seven years to five.

Sick leave is increased to a maximum of 60 days a year, and language safeguarding the Guild's jurisdiction in the event of automation has been added.

Pact At L.A. Racing Form Matches Examiner Gains

Los Angeles, Calif. — Wage increases up to \$9.80 plus \$1 in pensions have been negotiated between the Los Angeles Guild and Triangle Publications in a two-year contract patterned on the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner settlement.

It provides for wage increases ranging from \$3.30 the first year and \$4 the second to \$4.80 and \$5.25. The minimum for district managers is up \$9.80, to \$150.55.

Triangle, which publishes Racing Form, will pay \$1 a week per employee into a new areawide pension fund beginning next Nov. 18.

The contract adds an eighth holiday, Veterans Day.

Bay City Votes Strike Action

Bay City, Mich. — The Bay City Guild voted 49 to 0 March 14 to strike the Bay City Times unless a contract settlement can be negotiated.

The vote came after bargaining had failed to resolve major issues in dispute, including wages, union security, arbitration procedure and the Guild's demand for a picket-line clause.

Dispute Swirls On Price Rise For Newsprint

Canadian newsprint producers who had announced \$10-a-ton price increases gave ground last week in the face of protests by U.S. newspaper publishers.

The \$10 increases were pared in half after one major producer held its increase to \$7 and two more held it to \$5. The retreat left the Eastern price at \$139 a ton; a \$10 increase in the Western price pegged it at \$134.

The rash of price hikes started early this month when the Crown-Zellerbach Corp. announced that it was restoring its West Coast newsprint price to \$134 a ton, wiping out a \$10 price cut made only 16 months ago.

One after another, other firms announced similar increases as the epidemic spread to the East Coast, where the \$134 price had remained unchanged since 1957.

Most East Coast firms initially raised their prices by the same \$10, to \$144. They backtracked partially after three producers held the increase to less.

But the American Newspaper Publishers Association declared: "On the basis of extremely healthy current earnings reports from all of these companies, ANPA believes any price increase in newsprint is unwarranted and unjustified."

The Southern Newspaper Publishers Association called on its 400 members to "combat with all the resources at our command" any price increases.

The 72-member Texas Daily Newspaper Association asked the producers to "immediately reconsider" the price rise, and Thomas B. Tighe, president of the New Jersey Press Association, called on his state's congressional delegation for an investigation, declaring that publishers didn't "want to be victims of a price-fixing scheme."

Two congressmen called for a Justice Department investigation, and John Bassett, publisher of the Toronto Telegram, called for an investigation by Canada's government.

"American newspapers, their advertisers and their readers cannot afford to be captives of a Canadian newspaper cartel," Tighe said.

Editor & Publisher took a more philosophical view.

"If an increase is justified," it asked in an editorial, "what better time for publishers to absorb it?"

"In general, the newspaper industry is in a healthy state. Last year was one of its most prosperous years. The boom conditions of lineage and circulation are continuing into 1966. Production costs continue to rise also, but profits, except for rare instances, continue to be good."

Vietcong Mortar Fells Guildsman

Saigon, South Vietnam—Hawaii Guildsman Robert O. Jones, head of the Honolulu Advertiser's Saigon Bureau, was wounded last month in a Vietcong mortar attack that killed six soldiers on a 25th Division patrol. Mortar fragments penetrated his back, one leg and both hands.

Jones, who had gone on the patrol to write a feature story, got it off to his paper after being wounded. It was titled, "I Was Bleeding; He Was Dead."

HIM & HER

By BEVERLY MINDRUM
Twin Cities Guild

AT HOME we don't talk much. I mean, can you see me asking, "What's the news, dear?" And what else is there?

So I sit there brooding about My news and he glooms around fretting over His.

It's awful.

We even started out on His and Hers newspapers, but that didn't work out at all. When I started talking about the Symphony ball in my sleep, the Dispatch scooped us on the top-secret party guest list.

And when I started murmuring about Tyrone Guthrie, he thought I was seeing another man.

Then there was the whole ordeal of out-of-town assignments. First it was the problem of registering as Miss Mindrum and Mr. Johnson for the same hotel room. The clerks were very understanding. Too understanding.

In the morning there was the battle of the telephone.

"Go to the bathroom and powder your nose," he'd say, snaking an arm toward the receiver.

After awhile I caught on and went to the bathroom before he got up.



Beverly Mindrum, known in private life as Mrs. R. J. R. Johnson, was women's editor of the Minneapolis Star when she met her husband, a reporter for the St. Paul Dispatch, on an assign-



Him



Her

ment. After 2½ years of competitively married life, she left the Star to join her husband on the Dispatch. "Him and Her" was written for the Twin Cities Guild's Page One Book, which also ran "Her and Him," Johnson's side of the story.

Keeping the scoop from the opposition was the real problem, though. It gets awful hot holding a flashlight in your mouth and trying to type under a blanket tent.

The time finally came when people started considering us a joint news bureau. They would give me a story with instructions to make sure the Dispatch got it, too.

They don't understand such things as competition. One little old lady told me I'd gotten her all confused.

"All I want to know is do I give this news to you or to your husband to get it in both papers?" she asked.

That's pretty much changed since I went to work for the same newspaper. We no longer quibble over telephones, typewriters and when to take vacations. No out-of-town trips, no typewriters, and he gets all the vacation.

That much togetherness does pose problems of its own.

Like the time the Dispatch-Pioneer Press police radio started sputtering about

some nuts who had cracked up on the Omaha bridge during the flood.

"That sounds pretty interesting," I said to City Editor Don O'Grady. I have a real nose for news. He gave me an obit.

I didn't find out who the nuts on the Omaha bridge were until my husband and Hi Paul, ace photographer, came squishing in a few hours later. He didn't take his life jacket off until he was safe in the darkroom.

That all happened when the river was on its way down, and to a pretty big boat. So it wasn't so much the worry. I just remembered how my solicitous husband had tried to get Me assigned to cover the waterfront by canoe when the crest came!

Everyone was very nice when Bob was in Antarctica last year, too. The copy desk kept feeding me wire stories about plane crashes and people falling off mountains, datelined Antarctica.

"You still alive?" I asked in complete disbelief when he finally called via ham radio and telephone hookup.

But we really don't fight much at work, and when he's my boss I accept those cruddy assignments with the same good grace with which I accept cruddy assignments from all my superiors.

I bitch.



Locals Asked For Data

ANG To Update 'Careers' Book

Guild locals are being asked to help in updating ANG's "best-selling" pamphlet, "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers."

ANG has distributed nearly 10,000 copies of the pamphlet since 1964 and requests are still pouring in, James M. Cesnik, associate director of Research and Information, wrote last week in a letter urging quick and widespread response to ANG's annual human-rights questionnaire.

The questionnaire is designed, among other things, to measure progress in overcoming racial discrimination in newspaper employment.

This year's questionnaire, Cesnik said, is aimed at discovering what effect the Civil Rights Act of 1964 has had on minority-group hiring by newspapers. He noted that two years ago the Guild could find the names of but 45 Negroes working in responsible editorial jobs.

"Has the door continued to swing open?" he asked. "Not just in the news room but in other Guild-covered departments, too? Is this demonstrated in hiring practices?"

Cesnik appealed to all locals to respond, noting that last year only 15 locals returned the desired information.

This year's questionnaire contains a new query, on the number of minority-group members employed on non-Guild papers. It is intended to make the pamphlet's data more complete.

Besides seeking information about employment of minority-group members, the questionnaire asks for any evidence of discrimination because of race, color, age, sex, religion or nationality.

25-Year Story:

Salem Elects Chandler

Salem, Mass.—Foster T. Chandler has been elected to his 25th term as treasurer of the Salem Guild, believed to be the longest uninterrupted period in office any Guild officer has ever served.

Harold W. Bulger, first elected in 1938, is serving his 26th term as treasurer of the Portland (Me.) Guild, but his period of service was interrupted by illness from 1959 to 1961. B. Paul Lyman, serving his 20th consecutive term as treasurer of the Albany Guild, has the next longest term of unbroken service.

Chandler, who was first given custody of the local's books in 1942, also has represented the local at several ANG conventions and has served on numerous local committees. In his 38 years on the Salem News he has covered almost every beat and desk; he is presently night editor.

An acrobatic dancer in his youth, Chandler at 61 remains a ski enthusiast whose strongest drink is tea.



FOSTER T. CHANDLER

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Buffalo

President, John R. Fleming, Jr.; vice president, Kenneth A. Barner; secretary, Patricia Swift; treasurer, Paul T. Covert.

Hudson County

President, Robert O'Brien; vice president, Harold Lubell; recording secretary, Arnold Frelich; corresponding secretary, Joseph J. Casey; treasurer, Milton Kerzner.

Lansing

President, D. Patrick McCarthy; vice president, Dewey C. Hanes; secretary-treasurer, William P. Howley.

Manchester

President, John R. Clarey; vice president, Philip A. Chase; secretary, Margaret McAllister; treasurer, Roland C. Drouin.

New York

President, Eugene Connolly; third vice president, Herman Singer. (Interim election.)

Providence

President, Leonard I. Levin; vice president, Merrill R. Bailey; secretary, Linda L. Lotridge; treasurer, Vincent G. Moloney.

Salem

President, F. Earl Robbins; vice president, Robert Sears, Sr.; secretary, Judith L. Barrett; treasurer, Foster T. Chandler.

Twin Cities

President, Peter Vanderpoel; editorial vice president, Frank Wright; commercial vice president, William Anstett; secretary, David Nimmer; treasurer, Frank Fremack; executive secretary, John Carmichael.

Wilkes-Barre

President, John J. Wallace; vice president, William Deremer; secretary, Edward Schrode; treasurer, Thomas McCormick.

Boston Bargaining Resumes; Unions Chart Council

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting of the Herald-Traveler Corp. March 15, the week after the strike began, protests were voiced at an announcement that the salary of company president George E. Akerson had been increased \$10,000 to \$80,925, a 14-percent raise over last year.

But the shareholders ended up by voting Akerson pension benefits of \$42,000 a year, as well, despite minority complaints that executive salaries and pensions already were too large.

The next day Gov. John A. Volpe, U.S. Senator Edward M. Kennedy and Mayor John F. Collins met with the mediators in an unsuccessful effort to find a solution to the bargaining impasse.

Federal Mediation Commissioner William Rose stated at that time that lack of solidarity among the publishers and disunity among the newspaper unions was hindering negotiations. He said an early settlement was unlikely unless there was a change in the "adamant" position of the publishers and the formation of "something like" the newspaper-union council that is now being organized.

The strike, he said, could run longer than the 114-day New York newspaper strike of 1962-63.

Pessimism was also voiced by Mailers' President James B. White after bargaining resumed March 23.

In addition to the printers and mailers, several other unions, including the Stereotypers, Electrical Workers, Machinists and Teamster newsprint deliverers, have open contracts. The Stereotypers, who have voted to authorize strike action, met management in bargaining yesterday.

The publishers' two-year welfare and pension package—valued at \$8.30—had been accepted previously by several other unions, including the Pressmen, Paper Handlers, Photoengravers and Teamster circulation drivers.

Contrary to earlier management claims, company and union actuaries agreed after their meetings this week that the publishers' new \$100-a-month pension program would not be endangered by the printers' and mailers' refusal to participate.

An additional 55 cents per week per man, they said, would maintain the old \$50-a-month pension program, which the printers want to retain.

The Guild last fall won a two-year contract providing \$7 in wage increases and \$1 in pensions, which brought its pension program to the \$100-a-month level.

The printers and mailers are asking \$6 wage increases in each year of a two-year contract. The publishers earlier offered an \$8 wage increase in a third year if the two locals accepted the welfare package for the first two years. The offer was rejected.

'Sniffles' Fatal To Strike Daily

Boston, Mass.—Five days of trying to substitute for Boston's struck dailies was enough for the staff of the Harvard Crimson, which suspended its city edition, of the campus paper March 15.

"No one had time to go to class," a spokesman told the Wall Street Journal. "Our small staff was working 20 hours a day, and many were coming down with the sniffles and flu."

In turning down the companies' demand that they accept fringe benefits instead of wage increases, the printers and mailers have pointed out that they are already paying \$3.15 to \$3.50 a week to the ITU for a union pension program they say is a better buy than the publishers' plan, which costs a minimum of \$5.60.

ITU President Elmer Brown pointed out that the publishers' plan is administered unilaterally and that benefits would be subject to reduction if anticipated payments into the plan were lessened as a result of a reduction in employment because of a newspaper suspension or the introduction of automated equipment.

Guild members who filed for unemployment compensation immediately after the strike began are receiving state assistance of up to \$50 per week plus \$6 for each dependent. State benefits are in addition to Guild lockout benefits, which range up to \$65, depending on the number of dependents.

At the stockholders' meeting, which the Wall Street Journal described as "stormy," Akerson was asked if there was any chance that the Herald-Traveler Corp. would "try to liquidate" its papers should the strike continue. Akerson responded with a sharp "no," adding that the papers are "one of the greatest assets the corporation has."

The company earned \$1,909,326 from its newspaper, radio and television operations last year, up from \$1,865,454 in 1964, the Journal reported. Revenues were \$37,189,668, up from \$36,839,798, with the newspapers accounting for 25 million dollars of the total. Increased newspaper revenue was projected for this year as a result of advertising-rate increases.

The Boston Guild has reported contributions of \$2,880 to its lockout fund, including the following:

Portland (Me.) Guild	\$ 50
Cleveland Guild	100
Manchester Guild	50
Lynn Guild	100
Hawaii Guild	50
Chicago Guild	100
Canadian Wire Service Guild	50
Cincinnati Guild	100
Terre Haute Guild	25
Washington-Baltimore Guild	200
Massillon Guild	10
Brookton Guild	100
Sheboygan Guild	25
New York Guild	500
Salem Guild	100
San Antonio Guild	25
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	400
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	100
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100
Buffalo Guild	75
Hudson County Guild	50
St. Louis Guild	250
Los Angeles Guild	100
Youngstown Guild	25
New England District Council	100

... San Antonio

(Continued from Page 1)

The per-capita payments, together with advertising revenue, are expected to keep the Reporter on a self-sustaining footing. If there are profits, they will be used for a Guild scholarship fund, or some similar purpose.

The first issue, with eight pages, rolled off the press March 7.

It contained a Page One box announcing that Guild members "are volunteering their time to the writing, editing and production of the paper because they feel labor needs its own printed voice in San Antonio."

Rogers, who served as the initial editor, is beginning a two-month leave of absence from the San Antonio Light to work for the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education in the Texas gubernatorial primary. He will be succeeded by another former local president, Ned Sweet.



BOSTON BENEFIT: Edward Daley of the Boston Herald-Traveler's circulation department receives his lockout

benefit check from Eileen Maney of the Boston Guild's welfare and benefits committee. Initial ANG benefit payments to Boston totaled \$25,000 a week.

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State _____

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Unions Confer With N.Y. Papers On Merger Terms

(Continued from Page 1)

take legal action to block the merger if it is convinced the consolidation violates antitrust laws.

John Green, assistant business manager of the World-Telegram, told Guild representatives at their initial meeting March 23 that the publishers hope to implement the merger within ten days after the ten-day notice period expires—by April 11, the Monday after Easter.

The publishers did not indicate in their announcement how many jobs they proposed to eliminate as the result of consolidation of their operations, but industry sources estimated the number might run as high as 2,000. The papers employ 5,700 persons, 1,800 of them Guild members.

Green, who served as the publishers' spokesman, told the Guild that all departments of the three papers except advertising will be consolidated temporarily in the Telegram plant. The ad department will be located in the Tribune building.

Type for all three papers will be set at the Telegram plant, Green said. The Herald Tribune and the merged afternoon paper will be printed at the Telegram, and the Sunday paper will be printed at both the Telegram and Tribune plants.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson flew to New York to attend the meeting. Green promised that additional information on how the departments would be combined will be given to the Guild at the next meeting, for which no date was set.

The publishers also began meeting with other unions. One, the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers, announced it would submit formal proposals for a new contract.

Guild contracts with the three papers are the only ones open. But the other unions announced that they consider the merged firm a "new entity with which no contracts exist."

The Guild had kept its contracts with the three papers unsettled as a result of the publishers' refusal to provide protection against job losses in the event of merger. In January the Guild filed unfair-labor-practice charges accusing the companies of refusing to bargain on the issue.

The Guild said this week that it was its refusal to enter into new

contracts with the three papers, reserving its freedom to strike, that resulted in the publishers' giving the unions advance notice of their intention to merge.

Thomas V. Laura, New York ITU Mailers' president who served as spokesman for the unions after they were called to hear the publishers' announcement, said, like Murphy, that he hoped a strike would not be necessary.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, warned, however, that there would be "tremendous problems" in softening the impact of job losses.

The long-rumored merger was announced in a joint statement by the Hearst Corp., owner of the Journal-American, the E. W. Scripps Co., owner of the World-Telegram, and the Whitney Communications Corp., owner of the Tribune.

They said the three companies would share equally in the new corporation, to be known as the World Journal Tribune Inc.

The announcement said each of the publishers "will retain his individual editorial voice in the editorial pages of one of the three papers."

General editorial supervision will be vested in an editorial committee of the board of directors, consisting of William Randolph Hearst, Jr., of the Journal-American, Jack R. Howard of the Scripps Co. and John Hay Whitney of the Tribune.

Whitney and Tribune President Walter N. Thayer, in a statement to Tribune employees, said the Tribune's editorial page "will continue to be subject to our individual direction" but that "its ownership will be shared equally with Hearst and Scripps-Howard, just as we will share equally in the ownership and general supervision of the afternoon and Sunday papers."

An executive committee will supervise business affairs. The Wall Street Journal said Matt Meyer, Telegram business manager, will head business operations of the afternoon paper.

Stating that the consolidation would permit them to eliminate "duplicating and overlapping functions," the publishers said production facilities will be combined "for the present primarily in one of our three plants and ultimately in one new, modern printing facility which we will build."

N.Y. Guild Asks Hearing On Plea For Merger OK

(Continued from Page 1)

papers' mechanical facilities, a hallmark of past mergers that has made it "impossible for a prospective purchaser to buy a going concern in order to enter the newspaper field."

The notice of intent to merge filed by the three companies was in line with a promise to give the Justice Department 10 days' notice of any such move. The promise was given last June in return for the department's agreement to abandon a demand for records of the merger talks.

A department spokesman said the merger is under study; but a New York Times story written the day the merger was announced said the department "is known to believe that the merger will have to be found legal under the long-standing 'failing corporation' doctrine of antitrust law."

The doctrine permits the merger of a company that can show it

has been losing money, even if the merger results in an otherwise illegal lessening of competition. The Times indicated that the newspaper merger is likely to win approval if the papers can support their contention that they have been losing money steadily.

The Wall Street Journal and the Washington Post said the three papers lost a total of 10 million dollars last year. Time magazine reported they sustained a 12-million-dollar loss.

Only the Times and the News among New York papers have shown a "substantial" profit over the years, the Washington paper said. The New York Post has also managed to stay in the black in recent years, according to Time.

None of the papers involved in the merger has invested much money in new production equipment in decades, the Wall Street Journal noted. None has bought a new press since the 1930s, it said.

15 More Jobs Go In San Francisco

San Francisco, Calif.—Fifteen more Guild-covered employees have been dismissed in the fallout from San Francisco's September newspaper consolidation, raising the total to more than 400.

Fired last month were two copy editors at the San Francisco Examiner, nine junior clerks, one intermediate clerk and one senior clerk in the papers' joint advertising department, and an intermediate clerk and a machine-posting clerk in the combined business office.

Although the publishers did not announce how many jobs they expected to eliminate, they said "dislocations of some of our employees . . . inevitably must accompany the creation of our new company."

"We shall minimize these to the fullest extent," they said. "But there is no way to avoid dislocations and hardships and at the same time assure a sound future for our papers and for those who will produce them."

The consolidation will leave New York with three major morning dailies, two afternoon

papers and three Sunday papers, all under four ownerships. Only 36 years ago there were a dozen; in 1900 there were 25.

The three papers involved in the merger lost a total of 10 million dollars last year, according to the Wall Street Journal.

"This is not, as so many newspaper mergers have been, a consolidation that results in the takeover of one paper by another," the publishers' statement declared. "It is an amalgamation of strength in a co-operative enterprise."

"Our new company will be financially sound. We are confident that it will bring strength to our industry in New York by providing a strong new publishing force."

They said the merged afternoon paper would be "new from front page to last," with a changed, enlarged format and expanded news coverage. The Sunday paper will also have added news coverage and features drawn from all three papers, they said.

Frank Porter, writing in the Washington Post, said the New York publishing industry was "bemused by the unlikely combination" of Hearst, Scripps and Whitney "embarked on a joint venture."

Porter said the merger had been delayed by disagreement over the Tribune's future. He

quoted a source close to the industry as reporting that Hearst and Scripps "had been anxious to close down the Herald Tribune . . . and put all their resources into a big afternoon paper."

There was also disagreement over the editorial character of the merged Sunday paper, the informant told Porter, with Whitney "insisting that its present tone and flavor be continued" and "the other two partners seeking to impart some of their stamp to it."

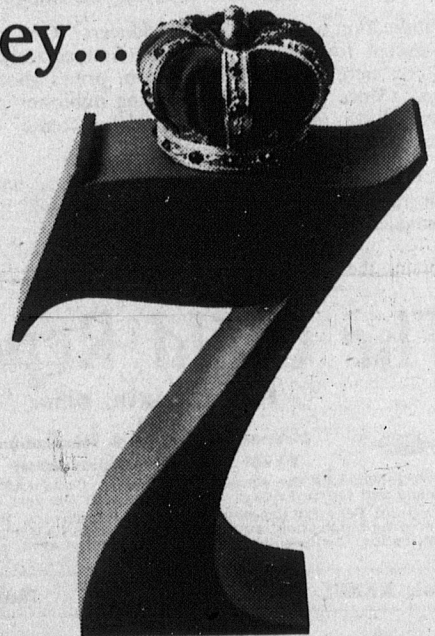
The three papers to be merged are themselves the products of four mergers.

The Herald, founded in 1835, and the Tribune, founded six years later, were combined in 1924. The Telegram, established in 1867 as the afternoon edition of the Herald, was merged with the World, seven years its senior, in 1931 and swallowed up the 117-year-old Sun in 1950 in the city's last major merger.

The Journal, founded in 1882, and the American, its morning edition, were combined into a single paper in 1937.

The three newspapers stem from a heritage of publishing giants—Horace Greeley, founder of the Tribune; James Gordon Bennett, founder of the Herald; Joseph Pulitzer, who once owned the World, and William Randolph Hearst, who gave the Journal and American his stamp.

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Editorial

Backward Step In Quebec

"Unis, nous vanquerons; divises, nous serons battus."

"United we stand; divided we fall."

A time-worn phrase in whatever language you choose. But the French-Canadian Union of Cinema and Television Employees is ignoring it in seeking to split employees of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s French network from the Guild and two craft unions at CBC.

Experience indicates that the French-Canadian union may be ignoring it at its members' peril—and that of every other union member at CBC.

Historically, employers have been most successful in combating unions when their employees have been divided—along either racial, national or craft lines.

It is in recognition of this elementary fact of industrial life that newspaper unions have recently been moving towards closer co-operation and even, in some cases, organic unity.

The Cinema and Television Employees' effort to fragment existing CBC bargaining units is part of a co-ordinated effort by the French-Canadian Confederation of National Trade Unions to split away French-speaking employees of international unions throughout Quebec. A third of the Guild's CBC unit would be affected.

The divisive move comes at a time when the Guild and two other CBC unions—the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians and the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees—have been moving toward a closer alliance.

Members of the National Council of Broadcast Unions, they have initiated a program under which representatives of each union sit in on the other unions' bargaining. Its aim is to achieve greater contract uniformity, as well as to heighten mutual support.

The splintering of existing unions and the bitterness this is likely to create can benefit no one but the employer.

In any language, disunity means defeat.

\$134—\$10+\$10=\$144

Sixteen months ago, when Western newsprint mills announced they were cutting the price of newsprint by \$10 a ton, Eastern producers denounced the decrease as unjustified. They maintained their price at its old figure of \$134 a ton, which they insisted was the only fair price for producers and consumers alike.

Early this month, the Western producers announced they were canceling the \$10 cut and restoring the old price.

Vindication for the Eastern producers? One might have thought so—except for the fact that they immediately seized upon the Western increase to raise their own prices another \$10, to \$144 a ton. (Since then, under mounting publisher pressure, they one by one have reconsidered the \$10 increase—and made it \$5 instead.)

If the West Coast increase is designed to restore a reasonable profit to the producers, what level of profit is the East Coast increase calculated to produce?

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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American Newspaper Guild

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

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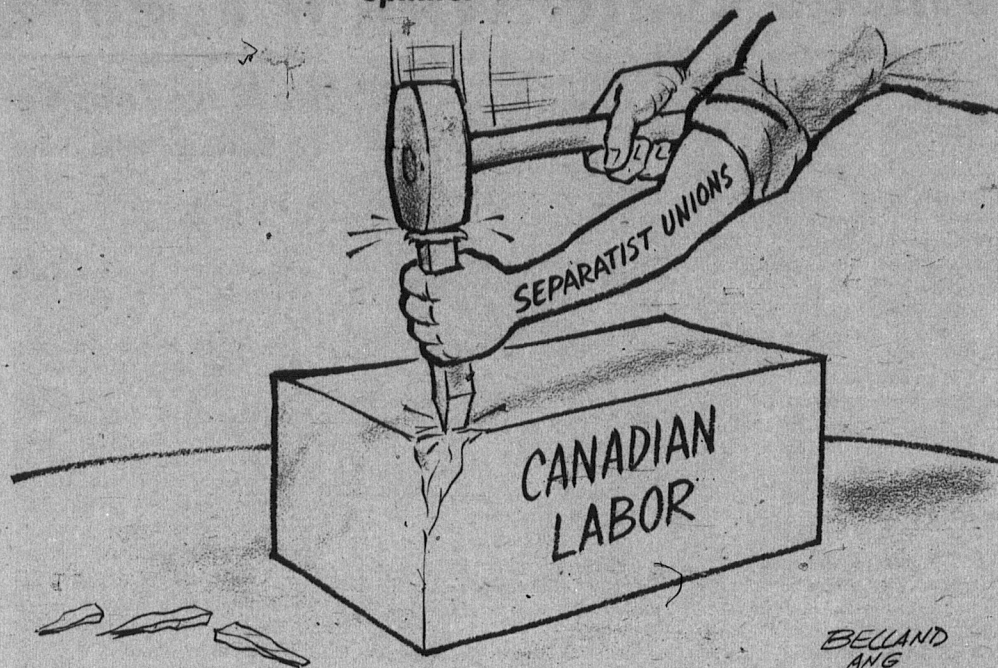
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Splinter Movement



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Johnson Legislation Traveling Increasingly Rocky Road

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



The progress of Johnson Administration legislation, it may have been noticed, has slowed down in Congress. The President wins major tests—the Vietnam tax bill and supplemental authorization bills—when Congress gets around to acting on them. But there is a good deal of hostile flak before Congress acts.

It would be accurate, one judges, to assume that the honeymoon is over—that it ended, in fact, toward the end of the last session when the House simply refused to vote money to carry out the rent-subsidy program previously authorized and when Sen. Everett Dirksen, the GOP's floor leader in the upper house, successfully carried out the first round of his filibuster against repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act's Section 14(b), which authorizes state anti-union shop laws.

The pattern is familiar. When a new President takes over, the common attitude in Congress is to give the new man a fair chance with his programs. But there is, under our system, a built-in rivalry between the White House and powerful congressional leaders, and some place along the line the congressional leaders decide to assert their prerogatives as spokesmen for a co-ordinate branch of the government.

This is particularly noticeable when the President is a "strong" one, and no one can deny that Mr. Johnson's idea in the White House is that a President should exert positive and activist leadership.

Besides, it is an election year, and Republicans are honing to regain some of the ground they lost in the 1964 Goldwater disaster.

It is not really important that the Administration program in 1966 has very much stickier going in Congress than it did in 1965, when a spectacular record was chalked up on school-aid, medicare and poverty bills.

Action on these programs was long overdue; they had been kicking around for 20 and 30 years. Mr. Johnson showed great boldness and a fine sense of timing in exploiting the huge Democratic majorities in Congress to get af-

firmative decisions instead of further debate.

He showed sensitivity for the Republican minorities in accepting carefully tailored legislative programs—on such issues as the Voting Rights Act of 1965—that made it possible for the GOP leadership to feel it was given a respectable role in formulation of the language.

Mr. Johnson is now preoccupied with Vietnam and our more than 200,000 troops in Southeast Asia—and few would argue seriously that he should not be giving a major part of his energy and attention to the foreign-policy affairs that involve the proper stance of the United States in a time of shifting alliances and challenges.

The President's messages to Congress on domestic issues—take the recent message on consumer protections as an example—are still well-rounded, well-balanced and filled with sections

indicating that the White House staff is on guard against any potentially damaging phrases or omissions that would give aid and comfort to the Republican enemy.

A congressional session, and the record thereof, should never be prematurely judged.

It would be surprising indeed if before the end a new minimum-wage law is not passed, raising the floor under wages in interstate commerce in two steps to \$1.40 and \$1.60 an hour and spreading coverage to several million workers now unprotected. It would be surprising if there are not substantial improvements in the unemployment-compensation system, and new school bills, food and drug bills, civil-rights measures.

Mr. Johnson may get things more slowly this year, but the record of Congress seems likely to be creditable.

'Sorry About That'

Fake COPE Recording Brings AMA Apology

The American Medical Association has issued a public apology for circulating a phonograph record that purported to represent the voice of a labor leader threatening union members who failed to contribute to the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education.

The AMA said "exhaustive investigation" initiated after Paul Normile, director of the United Steelworkers' District 16, filed a \$400,000 libel suit, had convinced it that the recording was fraudulent.

The apology was published in the AFL-CIO News; the AMA said it would also appear in its official publication, the AMA News.

It was learned that the AMA, in addition to issuing the apology, paid Normile \$25,000 in an out-of-court settlement.

An AMA official had said the recording was bought from a middleman sent to him by a third person, whose last name he did

not know. It contained a voice identified as Normile's telling shop stewards to threaten workers with "graveyard shift" if they did not contribute a dollar to COPE's promedicare campaign.

The record was circulated widely during the 1963 congressional election campaign by the American Medical Political Action Committee, the AMA's political arm, under the title, "The Voice of COPE."

This month the association said: "The AMA is now satisfied that Mr. Normile did not make the speech in question. In fairness to him, the statement that he did so is retracted."

Stating that all its copies of the recording and of a booklet reproducing the text have been destroyed, the AMA urged that "any person having a copy of either the tape or the record take similar action."