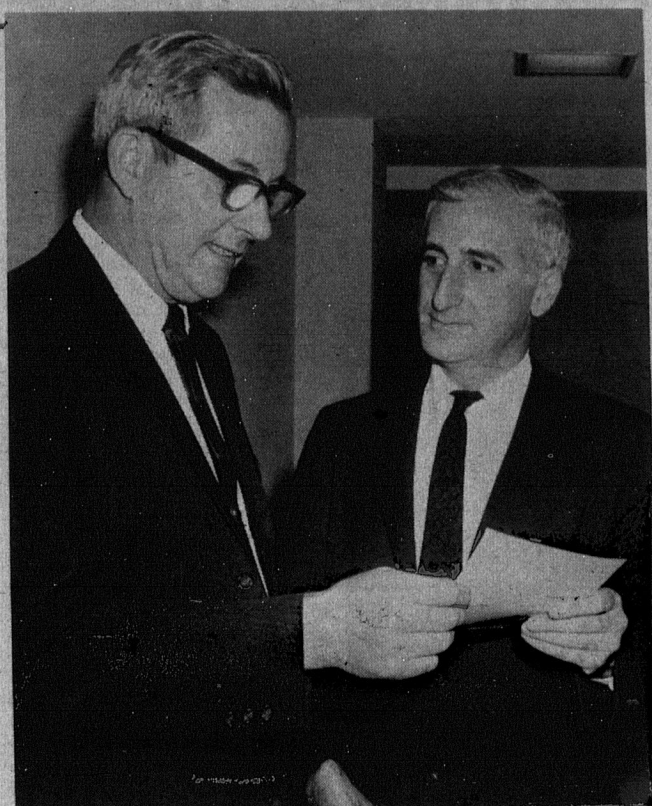


Mellett Board To Launch Pioneer Press Council



BEQUEST: A check from ANG's Mellett bequest is turned over to Ben H. Bagdikian, right, newly elected president of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlík, Jr. The money will be used to help finance the establishment of a pilot community press council.

A pilot community press council "to provide a mechanism for dialogue between community representatives and the local press" will be the initial undertaking of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press.

The demonstration project was adopted by the Fund's board of directors at a meeting in Washington Sept. 24.

The board also elected Ben H. Bagdikian, writer on social problems and press performance, as president of the nonprofit corporation, named in memory of the late Lowell Mellett, whose bequest of \$40,000 to ANG led to formation of the Fund.

In announcing the pilot press-council program, the board noted that "for many years there have been proposals by publishers, working press and lay observers for press councils to evaluate the performance of the local press in its own community and to clarify to community leaders the problems and nature of press operations."

The pilot council, it said, would "concern itself with evaluation of the role and performance of the press in its community but in no way will infringe on the freedom of the local press or on its editorial discretion."

The project, with support from the Fund, is to be conducted by "an independent administrator, such as a university, with publication of the results at the end of a suitable period."

A location for the community (Continued on Page 6)

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Washington, D. C.

October 14, 1966

Manchester Gains \$29.50, Hours Cut

Manchester, N.H.—Wage increases ranging up to \$29.50 at the top reporter level, with some minimums up by as much as \$35, have been won in a new three-year contract at the Manchester Union Leader. The work week was reduced from 37½ hours to 35 at the same time.

The contract increases top minimums for all adult jobs by at least \$16, with three new classifications providing top minimums up to \$59 higher than the salaries formerly received by incumbent employees.

The settlement was negotiated

by ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz after the International Executive Board's Contracts Committee had refused permission to submit an agreement that provided increases

Major Gains Won In Brockton, Pawtucket . . . Page 2

ranging from \$6.50 to \$10.50 over two years.

The final settlement provides increases ranging from \$10 to \$21.50 in the first two years for all adult classifications.

A maintenance of wage differ-

entials was negotiated for the first time.

The raises come in six-month steps, with the first retroactive to Jan. 1, 1966. The \$29.50 increase in the reporter top—raising it to \$156.50—comes in steps of \$6.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$4 and \$4.

The reporter starting minimum will go up the same amount to reach \$100 in the final step, and increases in step-ups range as high as \$35.

Following are the top-minimum increases in other major classifications:

► Display and classified salesmen—\$3, \$3, \$5, \$5, \$4 and \$4, a total of \$24, to \$159.

► Copy deskmen—\$3, \$3, \$5, \$5, \$5, and \$5, a total of \$26, to \$161.

► Cartoonists and editorial writers—\$3, \$3, \$5, \$5, \$5 and \$5, a total of \$26, to \$173.50.

► Clerks, typists and switchboard operators—\$3, \$2, \$3, \$2, \$3 and \$3, a total of \$16, to \$96.50.

► Secretary-stenographers—\$3, \$2, \$3, \$2, \$3 and \$3, a total (Continued on Page 7)

Trust Suit Prompts Features' Release By World Journal

New York City—The New York World Journal Tribune last week bowed to a government antitrust suit and agreed to let other metropolitan dailies bid for syndicated features inherited from the Herald Tribune, Journal-American and World-Telegram.

The World Journal and the Justice Department filed a consent judgment in U.S. District Court waiving the World Journal's rights to 14 columns, features and comics from the Tribune and five from the other papers.

Although the government's action was principally designed to protect the New York Post, the World Journal's afternoon competitor, Acting Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said all New York dailies will have an opportunity to bid for the features.

The World Journal will be free to compete for them, too, Clark said, but it cannot sign contracts for 30 days after the decree becomes final. Bidding will take place during that 30-day period.

The consent decree was filed Oct. 6, the day on which argu-

(Continued on Page 7)

Pay Raises Up To \$17.89 Won In Two-Year Victoria Contract

Victoria, B.C.—Wage increases ranging up to \$17.89, including a \$16.89 increase in the reporter top minimum, have been won in a two-year contract at the Victoria Colonist and Times.

The agreement provides for a six-percent increase retroactive to May 1, a 4.25-percent increase next May 1 and a 1.4-percent increase the following Nov. 1, plus special increases of \$1 to \$6 the first year and \$1 the second.

The \$17.89 raise will go to Times district managers, raising the top minimum to parity with that of Colonist managers at \$119.84. The night differential

for Colonist managers, formerly included in minimums, will be added to them, increasing them by another \$6.

The \$16.98 reporter raise will boost that top minimum to \$139.87, while the flat minimum for senior display salesmen will rise \$17.18, to \$136.99.

The top minimum for classified-ad salesmen rises by \$11.37, to \$105.62; that for cashiers by \$11.10, to \$73.87; that for stenographers by \$7.89, to \$73.41; that for telephone operators by \$7.47, to \$71.30; and that for library clerks by \$7.73, to \$71.86.

Other increases include \$15.91 for telegraph editors, raising their flat minimum to \$147.93, \$15.55 for electronic engraving-machine operators, raising their top to \$88.93, and \$11.90 for wholesale drivers, bringing them to \$78.43. Night differentials, formerly

ranging from \$3.30 to \$5.50 a week, will be increased to \$4.50 for those earning \$65 and under and \$6 for those earning more than \$65.

The expense guarantee for district managers has been increased (Continued on Page 7)

School Supplements Held Within Guild Jurisdiction

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Courier-Express must stop producing a Saturday supplement with reports, articles, features and photographs from nonmembers of the Guild bargaining unit, Arbitrator Mitchell M. Shipman has ordered.

Shipman found that the Courier-Express has violated the jurisdiction clause of the Buffalo Guild's contract by using unpaid high-school students to produce the High School Courier, a regular Saturday tabloid supplement of from eight to 12 pages.

He ordered the company either to have the supplement produced by members of the bargaining unit or to discontinue it.

Shipman said the supplement, which he noted was admittedly designed to increase advertising and circulation, "has reached the semblance and stature of an accomplished newspaper."

"It is, in essence," he said, "a newspaper within a newspaper."

While Shipman said there was no proof "at this stage of the project" that "any member of the bargaining unit has suffered economically in his employment" as a consequence, he pointed out that contributors to the High School Courier "are performing the work of reporters, editorial and feature writers."

They are thus, he said, "carrying out assignments that otherwise would be performed either by the present staff or by adding members to the present bargaining unit."

The company argued that the high-school students were doing a new type of work never performed by editorial employees and that therefore it could not be claimed as bargaining-unit work. The company stressed that contributions to the supplement were made by unpaid volunteers.

But Shipman said that while the students may not be paid, (Continued on Page 6)

That Golden Press

Midas Touch Reinforced By Pittsburgh Alliance

Downtown Pittsburgh's Golden Triangle area might well have been named with the Pittsburgh Press in mind.

The Press, located in the heart of the Golden Triangle, has been one of the Scripps-Howard chain's most lucrative properties, according to a study of the 25-year dividend and value record of its stock.

The ANG Collective Bargaining Department study shows that an already handsome return to

Press investors has been accelerated considerably since 1961, when the Press became the printing, circulation and advertising agent for its only competitor, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

The study shows that:

► The Press paid total dividends of 2.2 million dollars in 1965, a 10-percent increase over 1964 dividends, to bring total dividends from 1941 through 1965 to 31.3 million dollars, (Continued on Page 6)

BULLETIN

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat failed to publish Oct. 12 and 13 when their printers did not report for work. A local printers' spokesman said the walk-out was a "spontaneous protest, not a strike" and that other unions were not being asked to stay out. No pickets appeared, and other employees continued to work.

\$14.50 Wage Increases Won In Pawtucket; Brockton Strike Is Averted By \$12.15 Pact

Pawtucket, R.I.—General increases of \$9.50 to \$14.50, a fourth week's vacation and hospitalization gains have been won in a two-year contract at the Pawtucket Times.

Wages and minimums will go up from \$5 to \$5.50 retroactive to June 22, with \$2 of that amount retroactive to Dec. 22; they will rise another \$2 to \$3.50 Dec. 22, and a final \$2.50 to \$5.50 next June 22.

Top minimums for reporters and display salesmen will go up \$14.50 to \$154.06 in the final step. The top for classified salesmen will go up \$9.50, to \$126.50, and those for stenographers and typists will go up the same amount, to \$89.05 and \$84.11.

An extra \$5 raise in the first step will give maintenance men in the higher of two new categories a total raise of \$14.50, to \$96.70. Starting minimums will go up a total of \$14.84 for reporters and display salesmen, to \$89.50; by \$13.90 for advertising clerks, to \$73.50, and by \$13.51 for classified salesmen, to \$85.50.

A physicians-service plan, financed by the company, will be added to the company-financed hospitalization plan, for which maximum payments will be increased from \$16 to \$20.

The fourth week of vacation will go to employees after 20 years' service.

St. Louis Wins Protection For New Computer Jobs

St. Louis, Mo.—A supplemental agreement guaranteeing Guild jurisdiction over computer operations involving Guild work has been negotiated with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The agreement also stipulates that the number of Guild-covered employees assigned to a possible data-processing center shall be proportionate to the volume of Guild work performed.

The supplemental agreement also establishes three new job categories: junior programmer and junior systems analysts, at \$161.50 now, \$167.50 next Jan. 1, and \$173.50 Jan. 1, 1968; machine operators, with a top of \$152.25, \$158.25 and \$163.75, and key-punch and verifier operators, with a top minimum of \$104.50, \$109 and \$113.50.

In the event the publisher uses a commercial computer, Guild-covered employees must perform all of the input and output work.

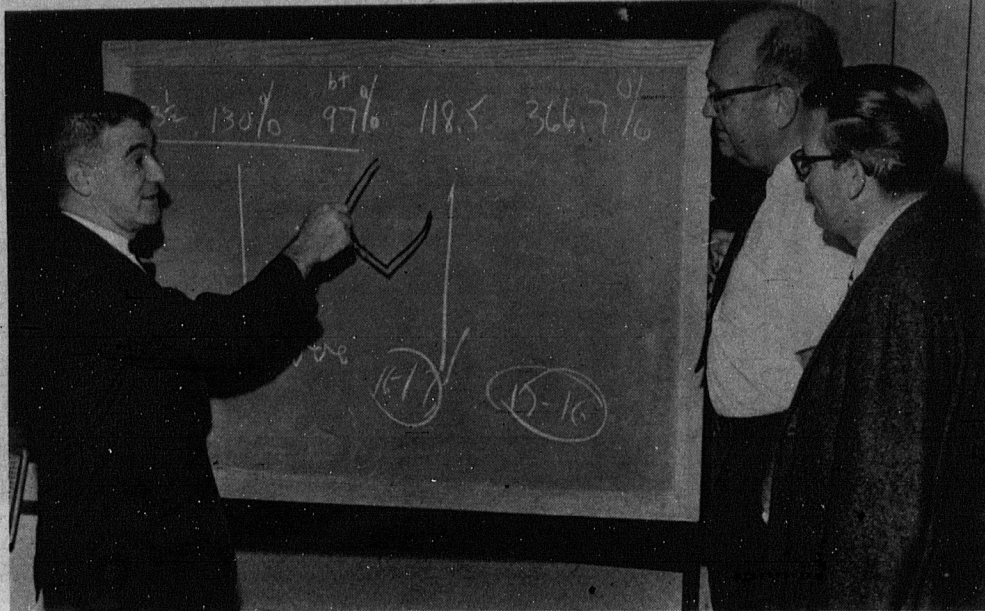
Qualified Guild-covered employees are to be offered the opportunity of training for computer work at publisher expense.

Strike Is Voted In Perth Amboy

Perth Amboy, N.J.—North Jersey Guildsmen at the Perth Amboy Evening News voted Oct. 7 to strike unless agreement can be reached on a contract to replace one that expired Sept. 30.

The Guild is seeking increases of \$44 to \$51, a Guild shop and a dues checkoff. The company has offered \$4 in each 10 months of a 30-month contract. The present reporter top minimum is \$141.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson granted strike approval this week.



CHALKING UP PROFITS: ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz goes to the blackboard to chronicle expanding newspaper earnings

at bargaining institute sponsored by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council. Attentive listeners are Robert Gilson of Erie, center, council president, and Richard L. Batzer of Buffalo.

Record Profits Seen Paving Way For Major Wage Breakthrough

Record newspaper profits and a rising economy offer an "unprecedented" opportunity to surpass wage gains achieved at key metropolitan papers last year and extend them to medium and small papers; 60 delegates were told this month at the first two of ANG's expanded regional bargaining institutes.

ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker outlined this perspective to representatives of 18 locals attending institutes in Erie and Rochester. Theme of the institute series is: "1966: Bargaining for Breakthrough."

Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz said that in many situations the breakthrough can best be accomplished through the kind of co-ordinated bargaining that has produced wage parity in the San Francisco Bay area and has led to a series of greatly improved wage settlements in New England.

The Rochester institute, Sept. 30 through Oct. 2, was sponsored by the Empire State District Council and the Gannett Conference of Guilds. The Erie meeting, Oct. 7 through 9, was sponsored by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council. Plans were made for co-ordinated bargaining in all three council areas.

Blatz pointed out that the cost of living has increased 3.5 percent in the past year and is still rising.

"That means," he emphasized, "that if you make \$100 a week, for example, and haven't had a raise of at least \$3.50 in the past year, you have taken a pay cut."

Institute delegates received a 125-page compilation of compar-

Institute Set For Canada

The Canadian District Council will sponsor a two-day ANG institute on collective bargaining Nov. 19 and 20 at Toronto's King Edward Hotel.

The seminar will be conducted by ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker.

On Oct. 29 Blatz will conduct a seminar on wage bargaining at Boston Guild headquarters for Boston local and unit officers, stewards and bargaining committeemen.

active profit, payroll and wage data and a set of sample bulletins illustrating ways of using this and similar material in local bargaining.

Baker and Blatz were joined in conducting the institutes by Associate Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik in Rochester and International Representative Charles Dale in Erie.

The Rochester meeting included a special session for Gannett-chain units; at Erie, Dale discussed use of the strike threat in bargaining. Both institutes also included sessions on the relationship between bargaining and organizing.

Delegates heard recordings of AFL-CIO President George Meany's address on strikes and bargaining to this year's Guild convention and of Guild and other labor songs sung by labor balladeer Joe Glazer at the convention banquet.

The institutes, which began

Strike Voted At Honolulu Job Shop

Honolulu, Hawaii — Hawaii Guild members at the Star-Bulletin Printing Co. voted unanimous strike authorization Oct. 6 in a dispute over a new contract to replace one that expired May 31.

Typographical Union mem-

with a late Friday-afternoon session and ended early Sunday afternoon, were the first in the 1966-67 series of expanded bargaining institutes for which ANG is providing a limited subsidy to encourage maximum local participation.

Similar three-day institutes will be held Oct. 14 through 16 in Sacramento, sponsored by the Western District Council; Nov. 11 through 13 in Peoria, sponsored by the Midwest Council, and Dec. 2 through 4 in Allentown, sponsored by the Middle Atlantic Council.

The New England District Council made tentative plans for a February institute in Boston at an Oct. 1 meeting at International Representative J. Ed Allen's home in East Weymouth, Mass. It made a \$100 contribution to the Washington-Baltimore Guild's strike at the Bureau of National Affairs.

The POI Council, at a business meeting held in conjunction with the Erie institute, also voted a \$100 contribution to the BNA strike. The council tentatively scheduled its next meeting for Jan. 21 and 22 in Massillon.

Pressmen Settle In D.C. After Stoppage At Post

A Pressmen's contract dispute with Washington's three daily newspapers was settled Oct. 1 after an eight-hour stoppage that caused the Washington Post to miss more than two-thirds of its press run.

Pressmen walked off their jobs shortly after their contract expired at midnight and did not return until settlements were reached eight hours later with the Post, Star and News.

The pressmen, who had received a wire from International President Anthony J. DeAndrade ordering them to "continue working," did not post picket lines, and Guild members stayed on their jobs.

The Washington - Baltimore

Brockton, Mass.—Increases of \$12.15 at the top reporter level and up to \$14.50 in other classifications have been won in a two-year settlement achieved on the eve of a Guild strike at the Brockton Enterprise & Times.

The settlement came 24 hours after a mass meeting of all Brockton newspaper unions at which support for the Guild was voiced by representatives of the Typographical, Stereotypers' and Pressmen's unions, as well as the Brockton Labor Council. The clock had been stopped while bargaining continued past a strike deadline.

The Guild distributed 10,000 flyers setting forth its position to the public and sent letters explaining its strike vote to 300 business, political and community leaders.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers and advertising salesmen will rise a total of \$12.15—double the average two-year increase won by the local in this classification since 1954. Of the increase to a \$142.85 top, \$2.15 is retroactive to April 24 and the rest will come in six-month steps of \$2, \$4 and \$4.

The top increase of \$14.50—\$4.50 retroactive to April 24 and the rest coming next April—was won for circulation district managers, bringing their top minimum to \$112.

Two-step general increases of \$4.50 and \$4.50 were won for employees earning \$120 or more, \$4 and \$4 for those earning from \$80 to \$119.19, and \$3 and \$3 for those earning less than \$80.

The settlement also provided for maintenance of membership, the first union security won by the Brockton Guild.

\$37 Added To Pensions By New St. Paul Plan

St. Paul, Minn.—A supplemental pension plan adding from \$29.50 to \$37 a month to a basic benefit of \$86 has been negotiated by the Twin Cities Guild at the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press.

The new joint Guild-company plan pays full benefits at 65 after 25 years' service but provides for a vesting arrangement under which lesser amounts will be paid to employees retiring after 10 years' service. It also provides for early retirement with actuarially reduced benefits after 60.

The plan is being financed by an employer contribution of \$1 a week per employee, negotiated in the last contract settlement. It will rise to \$1.50 Dec. 1.

Guild had instructed its members at the three papers to leave their jobs and come to an emergency membership meeting should picket lines be posted.

The settlement, reached with the aid of federal mediators, provides for raises totaling \$18 over three years, a 25-cent increase in the night differential and vacation, overtime and pension gains.

The settlement was achieved after the three papers and the Wall Street Journal agreed to bargain separately with the union and sign individual contracts. The Pressmen had filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the papers last summer after they refused to bargain separately.

Norris-LaGuardia Act For Canada Urged By Guild Attorney

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian unions should press for anti-injunction legislation similar to the U.S. Norris-LaGuardia Act, a Toronto Guild attorney told a Canadian Labour Congress conference last month.

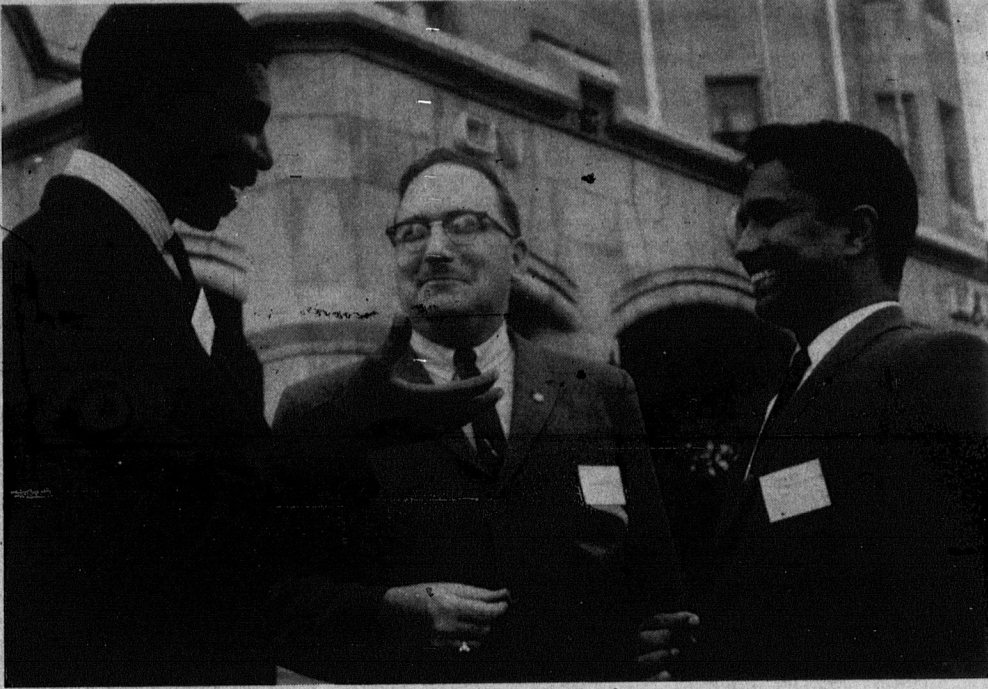
John Osler urged the labor movement to press for provincial legislation that would establish labor's right to picket during legal strikes in unlimited numbers in the absence of unlawful acts. Legislatures also should outlaw the replacement of lawful strikers by strikebreakers, he said.

Osler reported on injunction laws at a CLC legislative conference Sept. 27 and 28 that also considered the growing problems of compulsory arbitration and "management rights."

Osler, arguing that it was impractical to press for the complete abolition of injunctions in industrial disputes—the position taken by last April's CLC convention—said the Norris-LaGuardia Act was the most practical model on which to build Canadian legislation.

The U.S. law, he pointed out, protects some strikers' rights against any injunctive measures and stipulates that injunctions against those acts that are prohibited can be obtained only by the National Labor Relations Board or other government authorities.

In Canada, employers can go to court directly to obtain in-



CARIBBEAN VISITORS: Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, chats with two officers of Trinidad labor unions during a break in the Canadian Labour Congress's legislative con-

ference. Vernon Toussaint, left, of the Communication Workers' Union and Selwyn John, right, of the Federated Workers' Union, studying at the Canadian Labour College in Montreal, were observers at the congress's conference on labor law.

junctions, often on the basis of simple affidavits. Under U.S. legislation, Osler said, injunctions must be supported by specific findings of fact after testimony

in open court. And the law permits only injunctions against specific acts that have already been committed, he added; not general prohibitions against all

sorts of conduct.

There was mixed reaction among the 150 participants to Osler's proposal for modifying the CLC's stand against the elimination of all injunctions, with some pressing for adherence to the CLC's convention position.

But there was agreement among all four study groups into which the conference was divided to press the CLC's campaign against injunction abuses, initiated in the wake of the Toronto Guild's strike against the Oshawa Times early this year.

The CLC executive council is expected to consider the conference discussions at a meeting in Ottawa later this month.

David Lewis, also a Toronto Guild attorney and a member of Parliament, reported on compulsory arbitration, and Andy Andras, director of the CLC's legis-

lation department, reported on "management rights."

Lewis warned that without the possibility of strikes, "collective bargaining would become a sham in most cases."

Often, he said, "genuine collective bargaining does not even begin until the threat of strike becomes serious." Without the right to strike, he declared, "the employer, who must do the giving, has all the power and the union has none."

Compulsory arbitration of contract terms, Lewis said, is not subject to "the give-and-take accommodation of bargaining," and the arbitrator is forced to adjudicate contract conditions "that do not lend themselves to such adjudication."

Evidence does not support the contention that compulsory arbitration necessarily reduces the number of strikes, he added. In Australia, where all strikes are illegal, "serious strikes have taken place on what appears to be the same general scale . . . as in Canada or the United States," he said.

Andras said that Canadian industry's hardening position that what has not been "given away" in the contract belongs to management has been responsible for many recent industrial disputes and threatens to cause many more.

Calling for continued opposition by labor to management attempts to limit the scope of bargaining, he forecast that collective bargaining will move in the future "from a process which is carried on periodically . . . to a continuing one in which the opening and closing dates of a collective agreement are only necessary formalities."

He urged continued opposition by unions to any arbitrary limitations on the scope of bargaining and on their ability to protect their members.

Participants in the conference included Orval R. McGuire and Jack Dobson, executive secretary and local representative, respectively, of the Toronto Guild, and ANG International Representative Fred Jones.

Guild Modifies Security Stand As BNA Bargaining Resumes

Bargaining has resumed after a seven-week break in the Washington-Baltimore Guild's 159-day strike at the Bureau of National Affairs, with the Guild making new proposals on union security.

The company said it would reply at a mediation session scheduled for today to the Guild's modified proposal on union security, the issue that precipitated the strike.

The Guild offered a modification of the so-called "Boeing plan," under which new employees would be required to join the Guild unless they refused in writing between the 25th and 30th day after being hired. The plan had been proposed earlier by a federal mediator and accepted by the company.

The Guild also agreed to an escape period permitting members to resign from the Guild for seven days before contract expiration. The company has demanded 14 days.

The proposals followed the company's rejection Oct. 5 of a Guild proposal that would have required new employees to join the Guild unless their objections were sustained by a Guild-management committee.

At a unit meeting Oct. 10 the strikers reaffirmed their position on the second major issue, reinstatement for all strikers.

The company earlier had reduced the number of striking employees it insists on firing from four to two, proposing arbitration in one of the two but remain-

ing adamant on the other. It also dropped a proposal that other strikers "permanently replaced" be put on a rehiring list instead of being returned to work immediately. And it dropped its refusal to recognize as Guild members any employees except those who reaffirmed their membership in writing.

But it insisted on suspending any union-security provisions, including recognition of the Guild as bargaining agent, until a pending decertification petition is withdrawn or the Guild is certified in a new election.

The Guild has replied that there will be no end to the strike and labor's boycott against BNA publications until amnesty is granted to all strikers and total agreement is reached on all contract issues.

In an apparent effort to overcome the boycott, which has been endorsed by the AFL-CIO executive council and is being supported by 75 major international unions, BNA is offering bargain subscription rates to former union subscribers.

Unions that have canceled BNA publications are being offered free five-week subscriptions to be followed by special discount rates amounting to about half the usual price.

BNA's position was attacked last month by Peter Bommarito, newly elected president of the 173,000-member United Rubber Workers, who charged in a Sept. 23 letter to BNA President John D. Stewart that the company's arguments were "excuses for not extending the union shop notwithstanding a collective-bargaining relationship of 20 years."

The local has reported receiving \$13,472.29 to aid its BNA strikers, including the following new donations:

San Francisco-Oakland Guild	\$150
St. Louis Guild	25
Wire Service Guild	100
Terre Haute Guild	50

Bureau Guild	25
San Diego Guild	30
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	50
Boston Guild	50
Toledo Guild	25
Sioux City Guild	25
North Jersey Guild	100
Kenosha Guild	25
Virginia State AFL-CIO	10
Crawford County (Ohio) AFL-CIO	10
Upstate N. Y. and Vt. District Council, ILGWU	25
Western Union Division, CTU, Washington	50
Teamsters Local 70, Minot, N. D.	10
Teamsters Local 50, Belleville, Ill.	147
NABET Local 31, Washington	25

Conciliator Lashes Canadian UPI, Breaks Off Mediation Sessions

Montreal, Que.—The chairman of a federal conciliation board broke off meetings with United Press International and the Canadian Wire Service Guild last week, accusing the company of refusing to bargain in good faith.

"You are resisting all the way to having any agreement whatsoever with your employees," declared chairman R. G. Geddes. "Further meetings would be pointless."

Eric R. Riel, UPI's general manager, failed to modify the company's position on any of the key issues, including union and job security, wages and grievance procedure, in two days of conciliation Oct. 6 and 7.

Riel, rejecting the Guild's proposal for experience rating of employees, insisted on retaining "the unrestricted right to pick people . . . at a rate which the company can pay."

"You are not prepared to give them anything they can live with," Geddes, the board's public member, told Riel. "You make it impossible for the union side of this table to sign anything."

Accusing the company of "mis-

representation," Geddes declared: "You have committed an outrage. You have shown yourself as not bargaining in good faith."

The conciliation board's official report is expected within a week.

Christopher Crombie, former executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, was the Guild's representative on the board; Hector Sparks of Montreal represented UPI.

San Francisco Examiner Slashes 34 More Jobs

San Francisco, Calif.—Thirty-four more editorial and promotion jobs will be eliminated by the San Francisco Examiner Oct. 31 in the latest reduction to follow last year's merger of Hearst's Examiner and News Call Bulletin.

The staff cuts will raise to more than 435 the number of jobs eliminated since the Examiner and News Call Bulletin merged and entered a joint-production arrangement with the San Francisco Chronicle in September 1965.

Management attributed the latest cut to a change from around-the-clock operation at the Examiner. It is eliminating 12 reporters, five copy editors, eight photographers, two artists, two library clerks, three promotion

employees and two others from a staff of 242.

Management announced the cuts Sept. 26, and immediate discussions with the San Francisco-Oakland Guild resulted in an agreement to allow three weeks for voluntary resignations or retirements instead of the contractual one.

The Guild's citywide contract provides for voluntary resignations with severance pay and voluntary retirements with both severance pay and pensions before any employees can be dismissed. The three-week deadline for such departures expired today; employees to be dismissed will receive two weeks' notice, with dismissals effective Oct. 31.

Leuchter Hospitalized

Verona, N.J.—ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter was discharged from Mountainside Hospital in Montclair Oct. 8 after a three-week stay for treatment of a heart condition. He will be resting at his home here for the next two weeks.

The Critical Election

Legislative Gains Seen In Peril

Nov. 9 will be too late for citizens who fail to vote to do anything but "rue the peridy of the American electorate." Guild locals were reminded this week.

With Election Day less than a month away and with traditional "off-year" apathy ranking high among the obstacles to re-election of progressive legislators, Guildsmen "should do all we can to assure that each of us votes, too," James M. Cesnik, associate director of Research and Information, wrote to all locals.

"There is a grave danger that voters are 'falling victim to a planned campaign of diversion and deception,' according to Al Barkan, national director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education.

Barkan, in an interview with the Machinist, newspaper of the International Association of Machinists, pointed to primary-election results in Maryland, Louisiana and Georgia and "reports from Illinois, California and other states" as evidence that Nov. 8 can become, like the 1946 elections, "a disaster for labor's friends."

"Labor's enemies" today are "using racial appeals to divert voters from the real issues" and trick them into voting against progressive legislators, Barkan charged.

And, as in 1946, he said, they are seeking to divert voters by citing rising prices and leveling false charges against many pro-

One Vote, One Election

The vital importance of each vote was pointed up in the 1964 election, in which scores of contests for House, Senate and governors' seats were decided by a handful of votes.

In the 495 contests, the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education pointed out, 63 winners—about one in eight—emerged with 52 percent or less of the total vote.

Anyone who doubts the supreme importance of a single vote should consult Democrat Earl Hoffmann, Jr., who cast the deciding vote for himself as county commissioner in Gilpin County, Colo.

The final tally: 302-301.

gressive candidates.

"Unless union members are warned in time," Barkan said, "there will be a deluge of anti-labor legislation" in the next Congress like the one that followed defeat of progressive legislators in 1946.

Cesnik, who coupled ANG's get-out-the-vote plea with a new appeal for COPE contributions, pointed out that "traditionally the number of voters falls off, often drastically, in non-Presidential elections, and the party in control of the White House loses congressional seats."

He recalled that ANG's 1966 Convention warned that "there is a very real danger that complacency in this 'off-year' election will result in the victory of less responsive legislators" than those in the 89th Congress who "made a tremendous start in enacting long-overdue social legislation."

But COPE, he pointed out, has

held forth hope that the tradition of "off-year" losses can be reversed "if we don't lie down and play dead."

As a major tool in labor's voter-registration effort, Cesnik cited COPE's compilation of the record of the present Congress, which it termed "the most productive and most effective ever."

Major congressional achievements cited by COPE include medicare, aid to education, the war on poverty, the voting-rights bill and the passage of a broader and higher minimum-wage bill.

"Each of us," COPE said, "has a responsibility to see that the story of the 89th Congress and its record of achievement is known by our neighbors, friends and others in our communities."

Cesnik's letter enclosed COPE voting posters for all Guild bulletin boards, noting that more are available on request.

"It is not too late," he reminded local officers, "to conduct a COPE Dollar Drive or to make a contribution to the COPE education or voter-registration funds from local treasuries."

"And it is not too late to do any of the above even after the election," he added, "since there invariably is more money spent during pre-election activity than exists in the funds."

Cesnik said Guildsmen's contributions to COPE funds thus far amount to \$1,159.52 against a 1966 quota of \$2,880.

Of the total, he said, \$1,043.27 came from a convention floor collection and two locals—St. Louis and San Francisco-Oakland. The only other locals whose members have made contributions are Chicago, Columbus, Great Falls, Terre Haute, Washington-Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre and Wire Service.

Vietnam

Far East Newsmen Back U.S.

By RICHARD P. DAVIS
ANG International Affairs Director

MANY AMERICANS — and undoubtedly many Guildsmen — have expressed grave doubts about the U.S. military effort in South Vietnam.

But among the newsmen of the Far East to whom I spoke during a three-week visit to that area in August and September, no such doubts exist.

One after another, newsmen volunteered their opinion to me: To the countries of the Far East, the fighting by U.S. troops against Communists of the Vietcong and North Vietnam is crucial.

This idea was expressed in one form or another by the assistant editor of the Malay Mail in Singapore, by a radio newsmen in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, by the president of the Malaysian National Union of Journalists, by the editor of the most important student daily in Djakarta, Indonesia, by the former editor of a major Indonesian newspaper who was imprisoned for years by President Sukarno, by the head of a major Korean news

These reporters earn an average of \$25 a month for four hours' work, six days a week. This, said the publisher, is less than is received by Saigon reporters, who average close to \$50 a month.

Censorship is total. It was supposed to become less than total Aug. 26, when election statements were to have been exempted from censorship. But on Aug. 27 blank spaces appeared even in election-statement stories, showing the censor was still at work.

Members of the Vietnam Union of Journalists were clearly very pleased with the three-month journalism institute held by the Inter-

stress on politics.

Another Indonesian newsmen, Mochtar Lubis, was optimistic. "I have to be," he said, although neither his past nor his present give him much reason to be expansive.

Lubis, the editor of Indonesia Raya, was imprisoned by Sukarno in 1956, freed briefly in 1961 while Sukarno was out of the country and then clapped into jail again when he returned. His imprisonment was protested by ANG in 1961. He has been out of jail for some time now but has not been able to put his paper into operation again.

On the day I saw him he was to have gone to the Philippines to receive a Magaysay Award for his journalistic efforts. He had received clearance to make the trip but at the last minute was denied an exit visa.

THE JOURNALISTS Association of Korea rolled out the red carpet for its visitor from the Guild.

The airport reporters decided I was worth interviewing. How were the Korean troops doing in Vietnam? Had I seen Mochtar Lubis in Indonesia? Why had Lubis been denied his visa? And, of course, what did I think about freedom of the press? (I had been in Korea about 15 minutes).

"The Journalists Association itself had another interesting question later: 'Will the American Newspaper Guild help us turn our present professional association into a trade union?'"

The association was formed in August 1964 to present a united front of newsmen against the government's proposal for a press law that was considered a threat to press freedom. It has consolidated itself, expanded its membership to 2,200 throughout South Korea, established a monthly publication and is working on a number of projects, including one to establish housing for newspapermen.

It represents newsmen of 42 different news organizations, but it still has not moved into direct collective-bargaining activities. It is anxious for the International Federation of Journalists or the Guild to help get it embarked on these lines.

The South Korean press is far more developed than that of South Vietnam or Indonesia. Four Seoul dailies have circulations in excess of 300,000 each—although, again, newsprint is a major problem, and none of the city's newspapers prints more than 36 pages a week.

The papers carry massive reporting staffs although they publish only four- or eight-page editions. They apparently are awaiting the day when newsprint is easier to get.

But, like almost everywhere else in the Far East, reporters are miserably paid. A man with ten years' or more experience receives on the average about \$100 a month. Competition for reporting jobs on Korean papers is intense.

One reporter on an English-language paper that pays better than most of the Korean papers told me he had delayed getting married for several years because his newspaper pay was so low. He lives in a one-room apartment.

"What we need," he said, "is a union."



International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis chats with Nguyen Ngoc Linh, director of the semi-official Vietnam Press, in Saigon after discovering that both had entered newspaper work after editing the same paper at Bowdoin College two years apart.

national Federation of Journalists and led by Guildsmen Farnsworth Fowle and Rene Torrey after this year.

One student remarked plaintively, however: "When I try to write a story the way they told me in the institute, my editor rejects it. He didn't take the course, and he wants the story written the old way—narrative style."

JACOB OETAMA, general secretary of the Indonesian Journalists Association, blushed a little as he handed over a copy of his organization's constitution.

"It's from the old regime and hasn't been revised yet," he explained.

A good many things are in a state of revision in Indonesia. No more monuments will be capped with a torch flame made of \$36,000 worth of gold, such as now graces the center of Djakarta. Fewer glorious government buildings will be built.

The country, Oetama and many other Indonesians told me, wants to settle down after a long period of "guided democracy" during which the national economy was allowed to drift into chaos.

The Journalists Association, Oetama said, wants to settle down, too, and get to the business for which it was created 20 years ago—improving the press and defending the interests and improving the living standards of newsmen. Oetama, who was elected following the failure of last year's Communist coup, said there was formerly too much

Advertising plays a negligible role in providing income. The publisher of one paper said he had 12 reporters, but only one man working on advertising.

ANG Pension Fund Tops 5-Million-Dollar Mark

The market value of assets in ANG's Commingled Pension Fund grew by \$1,365,860 during the 1965-66 fiscal year, topping the five-million-dollar mark.

The assets' market value totaled \$5,357,266 as of July 31, according to an annual report by the fund's trustee, the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York. A large portion of the gain—\$497,000—resulted from participation of the joint New York Guild-New York Times Pension Trust established after last year's strike at the Times.

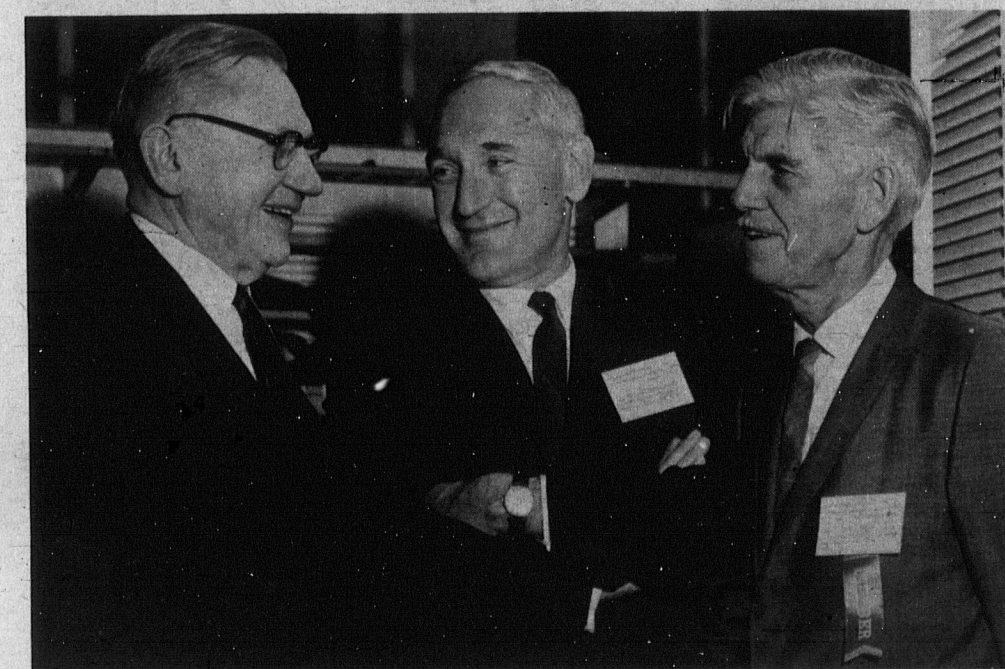
Contributions from participating plans totaled \$1,179,596. In-

come from interest and stock dividends added \$166,976.

The fund disbursed \$17,485 to participating pensioners, bringing the total paid out since the fund was established eight years ago to \$238,571.

The market value of the fund's assets was \$352,369 more than their initial cost, a gain of seven percent.

The fund covers 16 pension trusts covering members of 11 Guild locals, the Federation of Guild Representatives and the UPI-Commercial Telegraphers' Union retirement plan.



UNESCO MEETING: ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson chats with Alvin Eurich, left, chairman of the U.S. Commission for UNESCO, and Asst. Secretary of State Charles Frankel at the commission's 20th Anniversary conference in New Orleans last month. Farson, serving his second term, is on the commission's Freedom of Information Committee.

Times Move Into Suburbs Seen Threat To All L.A. Competition

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co.'s acquisition of the San Bernardino Sun and Telegram two years ago threatens newspaper competition throughout the Los Angeles market area, the Justice Department has charged in antitrust proceedings to upset the sale.

The department, in reply to interrogatories from Times-Mirror attorneys, said the San Bernardino purchase was part of a plan that, if allowed to continue, would eliminate other competing newspapers in the Los Angeles Times' circulation area.

The government is seeking to force the Times-Mirror Co. to surrender its ownership of the San Bernardino papers and to have it perpetually enjoined from acquiring any other papers in metropolitan Los Angeles and surrounding areas.

The Times-Mirror Co.'s acquisition of a growing number of suburban papers has "inhibited other newspapers from competing vigorously," said Bernard M. Hollander of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division.

In addition to acquiring the San Bernardino papers and the Orange Coast Daily Pilot, the Times-Mirror Co. has explored the possibility of buying newspapers in Santa Barbara, Riverside, Po-

mona, Bakersfield and Oxnard. The government described the Times-Mirror Co. as a corporate giant that has doubled its profits and acquired numerous subsidiaries inside and outside the newspaper industry. The Times, it said, is adding more circulation than the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and 26 suburban dailies combined.

Documents on file in Federal Court indicate that the Times-Mirror Co. paid 15 million dollars for the San Bernardino papers, whose combined circulation is

75,000. Letters show that the San Bernardino papers were on the verge of being sold to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch when the Times-Mirror Co. matched a St. Louis offer.

Court records show that numerous other chains sought to acquire the San Bernardino papers in the two years preceding their sale, including Ridder, Copley, Cowles, Hoiles, McClatchy, Brush-Moore and the Scripps League.

No date has been set for trial of the suit.

Thomson Acquires London Times

London, England—Lord Thomson of Fleet has crowned his 300-million-dollar newspaper empire by annexing the Times of London, the gray eminence of British journalism.

The Times, owned by the Astors, will be merged with the Sunday Times, owned by Thomson, in a new company in which Thomson will own 85 percent of the stock. The arrangement is subject to approval by Britain's Monopolies Commission, but assent is expected.

Denis Hamilton, Sunday Times editor, who will become editor-in-chief of the combined operation, indicated that the Thomson chain will pour "a vast amount of money" into the Times, which, unlike its prosperous Sunday namesake, has been operating at a deficit, he said.

Thomson announced last week that he will also add two new papers near London to his global communications web, which already embraces 128 newspapers, including 24 in the United States and 26 in Canada, in addition to 28 broadcasting stations.

NLRB Upholds Sacramento Guild, Orders Election For Circulators

The National Labor Relations Board, rejecting a management claim that circulation dealers at the Sacramento Union are "independent contractors," has upheld the Sacramento Guild's request for a representation election among 45 Union dealers.

The board found that management controls not only the result of the dealers' activities but the manner in which they are carried out, making them employees under the law.

Management, the board pointed out, sets the prices at which the dealers must sell their papers, determines the territory in which they must operate, restricts the number of carrier boys they may hire and forbids them to engage in any other business or to distribute other periodicals.

"In these circumstances," said the board, "a dealer's opportunities for profits are, we believe, limited by the employer's regulation and control of the important aspects of the dealer's work."

The election has been scheduled for Oct. 25.

NLRB Aide Sets Aside San Antonio Election

Houston, Tex.—A San Antonio Guild election victory at the San Antonio Light was set aside by a National Labor Relations Board regional director last

week because a Guild member compiled a list of employees who voted.

The Guild is appealing the decision of Director Clifford Potter to the full NLRB.

Potter ordered a new election for Light district managers even though he conceded that there was no attempt by the Guild to intimidate voters.

The director, in setting aside the Guild's 14-to-11 election victory, also cited evidence that Guild members looked into the voting room on several occasions. Even though there was no effort at intimidation, Potter said, "the conduct... described above is so fraught with possibilities of grave damage to the board's free and secret election processes and the general lowering of election standards that it should not be condoned or permitted."

Potter threw out company charges that the Guild "offered free life-insurance policies as an inducement to voting for the Guild and engaged in misrepresentation."

L.A. Guild Withdraws Long Beach Petition

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild last month withdrew a representation petition for classified-advertising employees at

NABET Wins 24% Hike At CBC

Ottawa, Ont.—A nationwide strike against the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. was averted last weekend when the National Association of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians reached agreement on a 30-month settlement providing wage increases of 24 percent and double time for all nonscheduled overtime.

NABET's 2,000 members at

CBC voted last month to strike on 24 hours' notice unless agreement was reached on a contract that expired last Dec. 31.

The Canadian Wire Service Guild remains in bargaining on renewal of its CBC contract, which expired May 31. The Canadian Labour Department has appointed a conciliation board to help seek a settlement.



International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 24-27, ANG Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Midwest District Council, ANG seminar on bargaining, Nov. 11-13, Ramada Inn, Peoria, Ill. Canadian District Council, ANG seminar on bargaining, Nov. 19 and 20, King Edward Hotel, Toronto, Ont. Middle Atlantic District Council, ANG seminar on bargaining, Dec. 2-4, Holiday Inn, Allentown, Pa. Thirty-fourth Annual ANG Convention, July 24-28, 1967, Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, Ont.

Pittsburgh Press: The Golden Triangle's 24-Carat Showpiece

	Value			Dividends			Total Benefit—Value Plus Dividends		
	ANNUALLY			ANNUALLY			ANNUALLY		
	Per Share ¹	Total Shares ²	% Of 1941 Cost ²	Per Share ¹	Total Shares ²	% Of 1941 Cost ²	Per Share ¹	Total Shares ²	% Of 1941 Cost ²
1941	\$ 4	\$ 6,546,667 ³	100	\$ 12	\$ 720,000	11	\$ 12	\$ 720,000	11
1945	500	15,000,000	229	20	800,000	12	20	800,000	12
1950	1,150	21,500,000	328	63	1,230,000	19	613	6,730,000	103
1954 ⁴	1,000	20,000,000	305	48	1,080,000	17	48	1,080,000	16
1955	1,000	20,000,000	305	68	1,280,000	20	68	1,280,000	20
1956	1,000	20,000,000	305	88	1,480,000	23	88	1,480,000	23
1957	1,000	20,000,000	305	63	1,230,000	19	63	1,230,000	19
1958	1,000	20,000,000	305	73	1,330,000	20	73	1,330,000	20
1959	1,000	20,000,000	305	73	1,330,000	20	73	1,330,000	20
1960	1,000	20,000,000	305	60	1,205,000	18	60	1,205,000	18
1961	1,000	20,000,000	305	73	1,330,000	20	73	1,330,000	20
1962	1,450	24,500,000	374	110	1,700,000	26	1,100	23,600,000	360
1963	1,500	25,000,000	382	120	1,800,000	27	1,210	25,300,000	386
1964	2,400	34,000,000	519	140	2,000,000	30	1,470	29,100,000	444
1965 ⁵	\$2,600	\$36,000,000	550	\$160	\$2,200,000	34	\$1,630	\$31,300,000	478

Source: Scripps-Howard Investment Co. reports to stockholders.

¹ Class A and common voting stock.
² Class A, common voting and preferred stock.
³ Includes \$600,000 paid each year on preferred shares (\$6 a share).
⁴ Separate costs, or values, not assigned each class of stock (Class A, common voting and preferred) in stockholders' reports until 1944. Preferred values at five million dollars starting in 1944 and each year thereafter (\$100 a share).
⁵ All dollars and percentages rounded off to nearest whole number.
⁶ Ten-for-one split.
⁷ Four-for-one split. Tabulations based on number of shares issued in 1941.

Production Alliance Fattens Dividends For Pittsburgh Press

(Continued from Page 1)
 nearly five times the 1941 cost of its stock.

► The stock was valued at 36 million dollars in 1965, a 5.9-percent increase over its 1964 value and nearly 5½ times its cost.

► Last year's total 4.2 million dollars' stockholders' benefit—dividends plus increased value—

brought the total benefit since 1941 to \$60,753,333, more than nine times the stock's 1941 cost.

► The stock—Class A, common voting and preferred—has paid total dividends of 7.7 million dollars in the four full years since the Press and the Post-Gazette made their joint-production arrangements.

► The 1965 dividend was 35

percent more than that paid in 1961, the year of the agency agreement, and 45 percent more than in 1960, the last full year of completely separate operation.

► The value of Press stock, which had remained constant at 20 million dollars from 1953 to 1961, has increased 80 percent since then, to 36 million dollars.

► The total benefit accruing to

stockholders since 1961 has been 23.7 million dollars, about 39 percent of the total benefit realized over the 25-year period. (In the four full years before joint production, the total benefit had increased \$5,095,000.)

The Press had an evening circulation of 353,727 last year and a Sunday circulation of 741,139, according to the Editor & Publisher Year Book. Its daily advertising linage totalled 27,732,862 and its Sunday linage 13,833,079 last year.

The Sunday circulation and Sunday advertising totals were all records.

The Post-Gazette, which ceased publication of its Sunday edition when it did away with its own publishing operation, had record advertising linage of 15,619,646 lines last year and an average circulation of 252,291 Monday through Saturday mornings.

The Post-Gazette, owned by William Block and Paul Block, Jr., had purchased Hearst's Evening and Sunday Sun-Telegraph,

just 18 months before entering the agency operation with the Press.

Both the Post-Gazette and the Press set daily circulation records in 1960, the year the Sun-Telegraph was closed. The Press's circulation declined in each of the four following years before picking up in 1965. The Post-Gazette's circulation fell in the three years after 1960, but increased in 1964 and 1965.

ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz said the study of the Press's return to investors "seems to show that not only is it fitting that the plant is located in the Golden Triangle but that it is on a street called Avenue of the Allies."

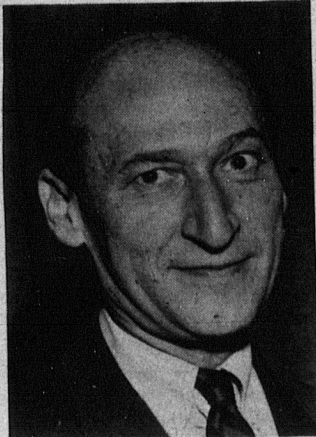
"It was just recently," Blatz said, "that a management spokesman, in another city where one publisher contracts with another for business-office and printing services, said that the welfare of the tenant in these operations goes up right along with that of the landlord."

Mellett Board Votes To Launch Pilot Community Press Council

(Continued from Page 1)
 press council is still to be determined by the Fund's executive committee. Although the board discussed a number of possibilities for composition and operation of the council, it decided to permit some flexibility in the choice of ground rules to fit the specific community selected and the newspapers agreeing to participate.

The pilot project will be financed, in part at least, with funds from the Mellett bequest. ANG's international Executive Board voted last May to transfer \$10,000 from its Mellett fund to the foundation, and the Guild's annual convention in July increased the amount available to the fund by \$25,000 in a reassessment of the value of stock constituting the bequest.

The pilot project was approved following discussion of a report on the history of proposals for press councils by



A. H. RASKIN
 Joins Mellett Board

Phillip M. Kadis, ANG's Mellett Project co-ordinator.

In other action, the board approved a proposal for preparation of a memorial brochure on

Mellett, who died at 76 in 1960. Bagdikian, former vice president of the Fund, replaces Alan Barth, editorial writer for the Washington Post, whose resignation because of the demand of other duties was accepted with regret by the board.

A. H. Raskin, assistant editor of the New York Times editorial page, was named to fill the vacant seat on the nine-man board. John A. Goldsmith, a Capitol correspondent for United Press International, was elected vice president. ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., is secretary-treasurer of the Fund.

Other board members are H. Eugene Goodwin, director of the Pennsylvania State University School of Journalism; Ted Poston, New York Post reporter; ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson, and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker.

Full Disclosure Urged

Fired Editor Scores Profit Curtain

Newspapers should be required to publish their annual financial statements, according to William P. Steven, whose dismissal as editor of the Houston Chronicle by conservative financial interests drew nationwide attention last year.

Steven advances the proposal in the current Atlantic magazine in commenting on a proposal by press critic Ben H. Bagdikian to require full public identification of newspaper ownerships.

"The Post Office and the Audit Bureau of Circulation now publish certified circulation figures," Steven writes. "Media Records provides detailed listings of advertising linage. Balance sheets

and earnings statements would add one valuable dimension: The community could judge whether the owner could afford to print more news or hire a better staff.

"I am not opposed to newspapers making money. A newspaper which is not strong financially can be venal editorially. But a newspaper which is strong financially can also be weak and insufficient editorially. This it should have to explain; not hide large profits in secrecy."

Bagdikian, in an article airing Steven's dismissal by right-wing trustees of the Houston Endowment Inc. and virtual suppression of the news in the Chronicle and the rival Houston Post, sug-

gested that newspapers be required to list their real owners (as opposed to owners of record), the extent of their holdings and possible conflicting financial interests.

Present Post Office requirements, he pointed out, do not require owners to show "what other financial interests they have that might constitute a conflict of interest and a distortion upon the news."

Steven's dismissal by the Endowment, which owns the Chronicle and extensive other business interests in Houston, was a result of the trustees' dissatisfaction with his liberal editorial policies, one of the trustees told Bagdikian.

Teen Supplement Held In Guild Jurisdiction

(Continued from Page 1)
 they are in "actual competition" for bargaining-unit work.

"When a labor agreement subsumes all job classifications covered by its terms and in addition contains a guarantee that such bargaining-unit work will be performed by bargaining-unit personnel," he declared, "the company cannot ignore this proscription by assigning such work to persons who are not members of the unit."

"The action of the employer violates the letter and spirit of the collective-bargaining agreement and threatens the very sanctity of collective bargaining."

"In the arbitrator's considered judgment, were he to hold that the company's action constituted a permissible exercise of management's discretion within the terms of the agreement, there would be nothing to prevent the company from establishing additional supplements similarly constituted in other fields."

"Extended to its limit, the company could then further fragmentize its newspaper by additional supplements to a point where the scope of the bargaining unit becomes extremely constricted and where collective bar-

gaining would then fall into disuse."

If students of industrial high schools "were to express a similar enthusiasm for the manual-production aspects of the newspaper business and volunteered their services in the composing and press rooms in the publication of the High School Courier," he said, "it is safe to anticipate that the unions representing the compositors and pressmen would strenuously object—an objection whose merit is recognized by the company."

"The arbitrator sees no distinction between the two situations," he said.

The Guild's Courier-Express Unit is preparing proposals that would allow the company to continue publication of the supplement without violating the contract.

Allen In Surgery

East Weymouth, Mass.—ANG International Representative J. Ed Allen was discharged from South Shore Hospital in Weymouth this week after surgery to correct a hernia condition. Allen, who entered the hospital Oct. 4, is recuperating at his home.

IT

SEEMS
TO US**Anderson Sees 'Subsidy' Of \$38,000 To ANG**

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Despite our extensive conversations with Bill Farson about organizing help during forthcoming Washington Post bargaining, Sept. 23 GR surprised me with Bill's calculation that ANG has "subsidized" Washington-Baltimore by \$25,266 the past two years. At least it gives me something to show a few less-educated members who ask, "What's the international ever done for us?"

We have equally valid figures showing that in the same two years, apart from per capita and assessments, WBNG has "subsidized" ANG about \$38,000, including \$6,000 in services due but not received. But I would not argue too strongly either for our figures or against Bill's.

More important figures result directly from these joint local-ANG efforts: about 600 new per caps; the first \$195, \$200 and \$210 newspaper reporter minimums; the resulting increased income to ANG; the saving and revitalization of the once-moribund Baltimore operation.

Perhaps more locals should offer to pay half the cost of projects which benefit the international as well as the local. Meanwhile, our sincere thanks to Bill and the rest of the IEB for joining us in yet one more such project.

JOE HOLT ANDERSON, JR.
President
Washington-Baltimore Guild

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.

Wilkes-Barre Insurance For Pensioners Cited

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

A Page One story in the Aug. 26 issue of the Guild Reporter dealing with the coverage of New York Times retired employees under the health-insurance program was hailed as the first agreement of its kind ever achieved by any Guild local.

I beg to take exception to this. Wilkes-Barre Local 120 has had this program in effect for retired employees over eight years.

This clause reads:

"Present hospitalization and medical-surgical benefit plans for employees and their families shall continue to be paid for by the publisher. This clause shall apply to retired employees."

CARL PESAVENTO
Past President
Wilkes-Barre Guild

Editor's Note: The "first of its kind" reference in the New York story was intended to apply only to those provisions of the Times agreement that provide supplementary medicare coverage for both active and retired employees. Unfortunately, the story did not make this clear.

Wilkes-Barre Deskman Found Guilty In Intimidation Trial

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—A Wilkes-Barre Guild trial board last month found David Phillips, assistant city editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record, guilty of attempting to intimidate a Record social writer in the course of a local election.

The trial was held after the International Executive Board's Appeals Committee rejected a plea by Phillips for dismissal of the charges on procedural grounds.

The IEB had earlier denied Phillips's request for a change of venue.

The trial board limited its penalty to a public reprimand. It sustained charges that Phillips

threatened the reporter, Margaret Roche, with reprisals if she did not vote for a candidate running against Carl Pesavento, past local president, in a contest for the local executive board.

Phillips contended that the remarks cited as threats were made in jest.

Pesavento was defeated by William Griffith, a Record deskman, in the executive-board contest.

Eisenberg Studies At Steelworkers'

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Joseph Eisenberg, cowlinner of ANG's 1966 Guild Service Award, this week began a three-week program of union-leadership training at the United Steelworkers' Staff Institute here.

Eisenberg, chairman of the Guild's New York Times Unit, is attending the institute on a \$1,000 scholarship, his prize for winning the award.

The other cowlinner, Gerard H. Borstel, vice president of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, attended the United Automobile Workers' Leadership Studies Center last spring.

Victoria Wins Hikes Up To \$17.89

(Continued from Page 1)
\$2.50, from \$14 to \$16 a week, and the guarantee for ad salesmen has been increased \$1.50 and \$2, to from \$8.70 to \$9.50.

A fourth week's vacation was won for the first time, after 25 years' service, the severance-pay



FRIEND AND FOE: Protagonists from both sides of the bargaining table gather at a farewell dinner for Harris Monroe, retiring administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild. From right, James Daly, general manager of the Washington Post; Monroe; Joe

Washington-Baltimore Guild Photo by Frank Hey
Holt Anderson, Jr., local president; Dominic N. Fornaro, president of the Baltimore Council of AFL-CIO Unions, and ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker. The local gave Monroe, who is planning a year of rest and writing in Portugal, a portable typewriter.

Joint Bargaining In New York Advocated By Murphy, Powers

New York City—Leaders of the New York Guild and the New York Typographical Union have called for joint bargaining by the city's newspaper unions in the next round of negotiations with major publishers.

Both Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the Guild, and Bertram A. Powers, president of the Typographical Union, said a joint approach is needed to provide a more effective bargaining procedure.

Murphy, writing in the Guild's official publication, Frontpage, said both unions and publishers need "more unity of procedure, more unity of main goals" to avoid long shutdowns.

"We need, in my opinion, to have an effective plan for joint consultation," he said, "for what may amount to joint bargaining."

"We have to find a way to settle disputes together, so that one union settlement will not be demolished because it has failed to take into consideration some need of another union."

Murphy said the closing days of the 140-day World Journal Tribune shutdown produced "a successful example of this kind of thing" when the Mail Deliverers and ITU Mailers agreed to a joint settlement "so as to avoid the danger of a settlement with one union which would not satisfy the other."

Murphy called for expansion of this procedure to include all of the newspaper unions "very soon."

Powers, writing in his union's Monthly Bulletin, also cited union co-ordination in the closing days of the shutdown as an example to be expanded.

"Perhaps that example will show us the way," he said, "so that in the coming negotiations all 10 unions might unite in common purpose on at least the eco-

nomie issues that face us all."

The unions "would have been able to move more quickly with a formula for settlement" of the World Journal strike "if they acted as a council at the outset," he said.

Powers indicated that one of the printers' demands in forthcoming negotiations will be a provision for cost-of-living adjustments. The newspaper unions' contracts with major New York publishers all expire March 30.

World Journal Bows, Releases 19 Features

(Continued from Page 1)

ments had been scheduled on a Justice Department request for a temporary injunction in the case. The injunction would have forced the World Journal to let the Post run former Tribune features at the same time as the World Journal pending disposition of the government's suit to force them onto the open market.

The suit will be terminated and the judgment rendered final after 30 days, subject to court approval.

Columns and features covered by the decree include Joseph Alsop, Walter Lippmann, Roscoe Drummond, Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, Barry Goldwater, Ann Landers, David Lawrence and Ralph McGill. Two cartoons and four comic strips will also be open to bidding.

But the World Journal withheld Art Buchwald's column, the Gallup Poll, Bill Mauldin's cartoons and a comic strip from the waiver. Buchwald's column was one of four sought by the Post.

The government initiated the suit Sept. 14 after the World Journal reneged on an informal agreement to allow the Post to bid for four Tribune columns. The Justice Department, said acquisition of the features by the World Journal might "substantially lessen competition and tend to create a monopoly" in the New York newspaper market by giving the World Journal "a decisive competitive advantage" over the Post.

The Wall Street Journal reported that before bidding was terminated by the World Journal it had been forced to match Post bids that raised the price of Lippmann's and Buchwald's columns by 30 per cent, Alsop's by 27 per cent and the Evans-Novak column by 14 per cent.

The World Journal has been printing eight of the 19 features and made clear that it plans to bid for them. The Daily News, as well as the Post, has expressed an interest in competing for some.

Manchester Gains \$29.50

(Continued on Page 7)

of \$16, to \$106.50.

► Janitors—\$3, \$2, \$3, \$2, \$3 and \$3, a total of \$16, to \$99.50.

Step-up increases are higher than those at the top in a number of cases—\$10 higher in the case of the starting minimum for advertising and circulation collectors, which will go up \$26, to \$88.

The new classifications are circulation roadmen, with a top minimum of \$134, higher by \$59 than the salary received by one incumbent and \$34 above that received by the other; assistant circulation manager, with a top of

\$145, higher by \$25 than the incumbent's salary, and display-advertising desk, with a top of \$129, higher by \$49.

The 35-hour work week is effective on contract signing.

The contract provides for a joint Guild-management committee to explore the establishment of a health-insurance program and a supplemental retirement plan, with a reopener next year to consider its recommendations.

Other improvements include a one-cent increase in the 11-cent mileage allowance for the first 2,500 miles.

Editorial

Minimal Protection

The beating inflicted on newspapermen covering school-segregation violence in Grenada, Miss., underlines the importance of a Guild contract demand that has slipped from sight in too many places since the first "long, hot summer" two years ago.

It was after the riots of 1964, in which a number of newspapermen were injured, that the New York and Wire Service Guilds pioneered the demand for hazardous-assignment insurance to protect newsmen on assignments in which they risked injury or death.

That protection was incorporated into several contracts negotiated during the following year, one of them the Wire Service Local's contract with United Press International. Last month UPI newsmen Robert Gordon had reason to be thankful for that clause.

Gordon was one of three newspapermen severely beaten by white gangs in Grenada. The beating was no less painful, but there was at least financial balm.

Less fortunate were two photographers for the Memphis Press-Scimitar, beaten under the identical circumstances as Gordon. There was no insurance coverage for them.

It wasn't through an oversight by the Guild. The Memphis Guild had vainly sought hazardous-assignment insurance in contract negotiations two years ago. Management replied, in effect, that "it can't happen here."

Now it has, and it can happen elsewhere, too. Newsmen covering big-city riots in the North as well as segregationist violence in the South run the risk of maiming and even death.

"When that happens," asks Memphis Guild President James H. White in his local's official publication, "who will be responsible? Who will support that permanently disabled or dead newsmen's family? Who'll feed and clothe his children? Pay the medical and dental bills? Send the kids to school or college?"

These are questions worth pondering in more places than Memphis.

BNA 'On Trial'

The Bureau of National Affairs, in an astounding bit of effrontery, is offering free trial subscriptions to union customers who canceled their subscriptions at the start of the Guild's strike against BNA last spring.

There has been nothing in BNA's conduct at the bargaining table, needless to say, to justify its optimism that unions will be willing to forgive and forget the record of harshness and intransigence that BNA has established during a strike that is now 159 day old.

Far from it.

Although the Guild has repeatedly modified its position on union security to answer company objections while still meeting the Guild's needs for survival and growth at BNA, the company has adhered stubbornly to its refusal to grant essentially any more than maintenance of membership.

And it has further widened the bargaining chasm by demanding as a condition for settlement that two strikers—a former unit chairman and a Guild member slashed three months ago by a company guard—be dismissed.

Credentials with which to regain the patronage of union customers who canceled BNA subscriptions in indignation over the labor-management reporting service's antilabor actions?

Hardly.



Constable Grady Carroll of Grenada, Miss., as quoted in the New York Times

DATeline: WASHINGTON

'Pooped' Reagan Muffs Queries, Casts Blame On Reporters

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



Chico, Calif.—Ronald Reagan, hero of a fund-raising speech for Sen. Barry Goldwater in 1964, came into this little town in the California hinterlands in pursuit of the governorship against the Democratic incumbent, Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, and the press conference he held must be described as memorable.

He was asked his opinion of the Marysville Dam project and instantly grew cautious. Was this a "wild rivers" proposal, he inquired, involving possibly conflicting interests of conservationists and farmers? "I'm going to have to reorganize, just having come from the Eel River project," said the GOP candidate.

Marysville, as everyone but Reagan knew, has nothing to do with "wild rivers." It is a projected flood-control dam on the Yuba River, to harness the overflow from both the Yuba and the Feather River and channel it into the upper reservoir of the vast California Water Project, which is Pat Brown's project.

The late President John F. Kennedy dedicated the site of one downstream dam and reservoir as long ago as August of 1962. Brown during this campaign visited the site of the farthest downstream reservoir, just above Los Angeles, and was proud that state funds as well as federal were flowing into the financing of the system.

When it is completed the whole system will provide flood control, hydroelectric power, irrigation for farmers, recreational facilities on man-created lakes and water for parched Southern California.

Reagan's press conference was held on the patio of a pleasant motel here. His final comment on the Marysville Dam project, approved the same day by the House Public Works Committee, was this:

"Here I am on the wrong river again. You've really got me . . . Is this a Bureau of Reclamation project? [It isn't; it's Corps of Engineers.] You've got me. I can't give the answer."

Reagan's comment about the Eel River was an acknowledgment that about five weeks earlier he had misplaced the geography

of that Northern California stream — an ignorance of which Pat Brown could not possibly be guilty, because the governor has a most intimate knowledge of his state, its water courses and the irrigation, flood control and supplemental supply sources of more than 19 million people.

statements was inescapable, and reporters remarked that he couldn't have it both ways. "I'm not sure I know what I'm talking about, I'm so pooped," remarked the GOP candidate. "I know I can sit and straighten this out in my mind."

Again he remarked: "You're really boring in, aren't you? You're boring in because you know you've caught me so pooped that I don't know what I'm doing."

It was about 4 p.m. on a golden day, and Reagan had probably had more sleep the night before than most of the reporters. It was extraordinary, in any case, to hear a candidate for major office say he was so "pooped" he didn't know what he thought about a major issue.

A local Republican candidate tried to reproach the reporters and (one guesses) see if he could get them to suppress the story. Instead they took down Reagan's replies from a tape recorder to make sure they had the quotations precisely correct.

A couple of Reagan staff members suggested to this correspondent that malice was involved—but of course that wasn't right, either. What was involved was the apparent muddle in the GOP candidate's thinking, and it was genuinely astonishing.

This was not the totality of Reagan's disasters in his press conference. He got tangled up in confused thinking about the advisability and constitutionality of laws, such as his own state's Rumford Act, which prohibit discrimination against minorities in the sale and rental of housing.

He had scored a triumph in denouncing the Rumford Act in a speech to the California Real Estate Association but later the same day here in Chico astonished reporters by saying he thought apartment houses of a "certain size" probably should be treated as "public accommodations" and that a lending agency, in any case, had a right to impose antidiscrimination conditions on the prospective borrower.

He next said there must be "no restriction" on the right of individuals to dispose as they wish of their "private, personal property."

The contradiction in these two

GUILD



BRIEFS

Oakland, Calif.—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild joined the Oakland Tribune in sponsoring a booth at an Oakland job fair for minority-group members Sept. 24 and 25.

Its participation was part of the local's human-rights program, which is under the direction of Jerry A. Burns. Burns said the local's human-rights committee plans to distribute thousands of ANG's "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers" pamphlet in Bay Area high-school and college journalism classes during the current school year.

Elizabeth, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild and the New Jersey Industrial Union Council have joined to sponsor an annual \$400 journalism scholarship for the son or daughter of a union member entering Rutgers University. Applicants must submit an essay on "Why I Would Join the Guild."

San Juan, P.R.—Luis Montanez, Jr., president of the Puerto Rico Guild, last month was elected a vice president of the Central Labor Council of San Juan and Vicinity.

The Guild Reporter

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