The GUILD REPORTER
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)
Vol. XXXIV, No. 23 Washington, D. C. November 24, 1967

# Strike Hits Detroit News, Free Press Locks Doors

## Strike Crisis Heightening In Vancouver

**Vancouver, B.C.**—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild and five craft unions braced for strike action this week as the Vancouver Sun and Province brought professional strikebreakers into town and set up a strikebreaking school for supervisors.

The Guild suspended negotiations Nov. 15 after rejecting a company proposal for a three-year contract with increases totaling 22 percent. Earlier it served an official 48-hour strike notice, required by provincial law.

Craft unions, which have authorized strike action, continued to bargain early this week following a series of incidents precipitated by company strike preparations.

Management has brought in large numbers of known strikebreakers, set up a special school to train nonunion employes and installed closed-circuit television cameras in mechanical departments and around loading docks.

Printers held a 1½-hour chapel meeting in the plant Nov. 16 to protest a radio statement in which General Manager Edward Benson said elaborate security precautions were being instituted partly to stem thefts.

The company had announced that effective Nov. 17 it would require passes for employes entering the building and moving from department to department.

Stereotypers stopped work on the 17th when the company hauled strikebreakers' cots into the stereotyping department. The

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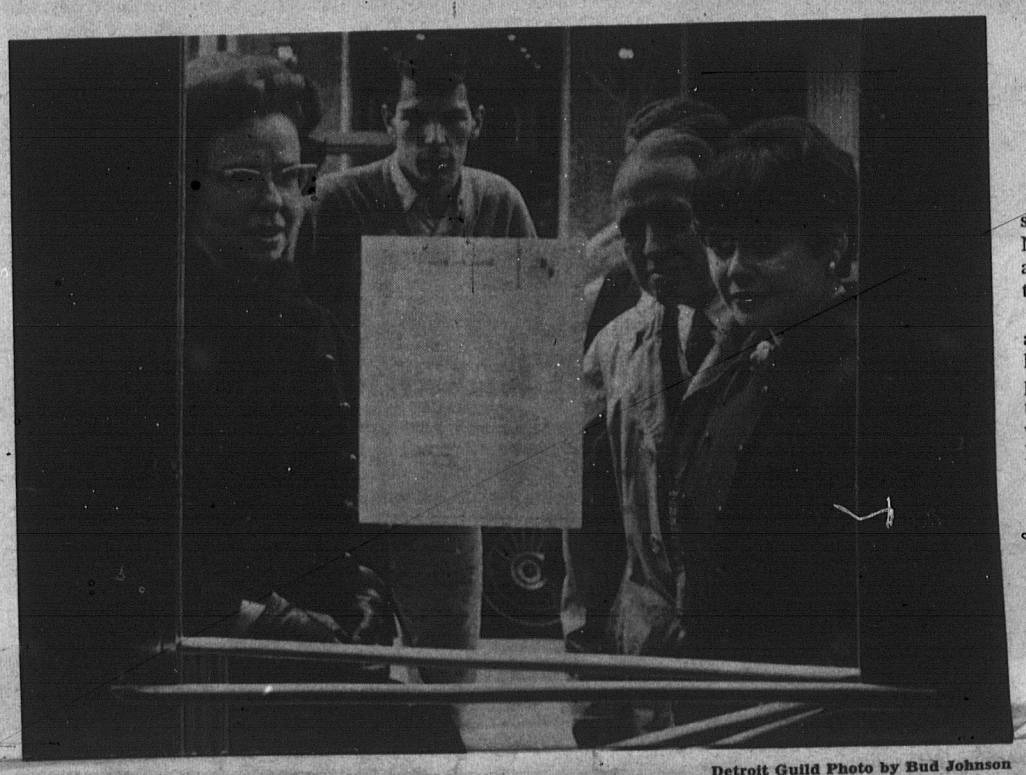

Detroit Guild Photo by Bud Johnson

### Closed-Door Policy

**Four Detroit Guild members find themselves on the outside looking in as they are confronted by a lockout notice at the Free Press after the rival Detroit News was closed down by a Teamsters' strike. From left, Ruth Cain, William Pomeroy, Local President Kenneth Thompson and Coleen O'Brien.**

## Guild, Crafts Honor Driver Picket Lines

**Detroit, Mich.**—A Teamsters' strike closed down the Detroit News last week when the Guild and craft-union members observed the picket lines.

The rival Detroit Free Press, after publishing for two days, locked out its employes and suspended publication in support of the News. Among those idled were 385 Guildsmen at the Free Press and 95 at the News.

The Free Press said it was closing down because of "violations of joint contracts" by unions that refused to cross picket lines at the News. It locked out members of all unions but the Teamsters.

The Detroit Guild's News Unit voted unanimously to honor picket lines at the News, and the Free Press Unit voted later to honor any that might be erected there. It also adopted a policy of "one locked out, all locked out," refusing to countenance a past company practice of calling in from 30 to 40 business-office employes during lockouts.

The Guild, the Teamsters and the Pressmen this week filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the Free Press as a result of the lockout. The Guild, which has separate contracts with the two papers, advised its members to seek unenmployment compensation.

The Guild, in a telegram to Free Press General Manager John B. Olson, charged that the lockout was "unconscionable and illegal" in view of the company's keeping Teamsters on the payroll.

Three interim papers sprouted this week to fill the newsprint gap: The Daily Press, picking up where it left off during the 134-day strike of 1964, when it was published by journalism students at Wayne State University; the Daily Dispatch, published by a job-printing shop, and the Daily Express, published by the suburban

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## Hammond Wins $24 In 2 Years

**Hammond, Ind.**— A $24 increase in key top minimums, bringing them within striking distance of $200, was won by the Chicago Guild last week in a two-year contract at the Hammond Times.

The settlement, which followed a September strike vote, will raise the key minimums $10 retroactive to July 1, $2 Jan. 1 and $12 next July 1, to $195.75 in the case of display salesmen and $187 in the case of reporters.

The increases range from $24 down to $8 over the two-year term. Before the strike vote the company had offered from $6 to $15 over the three years.

The $24 increases will raise the flat minimum for city editors to $229, the top for rewritemen and

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## L.A. Local Sweeps NLRB Election In Herald-Examiner Classified Unit

**Los Angeles, Calif.**—Classified-advertising employes of Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner voted 63 to 19 Nov. 22 to be represented by the Los Angeles Guild.

The vote added 98 members to the Guild's previous 1,000 in editorial, display advertising, circulation, garage and promotion as bargaining for a new Herald-Examiner contract neared the crisis stage.

Classified employes were previously represented by an independent union, the Los Angeles Classified Advertising Association, which had a contract expiring next Jan. 1. But the association's executive committee voted unanimously to file an official disclaimer of interest following submission of the Guild's petition and did not contest the election.

The Herald-Examiner agreed to a consent election at a meeting Nov. 9, clearing the way for a quick vote.

The election came as bargaining for a new Guild contract to replace one that expired Nov. 18 reached a critical stage. The Guild scheduled a strike vote for Nov. 26.

The company, which has offered only $4 and $3 over two years, has begun to instruct supervisors in strikebreaking and has moved cots into the plant.

The ITU Mailers voted 154 to 2 to authorize strike action Nov. 12 following 25 fruitless bargaining sessions. The printers are also engaged in bargaining.

International Representative Robert J. Rupert has been assisting the local on both the organizing and bargaining fronts.

Richard Scherer, a temporary local representative, led the organizing drive.

### What BLS Figures Show

## Press Pay Too Moderate For 'Moderate' Budget

EMPLOYES at the top-reporter minimum on nine of ten newspapers under Guild contract in October 1966 did not receive a high enough weekly salary to provide a family of four with a "moderate" standard of living.

They are not receiving enough today on three of every four papers under Guild contract to provide what was necessary for a "moderate" standard of living a year ago.

And they are not being paid enough today on four of five papers to maintain that "moderate" standard when its costs are updated to take into account the rise in the cost of living in the last year.

These are among the results of a study by the ANG Research and Information Department of the first City Worker's Family Budget to be issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1959.

The budget, based on autumn 1966 costs, is for a family of four: an employed husband of 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl and a 13-year-old boy.

The budget calls for an average weekly wage

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of $177 a week in the "urban United States" (39 designated metropolitan areas and unspecified small and medium-size cities of 2,500 to 50,000 population)—an average of $180 a week in the 39 metropolitan areas, and an average of $161 in the small and medium-size cities.

The average of reporter top minimums, which along with those of ad salesmen are customarily the highest key minimums in Guild contracts, was $154.41 a week in contracts with U.S. newspapers on Oct. 1, 1966.

The present U.S. reporter top-minimum average is $163.63 a week, behind the budget's year-old urban and big-city averages by more than $13 and $16 a week and only $2.37 ahead of its average for the smaller cities.

The BLS says the budget is based on the "manner of living and consumer choices of the 1960s." It is, the government agency says, a "representative list of goods and services" that "reflects the collective judgment of families as to what is necessary and desirable to meet the conventional and social as well as the physical needs of fam-

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**Pawtucket Queen**

**Nancy Bailey, 19, is crowned the Pawtucket Guild's new Page One queen by abdicating Katherine Gauthier at the local's annual Page One Ball. Paying court are two runners-up, Lynne Ward, left, and Mary Lou Cronin. Proceeds of the ball, which was dedicated to former Local President Frank Pritchard, will go to support a $300 college scholarship in memory of Leroy V. Cate, the local's first president.**

# $24.75 Gain At New Republic Puts Writer Top At $224.75

An increase of $24.75 will send the top minimum for staff writers at the New Republic to $224.75 under a new two-year contract with the Washington - Baltimore Guild.

The settlement, retroactive to May 1, provides for general increases of six percent a year, with a $6 floor. The writer top goes up $12 the first year and $12.75 the second.

The editors' goes up $12.60 and $13.40, to $236; that for editorial assistant and researcher $9.90 and $10.50, to $185.40; that for advertising solicitor $7.75 and $8.20, to $144.95; that for secretaries $7.20 and $7.70, to $134.40, and that for clerks, stenographers and telephone operators $6 and $6.10, to $170.10.

The top for office boys rises $6 and $6, to $100.50—higher than the starting reporter minimum in more than 50 percent of Guild contracts.

Other gains include addition of the employe's birthday as a 10th holiday, payment of severance on disability, reduction of the service requirement for four weeks' maternity pay from two years to one, and payment of double time rather than time and a half for holiday work.

The company will pay all health-insurance premiums, eliminating a $3.78 monthly payment for family coverage by employes with less than five years' service. Out-of-town meal allowances are increased from a minimum of $10 a day to $12, and hotel allowances from a minimum of $10 to $20.

A new clause provides that writers who win grants or fellowships receive leave with pay, less the amount of the grant. And a new outside-activities clause ends a practice of barring articles in noncompetitive publications.

Up to eight weeks' pay is provided for employes appearing as witnesses or defendants in criminal actions and as witnesses in civil actions.

### Foreign Policy Unit Wins $14.75 Pact

New York City—Increases of five percent the first year and four percent the second have been won by the New York Guild in a two-year contract with the Foreign Policy Association.

The top minimum for associate editor will be increased $14.75, to $175.50, over the two-year term. The top for secretaries, receptionists and switchboard operators will be raised $8.75, to $104.50.

The settlement also increases the number of paid holidays to 12 with the addition of Columbus Day this year and July 5 next year, increases the salary base for pension contributions from $5,000 a year to that portion covered by Social Security taxes (presently $6,600) and improves maximum hospitalization coverage from 21 full days and 120 half days a year to 120 full days.

The contract also provides for interest-free loans to employes for up to 75 percent of the cost of after-hours studies.

# ANG, 7 Media Unions Join In Canada Council

**Toronto, Ont.**—ANG last week joined with seven other unions in Canada to form a Conference of Broadcasting and Communications Unions.

The conference was set up at a Nov. 13 meeting, with the primary aim of co-ordinating activities on the bargaining and organizing fronts. Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, was elected temporary secretary-treasurer pending the next meeting March 5.

Unions attending the initial meeting represent employes of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., individual radio and television stations and companies manufacturing communications equipment.

They include the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists, the National Association of Broadcast Employes and Technicians, the Association of Radio and Television Employes, the Canadian Union of Public Employes, the Communications Workers, the American Federation of Technical Engineers and the Commercial Telegraphers, in addition to the Guild. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson was among those attending.

The council is weighing an invitation to other unions in the communications and graphic-arts fields.

Paul Siren, general secretary of the Television and Radio Artists, was elected temporary president.

The conference adopted a constitution setting forth interunion unity and organizing and bargaining co-operation as its aims.

# Dealers Choose Guild In El Mundo Election

**San Juan, P.R.**—Circulation dealers at El Mundo voted 8 to 5 for representation by the Puerto Rico Guild Nov. 9. Five days later the Teamsters' union said the dealers were part of its circulation unit and asked the National Labor Relations Board to hold up certification.

The Teamsters, in a formal request to the NLRB, said the Guild's petition, filed more than a year ago had "just now come to our attention." Claiming that its El Mundo unit embraces all distribution employes, it asked the board to reopen the proceedings and call a new hearing.

Puerto Rico Guild President Luis Montanez, Jr., said the Teamsters had agreed two years ago to the replacement of some 20 drivers by the circulation dealers, operating as "independent contractors." They were henceforth not included in the unit.

The NLRB, reversing a regional director's decision against the Guild, ruled last month that the dealers were not contractors at all but employes.

The Guild won after an 11th-hour campaign by Montanez and Local Vice President Angel Baez to win over a majority of the dealers, who had undergone an almost complete turnover since the Guild originally petitioned.

The Guild, meanwhile, is awaiting a decision from the NLRB on its petition for an election among 29 employes of radio stations WISA and WIAC. The company attempted to exclude two employes at a hearing last month.

# Editors Sprout As Guild Files In Waterbury

**Waterbury, Conn.** — Management of the Waterbury Republican and American has promoted six editorial employes to supervisory positions since the Guild filed a petition to represent a 64-man editorial unit last month. It is trying to exclude the six and 14 others from the unit.

Among those promoted was former Waterbury Guild President, Eugene Martin, who was named executive editor. A second former president, Gregory Chilson, declined a promotion.

The company is arguing for exclusion of the supervisors and exclusion of 14 regular part-time employes at a National Labor Relations Board hearing begun Nov. 14.

The Teamsters' union, which had asked for recognition on behalf of a unit of editorial employes and photoengravers, withdrew from the picture prior to the hearing.

The Guild had a contract at the two papers until 1956.

# Ontario Labor Steps Up Fight On Injunctions

**Niagara Falls, Ont.**—The Ontario Federation of Labour intensified its drive against strikebreakers and antipicketing injunctions at a convention here Nov. 6 through 8.

The convention, reiterating its call for the removal of injunctions in labor disputes and the outlawing of imported strikebreakers, directed the federation to press with all its resources for legislation along these lines and called for a conference toward this end following publication of the pending Rand Commission report on labor disputes.

The federation's anti-injunction campaign grew out of an injunction issued in the Toronto Guild's 1966 strike against the Oshawa Times. It was spurred by the subsequent jailing of unionists for violating an antipicketing injunction in Peterborough.

# IT SEEMS TO US

### Batzer Charge Branded 'Defamation' By Seguin

OTTAWA, ONT.

**Editor:**

To say that I was amazed at the charges leveled by Brother Batzer (GR Oct. 27) would be putting it mildly. As a member of the International Election and Referendum Committee I was bound by the ANG Constitution when voting on matters brought before the committee.

I presume that Brother Batzer abides by his local's constitution just as all locals of ANG operate under a constitution which they approved.

He might like to know that my local was twelve (12) hours late in its postmark. The Canadian Wire Service Local was disqualified for a similar reason, and it had a candidate running for office in Region 6. The decision to disqualify was not arrived at lightly.

To state that the disqualification of some of the Buffalo members was blind, bureaucratic stupidity is to profess abysmal ignorance of the ANG Constitution. To say that it was a vengeful act is defamation at its lowest. But some people resort to character assassination of this kind in an effort to camouflage their own inadequacies.

**FRED SEGUIN**
**President**
**Ottawa Guild**

### AIFLD Termed Agency Of U.S. Foreign Policy

NEW YORK CITY

**Editor:**

The ANG's participation in the AFL - CIO international - affairs program has terminated only because further funds were unavailable from the AFL - CIO, the AIFLD or other sources.

I urged at a March membership meeting in New York (with the ANG's top officers present) that the ANG withdraw from this program. The ANG, then and now, should be exposing the AFL-CIO program and the AIFLD, not playing a role in it.

The AIFLD is jointly operated and financed by the AFL-CIO, the government and private business. George Meany is president, but the board chairman is the president of W. R. Grace & Co. Trustees include presidents of Anaconda Copper, Pan-American Airways, True Temper Corp., etc.

An Institute director says: "The American business community has been very, very generous in terms of its contributions. . . . We welcome their co-operation not only financially but in terms of establishing our policies. . . ."

The AFL-CIO thus co-operates with large U.S. corporations in underdeveloped countries in keeping indigenous labor movements in the hands of trade unionists acceptable to American business, excluding undesirable militants. The AFL-CIO's international-affairs program is nothing but an extension of the U.S. Government's foreign policy, following the needs of American business, *not* of American labor.

**ROSE MARY MECHEM**
**New York Guild**

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

**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.**

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C., and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. Subscription, $3 a year.

# Guild Gets Seat On California Assembly Unit

**Sacramento, Calif.**—A representative of the Guild's Western District Council has been named to a newly created state legislative advisory committee on the "right to know."

Aaron B. Epstein, chairman of the Sacramento Guild's "public right-to-know" committee, was appointed to the Open Meeting and Public Records Advisory Committee by Assembly Speaker Jesse Unruh at the request of Council President William P. Smith of Stockton.

The committee will serve in an advisory capacity to the Assembly Judiciary Committee in the area of access to public meetings and records.

Other members of the committee include representatives of newspaper publishers, broadcasters, Sigma Delta Chi, the California Freedom of Information Committee, the state bar, the state attorney general and organizations of municipal and county officials.

The Guild, omitted from a list of organizations to be represented under terms of an Assembly resolution adopted Nov. 6, was given representation three days later after Smith wired an official request as district-council president.

"American Newspaper Guild locals are defenders of the public right to know and could make a valuable contribution," Smith said in his telegram.

Epstein won ANG's Heywood Broun Award in 1957 as a reporter for the Daytona Beach Journal and News.

Memphis Guild Photo by Jim McKnight

## Southern Comfort

**Retired International Vice President Richard P. Lane basks in the glow of a framed certificate of appreciation signed by members of the Memphis Guild and a television set presented by the local in recognition of his 30 years of service. Relaxation was brief; Lane was elected president of the Southern District Council shortly after the presentation at a council dinner.**

### A Weekend To Remember

# Lane Wins Tribute, Council Vote

**Memphis, Tenn.**—Retired ANG International Vice President Richard P. Lane was honored last weekend by fellow members of the Memphis Guild for his 30 years of service to the local and elected by the Southern District Council to its presidency.

Lane, who stepped down from the International Executive Board last month after 12 years, was honored during a council meeting here Nov. 18 and 19.

Council locals took under study a Washington-Baltimore proposal for a "pilot collective-bargaining sharing program" under which seven Southern locals would pay a 50-cent monthly per capita to the council to help finance a joint bargaining representative.

The council, in a resolution sparked by a Southern Newspaper Publishers Association call for legislative amendments to restore "normalacy and equity" to labor relations, invited Southern publishers instead to join their employes in achieving "normalcy and equity" in wages and working conditions through the employes' unions, which the resolution said "are on the threshhold of unprecedented growth in the South."

ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz analyzed bargaining and organizing problems of Southern locals, and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., discussed current Guild bargaining developments.

The council meeting, the largest in recent years, was also attended by ANG President James B. Woods, who served with Lane during the latter's 12 years on the IEB. Representatives from seven locals in Tennessee, Texas, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, Maryland and the District of Columbia attended the sessions.

Lane, at a council dinner, was presented with a television set and a framed certificate of appreciation signed by 185 members of the Memphis Guild. He was elected council president unanimously the next day.

Leonard Dudley of Greensboro was elected secretary, and Zack Wooten of Memphis, treasurer. Lane succeeds International Vice President James H. White, Memphis Guild president.

Under the pilot bargaining proposal, presented by Brian Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, the council bargaining representative would work with a member local prior to bargaining and act as chief negotiator. But other servicing and organizing activities would be limited to times when he was in the area for bargaining.

Even so, per-capita payments for the present membership of the seven locals would not be sufficient to cover his travel and expenses, the proposal noted. It suggested that ANG assume these costs.

Eventually, the proposal suggested, the council may be able to support a full-time "circuit-rider" to aid each of its locals in bargaining. But, it said, that time is "a long way off."

In its resolution on Southern publishers, introduced by ANG Regional Vice President Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, the council scored "many Southern publishers" for defying existing labor laws "in order to frustrate the legal and legitimate aspirations of their employes for organization."

The primary concern of newspapers today, the council said, should be not to further restrict the rights of their employes but to assure them a fair share of the industry's "unprecedented" profits.

### Midwest Council Hears Review Of Bargaining

**Chicago, Ill.**—ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker reported on recent and prospective Guild bargaining developments at the Midwest District Council's fall meeting Nov. 11 and 12.

Despite a number of good wage settlements in the last round of bargaining, Baker told the delegates, the relative wage position of most Midwest contracts has worsened since 1950.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., joined Baker in discussing bargaining developments elsewhere and reported on actions taken by the International Executive Board at its quarterly meeting earlier this month.

### Canadian ITU Council Seeks Ban On Scabs

**St. Catherines, Que.**—A call for the outlawing of professional strikebreakers in Canada was issued by the Ontario-Quebec Conference of the International Typographical Union last month.

The conference noted a recent increase in the use of strikebreakers imported from the United States, including 48 recently ordered out of the country in an aircraft refuelers' strike.

# Long Island Talks End; Closing Threatened

**New York City**—Negotiations between the Typographical Union and the Long Island Star-Journal collapsed last week over the company's demand for automation and reproduction concessions. But Local President Bertram A. Powers this week recommended that any strike action be postponed unil March.

Officials of the Newhouse paper indicated they might close down if it failed to obtain the concessions. The Typographical Union asked the Justice Department to investigate the situation on the ground that a shutdown would end all competition with the Long Island Press, also Newhouse-owned.

Powers accused S. I. Newhouse of "deliberately planning to close the paper by making demands that are impossible, so that he can then blame the union for what happens."

Associate Publisher Theodore Newhouse said management is seeking the right to use wire-service tape and computerized typesetting, as well as the elimination of advertising reproduction.

Powers said the steps would throw printers out of work and undermine agreements with other New York City newspapers for a broad study of automation during the life of existing three-year contracts.

The Star-Journal withdrew from the New York City Publishers' Association last May after the settlements were negotiated, although the Press remained in and negotiated a similar agreement.

Star-Journal printers had authorized strike action before last week's attempt to reopen negotiations that had been suspended since May. The bargaining session Nov. 16 lasted just one hour, producing what Powers called "a complete impasse."

Star-Journal printers were voting this week on Powers' recommendation to delay strike action.

Members of the Lithographers and Photoengravers Union, who had previously rejected a proposed settlement with the Times, News and Long Island Press, have ratified terms, it was announced this week.

## Kheel Praised By Times Unit

**New York City—The Guild's New York Times Unit has thanked mediator Theodore W. Kheel for helping it achieve its new contract (GR, Nov. 10) without a strike or even a strike vote.**

**"That there was no strike or even a strike vote is partly testimony to his skill as a mediator," the unit said in a resolution adopted at its contract ratification meeting. "And partly through his efforts, acrimony was kept to a minimum, dispute to a hushed decibel or two."**

**With Kheel's help, the unit said, the contract was "worked out in a calm, rational manner—a procedure we hope will endure in future discussions."**

# UPI Guildsmen Stop Work In Firing Protest

**New York City**—Fifty United Press International picture employes held a 30-minute stop-work meeting at UPI headquarters Nov. 17 to protest the dismissal of a photographer under a unilateral departmental reorganization breaching the Wire Service Guild's contract.

Guild Administrator Ray Mann, addressing the meeting in the picture mailroom, said he hoped it wouldn't be necessary to have a series of meetings but warned that others could be larger and held off the premises.

Guildsmen attending the meeting signed a petition demanding immediate reinstatement of the photographer, who was dismissed out of seniority in a staff reduction last month.

The petition also asked a meeting with top UPI executives to discuss "other problems" concerning UPI operations.

The dismissed photographer had five years of service; a photographer hired only three weeks earlier was retained.

The company, in rejecting a Guild grievance protest, said it had divided the picture department into a commercial department and a news department six months ago and that the dismissed cameraman had the lowest seniority in the commercial department. The photographer hired three weeks before was in the news department.

It was the first the Guild had heard of the division, and it charged in a letter to management that unilateral establishment of the new departments was itself a breach of the Guild's contract.

# Unfair Charge Filed By Guild In Washington

The Washington Baltimore Guild last week filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the Washington Post. It accused the Post of refusing to supply it with information on part-time employes.

The local said the Post has declined to provide information on terminations and classification changes for part-timers working more than 18¾ hours a week and refuses to supply even hiring data for those working less.

The Guild's contract requires the Post to provide hiring data on "every employe." The company contends it is not obligated to provide information on part-timers.

## Printers Win 4-Day Week

**Mill Valley, Calif.—A breakthrough contract providing for a four-day week was won by the San Francisco Typographical Union last month at the Mill Valley Record, a suburban weekly.**

**One of the first newspaper-industry contracts calling for a 32-hour week, it also provides for a basic day-shift scale of $176.25 by 1969.**

**The day scale goes to $166.75 immediately—higher than the average reporter top minimum of $163.63 in U.S. Guild newspaper contracts for five days' work.**

# Chronicle Drops Oakland Suit, But Guild Pushes Attack Probe

**San Francisco, Calif.**—A Federal Court suit to enjoin Oakland police from interfering with newsmen, brought in the wake of assaults on reporters and photographers during last month's Oakland antidraft demonstrations, has been dropped by the San Francisco Chronicle and three of its employes.

But Fred D. Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, said the action does not affect the position of the Guild, which is compiling an official report on the attacks.

The court suit, which had resulted in a temporary injunction barring police from assaulting or threatening newsmen, was dismissed by agreement between the police and the Chronicle.

Among three employes of the Chronicle and its broadcasting subsidiary who brought the suit was Guildsman Gordon Peters, one of more than a dozen newsmen assaulted with acid gas and billy clubs during the demonstrations.

In dropping the suit the Chronicle and police announced plans for meetings to draft new procedures to govern relations between police and the press.

Oakland Police Chief Charles R. Gain has offered to meet with the Guild on its charges of deliberate police attacks, but the Guild has not yet accepted.

The San Francisco Local's representative assembly has appropriated $500 to finance the work of a committee headed by James Schermerhorn, a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner. The committee is gathering statements from reporters and cameramen assaulted during the demonstrations.

The list includes three Associated Press Guildsmen, Robert Klein, Jack Schreibman and Ernest K. Bennett; two United Press International Guildsmen, Jack Holper and Paul Gorman, and two Oakland Tribune Guildsmen, Lon H. Wilson and Douglas A. Eaton, in addition to Peters and a number of broadcast newsmen.

Among those protesting in addition to the Guild was the National Press Photographers Association.

## Brave News World

### *1984 On The Riot Beat*

Dear Joe,

You didn't like that Eau de Mace that the cops sprayed in your face while you were trying to take pictures of the demonstration last week? Cheer up! The Institute for Defense Analyses has better things in store for you.

Like itching powder. The institute, in recommending the development of new police weapons to deal with demonstrations, says a puff of powder might be a good way to scratch sit-ins.

Or a super water pistol. The institute mentions one gun that can squirt a pepper cocktail 35 feet. Nothing to sneeze at.

And then there's glue. The institute says sticky strings or globs sprayed on demonstrators could make them stick even closer together than they figured.

And foam spray. The company that makes one brand says it can cause "psychological distress by loss of contact with the environment." Not to mention with fresh air.

Or tranquilizer darts. The institute notes that this form of mass medication has been used successfully on wild animals. So calm down.

In fact, if the institute boys have their way, there may be all sorts of suprises in your future as you march off, helmet in hand, to your assignment. Look out for the net coming down from that police helicopter overhead. And watch that pretty plastic confetti that makes the sidewalk a good place for the Icecapades.

But don't worry. The institute says emphasis is on finding gimmicks that "minimize the likelihood of death or permanent injury and which are not likely to be grossly damaging, permanently crippling or leave unsightly marks, scars or frightful memories."

How's your insurance coverage?

Your Friendly City Editor

# WJT-Plant Purchasers May Start New Paper

**New York City**—Two financiers purchased the defunct New York World Journal Tribune plant last week and said they hoped to use part of it for a new afternoon daily.

The purchasers were identified as Simon Srybnik and Herbert L. Goldstein, the latter an owner of book-publishing firms. No purchase price was announced.

They said the building's upper floors would be converted to office use but that the lower floors would be retained for a possible new paper.

Among others still weighing a new afternoon paper to replace the World Journal are the New York Daily News and Time Inc.

A segment of the World Journal will undergo rebirth next March under new auspices.

The World Journal's Sunday magazine, New York, will reappear as an independent publication under the editorship of Clay Felker, its former editor. The publisher will be George A. Hirsch, a former Time Inc. executive.

Staff members will include a number of former World Journal writers, including Judith Crist, Tom Wolfe and Jimmy Breslin. It is aiming at a circulation of 100,000 and will sell at 40 cents a copy.

# Senate Unit Fails To Cut Postal Hike

A provision that would raise postal rates for the Guild Reporter and other labor and nonprofit publications by three times the amount of other second-class publications was retained in a House bill reported to the Senate floor last week.

The 60-percent increase in the piece rate for nonprofit publications was kept by the Senate Post Office Committee despite protests by the International Labor Press Association, the GR and other affected publications.

The bill is expected to come up for a full Senate vote after Thanksgiving. The GR has urged Guild locals to ask their senators to vote for a modification of the increase that would bring it into line with the 20-percent boost imposed for most other types of publications.

Among those protesting the 60-percent hike was the New York Guild, whose president, George McNickle, wrote Sens. Robert F. Kennedy and Jacob Javits that the "highly discriminatory" increase would impose "a great burden" on both national and local union publications.

The increase had been cut from the bill by a House postal-rate subcommittee but was restored by the full Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

## *Chalk's D.C. Weekly Hit By Labor Council*

Transit magnate O. Roy Chalk, who has talked of starting a new afternoon daily in New York City, has had his new Washington weekly placed on the Greater Washington Central Labor Council's unfair list.

Union members were asked not to patronize the fledgling Washington Examiner this month on a motion by the Columbia Typographical Union because it is printed in a nonunion shop.

## Southern Differential

# *Arbiter Scorns Regional Pay Gap*

**Pensacola, Fla.**—Neither plant nor regional patterns should determine a union's wage settlement, an arbitrator has ruled in awarding the Pressmen's Union an 18½-cent hourly increase at the Pensacola News-Journal.

The union had sought a 20-cent increase on the basis of the national pattern for Pressmen's increases. Management, arguing for an 11-cent raise, cited an industry average in the Southeast and the fact that News-Journal Stereotypers had settled for that amount earlier.

To grant the Pressmen a bigger increase, it argued, would upset the intraplant wage pattern.

But arbitrator George Savage King rejected both contentions. In making his 18½-cent award he said he was not persuaded that "haphazardly developed regional differentials" should be perpetuated "purely on the basis of their historical existence."

"There are some who have argued," King observed, "that the reason for the historical differential in wage rates in the South . . . has been the absence of unions."

Turning to the plant-pattern argument, King said he agreed with the union that "the mere fact that one craft has settled for a given amount does not require all other crafts to accept the same amount."

"To do so," he said, "would be to make the craft which settles first with the company the bargaining agent for all others."

The 18½-cent increase, amounting to 5½ percent, will reduce the differential between pressmen's wages in Pensacola and comparable cities by eight cents. King said a 21-cent increase would have been justified by the average in those cities, but he reduced that amount by three cents in deference to maintaining "a reasonably stable relative relationship" with other crafts.

The arbitration was conducted under a one-year wage reopener.

# *N.Y. To Vote On Dues Ceiling*

**New York City** — New York Guild members will vote in a referendum Dec. 14 and 15 on a proposal to increase the local's dues ceiling.

The referendum has been ordered by the Guild's representative assembly in an effort to compensate for revenue lost as a result of recent newspaper suspensions and to spread the dues burden more evenly.

Under the proposal, the salary ceiling at which maximum dues are paid would be lifted from $200 to the highest reporter top minimum in any local daily-newspaper contract.

## *Council In Sioux City*

**Leaders of the Sioux City Guild and craft unions gather to organize a council of newspaper unions. From left, Donald Rowen, president of the Lithographers and Photoengravers; James Wolf, president of the Stereotypers; Donald O'Neal, chairman of the Photoengravers' scale committee; Gary Mohr of the Pressmen's scale committee; Robert Gunsolley, chairman of the Guild's standing committee; Walter Youds of the Typographical Union scale committee; ANG International Representative Robert A. Steinke, and Photoengravers' International Representative Mel Galbraith.**

# Sioux City Guild Helps Engravers Win Pact

**Sioux City, Iowa**—The Sioux City Guild and three other unions at the Sioux City Tribune rallied to the assistance of the Lithographers and Photoengravers Union last week to help it win a $23 settlement on the brink of a strike.

Management, which had earlier offered nothing more than $4 a year, agreed to a two-year contract with wage increases of $8.70 a year and $5.60 in fringes after representatives of the Guild and other unions turned up on the Photoengravers' negotiating committee Nov. 15.

A decision to place representatives of each union on the others' bargaining committees was taken the day before at a meeting of the five unions. They formed the Sioux City Council of Unions.

ANG International Representative Robert A. Steinke and Lithographers and Photoengravers Representative Mel Galbraith addressed the session. Steinke, speaking for the Guild, pledged that it would observe any picket lines put up by the Photoengravers.

The unions agreed to seek a common October expiration date for their contracts.

The day after the Photoengravers' settlement, representatives of the four craft unions joined the negotiating committee of the Guild, which has been seeking a contract since expiration of the old one last May 1.

Even after the Photoengravers' $23 settlement management stuck to its offer of increases ranging from $4 to $7 in a two-year contract.

The Guild scheduled a strike for Nov. 26.

# Antitrust Suits Filed To Curb Syndicates' Territorial Pacts

**New York City**—The Justice Department this week filed civil antitrust suits charging three of the nation's largest feature syndicates with granting newspapers unreasonably large exclusive areas for comic strips and columns.

The government charged that the practice deprives many newspapers of a chance to obtain certain features and "substantial numbers of the public" a chance to read them.

The suits are against the Hearst Corp., which distributes features through its King Features Syndicate; Field Enterprises Inc., which distributes through its Publishers-Hall Syndicate, and the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate Inc.

The suits apparently signaled the failure of efforts by the Justice Department to secure a consent decree from the syndicates to limit the size of the territories in which newspapers are granted exclusive rights to columns and comics.

The existence of these efforts was revealed in July during the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee's hearings on the Failing Newspaper Bill.

They came to light after Norman Cherniss of the Riverside (Calif.) Press and Daily Enterprise complained he was unable to contract for several columns and comics, including the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate's "Little Orphan Annie," for which the Los Angeles Times had exclusive contracts but was not printing. Riverside is 60 miles from Los Angeles.

The antitrust suits do not challenge the practice of granting exclusive publication territories but attack the size of the territories.

They charge the syndicates with entering into agreements under which features sold to one paper cannot be sold to any other paper within "an arbitrary and unreasonably broad territory surrounding the contracting newspaper's city of publication."

The suits ask that the syndicates be ordered to cancel illegal contracts or modify them under terms to be approved by the court.

## Old Acquaintance

**ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson congratulates Arthur J. Goldberg at dinner during which the U.S. Representative to the United Nations received the Four Freedoms Foundation's award for service in the cause of freedom. It was a renewal of old ties for Farson and Goldberg, who had the Guild as a client in his first case as a labor attorney, the bitter Chicago Hearst strike of 1938-40.**

# Annenberg Quits L.A. After Antitrust Inquiry

**Los Angeles, Calif.**—Walter H. Annenberg, publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News, has resigned as a director of the Los Angeles Times Mirror Co. to avert a federal antitrust investigation.

Annenberg, who was elected to the Times Mirror board in August, quit after the Justice Department began an inquiry into a possible antitrust violation in the form of an interlocking directorate.

Annenberg is president of Triangle Publications, which publishes TV Guide, Seventeen magazine and the Morning Telegraph in addition to the two Philadelphia dailies. The Justice Department's antitrust inquiry was reportedly based on the fact that the Times Mirror Co. publishes TV Times, a weekly magazine included in the Sunday Los Angeles Times.

Annenberg said he was resigning "to eliminate any problems for the Times Mirror Co." before he attended any meeting of the board.

The Times Mirror Co. was found guilty of an antitrust violation Oct. 11 in a government suit challenging its 1964 acquisition of the San Bernardino Sun and Telegram. The company has announced it will appeal the decision, which would require it to divest itself of the two papers.

The Justice Department, meanwhile, has moved for a Federal Court injunction that would prohibit the company from acquiring any other papers in the Southern California area for a period of 12 years without court permission.

The government is seeking to amend the antitrust judgment, in which Judge Warren J. Ferguson explicitly declined to enjoin future Times Mirror acquisitions. Under its proposal, court permission to purchase any other paper could be granted only if the acquisition "would not substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly."

# Carrier's Antitrust Action Weighed By High Court

Attorneys for a newspaper carrier transformed by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from an employe into an independent contractor told the U.S. Supreme Court this month that carriers will be given the worst of both worlds if an Appellate Court decision is upheld.

The court heard arguments in a $340,000 antitrust suit brought by carrier Lester J. Albrecht against the Globe-Democrat after it terminated his contract in 1966 for charging customers more than its "suggested" price.

Unless the lower-court decision upholding the paper is reversed, Albrecht's attorneys told the justices, newspapers will be able to deny carriers the benefits of an employe on teh one hand and of a merchant on the other.

Albrecht's contract was terminated because he refused to stop selling the Globe-Democrat to customers for 10 cents more than the price set by the paper. The company had earlier induced 300 of his customers to take their papers from another carrier, ultimately forcing Albrecht to sell the route at half the price he had originally been offered.

The attorneys charged that the Globe-Democrat's efforts to maintain its price was a violation of the Clayton Antitrust Act.

A few years earlier the Globe-Democrat had changed the status of Albrecht and other carriers from that of employes, represented by a union, to that of "independent contractors."

The American Newspaper Publishers Association entered a "friend - of - the - court" brief in which it charged that any attempt to interfere with newspaper circulation arrangements would constitute abridgment of freedom of the press.

ANPA attorney Arthur B. Hanson told the court that the Globe-Democrat did not refuse to deal with Albrecht because he charged customers a higher price but "merely" attempted to establish "alternate means" to make the paper available at the "suggested" price.

## LOCAL ELECTIONS

### Albany

President, Frank Jaquinto; first vice president, Benjamin Danforth; second vice president, Charles Fausel; treasurer, B. Paul Lyman; secretary, Arlene Puszcz.

### Knoxville

President, Harold Harris (interim election).

### North Jersey

President, Donald W. Rosselet; first vice president, Robert T. Collins; second vice president, Joan B. Haggerty; secretary, Jean-Rae Turner; assistant secretary, Jeanmarie Elkins; treasurer, Robert Johnson.

## *Santa Urged To Pack Union-Label Presents*

The AFL-CIO Union Label Department is urging union members to emboss the Christmas spirit with a union label.

Buying gifts produced by union labor insures job security for fellow unionists as well as pleasure for the recipient, the department said in launching its annual Christmas campaign.

## NLRB Tightens Rules

# *Picketing Of Advertisers Limited*

The National Labor Relations Board has ruled that although a union can distribute handbills asking customers not to patronize an establishment that advertises in a struck newspaper, it cannot use informational picketing for the same purpose.

The board, with one member dissenting, held that the Honolulu Typographical Union's picketing of five establishments advertising in the struck Waikiki Beach Press was a violation of secondary-boycott provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The dissenter, Howard Jenkins, Jr., contended that court decisions allowing union picketing aimed at the products of a struck enterprise protect informational picketing directed at newspaper advertisers.

The courts have held that a union can picket at a nonstruck store to ask its customers not to buy the products of a struck company, although not to ask a boycott of all the store's wares. And, in a case involving a Sacramento television station, an advertising medium has been held to be a producer of the products it advertises.

The Sacramento case, however, involved handbilling rather than picketing, and the NLRB majority held in the latest case that an exemption from secondary - boycott provisions accorded to handbilling does not extend to informational picketing.

On the other hand, it argued, sanction for picketing aimed at specific products of a struck firm did not extend to the Honolulu dispute because four of the affected establishments were restaurants and, in the nature of the case, advertised their entire businesses, not specific products.

It suggested that the picketing might have been found legal had the establishments advertised specific products and had the union limited its boycott to those products.

But Jenkins contended that when an establishment advertises its entire business, the struck newspaper or broadcasting station that carries the advertising becomes a producer of all the advertisers' products or services. Thus, he argued, informational picketing aimed at the advertiser as such is lawful.

The board majority held that even handbilling engaged in by the Typographical Union was illegal because the handbills, distributed at a shopping center, did not identify stores being boycotted, asking customers only not to patronize "this establishment."

But Jenkins pointed out that the union had intended to distribute the leaflets in front of the affected establishments and did not do so only because they were prevented by police. As it was, he noted, the handbills were distributed only in the immediate area of picketing that clearly identified the affected establishments.

# IFJ Mobilizes Opposition To Greek Press Curbs

**Brussels, Belgium**—ANG and other affiliates of the International Federation of Journalists were asked last week to protest the suppression of press freedom in Greece and urge their governments to bring pressure on the Greek military junta to guarantee a free press.

The IFJ bureau, meeting here Nov. 16 and 17, said there has been "no visible progress" toward restoration of press freedom "in any form" in Greece since an IFJ delegation met 4½ months ago with Prime Minister Constantine Kollias to protest press curbs under the junta.

"On the contrary," the IFJ bureau said, "rigid censorship continues, publishers and journalists are detained or jailed, journalists' organizations are in jeopardy and the circulation of Greek newspapers has dropped enormously."

The bureau rejected a proposal by the Prague-based International Organization of Journalists that the two groups issue joint international press credentials.

Former ANG International Affairs Representative Ronald A. Watts is supervising a four-week African journalism institute in Accra, Ghana, for the IFJ, it was reported.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, IFJ vice president for North America, participated in the session.

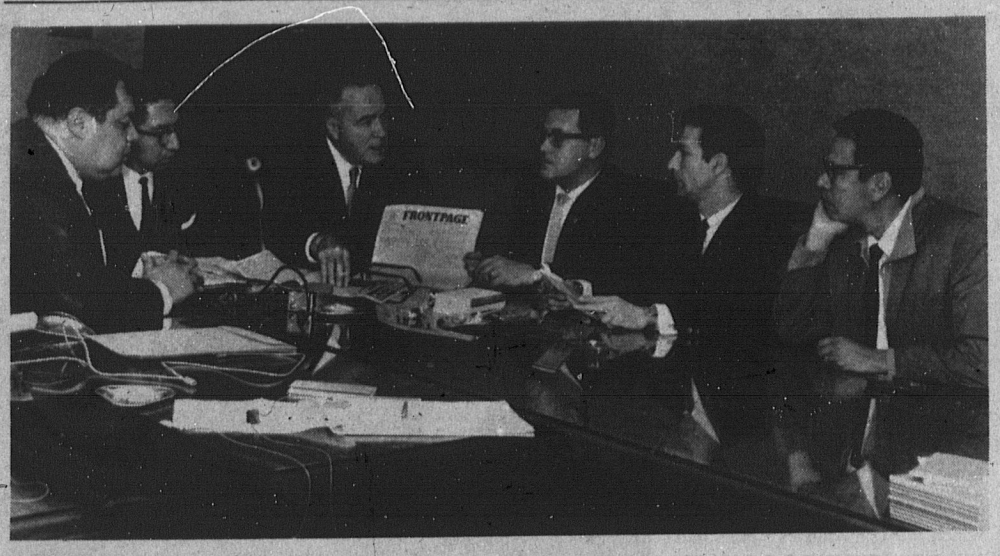
# *$9,751 Donated To Utica Guild For 100-Day Gannett Strike*

**Utica, N.Y.**—Contributions to the Utica Guild's recently concluded strike against Gannett's Press and Observer-Dispatch totaled $9,751, the local has reported.

The papers, which resumed publication Oct. 23, found their circulation intact and their advertising up after the strike, according to Publisher Herman E. Moecker.

The Guild listed contributions of $1,075 during October, before the 100-day stoppage came to an end. Following are the October contributions:

| | |
|---|---|
| San Jose Guild | $100 |
| Wire Service Guild | 125 |
| Washington-Baltimore Guild | 100 |
| Buffalo Guild | 75 |
| Portland (Me.) Guild | 25 |
| Detroit Guild | 150 |
| Rochester Guild | 100 |
| Boston Guild | 100 |
| Cleveland Guild | 50 |
| St. Louis Guild | 50 |
| Chicago Guild | 250 |




## Peruvians Pay A Call

**A group of Peruvian union leaders hear Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, explain how the Guild uses publications to communicate with its members. The Peruvians, including an official of a journalists' union, paid a visit to the New York Local on a nationwide tour sponsored by the Labor Department's Bureau of International Labor Affairs.**

# Strike Crisis Grows In Vancouver; Papers Mobilizing Strikebreakers

(Continued from Page 1)

company took them out when a delegation protested to Benson, and the general manager announced that security precautions, including the passes, would be relaxed "to create an atmosphere" more conducive to bargaining.

A Guild delegation headed by International Representative Charles Dale asked Mayor Tom Campbell last week to revoke a three-month-old company license for a heliport at the plant, charging that management was planning to use it to airlift in strikebreakers.

The mayor declined to move against the heliport but condemned the company's installation of closed-circuit TV. The company turned off the sets this week.

Guild President David Manley, at the start of last week's bargaining session, accused the company of "stooping to a new low in labor relations" by importing "that most contemptible of all human beings — the professional strikebreaker."

He warned that the company's actions "have jeopardized not only these negotiations but also your future relationship with your entire work force and the community at large."

At least one professional with a long record of strikebreaking in the United States disappeared from town last week after the Guild protested to Canadian immigration authorities.

The Guild, printers, Stereotypers and ITU Mailers presented 48-hour strike notices Nov. 13, freeing them under provincial law to strike anytime after the 15th.

The Pressmen authorized strike action in a government-supervised vote this month, but the company was preparing to go to court, charging that a strike would violate an arbitration clause in the Pressmen's contract.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., wired strike approval Nov. 17, stating that they were "saddened by program of company activities that can only succeed in degrading Pacific Press [owner of the papers] now and for years to come."

A $100,000 advance check for strike benefits accompanied the telegram.

The company's last proposal was for increases of eight percent the first year, seven percent the second and six percent the third —22 percent cumulatively.

The Guild said it was "not interested in a three-year contract," especially at those wage levels. It is seeking $200 a week at the key-minimum level—a $52.25 increase—over a contract term no longer than 28 months.

The Guild, declaring that the company offer for the first two years was only a one-percent improvement over its last offer a week earlier, said it was "not prepared to bargain at that pace any longer." It offered to meet again whenever the company had a substantial improvement to present.

The craft unions have rejected offers of 25 cents an hour. But the printers reached agreement in principle with the company on a number of noneconomic issues this week. Noneconomic issues were also being bargained with the other crafts.

Representatives of each union are sitting on the others' bargaining committees.

The Victoria Guild, in a telegram by its president, Duncan MacPhail, protested to Canadian Press over its failure "to report all the facts" in the Vancouver dispute.

The telegram, sent to Phil Adler, Vancouver CP bureau chief, charged that the wire service had failed to report such developments as the importation of strikebreakers and establishment of the strikebreaking school.

## UAW Wins Canadian Parity

**Detroit, Mich.—Canadian Chrysler employes will achieve wage parity with U.S. employes under the United Automobile Workers' new three-year Chrysler contract.**

**The settlement will realize the UAW's long-sought parity goal over a 2½-year span, giving Canadian employes some 34 cents an hour in additional wage increases.**

**The settlement, like the earlier one at Ford, provides a $1.02 hourly increase for skilled workers—$40.80 a week—over the contract term. And it also gives laid-off workers a guarantee of nearly 95 percent of their after-tax wages; those with seven years of employment are assured of a full year's income.**

**The settlement calls for cost-of-living increases ranging from $2.40 to $6.40 over three years and up to $1.75 in pensions.**

## Erie Authorizes Strike, Sets Nov. 26 Deadline

**Erie, Pa.** — The Erie Guild, which has been seeking a new contract at the Erie Times and News for more than 15 months, authorized strike action by a 9-to-1 vote Nov. 19 and set Nov. 26 as the deadline for a settlement.

Demanding that management meet immediately, members authorized the negotiating committee to call a strike if no settlement is reached by the 26th. The company, which had not met with the Guild for more than a month, agreed to a meeting on the deadline date.

The company's last offer was for a two-year contract with increases of $10 and $7 at the key-minimum level.

## Growing Donrey Chain Adds 2 Newspapers In California

The Donrey Media Group, which added three Oklahoma papers to its string in September, this month tacked on two more in California.

The chain, whose holdings include one Guild paper, the Hawaii Tribune-Herald, announced purchase of the Pomona Progress-Bulletin and the Ontario Daily Report from A. T. Richardson & Associates for an undisclosed price. The chain now has 22 papers.

Meanwhile, it was announced that Cowles Communications Inc., which publishes Look, the San Juan Star and other publications, has agreed to purchase eight medical journals for an undisclosed amount.

The publications — Journal-Lancet, Geriatrics, Neurology, Dental Survey, Dental Industry News, Dental Laboratory Review, Nursing Homes and Modern Medicine—are all based in Minneapolis.

# Detroit News Struck, Free Press Suspends

(Continued from Page 1)

Wyandotte Herald.

The Detroit Newspaper Council of Unions gave its approval for union members to work at the Press and the Dispatch but refused to sanction work at the nonunion Wyandotte plant.

The Teamsters struck at midnight Nov. 15 after rejecting an 11th-hour wage offer of four percent in each year of a two-year contract; the union is seeking a 15-percent increase each year. The News had failed to make any offer at all until the 15th, the day the contract expired.

The Detroit Guild's executive committee voted that night to support the Teamsters, who represent 600 drivers, jumpers and district managers at the News. The newspaper-union council also voted its support.

Guild maintenance employes and watchmen at the News observed the picket lines almost without exception the next morning. The Teamsters agreed later in the day to the guards' returning to work.

Members of other unions, except 50 of 300 printers, also observed the lines, and the company gave up all attempts to publish late in the day, keeping only the watchmen and nonunion employes at work.

Members of the Guild Unit voted unanimously that night to continue honoring the picket lines.

Craft-union contracts at the News expire Dec. 1; the Guild's contract runs out Dec. 31.

The Free Press, which had shut down as part of a "massive-retaliation" agreement in past strikes, did not close until Nov. 17.

The Teamsters, whose Free Press contract also expired Nov. 15, continued to bargain there, but negotiations were suspended at the News until Nov. 22, when a federal mediator called the parties together.

The Guild, which has been bargaining at the Free Press, warned management at a Nov. 21 meeting that a condition of any settlement would be a pledge of no reprisals against Guild members who have rejected a company call to constitute a skeleton staff during the lockout. All but about a dozen members have turned down the invitation.

The company agreed there would be no reprisals.

The Guild named a three-member strike steering committee, consisting of President Kenneth Thompson, Vice President Jack Woerpel and Treasurer James G. McMahon.

The Guild represents editorial, advertising, business-office and inside-circulation employes at the Free Press. Only maintenance employes and watchmen are in the News Unit.

## . . . Hammond

(Continued from Page 1)

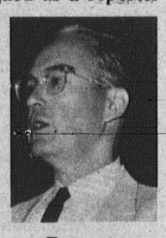
deskmen to $192.75, and that for women's Department reporters to $182. The top for editorial and advertising clerks is increased $10, to $119.50, and that for typists and copy boys $9.50, to $102.50.

The differential for subeditors assigned to fill executive positions is raised from $1.25 a day to $1.75.

The contract reduces the service time for a fourth weeks' vacation from 15 years to 10 effective next year. Daily hospital benefits are increased from $22 to $26 starting in February and to $27 the following February.

## AMONG OURSELVES

**Kenneth A. Barnette,** a former president of the Buffalo and Gary Guilds, has resigned as a reporter for the Buffalo Evening News to become editor of the weekly Amherst Bee in the Buffalo suburb of Williamsville.



Barnette

Barnette is a former vice president of the Guild's Midwest District Council, was president of the Buffalo Local for three terms and served as a delegate to six ANG conventions, filling the post of Constitution chairman at the 1966 Convention.

He was a member of the Buffalo executive board for 13 of his 14 years on the News, was a delegate to the Buffalo AFL-CIO Council for five and to the Buffalo Council of Newspaper Unions for a year and a half. He received two awards from the local in 1960 for a series of stories on the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

●

ON THE LABOR PRESS: Cincinnati Guildsman **Frederick B. Sweet** has resigned after 20 years as managing editor of the Catering Industry Employee, publication of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, to become editor of the Union Advocate, publication of the St. Paul's Trades and Labor Assembly. He will succeed **Earl M. Almquist,** a former vice president of the Twin Cities Guild, who will retire in December. Sweet's place has been taken by another Cincinnati Guildsman, **Robert H. Fox,** former editor of the Chronicle, Cincinnati AFL-CIO publication.

Washington-Baltimore Guildsman **Martin L. Waxman** has resigned as managing editor of the IUE News to take charge of public relations for the Associated Jewish Charities in Baltimore. New managing editor of the News will be **Gerard Borstel,** former president of the Baltimore Guild. Guildsman **Baker E. Morten** will head the union's public-relations program. . . . Cleveland Plain Dealer reporter **Patrick J. Ziska** has been named public-relations director for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. . . . Washington Guildsman **Harry W. Flannery** has retired as radio co-ordinator for the AFL-CIO. . . . And **Sam Marshall,** former Cleveland Guildsman and editor of the Communications Workers News, has joined the AFL-CIO public-relations department.

●

The New York Guild has given a special Page One Award in Human Relations to **Thomas F. Doherty,** retired New York Times Guildsman who served the local for two decades as a unit chairman, grievance chairman and local representative.

# Newspaper Pay Too Moderate For 'Moderate' Budget

(Continued from Page 1)

ilies of the budget type in the present decade."

The BLS's previous budgets were based on the "manner of living and the standards prevalant" in the spring of 1946 and the autumns of 1951 and 1959. The earlier budgets were for a family of the same size, age and type as that in the new budget.

The types and quantities of items priced for the budgets differ, the BLS points out, "because the budgets reflect the conditions of living in three different decades. . . . In a dynamic society the relative position of a moderate living standard on a scale of all living standards may remain fixed, but the description of what constitutes that standard will be ever-changing."

In other words, items that were once considered luxuries now are commonplace.

The 1966 BLS budget differs from the earlier budgets in two major respects:

It includes a sampling of the costs in small and medium cities.

It includes the costs of maintaining an owned home. Earlier budgets were limited to renting.

The latest budget's food standard also is higher than the previous budgets', and it provides for more dental care and a higher proportion of automobile ownership.

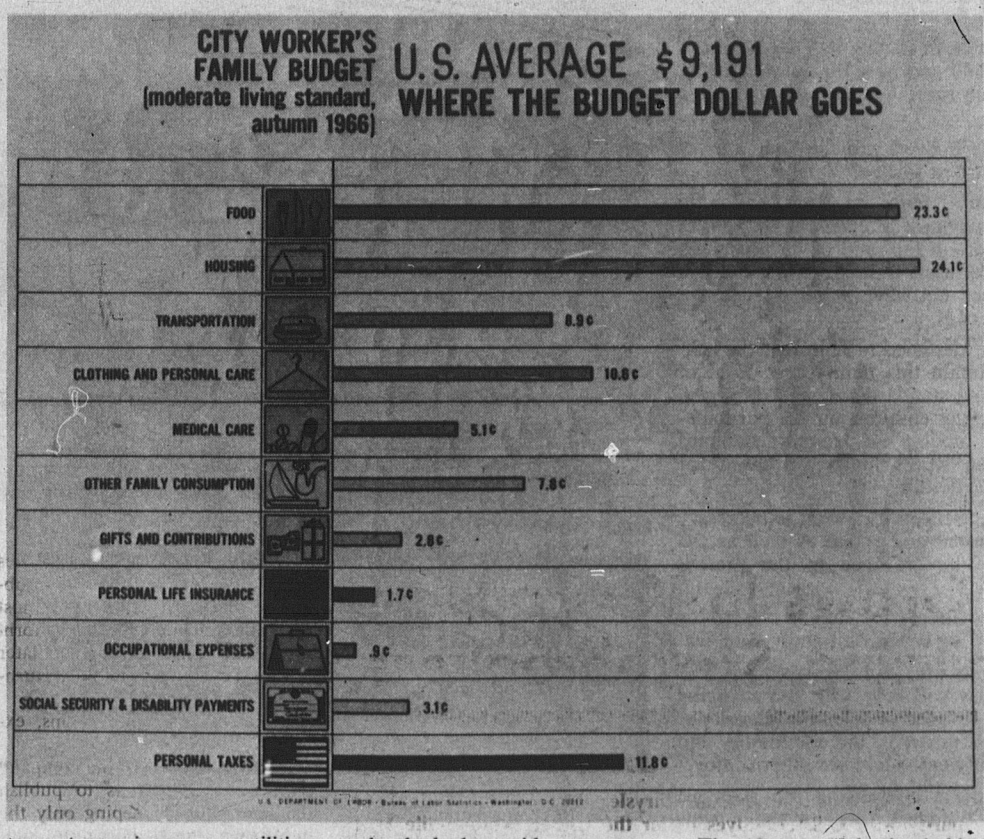
The budget shows that it was, on the average, about $15 a week less costly for the urban worker to house his wife and two children in a rented home than in an "owned" one.

However, the BLS points out, an average of $8.65 of the extra $15 a week the homeowner spent for shelter is payment on mortgage principal, "an element of 'savings' not included in the budget for renter families." It is, in fact, the only element of savings included anywhere in the budget, aside from an annual allowance of $160 for life insurance.

Costs for an owned home were calculated for a five- or six-room, one- or one-and-a-half-bath house with a fully equipped kitchen, hot and cold running water, electricity, heating, access to public transportation, schools, grocery stores and play space for children, located in a residential neighborhood free from hazards.

It was assumed that the home was purchased seven years ago with a 15-year first mortgage representing 75 percent of the price.

The budget allowed the urban worker an average of $158 a month for payments on the mortgage, taxes, insurance, utilities, repairs and maintenance.




The renting urban family was allowed an average outlay of $105 a month for rent, utilities and insurance on household contents for an unfurnished, five-room house or apartment meeting the same equipment and neighborhood criteria as those for the owned home.

An average of $42 a week was allowed the metropolitan-area family for food—$35 of it for groceries and $7 for lunches at school and work and family meals away from home.

The family is allowed 10 "very moderate" meals a year in a restaurant. And the husband can buy about 1½ lunches at work each week.

The daily grocery allowance provides about .7 of a quart of milk, 10 ounces of meat or fish, one tennis-ball size potato and a little over a pound of fruit and vegetables for each member of the family, and 3.8 eggs for the whole family.

The budget allows for replacement of the stove and refrigerator every 17 years, the living-room suite and dining-room table every 25 years, a room-size rug every 17 years and a vacuum cleaner every 14 years.

The urban family is allowed to buy a used car every four years under the budget, with an average of $71.67 a month allocated for payments, gasoline, oil, repairs and insurance.

An average of $39 a month is allotted for medical costs, including $7.42 for 1.1 physicians' visits.

The average annual urban outlay for clothing is $756, with $767 allowed in metropolitan areas and $709 in small and medium-size cities. The urban father's estimated clothing bill is $174, the wife's $187, the 8-year-old daughter's $154, and the 13-year-old son's $154.

The big-city husband is allowed a topcoat every eight years, a jacket or sport coat every two years, 3.2 pairs of trousers a year, a suit every four years, two pairs of shoes a year, and a pair of pajamas every 2.6 years.

Among the items in the wife's annual clothing budget are: one winter coat every 4½ years, a lightweight coat every 6½ years, 2.25 dresses a year, one pair of stockings a month, one purse a year, and a housecoat every five.

The 8-year-old daughter can count the following in her clothing budget: a heavy coat every 2.8 years, a light one every 6.6 years, a jacket every 2.7 years, one sweater a year, 2.7 dresses a year, a skirt every 13 months, and 9.3 pairs of anklets and four pairs of shoes a year.

The 13-year-old boy's clothing allowance includes: one all-purpose coat every four years, one jacket or sport coat a year, a suit every 3.8 years, six shirts a year, nearly six pairs of trousers a year, about four pairs of shoes a year and a pair of bathing trunks every two years.

The budget also provides 4½ eight-ounce bottles of beer a week for home consumption in the metropolitan areas and less than half a fifth of liquor and less than half a fifth of wine a month.

The budget also allows a television set every eight years, a phonograph every 10 years, movies 10 times a year for the parents and every two weeks for the children, $80 a year for "occupational expenses," including union or professional-association dues, subscription to one newspaper a year, $18.75 a year for books (mostly paperbacks), and $15.10 for magazine subscriptions.

An urban average of $1,080 in "personal taxes" is budgeted.

A total of only $60 is budgeted for education in the metropolitan areas and $35 in the smaller cities, providing nothing to prepare for financing a college education for either or both of the children.

The BLS points out that if you have more than two children, or the two you have are older than 16, the costs for this "moderate" standard of living would be much higher: 13 percent more if the children are over 16, and 16 percent more for a family with three school-age children. With four children, $13,800 a year is needed to provide the "moderate" standard.

The agency said it plans to issue a budget next year for a lower and a higher standard of living. The higher standard, it says, "will reflect a more comfortable level and manner of living, sometimes known as the 'American standard of living'."

## Prices Unbalance Budget

THE AVERAGE urban worker needed about $181.60 a week this September to maintain his wife and two children at the "moderate" standard of living that cost $177 a year before as a result of a 2.6-percent rise in the Consumer Price Index.

The big-city worker, who needed $180 a week for a moderate standard of living in autumn 1966, needed about $4.70 more, or $184.70, this September.

And the worker in the small and medium-size city needed about $165.20, $4.20 more.

Price increases have pushed San Francisco's family-budget figure up 3.4 percent to nearly $197 a week, a jump of nearly $7.

New York's price index, on the other hand, increased only two percent, adding slightly less than $4 a week to its budget for a worker's "modest" standard of living.

## The Tale in 22 Cities

**Minimum Income for a "Moderate" Standard of Living in Autumn 1966 Compared with Guild Newspaper Minimums on Oct. 1, 1966[1]**

| City | Necessary Weekly Income | Reporter Top | Clerk Top[2] |
|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. Average[3] | $177 | $154 | $ 83 |
| Bakersfield | 172 | 157 | — |
| Baltimore | 169 | 159 | 86 |
| Boston | 195 | 159 | 94[4] |
| Buffalo | 187 | 174 | — |
| Chicago | 183 | 178 | 93 |
| Cincinnati | 173 | 151 | 91 |
| Cleveland | 179 | 166 | 89 |
| Denver | 178 | 162 | 77 |
| Detroit | 173 | 174 | 91 |
| Honolulu | 215 | 173 | 111 |
| Indianapolis | 181 | 140 | 75 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach | 182 | 170 | 100 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 183 | 166 | 82 |
| N.Y.-Northeast N.J. | 196 | 200 | 109 |
| Philadelphia | 177 | 171 | 88 |
| Pittsburgh | 172 | 154 | 82 |
| Portland, Me. | 178 | 128 | 72 |
| St. Louis | 178 | 190 | 109 |
| San Diego | 179 | 170 | 88 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | 190 | 181 | 94 |
| Seattle-Everett | 186 | 170 | 86 |
| Washington | 180 | 200 | 100 |

[1] All amounts rounded off to the nearest dollar.
[2] "Clerk" encompasses the lowest contract clerical classification.
[3] Guild averages are for all U.S. contracts. BLS average is for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan cities combined.
[4] In metropolitan areas where there is more than one Guild contract, the highest minimum is listed.

**Too Little, Too Late?**

# Budget Outstrips Guild Pay Goals

THE U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' City Worker's Family Budget has outstripped ANG's wage goals over the past two decades, a study by the ANG Research and Information Department shows.

Comparison of the Guild's wage goals of 1946, 1966 and 1967 with the BLS's budgets for the "modest-but-adequate" standard of 1946 and the "moderate" standard of 1966 shows that ANG's wage goals today would not provide a standard of living comparable to what they would have provided in 1946, when the goals were established.

The 1946 ANG goals were $100 a week for experienced personnel in key classifications in the advertising, business-office, circulation and editorial departments; $50 a week for beginners in these classifications, and $50 a week for experienced workers in any adult classification.

The $50 goals were nearly $3 short of the average 1946 BLS Worker's Family Budget.

The Guild's 1966 wage goals were $292 and $146, an increase since 1946 of 192 percent.

The BLS's autumn 1966 budget for the "urban United States" was $177 a week. In 39 metropolitan areas alone the average was $180 a week.

The 1966 BLS urban budget average was 236 percent higher than the average of the 1946 budget, which did not measure costs in small and medium-size cities. The $180-a-week average for metropolitan areas was nearly 240 percent higher than the 1946 budget.

For ANG's wage goals to have kept pace with the increase in the BLS budget, the 1966 Convention would have had to set the Guild's goals at $336 and $168 a week.

This year's convention set ANG's goals at $315 and $157.75, still short of those amounts.

And the current $157.75 goal falls short even of the $161 average the BLS says was necessary last year to maintain a "moderate" standard of living in small and medium-size cities.

# Editorial

## Hear It Go By?

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, in issuing its City Worker's Family Budgets for 1946, 1951, 1959 and now for autumn 1966, has warned each time, in almost the same words, against reading into the budgets more than is there.

As the BLS put it this year: The budgets provide "one answer to the question, 'How much does it cost to live?' "

They provide "benchmark estimates" based on a specific family situation, BLS points out. This benchmark in each budget applies to a narrowly defined family of four—a husband of 38 presumed to be experienced and well-advanced in his trade or profession, his wife of 15 years or more who does not have a job outside the home, a son of 13 and a daughter of 8.

The 1946 budget, BLS said, was "designed to represent the estimated dollar cost required to maintain this family at a level of adequate living—to satisfy prevailing standards of what is necessary for health, efficiency, the nurture of children and for participation in community activities . . . a modest but adequate standard of living." In 1951 and 1959 the BLS's budgets allowed for "social" as well as "community" activities.

The 1966 budget, the BLS says, "reflects . . . what is necessary and desirable to meet the conventional and social as well as the physical needs of families of the budget type in the present decade."

As the BLS Technical Advisory Committee said in the 1940s in setting up the standards for the City Worker's Family Budgets:

"Such a budget is not an absolute and unchanging thing. The prevailing judgment of the necessary will vary with the changing values of the community, with the advance of scientific knowledge of human needs, with the productive power of the community and therefore with what people commonly enjoy and see others enjoy."

"The kinds and quantities of items comprising the standard differ," the BLS points out in its 1966 budget, "because the budgets reflect the conditions of living in three different decades.

"The 1966 budget continues to represent, as did the original and interim budgets, a moderate standard of living for an urban family of four."

The budgets, the BLS says, provide "an independently derived cost estimate for measuring income adequacy and evaluating the actual levels of living for families."

There used to be some small comfort for Guildsmen in comparing the Guild's benchmark, the reporter top-minimum average, with that provided by the earlier City Worker's Family Budgets.

The 1946 BLS benchmark—the average of its budgets for 34 cities surveyed then—was slightly less than $53 a week.

The average 1946 reporter top minimum in the Guild's U.S. newspaper contracts was nearly $62, about $9 ahead of the BLS benchmark.

In 1951 the average of the BLS's tabulation for 34 cities was slightly more than $80 a week. The average U.S. reporter top minimum was about $92, nearly $12 more.

In 1959 the BLS average for 20 cities was $117. The average U.S. reporter top minimum was about $126, nearly $9 more.

On Oct. 1, 1966, in the midst of a year described by the Guild's 1967 Convention as the "third straight" in which Guild locals "achieved their greatest bargaining gains since . . . 1946 and 1947," the average U.S. reporter top minimum was just over $154 a week.

The BLS's average budget for autumn 1966 was $177.

Did you hear that "moderate" standard of living go by?


**The Guild Reporter**

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and
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Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month. $3 per year. Single copies 15c.

Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by ANG convention action.

Vol. XXXIV, No. 23 November 24, 1967

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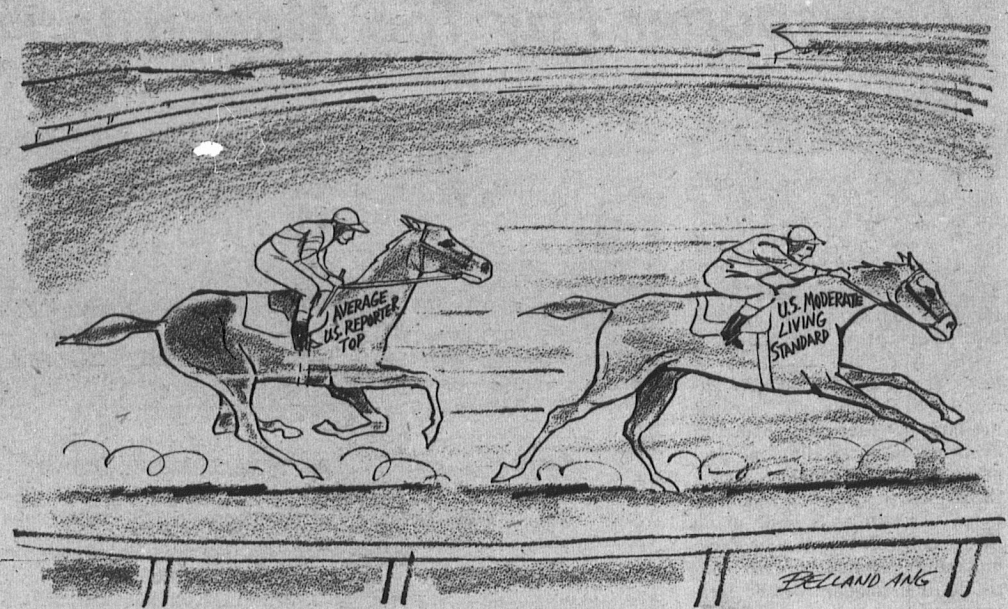
### Passed On The Turn




DATELINE: WASHINGTON

## McCarthy Faces Lonely Road To '68 Convention

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

WE HAVE an announced Republican candidate for President at last, Gov. George Romney of Michigan, and it looks as if we may soon have an announced Democrat, Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota, running in the primaries against stand-ins for President Johnson.

It is time to pay a little attention to McCarthy, who has managed to spend 20 years in national political life and to be remembered chiefly for his flaming speech nominating Adlai E. Stevenson against John F. Kennedy in the Democratic National Convention of 1960.

It was an eloquent speech, far above the level of the ordinary political appeal in this country; the only trouble was that Kennedy already had the convention votes for nomination. He knew it, Lyndon Johnson knew it, and most of the delegates knew it. Stevenson had already had a chance to stampede the convention by a sudden appearance on the floor, but he lacked support in his own Illinois delegation, and the Kennedy lines held firm.

Under the circumstances the McCarthy nominating speech had to be written off as simply an incident in the vast confusion normal in conventions — eloquent, undoubtedly, but producing no delegate votes.

McCarthy had been elected to the House in the Truman year of 1948, served five terms, played a major role in organizing the liberal bloc known as the Democratic Study Group, and moved on to the Senate in 1958.

He is rated as liberal, conscientious, articulate, perhaps a little less interested during his Senate years in performing the legislative chores that are indispensable to building influence. He seems clearly ready to strike out on his own—for he cannot oppose Johnson's nomination, obviously, without also opposing the renomination of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey, once his political mentor in Minnesota. He can't break with one without the other.

•

THE OBSERVATION may be offered that it is exceedingly difficult for an individual senator, operating fundamentally as a loner, to unhorse a President of his own party.

The proof came with the highly individualistic campaign of the late Sen. Estes Kefauver in 1952, and Kefauver had one tactical advantage that McCarthy will not have: That year's Democratic incumbent in the White House, Harry S. Truman, did not choose to run for another term. Johnson does.

Kefauver went through the preconvention preliminaries like a devouring flame. Campaigning all over the country, he won Democratic primaries in New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Oregon and California. He won in Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and South Dagota—all of the latter being popularity-type primaries rather than fights for real, live, committed delegates.

Kefauver suffered few checks, chiefly a setback in the District of Columbia and splits in Ohio and Florida.

Just one thing went wrong: Truman didn't want Kefauver as the nominee, and the senator lacked any real power base of his own. Truman wanted Stevenson as the nominee and so, it turned out, did the convention.

The primaries sometimes are important; Kennedy could scarcely have made it in 1960 without sweeping the primaries. But in 1952 all of Kefauver's victories turned out to be indecisive and empty.

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THE REPUBLICAN primaries this year may well prove crucial to GOP candidates. Romney has to prove he can take his evangelistic kind of Republicanism outside his own state and sell it, and former Vice President Richard M. Nixon faces the simple problem of breaking down the "he-can't-win" psychology.

Presumably McCarthy has no illusions about producing a "dump-Johnson" temper in the Democratic National Convention, for himself or anyone else. He is aiming, therefore, at something else—as a warning notice to force a shift in Johnson policies on Vietnam, perhaps.

But the President, if re-elected, seems very unlikely to take a few primaries as any kind of warning notice at all and still less likely to modify a Southeast Asia policy that he must be credited with adopting as the nation's Chief Executive, not as a party leader.

It could turn out to be a lonely road for the able and exceedingly likable senator from Minnesota.

## Profits Down At Boycotted Kingsport Co.

**Kingsport, Tenn.** — Kingsport Press operations for 1967 have been "unsatisfactory" and there do not appear to be "any reasonable prospects for improvement in the immediate future," President E. J. Triebe has reported to stockholders of the book-printing plant struck by members of five printing-trades union in 1963.

Net income for the nine months ending Sept. 30 dropped in a year from one million dollars to $358,979 and net income per share from $1.23 to 43 cents, Triebe said. He blamed unsatisfactory plant operations on "the continued lack of production as our customers continue their inventory liquidation."

The Allied Kingsport Press Unions, representing crafts which lost bargaining rights in National Labor Relations Board elections in which most strikers were not allowed to vote, is continuing a nationwide "Don't Buy Kingsport" campaign while around-the-clock demonstration picketing continues at plant gates.

## *Madison Secretary Succumbs At 22*

**Madison, Wis.**—Carole Koepsel, secretary of the Madison Guild, died Nov. 15, a week before her 23rd birthday.

Miss Koepsel had been taken ill a week earlier while at work as a women's-news reporter for the Capital Times. She underwent surgery for a blood clot on the brain but never regained consciousness.

Miss Koepsel was elected local secretary a short time after coming to the Capital Times from the Waukesha Freeman in October 1966. Her reporting won a citation from the President's Committee on Mental Retardation in August.