

Woods Elected ANG President; 10-Cent Per-Capita Raise Voted



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PASSING THE GAVEL: ANG President Arthur Rosenstock passes the gavel to President-Elect James B. Woods after the Ottawa Convention by acclamation

named him to succeed Rosenstock. The enlarged photograph in the background is of Heywood Brown, the Guild's first president. Woods, who will be the eighth, will take office in October.

Wage Goal Hiked To \$315; Organizing Study Planned

Ottawa, Ont.—Setting a new wage goal of \$315.50 for key Guild jobs, the Ottawa Convention adopted a bargaining program designed "to follow a record-breaking year with another record-breaking year."

The convention adopted a report of its Collective Bargaining Committee calling "with enthusiasm" for "continuing efforts to carry the momentum of the past three years into the new bargaining year," with special emphasis on "higher wages in all classifications, thus bringing a better life for all our members."

Directing that ANG give even greater emphasis to bargaining this year than last, the convention called upon it to "marshal the Guild's resources to bargain improved contracts."

The convention rejected an amendment that would have

Papers Accused Of 'Conspiracy'

A suburban San Francisco publisher charged that the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner are engaging in "an unlawful conspiracy" to damage suburban competitors as the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee continued hearings last month on the "failing-newspaper" bill.

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called instead for "equal emphasis" on bargaining and organizing, proposed by Kenneth Barnette of Buffalo. Barnette contended the amendment was needed to bring the report into accord with the previously adopted Organizing Report.

The convention subsequently adopted an amendment by Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington - Baltimore, urging locals "wherever practical to set up coordinated organizing and bargaining efforts for the greater success of both programs."

The report of the Collective Bargaining Committee, headed by James H. White of Memphis, set forth 14 directives led by that for increased bargaining emphasis.

The Guild, it said, "finds itself somewhat in the position of a

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Ottawa, Ont.—Declaring that the Guild can and must accelerate its organization of the unorganized, the Ottawa Convention recommended that an interim committee be appointed to present to next year's convention "an integrated program to promote and finance" ANG's organizing and bargaining programs.

The convention recommended that the interim committee, to be appointed by the International Executive Board, "represent the thinking" of the Ottawa Convention's organizing, bargaining and finance committees.

Recommending that equal emphasis should be placed on organizing and bargaining, using the stimulus from growing wage gains as a spur to organizing, the convention emphasized:

"Especially it is recommended that greater efforts be made to use wage gains as an organizing incentive on medium-size non-Guild papers in areas where the Guild has achieved spectacular gains."

The convention, in adopting the report of its Organizing Committee, also recommended that:

- ▶ ANG officers develop a training program for international representatives and then develop a series of weekend seminars to train local members in organizing methods and techniques.

- ▶ The IEB appoint a director of organizing "as early as possible and feasible."

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Convention Provides 5-Cent Refund In '68

Ottawa, Ont.—The Guild's 34th Annual Convention last month elected International Vice President James B. Woods to succeed retiring President Arthur Rosenstock, acted to step up bargaining and organizing efforts and approved a special 10-cent per-capita increase, part of it refundable next year, to strengthen the Guild's General Fund.

The convention also voted to permit the use of open government funds to finance the Guild's international-affairs program if private funds cannot be obtained, rejecting by a roll-call vote of almost two to one a move to bar government funds.

Two hundred and twenty delegates from 60 locals, meeting at Ottawa's Chateau Laurier, re-elected Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., elected four new vice presidents—Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, James G. McMahon of Detroit, Harry Ryan of New York and James H. White of Memphis—and set up contests for three regional vice presidencies.

The convention directed that "even greater emphasis" be given this year than last to bargaining, particularly on wages.

It recommended that "equal emphasis" should be placed on organizing and bargaining and that a special committee be named to draft an integrated program.

A modified International Executive Board proposal for a special 10-cent per-capita increase for the next 10 months, with five cents of the increase to be refunded for the next ten months and an inferred promise to refund the remainder when finances permit, was approved by a roll-call vote of 223 7/24 to 164 17/24. (Roll-call tabulation on Page 13.)

The floor vote came on a minority Finance Committee report after an alternative Washington-

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IEB Contests To Be Fought In 3 Regions

Ottawa, Ont.—Contests for ANG regional vice presidencies in the Northeast, Midwest and Canada emerged from the Guild's Ottawa Convention, which elected James B. Woods of St. Louis president and put four new vice presidents into office without opposition.

The contests will pit Carl J. Pesavento of Wilkes-Barre against Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., of Pawtucket in Northeast Region 1, Noel Wical of Cleveland against Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago in Midwest Region 3, and Gilles Desjarlais of Canadian Wire Service against Glen Ogilvie of Toronto in Canadian Region 6—the order in which their names were drawn for ballot position.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., were elected to their seventh two-year terms without opposition. Also re-elected without opposition were Vice Presidents Hugh H. Harrison, Bernard W. Stein, George M. Muldowney, Robert D. Nordin and Barney Peterson.

The four new vice presidents are Harry Ryan of New York, James H. White of Memphis and James G. McMahon of Detroit, all at large, and Joe Holt Anderson-

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Official Farewell

Guild Hails Its Chief



ANG President Arthur Rosenstock receives farewell gifts from Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Ottawa, Ont.—The Guild said its official farewell at its Ottawa Convention to the president who has wielded the gavel longer than anyone in ANG's 34-year history.

The Guild said it with an outpouring of tribute, applause and gifts that left Arthur Rosenstock in tears.

"I said the other day I was tear-stained but not sobbing," he said, referring to his opening address to the convention. "But now I am."

It was at the convention's closing session, shortly before he banged down the gavel for the last time after declining to seek re-election to the post he has held unopposed for eight years.

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Guild, Stereotypers Join Utica Strike

Utica, N. Y.—The Utica Guild voted July 21 to join a Pressmen's strike launched a week earlier against Gannett's Press and Observer-Dispatch.

The unanimous strike vote put 50 Utica Guildsmen on the picket lines with their own strike signs; they had previously picketed in support of the Pressmen.

The Stereotypers joined the strike last week, and the Lithographers and Photoengravers are awaiting strike sanction from their international. The printers are respecting picket lines.

The five unions have set up a joint strike headquarters. Each has vowed that its members will not return to work until all reach a satisfactory settlement of their contracts.

Bargaining sessions with the Pressmen July 20 and 28 and with the Stereotypers Aug. 1 produced no progress, despite the presence of a federal mediator at two of the sessions. Slight progress was reported at a Stereotypers' session Aug. 7.

The Guild, which never received a reply to its July 15 request for a bargaining meeting, fired off a new request Aug. 8 for a meeting next week. The Pressmen and Stereotypers sent similar telegrams.

Wages, fringe benefits and union security were among the chief issues when Guild bargaining was suspended three months ago.

Guild President Edward A. Ruffing and presidents of the Typographical, Stereotypers' and



UTICA COALITION: Five presidents of Utica newspaper unions read a pledge that their members will not return until all unions have settled. From left, Leon E. Villeneuve of the Pressmen, Edward A. Ruffing of the Guild, Howard Manore of the Typographical Union, Jack Hensel of the Stereotypers and Ed Jodowski of the Lithographers and Photoengravers.

Photoengravers' unions have been appointed to the Pressmen's negotiating committee — management has called them "transplanted Pressmen"—and the Guild has named the four craft presidents to its own bargaining committee.

Management has made no attempt to publish since the strike began July 15. Only a handful of editorial employees, principally non-Guild members in supervisory

positions, have reported for work despite a management appeal sent to the homes of all full-time employees.

ANG Vice President-Elect James B. Woods appeared on the scene Aug. 15 to walk the picket line with his wife and three children.

International Representative John Edgington is assisting the local.

Utica Strikers Visit Convention, Head Back Home With \$2,380

Ottawa, Ont.—Three striking Utica Guild members paid a half-day visit to the ANG Convention and returned to the picket lines with \$2,386.61 in contributions and pledges for the local's strike fund.

After hearing Utica President Edward A. Ruffing describe the bargaining situation that led to the strike and the revitalization of the local since the strike began, convention delegates dropped \$386.61 into Utica strike-fund buckets passed by five women

delegates who donned picket signs brought by the strikers.

Two district councils and two locals also made contributions: Empire State, \$250; Middle Atlantic, \$100 (and a pledge of \$50 a month); Wire Service, \$100 (and a pledge of \$25 a week), and Albany, \$200.

Four locals pledged they would seek local executive-board approval for contributions to Utica: New York, \$1,000; Washington-Baltimore, \$150 a week for the duration of the strike; Cleveland,

\$100, and Los Angeles, \$100.

The Empire State District Council, meeting during the convention, changed the location of its next meeting Aug. 12 and 13 from Kingston to Utica to lend support to the strike.

"We have been offered the package that was got in Rochester," Ruffing told the convention. "It has been traditional that it filters down through the Gannett chain—this offer of \$6 and \$5, take it or leave it. Utica will not take it."



COLLECTION HARVEST: Five convention delegates who donned Utica Guild picket signs to collect strike donations at the convention display the

\$386.61 they reaped. From left, Patricia Hannum of Philadelphia, Lynn Igoe of Los Angeles, Jeanne F. Anderson of Washington-Baltimore, Mary Jane Garcia of San Antonio and Terry Keleher of Ottawa.

N.Y. Times 58 Lose Appeal To Convention

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Convention unanimously rejected an appeal by 58 New York Times Guild members against fines imposed for crossing picket lines during the Guild's 1965 strike at the Times.

Upholding the International Executive Board's affirmation of the fines, the convention denied twin appeals, one by a group of 34 defendants and the other by a group of 24. Representatives of the two groups declined to appear at the convention.

The convention adopted the report of a special Appeals Committee headed by Brian Flores of Washington-Baltimore. The committee concurred with the IEB in rejecting previous grounds for the appeal and found three new points raised by the defendants without merit.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, said after the convention's action that the local will take "whatever steps are necessary" to collect the fines. The Supreme Court ruled in June that unions can go to court to collect such fines.

Most of those convicted of strikebreaking at the Times were fined the four weeks' pay they received for working.

Both appeals challenged the IEB's action on the ground that International Vice President Bernard W. Stein's participation in the IEB Appeals Committee's consideration of the case "prejudiced" the board because Stein is on the New York Guild's executive committee and participated in a membership meeting that upheld the New York trial board's findings in the case.

The committee said this point was invalid on the grounds that neither the executive committee nor the membership committee acted in a judicial capacity and that the defendants failed to seek Stein's disqualification from the Appeals Committee at the time.

The committee also rejected two new points raised against the submission of a Times payroll register as evidence that the 58 worked during the strike. The defendants claimed that the register was "backdated" by a Guild representative and that its use constituted "internal evidence" depriving the defendants of their right to cross-examine.

The committee cited indications in the register that it was dated correctly for a strike week and the fact that the defendants had an opportunity to examine it, ask questions about it and argue its use before the IEB committee.

L.A. Asks Court To Collect Fines

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild filed suit in Municipal Court last month to collect fines ranging up to \$500 from 16 members who crossed picket lines during a Guild strike at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner in 1965.

The local, acting in the wake of a Supreme Court decision upholding unions' right to fine strikebreakers, asked the court to order payment of the fines and legal costs.

A trial board found the 16 guilty of violating the Guild Constitution by working during the strike.

Twin Cities Seated At Convention

Ottawa, Ont.—The International Executive Board at its pre-convention meeting voted to rescind the suspension of the Twin Cities Guild's 1967 Convention representation it had voted in February as part of the penalty assessed for constitutional violations in bargaining.

Three Twin Cities delegates were seated at the convention.

The board's action was taken upon recommendation of Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The two officers recommended rescinding that portion of the penalty, they told the board, because Perlik, "by examination and personal interview, determined" that the local "had complied in every reasonable respect with the appropriate and pertinent portions of the board's order."

"Furthermore," the officers reported, "local officers displayed every intention of continuing such compliance."

The board in February penalized Twin Cities for executing a 42-month contract in defiance of the IEB Contracts Committee after hearing the local's executive secretary, John Carmichael, enter a plea of guilty on the local's behalf.

The other portions of the penalties, imposing strict controls on future bargaining by Twin Cities, remain in effect.

The board set Oct. 30 through Nov. 2 as the dates for its fall meeting.

Words, Flowers Say 'Thank You, Ottawa'

Ottawa, Ont.—Delegates to the Ottawa Convention said it with both words and flowers.

A resolution adopted with applause thanked the Ottawa Guild, convention cochairmen Robert J. Rupert and Dennis Foley, government officials and others who contributed to the convention's success.

And the Western District Council presented a bouquet of roses to Mrs. Rupert, who was in charge of a guests' program that included trips to Expo 67 and Upper Canada Village and a boat ride on the Ottawa River.

Delegates OK Using U.S. Funds For Overseas

Ottawa, Ont.—Continuation of the Guild's international-affairs program with open government funds if private funds cannot be obtained was approved by the Ottawa Convention.

The convention said the Guild's overseas program has "contributed to the well-being of our brother newspaperman" elsewhere in the world and should be continued.

A proposal that would have forbidden the acceptance of any government money for the program was rejected by a roll-call vote of 263 5/9 to 134 4/9. (Roll-call tabulation on Page 13.)

Another proposal calling for an investigation into "the relationship between the American Newspaper Guild and Central Intelligence Agency" was tabled on a voice vote.

The convention, acting on a majority report of its Resolutions Committee, headed by Rex Adkins of San Francisco-Oakland, said funds should be obtained, if possible "from private sources, such as foundations which can establish to the satisfaction of the International Executive Board that their funds are indeed private."

But it said "efforts should continue to obtain a contractual relationship whereby government funds would be available."

"The preferred relationship," it said, "would be for a contract with the Agency for International Development."

Earlier the IEB, at its pre-convention meeting, authorized ANG's top officers to seek an additional grant from the AFL-CIO to keep the program in operation while a permanent source of funds is sought.

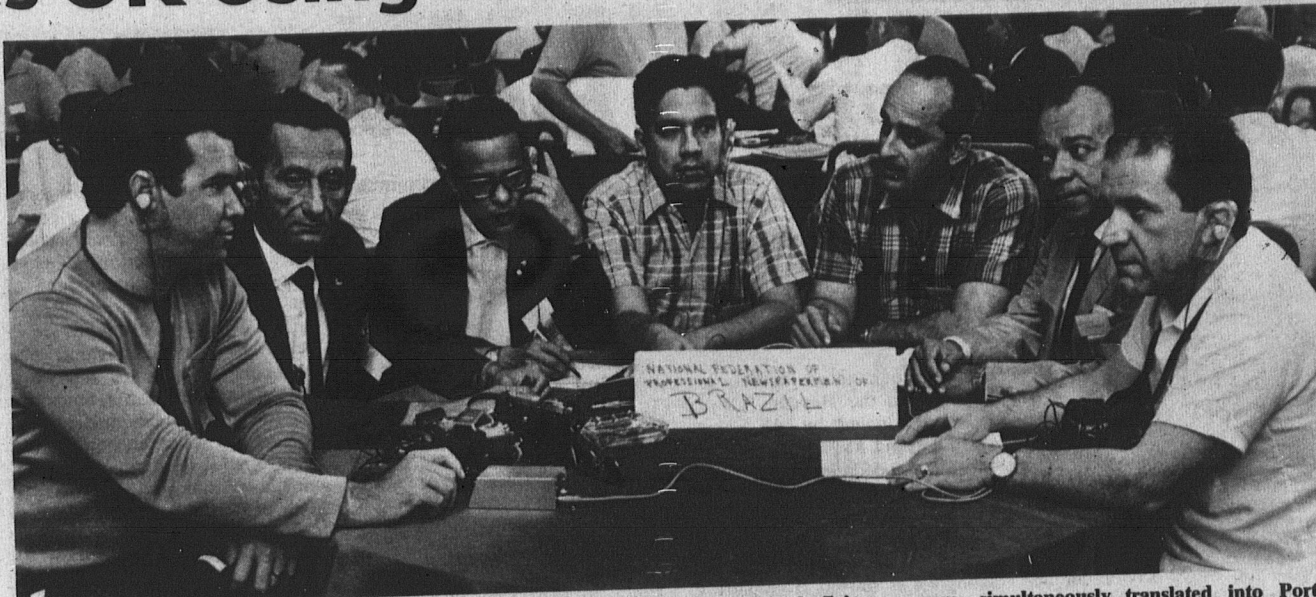
The AFL-CIO Executive Council extended a \$27,900 grant for the program in May, an action for which the convention expressed the Guild's thanks.

The convention called on the IEB to "scrutinize carefully the source of all funds used for this program."

"Whatever the source of financing," it said, "the arrangement must be completely open. There can be no conditions placed upon the money other than the responsibility to use it to carry out the agreed-upon program and to provide accounting for funds."

And it asked the IEB "to continue to bear in mind that the main task of the ANG is to improve working conditions of members in Canada, the United States and Puerto Rico."

The Resolutions Committee majority report adopted by the convention said that the Guild's assistance to newspapermen's organizations overseas has been both "constructive and worthwhile," has enhanced the image of the Guild and has "stimulated many to look upon free and democratic trade unionism as the best instrument available for combatting and over-



INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION: Seven members of the National Federation of Professional Newspapermen of Brazil visiting the Ottawa Convention listen intently during convention debate on the future of the Guild's

international-affairs program, simultaneously translated into Portuguese through earphones. Second from right is Leocadio de Moraes, president of the Brazilian union and secretary of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

coming oppression, poverty and ignorance."

A Resolutions Committee minority report presented by Irving Kreisman of Madison did not contest this appraisal of the program. But it sought to amend the report to bar government funds, touching off a prolonged and sometimes heated debate.

Kreisman himself said the international program "has been a good one" and that International Affairs Director Richard P. Davis and International Affairs Representative John K. Sloan—both present during the Resolutions Committee's deliberations—have done "a good job."

But he said many Guildsmen had "a feeling that we had been had" when foundations from which the Guild had received money were publicly reported to be conduits for CIA funds. He urged that the program be discontinued "if we can't get the funds from private sources."

But International Vice President Richard P. Lane told the delegates that if they voted against government funds they were "in effect killing the program."

"We are not going to be able to get money, I don't think, from private foundations," he said. "We are going to have to get it from a government source."

John V. Reistrup of Washington-Baltimore contended that "the issue here is whether the American Newspaper Guild is to be an arm of the foreign policy of the United States."

"I don't want to work for the State Department," he declared.

"We are not spies, we are not agents we are not carrying out any government program," answered Harry Ryan of New York. "As long as our members know just where our money is coming from

... I can see no reason why they should look on this program any differently than our people look on foreign-aid funds that are dispersed for Point Four programs."

International Vice President Noel Wical warned of "the subtle gradual obligation or influence that is felt in accepting the government's money."

"First an organization is merely the fingertips of government policy," he said, "and then the knuckle, then the wrist and then the arm of government."

Contending that keeping the international program alive with government funds "could prove fatal to our union," Bentley Orlick of Washington-Baltimore declared that "rightly or wrongly" there is a doubt in some members' minds as to "who is running this union, the membership or perhaps it has been corrupted by a powerful espionage organization."

David S. Schick, introducing himself as "007 of Philadelphia" (he had helped teach a seminar for Turkish journalists as part of the overseas program in 1963), said "it was hard not to think" in

listening to the debate "that I was in the United Nations listening to Federenko and others of his ilk attacking the United States."

"I am going back to Philadelphia and listen again to all my records of the Philadelphia Orchestra and Louis Armstrong and try to find out how their music has been subverted by the fact that they have toured European countries on State Department funds."

International Vice President, Daniel A. McLaughlin charged that "those people who have spoken of the stealth of the CIA in planting funds are experts compared with the CIA when they get around to the job of destroying the character and reputation of Guild leaders and Guild personnel who have devoted their energies to the Guild program."

"I can tell you from my personal experience," he said, "there is no furthering of American foreign policy in our international-affairs program."

Several Canadian delegates expressed misgivings about any link with a U.S. Government agency.

"I am a Canadian," declared one, Ross Henderson of Toronto, "and I don't feel that I should be furthering American foreign policy."

But two Canadian members of the International Executive Board, Robert D. Nordin of Vancouver-New Westminster and Robert J. Rupert of Ottawa, said they didn't share the feelings expressed by several of their countrymen.

Nordin said he had "no objection to taking money that comes from any government sources when I know where it is coming from and I know what it is going to do."

Following defeat of the minority report Reistrup moved to introduce an amendment that would have ordered "a full investigation by a committee of Guild members, not including any elected ANG officers since 1960, into the relationship between the American Newspaper Guild and Central Intelligence Agency and any other government agency."

But delegates voted overwhelmingly to table it on a motion by Willard Yarbrough of Knoxville.

'Undue' Crime-News Restrictions Seen Hindering 'Right To Know'

Ottawa, Ont. — The Ottawa Convention put the Guild on record against "efforts to unduly restrict the free flow of information concerning criminal proceedings both in the pretrial and trial stage."

But the convention, in stating the Guild's dedication to both "a free and uncensored press" and "the democratic rights of fair trial," said that "no pretrial information should be published if it would impair the free-trial process."

"The constitutional guarantees of free press and fair trial are not in conflict," the convention said. "They complement one another. Efforts to restrict or censor the press in the misguided belief that this will ensure fair trial could well have the opposite effect."

"Open reporting of crime news discourages questionable police and trial practices that might flourish if given the protection of secrecy."

"We deplore the practices of officials who have seized on guidelines to suppress information to which the public has a right. We believe that full and fair reporting protects the defendant and

guarantees the public's right to know."

The resolution, based on one submitted by the Madison Guild, was approved by the Resolutions Committee, which also had before it an International Executive

Board resolution on the subject.

The committee resolution was amended on the floor on a motion by International Vice President Robert J. Rupert to insert the admonition against publication of prejudicial pretrial information.

Sympathy-Strike Powers Given Local Leaderships

Ottawa, Ont.—Local executive committees or representative assemblies henceforth will be able to direct observance of sister unions' picket lines under a constitutional change adopted by the Ottawa Convention.

Approving a report of its Constitution Committee, headed by Glen Ogilvie of Toronto, the convention enacted the change to enable locals "to facilitate co-operation with the crafts in respecting one another's picket lines and to permit rapid action when confronted with a picket line without adequate advance notice."

The new constitutional language provides that:

"In the event that a union other than an ANG local strikes a shop in which that union represents employees, the representative assembly, or executive committee if there is no representative assembly, of the ANG local representing employees in that shop may endorse the strike and direct its members not to cross the picket lines of the striking union."

A companion change requires that the local notify the International Executive Board of the strike endorsement "as soon as possible" and that the endorsement be approved by the IEB in order to qualify members for ANG benefits.

Solidarity—Ah-Choo!—Forever

Ottawa, Ont.—The links that bind newspaper-union members in North and South America are so strong that "when our brothers in Canada and the United States get a cold, all Latin American brothers start sneezing," a Latin American union leader told the Guild convention.

Leocadio de Moraes, president of the National Federation of Professional Newspapermen of Brazil and secretary of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations, was one of seven Brazilian newspaper unionists who visited the convention during a six-week tour of the United States and Canada.

De Moraes, in "greetings" to the convention, expressed "our gratefulness for all the help we have received from you" through the Inter-American Federation and "the decided solidarity we have received from you in difficult hours and in our struggle against the press law in Brazil."

Rosenstock



Ottawa, Ont.—Arizona Sen. Carl Hayden has "a special interest—you might say a conflict of interest"—in sponsoring the "failing-newspaper" bill, ANG President Arthur Rosenstock told Ottawa Convention delegates.

The Justice Department "has been fighting mightily in the famous Tucson, Ariz., case to force his constituents to put an end to

'Amnesty For Press Marauders?'

their own 'peculiar amalgam,'" Rosenstock pointed out, adding that 13 of his cosponsors "are acting to give special amnesty to marauders of the Fourth Estate in their own states."

"Holy Toledo!" he asked. "Is there no shame left at the throne of power?"

Rosenstock noted that current hearings on the Hayden Bill are being conducted by the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee, headed by Sen. Philip Hart, who addressed the Guild's Detroit Convention two years ago.

"At that time," he recalled, "I turned to the senator and said, 'Congress is barred from abridging the press, but by inaction this very body fails . . . to prevent calloused, grasping men from what is denied to that very Congress.'"

"We now ask Sen. Hart and his committee, 'What is a failing newspaper? What is erosion of the

press? And does your committee feel that each sponsor-senator has a first or prior debt to predatory publishers rather than to the people and the commonweal? Or are these just the vapors of starry-eyed idealists?'"

Rosenstock cited the Guild's proposed legislation to require the owner of a failing paper to offer it at a fair market price to outside bidders before he can sell it to a competitor.

"This," he said, "is a measure that we feel could do much of what the Hayden Bill . . . purports to do, and our proposal would not do violence to the nation's antitrust laws in the process."

Noting that the National Newspaper Association, representing small papers, and the New York Times have declared their opposition to the bill, Rosenstock asserted:

"This Guild convention can do

no less, for your union has been on the front firing lines.

"Since 1962 your president has tilted a lance and wielded a truncheon in the bloody area of the press monopolist."

"Six Guild conventions have heard me inveigh against the marauders of one of our most precious freedoms. Six times our august bodies have drafted and sent to our solons in both houses of Congress proposals for remedial legislation to stop this mad rush of predators of the press to gobble more newspapers, to garner more profits—to gobble more newspapers."

"In fact, I stated at one convention that that was the precept uttered by Lord Thomson a few years ago. I never heard Sam Newhouse make the same statement, but his actions have spoken more eloquently than words. And there are many more acquirers who believe this is open domain,

an open frontier and their Klondike."

Rosenstock cited the death of some 50 newspapers since 1950 and "some two dozen mergers, suspensions and peculiar amalgams, which I have often tagged as 'publicide,'" since 1960. "This all adds up to a formidable and gruesome impact on Guild lives and dollars," he declared.

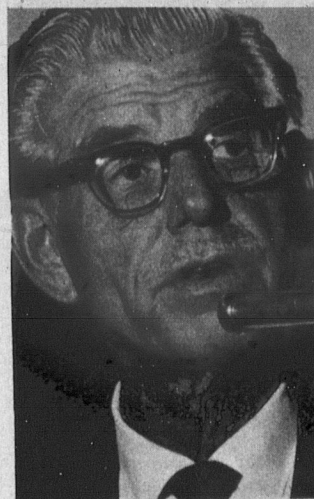
But in New York, he added, "this mournful dirge may soon change to allegro strains in the evening field, where one or more publishers may join a new hit parade."

"Viewing the luscious curves of our industry through the eyes of fact," Rosenstock said, "we are impelled to conclude that the presses are made of platinum, not gold, although we would gladly settle for the yellow metal."

Noting that advertising, circulation and plant investment

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Farson



Ottawa, Ont.—The current year will mark the start of "a new era of Guild growth and achievement," ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson predicted in his address to the convention.

"I believe the Guild has reached a turning point," he said. "I think that combinations, suspensions and mergers have about run

'New Era Of Guild Growth Starting'

their course and that we can look forward to the day when our organizing efforts will begin to produce real membership gains once again and not merely offset the loss in membership resulting from newspaper consolidations.

"The past year has been one of extremes. We achieved our best bargaining gains in 20 years. The industry as a whole enjoyed its most prosperous year.

"At the same time, we suffered our worst year in memory in lost membership due to mergers, suspensions and consolidations."

Citing "unprecedented income and profits enjoyed by our employers," Farson told the delegates that "no longer should we be misled by claims of ever-increasing inroads on newspaper income from TV, radio and magazines."

"All predictions are for a continuing bright future," he added.

Guild wage gains during the

year have been "dramatic," Farson said, although he noted they had not kept pace with the increase in industry profits. He said the past year's emphasis on wage bargaining has achieved results "which I believe have surpassed even the highest expectation of the delegates who shaped that convention policy."

In addition to wage gains "better than in any year since the catch-up round of bargaining following the lifting of World War II wage controls," Farson cited the achievement of \$200 top minimums for outside classified salesmen at eight papers and for district managers at two. Only a year earlier, he noted, no Guild had a \$200 minimum for these jobs.

Noting a net loss of 180 Guild members as a result of mergers and suspensions during the past seven years, Farson said:

"The decline in our membership cannot be ignored, and it cannot long be permitted to continue. However, in the present condition of our finances, an expanded organizing program could be implemented only at the expense of our bargaining program, a program which the International Executive Board believes has only begun to cash in on its full potential, especially in the medium-size cities where our greatest organizing opportunities lie."

Farson urged locals to "survey the situation in their immediate areas, evaluate the potential and cultivate the unorganized against the day when an expanded organizing campaign can be launched."

Voicing the IEB's desire to continue ANG's international-affairs program, Farson said:

"The Guild is here today because other trade unions felt a moral obligation to assist their

fellow workers to organize. And we feel that the Guild has a similar moral obligation to fellow newspaper workers to assist them in forming and improving their trade unions."

"The international-affairs program must not interfere with the ANG's basic domestic activities. There can be no mistake about that. It has not in the past and should not in the future."

Farson reported "continued progress in relations among newspaper unions at the international level" during the past year but said "the most meaningful co-operation has continued to be at the local level."

"In Toledo, Memphis, Hawaii, Washington - Baltimore, Ottawa, Detroit, Utica and elsewhere," he said, "Guild and craft-union members have gained first-hand knowledge of the benefits to be derived from working together."

Perlik



Ottawa, Ont.—ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the convention that given present circumstances, he would not favor instituting assessments

'Defense Fund Nears \$1.5 Million'

when a new \$1,500,000 International Defense Fund floor takes effect Sept. 1 if the fund is only slightly below that figure.

Perlik, in his report to the convention, said the Defense Fund stood at a record high of approximately \$1,435,000 as of July 24.

The secretary-treasurer said he did not share the view of some who argue that once Sept. 1 is reached "assessments are automatically triggered, even if the Fund's assets are as little as a dollar below the floor."

"I've felt," he said, "and I think this is the majority feeling of the International Executive Board, that one must look at the situation at the moment and determine whether the assets in hand com-

bined with the bargaining prospects on the horizon produce a view that will satisfy the intent and the objectives sought by the 1964 Convention," which set the \$1,500,000 floor.

"As we meet this week," Perlik said, "given the circumstances as they exist now, my judgment is that a Defense Fund in the vicinity of \$1,430,000 is faithful to the policy written in 1964."

"Assuming these conditions, then, I would not favor starting up the assessment machinery in September, and that will be my recommendation to the board and its financing committee."

The Defense Fund has reached its present peak despite near-record expenditures of \$1,145,000

during the past fiscal year in Boston, Washington, New York, Toledo and Toronto, Perlik reported. He noted that an additional \$20,000 had been spent this year in benefits to Guild strikers in Hawaii and Utica.

Perlik contrasted the condition of the Defense Fund with that of the Guild's General Fund, which he said was in a "serious condition . . . unmatched in the past decade."

The General Fund's \$40,000 deficit in fiscal 1966-67 was the highest in ANG history, he said, producing a net deficit of almost \$20,000 at the end of the fiscal year, "the highest since the financially turbulent mid-1950s."

"The reason is as plain as the

nose on Jock Whitney's face," Perlik declared. "Suddenly, the loss of jobs and members through mergers, suspensions and the like has become too great for normal and regular financial growth to overcome."

"There simply are too few members, and thus too little money, to run the union as it should and must be run."

ANG has undertaken "belt-tightening" by deciding not to fill a vacancy on the inside staff, with a consequent reduction in services, and is reducing the amount set aside for next year's convention to help balance this year's budget, Perlik reported.

But, he said, "a flow of new

(Continued on Page 12)

Lewis Raps Opposition To International Unionism In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Opposition to international unionism in Canada is "really opposition to the labor movement of Canada," David Lewis, deputy national leader of the New Democratic Party and a member of Parliament, told the Guild's Ottawa Convention banquet.

"And I say that," he declared, "without reservation or qualification."

Later in the convention Barry Mather, another member of Parliament and a former Vancouver-New Westminster Guildsman, told the convention that without the international Guild organization Canadian newspapermen might still lack a union.

The importance of across-the-border unionism was one of two major points stressed by Lewis, who has served as an attorney for both the Toronto Guild and ANG. The other was the critical responsibility of newsmen in keeping people accurately informed in a crisis-ridden world.

Any attempt to eliminate international unions from the Canadian scene "would result in such destruction and such dislocation that it would mean the destruction of the trade-union movement in Canada," Lewis declared.

"I want to see an international labor movement in this country growing ever stronger," he declared, "increasing in numbers and in influence throughout Canada."

But, he added, "it is important for international unions to recognize . . . that Canada is not another state of the United States of America but a separate, independent, proud country."

"That means," he said, "that international unions must continue the road which many of you have already taken" to provide "a method of government and a method of administration which would give the Canadian members of international unions decision-making powers and decision-making rights so that they can make the decisions within the Canadian context, in response to the Canadian problems, with the spirit and attitude of a Canadian environment."

Lewis said there are many international unions, including the Guild, "which have already achieved a tremendous amount of this kind of autonomy," but there are some that have not.

"The decisions that concern the international union as a whole, of course, have to be made

by the international union, in convention and by the international leadership," he added. "That is right, and there is nothing wrong with that."

Lewis rebutted those who complain of Canadian unionists' money leaving the country.

"In most situations," he said, "the amount of money that has come in from international trade unions to Canadian unions has usually exceeded the amount of money that has gone the other way."

Lewis criticized newspapers and other media for looking for "the disagreement, for the conflict, for the unusual, for the scandalous, for the entertaining, for the titillating," declaring that this tendency has "resulted in a failure to convey information to the people of our country."

"I say to you that this is terribly important at the present time, more important than ever before in history," he declared, "because every issue that faces the world today . . . is fraught with consequences which are of immense relevance to the daily lives of people, some of them relevant to the very question of life or death for humanity."

"And because the issues are so complex, it is so terribly important that the people be informed, accurately informed."

Among newspapermen's most important functions, Lewis said, is bridging the gap between "the legislator and the people he legislates for."

"I believe that it is an important task of a union such as the American Newspaper Guild and of you people in the union to keep searching for a way of combining the undoubted necessity of making the media interesting with the overwhelming, imperative and essential need to provide people with the information and education to make democracy a meaningful form of society," he said.

Lewis blamed the information media for fostering a "distorted view" of the labor movement among union members as well as the general public.

As an example of this "distorted view," Lewis contrasted the public attitude toward labor and business, pointing out:

"It was the labor movement which kicked out organizations that were dishonest. . . . I still have to read of the Canadian Manufacturers Association kicking out any of their members who have been



BANQUET BRASS: David Lewis, deputy national leader of Canada's New Democratic Party, is flanked by ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, left, and Ottawa Guild President Robert J. Rupert at the podium prior to Lewis's address to the convention banquet.

convicted of violating our anti-combines act."

"It is patently wrong to say that what is good for General Motors is good for the nation," he declared. "But it is patently right to say that what is good for the working people is good for the nation, because the nation is the working people."

Mather, a former Vancouver convention session, recalled his experience on a small Western Canadian paper in 1942, when unorganized editorial workers took a wage cut in the wake of economic gains won by the Typographical Union.

"Without the strong arm and sinews of the international Guild organization," he asserted, "it might well be that in Canada at this date we would still lack a contract between the nonmechanical workers and the newspapers."

"On this continent the striving for a better life, for security, for economic democracy, should know no national boundary."

Mather, a former Vancouver columnist, termed the Guild "one of the best-organized and most progressive and I think most significant units of organized labor in North America, particularly considering your role . . . in the communications industry, which is more and more falling into fewer and fewer hands."

Full Pay Parity Urged For Canadian Labor

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian workers deserve wage parity with U.S. workers and the United Automobile Workers intends to get it, Larry Sheffe, president of the Ottawa District Labour Council and a UAW international representative, told the Guild convention.

"Canadian workers are every bit as good as American workers," Sheffe said, citing the results of a UAW survey into the operations of Canadian General Motors plants.

Many Canadian workers already enjoy parity or are soon scheduled to attain it, he said, mentioning woodworkers, newspaper workers and steelworkers.

Sheffe, in a welcoming address to the convention, said Canadian workers "are as much entitled to the fruits of the auto industry as American workers."

"We intend to get it," he declared. "We are going to fight to get it, as you and other workers who have fought—on the picket

line, if necessary—to get social and economic justice for workers in our country and in the United States."

In another welcoming address David Archer, president of the Ontario Federation of Labour, decried "the undeniable trend towards the concentration of power over the mass media in fewer and fewer hands."

"There is a growing tendency and a disturbing one in our country for the newspaper, the radio station and the television station to be under the ownership of one person," he said, "and this is happening in more than one Canadian city."

Corporations such as Lord Thomson's newspaper empire constitute "private government" from whose decision "you have no effective appeal except through your trade-union intervention," he said. He urged wider union organization of the mass media as a counterweight.

Welcoming addresses were also delivered by Gordon Kritsch, president of the Ottawa Stereotypers Union, speaking on behalf of the Ottawa Joint Council of Newspaper Unions, and Ottawa Mayor Don Reid. A letter of greeting from Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson appeared in the convention program.

History Lesson

Ottawa, Ont. — International unionism was a fact of life and equal wages on both sides of the border a union goal as far back as 1883, Dr. Eugene Forcey, special-projects director of the Canadian Labour Congress, told convention delegates.

Forcey, in a look back into Canadian labor history, recalled that the Telegraphers conducted a joint U.S.-Canadian strike in that year, the first of its kind in history.

The union's demands were identical on both sides of the border, Forcey said, with one exception: U.S. workers who were denied Sunday overtime enjoyed by the Canadians "wanted to be brought up to the Canadian standard—wage parity."



BARRY'S BACK: Member of Parliament Barry Mather (second from left), former Vancouver-New Westminster Guildsman and columnist, stops to visit old friends in the Vancouver-New Westminster delegation

after addressing a session at the Ottawa Convention. Vancouver-New Westminster delegates are, from left, James Young, ANG Vice President Robert D. Nordin, Local President David Manley and Executive Secretary William H. McLeman.



'End Of An Era'

The camera catches retiring ANG President Arthur Rosenstock as he conducts his last convention. Clockwise from bottom, welcoming freshmen delegates at preconvention forum; addressing the convention's opening session; presiding over convention debate; receiving engraved gavel from Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and applauding as Perlik presents his wife, Eleanor, a gift and a kiss.



Guild Hails Its Departing Chief

(Continued from Page 1)

He had received a resolution of tribute introduced by his home New York Local, speeches of praise from the floor, gifts for himself and his wife, and his gavel to keep—inscribed "You've used me well."

"I think I have used the expression in the past that some things were enough to drive a strong man to tears," he said after wiping his eyes and regaining his composure.

Said the convention's farewell resolution, introduced by Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild:

"The American Newspaper Guild, at its 34th Annual Convention today, takes note of the approaching end of an era, a period of eight years of progress, of achievement under the leadership of one president, Arthur Rosenstock. Arthur Rosenstock has served the ANG at the top level of leadership and responsibility longer than any of his predecessors.

"The American Newspaper Guild is greatly indebted to Arthur Rosenstock for his dedication, good humor and trade-union wisdom with which he has led the American Newspaper Guild for the past eight years.

"We wish him well in the future, both in the Guild, which he will certainly continue, in one way or another, to serve, and in his personal and professional life,

and we extend thanks to him for the many contributions he has made to the American Newspaper Guild."

Citing Rosenstock's concern for "the protections of the rank and file," Executive Vice President William J. Farson declared:

"I think that I will always remember him, and I think the Guild should remember him, as the watchdog of the rank and file.

"I don't think there has ever been anybody who felt more that he was there to protect the rights of the members. We will miss him very much."

Rosenstock's successor, James B. Woods, in his acceptance speech, termed Rosenstock "the most articulate president that I have even known in the American Newspaper Guild, a man of great principle, a man of honor."

Rosenstock's "parliamentary skill and fairness" were saluted by Kenneth Barnette of Buffalo, who also noted one of the trademarks that has made Rosenstock's tenure in the convention chair distinctive—his flair for turns of phrase.

"Arthur is a man whose language is so varied—and it is memorable—that he requires careful listening at times to achieve full comprehension," Barnette said. "He is a master of the classic phrase, which he can link skillfully with original expressions that delight the intellect and tease the sense of humor."

Rosenstock summoned up one of his favorite "classic phrases" as Farson presented him with a gift-wrapped box.

"Is this Pandora's box?" he asked.

Inside the box was a silver cock-

tail set.

Then Rosenstock's wife, Eleanor, was called to the podium to receive an engraved silver tray—and a kiss on the cheek—from Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

"This is something I've wanted to do for a long time," she said as she took the podium normally occupied by her husband.

Earlier in the convention the delegates had risen to applaud for more than a minute in a demonstration that Rosenstock himself cut short following a valedictory in his official address to the convention.

He had recalled the occasion of his election to the presidency at the 1959 convention in New York City's Astor Hotel.

"In my response," he said "I opined in the words of the then Sen. Hubert Humphrey that a speech need not be eternal to be immortal. Sometimes I have violated the former, and we doubt we ever embraced the latter. These have been a momentous eight years.

"I was on a kick for unity—unity without uniformity and decidedly void of unanimity, for the dialogue of democracy rarely needs or wants the latter.

"In my recent statement to you in the Guild Reporter I held that we all owed an obligation to help assure stable continuity of Guild services and leadership, and I now express to you in person my heartfelt thanks for your consideration through the years. Which is a subtle way of saying I am stepping out of office.

"I know you will allow me to pay particular thanks to the New York Local, my wellspring, for its unusual support and understanding even in those moments when I refused to rise above principle. When it came to principal I was naturally ever their willing subject—as it should be!

"It's been fun; it only really hurt when I laughed.

"May I repeat the precept I tendered you at the Astor in 1959: 'Never above you; I hope, never below you—and always on the level with you!'

"Yes, I'm tear-stained but, believe me, not sobbing. I'm not cutting the umbilical cord—I have no medical license."

Missing Links

Ottawa, Ont.—After an ANG bargaining seminar in Toronto last fall, the Canadian District Council presented a gift to Russell Irvine, associate research director of the Canadian Labour Congress, in appreciation of his participation.

Council President Ross Miller told ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker, who conducted the seminar, that they would "get theirs" later.

Last month, during the Ottawa Convention, they did.

The CDC presented them with matching sets of sterling silver cufflinks, appropriately engraved with maple leaves.

Contests Slated For Three Regional IEB Seats

(Continued from Page 1)

son, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, in the South's Region 2.

The three regional contests will be decided in regional referendums to be held Sept. 28 through Oct. 3. The winners, along with Woods and the four other new board members, will take office in October.

Woods, whose nomination by St. Louis Executive Secretary Rollin Everett was seconded by retiring President Arthur Rosenstock, was elected by acclamation after the only other person nominated, Murray Tate of Toronto, withdrew.

Declaring that Woods' "continuity of experience, performance and selflessness is indeed rare in the Guild," Rosenstock said "we honor ourselves by preserving his talents in this high office."

Tate's nomination came as a surprise. Cleveland delegates had sought support for Wical as a presidential candidate earlier in the week, but his nomination failed to materialize and Wical was among those to second Woods's nomination.

Tate was nominated by Oscar B. Teller of a split Philadelphia delegation, who said that Tate's "Build the Guild" speech during the previous day's organizing debate had given the Guild "a program for action and a slogan."

However, Tate's nomination was



NEW VEEPS: Four new ANG vice presidents elected at the Ottawa Convention join hands in a gesture of solidarity. From left, James H. White of Memphis, Harry Ryan of New York, Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, and James G. McMahon of Detroit.

seconded by delegates from only five locals, including his own, and he withdrew in favor of Woods.

Woods, in his acceptance speech, termed the convention's program "a good, sound program, a forward-looking program which will have long-range benefits."

"I give you my personal pledge that I will answer your vote of confidence by doing everything in

my power to give this program life and to lead the Guild into a new and even more golden age."

He said that, as president, he would continue to support the "basic Guild principle" that working newspapermen "must be secure in the knowledge that they control their own union."

Farson and Perlik, in their acceptance speeches, also pledged

their best efforts to advance the Guild and its programs.

"The tone of this convention cannot be missed," Perlik said. "I think it is incumbent upon us who are assuming office to respond to it."

The three regional contests were set up by Woods's departure from the Region 3 vice presidency and decisions by Vice Presidents Daniel A. McLaughlin of North Jersey and Robert J. Rupert of Ottawa not to seek re-election.

Vice President Richard P. Lane of Memphis also did not seek re-election, opening the way for Anderson's election in the South, and Kenneth E. Rieger of Toledo did not seek re-election as an at-large vice president.

Rieger's departure and Schiewe's and Wical's decisions to seek the Midwest regional seat instead of the at-large vice presidencies they now hold opened up the at-large seats to which Ryan, White and McMahon were elected.

In the regional contests, Joseph B. Downey of Boston and Joseph Martin and Michael Casino, both of Philadelphia, had announced for the Northeast vice presidency but withdrew during the convention, as did Ross Miller of To-

ronto in the Canadian Region 6.

McMahon is treasurer of the Detroit Guild, having served six terms in local office. He was Guild benefits chairman during a 17-week Pressmen's strike in 1964 and a three-week lockout in 1962.

McMahon is a display-advertising salesman at the Detroit Free Press, where he has served on three bargaining committees. He is a member of the Human Relations Committee and the Committee for Open Housing in his home community of Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Ryan is a former New York Guild unit chairman at the Daily News, where he is a travel, automotive and real-estate reporter. He is currently unit vice chairman and chairman of the unit negotiating committee.

A member of the local executive board for three years and of its representative assembly for 12, he has served on numerous unit committees and as a delegate to six ANG conventions.

White has been president of the Memphis Guild since 1964 and president of the Southern District Council since 1965. A reporter at the Memphis Press-Scimitar, he served as the local's bargaining chairman for three years and received its Guildsman of the Year Award in 1964.

He has served twice as chairman of convention collective-bargaining committees and once as Guild Reporter chairman. In 1964 he was a member of a seven-man ANG strike-policy committee that recommended escalation of the International Defense Fund.

Anderson is a former president of the Washington-Baltimore Guild and a former chairman of the Guild's unit at the Washington Post. He is managing editor of the Post's Sunday magazine section.

He won ANG's 1967 Guild Service Award for local union work and has been Finance Committee chairman at the last three conventions. Before coming to Washington he was secretary of the Twin Cities Guild and Guild chairman at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

(Candidates' biographies on Page 11.)

Portrait Of Woods

From Steward To President

James B. Woods, who was chosen the Guild's eighth president by acclamation at the Ottawa Convention, began his Guild career as a shop steward.

That was 17 years ago at the St. Louis Globe-Democrat where Woods, a graduate of the University of Missouri School of Journalism, worked as a reporter and state editor. He later moved to the Post-Dispatch, where he is now state editor.

Since his first assignment as shop steward, Woods has served the Guild in almost every capacity, at every level: shop, unit, local and international.

He was a member of the St. Louis Guild executive committee in 1950 and 1951, Globe-Democrat Unit chairman in 1952 and 1953 (during which time he was instrumental in bringing several unorganized departments into the Guild) and local president in 1954 and 1955.

In 1955 he was elected international vice president for the Guild's Midwestern region and—despite the fact that (as he noted in his acceptance speech) his slate wound up in the minority—he was promptly chosen chairman of the International Executive Board's Key Collective Bargaining Committee.

He has held both positions ever since and will continue to do so until he takes office as president in October.

Tall and heavy-set, Woods smokes cigars, occasionally takes a hand at poker between IEB sessions and is devoutly loyal to St. Louis and its famous products: the Cardinals (baseball and football), Budweiser, catfish and, of course, its Guild contracts.

He is outspoken in his opinions and, as St. Louis Executive Secretary Rollin Everett said in nominating him, can be "pretty stubborn" about his convictions. ("I'm often outvoted," he jocularly told

the convention, "but never wrong.")

Woods, who is 54, is married and has three sons, two of whom have pitched no-hit games this summer. Woods himself coaches boys' baseball when he is not watching the men play.

He and his wife, Hattie, are a Guild family. She was chairman of the Globe-Democrat stewards' council when he was a steward and was also local education chairman. Mrs. Woods now moderates a weekly television program and

recently was appointed to the City Council of University City, Mo., where the Woods live.

On the IEB, Woods also has served on the Constitution and Appeals committees, and he has a deep interest in union education and political action, but bargaining remains his chief concern.

"There are few in the history of the Guild," said Rollin Everett in nominating him for the presidency, "who have had greater impact on the Guild's collective-bargaining program."

4 Retiring ANG Vice Presidents Saluted

Ottawa, Ont. — The Ottawa Convention paid tribute to four retiring members of the International Executive Board.

Resolutions of praise were adopted for Vice Presidents Richard P. Lane, a 12-year member of the board; Daniel A. McLaughlin, a 10-year veteran, Kenneth E. Rieger, who has served eight, and Robert J. Rupert, who served two.

McLaughlin was thanked for "faithful service" as both an ANG vice president from Region 1 and as an executive-committee member of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations.

"He will also be fondly remembered by his colleagues, and Guildsmen everywhere as an energizer on so many important occasions when the ANG most needed motivation and direction," the resolution said.

"The American Newspaper Guild especially expresses its appreciation for Dan McLaughlin's preparation of the 'white paper' setting forth the Guild's position on coexistence with the International Typographical Union, overcoming the strain...mitigating against the effectiveness of both."

The resolution also noted Mc-

Laughlin's service as an officer of the North Jersey Guild and his leadership in the Middle Atlantic District Council.

"Region 2 won't be the same," declared the resolution for Lane. "The IEB won't be the same. The American Newspaper Guild won't be the same. . . . Richard P. Lane is hanging up the gloves after a dozen rounds on the IEB since 1955. Dick has been a pugilist of prowess who packed a mighty punch, but he will be best recalled as a hard, clean fighter."

"This 34th Annual Convention notes with sadness the retirement of this old pro from the South. The gentleman — and he wears that title well — will be most sorely missed. He cannot be replaced. He will not be forgotten."

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, speaking after adoption of the resolutions, said the departure of Lane and McLaughlin leaves the Guild "with a real and genuine gap, one that is going to be extremely difficult to fill." Both, he said, "have enriched my appreciation for what the volunteer Guild member does and what his capacity is to do it."

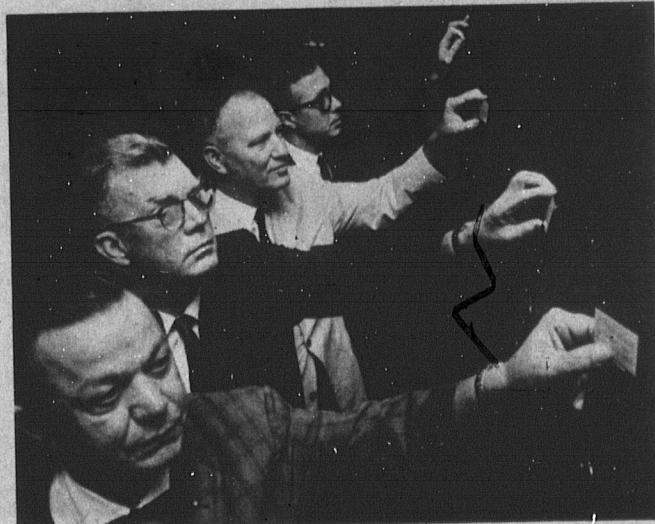
A resolution adopted later for Rieger, an at-large vice presi-

dent, noted that his Guild service "covers nearly 25 years and includes nearly every office in the Toledo Local."

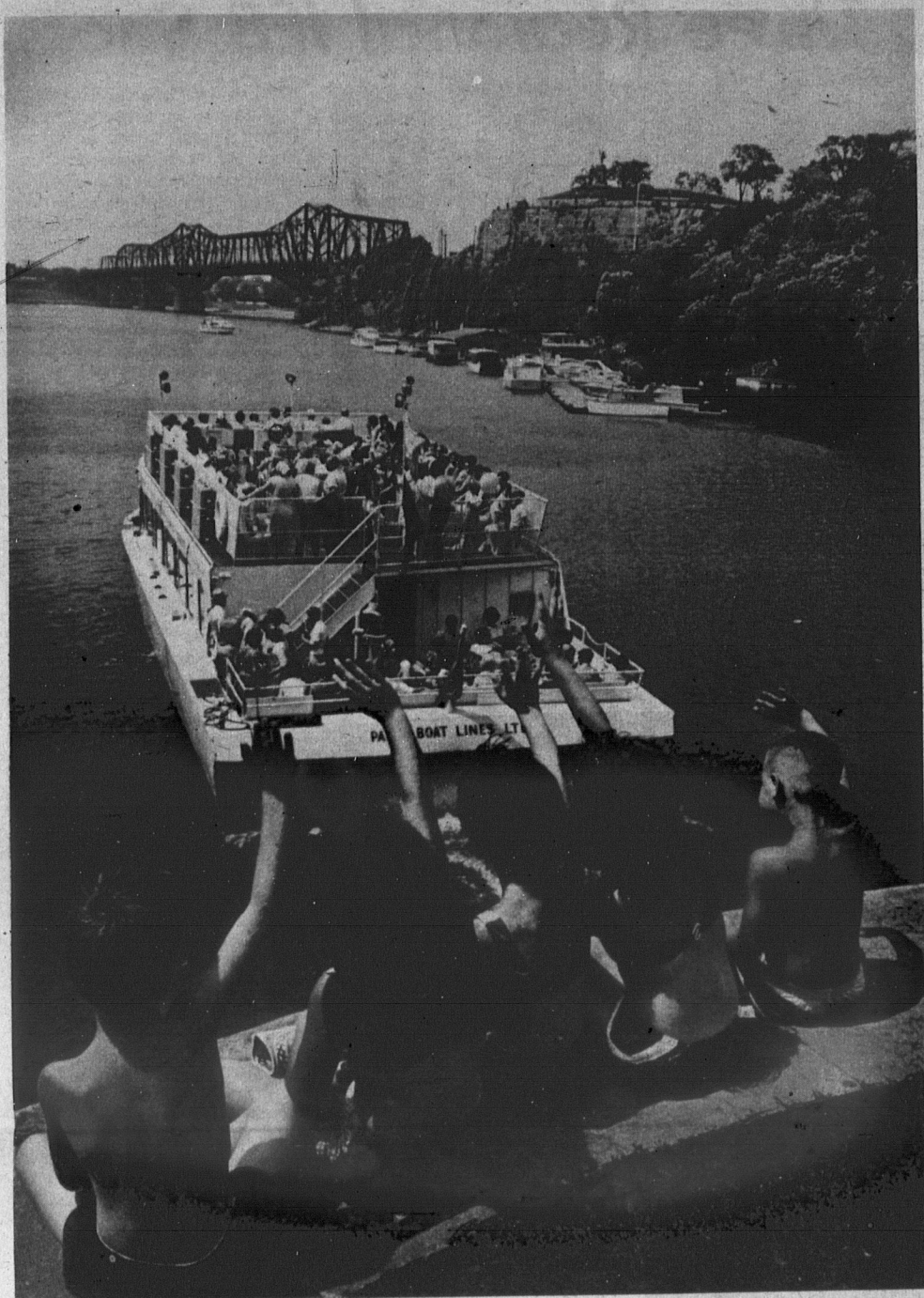
The convention resolution voiced confidence that he would "continue to serve the Guild and

the entire trade-union movement."

The resolution for Rupert credited the Region 6 vice president with instilling "a spirit of active unionism" in the Ottawa Guild and "a spirit of co-operation in the locals in his region."



HANGING THEM UP: Four international vice presidents who decided not to seek re-election hang up their officers' badges on the convention's last day. From left to right, Kenneth E. Rieger of Toledo, Daniel A. McLaughlin of North Jersey, Richard P. Lane of Memphis and Robert J. Rupert of Ottawa.



Ottawa youngsters wave goodbye as delegates' wives and children depart on an Ottawa River boat ride.

Convention Cameos



Mrs. Caye Rupert receives a bouquet of roses in appreciation of her role as convention hostess.



Patricia Hannum of Philadelphia affixes her convention badge as delegates line up to register.



Delegates line up for chow in colorful tent set up for convention outing at Ontario's Lake Park.

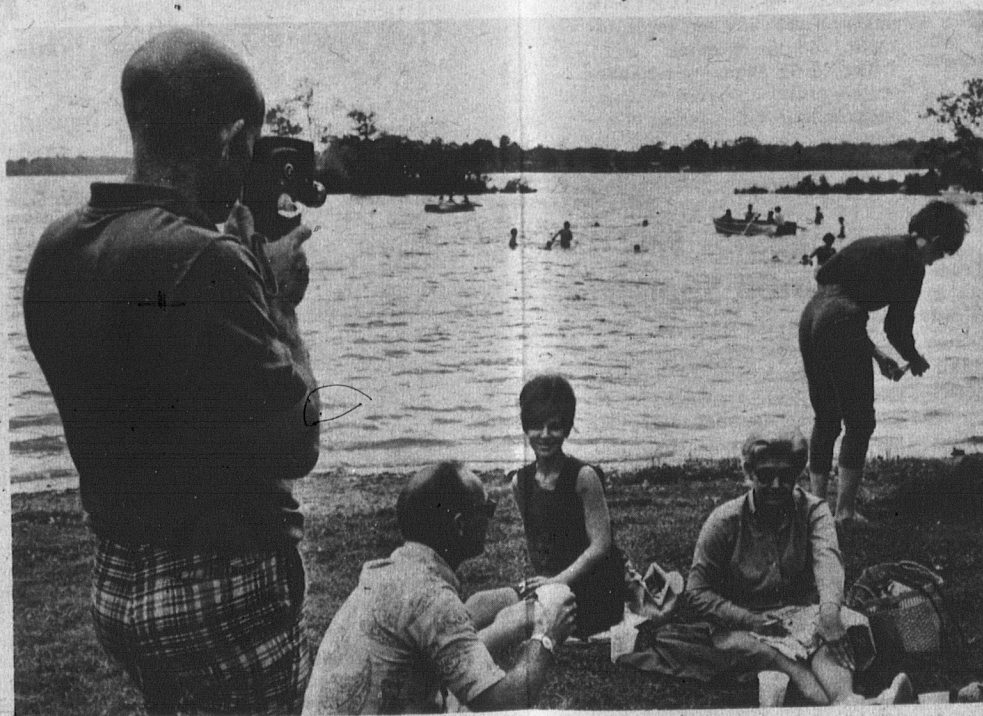


Five delegates' daughters find dining comfort on the grass. From left, Kay Richardson, Peggi Culver, Carole Dobson, Linda Culver and Marcia Richardson.



Terry Keleher of the host Ottawa Local reaches into the box to draw the winner of a men's suit in drawing conducted by Stan Clair, president of the Canadian Labour Congress's Union Label Department. The winner: Donald Rosset of North Jersey.

Convention Photos by Murray MacGowan
Canadian Wire Service Guild



James H. White of Memphis grinds the camera while delegates take to the water at convention outing.



It's first grab, first served at party held for delegates' children while their parents attended opening reception at the Chateau Laurier.

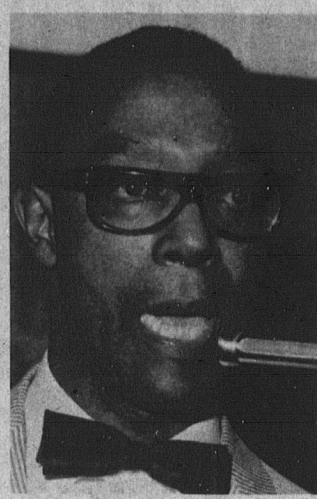
Aid Negroes Through Schools, Locals Urged By Convention

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Convention urged Guild locals to encourage the entry of minority-group members into the newspaper industry through contacts with schools and colleges and scholarships for minority-group members.

The convention adopted a report of its Human Rights Subcommittee recommending that locals "encourage capable members of minority groups to enter newspaper work" by building "contacts with high schools, junior colleges, colleges, universities and other sources of potential newspaper employees."

"Through these contacts," it said, locals should "attempt to convince members of minority groups that more doors to employment in the industry are open."

The convention urged that locals "seriously consider establishing or redirecting existing Guild scholarships and locating and encouraging the use of other established scholarships to help interested but deprived young men and women to acquire the know-



LEONARD A. WEEKS
Human Rights Chairman

edge and skills required in both editorial and noneditorial jobs."

The two recommendations were among nine presented by the subcommittee, which was headed by Leonard Weeks of New York. Said the report:

"At a time when many are finding their commitment to the drive for equality and opportunity put to a severe test by outbreaks of violence, the Guild and its members must rededicate themselves to the advancement of human rights."

"While any resort to violence must be condemned, the Guild and Guildsmen must look beyond the violence to its causes—the frustrations of Negroes and other minority-group members in facing a society which seems still unwilling to fulfill and insure the promises of equality and opportunity it makes to its members."

"Minority groups must be helped to adequate opportunity for themselves and for their children—for jobs, housing and education."

"At a time when many seem to be losing sight of this need, the Guild must rededicate itself to its program of promoting equal opportunity in employment in the news industry, the area in which

it can make its most telling contribution."

"The Guild's rededication can best be demonstrated at the local level," said the report. It commended some locals for active antidiscrimination programs but noted that "some locals' programs have never gone beyond the planning stage and others have never gotten that far."

"Too many," it declared, "are doing too little—or nothing at all."

To "refocus the Guild's aims on its human-rights commitments," the convention recommended that:

► "Locals give the Guild's goal of equal employment opportunity the same ardent attention they give to improving wages and working conditions."

► "Locals initiate and/or maintain discussions with their employers on equal employment opportunity and constantly urge management to hire and promote without regard to age, sex, race, creed, color or national origin."

► "Where fair-employment-practices clauses are lacking, locals insist they be added to upcoming contracts with the same adamancy they insist upon realism in wages."

► "Where FEP clauses exist, locals enforce them to insure equal opportunity in promotion as well as hiring."

► "Locals which do not have them, form human-rights committees, and locals which have human-rights committees insist that their presence be felt by more than the sheet of paper listing their names."

► "Locals co-operate with ANG by filling out and returning the annual Human Rights minority-employment questionnaire."

► "ANG and locals everywhere continue to demonstrate their commitment to human rights in every way possible."

The convention also adopted a resolution urging passage of the 1967 Civil Rights Bill, which would prohibit discrimination in the appointment of juries and the sale and rental of housing, and strengthen the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission.



DUTIFUL DAUGHTER: Willard Yarbrough, president of the Knoxville Guild, gets a helping hand in donning his delegate's badge from his daughter, Nancee, who attended the Ottawa Convention as a guest.

Locals Asked To Aid GR News, Delivery

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Convention called on locals to assist the Guild Reporter in covering the Guild and speeding delivery of the paper to their members.

The convention, adopting a report of its Guild Reporter Committee, urged locals to "make a conscientious effort to supply the Guild Reporter with stories and pictures" and to help eliminate delivery delays by notifying the GR promptly of new, changed and dropped addresses.

The committee, headed by Edward S. Gilbreth of Chicago, also urged that the GR be sent on a complimentary basis to college newspapers "when financially feasible" to help in "gaining talent for our industry and support for the Guild." The GR is already being sent to journalism schools and departments in the United States and Canada.

The committee reported that zipcoding has brought "some improvement" in delivery and that the GR is planning "a formal representation to the Post Office" in an attempt to dissolve several remaining trouble spots.

The committee noted that recent and prospective postal-rate increases will increase the GR's postal budget by approximately \$1,350 a year, even without increases originally proposed in the basic U.S. second-class rate for nonprofit publications. The latter were deleted by the House Postal Rate Subcommittee last month after protests by the GR and other nonprofit publications.

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Printers Sit, Gary Paper Misses Day

Gary, Ind.—Publication of the Gary Post-Tribune was suspended for a day July 24 when a chapel meeting in the composing room to protest the out-of-seniority transfer of a day worker to the night shift turned into a daylong sit-down strike.

Gary Guild members in the editorial and maintenance departments worked during the dispute, in which no picket lines went up. But employees stopped sending copy to the composing room.

The printers' dispute was aggravated when management fired the acting chapel chairman for refusing to end the meeting.

The Post-Tribune resumed publication July 25 after management reinstated the chapel chairman and agreed to submit the shift-transfer question to grievance procedure.

4 Delegates Fill TV, Radio Spots

Ottawa, Ont.—Three U.S. Guild delegates were interviewed on race riots and a French-Canadian Guild leader discussed international unionism in appearances on Canadian television and radio programs during the Ottawa Convention.

Gilles Desjarlais, president of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, was interviewed for English- and French-language news and public-affairs programs by Canadian Broadcasting Corp. television and radio stations in Ottawa and by a radio station in nearby Hull.

Ed Gilbreth of Chicago, Patrick Owens of Detroit and Leonard A. Weeks of New York formed an Ottawa television panel to discuss the rioting that flared in major U.S. cities as the convention met.

Morris said that "the fragmentation of established national bargaining units on language, cultural, ethnic, geographic or other lines" would destroy "established national patterns which ignore these factors and which provide for the treatment of all Canadians on an equal basis, regardless of where they live or what language they speak."

jeopardize the wage rates and working conditions of thousands of workers.

The board, in its ruling on the CBC splinter attempt, said the Guild's "existing and well-established nationwide bargaining unit of employees in the news-broadcast service is the most appropriate and viable unit for collective bargaining."

Morris said that "the fragmentation of established national bargaining units on language, cultural, ethnic, geographic or other lines" would destroy "established national patterns which ignore these factors and which provide for the treatment of all Canadians on an equal basis, regardless of where they live or what language they speak."

Farm Workers Seen Needing NLRA Shield

Ottawa, Ont.—Extension of National Labor Relations Act protection to give farm workers "a chance for the modest but comfortable existence enjoyed by U.S. industrial workers" was urged by the Ottawa Convention. Because farm workers are not afforded such protection, the convention said, "they have been subjected to every form of harassment, intimidation, economic and 'legal' sanction by the business and 'law-enforcement' agencies of the areas in which they have attempted to gain the bargaining rights so long enjoyed by the rest of the U.S. labor force."

The convention called on Congress to pass without delay a pending bill to grant farm workers NLRA protection.

In another resolution the convention called on Guild locals to intensify the education of their members on the importance of buying only union-label products.

"The economic power of the millions of U.S. and Canadian Guild and other union members would thus be harnessed effectively to labor's drive for further gains for all of us," the convention said.

Seattle Picked For '70 Parley

Ottawa, Ont.—Seattle will be the site of ANG's 1970 Convention.

Seattle was selected unanimously by the Ottawa Convention after George Lambert, administrative secretary of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild, invited the delegates to "that beautiful city where the Indians are friendly and the fish are savage, where you can drop a hook out of your hotel window and catch a 40-pound salmon, and where every morning you will find peeking in your window that breath-taking sight of Mt. Rainier, which looks like a gorgeous ice-cream sundae."

The 1968 Convention will be held in Cleveland and the 1969 Convention in San Antonio.

The 1968 Convention will be held in Cleveland and the 1969 Convention in San Antonio.

IEB Candidates

Following are the records of the candidates in membership referendum for election to the International Executive Board in Regions 1 (Northeast), 3 (Midwest) and 6 (Canada) Sept. 28 through Oct. 3, listed in the order they will appear on the ballots:

Region 1

Carl Pesavento

Carl Pesavento, seeking his first term on the IEB, is a veteran officer of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, having served as president from 1952 to 1957 and again from 1962 to 1964. He led the local through a six-month strike in 1954.

Pesavento was chairman of ANG's Heywood Brown Award Committee in 1965, the year of the award's 25th anniversary. He is presently chairman of the Wilkes-Barre Local's labor-management committee and its arbitration director.

Currently a general-assignment reporter on the Wilkes-Barre Record, he formerly worked in the classified-advertising and circulation departments.

Thomas Buckley

Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., also seeking his first term on the board, is a former president, vice president and secretary of the Pawtucket Guild.

He is a former president and vice president of the New England District Council and has been a member of its policy committee for eight years. A frequent convention delegate, he served as chairman of the Guild Reporter Committee in 1958, the Credentials Committee in 1959 and the Constitution Committee in 1965.

A court reporter for the Pawtucket Times, Buckley formerly worked for the Providence Journal and Bulletin, where he was active in organizing the Guild.

Region 3

Noel Wical

Noel Wical, a former president of the Cleveland Guild, is seeking his third full term on the IEB, where he is currently a vice president at large.

He was president of the local at the start of its 129-day strike in 1962 after serving four terms as vice president. Later he became vice president of the Cleveland Press, where he is a copy reader. He is currently chief steward and served on this year's Guild bargaining-policy committee.

Wical has been chairman of the IEB's Human Rights Committee for the past two years and is a member of its Research and Information, Guild Reporter and Collective Bargaining Committees.

Marshall Schiewe

Marshall W. Schiewe, also presently a vice president at large, is seeking his third full term on the IEB.

Schiewe served for four terms as president of the Chicago Guild and for a brief period was its executive director. He has also served as unit chairman at the Chicago Sun-Times, where he is employed on the sports staff, and as a delegate to the Cook County AFL-CIO Council.

He is chairman of the IEB's Guild Reporter Committee and formerly served as chairman of its Human Rights Committee. He is also a member of its Organizing and Research and Information Committees.

Region 6

Gilles Desjarlais

Gilles Desjarlais, seeking his first term on the IEB, is president of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, representing Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and United Press International employees.

He has been successively shop steward, secretary and national counselor for the Guild's Ottawa Unit at CBC and has served on the local's collective-bargaining committee. He is presently in charge of CBC's new French-language newsmagazine in Toronto.

Desjarlais worked as a newspaper reporter at Le Droit, French-language paper in Ottawa, before joining CBC. While there he was secretary of the Syndicat des Journalistes d'Ottawa.

Glen Ogilvie

Glen Ogilvie, in his second year as president of the Toronto Guild, is running for his first term on the IEB.

He has served as a Guild steward and unit chairman at the Toronto Star and as chairman of its New Lead committee, in charge of the local's official publication. He has been elected to the local executive committee for 15 terms and has served on numerous bargaining committees over the years.

Ogilvie has been successively an office boy, library clerk, reporter, suburban editor, regional editor, assistant telegraph editor and deskman in a 41-year career at the Star.

Convention Mourns Eubanks

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Convention paid tribute to Sam B. Eubanks, former ANG executive vice president and San Francisco-Oakland Guild executive secretary, who died last January. "His accomplishments, his titles and his contributions have been enumerated," the convention said, "in the news reports and the eulogies, spoken and written. Six months later the American Newspaper Guild remains deeply affected by the loss."

"He gave and meant so much to the Guild that this 34th Annual Convention of the American Newspaper Guild hereby resolves that his contributions shall live on in the tone, strength and character of the ANG."

The convention observed a minute of silence in his memory.

Hayden Bill Backers Seen Asking 'Amnesty For Press Marauders'

(Continued from Page 4)
"are soaring through the graphs that register the health and fever lines of the Fourth Estate," he said 1965 profits 32 percent higher than 1965, 38 percent higher, 82 percent higher "and ad delirium" confirm appraisals of the industry's health.

"Anyone want to buy a paper?" he asked.
Newspaper automation represents "the stirring of a sleeping Goliath," Rosenstock said, but he cited a Chicago editor's statement that "the human mind is not only the best computer yet devised—but the only one that can be produced by unskilled labor."

"So be of good cheer," he said, "for the prophets of doom are being heavily muted and outvoted by their one-time disciples, who now envision a plausible millennium."

Reviewing Guild bargaining gains, Rosenstock said they prove that the "splendid" slogan, "the presses are made of gold," is "worth 'its own weight in the same metal' and constitute 'high praise' for the action of last year's convention in putting the Guild's emphasis on wage bargaining."

Supporting ANG's international-affairs program, Rosenstock declared:
"I have great misgivings that if American labor movement members are unwilling to invest time and effort in the sensitive and beckoning areas overseas

that plead for our help, others, less concerned about democracy than we, will ride herd into that vacuum."

"Can we blithely ignore the obligation inherent at the moment we signed our own Guild card, which certainly embraces the purposes of the Guild set forth in our Constitution . . . to raise the standards of journalism and ethics of the industry and to foster friendly relations with all other workers?"

Noting that the convention was meeting in Canada during its centennial year and Expo 67 marking "that grand event," Rosenstock termed it "an exhilarating moment in our Guild life."

"Canada has been the Guild's host four times," he remarked, stating that "the interims are getting shorter, and we're all for it!"

It was 16 years ago, he recalled, that Canada "permanently established its autonomy as a Guild region—a play in which we played no minor role." At that time "the dedicated, able and beloved" C. Joseph Beaulere of Toronto assumed the vice presidency of the Canadian region, he added, declaring:

"If simple words have any meaning, let me say—there was a man!"

Rosenstock noted that Beaulere's successor, Eric R. I. Cawdron, and retiring Regional Vice President Robert J. Rupert both came from the host Ottawa

Guild, which, he recalled, this year negotiated the best contracts in its history.

"In the jargon of the day," he said "mini and medi(um) papers please copy!"

Rosenstock recalled that after his election in 1959 he urged publishers to emulate Guild members and sit down personally at the bargaining table. He reminded delegates of his words:

"To the publishers, then, we say, that no Guild member wants to strike if he is in his right mind—and if they are sick they should be in a hospital."

"When our people 'hit the bricks' it is after long frustration; it is after debasement; it is because the publisher through his legal beavers refuses to enter into fair collective bargaining . . . using instead the law of the jungle."

"Hear this last word! Meet us halfway; we don't want to be at your throats any more than we wish to grovel at your feet. If you play fair with us, we will be reciprocal."

"I believe that some wealthy foundation should make an inquiry into newspaper negotiations and their economics and find out what goes on in this atomic fission pile that may explode at any time."

"We know the record. Perhaps that is why it has not been done. We are sure the Newspaper Guild would be acquitted on every strike it has been forced into."

College Program Falters

Councils Seek IEB Aid In Contests

Ottawa, Ont.—The Conference of District Councils has asked the International Executive Board to consider co-ordinating college newspaper contests conducted up to now by district councils.

The conference, meeting here July 23 in conjunction with the Guild's 1967 Convention, requested IEB assistance after learning that only one council—the Middle Atlantic—conducted a contest this year.

The Middle Atlantic winner, Rider College of Trenton, N.J.,

was declared winner of the conference's annual college contest by default.

Delegates to the annual conference meeting re-elected Ross Miller, president of the Canadian Council, as president, and Roland Drouin, president of the New England Council, as secretary. Both were named without opposition.

In another meeting during convention week, the Gannett Conference of Guilds decided on an exchange of information among Gannett locals during forthcoming contract negotiations. Delegates from the Rockford Guild, whose papers, the Rockford Star and Register-Republic, were recently purchased by Gannett, were briefed on chain operations.

Circulation and advertising delegates also met during the week. Richard Smith, president of the Stockton Guild, announced plans for a full-scale meeting of advertising delegates at next year's convention to press wage parity for classified salesmen.



IN CIRCULATION: Participants in a circulation-employees' panel held in conjunction with the Ottawa Convention gather around Robert Steinke of St. Louis, panel

chairman (seated, second from left), to examine results of an ANG circulation-job survey. ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz (standing, second from left) answered questions.

Woods Elected President; Per Capita Raised

(Continued from Page 1)

Baltimore proposal to divert 15 percent of per-capita payments from the International Defense Fund to organizing won a majority in the committee.

The IEB, which earlier had proposed a 15-cent increase to meet a General Fund deficit of almost \$20,000, approved the modified increase at its preconvention meeting July 21, with Vice Presidents Noel Wical and Hugh H. Harrison dissenting.

Under the convention-approved formula, starting this month locals will pay ANG an additional 10 cents a month per member for 10 months through next May, pending the automatic annual increase in per capitas that will be produced at that time under ANG's regular constitutional formula.

The special 10-cent increase, all of which will go into the General Fund, brings the monthly per-capita payment to \$2.64.

Perlik estimated that the regular constitutional formula, revised by the convention, would produce a per-capita increase of 13 cents, to \$2.67, next June, from which locals would be authorized to deduct five cents in partial repayment of the special 10-cent increase effective this month.

Half of this increase, the Finance Committee minority report said, "represents an 'advance' or a 'loan' from Guild locals." Locals will receive repayment by deducting five cents from per-capita payments for a 10-month period starting next June.

At that time the remaining five cents of the special increase will be incorporated into the regular per-capita structure by an increase of one-fortieth of one percent in the constitutional factor by which the regular per capita is calculated annually as a percentage of the average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts. The percentage factor will be increased from 1 1/2 percent to 1 13/20.

The convention said there was "an inferred promissory note" to repay the second five cents, too, as "ANG's financial condition permits."

During the coming 10 months and the following 10-month period in which locals are paying five cents less than next year's rate, the Defense Fund's portion of the payment will remain at 40 percent of the preconvention per-capita of \$2.54 instead of being calculated on the increased rate.

The defeated report of the Fi-



ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., ponders a delegate's question at convention Finance Committee meeting.

nance Committee, headed by Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, would have met the deficit and provided additional funds for organizing by decreasing the Defense Fund's share of each per-capita payment from 40 to 25 percent.

The additional 15 percent going to the General Fund would have been earmarked for organizing, increasing the organizing budget by \$37,000 to provide for an organizing director and a staff of 12 international representatives instead of the 10 presently budgeted. To meet the resulting slower growth of the Defense Fund, the proposal would have eliminated the Sept. 1, 1969, date for raising the fund's constitutional floor to two million dollars.

Instead, it would have provided for the establishment of new floors at quarter-million-dollar steps as these steps were reached, with emergencies requiring an assessment declared only when the fund fell \$100,000 under the prevailing floor.

The minority report adopted by the convention termed this proposal "a breach of faith with our members," who have paid assessments to bring the Defense Fund to its present record level of almost 1 1/2 million dollars.

"After our members have barely recovered from a series of 12 monthly assessments," it said, "they would be confronted with a new mechanism that triggers more assessments more rapidly while slowing down the cash flow into the Defense Fund by 37 1/2 percent each month."

The report said rising costs and loss of members through newspaper mergers have brought on "a financial ailment for the Guild that is critical and requires prompt remedial treatment," but it declared:

"The anemia of our General Fund should not be cured by bleeding the artery that nourishes our bargaining muscle."

The report said the IEB proposal "would not only cure that anemia but also maintain the strength of our bargaining muscle while stimulating some growth in the ANG body."

The alternative proposal, it said, would "remedy ANG's financial ailment by switching money from one ANG pocket to another ANG pocket — claiming that somehow, some way, this sleight of hand not only overcomes our deficit but also provides more money to spend and more people and programs to spend it on."

"This convention," it declared, "must produce a solution—not an illusion. There is only one way to do so; there is only one way we can overcome the deficit, increase our bargaining and organizing staff . . . and simultaneously avoid jeopardizing our successful bargaining program, and that way is to provide (new) money, not the illusion of (new) money."

The 10-cent increase, it said, will enable ANG not only to maintain the present level of services but also to increase its organizing and servicing staff by four additional international representatives above its present complement of six.

This financial program, it said, produces "an increase in ANG's over-all income and produces the income in a way designed to lessen the impact on local treasuries."

A proposal to automatically add per-capita increases to membership dues, submitted to the Finance Committee, was referred to the IEB for study and a report to next year's convention.

The rejected majority report, in bolstering its proposal to provide more money for organizing by de-

creasing payments to the Defense Fund, noted that while the General Fund is in the red, the Defense Fund was at "the healthiest state in its history."

"New revenues can come from one of two sources," it declared. "Either ANG must increase the per-capita tax on its present members or ANG must increase the number of members paying the tax. . . . The latter course offers the only long-range solution to the present General Fund problem."

Stating that there was "widespread opposition to a further increase in per-capita taxes at the present time," the report proposed to "approach the Guild's long-range needs by a reallocation of present revenues."

A total of 41 speakers took the floor during prolonged debate on the minority report, 21 in favor and 20 against.

International Vice President Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago, who presented the minority report, charged that the majority proposal constituted "tampering with your hard-earned Defense Fund, on which all of us rely."

And Frederick K. Lee of Hawaii said that "the only muscle we have is the power to strike, and behind that power, the basis of all of it, is our strike fund."

But Vice President Harrison argued that "the best defense is a good offense," through organizing. "We think that the majority report offers a chance to go on the offense," he declared.

Retorted Vice President Robert J. Rupert: "I don't think you go out and buy yourself a quarterback by selling out your line-backer, and that is what we will be doing if we slow down our defense."

Speaking against the minority report, Emerson Batdorff of Cleveland asserted, "We hear we can't organize because we have no money for organizing and then we hear, 'By God, don't you give us any money for organizing, either.'"

But Harry Culver of Wire Service said the majority was "hunting for some miracle or some gimmick to provide more money without it costing anything."

Wical termed the minority report "a standstill program" on organizing, "or at best a tiptoe program." And Brian Flores of Washington-Baltimore said that "larger and larger expenditures by the international . . . can only be justified by a larger and larger membership."

The organizing money the majority report proposed to spend would "be repaid in members that we bring into the American Newspaper Guild," he declared, "and they are members which only organizing can provide."

But Thomas J. Murphy of New York maintained that the minority report was in conformity with

the convention's organizing report, which called for a study to develop an integrated organizing and bargaining program.

The report's opponent's, he charged, "want to dictate their part of the program to this convention before there is integration of the best thoughts and elements and necessary steps that have to go into an over-all program."

And Philip Feldman of Rochester suggested that proponents of the majority position "are all bowing down to the great god of organizing because you want to get out of paying an extra 10 cents on your per caps."

In other financial actions, the convention:

► Referred back to the IEB the question of financing convention entertainment, with instructions to report to the 1968 Convention.

► Approved a \$15-a-week salary increase for Farson and Perlik, raising Farson's salary to \$350 and Perlik's to \$325.

► Amended the ANG Constitution to change the period in which average per-capita payments are calculated for local convention representation to March 1 through the last day of February to reflect a similar change in ANG's fiscal year.

► Approved a 1967-68 budget of \$547,142 (for an abbreviated fiscal year of 11 months because of the change in dates), with anticipated income of \$545,846.

Fund Nearing \$1.5 Million, Says Perlik

(Continued from Page 4)

money to the international" is necessary "merely to regain the level of services authorized a year ago."

Perlik said the IEB's proposal for a per-capita increase, part of it returnable to locals next year—a proposal later adopted by the convention—is necessary to accomplish that objective.

"The IEB fully recognizes that loss of membership means a joint loss of income," he said, "to the local where the loss occurred and to the international in dues and per capita. This is a joint problem whose solution must reflect the interests and the concern of both the international and its locals."

Summing up the financial outlook, the secretary-treasurer declared:

"If we have reached the end of the massive erosions in jobs and membership brought about by mergers and suspensions, if the trend in per-capita averages turns upward again, if our bargaining continues to produce rising reporter top minimums—I know that's a lot of ifs—our financial nose dive should right itself, too."

1967-68 ANG Budget

The following budget for fiscal 1967-68 (an 11-month fiscal year) was adopted by ANG's Ottawa Convention:

Per-Capita Taxes	
AFL-CIO	\$ 23,000
CLC	3,300
IFJ-IAFWNO	4,450
Total	\$ 30,750
Organizing and Servicing	
Salaries	
IRS	\$108,000
Secretary-stenos	3,000
Expenses	
IRS	46,000
Misc. organizing expenses	6,500
Total	\$163,500
Collective Bargaining	
Salaries	
Director	\$ 14,174
Executive Secretary	10,772
Secretary-stenos	3,000
Statistician	8,564
Pension consultation	2,800
Expenses	
Personnel	4,000
Total	\$ 43,310
Research and Information	
Salaries	
Director	\$ 7,087
Assistants	11,526
Secretary-stenos	3,000

Expenses	
Director	500
Assistants	250
Books and periodicals	500
Legal and col. barg. serv.	500
Subscriptions	500
Other printed materials	250
Publications and literature	
Contracts survey	2,000
ANG Manual	1,500
Organizing and other lit.	1,500
Training conferences-seminars	1,000
Miscellaneous	100
Total	\$ 29,713

Guild Reporter	
Salaries	
Editor	\$ 7,087
Assistant	11,286
Clerical	5,100

Expenses	
Editor	150
Assistant	500
Printing and mailing	28,300
Postage	7,000
Addressing	1,800
Pix and special material	1,800
Miscellaneous	500
Total	\$ 64,123

Administration	
Salaries	
Office manager	\$ 7,800
Secretary-stenos	9,000
Bookkeeping department	10,500
General clerical	5,000

Expenses	
Rent and maintenance	20,000
Stationery and supplies	6,000
Equipment and machinery	4,350
Telephone and telegraph	10,000
Repairs and improvements	500
Postage	4,250
Auditing	2,600
Insurance and bonding	1,500
Employee pension	10,250
Employee health and welfare	11,500
Miscellaneous	1,100
Total	\$104,350

Executives	
Officers' salaries	31,896
Officers' expenses	7,500
Total	\$ 39,396

Other Expenses	
Legal fees	\$ 10,250
Payroll and pers. prop. taxes	7,000
Contributions and tickets	2,000
Broun Award	1,000
Broun Award expenses	750
Guild Service Award	1,000
Delegates and committees	2,500
IEB meetings	17,000
Severance-pay provisions	11,000
Convention reserve	5,000
Convention exp. above reserve	12,000
AFL-CIO Convention	2,500
Total	\$ 72,000

GRAND TOTAL \$547,142

Convention Raises ANG Wage Goal To \$315

(Continued from Page 1)
swimmer who has made it half-way across the English Channel. He is proud of what he has accomplished, but it is no time to quit."

The report cited "spectacular" wage gains during the past year, more than 50 percent greater than those of 1965-66.

One of the reasons for this success "has been the success of the newspaper industry itself," the report said, pointing to profit increases as high as 82 percent.

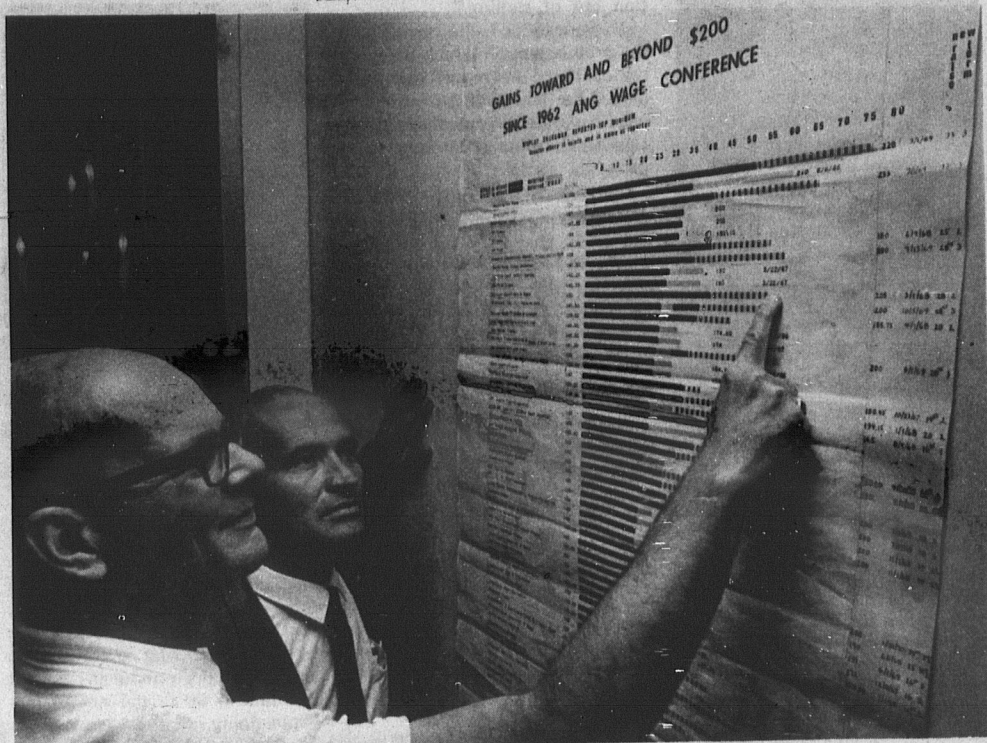
"The existence of such profits it declared, means that an energetic collective-bargaining program has to be maintained in order to take advantage of those profits and see that the rightful share goes to the employees."

The convention raised the Guild's wage goal for key classifications to \$315.50 and that for any adult classification to \$157.75 to keep pace with increases in productivity and living costs, up from the \$314 and \$157 figures required to keep pace at the time of the International Executive Board's recommendation in May.

The IEB was directed to study the Guild's vacation program "with a view to recommending to the 1968 Convention a more comprehensive vacation program."

"With the four-week vacation now commonplace in our contracts," the convention said, "the convention believes it now is time for an in-depth study of possibilities of future vacation goals."

It cited such possibilities as "annually longer vacations to make easier the senior employee's transition from work-a-day life to conditions of leisure in retirement, accrual of sabbatical rights, and additional pay during vacations so that such periods can be enjoyed as actual paid vacations."



SCORECARD: Chicago Guild President Lloyd J. Green, foreground, shows convention Collective Bargaining Committee chairman James H. White of Memphis how far Chicago has advanced on the chart measuring gains toward

and beyond a \$200 key minimum since ANG's 1962 Wage Conference. Four lines above Chicago on the six-foot-long chart displayed at a convention bargaining clinic is the line showing progress of White's own local, Memphis.

The convention also directed:
► Continuation of "energetic support" to Canadian locals seeking wage parity with United States locals.

The industry's attempt to maintain a differential between U.S. and Canadian wages is "contrary to economic evidence" and "an affront to Canadians justly proud of their skills and productivity," the convention said.

► "Locals be urged to give

greater stress in bargaining to measures that would help increase employment opportunity — measures such as higher premium pay to discourage excessive overtime work."

Stating that some employers "abuse the concept of overtime to avoid hiring sufficient employees," the convention suggested an increase in "the penalty nature of premium pay by bargaining double time in place of time and a half."

► "Locals demand elimination of secret surveillance of employees as well as the use of electronic supervisors, tape recordings, telephone-monitoring systems and similar procedures and devices."

Said the convention: "Reports of employer methods and devices in the mode of a 'Big Brother' society, dehumanizing the employee-employer relationship and undermining human dignity, call for effective opposition through local

grievances and collective bargaining."

► "Continued efforts—at all levels—to build interunion co-operation."

"No union involved in negotiations in a multiunion operation... can do its most effective work in isolation from its sister unions," the convention asserted. "Past experience has shown that interunion co-operation produces the best contracts for everyone involved."

► "Renewed efforts to establish parity for all employees in key classifications—in the editorial, advertising, circulation and business-office departments."

Such key people, the convention said, "contribute an important share in the production of a healthy newspaper or magazine and they should be equally paid for such work."

► "Continued efforts be made to wipe out discrimination against women, usually most apparent in pay for women's-news reporting."

While noting that much of this discrimination has disappeared, "thanks to the Guild," the convention noted a tendency among publishers to discriminate in the dispensation of merit pay.

► "Continued efforts should be made to achieve job protection through adequate jurisdiction clauses, including protection against contracting out work, and through prohibiting job fragmentation."

New publisher tactics to circumvent existing jurisdiction clauses may require new language, it said, clearly spelling out the kind of work covered and prohibiting its assignment to persons not covered by the contract. Locals were cautioned to be guided in this area by the Model Contract and consultation with ANG.

► "Continued efforts should be made to achieve additional bans on dismissals resulting from introduction of automation and other new methods, for notice of such introduction and for job retraining at employer expense."

Although 75 Guild contracts have such clauses, all negotiated within the past five years, many need strengthening, the convention said, and many other contracts "have no protection at all."

► "Continued efforts to bring members the benefits of fewer hours, more holidays, longer vacations, greater severance pay, better pension plans and other contract improvements."

"Despite the priority given money gains," the convention said, "the Guild has not slighted and has no intention of slighting other goals."

► "Locals should continue to seek complete payroll information... without limitation or restriction on its use."

The convention said some locals have not pushed demands for such information, others have accepted "inadequate information, others have demanded it only during contract negotiations and others have regarded such data as confidential. "There is no legal bar to the disclosure of such information to the membership," the convention said, urging locals to also forward it to ANG.

► "Locals should give special attention to wage improvements in clerical classifications to bring these rates up from substandard levels where necessary."

► "Locals... make efforts to bring new or existing pension plans under ANG's Commingled Pension Trust for higher return on investments... and for lower costs of administration."

When They Called The Roll

Two roll-call votes took place at the Ottawa Convention, the first on a minority report of the Finance Committee calling for a per-capita increase, the second on a minority report of the Resolutions Committee that would have prohibited the use of government funds for the Guild's international-affairs program.

A "Yes" vote on the per-capita issue meant approval of the minority's proposal for a special 10-cent per-capita increase for the next 10 months, half of it refundable to locals next year, to strengthen the Guild's General Fund. A "No" vote meant support of a majority report

that called for meeting the deficit and increasing the organizing budget by decreasing the International Defense Fund's share of each regular per-capita payment from 40 to 25 percent.

A "Yes" vote on international affairs meant opposition to the use of open government funds in the Guild's overseas program; a "No" vote meant approval of a majority report permitting acceptance of overt government funds if money cannot be obtained from private sources.

This is how locals voted:

FINANCE				INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS				FINANCE				INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS			
Local	Yes	No		Yes	No			Local	Yes	No		Yes	No		
Akron	—	3		*	—			Pawtucket	—	2		—	2		
Albany	5	—		—	5			Peoria	—	3		—	—		
Bakersfield	3	—		—	3			Philadelphia	4	8		5	7		
Boston	—	10		—	10			Pittsburgh	—	3		—	3		
Buffalo	—	6		5	1			Portland, Me.	—	4		—	4		
Canadian Wire	—	—		—	—			Pueblo	—	2		—	—		
Service	2	2		4	—			Rochester	3	—		—	3		
Chicago	7	—		2 1/3	4 2/3			Rockford	—	2		2	—		
Cincinnati	—	5		5	—			Sacramento	—	5		—	5		
Cleveland	—	8		5	3			St. Louis	13	—		5 7/9	7 2/9		
Columbus	—	4		—	4			Salem	—	2		—	2		
Denver	—	7		—	7			San Antonio	—	3		—	3		
Detroit	7	—		7	—			San Diego	8	—		4	4		
Erie	—	3		—	3			San Francisco-Oakland	17	—		8 1/2	8 1/2		
Gary	—	2		—	2			San Jose	2	4		6	—		
Hawaii	—	—		—	5			Scranton	3	—		—	3		
Hazleton	1	—		—	1			Seattle-Tacoma	—	9		—	9		
Hudson County	2	—		—	2			Stockton	3	—		—	3		
Indianapolis	—	3		3	—			Terre Haute	—	3		3	—		
Kingston	—	2		—	2			Toledo	3	3		—	6		
Knoxville	2	—		—	2			Toronto	2 5/8	18 3/8		17 1/2	3 1/2		
Lake Superior	3	—		—	3			Twin Cities	2 2/3	5 1/3		5 1/3	2 2/3		
Lansing	2	—		2	—			Vancouver-New	—	—		—	—		
Lehigh Valley	3	—		—	3			Westminster	6	2		6	2		
Los Angeles	*	—		—	19			Victoria	—	3		3	—		
Madison	—	2		2	—			Washington-Baltimore	—	17		17	—		
Manchester	2	1		1	2			Wilkes-Barre	3	—		1	2		
Memphis	5	—		—	5			Wire Service	18	—		4	14		
Montreal	—	4		—	—			Youngstown	—	3		3	—		
New York	79	—		—	79										
North Jersey	3	1		1	3										
Ottawa	4	—		—	4										

* Abstained.

223 7/24 164 17/24 134 4/9 263 5/9

Interim Organizing Study Authorized By Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

The report of the Organizing Committee, headed by David S. Schick of Philadelphia, was adopted by a voice vote after a debate in which a number of delegates argued that it unduly delayed actions they believe necessary to accelerate the Guild's organizing efforts.

One of them, James Naughton of Cleveland, moved to amend the report to make it read that an organizing director "shall be appointed by the IEB, period."

Naughton withdrew his amendment in the face of a motion by George Lambert of Seattle-Tacoma to table it after a number of delegates had spoken against it.

The Organizing Committee report adopted by the convention noted that the absence from "organized ranks" of newspaper workers in "many states and provinces where there is not a single Guild local" has "made more difficult the raising of standards for all."

"The message must be carried both to the organized, so they will be motivated for their own benefit to strengthen their locals and ANG by organizing the unorganized, and to the unorganized everywhere so that the economic welfare and security of all news workers may be improved," the report declared, adding:

"This declaration is made with a full realization of the difficulties of achieving membership growth when mergers and suspensions have more than consumed the results of organizing efforts, when legal delays have sometimes hampered or thwarted representation proceedings, jurisdiction problems have been an obstacle and anti-Guild activities by managements encountered."

Praising ANG officers for budgeting to increase the ANG field staff beyond its present complement and for their staff-training plans, the report said the Guild must prepare itself not only to "capitalize" on organizing opportunities but also to "create these opportunities."

Stating that the appropriation of more money alone "will not make for a successful organizing program," the report said an "integrated plan" must be drafted to meet the challenges of both organizing and bargaining.

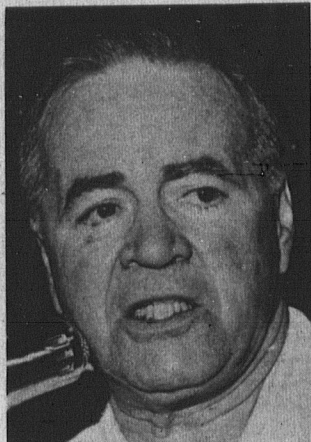
"Properly planned, organizing should broaden the Guild's financial base and in the long run lessen rather than increase the dues burden," the report declared. "Haphazardly entered into, it can create almost insurmountable ser-

Le Grand David

Ottawa, Ont.—David S. Schick, administrative officer of the Greater Philadelphia Guild, suited his nominating speech for ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson to his surroundings at the Guild's Ottawa Convention.

With Quebec almost in hearing distance across the Ottawa River, Schick delivered the nomination in French—after an introductory sally in English in which he identified himself as "Schick of Greater Israel—a small local but one that knows how to organize."

"I didn't come to free Ottawa, nor Quebec, nor Canada," he said, in recollection of a French speech delivered by a less welcome visitor to Canada a few days earlier. "Vive Ottawa! Vive Canada! Vive L'Ameri-can Newspaper Guild"



THOMAS J. MURPHY
"You Don't Organize With Slogans"

vicing problems, increase financial burdens and lead to disappointments."

The report recommended that it be recognized that a director of organizing—whose efforts are solely devoted to that function—is necessary for the "most efficient and effective" operation of an organizing program.

Urging adoption of the committee report, Murray Tate of Toronto said that, while it perhaps wasn't as "militant" as he might have liked, it was a "chart for action." He suggested that the union's slogan for the coming year should be "Build the Guild."

Tate said that Guild members should blame neither their union officers nor the publishers for any organizing shortcomings but "look into the mirror to see where the real blame lies."

But Jack Weir of Cleveland criticized the report as being "replete with postponements" and providing "a program not of ac-

tion but of stalling."

He questioned the validity of the premises upon which the committee based its report and challenged the idea that there was any need for time beyond the convention week to map an organizing program.

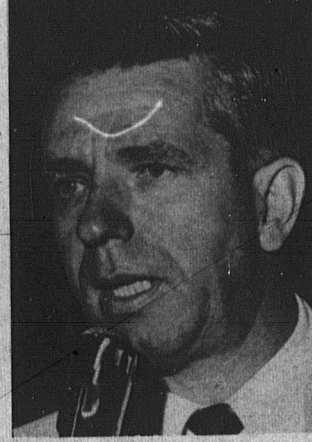
Thomas J. Murphy of New York, urging adoption of the report, said that "you do not organize with slogans . . . you do not organize with resolutions . . . you do not even organize by simply appropriating money."

Declaring that an organizing program "must be an integrated plan that is going to last for a number of years," Murphy said that unless such a plan is developed in advance "we are going to spend our time in the next convention not planning the Guild's future but criticizing the past year, and this leads us to a downward

Wire Local Sets Sign-Up Push

Ottawa, Ont.—A \$4,000 free-rider program under which four temporary organizers will tour Wire Service Guild chapters throughout the United States was authorized by the local's executive committee July 23.

The committee, meeting here in conjunction with ANG's annual convention, named former Local President Harry Culver of Oklahoma City United Press International, Ralph Johnson of Boston Associated Press, William (Pat) Conway of Atlanta UPI and Philip Newman of Dallas UPI to conduct the free-rider drive.



JACK WEIR
"A Program Of Stalling"

path." Naughton, in offering his amendment regarding the appointment of a director of organization, said he felt "one of the major keys to organizing is having the leadership to go about it . . . and it's time to do it and not to talk about doing it."

Rollin Everett of St. Louis explained that the Organizing Committee had made its recommenda-

tion for the appointment of an organizing director conditional partly because it felt "there has to be some flexibility left with the IEB."

The IEB, Everett said, is going to have to decide when and how much to increase the staff and "whether finding a director at a particular moment would simply take somebody out of the field before there was enough of an organizing staff to justify one man to direct it."

"We should not tie the hands of the people who are running this union," he said.

The convention also recommended:

► That wherever possible there should be continued encouragement and participation in organizing efforts with other newspaper unions.

► That the IEB study the possibility of assigning a bilingual international representative to Canada.

► Continuation of the points of emphasis in the Guild's four-point organizing program: first, free riders; second, unorganized departments; third, unorganized shops in organized cities, and fourth, new locals.

Guild Files Atlantic City Petition

Atlantic City, N.J.—The Philadelphia Guild last week filed a petition to represent 46 editorial department employees of the Atlantic City Press.

The petition, accompanied by the signed membership application cards of a substantial majority of the Press's newsroom workers, was filed with the National Labor Relations Board Aug. 2 after man-

agement refused a request for voluntary recognition.

The local formerly had a contract with the Atlantic City Press and Union, the morning-evening-Sunday predecessor of the Press.

The Press, owned by the publisher of the Bethlehem, (Pa.), Globe-Times, has a daily circulation of more than 60,750.

Convention Authorizes Staff-Training Program

Ottawa, Ont.—Development of a formal, continuing training program for new international representatives by the Research and Information Department was recommended by the Ottawa Convention.

The convention proposed that the department's annual regional-institute series be suspended pending development of the program and that the department then develop a series of weekend institutes on organizing methods and techniques.

In the interim, the convention said, where "special bargaining situations" require special bargaining seminars, ANG will undertake to provide them.

Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker announced this week that bargaining seminars have been scheduled for the week-ends of Sept. 16 in Boston, Sept. 30 in Los Angeles and Oct. 14 in Toronto.

Development of the staff-training program was recommended by the convention's Research and Information Committee, headed by Betty Klaric of Cleveland.

Citing expansion of ANG's field staff and the provision of a continuing source of replacements as one of the Guild's "most pressing" needs, the R&I Report said "experience indicates that if the Guild is to accomplish these objectives, it must be prepared to hire less-experienced persons and train them on the job."

To this end, the convention recommended that the department develop a staff-training program "drawing on the experience and resources of other unions and universities as well as the Guild itself."



'GOLDEN PRESS' LP: Convention Research and Information Committee Chairman Betty Klaric of Cleveland pauses with James M. Cesnik, associate director of Research and Information, to examine the re-

cording of Guild songs sung to last year's Washington Convention by labor balladeer Joe Glazer. The record was part of a display of bargaining, organizing and other materials available through the Research and Information Department.

The program, as contemplated by the department, would involve initial instruction of new representatives at ANG headquarters, followed by on-the-job training in the field under an experienced international representative and possible attendance at other union or university labor courses.

"The dollar cost of such a program would be minimal," the convention said. "The real investment required is one of time."

The convention proposed suspension of the regular ANG insti-

tute series to make it possible for the department to develop the program within staff limitations imposed by budget restrictions.

The department will operate with a reduced staff this year as a result of the decision not to fill a vacancy. This, the convention noted, will mean a reduction in department activities, "with priority being given to basic internal-union needs."

The prospective organizing seminars were projected in the convention's Organizing Report as

district institutes along the line of those conducted last year on bargaining. The convention recommended that locals participating in them "take the tools provided in these sessions and investigate the organizing possibilities in their areas."

In another recommendation, the convention urged locals that have not responded to the department's circulation job-study questionnaire to do so in order to make possible the distribution of a representative analysis of replies.

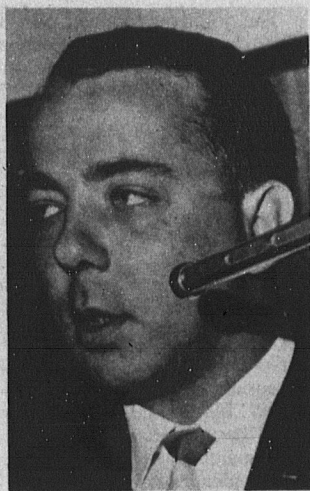
Convention Asks Defeat Of 'Failing-Paper' Bill

Ottawa, Ont. — The Hayden Bill to facilitate mergers and semi-mergers of supposedly "failing newspapers" was scored by the Ottawa Convention as a measure that would adversely affect both the newspaper industry and its employees.

The convention, adopting a report of its Political Action Committee, affirmed its opposition to the bill and its support for legislation advocated by previous conventions to inhibit newspaper monopoly.

The convention said such legislation, requiring "a truly failing newspaper" to be offered at a fair market price to outside purchasers before it could be merged or sold to a competitor, would "accomplish much of what the Hayden Bill misleadingly purports to do but without doing violence to the antitrust laws in the process."

The convention asked that its action be communicated to the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee, which is holding



JAMES WAGNER
Political Action Chairman

hearings on the Hayden Bill. It urged that Guild locals and individual members also express opposition to the bill and support for the Guild's alternative legislation

to members of Congress.

In other areas of political action, the convention urged Guild locals to "make every effort" to fulfill the Guild's 1967 quota of \$2,985 for the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education. U.S. locals and district councils were urged to make treasury contributions to COPE's Education Fund.

A convention collection conducted by James Wagner, chairman of the Political Action Subcommittee, raised \$230.85 toward the Guild's quota (\$216.85 of it in Canadian money).

"We in the Guild, as an informed and concerned labor force, must get behind our annual COPE dollar drive," the convention said, "and make 1967 the most successful collection in our history."

"The record shows that when Guild locals ask their members to contribute to COPE, they do contribute," the convention declared. It called on all locals to set up political-action committees to wage

COPE dollar drives as soon as explanatory literature and collection books are distributed by ANG after the convention.

Such committees, the convention added, should also "work for the election of liberal candidates, the enactment (and preservation) of progressive social legislation and the repeal of repressive labor laws," as well as encourage and assist members to register to vote.

The convention urged locals to co-operate fully with other newspaper unions in campaigns for antistrikebreaking legislation "on all levels of government in both the United States and Canada."

Noting that both ANG and at least one Canadian local have already contributed financially to Canadian labor's campaign to eliminate antipicketing injunctions, the convention declared that "the continued support of all our Canadian locals is essential at both federal and provincial levels."

The convention urged that locals conduct voter-registration drives, where possible, on employers' premises. And it recommended that all Guild members be urged to "exercise the rights and duties of citizenship and express themselves as citizens on publicly significant issues, regardless of individual or group attitudes toward political activities."

Plain Dealer Skips Day As Printers Meet

Cleveland, Ohio—The Cleveland Plain Dealer missed its July 22 edition and published only a curtailed July 23 edition when its printers held a 22-hour chapel meeting in the composing room following dismissal of the assistant chapel chairman.

The printers resumed work after the Newhouse paper's management agreed to reinstate the fired union leader.

There was no picket line, and Guild members continued to work during the stoppage, as did members of other unions in the plant.

The assistant chapel chairman was fired for removing a notice put on the composing-room bulletin board by the superintendent.

The company has since filed a damage suit against the Cleveland Typographical Union for \$185,634.02—the sum of employees' wages, lost circulation and advertising revenue and the cost of trucks that reported to deliver the paper, minus the cost of newsprint saved.

Detroit Names McMahon, Its Counsel, As Executive

Detroit, Mich.—Thomas McMahon, former vice president of the Detroit Guild and until recently its attorney, became executive secretary of the local Aug. 1.

The local appointed McMahon to succeed Ronald C. O'Brien, who resigned last month.

McMahon, 38, has been a Guild member since 1960, serving as unit chairman at the Detroit Free Press and as a member of the local executive board. He was chairman of the Guild's bargaining committee at the Free Press and was co-ordinator of local activities connected with the 17-week Detroit newspaper strike of 1964.

A graduate of Michigan State, he received his law degree in 1964 from Detroit University.

IT SEEMS

TO US

Referendum On Use Of AID Funds Urged

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

We, the undersigned members of the Plain Dealer Unit of the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, hope that the Guild will put up to an international referendum the proposal to accept funds from the Agency for International Development.

As members of a labor union, we want our officers to concern

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

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

themselves with the legitimate demands of American and Canadian newspaper employees, including collective bargaining and organizing. We do not see any reason why they should be flying around to Turkey, Latin America and Africa while our goals are as yet unmet right here in North America.

Further, since the Guild is an international union, with 3,300 members in Canada, there is no reasonable explanation how Guild officers can serve the foreign policy of only the United States while representing those 3,300 Canadian brothers and sisters.

Let's get back into the business at hand. Let's organize the unorganized. Let's reach that model contract.

STEPHEN ESRATI
JOHN T. VORPE
CHARLES MULCAHY
JEANNE ALBERS
DAVID ELSNER
DOUGLAS BLOOMFIELD
ROBERT MURPHY
GERALD LEE
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CHESTER DOWNING
JOHN NUSSBAUM
GERALD SNOOK
ALLEN ASHBOLT
VERNON HAVENOR
THOMAS J. MONAHAN
DENNIS DORIS
Cleveland Guild

Bay-Area Ad-Rate 'Conspiracy' Charged By San Mateo Editor

(Continued from Page 16)

McNamara testified that the Citizen-Journal lost some of its news and advertising independence when it contracted for printing, sales and business-office services with the Columbus Dispatch in 1959.

McNamara said he learned through his Guild and Citizen-Journal positions that the advertising-to-news ratio of the Columbus papers was cut by the Dispatch "in a manner which seriously affected the available news space of the Citizen-Journal without making any appreciable difference to the Dispatch."

McNamara said he also learned "that the Dispatch business office furnished the Citizen-Journal with a list of firms barred from receiving publicity in either paper . . . because these firms had refused to buy 'donational' ads." He gave the subcommittee a Nov. 17, 1966, memo listing the firms.

He also told of "at least two advertising agencies and the department stores" being instructed to submit all news releases for both papers to the Dispatch ad department before publication, and of a real-estate broker who said he got reduced classified rates in the Dispatch for agreeing to "not advertise in any other newspaper, including the Citizen-Journal."

Ben H. Bagdikian, writer on press performance, also questioned the degree to which "separate voices" are maintained through joint operating arrangements. He said that in 1962 he

studied the presidential endorsements and political coloration of syndicated columnists of several papers with joint operating arrangements and found that in 80 percent of the communities studied the "ostensibly separate voices" had the same politics.

Bagdikian endorsed the Guild's proposal that failing newspapers be offered for sale at a "fair market value" through government-supervised bidding before they can be merged or sold to a competitor.

Michael G. Dworkin, who published an interim paper in Detroit while the Detroit Free Press and Detroit News were closed during a 1964 Pressmen's strike, and Gene Stipe of McAlester, Okla., a state senator who said he helped start the McAlester Democrat last October after the McAlester News-Capital refused to accept his paid political ads, told the subcommittee of problems they had trying to procure wire-service news for their papers.

Stipe said Associated Press representatives failed to keep appointments with his representatives and that United Press International at first demanded five years' payment in advance.

Dworkin said UPI insisted that he take all their services or get none and refused to bargain over the amount or method of payment for the services.

Subcommittee Chairman Hart asked his staff to invite UPI and AP managements to testify about their sales practices.

Bryce W. Rucker, professor of

journalism at Southern Illinois University, after cataloging the growth of newspaper monopoly and chains, asked the subcommittee to "not arm powerful, wealthy men with this weapon [the 'failing-paper' bill] with which they may drive the remaining independent publishers to the wall and take over their newspapers."

"Those giant publishers do not need your help," he said. "The small ones do."

Rucker said Congress could "slow these monopoly-on-ideas trends" by forcing sellers of newspapers and radio and television stations to pay taxes on the proceeds of such sales at income-tax rates rather than at the more favorable capital-gains rates.

Norman Cherniss, editor of the Riverside (Calif.) Enterprise and Press, 60 miles southeast of Los Angeles, described the disadvantage his paper suffers because he is unable to purchase syndicated columns, features and comics the Los Angeles Times has purchased but is not using, or which the syndicates hope the Times will buy sometime in the future.

After Cherniss testified, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts announced that the Justice Department is attempting to get a consent decree from several syndicates, setting geographical limits on the size of territories within which exclusive features contracts can be negotiated.

Officers of the Scripps-Howard and Hearst chains and publishers from San Francisco, Honolulu and Raleigh, N.C., testified in support of the "failing-paper" bill, declaring it necessary to save "editorial voices" unable to cope with rising costs and strong competition from radio, television and suburban papers.

Charles Thieriot, editor and publisher of the San Francisco Chronicle, denied that there was any agreement between San Francisco and Oakland publishers not to offer home delivery of the afternoon Examiner in Oakland.

Earlier in July ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson gave the subcommittee a copy of a memo issued by the Chronicle-Examiner circulation department at the time of the combination, forbidding acceptance of home-delivery orders for the afternoon Examiner in Oakland.

petitive bidding for the printing of newspaper supplements, forcing newspapers not desiring printing services to pay higher prices for comic strips, suppressing competition in the printing of supplements and restraining some printing companies from offering their services to newspapers.

The King Features Syndicate, a Hearst subsidiary, was a party to the suit but was excluded after signing an agreement to desist from government-specified anti-competitive practices.

Comics-Suit Testimony Ends In Antitrust Case

Buffalo, N. Y.—Testimony in a six-year-old antitrust case against the Newspaper Enterprise Association and four comic-strip printing companies ended last month, with U.S. Judge John O. Henderson, reserving decision.

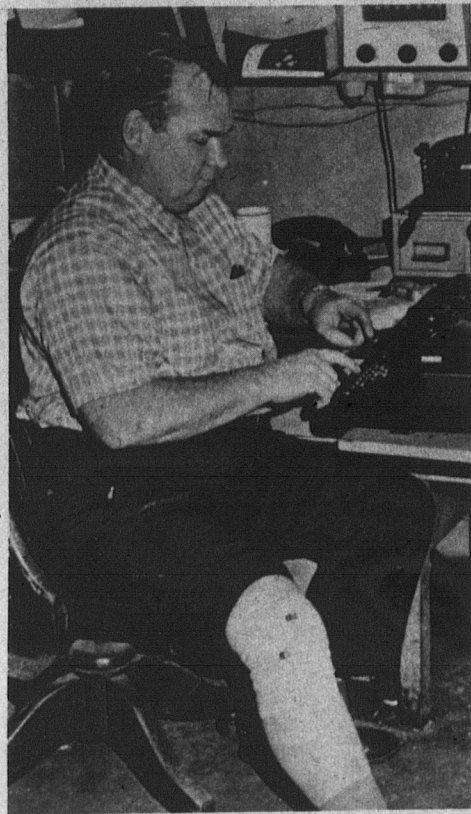
The Justice Department is seeking to break up the liaison between Greater Buffalo Press Inc. and three subsidiaries and to eliminate tie-in sales of features and comic strips.

The five companies are charged with conspiring to prevent com-



THOMAS McMAHON

San Mateo Publisher Charges 'Conspiracy'



RIOT CASUALTIES: UPI photographer Floyd L. Shively, at left, pounds out an account of Detroit's recent riot despite a freshly bandaged wound incurred when he was hit in the leg by a sniper's bullet. Above, Detroit Free Press reporter William Serrin examines his notes in a hospital wheel chair after being struck on the head by a bottle while fleeing a teen-age mob.

'Worse Than War Duty'

6 Guildsmen Hurt In Ghetto Riots

At least six Guild members were among the newsmen injured while covering the riots in Detroit and New York's Harlem last month.

Another Guild member was injured while fleeing from militant delegates to the "Black Power" conference in Newark.

Most seriously injured in Detroit was UPI photographer Floyd L. Shively, who was shot in the right leg by a sniper while taking pictures in an area being looted by rioters.

Also requiring medical treatment in Detroit was Free Press reporter William Serrin, who was struck on the head by a bottle as he fled from a mob of rioting youths who were pelting him with rocks and bottles. Five stitches were required to close a wound

on the side of Serrin's head.

Free Press photographer Dick Trip was hit on the jaw and had his glasses broken while photographing looters, and another Free Press photographer, Jerry Heiman, was hit on the shoulder by a bottle.

AP photographer Al Quinn and a companion were roughed up while covering the outbreak in Detroit.

In New York, Harry Leder, UPI chief photographer, was threatened with an open knife and hit on the head while covering the riot in Harlem.

And during the "Black Power" meeting in Newark, UPI photographer Joel Landau suffered rib and head injuries in jumping out of a window and escaping from militant delegates who broke up

a press conference with moderate delegates and attacked newsmen with fists, clubs and chairs.

Landau, a Korean combat veteran, earlier had been hit by a brick while covering the Newark riot.

"It was horrible, just horrible," he said, "an absolute war zone, worse than front-line duty."

In the Detroit outbreak, three UPI staffers were trapped in their car by sniper fire, Editor & Publisher reported. When a state policeman spotted one of them trying to take a picture, the trooper told him:

"You guys are damn fools! None of you gets paid enough for this."

The jointly produced San Francisco Chronicle and the San Francisco Examiner have engaged in "an unlawful conspiracy" to fix combination advertising and circulation rates "which were calculated to and have injured" their suburban competitors, one of those competitors charged last month before the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee.

3-Day Strike Closes Down Toledo Blade

Toledo, Ohio—A three-day Stereotypers' strike that led to suspension of publication by the Toledo Blade and Times was settled by temporary compromise of a manning dispute Aug. 7. Most union members observed picket lines during the stoppage.

The union and the company, at odds over whether 32 or 34 stereotypers should be employed on the Blade's Sunday edition, agreed to employ 33 pending a decision in Common Pleas Court on whether the contract allows the Blade to employ 32.

The Stereotypers put up picket lines Aug. 5 in the climax of a controversy generated by elimination of the Blade's first Sunday edition. The company sought to reduce the Stereotypers' Sunday crew from 36 to 32; the union said the reduction was a matter for bargaining and maintained that 34 were needed.

The Toledo Guild executive board directed members to report to their jobs but not to handle struck work. Many declined to cross the picket lines, and those who did performed little or no work.

The Blade published a curtailed Sunday edition prepared by supervisory employees, with 16 fresh pages and 38 preprinted, but Teamsters refused to distribute it, and the company had to give it away free. It did not attempt to publish the next day.

Settlement of the manning dispute was reached with the assistance of Toledo Common Pleas Judge George Kiroff. Employees returned to work in time to publish the morning Times's Aug. 8 issue.

J. Hart Clinton, editor and publisher of the San Mateo Times and Daily News Leader, made the accusation during subcommittee hearings on the "failing-newspaper" bill.

Clinton, one of 25 witnesses who testified on the bill during July, charged that once the two publishers began their joint operation in September 1965 the Chronicle held a "virtual monopoly" in the Bay Area morning field and raised its retail display rates nearly 100 percent.

The Examiner's rates were raised, too, he said, but by less than 50 percent. It has competition from afternoon suburban papers, he explained.

And the combination rate for an ad in both papers was set only 10 percent higher than the new rate for the Chronicle alone, he said.

Last October the papers raised their rates for the second time since their semimerger, he added.

The San Mateo Times has had a "falling off in retail" since the beginning of 1967, Clinton reported. When his salesmen ask merchants for the reason, he said, "the usual answer" from store executives is that they must advertise in a morning paper and the Chronicle is the only one available.

"After they get through paying the high and excessive" Chronicle rates, the San Mateo publisher said, there is "very little left in the budget for suburban retail advertising." But for only 10 percent more, he pointed out, they can "cover" the suburbs in the afternoon by buying combination space in the Examiner.

Clinton also charged that Hearst was forced to publish the Examiner and News-Call-Bulletin as deficit operations, and hence into the joint publishing arrangement with the Chronicle, by the Chronicle's holding down pre-merger ad rates through use of profits from its television station to subsidize the paper.

At one point during Clinton's testimony Sen. Philip Hart of Michigan, subcommittee chairman, had to gavel for order when Charles L. Gould, Examiner publisher, leaped to his feet to shout a denial of Clinton's allegations.

Among witnesses in hearings on the newspaper-merger bill during the last two weeks in July was Brian McNamara, former Columbus Guild leader and a copy editor and women's page editor for the Columbus Citizen-Journal until last March.

(Continued on Page 15)

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor
and
Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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American Newspaper Guild

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

Area Code 202-296-2990

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N.Y.-D.C. Group Weighs World-Journal Purchase

A group of New York and Washington investors is considering purchase of the defunct New York World Journal Tribune plant to start a new afternoon paper in New York City, the Wall Street Journal reported this week.

The Journal quoted Edgar A. Merkle, president of the Publishers Co., of Washington, as saying he hoped a decision could be reached in about a month.

Merkle said he has held exploratory talks with owners of the World Journal and several newspaper unions. No talks have been held with the Guild, a New York Local official said.

Merkle, describing his talks as "hopeful," said the newspaper would be started quickly if the venture is deemed feasible. He said the group would not be deterred if the New York Times or News decided to enter the afternoon field.

The Times and News are still weighing their decision. A News spokesman told Advertising Age the company hoped to reach a conclusion by the end of the month but wasn't sure its task force studying the problem would be ready.

The Times is preparing to print

a second pilot issue late this month. Managing Editor Clifton Daniel said the first issue, printed last month, was "exciting and interesting enough to cause us to want to go further."

Time Inc. is also considering the publication of a new daily, but not until it can build a new plant for it. Also in the running is O. Roy Chalk, publisher of a New York Spanish-language daily, who has announced that publication of a new paper in Washington will start Sept. 7, first as a weekly and soon afterward as a daily.

New Westminster Gets \$14 At Top

New Westminster, B.C.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$14.83 to \$135, in a new two-year contract between the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild and the New Westminster Columbian.

Lower reporter minimums are increased by as much as \$20.06. The top for classified-advertising salesmen is increased \$12, to \$77.

The contract provides for a general increase of \$3.63 each year.

Strike Is Voted In San Antonio

San Antonio, Tex.—Circulation district dealers at the San Antonio Light voted unanimously last month to authorize strike action in their quest for an initial Guild contract.

The dealers acted after negotiations reached a stalemate over the San Antonio Guild's demand that the dealers be included in its contract for other Light employees. The company is insisting on a separate contract.

International Representative John Edgington has been assisting in negotiations.