

Columbus Top Up \$22.50 In 2-Year Contract

Holy Fig Leaf!



THE NATIVITY ACCORDING TO HEARST
Veronese Was Indelicate

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild is preparing to arbitrate the case of a Guildsman who resigned in protest when Hearst's Herald-Examiner put a fig leaf on the Christ child in its Christmas reproduction of a Renaissance masterpiece.

The key figures in what a Los Angeles tabloid described as the case of the "Castrated Christ Child" are Veronese, a 16th Century Italian master who painted the picture, and John Bryan, a 20th Century American newspaperman who objected to his paper's attempt to improve it. It all began, the local reported, when the Herald-Examiner decided to present an ad-free Dec. 25 issue of its Sunday supplement, California Living, as a "Christmas gift" to its readers.

To run in place of the ads, Bryan, acting editor of the supplement, took color photographs of nine Nativity paintings in the Los Angeles County Art Museum. But Managing Editor Donald Goodenow objected that some of the photographs showed more of the Christ Child's anatomy than he thought the Herald Examiner's readers should be privileged to see. He ordered several of them reshot.

The camera refused to lie adequately, however, in the case of Veronese's "Holy Family with St. Elizabeth"—a

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Columbus, Ohio — An increase of \$22.50 in the reporter top minimum, along with \$2.40 a week in pension money and \$6 a month in welfare benefits, has been won in a two-year contract at the Columbus Citizen-Journal.

The settlement also provides a fourth week's vacation and severance-pay improvements.

The contract will raise the reporter top in three \$5 steps effective last Nov. 1, May 1 and Nov. 1, 1967, and a final \$7.50 May 1, 1968, bringing it to \$172.50.

General increases range from

\$6 to \$12, with employees earning \$150 and over receiving \$3.50, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3, those earning from \$100 to \$149.99 getting \$2, \$2, \$2 and \$2, and those below \$100 receiving four \$1.50 increases.

The top for librarians and secretaries goes up \$6, \$1.50, \$1.50 and \$1.50, to \$98.50, and that for editorial clerks and office boys goes up in four \$1.50 jumps, to \$94 for the former, \$75 for the latter.

An extra 50-cent night differential is added for copy-desk work,

producing a \$2-a-shift premium effective in May 1968.

The company's maximum health-insurance payments are increased from \$10 a month per employee to \$12 now and \$16 next November, while pension payments are raised from \$6 a week to \$6.79 next November and \$8.40 in May 1968.

A fourth week's vacation is provided for the first time after 20 years' service. The severance-pay ceiling is increased two weeks, to 42, and a no-discrimination clause has been added.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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IEB Called To Weigh Overseas Program

A special meeting of ANG's International Executive Board has been called for this weekend in Washington to consider questions raised about the financing of the Guild's international-affairs program and the future of the program itself.

The special IEB meeting was called by President Arthur Rosenstock, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., last week following earlier published reports that foundations that have made grants to the Guild's international program are "pipelines" for Central Intelligence Agency money.

Meanwhile, in Brussels, the International Federation of Journalists said it is convinced that the Guild acted in good faith in providing foundation aid to the IFJ's professional and trade-union training program for newspapermen and that the program should be continued.

A statement issued by the IFJ bureau (executive board) said it "is convinced that the ANG has acted in good faith throughout and in complete accordance with the constitution and resolutions of the IFJ." (Text of IFJ statement on Page 2.)

The statement was adopted unanimously Feb. 25 at a special

meeting of the bureau, called to discuss reports of "alleged disguised contributions from CIA sources" to the IFJ's training program.

The Guild's three top officers, in a joint statement issued last month, denied any knowledge

J. H. Whitney Trust Got Funds From CIA-Linked Source... P. 2.

that any of the money granted by foundations to the ANG international program—nearly a million dollars in the past seven years—came from the CIA or any other government source (GR, Feb. 24).

They have initiated an inquiry into the foundations and the sources of their funds and have announced that the Guild will accept no further donations from any foundation found linked to the CIA.

The IFJ bureau adopted its statement after hearing Farson, the IFJ's vice president for North America, explain the Guild's position. In addition to Farson, the meeting was attended by federation representatives from Great Britain, Belgium, West Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark and France.

The IFJ bureau affirmed "its belief in the necessity to con-

tinue the federation's program to improve the standards of journalism throughout the world" through professional and trade-union training for newspapermen.

The statement pointed out that the basic IFJ budget is met solely by annual per-capita payments from affiliated organizations and that its training program is financed by "special donations from its affiliates and unconditional donations they collect from sources in their countries."

The IFJ, with headquarters in Brussels, has 30 affiliates representing more than 50,000 members in 26 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America.

The regular meeting of the executive committee of the International Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, the other international federation with which the Guild is affiliated, will be held in Panama March 28 through 31.

The IEB, when it convenes tomorrow, will have before it expressions of support for the international-affairs program from the Guild's Empire State and Western District Councils and the New York Guild executive board.

It will also have before it the

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2 More Unions Join Toledo Blade Strike

Toledo, Ohio—Pressmen and paper handlers joined the 138-day-old Toledo newspaper strike last week following a break-off of top-level talks sponsored by the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Bargaining resumed this week in the action's wake.

A joint committee of ANPA representatives and international union officers, which withdrew from the bargaining scene Feb. 26 when talks reached a deadlock, returned March 8 at the request of the Washington office of the Federal Mediation Service.

Pressmen joined striking Guildsmen, printers and stereotypers on the picket line Feb. 28, and the paper handlers followed

Unions Spike Company Attack On Strike Paper... Page 5

two days later. Pressmen's President William Gentner said his union acted as a result of a company "take-it-or-leave-it" offer that bought the breakoff in ANPA-sponsored bargaining.

The joint committee of ANPA representatives and international-union officers had announced its withdrawal after 15 meetings over a seven-week period.

The committee said it had "solved many of the issues and has substantially narrowed the

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Newhouse Buys Plain Dealer For \$50 Million

Cleveland, Ohio—The Cleveland Plain Dealer last week became the 22nd link in S. I. Newhouse's newspaper chain, forged into place at a reported price of 50 million dollars.

Newhouse bought 91 percent of the paper's 100,000 shares of stock March 2 for a reported \$500 a share. He is seeking the remainder at the same price, the Associated Press said.

The Plain Dealer, with a daily circulation of 377,000 and a Sunday circulation of 526,000, becomes the largest paper in the Newhouse chain, heretofore led by the 321,000-circulation Long Island Press.

The Cleveland Guild's contract with the Plain Dealer, just renegotiated to provide a \$200 reporter top minimum, is unaffected

by the sale. It covers editorial and telephone employees.

Acquisition of the Plain Dealer solidified Newhouse's position as the nation's second-largest newspaper chain in total circulation. Only the Chicago Tribune-New York Daily News combine is larger.

Plain Dealer Publisher Thomas Vail, in announcing the sale to the paper's staff, said majority stockholders, "none of whom are employed by the company and many of whom live outside Cleveland," had decided to sell "for estate reasons."

Vail said he would retain "complete control" of the paper's business, personnel and editorial policies, with management of all departments and corporate officers continuing "as before."

The announcement took both the staff and the rival Cleveland Press by surprise. There had been rumors that Newhouse was seeking to buy the Houston Chronicle and the Dallas Times-Herald, but there had been no talk about the Plain Dealer.

The 125-year-old Plain Dealer, as well as the Cleveland News, has been owned by heirs of Mark Hanna, 19th Century industrialist and Republican leader. But the family's control became diluted over the years, and in 1960 the company sold the News to Scripps-Howard, which merged it with the Press.

The reported 50-million-dollar price of the Plain Dealer's stock is believed to be the largest amount ever paid for a newspaper. It exceeds by nine million

dollars the previous record of 41 million dollars, paid by Newhouse for the New Orleans Times-Picayune and States-Item in 1962.

(In New York, the Gallagher Report, a weekly media newsletter, reported that Newhouse and Knight Newspapers bid 30 million dollars for the Plain Dealer 10 years ago.)

The Plain Dealer is the sixth newspaper Newhouse has acquired in the past year. He purchased the Mobile (Ala.) Press and Register and the Pascagoula (Miss.) Chronicle last July and won control of the Springfield (Mass.) Union and News last March after a bitter court battle.

He is currently seeking to gain control of the Denver Post, in which he holds a minority interest.

2 More Unions Join Toledo Blade Strike

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differences between the two parties" but that it had been "unable to solve all issues and settle the strike."

The committee, declaring that "its current usefulness is at an end," announced its "withdrawal from further proceedings."

The break-off came suddenly in the wee hours of Sunday morning after three days of meetings in which progress had been made. The company had agreed to an hours reduction for pressmen and stereotypers and improved an earlier \$18 wage offer over 28 months by \$2.

Then management representatives abruptly sought to reopen discussion on an issue previously agreed upon, involving vacation accrual for Guild employees, raised a new one and said that their wage-and-hour offer was final.

The union representatives—including ANG Secretary Charles

A. Perlik, Jr., and international officials of the Typographical, Stereotypers' and Pressmen's unions—rejected the ultimatum. They and the ANPA representatives said there appeared to be no point in continuing.

A new effort to settle the strike was launched the next day by the Downtown Toledo Association. It met with management representatives Feb. 27 and with the Toledo Council of Newspaper Unions two days later to explore the possibility of resuming negotiations.

Requests for the top-level committee's return were made almost simultaneously by the business group and the Mediation Service, and the committee assented. But Perlik, forced to remain in Washington on other ANG business, was absent as the talks resumed March 8. The Guild was represented by International Representative John Edgington.



NEWCOMERS: Toledo Pressmen's President William Gentner hands a newly minted picket sign to John Craney as pressmen and paper handlers join Guildsmen, printers and stereotypers in the 138-day-old strike against the Toledo Blade and Times.

Board Is Called To Weigh International-Affairs Program

(Continued from Page 1)
results of ANG's inquiry into the foundations that have supported the program, a call by the Washington-Baltimore Guild for the appointment of a special Guild committee to investigate whether any foundation funds came from the CIA, and a number of expressions of both support and protest from Guild members.

The Washington Local, at a special general membership meeting last week, endorsed its executive board's resolution calling for appointment of a special committee, to be composed of Guild members who do not hold national office, and forwarded to the IEB an extensive list of questions about the financing of the

international-affairs program "as indicative of certain responsible sentiment within this local."

Last week the executive board of the Detroit Guild established a special local committee to inquire into the financing and operation of the international program, and Guild officers have

received a series of inquiries from the committee.

The officers said that these and other inquiries and expressions from Guild members and locals will be referred to the IEB.

Recent reaction from Guild members, as stated in letters to the officers, included an expres-

sion of confidence in the officers by the president of a Guild local, who said they had done "a good job" in handling the foundation controversy; a letter from 25 members at Look magazine deploring the acceptance of money from "institutions, agencies or activities about which we are ex-

pected to report accurately or impartially," and a call from 127 members at the New York Times for a "thorough explanation" of the Guild's relationship with CIA-linked foundations.

This week, at the invitation of the New York Guild, Rosentock, Farson and Perlik attended a New York general membership meeting and reported on the financing and operation of the international-affairs program.

Meanwhile, AFL-CIO President George Meany said that the AFL-CIO, which made a small grant to the Guild when ANG extended its international-affairs activities in 1960, had ever received any money from the CIA.

Same Source As Guild's

Whitney Fund Got Granary Money

New York City—As the list of private organizations that received grants from foundations reportedly linked to the CIA continued to grow, the New York Times reported that a charitable

trust established by John Hay Whitney received \$325,000 from one of the foundations that made grants to the Guild.

The Times said Massachusetts state records show that the Granary Fund of Boston gave the Whitney trust \$225,000 in 1964 and \$100,000 in 1965. The Fund gave \$200,000 to the Guild's international program from early in 1960 to mid-1963.

Whitney was formerly owner, publisher and editor-in-chief of the New York Herald Tribune. He is now a one-third partner in the merger-born World Journal Tribune and a member of its three-man executive board.

Walter N. Thayer, head of the Whitney Communications Corp. and former president of the Herald Tribune, issued the following statement on behalf of Whitney:

"The trust which I established Dec. 29, 1958, for charitable purposes has operated since that date. In accordance with the terms of the trust, several pledges and contributions, all of which have been properly reported, have been made to a number of tax-exempt organizations in which I have been personally interested and whose purposes I approve."

Thayer said neither he nor Whitney, who established the trust when he was ambassador to Britain, would have further comment about the charitable fund, its beneficiaries or its sources of income, the Times said.

George H. Kidder, a trustee of the Granary Fund, declined to discuss with the Times the foundations that have contributed to the Fund or the Fund's contributions to the Whitney trust.

Four of the foundation-donors to the Granary Fund have been identified by unnamed government officials as "CIA fronts," the Times said.

Kidder, who the Times said

lists himself in "Who's Who" as having been "with Office Gen. Counsel, CIA, 1952-54," said the Fund's clients "wished to remain anonymous," according to the Times.

IFJ Statement

Following is the text of the statement adopted by the bureau of the International Federation of Journalists at a special meeting Feb. 25.

THE BUREAU of the International Federation of Journalists met in Brussels on Feb. 25, 1967. It was called to discuss reports in the newspapers and other information media of many countries of alleged disguised contributions from CIA sources through the American Newspaper Guild to the federation's work in the professional and trade-union training of journalists. This training is one of the objectives of the IFJ.

The bureau heard a detailed explanation from Mr. William J. Farson, executive vice president of the ANG and vice president of the IFJ.

The bureau noted with satisfaction that the Guild:

- (1) Is inquiring into allegations published about specified foundations which have contributed to the ANG's international program;
- (2) Will terminate its relationship with any foundation which cannot give a satisfactory explanation of the origin of its funds.

The bureau is convinced that the ANG has acted in good faith throughout and in complete accordance with the constitution and resolutions of the IFJ.

The bureau points out:

- (1) That the ordinary budget of the federation is met solely by the annual contributions of its affiliated members;
- (2) That its training program is financed by special donations from its affiliates and unconditional donations they collect from sources in their own countries;
- (3) That it affirms its belief in the necessity to continue the federation's program to improve the standards of journalism throughout the world.

Passed by unanimous vote of the bureau.

President, Henry J. Bradley, Great Britain
Secretary-General, Theo Bogaerts, Jr., Belgium
Treasurer, Thomas Bartholomew, Great Britain
First Vice President, Dr. Rupert Giessler, Germany
Advisers: Arthur E. Van Rantwijk, The Netherlands
Carsten Nielsen, Denmark
Augustin Laleine, France

Holy Fig Leaf!

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gift from the William Randolph Hearst Collection—and Goodenow ordered Bryan to have the reproduction sanitized by air brush and run in black and white.

When Bryan protested, Goodenow had someone else take care of the job. Two days after Christmas Bryan resigned on two weeks' notice "for ethical reasons," declaring that the paper's action in airbrushing the Veronese painting and rephotographing the others was "absurd and embarrassing."

On Dec. 29 the Los Angeles Free Press, a weekly tabloid, hit the stands with a front-page story headlined: "Herald-Examiner's Christmas Gift: A Castrated Christ Child." It reported:

"This 'family newspaper,' which constantly runs busy movie-page pictures as well as ads for films clearly dealing with some of the more juicy varieties of sexual depravity, decided that such painters as Peter Paul Rubens, Veronese and Paris Bordone, all masters of the Italian Renaissance, had come on a bit too strong for its moral, Girl Scout-den audience."

"These three gentlemen, whose work is seen yearly in the museum by thousands of children conducted there on school-sponsored tours, had apparently been a bit too frank for the Herald's genteel audience, which normally must settle for a diet of murder, robbery and napalm-incineration of women and children."

The next day Bryan came into the Herald-Examiner office and tried to retract his resignation, but Goodenow, angrily waving a copy of the Free Press, told him he was fired and to "get out" immediately.

The following day, however, Bryan received a letter telling him his resignation had been accepted, effective Dec. 29.

The Guild, claiming that Bryan was entitled to withdraw his resignation at any time up to its effective date, is seeking his reinstatement. In any case, it will argue, if the arbitrator decides he was discharged for sufficient cause, he should receive severance and notice pay.

Printers, Mailers Break Off New York Negotiations

New York City — New York printers and ITU Mailers broke off negotiations with five New York City dailies last week, notifying the international that the situation "could lead to a strike."

The printers, citing 11 unproductive bargaining sessions since Dec. 19, asked the International Typographical Union to send in a representative in hopes of changing the publishers' position. The ITU designated First Vice President John J. Pilch.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild and chairman of the New York Guild Newspaper Trades Council, told a Guild membership meeting March 6 that the publishers have been lukewarm to a Guild suggestion that "outside help" be brought into negotiations but predicted they would start to bargain seriously within the next two weeks.

He said the Guild would not hold firmly to a "no-contract, no-work" position when its contracts expire March 30 if the publishers are engaged in "sincere collective bargaining."

City Council President Frank D. O'Connor last week urged the unions' and publishers to start around-the-clock bargaining immediately to avoid a strike crisis.

"The publishers' total lack of response to our proposals convinces us that they aren't ready to negotiate," said Local President Bertram A. Powers after negotiations were suspended. "We're further apart now than we were at this same stage of negotiations in 1962 and 1965."

The Mailers, taking similar action the next day, became the third union to suspend talks with five dailies represented by the New York City Publishers Association — the New York Times,

News and World Journal Tribune and the Long Island Press and Star-Journal.

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers and the publishers have been stalemated since Dec. 21 over the publishers' insistence that each of them be represented at all bargaining sessions. The Deliverers Union is seeking separate contracts with the papers and doesn't want them bargained jointly lest one publisher veto an agreement approved by another.

In addition to the Guild, which has individual contracts, the Printers, Pressmen, Machinists and Electrical Workers are all seeking separate contracts under a recent court decision entitling them to abandon multiemployer bargaining. They have not objected, however, to the association's representing each paper.

Powers, in reporting the break in negotiations, disputed a con-

tention by John J. Gaheer, association president, that "some progress" had been made.

The publishers, he said, have been "generally lacking" in their response to the unions' demands, have made no money offer and are proposing a five-year contract.

"We're convinced that if things don't change radically we're headed for a strike," he declared, predicting that negotiations will go right down to the wire March 30, when all of the unions' contracts expire.

Mailers' President George E. McDonald, in announcing the break-off, singled out the World Journal Tribune for criticism, stating that it was trying to eliminate a 7½-hour night shift negotiated during last year's strike. Eight-hour shifts are worked at the other papers.

The printers, like the Guild and the Machinists, are seeking a 20-percent general increase. Powers has indicated that the Typographical Union wants a percentage increase applied to all the unions; the Mailers, the Deliverers, the Paper Handlers and the Pressmen are seeking

identical across-the-board dollar increases similar to those negotiated in the past.

"The publishers have never been stronger," the Wall Street Journal, observed last week, noting that the News and Times make "substantial profits," four former "deficit-beset dailies" are no longer publishing and the merged World Journal Tribune expects to "break into the black" in its first year.

Fines Against 64 Upheld In N.Y. Times Strike

New York City — A New York Guild membership meeting March 6 upheld local trial-board fines imposed on 64 New York Times employees who crossed picket lines during the Guild's 1965 strike against the paper.

Of 400 members at the meeting, only 22 dissented to the fines despite a series of technical objections raised by some of the picket-line crossers to the trial board's actions.

Most of the fines match the wages received by the violators during the four-week strike, amounting to as much as \$1,500.

Profits Seen Justifying Wage Push



AFL-CIO executive council discusses wage policy.

AFL-CIO News Service

Bal Harbour, Fla. — Extraordinary profits and rising productivity make possible wage increases to improve workers' buying power without raising the general price level, the AFL-CIO executive council said last week.

American workers are justified in seeking wage increases to offset past price hikes that have washed out part of the buying power of their earnings, as well

as to improve their standard of living, the council said.

Many companies are in a position not only to grant such wage increases but also to cut the prices of their products, the council added. It stressed that the AFL-CIO will support its affiliated unions "in seeking economic justice for their members."

The council's statement on wage negotiations declared that not only are workers entitled to "a

more equitable share of the fruits of economic progress" but that an increase in real earnings is needed "for the adequate expansion of consumer markets, the base of the American economy."

The council noted that the AFL-CIO has opposed the Council of Economic Advisers' wage guidelines "from the very beginning." It added: "And we likewise oppose the Council of Economic Advisers' new strictures against cost-of-living escalators and other collective-bargaining measures to offset the impact of an increased price level on workers' earnings."

Reviewing the 1966 record on wages and fringe benefits, the council noted that much of the gains were "washed out" by a 2.9-percent rise in living costs over the 1965 average. The buying power of the average factory worker's weekly take-home pay was "actually slightly less" in 1966 than in 1965, it noted, while business profits skyrocketed and dividend payments rose sharply.

Parallel settlements won by the Washington-Baltimore Guild have brought top minimums of \$275 for AFL-CIO News and Industrial Union Department staff writers, incorporating wage increases of \$28 over two years.

The AFL-CIO pact provides increases of six percent, with an \$11 floor, retroactive to Jan. 1, and five percent, with a \$10 floor, next Jan. 1. Top minimums for staff writers go up \$15 and \$13. The top for assistant managing

Ex-Minister Accuses Toronto's 3 Dailies

Ottawa, Ont. — Former Immigration Minister Rene Tremblay charged last month that Toronto's three daily newspapers tried to "destroy" him because he refused to let strikebreakers they imported from the United States remain in the country.

Tremblay, presently a Liberal member of Parliament, made the accusation in a parliamentary debate Feb. 21 on a bill limiting the powers of immigration ministers.

He said the Toronto Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail ran stories hostile to the Immigration Department's imprisonment of ship-jumpers in 1964 at the very time they were bringing in strikebreakers to replace striking printers.

Tremblay, who resigned his post in 1965 after allegations that he had been involved in improper furniture dealings, said he had resisted the newspapers' efforts to grant their strikebreakers the status of landed immigrants.

Asked by another M.P. whether stories about his furniture dealings didn't begin to appear at the same time, Tremblay replied that he would deal with that question at another time.

Tremblay took issue with a royal commission's conclusion that the papers' position on the ship-jumpers was based on a desire to ingratiate themselves with ethnic groups.

"I think it was rather to destroy the immigration minister of that time," he declared.

Toronto Guild, 8 Crafts Organize New Council

Toronto, Ont. — The Toronto Guild and eight other unions with contracts at the city's three dailies are forming a new Council of Toronto Newspaper Unions.

Initial steps to organize the council were made at a Feb. 22 meeting of delegates representing the Guild, Pressmen, Paper Handlers, Specialty Workers, Stereotypers, Lithographers and Photoengravers, Electrical Workers, Machinists and Operating Engineers.

A subcommittee met at the Guild office March 7 to prepare bylaws and an agenda for the next meeting March 29. The Guild is represented on the committee by Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary.

Wire Service Steps Up Organizing

New York City — The Wire Service Guild's representative assembly, at its annual meeting last month, launched an organizing campaign, backed with a \$40,000 appropriation, among employees of both United Press International and Associated Press.

In an initial step toward implementing an organizing-committee proposal for the eventual hiring of a full-time assistant administrator, the assembly directed the executive committee to hire one or more temporary organizers to make national organizing trips.

3 Departments Added By Guild In Pottstown

Pottstown, Pa. — The Philadelphia Guild, which negotiated an initial contract in December for editorial and advertising employees of the Pottstown Mercury, has won recognition as bargaining agent for 25 additional employees in the Mercury's circulation, maintenance and telephone operators' departments.

The Guild's request for voluntary recognition was granted promptly last month by William B. Sweetland, the paper's new director. The Mercury was purchased by Ingersoll Newspapers five days after the Guild's first contract was signed.

Addition of the three departments to contract coverage will double the size of the Guild's unit. A contract supplement retroactive to Feb. 15 is being negotiated to cover them.

Hollywood Publishers Offer Hobson's Choice

Los Angeles, Calif. — The Hollywood Citizen-News and the

Valley Times told a National Labor Relations Board examiner last week that their circulation dealers are either supervisors or independent contractors, and take your choice.

The company contention was advanced at a Feb. 26 hearing on the Los Angeles Guild's petition to represent up to 80 dealers at the two papers. Management said the dealers are either supervisors because they oversee carrier boys or independent contractors because they operate under individual contracts. In either case they would be ineligible for Guild representation.

The Guild pointed out in rebuttal that the dealers buy and sell their papers at rates fixed by the company, must maintain desk space at the papers, can't handle other publications and can't even move sales racks without the company's permission.

A decision is being awaited from the NLRB's regional director.

\$275 Top Won By AFL-CIO Writers

Parallel settlements won by the Washington-Baltimore Guild have brought top minimums of \$275 for AFL-CIO News and Industrial Union Department staff writers, incorporating wage increases of \$28 over two years.

The AFL-CIO pact provides increases of six percent, with an \$11 floor, retroactive to Jan. 1, and five percent, with a \$10 floor, next Jan. 1. Top minimums for staff writers go up \$15 and \$13. The top for assistant managing

editor of the AFL-CIO News rises \$16.50 and \$15.50, to \$308, and that for federation public-relations associates and legislative representatives goes up \$18 and \$16, to \$338, highest minimum in any Guild contract.

The AFL-CIO contract covers headquarters employees only, while the IUD pact covers both inside and field personnel.

The IUD contract, which is retroactive to Feb. 8, provides the same increases for inside em-

ployes as the AFL-CIO contract. The top minimum for 23 field representatives, for whom representation rights were gained last year, rises \$10 and \$10, to \$210.

Both contracts also provide four weeks' vacation after 10 years' service, instead of 12. The AFL-CIO pact provides life insurance of a year's pay (a half-year for new retirees); the IUD agreement increases severance pay from one week per year of service to two.



CITED FOR SERVICE: Lee Fremstad, left, outgoing Sacramento Guild president, receives past-president's pin from his successor, Peter Weissner. At right is Paul

Sacramento Guild Photo By Harlin D. Smith, Jr. Freye, former international vice president, local president and California-Nevada District Council president, who received "Guildsman of The Year" award at local's sixth annual champagne breakfast.

Tucson Merger Case Holds Key To Newspaper Antitrust Drive

Tucson, Ariz. — The outcome of the government's attempt to undo Tucson's 1965 newspaper merger will be "a large factor" in determining its course against other mergers, according to a Justice Department attorney.

The attorney, Gerald A. Connell, made the statement last month in response to judicial prodding at a hearing on a defense move to reopen the case.

Connell, while reluctant to term the Tucson suit "a test

case," answered yes when U.S. District Court Judge James A. Walsh asked whether the court's decision would "enter into whether others should be prosecuted or not."

Connell said the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner had been told at the time of their 1965 merger that the Tucson case might determine whether the government would ultimately sue to undo the combination.

Judge Walsh rejected the de-

fense's motion to reopen the case for testimony on a new joint-printing agreement between the Miami Herald and News.

The judge has already found that a 27-year-old joint-printing arrangement between the Tucson Daily Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star was illegal, but has not yet ruled on the government's plea that both the production agreement and subsequent sale of the Star to owners of the Citizen be undone.

Cowles Takes Option On Bangkok Paper

Bangkok, Thailand — Cowles Communications Inc., owner of Look magazine and several U.S. newspapers, may be preparing to launch an overseas empire.

Cowles, which last week purchased the Cambridge Book Co. and several affiliated textbook companies in the United States, has acquired an option to buy the Bangkok World.

The option had been held by the other English daily, the Bangkok Post, owned by Canadian press magnate Lord Thomson.

Press-Broadcasting Links Decried In 1-Paper Cities

Nicholas Johnson, newest member of the Federal Communications Commission, has suggested it might be desirable to prohibit single ownership of newspapers and broadcasting facilities in small, one-newspaper cities.

Johnson, while concurring in the commission's approval of a license for a new Paris, Ky. radio station in which controlling interest will be held by shareholders who control the daily Paris Enterprise, said such "overlapping of interests in the mass media" is "most unfortunate."

Johnson suggested that the commission encourage applications from competing interests when the licenses of such stations as that in Paris come up for renewal, transferring the licenses wherever possible to applicants unconnected with the local newspaper.

Single ownership in such communities prevents "the widest possible dissemination of information from diverse and antagonistic sources," Johnson said, noting that the Supreme Court has held such diversification "essential to the welfare of the public."

But, he lamented, the commission, far from encouraging diversification, "has made successful efforts to discourage competing applicants at renewal time."

"I know of no instance in the 33-year history of the commission," he declared, "in which a competing applicant has successfully challenged the license renewal of an established multiple-media owner."

Craig A. Plough Dies; Ex-Kingston Officer

Kingston, N.Y. — Craig A. Plough, 47, a former vice president of the Kingston Guild, died Feb. 16 of a cerebral hemorrhage.

Plough, traffic manager of the Kingston Freeman's display-advertising department, served several terms as Guild vice president. He was also a past president of the Freeman's 20-Year Club.

Except for military service he had never missed a day of work since joining the paper in 1939.

Last Frontier

New York City — Merger quietly overtook the 17-year-old West Coast monthly, Frontier, last month.

Announcement that the national magazine had absorbed its liberal California counterpart appeared in an unobtrusive box on the editorial page of the Nation's Feb. 27 issue, headed "West Coast Office."

Frontier Publisher Gifford Phillips and Editor Phil Kerby were named associate publisher and associate editor, respectively, of the Nation and will operate the magazine's new office in Frontier's old Los Angeles headquarters.

Their names and the legend "Combined with Frontier" on the Nation's inside masthead (but not on the cover) are the only remaining trace of the California journal.

L.A. News Service Bows, Signs Pact

Los Angeles, Calif. — The City News Service, faced with a National Labor Relations Board complaint of unfair labor practices, has finally signed an initial Guild contract it had previously negotiated but refused to execute.

The company, which had sought to renege on holiday and severance-pay agreements made in the presence of a mediator, returned a signed contract to the Los Angeles Guild last month, little more than a month after the NLRB issued a complaint on the Guild's charge.

The one-year agreement provides a reporter top minimum of \$130 after three years' experience, giving most employees increases of \$12.50 to \$28. Other minimums are \$107.50 after two years for teletype operators and \$75 after one year for clerks.

The holiday clause that the company sought to change provides only for past practice, under which reporters have received holidays when their news sources are on holiday.

Severance pay amounts to two weeks' pay for each year's service on any termination except for just and sufficient cause.

The contract also provides for a 40-hour week and a week's vacation after one year, two after two years and three after five years. It also provides 10 days' sick leave, maintenance of existing health insurance and 10 cents a mile for employees using their own cars on the job.

\$13.50 Increases Won In Waukegan Contract

Waukegan, Ill. — Across-the-board increases totaling \$13.50 over two years have been won in a two-year Chicago Guild contract at the Waukegan News-Sun.

The Guild also won a ban on automation dismissals, a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation and two weeks' paid maternity leave.

The new contract, signed after a decertification petition filed during bargaining was withdrawn, provides for a \$7.50 general increase retroactive to March 1, 1966, and a \$6 raise effective this March 1.

Top minimums are increased \$6 the first year and \$5 the second, sending reporters to \$156.75, copy editors to \$159.75, dark-

room technicians to \$125.25 and librarians to \$111.75.

Night and Sunday differentials have been increased 50 cents a shift, to \$2, and a \$2 differential has been added for reporters assigned to direct special advertising sections. The mileage allowance has been increased from 10 cents a mile to 11.

In addition to prohibiting dismissals arising from new processes or equipment, the new automation clause requires three months' notice of any such changes that would introduce new jobs or alter old ones.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 25 years to 21.

Guild Wins \$22.50 Hike At N.Y. Spanish Daily

New York City — General increases ranging from \$13.50 to \$22.50, a fifth week's vacation and a 10th paid holiday have been won by the New York Guild in a three-year contract at the Spanish-language daily El Diario-La Prensa.

The reporter top minimum is increased to \$170 by increases of \$6.50 retroactive to Jan. 1, \$6.50 next Jan. 1, \$7.50 Jan. 1, 1969, and \$2 July 1, 1969.

The top for advertising salesmen goes up \$5.50, \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$2, to \$141; that for telephone operators and ad takers \$4.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$2, to \$104.50, and that for copy boys \$3.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$2, to \$80.50.

The fifth week's vacation, one of the first in a Guild newspaper contract, comes after 15 years' service. The 10th holiday comes on the employee's birthday.

In addition, the Guild won the removal of a 36-week ceiling on severance pay and obtained a provision making severance payable on resignation during maternity leave.

A new clause bans dismissal of any full-time employees as a result of automation, requires four months' notice to the Guild of automated equipment and provides for transfer to new jobs and retraining at publisher expense of employees whose jobs are eliminated.

Another new clause protects the Guild's jurisdiction over work performed by new processes or equipment.

Columbus Engravers Strike Briefly

Columbus, Ohio — Photoengravers struck the Columbus Dispatch in a grievance dispute March 1, but picket lines came down before either the Dispatch or the jointly printed Citizen-Journal missed any editions.

Twenty-three photoengravers walked off the job in the climax to a long-simmering dispute over the paper's refusal to discharge a nonunion assistant foreman despite a union-shop clause in its contract.

The stoppage, which followed a chapel meeting, was unauthorized. Local officers resigned their positions to march in the picket line as individuals.

Guild members and craft unionists inside the Dispatch plant continued working after the picket lines went up, but night-shift employees refused to cross the picket lines.

The Guild has no night-shift employees at the Dispatch. Guild employees of the Columbus Citizen-Journal, which is printed in the Dispatch plant, went to work

without objection from the photoengravers but left the job for an emergency meeting just before the strike ended.

The picket lines came down after the company threatened to seek an injunction and refused to meet on the grievance while

the pickets marched. A meeting held immediately afterward failed to resolve the issue, but the photoengravers went back to work.

The Guild was still meeting when word of the strike's end arrived.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Hawaii

President, Roy Kruse; vice president, Birch Storm; treasurer, Philip R. Mayer; secretary, Harriet Ray.

Lansing

President, Dewey C. Hanes; vice president, James F. Wallington; secretary-treasurer, William P. Howley.

Manchester

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

Memphis

President, James H. White (White, 125; Louis Silver, 95); first vice presi-

dent, Clifford L. Huffman; second vice president, Granville Allison, Jr. (Allison, 189; Sylvia Rose, 30); third vice president, Glenda Middleton (Middleton, 117; Hugh F. Smith, 103); secretary - treasurer, Zack Wooten (Wooten, 124; Marlene Philfer, 82); recording secretary, Anna Kernan.

San Antonio

President, John Trowbridge; vice president, Robert K. Ostrum; secretary, Ned Sweet; treasurer, James R. Price.

Woonsocket

President, Thomas Roberts; vice president, Woodrow L. Abbott; treasurer, Edgar J. Allaire; secretary, James Anagnostis.

3-Year Pacts Hike Top \$21 In Indianapolis

Indianapolis, Ind.—Increases of \$21 in the top minimums for reporters and display salesmen have been won in new three-year contracts at the Indianapolis Star and News.

Two contracts—one covering advertising employees on both papers, the other covering maintenance employees and Star editorial employees—provide general increases ranging from \$10 to \$21.

The top for reporters and display salesmen is increased \$7.25 the first year, \$6.75 the second and \$7 the third, to \$161. First-year increases are retroactive to Nov. 25, 1965, for the editorial and maintenance unit and to Feb. 1, 1966, for the advertising unit.

General increases are \$7.25, \$6.75 and \$7 for employees earning \$125 and over; \$6, \$5.75 and \$5.75 for those earning from \$95 to \$124.99; \$5.25, \$5 and \$5 for those from \$75 to \$94.99; \$4.50, \$4.25 and \$4.25 for those from \$65 to \$74.99, and \$3.50, \$3.25 and \$3.25 for those below \$65.

Top minimums for outside classified salesmen go up \$6, \$5.75 and \$5.75, to \$122; for classified phone sales, \$5.25, \$5 and \$5, to \$97.25; for secretaries, \$5.25, \$5 and \$5, to \$99.75, and for stenographers, \$4.50, \$5 and \$5, to \$87.50.

Both contracts raise life-insurance coverage from \$2,000 to \$3,000, reduce the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 20 years to 18 this year and 15 next, and increase mileage allowances by a cent, to nine cents for the first 100 miles, 11 cents thereafter.

New clauses protect the Guild's jurisdiction over work performed within the bargaining units, whether by presently used processes or equipment or by new or modified ones.

Price Increases Bring \$1.75 Hikes In Gary

Gary, Ind.—A two-point rise in the Consumer Price Index in the six-month period through November has brought Gary Guildsmen a wage increase of \$1.75 under a cost-of-living clause in the local's contract with the Gary Post-Tribune.

The twice-a-year adjustment, providing 35 cents for each .4-point rise in the index, has added a total of \$12.05 to Gary minimums since it went into effect seven years ago. The latest increase raises the reporter top minimum to \$169.45.

Detroit Papers Lose Appeal

Cincinnati, Ohio—The Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals last month upheld a National Labor Relations Board decision requiring Detroit publishers to bargain separately with the Pressmen's and Paper Handlers' unions.

The court affirmed the unions' right to withdraw from multi-employer bargaining with the Detroit News and Free Press and to negotiate individual contracts.

The decision was in line with a similar ruling last summer by the Second Circuit Court in a case involving New York newspapers and the Typographical Union. The Supreme Court declined to review that ruling.

Record Not Indelible

Toledo Strike Paper Built To Fold, NLRB Told

Toledo, Ohio — The Toledo Record, far from competing with the struck Blade and Times, is an interim daily serving to advance the strikers' cause and, like other strike papers, will cease publication when the strike is settled, the Toledo Guild and Typographical Union have told the National Labor Relations Board.

The two unions, in a response submitted by their attorney, Sheldon L. Klimist, denied the company's charge that they have failed to bargain in good faith by engaging in "immediate business competition" with the struck papers through the Record.

Bargaining has continued following the Record's first appearance Nov. 9, two weeks after the strike began and the Blade and Times suspended publication.

The unions' response cited unequivocal published statements by the Record that it is "an interim newspaper" that "will be published only until the dispute with the Toledo Blade Co. is settled."

In support of these statements it cited leases, papers filed with the State of Ohio, notices to advertisers and an early decision of the paper's operating board, representing seven participating unions, that upon termination of the strike the Record's equipment would not be sold as "a going newspaper business."

The statement drew a clear distinction between the Record's interim operation and that of a competing company established by the United Optical Workers,



unconnected with any strike, which the board held relieved the Bausch & Lomb Optical Co. of any obligation to bargain with the union.

In the Optical Workers' case, it pointed out, "the union was a direct and continuing competitor of the employer and others in the industry rather than a temporary and interim operation" established during a strike.

In that case, the statement said, "the board was concerned that there be a 'single-minded purpose of protecting and advancing the interests of the employees who have selected it [the union] as their bargaining agent, and there must be no ulterior purpose.'"

This is precisely the function of the Record and it has no ulterior purpose, the statement declared. While it serves as a news and advertising medium in the community, the statement said, "first and foremost" is its value "as a strike weapon."

Drawing on information compiled by ANG's Research and Information Department, the statement noted that interim strike papers are not uncommon and cited as examples papers published during newspaper strikes in Wilkes-Barre, Detroit, St. Paul, Reno, Cleveland, Youngstown and Baltimore.

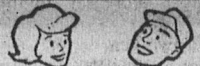
In a concurring statement, Warren D. Wolfe, attorney for the

Stereotypers and the Toledo Council of Newspaper Unions, said the charge against the council should be dismissed on the ground alone that the council is not on strike and represents non-striking as well as striking unions.

Pointing up the temporary nature of the Record, whose circulation has grown to 80,000, the Klimist statement noted that when the paper decided it needed an additional press, it settled for one so ancient—"vintage 1896"—that the pressmen were alarmed.

The equipment was so old and antiquated, the pressmen said, that "it might not last longer than three or four weeks if it ever worked at all."

AMONG



OURSELVES



Cincinnati Guildsman James Horner knew neither fear nor favor when a courthouse investigation for Scripps-Howard's Post & Times-Star led him right to the doorstep of two other Scripps-Howard newsmen.

Horner, in a series on high fees received by friends and relatives of a Probate Court judge for appraising estates, disclosed that the Cincinnati Enquirer's courthouse reporter was among those receiving them. And, he reported, while the Post & Times-Star had a rule forbidding its newsmen from accepting such fees, its courthouse reporter had three in-laws on the appraisers' list.



Horner

public relations director of the Canadian Union of Public Employees, has been appointed editor of Canadian Labour, official publication of the Canadian Labour Congress. . . . Jim Williams, chairman of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's IUE News Unit, has been named editor and research director for the West Virginia State AFL-CIO. . . . Guildsman Charles L. Borsari, news editor of the Columbus Citizen-Journal, has been appointed public-relations co-ordinator for the Glass and Ceramic Workers Un-

ion. . . . And Roger J. Blobaum, former treasurer of the Madison Guild and staff assistant to Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, has been named public-relations director of the National Farmers Union.

Hale Champion, onetime chairman of the Guild's San Francisco Chronicle Unit, has joined the staff of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. Champion was California finance director until Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown bowed out of office.

Sacramento Guild Continues Court 'Open-Meeting' Fight

Sacramento, Calif. — Arguments were to resume today on the Sacramento Guild's request for an injunction to bar closed meetings of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors.

A hearing on the case was adjourned until today after an initial session Feb. 28 at which County Counsel John B. Heinrich argued that the Guild had no case on the ground that conferences involving litigation are exempt from the state's requirement of open meetings.

The suit was initiated by the Guild after the press was excluded from a three-cornered meeting of the board, the attorney and the Sacramento Central Labor Council on a lawsuit between the county and the striking Social Workers Union.

Superior Court Judge B. Abbott Goldberg told Heinrich that the state's antisecrecy law is "phrased in most sweeping language and we can't just shove it under the rug."

The Guild is seeking a judgment that the meeting was illegal and an injunction barring the board from closing similar sessions in the future.

Support for the Guild's stand was voiced last week in an editorial in the Copley-owned Sacramento Union.

Los Angeles Voting On Dues Increase

Los Angeles, Calif.—Los Angeles Guild members were voting on a dues increase in a mail referendum this week.

The referendum proposal, authorized at the local's annual membership meeting Jan. 30, would set a schedule ranging from \$5 for members earning up to \$100 to \$12 for those earning \$225 or more. The present schedule ranges from \$2 for members earning less than \$100 to \$10 for members earning \$195 a week and higher.

Egger Named Scripps Editor In Columbus

Columbus, Ohio—Charles Egger, an early leader of the Columbus Guild, was named editor of Scripps-Howard's Columbus Citizen-Journal last week.

Egger, who had been managing editor of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance in Washington, was picked to succeed Don E. Weaver, who retired after 22 years in the post.

Egger was secretary of the Columbus Guild in the late 1930s and later served as chairman of the Citizen Unit before the paper was merged with the Journal.

Egger was city editor of the Citizen before his assignment to Washington as a regional correspondent for Scripps-Howard Ohio newspapers in 1947.



Egger

De-escalation

Philadelphia, Pa.—Bargaining for a new Guild contract at the Philadelphia Inquirer had its ups and downs last week.

When ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz arrived for a bargaining session at headquarters of the Philadelphia Publishers Association Feb. 28, he found it circled by a picket line from the striking Elevator Constructors Union.

Blatz, declining to cross the line, sent word to the association office, and Guild and company representatives, who had entered before the picket line went up, moved the session to Guild headquarters, which has no elevators.

High Priority

CLC Presses For Anti-injunction Legislation

Ottawa, Ont.—Elimination of the use of injunctions to break strikes was high on the list of legislative proposals presented to the Canadian government last month by the Canadian Labour Congress.

The CLC is spearheading a nationwide campaign against the abuse of injunctions, touched off by last year's Toronto Guild strike against the Oshawa Times.

The CLC, in a memorandum to Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson and his cabinet, urged the government to issue a "clear statement" opposing restrictive labor legislation.

Both in the press and in Parliament there is "both ignorance of and a prejudice against unions," it charged, noting that government spokesmen have "on various occasions referred to the need for restrictive legislation which would deny the right to strike."

"We are increasingly alarmed," the CLC said in decrying anti-

picketing injunctions, "at the presumption by legislatures both federal and provincial and the judiciary that employers have some prior right that must be respected even at the sacrifice of civil liberties."

Rather than legislative change, declared the memorandum, the need is for "a more genuine acceptance of trade unions and the role they play in a free society."

"Both you as the government and the people of this country,"

it said, "must face up to the inevitable fact that trade unions will continue to press for wage increases and that they will engage in strike action if necessary in order to achieve their objectives."

The Congress also announced that it will resist both a reduction in its representation on the Canada Labour Relations Board and any interference with national collective-bargaining units.

It referred to attempts on the part of the separatist Confederation of National Trade Unions to increase the number of CNTU nominees on the board at the CLC's expense and to overturn existing bargaining relationships.

The latter, the Congress said, would mean "a disintegration of rational collective-bargaining relationships and their transformation into a system alien to this country."

CLC unions are at a record membership of 1,350,000, CLC President Claude Jodoin reported.

No Contest In Massachusetts: 'Right To Work' Loses, 210-0

A bill to outlaw the union shop was defeated by 210 to 0 in the Massachusetts House last month, with even its sponsor declining to vote for it.

The resounding rebuff to "right-to-work" advocates was administered only a few days after the New Mexico House rejected a resolution calling for a referendum on outlawing the union shop. It was the 13th "right-to-work" effort in 20 years.

And in Wyoming, a bill to repeal that state's four-year-old

union-shop ban lost by a narrow margin in the Senate after passing the House.

In Massachusetts, both Democratic and Republican leaders, including a representative of Gov. John A. Volpe, joined in opposing the bill at a hearing attended by more than 1,000 union members from all over the state.

Its sponsor, Rep. Albert A. Gammel, Jr., who introduced the bill at the request of a teen-age constituent, said he "couldn't care less" what happened to it.

IT SEEMS

TO US

Breslin's Attack Scored As 'Virulent, Vindictive'

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

No interpretation of what we have learned about the CIA's indirect subsidies to the ANG justifies the extremism of Jimmy Breslin's attack on the Guild through his nationally syndicated column.

Breslin's slurs against Guildsmen in general were appalling. The virulence of his personal remarks about Chuck Perlik was outrageous.

If it is true, as Breslin says without attribution, that "figures show" 71.25 percent of all newspapermen are so slovenly about paying their bills that they get slapped with wage assignments, I'd like to know by what tortured logic that has anything to do with the CIA controversy. One could just as easily give seeming substance to another old canard by asserting that 63.79 percent of all newspapermen are drunks.

Breslin's vindictiveness is readily apparent to all of us familiar with the history of his bumpy relations with the Guild. His remarks resemble nothing so much as the screeching of banshees in the monkey house at the zoo.

EDWARD S. GILBRETH
Treasurer
Midwest District Council

Accounting Is Queried On Foundation Funds

SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Editor:

Some six months ago, in response to several questions of mine that ran as a letter, an edi-

tor's note said that junkets by ANG officers were paid for by "foundations."

Are these mysterious foundations the ones identified as being fronts for the Central Intelligence Agency? And has ANG rendered an accounting of the \$990,000? If so, where is this accounting to be found?

J. ALVIN KUGELMASS
San Jose Guild

Editor's Note: ANG is inquiring into published reports that foundations that made grants to its international-affairs program (junkets is Brother Kugelmass's word) are "pipelines" for CIA money (GR, Feb. 24). An accounting of funds received from foundations is made quarterly to the International Executive Board and annually in the Officers' Report to the convention, distributed to delegates, the press and all locals.

Pay For Productivity Seen Nothing Novel

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

You may wish to inform Editor & Publisher in regard to their editorial [GR, Feb. 10] about the Pressmen's Union that there is nothing "novel" about the idea of receiving more pay for increased productivity.

An Illinois coal miner named John L. Lewis put it this way many, many years ago:

"You know, in our form of economy, there are three parties to benefit as a result of . . . improved techniques—a new chemical formula, a new invention, a new process. I am among those

who do not believe that God ever put an idea in the mind of an inventor for the sole advantage of an employer.

"The parties to benefit from that improved technique and that increased productivity are: the investor and the employer who has his investment made more secure and more profitable; the worker who is able to have a higher wage, shorter hours, improved conditions and greater protection against evil days, and the public, which draws its reward from having a unit of manufacture at lesser cost."

The United Mine Workers have found this a handy reference in negotiations with employers who once thought they had a "God-given right" to run their businesses without interference from unions.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY
Washington Guild
Editor
United Mine Workers Journal

Guild Is Urged To Join Reuther In Meany Rift

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.

Editor:

The United Auto Workers' move toward an independent position gives the Guild an unparal-

leed opportunity to revivify itself and to join in the rebuilding of the American labor movement.

The decade of George Meany's stewardship has been one of lost opportunities, of growing disengagement and estrangement from the problems of the community. Many trade unionists are appalled by Meany's dismal record on civil rights, by his silence on the corruption in some old-line AFL unions, by his slavish support of the Administration's shabby Vietnam adventure.

Many are disenchanted by his failure to organize the unorganized, by his failure to face the great domestic problems of automation and the decline of the cities. They are disturbed by the lack of democracy not only in the old-line unions but in the highest councils of the AFL-CIO.

In the coming crisis of labor, the Guild must declare itself for the position taken by Walter Reuther and the UAW. And, it must press with renewed vigor for the integration of all newspaper unions into one industrial union.

AL GROSS
New York Times Unit

Cleveland Protests: No 30-Month Pacts

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

Aw, c'mon! There are no three-year settlements in Cleveland, including Hearst's Central Press (GR, Feb. 24). Thirty months, m'lud, 30 months!

JACK F. WEIR
Executive Secretary
Cleveland Guild

Guild Settles UPI Dispute With AFTRA

New York City — A jurisdictional dispute between the Wire Service Guild and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists over 20 United Press International newsfilm and audio employees was settled amicably March 3 at an AFL-CIO internal-disputes hearing.

The Guild agreed not to contest an AFTRA petition for 10 newsfilm employees, while AFTRA agreed to drop its petition for 10 newsmen who work for UPI audio.

The accord was reached with the assistance of David L. Cole, whom AFL-CIO President George Meany had designated to rule on raiding charges brought by ANG against AFTRA.

As part of the agreement, AFTRA agreed to send a representative to current Guild bargaining with UPI to help negotiate a special fee for newsmen appearing on camera.

AFTRA has negotiated a \$350 minimum for newsmen on television networks. UPI, in Guild bargaining last week, offered the same \$207 top for Class I newsmen bargained with Associated Press two months ago but insisted on getting there at a slower pace—in four steps instead of two.

Wide Support Rallies To Canadian UPI Unit

Montreal, Que. — Canadian Wire Service Guildsmen are beginning to receive tangible assistance and pledges of support from both sides of the border as they move toward a possible strike at United Press International.

Montreal's 40,000-member Port Council has voted to place "all available facilities" at the Guild's disposal. The council set up a subcommittee that immediately received offers of a strike headquarters, telephone service and printing facilities from the Teamsters, Seafarers and building-trades unions.

The local's national council authorized strike action Feb. 26 and appropriated \$750 for immediate preparations. On Feb. 28 the local's Canadian Broadcasting Corp. unit in Toronto passed a resolution calling for the "strongest possible action" to secure an initial UPI contract.

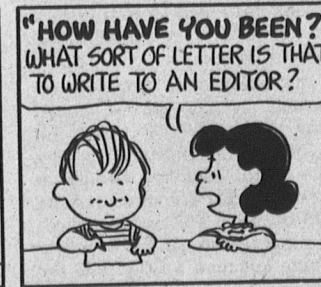
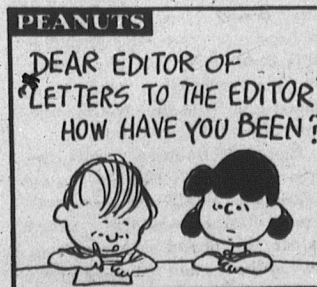
In New York last month the U.S. Wire Service Guild's representative assembly denounced UPI for "duplicitous and injustice" toward Canadian employees and pledged its "full support and assistance" to the Canadian local.

Guild Rejects CTU Work

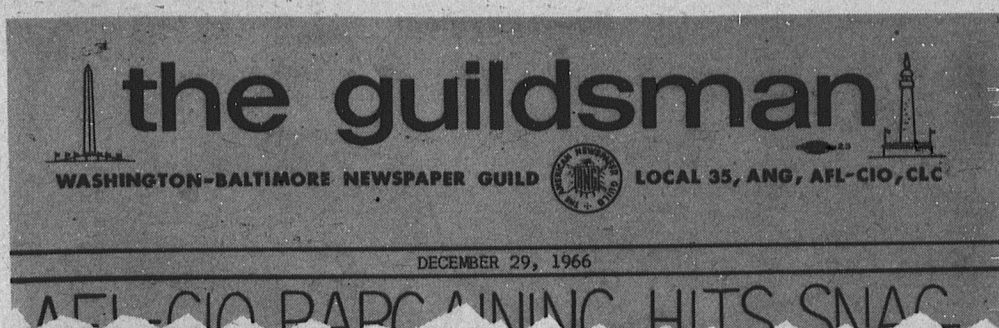
New York City—United Press International postponed the inauguration of facsimile transmission for stock-market tables last week after the Wire Service Guild rejected an attempt to have Guild-covered employees rather than telegraphers handle the work.

Transmission was postponed for two weeks as the Commercial Telegraphers' Union announced a chapel meeting for the hour at which a Guild tabulator was to have begun feeding copy into the machine.

The Guild issued a statement affirming its belief that the work "is under the jurisdiction of the CTU."



Reprinted courtesy of United Feature Syndicate



DECEMBER 29, 1966

MONUMENTAL DESIGN: New flag of the Guildsman, official publication of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, symbolizes the local's span with drawings of the Washington Monument in the capital

and the Washington Monument in Baltimore. The design is by Edward W. Koch, who embodies the local's territory himself. Currently an artist at the Washington Post, he worked on the Baltimore Sunpapers before joining the Post.

Nothing Personal

Payroll Data Nonconfidential

An employer must supply payroll data needed in bargaining when a union asks for it and is not relieved of the obligation by the claim that the information is "confidential" or "personal."

Neither is its obligation alleviated if the union goes to the bargaining table without having received the data.

So said the National Labor Relations Board in finding that the New Brunswick Home News refused to bargain in good faith with the North Jersey Guild by failing to supply payroll information.

Partial information, supplied after a three-month delay, did not meet the requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act, said the board. It ordered the company to add birth dates and the exact salaries of 15 employees whom the company had listed as earning "over \$145."

Guild testimony, it said, "convincingly demonstrated the reasonableness of the union's request, the relevancy of the information to such subjects as wages, pensions, vacations, severance pay, sick leave and other terms and conditions which were being negotiated, and the union's need for this data for effective and intelligent bargaining."

It is "well settled," said the board, that an employer must

Court Upholds Union On Data

An arbitration clause in a union's contract does not foreclose the National Labor Relations Board from requiring a company to provide information needed by the union, the U.S. Supreme Court has decreed.

The court overruled a lower-court decision that a United Automobile Workers local would have to arbitrate its demand to know why certain machinery was being moved out of the Acme Industrial Co. plant in Chicago.

Justice Potter Stewart said the union did not need to go all the way to arbitration to get information that might be needed in the grievance process.

disclose to the union information that is "relevant or reasonably necessary for the intelligent performance of its bargaining function."

It pointed out that the courts have held that such data "concerns the core of the employer-employee relationship" and that a union "is not required to show

the precise relevance of it unless effective rebuttal comes forth."

"Moreover," it added, "this right cannot be defeated by a claim that the requested information was confidential and personal to the employees."

"It is quite obvious," it said, "that without this information's being available to the union, effective collective bargaining is hampered, requiring the union to grope blindly in formulating its demands and evaluating the employer's proposals."

The fact that the Guild had submitted proposals without the information "does not disprove its relevance or potential value," the board said, adding that even when contracts had been negotiated and signed while the company continued to withhold requested payroll data, "both the board and the courts have found the employers in violation of the bargaining obligation because the withholding of such information necessarily impaired the union's ability to engage in meaningful bargaining."

The company responded to the board decision by supplying additional information, but the Guild, declaring it was still not complete, asked the board last week to seek court enforcement of its order.

Profits Up More Than \$2 Million At Fast-Growing Times-Mirror

The Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. increased its profits by more than two million dollars in 1966, reaping net income of \$18,455,550, according to the company's annual report.

Its profits were more than 7 percent of revenue, which totaled \$255,959,099.

The company, which publishes the Times-Mirror and other pa-

pers in the Los Angeles area, last week announced an agreement to purchase the Popular Science Publishing Co., which had 1966 revenue of more than 20 million dollars.

The Sun Publishing Co., owner of the Vancouver Sun, reported a net profit of \$667,483 last year, compared to \$883,369 the year before.

The figure was down \$215,886 from the previous year, a drop the company attributed almost entirely to the sale of two buildings at a loss of more than \$200,000 and the cost of moving its operations to a new location.

Net operating income for the year ending last Aug. 31 was \$783,238, compared with \$788,704 the year before. Income was improved by a profit of \$92,546 from the sale of securities and by the receipt of \$528,000 in dividends and \$220,000 in debenture interest from the Sun's 50-percent share in Pacific Press Ltd., the production facility that produces both the Sun and Southam's Vancouver Province.

The Sun paid \$525,000 in dividends and added \$142,483 to its retained income, bringing that total to \$12,301,238, while its share in undistributed income of Pacific Press grew by \$677,000.

"In the period since Pacific Press was formed in June 1957," said Sun Chairman C. B. Delbridge "our share has grown to \$4,942,050."

He said this raised the \$17.40 book value of Sun shares by \$6.60, to \$24. Dividends last year were 75 cents for Class A shares, 65 cents for Class B.

ANG Seeks Ammunition For Parity In Circulation

A questionnaire designed to update ANG's outside-circulation job survey of 1963 and to explore new problems that have arisen since then has been mailed to all locals representing outside circulation employees.

The questionnaire was designed by ANG's Research and Information Department with the aid of Robert A. Steinke of the St. Louis Guild, chairman of the circulation panel at last year's ANG Convention, who drew on panel discussions by 15 circulation delegates representing 15 locals.

"As Guild negotiators know, outside-circulation job titles and

functions vary widely," wrote Dale Larson, assistant director of Research and Information, in a letter accompanying the questionnaire. "The survey is needed to provide job and wage comparisons and other ammunition that can be used at the bargaining table in the drive to win parity for circulation men with reporters and ad salesmen."

The questionnaire takes particular note of two major new problems that have developed since 1963: growing difficulty in recruiting carrier boys and an increasing number of preprinted supplements, often accompanied by merchandise samples.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Boston: Where Advertising Does Pay

Display salesmen at the Boston Record-American and Sunday Advertiser earn as much as \$342 over their top minimum, company payroll data discloses.

Merit pay and commissions averaged \$52.31 for fully experienced display salesmen as of last Aug. 31. Merit pay ranged up to \$160, commissions to \$342.43.

Above-minimum pay is also widespread among both inside and outside classified solicitors.

Following is the payroll breakdown for advertising employees as of last August; a new contract negotiated since then has increased the display-salesman top by \$13.75, the outside-classified top by \$15.25 and the inside-classified top by \$8.50.

Display-Advertising Solicitors

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Commission	Total
\$166.25 after 3 years	1 at 166.25	7.04	173.29
	1 at 171.25	16.01	187.26
	1 at 181.00	6.96	187.96
	1 at 192.25	None	192.25
	1 at 176.25	18.06	194.31
	1 at 186.25	10.11	196.36
	1 at 186.25	12.49	198.74
	1 at 181.25	24.90	206.16
	1 at 200.75	6.09	206.84
	1 at 207.25	3.15	210.40
	1 at 186.00	32.58	218.58
	1 at 166.25	67.27	233.52
	1 at 230.75	17.75	248.50
	1 at 282.25	1.07	283.32
	1 at 297.25	6.93	304.18
	1 at 325.00	None	325.00
	1 at 326.25	9.71	335.96
	1 at 324.00	49.15	373.15
	1 at 166.25	342.43	508.68

Outside Classified Solicitors

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Commission	Total
\$144.75 after 3 years	1 at 144.75	.54	145.29
	1 at 144.75	1.43	146.18
	2 at 144.75	2.04	146.79
	1 at 144.75	2.10	146.85
	1 at 144.75	2.32	147.07
	1 at 144.75	3.54	148.29
	1 at 144.75	4.79	149.54
	1 at 144.75	5.50	150.25
	1 at 144.75	9.34	154.09

Inside Classified Solicitors

Top Minimum	Actual Salary	Average Commission	Total
\$110.25 after 3 years	1 at 110.25	.88	111.13
	1 at 110.25	2.04	112.29
	1 at 110.25	2.06	112.31
	1 at 115.50	11.90	127.40

Purchasing Agents

Top Minimum	Actual Salary
\$114.50 after 3 years	6 at 114.50
	1 at 157.25

Secretaries

Top Minimum	Actual Salary
\$114.50 after 3 years	6 at 114.50
	2 at 119.50
	1 at 125.75
	1 at 129.75

Paper Changes Politics?

Austrians Get Severance

Vienna, Austria—Guild severance-pay provisions cause no envy here.

If an Austrian paper so much as changes its political policy, any newsman who decides to quit is entitled to a minimum of a year's salary, an amount that rises with length of service.

No paper can shut down on less than six months' notice, and employees must receive at least three months' notice of discharge for any reason, rising with service time to a year. Employees dismissed by a paper's new owner receive at least a year's salary; those with 25 years' service receive three years' salary.

Austrian newsmen receive a month's paid vacation after only a year's service and a month and a half after 10 years.

All of these benefits are provided under the Journalists' Law, which covers employees of wire services, radio and television, as well as newspapers. The law was adopted 47 years ago after being championed by Friedrich Austerlitz, who argued that "the real problem of modern journalism is to get back newspapers into the hands of those who write them."

Editorial

That 'Magic' \$200

It was only five years ago this spring that the Guild mobilized its resources behind a major wage push under the banner "\$200 a Week—Now!"

To many Guild members, working at salaries closer to \$100, it appeared to be almost a visionary goal . . . nice pay if you could get it.

Few could.

How far we've come since then is underscored by the spread of key top minimums of \$200 or more to 22 newspaper and wire-service contracts, 14 of them in the past three months. That once-magic figure now extends not only to big-city papers but to medium-size dailies with circulations as low as 42,000.

Five years ago a \$200 offer would have dazzled almost any Guild negotiating committee. Today \$200 is looked upon by Guild locals in the cold light of economic realities that make it a new beginning rather than an end in their continuing pursuit of an adequate minimum wage for key newspaper employees.

Some have already rejected it as insufficient. To keep pace with mounting prices and productivity, the Guild's 1965 Convention raised the \$200 goal to \$270, and last year's convention, on the same basis, moved it to \$292.

Do we once again hear the reproach "unrealistic" from across the bargaining table? Newsmen who work for the nation's broadcasting networks early this year won a minimum of \$350—and indicated they thought it was hardly enough.

A Paid Vacation

The Detroit Guild's "breakthrough" in winning a \$75-a-week vacation bonus for employees of the United Automobile Workers' publications and radio-television departments may not signal immediate acceptance of the principle by newspaper publishers—but it's likely to be no more than a matter of time.

The paid vacation generally received under Guild contracts—and those of most other unions—is something of a misnomer. It might better be called paid leave; all too often, the vacation an employee can enjoy with it is limited to running himself to the back yard.

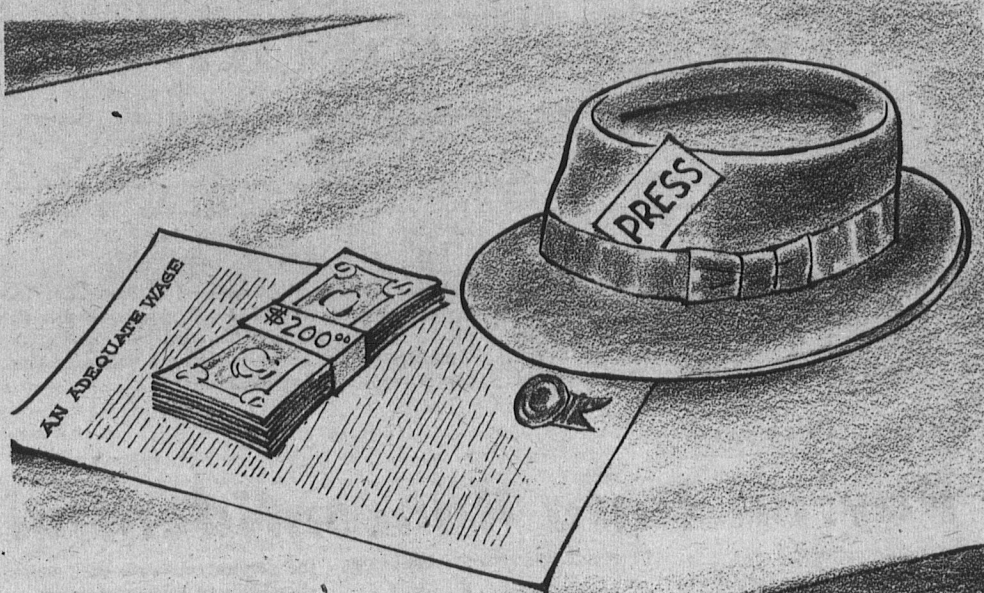
The point hardly needs much emphasis. How many times has the average newspaper employee—after trying unsuccessfully to bring his vacation plans and his budget into alignment—ended up by settling for a nice, restful three or four weeks at home?

The \$75-a-week bonus that UAW employees will receive won't finance any world cruises. But it may make the difference between taking the family to the mountains or the shore and staying home.

Neither will it cost management a fortune. Assuming an average vacation of three weeks, it will require an outlay of little more than \$4 a week per employee over the contract year.

Not a great deal to make it possible for an employee to actually take the vacation his contract gives him.

Down Payment



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Attacks On Humphrey Baffling In Light Of Record

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



The "New Left," which may not prove to be very far left in the long run, and the intellectual community of the universities have developed a curious intensity of criticism for Vice President Humphrey's defense of President Johnson's policies in Vietnam.

The future of the Vice President and the junior senator from New York, Robert F. Kennedy, can be described at present only as uncertain. Kennedy is obviously making a dead run at Johnson on issues of policy and leadership and is even more clearly setting forth positions from which he can challenge Humphrey at an appropriate time for party leadership.

The strange thing is that there is nothing in the Vice President's own positions that is out of harmony with his long career.

He led the fight in the Democratic National Convention of 1948 for a stronger civil-rights plank than the Resolutions Committee was willing to propose, and the minority plank was adopted in a tumultuous session.

Again and again in later conventions he played a leading role in quelling the recurring threats of party bolts by student groups and younger delegates, deeming it more useful to maintain the unity of the party until the time came when civil-rights bills could actually be put through Congress.

When the time came in 1964, he was the single most constructive leader in holding the liberals together and patiently working out legislative language that would be supported by a bipartisan majority—which was essential to a cloture vote shutting off a Southern filibuster.

He was, in fact, the only member of the Northern liberal bloc who had any luck at all in keeping a reasonable degree of unity and a willingness to compromise among the separate senators. All of them are prima donnas, and they tend to fly apart with almost centrifugal force.

It is not clear, in any case, just what the academicians and stu-

dents would have him do.

A vice president is not an independent power. He is supposed to be a loyal spokesman for the Administration.

Besides, Hubert H. Humphrey happens to have a much higher regard for Lyndon B. Johnson than the Harvard intellectuals do. He considers him an authentic inheritor of the Populist tradition, and the record of progressive legislation on schools, health care, the poverty program and many other things makes this a very respectable point of view.

It may be that the people now want a "pause" in reform legislation until the new programs have shaken down and been made administratively effective.

But no one can take away from Johnson the creative leadership he showed in 1964-66, when school and college aid was built around new concepts, when the federal government tried to move toward mastering the frightful problems of the cities by reaching out for a partnership with the Negroes and the poverty-stricken in the ghettos.

In any event, Humphrey's role is familiar and consistent with his whole record in public life. At the 1948 convention of Americans for Democratic Action in Philadelphia, the speakers were

very cold on President Harry S. Truman. The resolutions were cold on Harry S. Truman. The intellectuals yearned for a way to persuade Truman "voluntarily" to step down and personally request Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower—save the mark!—to run as the Democratic nominee.

Everybody but Hubert H. Humphrey, that is, who got up and asked what other president before Truman had had the breadth and courage to submit a comprehensive civil-rights message to Congress under the title, "To Secure These Rights."

He was only mayor of Minneapolis at the time, but he wasn't afraid to run counter to the political lynching party planned by the intellectuals, whose contempt for Truman was unbounded.

"Give him a liberal vice president," Humphrey said, "and give him more liberals in the House and Senate, and who knows what Harry Truman would be able to do?"

He had the odd notion that Truman had Populist roots, too, and that in his efforts to put through a national health plan and turn back antilabor laws he deserved well of the intellectual community.

It is not surprising that he thinks along the same lines about Johnson.

The Guild Reporter

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and
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GUILD



BRIEFS

Baltimore, Md.—More than 30 stewards and unit officers attended an ANG stewards' seminar sponsored by the Washington-Baltimore Guild here March 5.

ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker conducted the day-long seminar, which included sessions on the role and responsibilities of stewards, contract enforcement and building the union. The meeting, held in the Communications Workers' Hall, concluded with a showing of the film, "The Grievance," and a discussion of its ap-

plication to Guild grievance procedures.

Delegates were guests of the local at lunch.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Buffalo Guild has established a special award for service to the Guild by an outside circulation member.

The winner will be chosen in a mail ballot from among nominees advanced to the local executive board. The award will be presented at the local's annual Page One Ball.