

Guild Talks Gain As Publishers Settle With New York Printers



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NLRB Official Upholds Guild In Coast Vote

San Francisco, Calif.—A National Labor Relations Board examiner recommended last week that a tie election at the South Bay Daily Breeze be set aside because of company unfair labor practices and that the paper be required to bargain with the Los Angeles Guild.

Examiner James R. Webster concluded that the Breeze did not have "a good-faith doubt" as to the Guild's majority status before the election last July and that a lengthy series of unfair practices "improperly affected the results" of the election, in which the Guild failed to win a majority.

The decision, if upheld by the full NLRB, will give the Guild a new editorial unit of 26 at the suburban daily, published in Torrance.

Webster found the Breeze guilty of interrogating employees about Guild activity and threatening to discharge them, promising and granting wage increases to discourage Guild activity, "giving employees an impression of surveillance of union activities," threatening them with "a stringent and heartless application of work rules" if the Guild won and threatening them with blacklisting because of their union activities.

Testimony cited by Webster from the Breeze included examples of the activities of Kenneth J. Murphy, the paper's news editor, who it was testified threatened employees with rigged discharges if the Guild won and promised them raises if it lost.

(Continued on Page 6)

Fairer Assessments Win IEB Approval

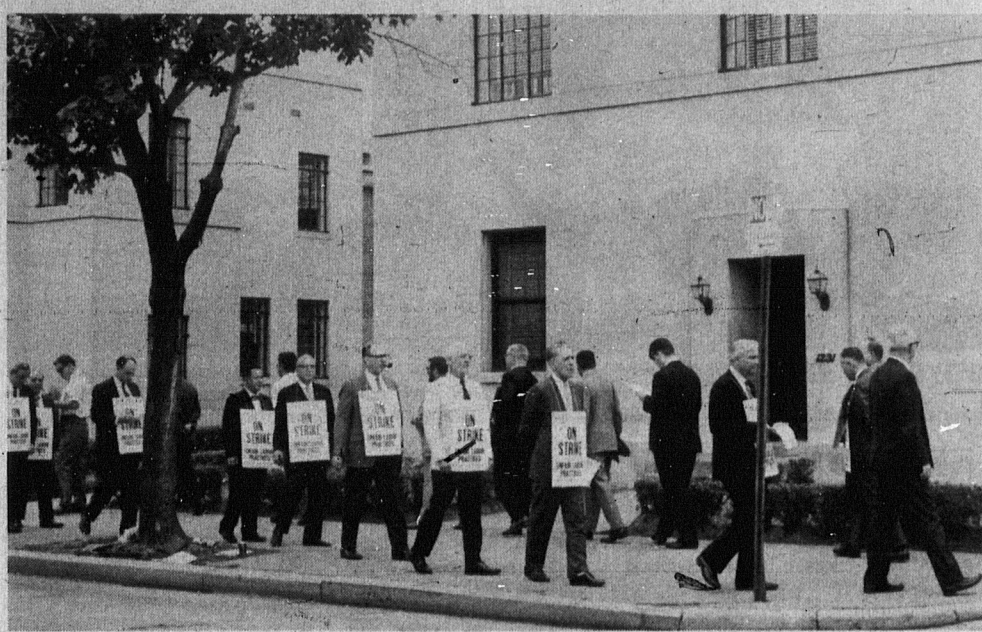
A revision of ANG's assessment schedule to bring about a more equitable distribution of the levy was recommended this week by the International Executive Board.

The board acted under a 1965 Convention mandate to ease inequities in the rates paid by members in lower income brackets.

The board's proposal of two 25-cent reductions and one 50-cent reduction in the middle brackets and a 25-cent increase for members earning from \$175 to \$200 will go to this year's convention in July.

In another action, the board instructed Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., to notify locals that current emergencies in New York and Washington make the termination of assessments "unwarranted" at this time.

The board approved the revised assessment schedule after two



BOARD HOLDS LINE: Members of ANG's International Executive Board join Washington Guildsmen on the

picket line at Bureau of National Affairs after calling for an intensified boycott of the labor-management reporting service.

BNA Boycott Grows As IEB Hits Agency, Joins Pickets

Labor's boycott of the Bureau of National Affairs intensified this week as ANG's International Executive Board rejected a BNA indictment of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's three-week-old strike and joined the picket line.

In a resolution of support for the strikers, the IEB urged that government agencies cancel their subscriptions to BNA publications and called on the Allied Printing Trades Council to withdraw its label from material printed for BNA.

The privately owned labor-man-

agement information service was continuing to operate with the aid of strikebreakers recruited after the Guild struck against a series of antiunion practices and for union security May 9. But it was losing a growing number of its union customers.

Nearly 50 international unions and a score of federations, district and regional organizations, locals and labor lawyers had canceled by this week.

BNA's refusal to grant the Guild's demand for union security and its resort to strikebreakers has "given the lie to its posture as a friend of labor," the IEB declared.

The board called on BNA to "abandon its antiunion activities and grant the Guild's just demands for meaningful union security or face continued loss of the support and co-operation of organized labor and its friends, without which BNA reporting services can be of little use to any

of its subscribers."

Noting that the AFL-CIO has called on the government to drop its contracts with J. P. Stevens & Co., a North Carolina textile firm, because of its antiunion activities, the board asked AFL-CIO President George Meany to urge similar action in the case of BNA. The local has reported that government subscriptions amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

The board also urged labor organizations to intensify their boycott of BNA.

The board's resolution May 25 was in response to a letter from BNA President John D. Stewart charging that the Guild was attempting to destroy the "one organized firm in an industry," and accusing local Guild leaders of "gross negligence" for "calling out BNA's employees in a strike that was foredoomed to fail." Stewart suggested that the IEB

(Continued on Page 2)

Typographers Get \$913,000 In New Pact

New York City—Negotiations to settle the New York Guild's 34-day strike against the New York World Journal Tribune gained ground this week following settlements with the printers and four other unions.

With Mediator David L. Cole concentrating his efforts on Guild bargaining, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the Guild, said the publishers for the first time appear to "want to settle." The two sides agreed yesterday to conduct around-the-clock bargaining through the Memorial Day weekend, if necessary.

The initial signs of progress in Guild negotiations developed as the publishers and the Typographical Union were reaching an agreement that will cost the merged papers \$913,000 in addition to their contractual severance-pay obligations of \$192,000.

Agreements on a similar basis followed quickly with the Paper Handlers, Stereotypers, Electrical Workers and Machinists. But bargaining problems remained with the Photoengravers, Newspaper and Mail Deliverers, the ITU Mailers and the Pressmen, in addition, to the Guild.

The first significant movement in four weeks of bargaining with the Guild came last week when the publishers apparently abandoned attempts to fragment editorial employees into a multitude of subcategories for seniority purposes.

The publishers, who had divided up basic job classifications into as many as 18 different lists for each—some with only a single employee—agreed to drop this approach. Later in the week they gave further ground, reducing the number of reporters, photographers and rewrite men they proposed to retain out of seniority.

Murphy noted "a better atmosphere" in negotiations but warned there was still a long way to go. He voiced doubt that an agreement would be reached in time to permit publication of the merged papers before June 4, pointing out that an entire new contract must be negotiated.

The printers' settlement, which Murphy hailed as "unique in the history of newspaper-merger situations," provides for the publishers to pay \$320,000, the equivalent of five weeks' extra severance pay for 400 displaced printers, into a joint union-management fund to provide benefits for unemployed printers.

(Continued on Page 6)

Earnings Escalator

Profits Up 39% At Medium Daily

Profits of "an average medium city newspaper" surveyed annually by Editor & Publisher rose 39 percent after taxes in 1965, to a record \$453,000.

Profits before taxes rose 33 percent, E&P reported, to \$915,800, also a record. And revenue was up 11 percent to \$3,980,000, still another record.

E&P described the year as "the most financially successful" ever enjoyed by the 50,000-circulation daily, whose progress the magazine has chronicled since 1958.

ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz, in analyzing the E&P figures, noted

that they compare with an increase of only 2.9 percent in the average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts over the year from December 1964 to December 1965. The average rose from \$145.07 to \$149.30.

The paper's profit before taxes as a percent of revenue was up 19.8 percent in 1965 over 1964—to a record 23 percent.

Profit after taxes as a percent of revenue was up 27 percent in 1965 over 1964—to a record 11.4 percent.

The before-tax profit was 2½ times greater than that for all U. S. manufacturing corporations.

(Continued on Page 7)

Earnings	Old	New
Up to \$49.99	\$1.00	\$1.00
\$50-\$74.99	2.00	2.00
\$75-\$99.99	3.00	2.75
\$100-\$124.99	4.00	3.50
\$125-\$149.99	4.50	4.25
\$150-\$174.99	5.00	5.00
\$175-\$199.99	5.50	5.75
\$200 & over	6.00	6.00

The proposed schedule would result in a reduction of assessment income by about \$4,400, on the basis of 1965 experience, Perlik said, but he added that wage increases that have moved many members into higher brackets since then should reduce the loss.

The revision is aimed at bringing

(Continued on Page 2)

Boycott Grows In BNA Walkout

(Continued from Page 1)

make a "thorough investigation" of the strike situation.

The IFB said the unit had been forced to strike because of the company's refusal to grant its employees the union security necessary to prevent "continued discrimination, intimidation and reprisals for their union activities."

"If you wish further clarification of the IEB's position," ANG President Arthur Rosenstock wrote Stewart in a transmittal letter, "it will be in session on the picket line outside BNA at 3 p.m. today."

Besides demanding rebates for unused subscriptions, most unions also have refused BNA permission to report bargaining, arbitration and grievance developments affecting them. A BNA reporter was refused the use of press facilities at the United Automobile Workers' convention in Long Beach last week.

In a progress report to labor organizations on the boycott, ANG's three top officers this week urged that BNA mailings be returned, that BNA be removed from labor-publication mailing lists and that unions refuse BNA permission to report their arbitration awards.

Labor support will clearly be "a decisive factor" in winning the strike, the letter said.

Meanwhile, a member of the Guild's BNA negotiating committee filed a \$300,000 slander suit against two nonstriking BNA employees.

Daniel T. Ingram, a former unit chairman, is seeking \$50,000 in compensatory damages and \$100,000 in punitive damages in twin actions filed in U.S. District Court May 20 against Ronald Gates and David Dickinson.

Ingram accused them of having falsely charged that he sought and was offered a "lucrative" position on the ANG staff as a "reward" for bringing the strike about.

While the company has repeatedly declared that it has no objection "in principle" to a Guild shop—the principal issue in negotiations that preceded the strike—it has refused to grant more than maintenance of membership.

At a mediation session May 12, the only meeting since the strike began, the company rejected a revised Guild proposal calling for a three-year contract with limited union security to test management's contention that such a clause would hurt it economically.

Under the Guild proposal, new employees would be required to join the Guild after 30 days. But after 18 months management would have the right to call for a representation election.

If a majority voted for the Guild, the union-security clause and all other contract provisions would remain in effect for the remaining 18 months of the contract.

Strike Is Voted At Detroit News

Detroit, Mich.—Guild maintenance employees have voted unanimously to strike the Detroit News if a bargaining impasse over wages cannot be broken.

The company has refused to grant the maintenance group the \$12 money package won by the craft unions, offering only \$8.50.

The Detroit Council of News-Paper and Broadcasting Unions this week gave unanimous endorsement to the Guild's effort to win the full \$12 package.



BOYCOTT RESPONSE: Cancellation orders from unions responding to ANG's call for a boycott of struck

Bureau of National Affairs publications are sifted by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farnson, right, and George Reveire, unit chairman.

Guild Derides Stock Claim

The Bureau of National Affairs' claim that it is "employee-owned and oriented" was described as "nonsense" by the Washington-Baltimore Guild last week in an analysis of the company's stock-sharing plan.

Some employees own stock but many do not, the Guild said, pointing out that if employees want stock they must buy it. Controlling interest is held by the company's 10-man board of directors, the Guild said, all of whom, it added, are "executives and supervisors."

"Profit-sharing," the Guild stated, "gives the most to those with the highest salaries and longest service. . . . A board member with 25 years' service and \$25,000 annual salary gets \$894 in profit sharing. The rank-and-filer with five years' service and \$5,000 annual salary gets \$174."

"For all practical purposes," the Guild declared, "BNA is management-owned. It certainly is management-controlled and management-oriented. The fact that employees can buy BNA stock doesn't change that."

tract. If not, the Guild unit would be dissolved.

It was the sixth modification of the Guild's union-security position since late December, when the Guild offered the company a choice of three plans, including a 7-out-of-10 clause parallel to those won at the Baltimore Sunpapers and the Washington Star last year.

Later the Guild altered its Guild-shop proposal to include only commercial employees, in response to the company's claim that its management customers would react unfavorably to a Guild shop for editorial employees. In January, it offered to put to a vote among all BNA employees the question of whether they would prefer to drop Guild representation entirely or operate under a limited Guild shop.

The company has refused to discuss remaining issues—wages, transfers, retroactivity and job classifications—until the Guild drops its union-security proposals.

Stewart maintained in a letter to BNA's union customers that its refusal to grant union security "does not arise from any desire to destroy the Guild, at BNA or elsewhere," but the Guild cited two documents giving a different picture of the company's attitude.

The first was a 1950 statement by Stewart saying that BNA employees did not need a Guild contract; the second was a 1957 company letter to BNA commercial employees urging them to reject a bid for Guild representation.

The Guild is awaiting National Labor Relations Board action on

its charges of refusal to bargain, unilateral imposition of new working conditions and coercion of employees, the actions that precipitated the strike.

Picket-line assistance has come from other Washington Guild units, the Baltimore Sunpapers Unit, whose executive committee held its monthly meeting at the scene of the BNA picket line May 19, and from a number of other area unions.

International unions that have canceled BNA subscriptions, besides a score listed in the Guild Reporter May 13, include the Woodworkers, Aluminum Workers, Rubber Workers, Laborers, Air Line Pilots, Molders and Allied Workers, Lithographers and Photoengravers, Seafarers, Laun-

dry and Dry Cleaning Union, Switchmen's Union, Glass and Ceramic Workers, Barbers and Hairdressers, Lathers, Plumbers and Pipefitters, Shoe Workers, American Radio Association, Building Service Employees, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Chemical Workers, Upholsterers, Screen Actors, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, Textile Workers Union, Communication Workers, Ladies' Garment Workers and Chemical Workers.

State federations, councils and other labor bodies in Arkansas, Idaho, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Minnesota, New York, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky have also canceled.

The local has reported \$1,950 in strike contributions, including the following:

New York Guild	\$500
Philadelphia Guild	125
Boston Guild	175
Cleveland Guild	100
Hawaii Guild	50
Cincinnati Guild	50
Albany Guild	50
Denver Guild	25
San Antonio Guild	25
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	100
St. Louis Guild	150
Toledo Guild	50
Erie Guild	25
Chicago Guild	100
Detroit Guild	100
San Diego Guild	20
Wire Service Guild	100
Operating Engineers	100

IEB convention recommendations and other board actions too late for this issue of the Guild Reporter will be reported in the next issue June 10.

Radio-TV Strike Averted By \$4,000-\$6,000 Pact

A settlement providing salary increases of from \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year over three years for broadcasters at the Washington Post's radio and television stations averted a May 13 strike that threatened to shut down the Post.

The agreement was negotiated by the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists 3½ hours after a strike deadline at station WTOP. AFTRA had announced it would set up picket lines at the Post as well as the stations, and the executive committee of the Washington-Balti-

more Guild had urged Guild members at the Post to honor them.

The pact will raise the top broadcaster's salary to approximately \$21,000 a year, an AFTRA spokesman said.

Evelyn Freyman, executive secretary of AFTRA's Washington-Baltimore Local, in a letter of thanks for the Guild's co-operation, said the near-strike "has brought all of us in AFTRA to realize once again how close all of our unions must remain to accomplish our common purposes."

Fairer Levies Recommended To Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the assessment to approximately 3 percent for all members.

Woods, supported by Vice Presidents Kenneth E. Rieger and Noel Wical, moved to raise the assessment for those earning more than \$200 to \$6.50, instead of retaining the \$6 cutoff. They held that those earning higher salaries should pay a higher ratio over the next-lowest bracket than the proposed 25-cent differential.

But Vice Presidents Bernard W. Stein, Daniel A. McLaughlin and Marshall W. Schiewe maintained that the recommendation should be confined to readjusting the existing schedule rather than raising the assessment ceiling. The motion was defeated, 11 to 3.

Woods's second amendment, as an alternative, would have held the assessment for members earning between \$175 and \$200 to its present \$5.50. It was defeated 8 to 6, with opponents maintaining that the change was needed to maintain equity with lower brackets.

Perlik reported that the Defense Fund stood at \$741,000 April 30 in the wake of this spring's Boston lockout and the transfer of \$150,000 to the New York strike fund.

Strike benefits are costing the Defense Fund \$60,000 a week in New York, he said, \$2,000 a week in Washington and a continuing \$2,000 a week in Toronto, where 35 Guildsmen have been honoring printers' picket lines for nearly two years.

Even if the New York strike ends this month, Perlik said, three additional assessments will be required to bring the Defense Fund back to its constitutional floor of a million dollars.

The present drain requires about two assessments for each month the New York strike continues, he added.

The board also recommended that the present policy under which the Defense Fund reimburses the General Fund for the salaries and expenses of ANG personnel assigned to strikes and other emergencies be kept under review.

Perlik said that however desirable it might be to end the policy, as suggested by previous conventions, the General Fund's present condition does not permit it.

Jobs Increase In Sacramento Paper's Sale

Sacramento, Calif.—The only departure from the newsroom was former publisher Leonard Finner as the ownership of the 115-year-old Sacramento Union changed hands this month.

The Union became the 16th newspaper property owned by the Copley Press Inc., which publishes in Illinois and California. Its major holding is the San Diego Union and Tribune.

The change in ownership, unlike most in recent newspaper-industry history, brought hirings in the newsroom and elsewhere.

The Sacramento Guild and other unions that have contracts with the newspaper were assured by Charles Wahlheim, Copley industrial-relations manager, that the new publisher will assume company obligations under existing contracts.

Secretary Of Labor To Address ANG's Convention In July



W. WILLARD WIRTZ

Guild Gains 21 In NLRB Vote In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa. — The Philadelphia Guild added 21 members to its Triangle Publications Unit last week when a group of rotogravure employees voted unanimously for Guild representation.

The Guild defeated the Bookbinders' union in a May 17 National Labor Relations Board election, 17 to 0. In a separate election for another group of rotogravure employees, the Guild lost to the Pressmen's union, 8 to 0.

The two groups consist of quality-control employees who work on the Philadelphia Inquirer's magazine sections and on the weekly magazine, TV Guide. The Bookbinders and the Pressmen intervened after the Guild sought representation rights for the employees, previously unrepresented.

The Guild also represents advertising, editorial, business-office and inside circulation employees at Triangle.

Elsewhere, management of the Pottstown Mercury, where the Philadelphia Local is seeking a new unit of editorial and advertising employees, refused to a consent election unless all nonmechanical employees are included.

The Guild rejected this proposal at a National Labor Relations Board conference May 19. A formal NLRB hearing will be held May 31.

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz will address ANG's 1966 Convention in July, it was announced this week.

Wirtz, who served as arbitrator in one of the Guild's landmark cases—a claim for severance pay for 315 strikers at the defunct Brooklyn Eagle—will speak at a convention session yet to be determined.

James B. Carey, former president of the International Union of Electrical Workers and currently director of labor participation in the United Nations Association, will also address the convention, speaking on behalf of U.S. ratification of the U.N.'s human-rights conventions.

The convention program will also include an appearance by labor balladeer Joe Glazer, who will sing two original songs about the Guild and its founder, Heywood Broun. Glazer will sing at the convention banquet.

Delegate credential forms for the convention, scheduled for July 25 through 29 at the Sheraton-Park Hotel in Washington, were dispatched to locals last week by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Locals are entitled to a grand total of 457 delegates on the basis of average monthly per-capita payments. Among the largest lo-

cals, New York is entitled to 83, Toronto to 21, San Francisco-Oakland to 20, Wire Service to 19, Los Angeles to 18, Washington-Baltimore to 16, and Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis to 12 each.

Credentials must be returned to ANG headquarters by July 15, 10 days before the start of the convention.

Wirtz, who has been Secretary of Labor since 1962, had previously been an attorney, professor of law and labor arbitrator.

It was while serving as a law professor at Northwestern University in 1959 that he handed down an arbitration decision that awarded almost a million dollars in severance pay to Guild members at the Eagle, closed by its publishers in the midst of a 1955 strike.

Wirtz, in holding that the Eagle was required to pay severance despite the termination of its Guild contract, denied the publisher's claim that the paper was the victim of a Guild strike.

"The epitaph of the Brooklyn Eagle," he said, "will have to be that it died not at the hands of the Newspaper Guild of New York but rather because it had become an economic anachronism."

Wirtz is the author of "Labor

and the Public Interest," published by Harper & Row in 1964. He served as Under Secretary of Labor before his appointment to the cabinet post.

Glazer, known as "labor's troubadour," is a former educational director for the United Rubber Workers. He is currently labor and minorities advisor to the U.S. Information Agency.

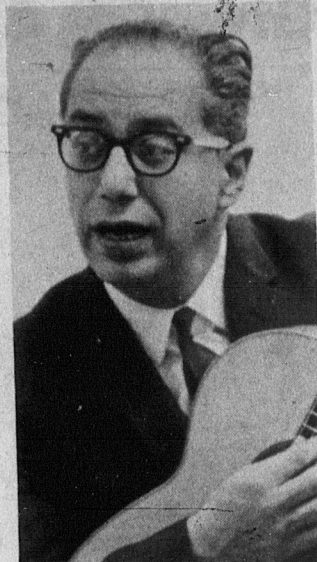
Glazer composed his musical tributes to Broun and the Guild — "His Name Was Heywood Broun" and "That Heavenly Newspaper Plant" — for ANG's 25th Anniversary Broun Award dinner in February, where he first sang them.

Four Locals Bidding For '68 Convention

Four locals have submitted bids for ANG's 1968 convention, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported to the International Executive Board this week.

The four are Cleveland, San Antonio, San Diego and San Francisco-Oakland.

Both the 1968 and 1969 sites will be selected at this year's convention if a proposed constitutional amendment requiring selection three years ahead of time is approved. The 1967 Convention will be held in Ottawa.



JOE GLAZER

Joint Printing Discarded In Chattanooga

Chattanooga, Tenn. — The morning Chattanooga Times and the afternoon Chattanooga News-Free Press last week announced plans to sever a 24-year-old joint-production arrangement.

The Chattanooga arrangement, one of 22 such joint-publishing ventures in U.S. cities, will be the first ever to dissolve. Joint production, in one of its forms, was declared a violation of the anti-trust laws by a federal judge last September in a case involving two Tuscon papers.

Dissolution of the Chattanooga plan was on the initiative of the News-Free Press, whose publisher, Roy McDonald, said the separation "is in keeping with the traditional philosophy of independence which the News-Free Press upholds and will enable Chattanooga to have better and broader newspaper service."

The move was prompted by the desire for "a completely separate newspaper operation," he said.

Times Publisher Ruth Sulzberger Golden indicated she had opposed the decision, terming the dissolution "not in our judgment a wise course of action."

The New York Times, whose publisher, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, is Mrs. Golden's brother, said a major reason for the dissolution was the two papers' "different approaches to news coverage."

It said the News-Free Press objected to paying half the cost of the Times' publication of full texts of important documents and speeches and of special articles, which its partner did not print.

The two papers, which maintained separate editorial departments while merging advertising, circulation and mechanical departments in a jointly owned agency, shared editorial costs.

The Chattanooga Guild has a contract at the Times but not at the Free Press.

Although the joint-publishing contract stipulated five years' notice of dissolution, the two publishers have agreed to sever connections within a few months. The News-Free Press will resume publication of a Sunday edition, ended when the semimerger was effected in 1942.

The Times will stay in the present building, formerly owned by the News-Free Press, which will move.

Strike Vote In Hollywood Wins Guild Shop, Pensions, \$10 Raise

Hollywood, Calif. — A modified Guild shop, wage increases ranging from \$7.80 to \$10.30 and participation in the Los Angeles Guild's new areawide pension plan have been won in a two-year contract covering the Hollywood Citizen-News and the Valley Times.

The agreement, reached after a strike vote and subsequent mediation by the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, is the first to cover the Valley Times, which was joined with the Hollywood unit in a National Labor Relations Board election won by the Guild last December.

In addition to providing the first union security in the Hollywood Unit's 30-year history—a nine-out-of-ten Guild shop for all employees—the contract for the first time requires that seniority

be a governing factor in staff reductions, with disputes subject to arbitration. A rehiring list is also required.

The money package, following the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner pattern, provides for pay increases ranging from \$3.80 to \$5.05 retroactive to Nov. 18 and from \$4 to \$5.25 the second year. In addition, the company will pay a dollar a week per employee to seed the new areawide portable-pension plan.

The top minimum for reporters and desk men goes up \$5.05 and \$5.25, to \$164.80, and the office-boy top goes up \$3.80 and \$4, to \$87.55. Valley Times employees will receive retroactive increases that will net them as much as \$1,000.

Other gains include:

► A fourth week's vacation

and a fourth week's sick leave after 25 years' service this year and after 18 years' service next year, instead of after 30.

► A seventh holiday, the employee's birthday.

► Compassionate leave of three days on deaths in the immediate family.

► A one-cent increase in the mileage allowance, to 1¢ cents for the first 100 miles and nine cents for additional mileage.

► A 50-cent increase in the night differential, to \$1.50 for shifts between midnight and 6 a.m. and \$1 for shifts between 6 p.m. and midnight.

► A clause protecting employees from handling struck work or crossing picket lines.

► A clause banning discrimination in promotion and hiring.

► Payment by the publisher to employees whose work is sold for publication elsewhere.

Strike Vote Halts Demotion Move

Hollywood, Calif. — A strike vote by Guild members at the Hollywood Citizen-News and Valley Times last weekend blocked a company move to demote the unit chairman.

The company had announced the demotion of Eric Frankland from wire editor to suburban reporter effective May 23 in a step the Los Angeles Guild charged was retaliation for his leadership in contract negotiations and an organizing drive among commercial employees.

With no provisions in the contract for arbitrating such issues, the unit voted overwhelmingly May 20 to strike. Management subsequently agreed to delay the demotion and later consented to submit it to arbitration, a recourse not provided in the contract.



IN THE FAMILY: ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, center, presents New York Guild Page One awards to two

fellow Guild members at the New York Post. They are John Pierotti, left, cited for best sports cartoon, and Arthur Pomerantz, for a spot news photo.

Labor-Press Judges Give GR 4 Awards

'Should I Teach 'Em A Little More Law Or Do You Wanna Teach 'Em A Little More Order?'



AWARD WINNER

The Guild Reporter won four certificates of merit this week in the International Labor Press Association's 1965 journalistic-awards contest.

The GR received citations in the cartoon, editorial, feature and photographic categories. The awards were presented at an ILPA award dinner in Washington May 22.

The award-winning cartoon by Dick Belland (above) appeared in the April 23 issue following the attacks on civil-rights marchers in Selma. The judges termed it "a hard-hitting bit of art work."

Belland also was cited for a cartoon in the CWA News, publication of the Communications Workers' union.

The citation in the feature category was for "Newspapering By Candlelight," a center-spread account by New York Times Guild members Betsy Wade and Max

Lowenthal of how the Times met last November's Northeastern power blackout.

The story, which ran Nov. 26, was termed "the kind of feature writing which would go a long way towards improving and brightening" union publications.

The editorial citation went to "Follow The Ads," an appeal to newspaper publishers to follow Madison Avenue's lead in integrating advertisements by integrating their staffs. Illustrated by an advertising example, it ran June 11.

The photographic citation was for a May 28 picture of Washington-Baltimore Guild leader Brian Flores being seized by police on the Baltimore Sunpapers picket line. Taken by Sunpapers photographer William L. Klender, it was credited with "a quality that is rare for the labor press."

Strengthen Rights Bill, Farson Urges House

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson last week urged the Senate Judiciary Committee to strengthen pending civil-rights legislation in four key areas.

Farson, in a letter to Rep. Emanuel Celler, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, supported four amendments proposed by the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights to the 1966 Civil Rights Bill.

The amendments would strengthen administration of the bill's fair-housing section and procedures for ending jury discrimination, extend coverage of equal-employment legislation to employees of state and local governments, and improve procedures for indemnifying Negroes and others injured in the struggle for civil rights.

Adoption of these amendments,

Sloan Will Direct Seminar In Peru

ANG representatives will help conduct a two-week seminar on trade unionism for Peruvian newspapermen starting May 30 in a program sponsored by the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

The seminar, to be held outside Lima, will be directed by ANG International Affairs Representative John K. Sloan, and Luis Montanez, Jr., president of the Puerto Rico Guild, will be among the instructors. Some 25 members of the Federation of Newspapermen of Peru will participate.

Farson said, "would certainly give validity to the adjective 'meaningful' when the record of this session is written," Farson declared.

ANG's Research and Information Department last week urged locals to write or wire the Judiciary Committee in support of the amendments.

The department, in a letter by Associate Director James M. Cesnik, also urged messages to Congress in support of minimum-wage and "right-to-know" legislation.

The Freedom of Information Bill would require federal agencies to make all except national-security records available to inspection, providing for court action to guarantee access. It is currently before the House; Cesnik urged messages to congressmen in support of the bill and in opposition to any attempts to weaken it.

The compromise minimum-wage bill, raising the federal wage floor from \$1.25 to \$1.60 in two annual steps and extending coverage to six million additional workers, was to come up for a House vote late this week.

Cesnik's letter urged messages to congressmen in support of moves to strengthen the bill and against any steps to weaken it. He urged similar messages to members of the Senate, where the bill must still go.

In another letter, Cesnik made a renewed appeal for local treasury contributions to the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education's education fund for use in registration drives.

Saigon— Seminar Amid Shellfire

Farnsworth Fo

Saigon, South Vietnam—Two Guild leaders are conducting a training institute for South Vietnamese newspapermen amid the boom of artillery, the crump of bombs and the occasional whiff of tear gas.

For Farnsworth Fowle, an executive-board member of the New York Guild, and Rene Torre, chairman of the Canadian Wire Service Guild's Montreal Unit, the atmosphere is more reminiscent of World War II than the cloistered halls of learning.

Fowle, a former war correspondent, and Torre, a wartime RAF flier, are conducting a three-month

course in journalism under sponsorship of national Federation of Journalists and its Vietnamese affiliate.

Fifty Saigon journalists, selected from applicants, are taking the course, studying while covering the war and domestic politics by day. Special weekly sessions are being held nearby Cholon for Chinese-speaking newspapermen.

Students stuck loyally to their classes despite the height of last month's political turmoil, although they straggled in late from the Buddhist demonstrations.



The moment of truth arrives: Le Dinh Hai, director of the training course, distributes test papers.

Guildsman Helps To Crack Coast Unionist's Murder

San Francisco, Calif.—Information unearthed by San Francisco Guildsman Charles Raudebaugh proved instrumental in the arrest early this month of five men indicted on charges of conspiracy in the shotgun murder of a Painters' union officer.

Police and Asst. District Atty. Walter Guibbini credited Raudebaugh, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle, with providing the lead that produced the arrest of two painting contractors and three others accused in the slaying.

The victim, Dow Wilson, secretary of San Francisco Local 4 of the Painters' union, was shot down on the street near his union's offices April 15.

Wilson had questioned the administration of a Sacramento Painters' welfare fund of which the contractors, Norman Call and Max Ward, were employer trustees. A third man arrested in the murder, Carl M. Black, was an accountant for the fund.

Also charged in the slaying were Clyde Simmons, an employee of Call's company, and Richard Rock, owner of a San Francisco tavern.

Guibbini said an ex-convict, Irving Charleston, told Raudebaugh the day after the murder that he had been offered \$5,000 by Black and another man to kill Wilson. Raudebaugh persuaded him to tell the story to police, who took photographs and made recordings at a subsequent meeting between Charleston and Black. The arrests followed May 13 and 14.

Three days later, the welfare fund's administrator, Sture Youngren, committed suicide in his office after admitting that \$60,000 had been taken from the fund. Sacramento officials said he implicated Call.

Police are still investigating the similar shotgun slaying of another Painters' union officer, Lloyd Green, business agent of a Hayward local, May 7.

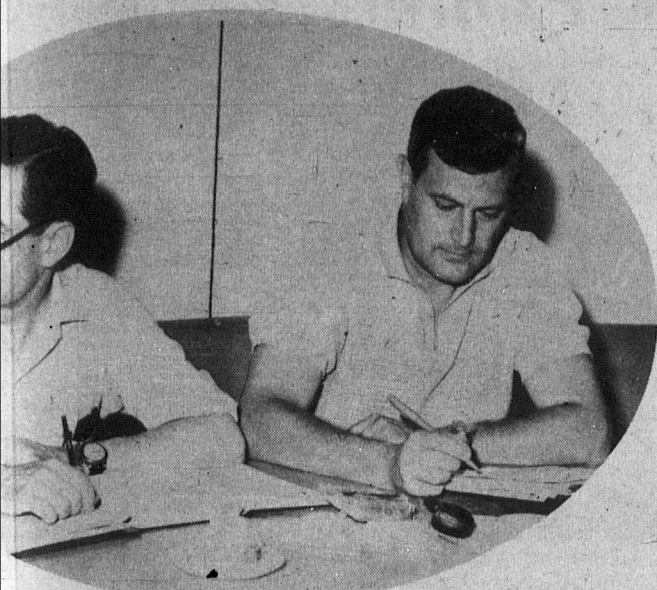
Bonding Costs To Decline For Most Locals

A renewed labor-organization bond negotiated by ANG for both national and local officers reduces premiums by up to \$150 for most participating locals.

Locals have been notified ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., that they may apply by June 30 if they wish to be covered. Coverage will not be available again until next April 1, 1969.

The cost of three-year premiums is reduced from \$750 to \$600 for the maximum coverage of \$40,000. Scaled-down reductions apply to most other coverage brackets. The bond runs until April 1, 1969.

The bond covers both requirements for U.S. locals under Landrum-Griffin Law and for locals under the ANG Constitution. It covers all local officers, employees, shop stewards, collectors and any other member authorized to sign checks.



le, left, and Rene Torre listen while the translator takes his turn.

the Inter-South Viet-

among 150 g by night upheaval held in supermen. even at the ough some onstrations



rs. 1966

they were covering, and a 9 p.m. curfew imposed schedule restrictions. At the peak of the crisis, Fowle and Torre released their students early to allow them to get back to the job. They had scarcely been dismissed when tear-gas bombs hurled by police erupted on the square outside the National Press Club, where the classes are being held.

THE INSTITUTE was officially inaugurated by South Vietnamese Information Minister Dinh Trinh Chinh, who has offered prizes for the best students. It began early in March after Fowle and Torre toured Saigon's newspapers for two weeks with ANG International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts to ascertain their students' needs.

They found Vietnamese newsmen working under the handicaps of wartime censorship, financially weak newspapers and pay scales so low that many reporters must work for two or three newspapers to support their families.

Supplementing instruction in newspaper techniques by Fowle and Torre are classes in political science, economics, history, press law and labor law conducted by professors from Saigon University.

Fowle and Torre are using a Vietnamese translation of Fraser Bond's "An Introduction to Journalism." Their instruction is in English and French, with translations by two editors from Vietnam Presse, the semi-official news agency.

Fowle said he and Torre have found that "the time was ripe for just this kind of effort."

"It isn't going to win the war out here," Fowle said. "It isn't going to strike terror in the hearts of Ho Chi Minh's Vietcong terrorists. It is giving, nonetheless, a measure of fraternal support to some of those who believe in the future of this country—organized newsmen, editors, publishers and government officials who know that an effective working press is essential to their hope for an effective working democracy."

Oshawa Wage Agreement Eases Poststrike Tension

Toronto, Ont.—The settlement of a major poststrike grievance at the Oshawa Times and a lessening of tension in other areas was achieved last week following a meeting between Toronto Guild leaders and top executives of Thomson Newspapers.

Management agreed to grant full contractual wage increases to three employees to whom they had been refused because their salaries were over the minimum. Arbitration procedures had been invoked when the agreement was reached.

The grievance settlement followed quickly upon a May 16 meeting with Thomson officials led by St. Clair McCabe, executive vice president and managing director of the chain. The meeting was arranged on management's initiative after the Guild asked Lord Thomson to take steps to halt a campaign of harassment at the Times.

Orval R. McGuire, executive

secretary of the local, said the meeting achieved "an improved atmosphere," although he added that a second dispute over equal hospitalization benefits for women is headed for arbitration and a third, over the dismissal of a bureau manager, will probably go the same route.

Dismissal of the bureau manager on charges of working for a competing paper brought Guild-management tension to a peak three weeks ago, leading to the Thomson wire.

ANG International Representative Fred Jones and Local President Jack Dobson participated in the top-level meeting, in which several lesser issues were also resolved.

The Oshawa Unit's executive committee, meanwhile, submitted a motion to reject the Toronto executive committee's appointment of Dobson as a local representative. The motion will come up for action at a local membership meeting June 6.

Canadian District Council Backs Toronto Union-Merger Move

Toronto, Ont. — A Toronto newspaper-union resolution calling for a "complete merger" of all graphic-arts unions was approved unanimously by the Guild's Canadian District Council May 15.

The council also approved a Toronto Guild addition to the resolution, urging that the Guild initiate merger discussions with other international unions and with "professional people in the field of communications, data processing and information retrieval."

The resolution, which has been adopted by Toronto locals of the Guild and several other newspaper unions, calls on all locals to urge their international officers "to meet on a continuing basis with the ultimate objective of complete merger."

The council declined to support a Victoria Guild convention resolution that ANG's name be changed to "North American Newspaper Guild" to better reflect its Canadian as well as U.S. composition. Delegates pointed out that the Guild has locals outside the North American continent, in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

But the council delegated Lloyd Bulmur, secretary of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, to sound out opinion on a more acceptable name to accomplish Victoria's purpose.

The council endorsed a second Victoria resolution calling on ANG to mount "an energetic organizing drive" in Canada and added the word "forthwith." It also endorsed Victoria's proposal for the creation of a full-time ANG organizing director.

The council, abandoning a proposal that Canadian representa-

tives on international newspapermen's organizations be elected directly by Canadian Guild members, asked ANG to inform Canadian locals of forthcoming appointments far enough in advance for the locals to suggest candidates.

The election proposal was dropped after receipt of a letter from ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who said it would "serve to intensify the divisiveness which some persons are trying to generate between the American and Canadian arms of the international labor movement."

Perlik pointed out that Canadian Guildsmen do participate in the selection of Canadian delegates to international bodies through Canadian members of ANG's International Executive Board.

The council voted to designate its new collegiate "journalism award the C. Joseph Beauclerc Award in tribute to the late Canadian regional vice president and

former Toronto Guild president.

Ross Miller, council president, was authorized to name a committee to study the feasibility of a Canadian stewards' award.

Two Councils To Meet On Convention Issues

Chicago, Ill. — The Midwest and Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana district councils will hold their third annual pre-convention conference here June 4 and 5 at the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel.

Both district-council and convention delegates will attend the session, to which ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., have accepted invitations.

Officers and stewards from five Midwest Council locals attended an ANG seminar on contract enforcement conducted by Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker at the St. Clair Hotel here May 14.

College Contests Won By Auburn, Brooklyn

Student publications of Auburn University in Alabama and Davidson College in North Carolina last week were named winners of the Southern District Council's annual college newspaper contest.

The Auburn Plainsman won among papers with more than 4,500 circulation. Davidson's Davidsonian won in the small-college classification. There were almost 100 entries.

ANG Regional Vice President Richard P. Lane expressed gratification at both the number and the caliber of the entries.

College papers and their editors, he said, "have shown increasing awareness of the need to go beyond the parochial aspects of campus life and arouse student interest in national and international problems."

Judges of the contest were four newsmen: Robert Asher of the Washington Post, George Hanst of the Baltimore Sunpapers, Orr Kelly of the Washington Star and Kenneth Schlossberg of the Washington Daily News.

The winners will receive plaques and will be entered in the Conference of District Councils' national collegiate contest, to be judged at ANG's 1966 Convention.

Mellett Fund Board Sets First Meeting June 11, 12

The nine-member board of directors of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press will meet for the first time June 11 and 12 in Washington.

Business before the board will include the election of officers, establishment of operating procedures and the selection of a program designed to increase press responsibility without impairing press freedom.

The foundation was incorporated last year in the District of Columbia as a nonprofit organization.

It was named for Lowell Mellett, Scripps-Howard columnist who left ANG \$38,000 in Scripps-Howard Investment Co. stock for

Albany, N. Y. — Winners of the Empire State District Council's 1966 college newspaper contest are the Brooklyn College Kingsman and Yeshiva University's Commentator.

Brooklyn College won in the Class I division, for papers of more than 4,500 circulation, and Yeshiva in Class II, for smaller papers.

Second place in Class I went to Fordham University's Ram, and third to Buffalo State University's Spartan.

Runners-up among smaller papers were Siena College's Indian and Colgate University's Maroon. The awards consist of both permanent and traveling trophies for the top winners and plaques for the runners-up.

Judges were Edward Ruffing and Rocco Palladino of the Utica Guild, Shirley Armstrong of the Albany Guild, and Council Secretary Philip Feldman of Rochester.

The contest was judged at a council meeting here May 21 and 22. The council voted a \$200 contribution to the New York Guild's strike at the World Journal Tribune and \$50 to the Washington-Baltimore Guild's strike at the Bureau of National Affairs.

the purpose of encouraging more responsible performance by the press.

Members of the board are press critic Ben Bagdikian, Washington Post editorial writer Alan Barth, New York Post reporter Ted Poston, Director H. Eugene Goodwin of the Pennsylvania State University School of Journalism, United Press International newsmen John A. Goldsmith, ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and ANG Director of Research and Information Ellis T. Baker.

INS Reunion Set

Silver Spring, Md. — The seventh annual reunion of former staff members of International News Service and International News Photos will be held at 7 p.m. June 18 at the home of Raymond and Rose Wilcove at 510 Fleetwood St. here. A buffet dinner will be served.

Guild Talks Gain As New York Printers Settle

(Continued from Page 1)

Publisher payments will also include \$194,000 to prevent depletion of the union's pension and welfare funds as a result of merger dismissals, and \$333,000 in lieu of wages for the right to transfer type between the merged papers without having it reset.

Matt Meyer, president of the merged corporation, termed the pact one that "will allow us composing-room freedom." He said it had been reached "primarily because the Typographical Union did not burden us with restrictive practices and extra manpower that would cripple us before we started."

The Guild characterized the settlement as "a model for us," noting that it contained not a single retrogression. The principal issue in dispute between the company and the Guild has been management's attempt to dismiss 904 of 1,800 employees with little regard for seniority provisions of the papers' old contracts.

Noting that Guild negotiations thus far have centered about this and other retrogressive proposals, the Guild said its new contract will "have to include improve-



MAIL DUTY: Three striking New York Guild members dispatch copies of the Guild's "White Paper" on the merger strike to the local's 8,200 members. From left, they are

Winifred Barry LeQuorne, Maybelle D. Brown and Margaret W. Zimmerman. Mrs. LeQuorne, a classified-advertising employee at the Herald Tribune, is a former Broadway actress.

ments and no retrogressions."

Agreements with the four other unions, like that with the printers, provide for five weeks' additional severance pay and payments to the unions' pension and welfare funds.

The extent of dismissals is at issue in negotiations with the Mailers, Deliverers and Pressmen. The publishers are seeking to farm out deliveries to wholesale distributors at a cost of 450 jobs, to increase the number of substitute mailers at the expense of permanent employees, and to employ press crews on a day-to-day basis with no guarantee of steady employment.

Agreement was reported near at midweek in bargaining with the Photoengravers, which centered on the number of employees to be dismissed.

The Guild, in addition to insisting upon adherence to seniority, is continuing to press for an agreement that would permit employees to resign with severance pay in place of others slated for dismissal. Such an agreement, Murphy pointed out, would help solve the problem of seniority by lessening the number of dismissals.

The Guild was also seeking a

guarantee that there would be no further dismissals during the term of the new contract.

Guild bargaining has been conducted by a committee headed by Murphy and consisting in addition of Local Secretary-Treasurer John E. Deegan, Local Vice President Thomas J. Fay of the Herald Tribune, Local Representative William South, John McKee, chairman of the World-Telegram & Sun Unit, and Thomas Pennacchio, chairman of the Journal-American Unit.

There were these other developments in the merger situation:

► The New York City Central Labor Council voted support of the Guild strike and scored the publishers for planning staff reductions "without regard to seniority standing and union rights."

► The number of job openings assembled by the Guild's emergency placement service grew to 873 last week, including 118 writing positions. But only 51 of the latter were in New York City.

► Meyer, who had said earlier that a prolonged strike might call into question the continued existence of the Herald Tribune, issued a statement affirming the com-

pany's intention of publishing the Tribune. Noting that Hearst, Scripps-Howard and Whitney each have a one-third share in the merged company, he said no single stockholder "could cause one of our papers to be discontinued."

However, Murphy said after a

bargaining session May 25 that a management spokesman had told him that the Herald-Tribune News Service was "dead."

Strike contributions to the New York Guild have reached \$4,915 with the following additional contributions reported to date:

New England District Council	\$ 200
Albany Guild	200
Cleveland Guild	200
Columbus Guild	50
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	1,000
San Jose Guild	150
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	500
St. Louis Guild	100
Washington-Baltimore Guild	100
Times Unit	310
Standard & Poor's Unit	53
Jewish Day Unit	30
Daily News Promotion Department	15
World-Telegram ITU Chapel	100
Carl Erbe Associates	100

73 Accused Of Crossing Picket Lines At Times

New York City—Seventy-three members of the Guild's 2,300-member New York Times Unit will face a trial board on charges of crossing picket lines during the 25-day Times strike last fall.

The charges were referred to the board this month by the New York Guild executive board. Several of the 73 also crossed picket lines during the 1962-63 printers' strike.

'Hand Me Down My Crystal Ball'

New York City—Astrology apparently has made its way into the New York Times after all these years.

The Times had this to say about the settlement that gave the printers' union at the World Journal Tribune an extra five weeks' severance pay for 400 laid-off members:

"We see nothing in the settlement that differs markedly from the presumptive results of fact-finding, if there had been agreement before the strike with the procedure for impartial recommendations proposed by Gov. Rockefeller, Mayor Lindsay, and Sens. Kennedy and Javits."

Examiner Calls On NLRB To Certify Guild In Disputed South Bay Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

Webster cited a memorandum in which Johnson told the publisher that one employee "sees dollar signs and thinks he is worth more than he is. . . . A last-minute promise of more money from me would weigh heavily on his decision."

There was testimony that Johnson, stating that "things would be tough" on employees if the Guild won, explained how the company could put one frequently late employee on a 5 a.m. shift, adding: "You know how long it would be before she is being late. We could dismiss her after a week."

► The activities of Publisher Robert L. Curry, who it was testified told employees he "could go to prison" for promising wage increases if the Guild lost but did so anyhow, spelling the increase out in at least one case.

One employee, it was testified, was interrogated about his attitude toward the Guild when he asked the publisher to cosign a bank-loan application. He was told that the company "would know how people were going to vote" and that promotions would go to those who voted against the

Guild's representation bid.

There was testimony that Curry told employees at a captive-audience meeting that if the Guild won, infractions that the company formerly overlooked would result in discharge lest leniency "set a precedent."

One employee quoted Curry as saying that "we publishers have our organization" and "our own ways of letting each other know" that a prospective employee who had been active in the Guild "just wouldn't be a desirable fellow to have."

Testimony showed that a Curry assistant, telling another employee that if the Guild won he would participate in negotiations, declared: "I know every trick in the book and we will hold this up for one year until another election is due."

► The activities of Managing Editor John C. Moon, who it was testified announced that three employees would be fired if the Guild won.

Three weeks before the election, it was testified, Moon pressed one employee insistently about his attitude toward the Guild, telling him that a number

of employees were compiling lists of those for and against the Guild and that he was reported pro-Guild.

Moon was quoted as telling the society editor, who was receiving \$120 a week, that if the Guild won it would force the Breeze to pay salaries comparable to those of other papers the Breeze's size—\$165 or \$170.

"Therefore, Pat, you make one slip-up and you will be out," he told her, "because I can hire anyone I want to at that kind of money."

Webster, who credited Guild witnesses and discredited denials by Curry and Johnson, rejected company charges that the Guild had used deception in obtaining signed cards and found that the Guild had a valid majority before the election.

On this basis, he recommended that the Breeze be required to negotiate an initial contract with the Guild and to cease all threats and harassment.

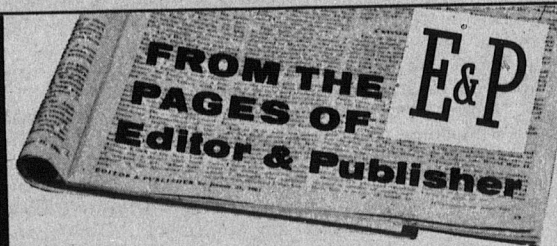
Curry announced that the company will not comply with the examiner's recommendation and will appeal his findings to the full NLRB.

'Unbridled Greed'

New York City—Murray Kempton, who fled the merged World Journal Tribune to return to his old niche at the New York Post, had this to say about the merger strike in his first column in the Post:

"What has happened is blamed on the unions, which are alleged to be rapacious. A visitor came upon the brigand Bert Powers yesterday; he was waiting to be called to the publishers' association where he would, in his unbridled greed, demand that a printer thrown out of work after 20 years be sent on his way with something more than three weeks' wages as severance. . . .

"I have met few publishers I did not like and few printers I have; but, if I have learned nothing else, it is that I have to trust printers and can't afford to trust publishers."



From the issue of May 14, 1966

THE FICKLE WOMAN

What makes a woman buy something, and when will she buy it? "Project Four: Dynamics of the Retail Market," a new study, reveals that women live up to their reputation for being fickle. Women who said they were definitely looking for a new dress actually bought fewer dresses than women who said they had no intention of purchasing a new dress. And their unaccountable nature didn't stop there. It's in E&P.

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Medium In Size, Giant In Profits

Profits Before Taxes						Profits After Taxes				
Year	Annually In \$	% of Revenue*	% Increase Over Prior Year	% Increase Over 1958	Cumulative Since 1958	Annually In \$	% of Revenue*	% Increase Over Prior Year	% Increase Over 1958	Cumulative Since 1958
1958	468,000	21				218,000	10			
1959	560,000	22	20	19	1,028,000	260,000	10	19.27	19	478,000
1960	538,000	20	-4	15	1,566,000	248,000	10	-4.60	14	726,000
1961	509,500	18	-5	9	2,075,500	236,500	8	-4.64	8	962,500
1962	589,900	18	16	26	2,665,400	273,600	9	15.69	26	1,236,100
1963	660,400	20	12	41	3,325,800	302,000	9	10.74	39	1,539,100
1964	689,700	19	4	47	4,015,500	325,900	9	7.56	50	1,865,000
1965	915,800	23	33	96	4,931,300	453,400	11	39.12	108	2,318,400

* OPERATING REVENUE: Revenue (from advertising and circulation) increased from \$2,259,000 in 1958 to \$3,980,000 in 1965, an increase of 76 percent.

Source: Editor & Publisher

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Southam Profits Up By 16 Percent In '65

Profits of Southam Press Ltd., publisher of nine Canadian newspapers, rose more than 16 percent in 1965, the chain has reported.

The New York Times and Time Inc., meanwhile, reported record first-quarter profits.

Southam's annual financial report listed earnings of \$5,509,000, up 16.6 percent, on gross revenue of \$64,052,703. In addition, the company realized a capital profit of \$1,337,000 on the sale of long-term investments.

Reporting record circulation and lineage figures, the diversified firm said "daily-newspaper publishing continues to be the backbone of the company's business."

The corporate veil has been lifted briefly from the financial status of Richmond Newspapers Inc., disclosing 1965 earnings of \$2,438,103 on revenue of \$37,727,178.

The company, which owns papers in Tampa and Largo, Fla., as well as Richmond, Va., listed the figures in a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for an offering of 400,938 shares of stock. The company does not customarily publish its profit figures.

Knight Newspapers, which also veils its financial position, set new

records in gross revenue and net earnings last year, John S. Knight, president of the chain, told shareholders last month.

Knight said the upward trend had continued during the first quarter of 1966, adding that most newspapers are healthy and growing and that "trouble spots like New York City and Boston" give "a wholly false impression of the industry."

The New York Times reported earnings of \$1,476,000, up \$168,000 from the first quarter of 1965, a record year.

Operating income accounted for the entire gain, rising to \$1,182,000 while dividends from the Times's Canadian paper company remained at \$294,000.

The Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co. reported net income of \$1,482,715 for the first quarter, up 33 percent over the same period last year.

In the magazine field, record first-quarter earnings were reported by Time Inc.—\$2,893,000 compared with \$1,988,000 in the initial quarter of 1965, a record year.

Another magazine firm, the McCall Corp., reported first-quarter earnings up from \$1,571,000 in 1965 to \$2,009,000.

Profits Up 39% At Medium Daily

(Continued from Page 1)

tions in 1965—9.5 percent.

The after-tax profit was double the national average—5.6 percent.

Revenue increased \$391,500 in 1965 over 1964. For each additional dollar, Blatz noted, 57.7 cents was realized in profits before taxes, 32.5 cents after taxes.

During the full eight years of the E&P study, the paper's revenue increased 76 percent, its profit before taxes increased 96 percent, and its profit after taxes increased 108 percent.

The average reporter top min-

imum in 134 Guild contracts rose only 22.4 percent in that eight-year period, Blatz pointed out.

During that span, while circulation was increasing from 37,000 to 50,200, profit before taxes amounted to almost five million dollars, profit after taxes totaled \$2,318,400 and the paper was able to set aside \$375,000, tax free, for depreciation.

The E&P study does not show the original investment in the paper. Nor does it show the current value of the paper or the increase in its value, which Blatz

said "might well be substantially higher than the profit."



California-Nevada District Council, quarterly meeting, June 4 and 5, San Jose.

Midwest and Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Councils, Joint Pre-convention Conference, June 4 and 5, Sheraton-Chicago Hotel, Chicago.

Middle Atlantic District Council, quarterly meeting, June 11 and 12, Empress Motel, Asbury Park, N.J.

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Arbitrations

AP Told To Promote Maloof To Lensman

Boston, Mass.—An arbitrator has ordered Associated Press to promote A. E. Maloof, a member of the Wire Service Guild's AP National Committee, to photographer in the culmination of a 2½-year-old grievance.

The ruling, hailed by the local's official publication, WiReport, as "a landmark decision" on the contract's advancement-opportunities clause, requires AP to pay Maloof a photographer's salary retroactive to last Dec. 13, the day it put a photographer from another bureau into a Boston vacancy.

Rejecting the company's contention that it was justified in passing over Maloof on the basis of comparative ability, arbitrator James V. Altieri declared that "questions of expediency cannot justify an alteration in the meaning of clear contract terms."

The contract provides that promotion preference be given to employees "subject to the employee's ability to perform."

Maloof, an AP photo printer

who had sold occasional pictures to the wire service; had twice been passed over when photographer vacancies developed in the Boston bureau, although he was allowed to fill the second vacancy on a temporary basis after the Guild protested.

Later the company moved to bring in a photographer from New York to fill the vacancy on a permanent basis, passing over applications from Maloof and four other Boston staff members on the ground that the New Yorker was better qualified.

At the same time, Maloof's photo-printer job was abolished as a result of automation, and he was told he would have to be transferred elsewhere.

The arbitrator, in upholding the Guild, said the contract is "completely devoid of any reference to comparative abilities. . . . It requires that preference must be given subject only to the expressed condition of 'the employee's ability to perform.'"

Editorial

The Lop Side

Newspapers pay off their employees in wages and their owners in dividends on their stock. And newspaper stock, to borrow a phrase from former Presidential Press Secretary Pierre Salinger, can be a pretty comforting thing.

Think of the comfort it can afford, for example, to a stockholder in the Scripps-Howard Investment Co., with holdings in 13 newspapers, whose original \$1 share brought him a return of \$2.10 in 1965 alone—and is worth \$36.92 today.

A stockholder who originally invested \$100 in 100 shares will have realized \$2,648 in dividends since 1942—and today his stock is worth \$3,692. That's almost a 40-fold growth in value on top of a 26-fold yield in dividends over 24 years.

And dividends continue to grow like the proverbial beanstalk. In 1965 they were 23½ percent higher than in 1964, an analysis by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department shows. And the stock's value was up 17 percent.

That's how things are on what the late A. J. Liebling used to describe as "the side of the house where they keep the money," or "the lop side."

How are things on the other side?

Well, while Scripps dividends were increasing 23½ percent in 1965, the average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts went up 2.9 percent. And over the longer haul, while Scripps dividends were increasing by 83 percent in the decade after 1955, the average reporter minimum rose 34 percent.

Newspaper employees have a long way to go to catch up with their owners. Guild wage settlements are increasing, but newspaper earnings are increasing even more, as shown by both the Scripps-Howard analysis and the typical medium-daily cost study reported elsewhere in this issue.

Did someone say the newspaper business was a dying industry? You should live so long.

Why Union Security

Management's refusal to grant a union shop is usually decked out in high-flown rhetoric, borrowed from the latest press release of the National Right to Work Committee.

But at the Bureau of National Affairs, where the Washington-Baltimore Guild is striking after long and unavailing efforts to gain meaningful union security, this rhetoric is conspicuous by its absence. Management is refreshingly candid.

BNA refuses to agree to union security, its president has stated frankly if somewhat murkily, "on the basis of its best judgment as to the long-term interest of its business and its employees."

"In a word," as the Washington Local observed in a strike bulletin, "they want a weak union."

(BNA, to be sure, has contended that granting union security would cause its management customers to cancel their subscriptions. But after conceding that these customers wouldn't object to a Guild shop for noneditorial employees, the company nonetheless refused a Guild shop for commercial employees only.)

The absence of union security often means a weak union, and a weak union means a union that is unable to obtain the wage gains and other benefits to which its members are entitled. That is how BNA's "long-term interest" is served by rejecting union security.

And that is why the long-term interest of its employees—contrary to BNA's gratuitous amalgamation of the two—is served by striving for it.

BNA Guild members haven't missed the point. That's why they're on the picket line.

'I Don't See Why The Unions Can't Show A Little More Restraint'



DATeline: WASHINGTON

Patience, Responsibility Mark Johnson's Vietnam Stand

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



President Johnson and Sen. J. William Fulbright, the Arkansas Democrat who heads the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, have orchestrated a theme that seems likely to remain a dominant one throughout this political year: Do we have any "right" in Vietnam?

An assumption must be made, of course, that Premier Ky's Vietnam (or some other premier's Vietnam) will not explode irretrievably, leaving a government that invites us out. It seems not unreasonable to make this assumption, for although the South Vietnamese may not have a viable democracy, they are unmistakably a viable, tough and recognizable group of people.

How else could they have survived not only their 20 years of revolt against French colonialism and civil war but generations of French rule previously, five years of Japanese "coprosperity" and, finally, the impact of the powerful American entrance, with the finest army we have been able to send anywhere in our century and a half of persistent interventionism in our own self-interest?

Let us put aside the irrelevancies. The President was acid and cruel in personal allusions to Fulbright at a Democratic fund-raising dinner.

Fulbright, at a National Press Club luncheon, lamented his failure to get the press to report the principal themes of his set-piece policy speeches. His complaint had some legitimacy; we aren't all so cracking good that we report principal themes well.

On the other hand, Fulbright perhaps "regrets" his use, from what he termed published reports, of the phrase "American brothel" to describe Saigon under the U. S. impact.

He also thinks, he said at the Press Club, it would have been just as well if he hadn't used the noun "arrogance" in defining the manner in which this country is using its power to shore up distant defenses that the President, the Secretary of Defense and the Joint Chiefs clearly consider vital.

Fulbright has been in Congress for nearly a quarter of a century. He is in the fourth year of his third term in the Senate.

The phrases "American brothel" and "arrogance," dropped into set-piece policy speeches, are not just innocent slips of the tongue.

What does the senator imagine that daily news reporters will use for their leads, or that copy desks will use for their heads? Inevitably, they will use the words "brothel" and "arrogance."

Besides, if Fulbright did not mean specifically that Johnson is using our power "arrogantly," I totally misunderstand one of his "principal themes."

Differences of character and quality of information are at the root of the dialogue.

A basic fact is that the President of the United States, in his lonely eminence, has more, possibly better, information than any Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman—and, besides, the responsibility of decision.

Who remembers the name of Fulbright's predecessor? It was Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, dead just the other day. Johnson, as Democratic leader, forced the aging Green to retire to make way for Fulbright.

Before that, the Democratic chairman was Tom Connally of Texas—a white-maned pusher who made sure that the U. S. Administration would be handicapped by the Connally "reservation" from automatically submit-

ting international issues to the World Court in the Hague.

And once before that there was Sen. William Borah, Republican of Idaho. Even as ranking minority member, Borah contemptuously told Secretary of State Cordell Hull that his own intelligence sources were superior to the State Department's and that Hitler had no intention of letting loose a plague of war on European civilization. But he did.

Fulbright is an intellectual and an internationalist. On domestic affairs he votes straight segregationist, straight economic conservatism (as on the Dixon-Yates deal), but in some of his internationalism he has been enormously useful. He also has some characteristics of the dilettante, and under his chairmanship the potential contribution of the Foreign Relations Committee as an institution has been dissipated.

It may be heresy to the "New Left" liberals, but Mr. Johnson is the closest thing we have had in years to a Populist, of honest intent, in domestic affairs.

In foreign affairs, including Vietnam, he is a President of great courage—like Harry S. Truman—who seems, to this observer, at least, to have displayed patience and responsibility, not arrogance.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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GUILD



BRIEFS

Toronto, Ont. — The Toronto Guild's first Richard Hayward Award, in memory of a Guild steward at the Toronto Telegram, was presented May 14 to Raymond Biggart, also a Telegram steward.

The steward's award, a plaque and \$50 in cash, was presented at a dinner held in conjunction with a stewards' training institute. The institute was conducted by Donald Montgomery, president of the Toronto and District Labour Council, and included a film on automation.

A delegation from the Ottawa Guild attended the institute.

Allentown, Pa. — The Lehigh Valley Guild is joining with management of the Allentown Call and Chronicle in sponsoring a series of seminars on newspaper skills.

The seminars will be open to exempt personnel and employees in both Guild and non-Guild departments. The Guild will select speakers and pay their expenses; the company will supply the meeting place, furnish refreshments and promote attendance.

At the initial seminar May 25 Prof. Joseph McFadden of the Lehigh University journalism department spoke on libel.