L.A. Unions Start Hearst Boycott; Mailers Strike In San Francisco

Visiting Los Angeles Herald-Examiner picket, above, distributes leaflets at Hearst's San Francisco Examiner protesting importation of strikebreakers into Los Angeles. At right, San Francisco's Dorothy Bedjanian and her son, Ardie, walk the Guild's picket line at the Herald-Examiner.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Pickets Sent North; Bay Dailies Closed

San Francisco, Calif.—An ITU Mailers' strike kept the San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle closed this week as 900 Guildsmen and 2,100 members of 11 other unions honored the Mailers' picket lines.

The Hearst-owned Examiner and the Chronicle, which are jointly printed, had already suspended publication when the Mailers struck on the evening of Jan. 5. Their employes had refused to cross picket lines set up earlier in the day by members of the Los Angeles Guild and other striking and locked-out unions at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

The Mailers, who had been seeking a new contract with the San Francisco papers through 40 bargaining sessions since last February, broke off negotiations when the publishers submitted a proposal the union termed worse than earlier ones it had rejected. Money, working conditions and jurisdiction are the main issues, a spokesman said.

A membership meeting of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild voted unanimous support of the strike Jan. 7, and Guild members were picketing on regular sched-

(Continued on Page 6)

Los Angeles, Calif.—A nationwide boycott of Hearst publications was launched today after the chain's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner stiffened its bargaining position and its employes' unions had posted pickets outside the chain's San Francisco Examiner.

Sigmund Arywitz, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, said pickets also might be sent to other Hearst cities if the chain doesn't agree to an equitable settlement in Los Angeles.

The nationwide Hearst boycott was to be kicked off today by a mass picket line of Los Angeles-area union members around the struck Herald-Examiner and the distribution of a strike-fact package to labor newspapers and more than 700 state, district and local central labor bodies.

The boycott is being called by a strike-lockout co-ordinating committee composed of the presidents of the Herald-Examiner unions, international representatives of the unions, Arywitz and other leaders of the Los Angeles labor federation.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and First Vice President John J. Pilch of

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Detroit Publishers Turn Down New Joint-Bargaining Move

Detroit, Mich. — Detroit publishers turned down a newspaper-union proposal for joint bargaining on economic issues under the leadership of Acting Teamsters' President Frank E. Fitzsimmons this week as the city's newspaper strike and lockout ended its second month.

The proposal was advanced by the Detroit Newspaper Council of Unions following the Teamsters' rejection of a "final" offer by the Detroit News and Free Press.

The publishers, meeting Jan. 9 with a committee headed by Fitzsimmons, rejected the proposal for joint bargaining on the ground that the council could not speak for all of the unions involved.

The council, which represents all of the locked-out unions as well as the striking Teamsters, had designated Fitzsimmons as its chief spokesman Jan. 6 in an effort to break the strike deadlock. Norman Park, council president, termed the publishers' rejection "an act of arrogance."

Bargaining with the Detroit Guild and other unions—although not the Teamsters—was accelerated late this week, however, as the publishers met with the Pressmen and the Typographical Union for the first time in weeks.

The publishers' offer to the Teamsters—$27 in wages and fringes for a three-year contract—was rejected by 439 to 60 at the News and by 246 to 73 at the Free Press.

The union council, in a stand in which Guild officers concurred, had termed the offer "unacceptable" and had warned that its acceptance by the Teamsters "will not result in resumption of publication of the papers."

The council designated Fitzsimmons as its negotiator in a new attempt to obtain joint bargaining on common economic issues. The publishers had rejected an earlier council proposal for such bargaining as "unworkable."

The News on Jan. 5 laid off 300 of 800 nonunion editorial, advertising, business-office and circulation employes who had been kept on the payroll since the start of the strike Nov. 15.

Guild maintenance employes and craft unionists have been honoring Teamster picket lines at the News; Guild members and craft unionists at the Free Press have been locked out since the paper closed down in support of the News.

The Teamsters last week negotiated contracts with two of three interim papers established to fill the news gap, obtaining what they have been asking at the News and Free Press. Guild officers said

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Broun Houses Sponsored By Guild In N.Y.

New York City—A co-operative middle-income housing development to be built as part of New York's West Side Urban Renewal Project will bear the name of the Guild's founder and first president.

Heywood Broun Houses will be constructed under New York Guild sponsorship on Amsterdam Avenue between 90th and 91st Streets. Completion is expected sometime in 1970.

The Guild is one of several New York unions asked to sponsor such housing developments.

Apartment applicants recommended by the Guild will receive

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A Study In Affluence

Hearst's 'Petty Cash': $12 Million

The Hearst Corp., which is taking a strike rather than give its Los Angeles Herald-Examiner employes the same wage increases granted by the Ridder chain at its nearby Long Beach papers, has reported to the federal government that it had nearly 12 million dollars in cash as of last June 30.

In addition, Hearst reported, it had more than 47 million dollars in other ready assets, including $22,474,200 in marketable securities and $24,267,500 in notes and accounts receivable after an allowance for bad debts.

The statements are contained in an unaudited balance sheet filed with the Federal Communications Commission last Sept. 5 in connection with the Hearst Corp.'s television station in Milwaukee.

The "cash" listing on a corporate balance sheet, according to a booklet on "How to Read a Financial Report" issued by the investment brokerage firm of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Inc., means "just what you would expect—bills and silver in the till . . . and money on deposit in the bank."

"Marketable securities" are described by the same authority as the "temporary investment of excess or idle cash . . ."

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Milestone

Anthony Quintieri, right, marking his 50th anniversary as chief photographer for Il Progresso Italiano-Americano, New York Italian-language daily, receives a congratulatory handshake from Frank Contelmo, the paper's editor. Quintieri is a charter member of the New York Guild and a member of its representative assembly.

N.Y. Teachers' Strike Leader Hailed On Release From Jail

New York City—Hundreds of New York City unionists greeted New York Teachers' President Albert Shanker as he emerged from jail last week after serving a 15-day term for defying a court order to end last September's teacher's strike.

Shanker was hailed as "a symbol of teacher unionism and teacher militancy" by Charles Cogen, president of the American Federation of Teachers.

The 14-day strike, in the face of a state law forbidding strikes by public employes, won New York teachers increases of from $1,350 to $1,700 a year—$26 to $33 a week on a 52-week basis—in a 26-month contract.

"Threatened by an unjust law," Cogen said, "teachers responded as all other public employes would. . . . It had to be defied, and the United Federation of Teachers did it honorably, openly, honestly and courageously. They and others will do it again, if necessary."

Even as Shanker emerged from jail Jan. 3 two leaders of last January's Teachers' strike in Woodbridge, N.J., began jail sentences on a similar charge.

Joseph Cascella, a field representative for the AFT, is serving three months, and Charles Richards, president of the Woodbridge Federation of Teachers, is serving 30 days on contempt charges filed after the union ignored a court order to call off the strike.

An angry statement denouncing the jailing as "unwise, unjust and unnecessary" was read by Joel Jacobson, president of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council and a member of the North Jersey Guild, outside the Middlesex County sheriff's office as the Teacher leaders reported to begin their sentences.

Jacobson read the statement against the advice of attorneys, the New York Times reported, despite a Superior Court judge's warning that he would not brook any demonstrations.

A thousand teachers marched to the New York jail with Shanker Dec. 20, singing "Solidarity Forever." Hundreds of members of other New York unions gathered in rain and sleet to protest his imprisonment a week later, and teachers maintained a 24-hour vigil outside the jail.

"The jailing of Al Shanker is the signal to organize vigorously and fight militantly for our objectives," Cogen declared in his statement on the imprisonment.

Nick Zonarich, organizational director of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department, sent Shanker a wire hailing the Teachers' achievement of a contract against "the strongest opposition of the school authorities, politicians and the courts."

"You are paying the price for this accomplishment," he declared.

New York Teachers Federation members have launched a drive to pay their year's dues in advance to help meet a $150,000 fine levied against the union.

"We lost our dues checkoff privilege, received a $150,000 fine and my jailing," Shanker declared as he emerged from prison. "If we have to suffer these consequences one, two, five or 10 times, we will."

Merger Buries Competition In Georgia City

Athens, Ga.—Newspaper competition here disappeared this month with the purchase of the 2½-year-old Athens News by the Athens Banner-Herald.

The evening Banner-Herald will publish the morning News with a separate editorial staff but will combine the papers' advertising, circulation and production departments. The papers' Sunday editions will be combined.

W. S. Morris III, president of the Banner-Herald Co., said the merger followed a pattern being set in many larger cities.

"We believe that the economics of publishing today make it very difficult for newspapers under separate ownership to compete," he declared.

A statement by the News, recalling that it had described the paper's launching in 1965 as "a positive effort," termed its merger "the next logical, practical and positive step in continuing to serve Athens."

'Bargaining In News Columns'

Toronto Raps 'One-Sided Story'

Toronto, Ont. — The Toronto Guild has protested the Toronto Star's publication of what Guild Executive Secretary Orval R. McGuire described as "a distorted and one-sided version" of bargaining for a new Star contract.

McGuire registered the protest at a bargaining session following the publication of a story in which the Guild's initial proposals, including a key top minimum of $321, were presented at length under a headline bannering the wage figure as a $162-a-week raise.

Company proposals — which McGuire has described as "the model contract of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association" — were summarized briefly. Among them are such demands as freedom to institute 20-percent salary cuts for employes earning over the minimum, deletion of supper allowances and curtailment of overtime pay.

McGuire objected both to "bargaining in the columns of the newspaper" and to the Star's failure to print the Guild's side of the story.

Labour Relations Manager Donn M. Purdy, who declined to give any assurance the incident would not be repeated, objected to editorial employes' reading the story to a Guild official before it was printed. He said it was against Star policy to read a story to nonemployes before publication.

"Do you mean that employes must not contact persons involved in a story to get their statements and reactions," a Guild representative asked.

"Not unless they are assigned to do so," Purdy replied.

McGuire said afterward that copy for the story appeared in the newsroom without the usual identification of the writer and with orders that it was not to be altered. The copy disappeared after being set instead of being filed in accordance with customary procedure, he said.

The Guild is seeking a major wage breakthrough at both the Star and the Toronto Telegram, where old contracts expired Dec. 31. The Telegram, as well as the Star, has presented a long series of retrogressive proposals, including the abolition of all jurisdiction protection, elimination of severance pay for some jobs and abolition of a picket-line clause.

Craft bargaining is also under way, with the Pressmen, Paper Handlers, Lithographers and Photoengravers, and Machinists negotiating jointly with publishers of the Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail. The Stereotypers are bargaining separately.

The Guild, whose contract at the Globe & Mail is not open, is also bargaining separately but has an observer present at craft negotiations; the crafts have a similar representative at Guild negotiations.

As with the Guild, the publishers have presented the other unions with demands that would drastically reduce existing benefits.

Entries Lag For Award

With the deadline for entries in ANG's annual Guild Service Award contest only three weeks off, no entries had been received as the Guild Reporter went to press.

ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker urged locals to nominate candidates before the Feb. 1 deadline, noting that over the years the award has served to develop Guild leadership on both the local and international levels.

The award carries a scholarship of up to $1,000 for a course of trade-union education. Nominations may be made by local membership meetings, executive boards or representative assemblies.

MPs Asked To Reject Union-Splintering Bill

Ottawa, Ont. — The Canadian Labour Congress is asking members of Parliament to oppose government - sponsored legislation it warns would fragment national bargaining units and "bring conflict and inefficiency to the Canadian industrial-relations scene."

Acting CLC President Donald MacDonald outlined the congress's objections to the bill late last month in a letter sent to every member of Commons and the Senate.

Among national bargaining units threatened by the legislation are the Canadian Wire Service Guild's Canadian Broadcasting Corp. unit, from which the Canada Labour Relations Board refused to splinter Quebec employes last summer.

MacDonald charged that the legislation, which has been moved to a top position on the government's priority list, was "designed to meet the pressures which have been applied by the Confederation of National Trade Unions," a Quebec separatist federation.

It was a CNTU affiliate, the Union of Television and Cinema Employes, that attempted to fracture the Guild's CBC unit.

The bill, in addition to allowing the creation of regional bargaining units, provides for the establishment of Labour Board panels to hear cases and for an appeals board with power to review Labour Board decisions.

MacDonald noted that, unlike the Labour Board itself, on which labor and management have equal representation, the panels need not contain equal representation and that neither labor nor management would be represented on the appeals board.

Introduction of the appeals procedure, he said, would constitute "an invitation . . . for one appeal after another, leading to endless delays and seriously damaging if not destroying the entire intent" of Labour Board legislation.

IT SEEMS TO US

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.

Feldman Hits Buffalo For Election Attack

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Editor:

I was shocked and dismayed by the letters to the Guild Reporter and the IEB from Buffalo castigating the International Elections and Referendum Committee.

After getting over the first shock, I decided these Guildsmen didn't have the facts or they wouldn't have unleashed such an attack. So being the IERC member closest to Buffalo, I called a local officer and offered to appear at a meeting to explain what happened in Washington.

I have been waiting over a month for acceptance of my offer. I can only theorize that Guildsmen in Buffalo do not want the facts to clutter up their opinions.

For the rest of you, may I say I have never worked with an election committee which wanted everyone to vote as much as this year's did. It waived many minor infractions. There were 75 votes in Buffalo which would not have been counted if every technicality had been enforced. However, on the major point, violation of a deadline, we could not waiver, or the election could have been thrown out by the courts.

I was the only member of the IERC from the same district as Buffalo, and the convention knew we supported the same man.

PHILIP FELDMAN
Rochester Guild

Stockton Guild Clarifies Confusion Of Smiths

STOCKTON, CALIF.

Editor:

The Stockton Guild has several Smiths, and we're justifiably proud of all of them. And because they're all active, perhaps it's easy to confuse them, as happened in your recent story on the Western District Council's gaining a seat on the new California Legislature Open Meeting and Public Records Advisory Committee.

It was WDC President Richard Smith of Stockton who made the request, not William P. Smith, Jr., Stockton Guild legal counsel, although both have been active in the matter.

DICK PATTISON
President
Stockton Guild

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Massillon Wins $19, Erie Gets $18.50 In 2-Year Settlements

Massillon, Ohio — A two-year settlement with increases of $19.15 at the key top-minimum level has been negotiated at the Massillon Evening Independent.

Increases of $42.55 in the top for society editor and $45.90 in that for suburban editor will bring them to parity with reporters and advertising solicitors.

Regular increases range from $9.50 to $19.15 over the two-year period, compared with one-year increases of $3.40 to $7.55 in a settlement rejected by ANG's Contracts Committee last April.

Several retrogressions were eliminated and the upgradings for society and suburban editors were won in subsequent negotiations conducted with the assistance of ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz.

The top for reporters and ad salesmen is increased $7.65 retroactive to last Feb. 26, $7 this Feb. 25, and $4.50 September 29, to a final $148.50.

The top for circulation solicitors is raised $10.55, $5.75 and $3.70, to $122.35, and that for clerks $4.70, $4.30 and $2.75, to $91.15.

In addition, the Guild won a fourth week's vacation after 20 years' service and two weeks' military-leave pay (less military pay).

New pension provisions allow an employe with 25 years' service after February 1944 to retire with 20 weeks' pay at age 62 or with monthly benefits of 25 percent of his weekly salary with a floor of $25 at age 65.

Supplementary publisher payments of $7 a day toward the cost of hospital room and board are increased to $8 in addition to the amount provided by hospitalization insurance.

Average Top Rises $1.10

The average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts shot upward by $1.10 in December, the biggest monthly increase since ANG's Collective Bargaining Department began keeping monthly tabulations almost two years ago.

The average stood at $163.17 as of Jan. 1, $6.02 higher than at the end of the fiscal year last April. The increase over the nine months since then was higher than that for the entire 1966-67 fiscal year—$5.56.

Projected onto a 12-month basis, the increase would amount to $8.04, by far the largest annual increase in 20 years.

Erie, Pa. — The reporter top minimum is increased $18.58 in a two-year settlement won by the Erie Guild following a strike vote at the Erie Times and News.

Outside classified salesmen moved a step closer to parity with a total increase of $22.58 in their top minimum, raising it to $148.22. The reporter top goes to $159.50.

General increases range from $7 retroactive to Sept. 1, 1966, $4.58 retroactive to last Sept. 1 and $4 March 1 — a total of $15.58 — for employes earning $140 and over, to $3.75, $2.50 and $2—a total of $8.25—for those below $75.

An earlier settlement rejected by ANG's Contracts Committee provided for increases ranging from $7 to $13.16. The final settlement followed soon after a Nov. 19 strike vote.

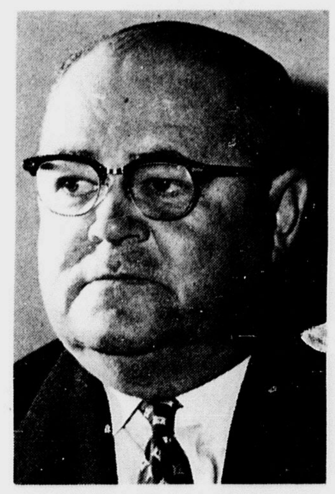
The top for classified salesmen jumps $14 in the initial increase with the addition of a sixth year to the progression schedule.

The top for district managers is increased $18.58, to $147; that for secretaries $11.30, to $99.26, and that for clerks and typists $10.50, to $92.69.

Shift differentials are increased 50 percent, raising the premium for substitute city, Sunday and sports editors to $3. Mileage guarantees will be payable during vacations and sick leaves of five consecutive days.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased from 48 weeks to 49, and a new provision allows employes retiring at 62 after 35 years' service to receive full severance pay.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is decreased from 20 years to 17 the first year of the contract, 16 this year and 15 next.



BURGESS DAMRON

Damron Dies; Headed Guild AP Committee

Atlanta, Ga.—Burgess Damron, 56, chairman of the Wire Service Guild's Associated Press national committee, died Jan. 3, five days after undergoing surgery for a gall-bladder condition. He had been ill for several months.

Damron, an Associated Press newsman and Guild member for more than 25 years, served seven terms as chairman of the Guild's AP chapter in Atlanta, of which he was a charter member.

He served two terms as a member of the local representative assembly and two as a member of the AP national committee. He ran for the Wire Service presidency last November, losing out to ANG International Vice President George M. Muldowney.

Decision Nears For N.Y. News On P.M. Paper

New York City — The New York Daily News, after eight months of dipping its toe into the New York afternoon field, may be getting ready to take the plunge.

Advertising Age reported last week that promotional ads for a six-column, standard-size paper "are in the works" at an agency and will probably reach print this month.

News representatives have been showing advertisers and agencies dummy copies of a paper named New York Today, and News executives have been in contact with feature syndicates.

Predictions about the date of the paper's appearance ranged from March to early summer. It would be published five days a week.

A final decision may be made Jan. 18 at a meeting of the board of directors of the Chicago Tribune Co., the News's parent company, which last week announced discontinuation of the Chicago Tribune Press Service.

The Wall Street Journal quoted a top Tribune official as saying "there probably will be some developments" on a new afternoon paper at the meeting.

The Journal reported that the News has initiated talks with several unions on plans for a new paper, which would be printed in the News's present plant. Its projected circulation would be from 400,000 to 450,000, the Journal reported, less than the rival New York Post.

Editor & Publisher said five or six newspapermen have agreed to take key positions on the new paper if a go-ahead signal is given this month.

Chalk's Examiner Off 'Unfair' List

O. Roy Chalk's Washington-New York Examiner has been removed from the Greater Washington Central Labor Council's unfair list on a motion by the Columbia Typographical Union.

The action against Chalk's weekly was rescinded after it agreed to employ union printers. The Examiner, launched as a Washington weekly last September, started a New York edition in November in an announced move toward filling that city's afternoon newspaper void.

Chalk announced this week that he plans to convert the Examiner to a semiweekly soon and to a daily by the end of the year, distributing it in New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Appeals Court Weighs Sacramento Guild Suit

Sacramento, Calif. — A state court of appeal is weighing a motion by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors to overturn the Sacramento Guild's lower-court victory in a "right-to-know" suit.

The Guild, in a brief filed last month, warned that reversal of a ruling preventing secret meetings between the Board of Supervisors and its attorneys would "gut the Brown Act," which requires that meetings of government agencies be open to the press and public.

Superior Court Judge B. Abbott Goldberg earlier in the year granted the Guild's plea for an injunction to bar closed meetings on litigation. In October the Third Circuit Court of Appeal modified the injunction to permit private consultation with the board's attorneys pending a decision on the appeal.

The California Newspaper Publishers Association has lined up with the Guild and Los Angeles County has sided with Sacramento County in friend - of - the - court briefs filed last month.

The Guild's brief, submitted by William P. Smith, Jr., the local's attorney, urged that the injunction be upheld as issued.

"Almost every subject on the agenda of a board of supervisors involves the law and possible future litigation," he observed. "Thus, only the presence of the county counsel or one of his assistants would be necessary to 'justify' an executive session.

"Who could even challenge whether the discussion at the meeting was within the privilege?"

The publishers association took issue with a 1960 attorney general's opinion that because an individual has a right to confidential meetings with his attorney, so do public agencies.

The individual's right to privacy stems from the federal and state constitutions, which give no such right to public bodies, the association argued.

"No constitutional right of a local legislative body is infringed by a declaration of the State Legislature that its meetings shall be public," the publishers' brief declared.

The Los Angeles County brief urged that secret consultation be allowed on "proposed" and "anticipated" litigation as well as pending suits.

Huggins Leaves ANG Field Staff

International Representative Brian E. Huggins resigned Dec. 31 after 4½ years on the ANG field staff.

Huggins, a former president of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, had been an international representative since July 1963, working out of Montreal.

Prior to joining the Guild in 1957 he was a member of the British National Union of Journalists. He helped organize the Toronto Guild's CFTO-TV unit and served as its chairman in 1961, later joining the public-relations staff of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Transport and General Workers.

Printers Striking On Automation

Columbia, S.C.—The installation of automated equipment and the hiring of employes to operate it at pay below union scales is a major issue in a month-old printers' strike against the Columbia Record and State.

The Typographical Union said the company has installed a computer and other electronic equipment and is paying new employes $46 less than journeymen's pay to operate it.

Publisher Ambrose G. Hampton said the company's position is that it should have "the right to install such equipment as will improve its efficiency and to determine reasonable working conditions and salaries for the people who work with such equipment."

The papers are continuing to publish with the aid of strikebreakers recruited from elsewhere in the South.

Decertification Move Shut Out In Malden

Malden, Mass. — Employes of the Malden News and the Medford Mercury made it clear last week that they want continued Guild representation.

The voted 7 to 0 for the Boston Guild in a decertification election initiated by a former unit chairman whose discharge the Guild had requested under a maintenance-of-membership clause.

The petitioner did not appear to vote.

Pot-Luck Ruling

Arbiter Limits Use Of UPI Local Service

San Juan, P.R. — San Juan's largest newspaper can use local wire-service copy, but it can't ask the wire service for local coverage without violating its Guild contract, an arbitrator has ruled.

The decision was handed down by Sidney A. Wolff in a case involving the use of a new local United Press International service by El Mundo in the face of a protest by the Puerto Rico Guild.

Wolff upheld El Mundo's right to use the copy, noting that it had not led to any reduction in the paper's editorial staff or in overtime work. But he warned the company against any assignment of local stories to UPI.

The Guild objected to use of the copy, citing a contract clause stating that "work included in the bargaining unit . . . shall remain subject to the Guild's jurisdiction and representation." The local UPI service was set up in September 1966, subsequent to the Guild's present contract at El Mundo.

Wolff held that, since the contract did not contain a specific prohibition against farming out work, El Mundo could not be barred from using the UPI service. But a request for story coverage is another matter, he ruled.

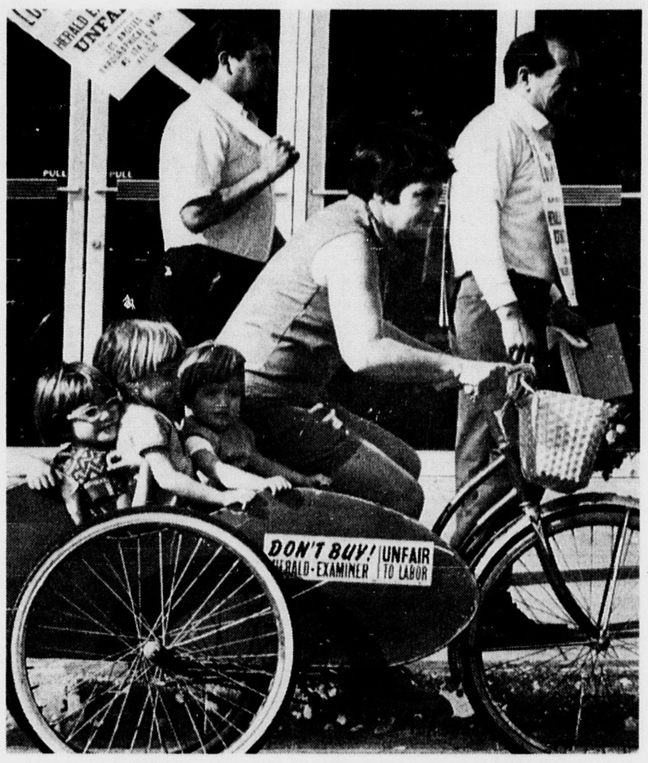
"If in fact," he said, "the UPI is not to substitute for but rather to complement the work of the reporters, such direct assignments, in the absence of compelling circumstances akin to an emergency, is . . . a violation of the labor agreement. .

"If, as a consequence, a regular El Mundo news reporter is denied an opportunity at overtime because of such an assignment to the UPI, a basis for a claim becomes apparent.

"Then, too, assignment of a UPI man to cover a story in place of an El Mundo man will cause the company's good faith to be doubted. For, as the union states, 'Why should the employer worry about increasing its own repertorial staff as long as it has the staff of the Island bureau of UPI to rely on?' "

Such assignments would be "prejudicial" to both reporters and the Guild, he said, warning that the company must avoid them lest it be guilty of "using the UPI staff as an extension of its own staff."

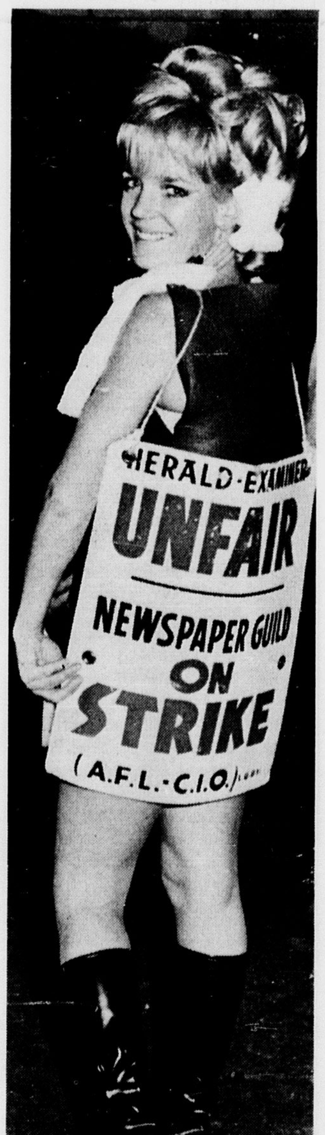
Wolff noted testimony by UPI's Caribbean manager that UPI newsmen had occasionally been called off their beats to cover a news event "that El Mundo wanted covered," but he said the evidence of direct assignments by the paper "was not sufficiently clear." Company witnesses denied making such assignments.



On The L.A. Line

There are few dull moments on the picket line at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. Upper right, Micki Enciso, wife of a locked-out mailer, packs four of her 11 children into a bicycle sidecar to picket. Upper left, Publisher George Hearst, Jr., receives a New Year's greeting from four locked-out pressmen with a total of 168 years' service—from left, Charles A. Maher, George J. Rotherman, Calvin Alexander and Elmer J. Biererauer.

At left, a Pinkerton guard puts a "Big Brother" eye on pickets. Lower left, four members of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists join the line—from left, C. L. McCue, executive director of AFTRA's Western Region; Rhoda Williams; Jay Jostyn (TV's "Mr. District Attorney"), and Frank Nelson, Los Angeles AFTRA president. And, lower right, a pretty picket models the latest in miniskirts, strike style.



L.A. Unions Start Nationwide Hearst Boycott

(Continued from Page 1)
the International Typographical Union met with the joint committee this week.

The boycott seeks cancellation of subscriptions, refusal to patronize advertisers and withdrawal of advertising from all nine Hearst newspapers and 14 magazines as well as refusal to purchase Hearst's Avon paperback books.

Hearst magazines include Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, House Beautiful, Popular Mechanics, Town & Country, Motor, Motor Boating and Sports Afield.

The Herald-Examiner, largest-circulation afternoon daily in the United States and "one of the healthiest" in the Hearst chain, according to Newsweek magazine, was struck Dec. 15 by 1,100 Los Angeles Guild members and 16 Machinists.

Typographical Union members, ITU Mailers, Stereotypers, Pressmen and 'Paperhandlers were locked out. Building Service Employes have observed the picket lines since the strike's start.

Endorsement of the strike by the Teamsters' Western Conference Dec. 29 resulted in the paper's five warehouse employes' honoring the picket lines and Teamster drivers' refusing to deliver ink and newsprint to the plant. Deliveries by nonunion drivers have continued, however.

Meanwhile, the company continued to bring in strikebreakers—at least one of whom was paid nearly $900 for a week's work—identified by the ITU as coming from Portland, Ore.; Walnut Creek, Calif.; Hilo, Hawaii; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Contra Costa, Calif., and Tenafly, N.J.

Some pickets carried signs reading: "Shhh . . . 160 scabs sleeping inside."

Hearst's use of strikebreakers and its adamant refusal to improve a prestrike offer of $13 at Guild key top minimums for a two-year contract drew charges of union busting and comparisons with the Newhouse chain's actions in the Portland strike eight years ago.

Los Angeles Guild President Jerry Goldberg, in a letter asking other Guild locals for contributions to the Los Angeles strike fund, called Hearst's use of strikebreakers "a massive attempt to break the Guild and all other unions." He said it made the strike "critical to every newspaperman and woman in the nation" and a "fight we cannot and must not lose."

Thomas L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, charged Publisher George Hearst, Jr., Dec. 23 with "a deliberate attempt to end free collective bargaining at the newspaper," posing a "major threat to the trade-union movement of California."

THE HEARST CORPORATION

LOS ANGELES HERALD-EXAMINER — HILLBRO NEWSPAPER PRINTING COMPANY

DEPT./EMPL. NO. 8CC-1C21

PERIOD ENDING	HOURS WORKED REGULAR	HOURS WORKED OVERTIME	EARNINGS REGULAR	EARNINGS OVERTIME	EARNINGS OTHER	TOTAL EARNINGS	EXPENSE ALLOWANCE	REIMBURSE EXPENSE
12-24-67	49 00	57 00	208.25	682.13		890.38		

DEDUCTIONS: FED TAX	FICA	SDI	CREDIT UNION	INS	BONDS	DUES	CHAR	MISC	ADVANCE
240.31	39.17	8.90							

YEAR TO DATE TOTALS: EARNINGS	FED TAX	FICA	SDI	EXP. ALLOW	NET AMOUNT OF CHECK
890.38	240.31	39.17	8.90		$602.00

DETACH AND RETAIN AS STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND AUTHORIZED DEDUCTIONS

The Wages Of Sin

Imported professional strikebreakers and company supervisors enable Hearst to maintain limited but costly publication of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. Above, work at a loading dock. Below, a strikebreaker's check stub showing that he was paid $890.38 for a week's work in the struck plant.

Timothy J. Twomey, secretary-treasurer of the Western Conference of Buliding Service Employes, compared the Los Angeles strike to Portland and called for support of the nationwide boycott to help "put Mr. Hearst back where he belongs—printing a paper, not playing God."

Members of the Lithographers and Photoengravers Union at the Herald-Examiner voted 9 to 7 Dec. 29 against honoring the picket lines, reversing a 12-to-4 vote to honor the lines less than 24 hours earlier.

The paper, with normal daily and Sunday circulation of more than 700,000, has published limited, strikebreaker-produced editions on all but four days of the strike, using professional and other strikebreakers and supervisory personnel specially trained before the strike to perform union-members' jobs.

A temporary restraining order issued on the strike's first day, restricting picket lines to a total of 33 persons outside nine entrances to the Herald-Examiner's downtown plant, was extended Jan. 10 to the paper's 15 branch offices, restricting pickets there to from one to four at each entrance.

The order also prohibits sympathy demonstrations by non-strikers within 100 yards of any entrance to the paper's downtown plant and requires that picketing strikers walk single file at least seven feet apart.

A statement Jan. 4 by Hearst's chief Herald-Examiner bargainer that strikebreakers would be given "super-seniority" over union printers and mailers at the end of the strike was called "not only unworkable but immoral" by Arywitz at a news conference called the next day to announce plans for the boycott.

The Hearst spokesman extended the notice of "super-seniority" for strikebreakers to the Guild's jurisdiction at a bargaining session Jan. 8 It was the fifth Guild-Hearst session since the strike's start.

The paper threatened on Dec. 28 to demand elimination of such provisions as union security, scheduling, jurisdiction, classification and pension contributions from Guild and other union contracts.

ANG International Representative Robert J. Rupert, interim administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, said the nationwide Hearst boycott is a natural extension of the subscription, advertising and advertiser boycott launched by the unions in Los Angeles earlier in the strike.

Informational pickets have been marching daily at retail stores, including Sears, Roebuck & Co., the May Co. and White Front Stores, that have continued to advertise in the strikebreaker-produced paper.

Informational pickets are also marching daily at newsprint docks in Long Beach Harbor. Teamster drivers have refused to cross the lines, tying up tons of newsprint in waterfront warehouses.

About 900 rolls of newsprint were stranded on a ship at the docks for about four hours Jan. 2 when Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union members refused to unload them in the face of an informational picket line. A dock-side arbitration resulted in longshoremen's unloading the paper, but it remained in dock-side warehouses 10 days later.

Informational pickets also marched for a day at railroad newsprint-unloading docks. Non-union independent contractors continue to haul newsprint from the rail yards to the struck Hearst plant. Private guards ride with drivers hauling newsprint to the plant and newspapers out of it.

The Herald-Examiner offered a $5,000 reward Christmas Eve "to help protect its people and property," announcing that one of its circulation trucks was shot at while in the Watts district and charging that there had been "repeated" acts of sabatoge at its offices. The Los Angeles sheriff's office, however, expressed doubts that the shooting incident had anything to do with the strike.

Rupert responded to charges of in-plant sabatoge by asking how responsibility could be laid to striking and locked-out union members who have not been inside the plant since the strike began.

The Los Angeles labor movement, meanwhile, continued to demonstrate its support of the strike with continuation of a massive subscription cancellation campaign, guest appearances on the picket line and other aid, including nearly 300 pairs of gloves provided for pickets during chilly weather by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Among other unions whose members have marched on the picket lines are the Social Workers, Hospital Workers, Automobile Workers and Retail Clerks.

Four members, including two past commanders, of William Randolph Hearst Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, also have marched on the picket lines, carrying a U.S. flag and the post's identifying banner.

A two-page "Strike-Lockout Extra" tabloid is being distributed locally as well as nationally in the boycott campaign. It carries a Page One banner headline reading "Herald-Examiner Prints With Giant 'Scab-In'."

International Representative John Edgington is assisting the strike, succeeding International Representative Fred Jones.

The Los Angeles Guild reported $8,196 in contributions to its strike fund from other Guild locals and individuals during the first 3½ weeks of the strike. It listed the following contributions from locals:

New York	$2,500
Philadelphia	1,000
Stockton	1,000
St. Louis	750
San Jose	500
Seattle-Tacoma	500
San Francisco-Oakland	461
Wire Service	250
Cleveland	200
Boston	165
Twin Cities	150
San Diego	110
Washington-Baltimore	100
North Jersey	50
Sacramento	50
Columbus	50
Wilkes-Barre	50
Cincinnati	50
Toledo	50
Kenosha	25
Portland, Me.	25

The nearly 700 members of the Los Angeles Guild employed at other area newspapers are all paying double assessments for the duration of the strike.

Hearst's 'Petty Cash': $12 Million

(Continued from Page 1)
The balance sheet also shows total assets of $185,627,900 after subtracting as "reserves for depreciation, revaluations, etc." 48.9 percent of the $118,234,400 cost listed for the corporation's "land, buildings, machinery, etc."

A total net worth of $118,647,000 is listed on the balance sheet, including $66,177,400 in capital surplus and $41,471,400 in earned surplus. The total is reduced by $6,135,000 in capital stock "held in trust" for the corporation.

Other yardsticks, however, indicate that the corporation is actually worth more than the total assets or net worth listed on the balance sheet.

Forbes magazine last month, for example, said that Hearst has "tangible assets well over the 500-million-dollar mark," with its nine newspapers alone, according to newspaper brokers, worth "150 million dollars on the open market."

The corporation's balance sheet also shows working capital—the amount that would be left free and clear if all current debts were paid off—of $42,160,100. It lists $2.13 in current assets for each dollar in current liabilities.

Of the $79,444,000 listed in current assets—cash plus other assets that in the normal course of business are turned into cash within a year—$19,886,800, or 25 percent, was in inventories, with $12,736,300 of the inventories in newsprint and magazine paper.

The $11,937,500 in cash the corporation had on hand last June 30, plus its marketable securities, deposits, net notes and accounts reveivable, represented $1.60 in ready assets—current assets quickly convertible to cash—for every dollar in debts due within the year.

The balance sheet also lists $23,907,900 as the value of the corporation's goodwill and Associated Press bonds.

Money? It's Not The Problem

Los Angeles, Calif.—It's not that the Hearst chain can't afford to meet the Guild's demands at the Herald-Examiner—it just doesn't "see fit" to do so, the Guild was told at the bargaining table two days before the strike.

The Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council's tabloid, "Strike-Lockout Extra," reports the following bargaining-table dialogue between Robert J. Rupert, the Guild's chief bargainer, and William O. McCarthy, the paper's labor counsel:

Rupert: "Do you mean to tell me that this company cannot afford to make a similar contract as that approved by the Long Beach paper, which is smaller in circulation and has much less of an area from which to draw revenue?"

McCarthy: "It is not a question of what this company can or cannot afford. I can assure you that this company can afford any contract it sees fit to make.

"I also can assure you that this company does not see fit to make such a contract as this."

Mailers' Strike Closes 2 San Francisco Dailies

San Francisco-Oakland Guild Photo by Bob Campbell

As Papers Suspended

Guild and other union members gather on sidewalk and supervisors look out the windows as the San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle suspend publication following appearance of Los Angeles pickets.

(Continued from Page 1)

ules in support of the Mailers.

The papers' operations ground to a halt a week ago after the Los Angeles pickets appeared at their four main buildings with signs protesting Hearst's importation of professional strikebreakers at the Herald-Examiner and leaflets headed "How Hearst Hurts His Employes With Strikebreakers."

Almost to a man employes of the jointly produced papers declined to cross the lines.

A spokesman for the Los Angeles unions said the picket lines were triggered by a Hearst statement in bargaining the day before that Herald-Examiner strikebreakers would be given "super-seniority" over union printers at the end of the strike, depriving some 100 printers of their jobs.

On Jan. 6 Hearst's Los Angeles and San Francisco papers and the joint operating company that produces the Examiner and the Chronicle filed unfair-labor-practice charges with the National Labor Relations Board against ANG and five other internationals, nine Los Angeles locals and seven San Francisco locals.

Claiming that the Examiner is "an autonomous division" of the Hearst Corp.—of which the Herald-Examiner is also a division—they accused the unions of inducing San Francisco employes not to work in violation of "secondary-boycott" statutes prohibiting the involvement of neutral employers in a labor dispute.

In the Mailers' strike, Superior Court Judge Charles Peery this week issued a temporary order restraining the Mailers from blocking plant entrances "with their bodies" and from throwing rocks. A union spokesman said rocks had been thrown only onto the tin roof of a construction shed at the plant.

The Examiner and Chronicle had sought a more sweeping order that would have limited the number of pickets at each entrance to two. Union attorneys pointed out that picketing has been peaceful and virtually without incident.

Argument on a motion for a permanent injunction was scheduled for Jan. 17.

San Francisco-Oakland Mailers' President Douglas Smith emphasized that his union's strike was unrelated to the Los Angeles dispute, pointing out that his local had voted strike authorization Dec. 27 after being without a contract since March.

The Guild's representative assembly had voted unanimously the next day to honor any Mailer picket lines.

The Mailers, who told management on breaking off negotiations that they would resume whenever it had "a reasonable proposal," went back into bargaining at the request of the San Francisco Publishers Association Jan. 8.

Bargaining continued through midweek, but no progress was reported.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council was scheduled to act today on a Mailers' request for strike sanction at the Oakland Tribune.

The Mailers and other newspaper unions this week set up joint strike headquarters in the Guild's office building. A joint committee headed by Charles Raudebaugh of the Guild was set up to publish strike bulletins and other informational material.

Guild members idled by the walkout were picketing in regular shifts in support of the Mailers. A $50,000 check to pay them benefits was received early this week from ANG's International Defense Fund.

The Stockton and San Jose Guilds sent quick pledges of support and cash to San Francisco-Oakland.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., addressing Chronicle and Examiner Guildsmen at their Jan. 7 meeting, said Guild members everywhere were "filled with admiration" at their response to the picket lines.

ANG International Representative Charles Dale was assigned to assist in the strike situation.

Although neither the Chronicle nor the Examiner was printing, the Chronicle was publishing several hundred photocopies daily of a typewritten issue with pasted-up comic strips and a few news stories to maintain its record of not missing an issue in more than 100 years.

Ramparts Magazine began publishing an interim newspaper Jan. 6, stating that it hoped to attain a circulation of 40,000. It was selling for 10 cents a copy.

Strikes Costing $95,000 Weekly

Strikes and lockouts in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Detroit are requiring nearly $100,000 a week from ANG's International Defense Fund, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported this week.

Benefits to striking Los Angeles Guild members are running at about $38,000 a week, those to locked-out Detroit Guildsmen about $12,000 a week and those to San Francisco Guildsmen honoring Mailers' picket lines an estimated $45,000 a week, Perlik said.

ANG assessment machinery was put into effect last month when it became evident that the Los Angeles strike would quickly drop the Defense Fund below its 1.5-million-dollar constitutional floor.

Detroit Publishers Turn Down New Joint-Bargaining Move

(Continued from Page 1)

they plan to seek similar contracts.

The Teamsters, who have been seeking a 10-percent wage increase in each year of a two-year settlement, submitted the publishers' six-percent offer to referendum in accordance with a constitutional requirement.

The Detroit Publishers Association issued a statement after its rejection accusing Teamster leaders of campaigning against the proposal and the union council of "unwarranted interference."

The council issued a unanimous declaration before the vote stating that the offer, which it said had been made "by implication at least" to all the unions, was "unacceptable both on the basis of its being inadequate and, in many cases, premature."

Many unions, it noted, have unresolved noneconomic issues still on the table and several have not yet received "even an initial wage offer."

The council renewed its offer to meet with the publishers to discuss an "equitable" wage package.

The Teamsters signed contracts with the interim Daily Press and Daily Express Jan. 4 in a settlement that Local Secretary-Treasurer Elton Schade said reflected the union's old Detroit News contract amended by the 15 economic improvements it has been seeking at the News, including a 10-percent wage increase.

The contracts are for the duration of the strike; on a two-year basis they would represent a gain of $40, Schade said.

A third interim paper, the Dispatch, suspended publication this week, throwing 18 Guild members out of temporary jobs. The Dispatch, whose advertising and circulation had lagged badly behind the Press and Express, said it was closing down pending a "reorganization."

The Press and Express have been prospering, however, the former with a circulation of 300,000 and the latter with 270,000. Both papers are printing seven days a week.

Knight Cries Rich-Mouth

Poverty plays no part in the Detroit publishers' refusal to meet their employes' economic demands, according to John S. Knight, president of the Detroit Free Press and chairman of Knight Newspapers.

Knight—in a column appearing in all Knight papers except the voluntarily shut-down Free Press—said there is "no question here of survival."

"Both major newspapers," he declared, "are in a healthy condition, financially strong and well-managed."

104 More Counts Face Karafin In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa. — An indictment containing 104 counts of blackmail and unlawful solicitation was handed down Dec. 28 against Harry J. Karafin, the strikebreaker who became the Philadelphia Inquirer's star investigative reporter.

Karafin, who had previously been indicted on blackmail and conspiracy charges involving a shakedown of magistrates and constables, was accused of collecting $52,000 from the First Pennsylvania Banking & Trust Co.

Also indicted was Joseph Ball, a public-relations agent associated with Karafin.

The grand jury said Karafin and Ball collected $1,000 a month from the bank for 52 months starting in November 1962. It said they went to the office of a vice president a week after the appearance of "distorted, critical news articles" about the bank in the Inquirer and solicited the payments in return for a promise to suppress further such articles.

Karafin, who crossed Philadelphia Guild picket lines during a 1958 strike at the Inquirer, was fired last April after charges involving extortion against numerous business firms became public.

...Broun Houses

(Continued from Page 1)

sympathetic first consideration. The Guild has received more than 200 letters of application since the project was first tentatively announced several years ago.

The project is nearing the groundbreaking stage following recent authorization by the local executive board of a sponsorship agreement that will trigger the start of construction. The Guild will receive a $20,000 sponsor's fee.

As originally projected, Broun Houses was to consist of 160 units to be built on a rental basis. The change to a co-operative venture will increase the number of units by an unspecified amount. Apartments will range from efficiencies to three-bedroom units.

Is Lockout Immoral?

Hart Poses The Issue

Detroit, Mich.—Is the Detroit Free Press's action in shutting down and locking out its employes immoral? It all depends on whether publishers are dedicated to pursuit of the dollar or the public welfare, according to Michigan Sen. Philip Hart.

Hart posed the issue in response to the Detroit Guild's appeal for community leaders' support to end the lockout.

"As to the morality of the lockout," said Hart, whose Senate Antitrust Committee has been conducting hearings on newspaper economics, "the judgment would be a lot easier if I accepted what publishers are always telling us about their unfailing devotion to public welfare and the well-being of the community they happen to serve.

"Publishers never describe themselves as businessmen who buy paper, process it and resell. If they did, their devotion to the integrity of their ledgers would be more understandable.

"If publishing is a 'calling' rather than a device to make money, if newspaper management is primarily devoted to providing information, community cohesion and economic discourse—then discontinuation could be said to be immoral.

"But if publishers indicate clearly that their primary purpose is corporate gain, then the mystique fades away. Newspapers then become a business like any other and as such, I suppose, have the right to protect economic interest by every legal means."

Meanwhile, the interim Detroit Daily Press reported Jan. 5 that the Rt. Rev. Richard S. Emrich, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, who had supported the Free Press's lockout in support of the struck News in response to the Guild's appeal, has contracted to write a daily column for the News after the strike. Emrich, who had previously written a Sunday column, said he would turn "the greater part" of his salary over to the diocese.

THE CARTOONIST VIEWS THE BARGAINING TABLE

Minter in the Wall Street Journal

"We plan to bargain all night until an agreement is reached."

Miller for Press Associates

"Just as my relentless logic revealed the absurdity of their position, they went on strike."

Fisher in the Saturday Review

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Severance Awarded In Transfer Refusal

Plainfield, N. J.—An arbitrator has ruled that a woman reporter who refused to accept a transfer from daytime to nighttime work cannot be denied severance pay on the theory that she has thus resigned.

Arbiter James V. Altieri ordered the Plainfield Courier-News to pay the dismissed newswoman severance totaling approximately $1,200.

The dispute arose when the Courier-News terminated the reporter's day-side position on a suburban beat and transferred her to the night side. Objecting that she was hired for a daytime job, the reporter protested that she could not work nights.

The North Jersey Guild, pointing out that she was fearful about working after dark in an area with minimal police protection, asked management to give her a daytime assignment, but the company refused to do more than offer her a second nighttime position.

When she failed to show up for that job she received a management letter "accepting your resignation"—without severance pay.

Said Altieri in ordering that it be paid:

"Certainly here if the grievant had been offered the alternative of accepting a position as nighttime janitress it would not be contended that her refusal to accept the assignment should result in her forfeiting severance pay because she was quitting.

"At the same time, if the company had determined to transfer her to a day-side reporter job in one of its other offices, at a reasonable distance from her home, she could not refuse the transfer and make claim for severance pay upon the grounds that she was being discharged by the publisher.

"Under the particular circumstances in this case, the transfer from day-side reporter to night-side reporter for a woman whose home life would be badly disrupted and who was reasonably apprehensive about traveling at night, constitutes so wide a changeover from the basic conditions of hire and the reasonable scope of her initial employment as to constitute a dismissal from her job."

N.Y. Arbitrator's Ruling: 'Ball Four; You're Out!'

New York City — The New York Guild is pondering the logic of an arbitration decision in which management was found wrong but the employe was penalized.

The issue was a disciplinary warning issued to a 30-year employe who took a leave of absence for a trip abroad after New York Post management refused to grant it. The company warned of dismissal if the action were repeated.

The Guild, arguing that denial of the leave was a contractual violation, took the case to arbitration.

Arbitrator Benjamin H. Wolf agreed that the Post violated the contract by denying the leave—but held that the disciplinary warning was justified and let it stand.

Fledgling Newspapers Doing Well; Some Head Into Black In 1st Year

New daily newspapers are faring well despite the foundering of older papers in such cities as New York and Boston, according to the Wall Street Journal.

Almost all of the 27 newspapers launched in 1967 are exceeding their expected circulation and advertising figures, the Journal reported, "and some are already earning a profit."

One of the biggest, Cowles's Suffolk (N.Y.) Sun, has a circulation of almost 70,000, the Journal said, while advertising revenue is running ahead of expectations. The paper expects to break into the black by 1970.

Such smaller papers as the Somerset (Ky.) Commonwealth Journal and the Victorville (Calif.) Daily Press expect to be breaking even or earning a profit in their initial year, the Journal reported.

The U.S. newspaper industry as a whole experienced another profitable year, according to preliminary indications of advertising revenue.

Record volume of 4.9 billion dollars in 1966 will be exceeded when the final figures are in for 1967, according to Advertising Age, although it will probably fall short of surpassing the five-billion mark. Advertising Age predicted a total yield of 4.96 billion dollars.

Classified - advertising revenue slipped somewhat last year, according to Editor & Publisher, but industry sources are predicting a banner 1968.

Gerald G. Griffin, president of the B. K. Davis Brothers Advertising Agency, told the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Association of Newspaper Representatives last month that a marked upturn in classified linage is likely this year.

Longer-term prospects are even better, according to William Golding, president of Parish Associates. Golding told a recent meeting of Pennsylvania classified managers that if present trends continue classified advertising will be furnishing more than 50 percent of advertising revenue by the 1990s.

Classified revenue has increased an average of 13 percent over the past 16 years, he said, a total of 211 percent compared to a 155-percent gain for all advertising revenue.

Newsprint consumption, meanwhile, is expected to set a record for the sixth consecutive year. Newspapers reporting to the American Newspaper Publishers Association used 6,320,829 tons during the first 11 months of the year, up .2 percent over 1966.

The forecast for 1968 is more of the same. Canadian newsprint manufacturers expect a marked growth in North American demand during the year, according to E&P.

New Trend: Prices Rise, Circulation Holds Firm

New York City — Newspapers can increase their newsstand prices without suffering the loss of circulation that step formerly entailed, according to the Newsprint Information Committee.

The committee, reporting the results of a survey, said most papers that raised their prices during 1967—some by as much as 100 percent—lost less circulation and regained it more quickly than in the past.

It cited the following examples:

► The Newark News, which raised its price from seven to 10 cents without any circulation loss.

► The Hackensack Record, which doubled its price to 10 cents, lost only 5,000 readers and regained all of them in a few months.

► The Dallas Times-Herald, which doubled its price similarly and suffered only a slight and temporary circulation loss.

► The New York Times, which increased its Sunday price to 40 cents in July and now has 20,000 greater circulation than it had before.

The committee reported that publishers and circulation managers say declining resistance to price increases is partly due to the fact that a few cents makes little difference in the present period of economic affluence.

"They believe a more important reason is that the public recognizes that the price of its daily newspaper has not kept pace with general price increases," Advertising Age reported.

Convention Book Goes To Locals

Proceedings of the Guild's 1967 Convention were sent to all locals last month by ANG's Research and Information Department. Revised copies of the ANG Constitution were sent earlier.

Additional copies of the Proceedings are available from the Research and Information Department for $2.50 each.

Success Story

If there's any enterprise that appreciates as rapidly as a newspaper, let it top the story of the Twin Falls (Idaho) Times-News and the Mankato (Minn.) Free Press.

Publisher Jack Mullowney bought the two papers for 1.2 million dollars in 1961, according to the Gallagher Report. Last year he was offered seven million dollars for them.

Whether the would-be buyer was press magnate Lord Thomson the Gallagher Report didn't say. But if not now, perhaps eventually.

As Publishers' Auxiliary put it in a recent editorial: "Now the great American dream . . . is to work hard, buy or start up a paper and then sell it to Lord Thomson."

Cost Of Grieving Climbs 10 Percent In '67

Arbitrators are charging more and expediting their decisions less, according to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

The federal agency reported an increase of 10.5-percent during fiscal 1967 in the average fee for arbitrations in which it was the appointing agency.

That followed a 10.2-percent increase the preceding year and raised the average fee to $461. Only two years ago it was only $378.

Last year the average time taken by an arbitrator to submit his decision after submission of the case increased by 2.1 days. It had increased 12.7 days the previous year.

(In one recent Guild arbitration the time span between initial testimony and final decision was 11 months.)

The Mediation Service has suggested that the parties in an arbitration can reduce costs and delays by certain procedural techniques, including a request for awards without opinions, increased use of prearbitration briefs and avoidance of posthearing briefs in routine cases.

But ANG counsel Irving Leuchter expressed reservations about two of the recommendations.

Arbitration awards without explanatory opinions are likely to be unsatisfactory from a number of standpoints, he said, and prearbitration briefs, while designed to reduce testimony, seldom do.

Leuchter said the elimination of posthearing briefs would be salutary in most cases but that experience has shown company attorneys are almost never willing to forgo them.

Editorial

Generational Gap

By design, Forbes magazine reported last month, the Hearst Corp. is "a thing of tomorrow: a nest egg for the grandchildren."

In Los Angeles, where Hearst last month precipitated a strike rather than match wages and conditions already established at comparable and competitive papers, it is also, by design, a thing of yesterday—a throwback to the 30s, when Hearst fought the organization of the Guild with strikebreakers, private police and court orders in city after city.

Today, according to Forbes, Hearst is in the strongest financial position in its history, with its newspapers alone worth 150 million dollars—and the rest of its holdings several hundred million dollars more.

As of last June, its balance sheet shows, it had on hand 12 million dollars in cash and 47 million dollars in other assets readily convertible to cash.

And the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner is one of the healthiest papers in the chain, Newsweek reported.

It's not that Hearst doesn't have the money, a company spokesman told the Guild before the strike—it just doesn't "see fit" to spend it on its employes in Los Angeles.

It would rather spend it on importing professional scabs, whom their check stubs show it is paying as much as $900 a week to try to break the unions and their strike.

In an editorial in their "Strike-Lockout Extra," headed "What's the Meaning of This?", the unions this week declared:

"The picket line at the Herald-Examiner—the fat cat of the 500-million-dollar Hearst empire—means, for example, that mechanics in the plant have been getting $4.47 an hour while mechanics in Chicago have been getting $5.52 an hour and in other California plants as much as $6.48.

"It means Herald-Examiner employes under a company medical program—partly paid by employe earnings—get only $12-a-day allowance for hospital rooms costing $50.

"It means that the Herald-Examiner—largest in America in the afternoon field—stands 36th down the list of wages for editorial employes and is topped by such midgets as the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat, East St. Louis Journal and Gary Post-Tribune.

"It means that printers in San Francisco get $163.85 a week but nearly $20 a week LESS at the Herald-Examiner.

"It means that mailers get $136 a week at the Herald-Examiner but $20 a week MORE in Long Beach.

"It means bad pensions, bad conditions and bad almost everything at a newspaper that is the most prosperous in the mighty Hearst chain."

In short, the picket line means that the unions are determined to make Hearst a thing not of yesterday or tomorrow but of today.

No offense to the grandchildren, of course.

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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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON
SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

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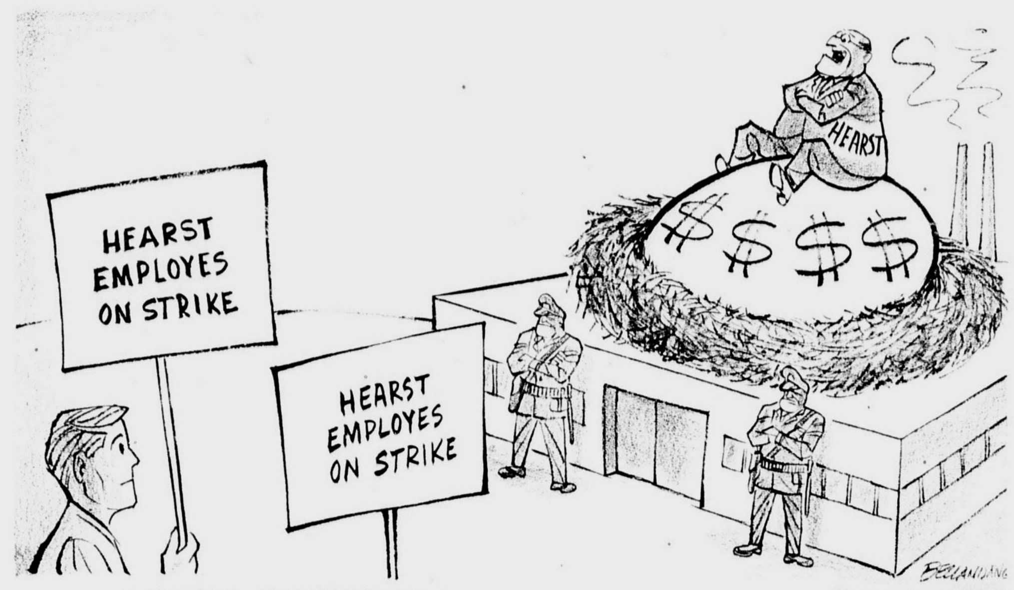
A Nest Egg For The Grandchildren



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Economy Appears Watchword Of Congressional Session

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

CONGRESS COMES back almost before it went away, it seems, and it must be said that the prospects for a fruitful session seem less than glorious.

The membership is the same and the leadership is the same—which means, for the Democrats, that the latter is appallingly weak, particularly in the House. An argument can be made that the strongest Democrat in the House is Rep. Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas, chairman of the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee, an antispending economizer with very limited comprehension of the genuine crisis in the cities, where most of our people live.

The crisis in the cities involves the ghettos, housing, schools, mass transit (nearly all of it decrepit and poorly laid out), the intricate relationships between police and a flood of recently arrived Negro migrants.

In Rochester, N.Y., for example, it was discovered only after a riot that the Negro portion of the population had suddenly exploded from about 4,000 to 40,000 and that two-thirds of the newcomers had moved in from just two Southern rural counties.

The problem isn't really just racial; it is part of the agricultural revolution that has denuded the farm lands of people. The dispossessed onetime farm hand has moved north, or west, carrying his heritage of inadequate education, insufficient job skills, an uprooted culture, often poor health, and an incapacity to cope with these problems.

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THE SECOND session of the 90th Congress presumably will take up an Administration housing program left over from 1967, but the idea of the first session was to deal with riots by making it a criminal offense to travel from state to state for the purpose of inciting them.

There wasn't any sign of entering a truly comprehensive program of rebuilding the cities, of educating all the children well, of embarking on job-training concepts directly related to honest-to-God jobs, and it is difficult to anticipate such a program this year.

An economy-minded Congress has already forced spending cuts in Great Society programs launched only three years ago; these had the merit, at least, of dealing with people's real needs, but they became entangled in 1967 with a restored conservative Dixiecrat - Republican coalition exercising de facto control.

There is plenty of work for the second session: an Administration civil-rights bill as well as the housing bill, but Congress cannot be compelled to act against its will.

Besides, it's an election year, and everyone will be seeking political gain. The signs are already up for a renewed battle between the economizers and the exponents of problem-meeting. In an election year the economizers usually win the legislative struggles.

We cannot expect a superlative record from Congress, merely one we can live with.

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AS FOR THE election results themselves, it's far too early to guess.

It's even too early to guess the Republican nominee; most prospective GOP convention delegates clearly would prefer former Vice President Richard Nixon, but they might find themselves coerced in the end—they want a "winner"—to take Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. Gov. Ronald Reagan of California isn't really in it, neither is Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, and Michigan's Gov. George Romney still shows signs of running like that well-traveled dry creek.

The election result to be feared most of all is a sufficiently strong showing by former Gov. George Wallace of Alabama to throw the election into the House of Representatives, where each state has one vote.

The last time such a thing happened was in 1876 in the campaign between Democrat Samuel Tilden and Republican Rutherford Hayes, and the country found itself involved in an appalling constitutional crisis. We are nearly 100 years older now, and the presidency has come to mean much more.

Maybe we would have the good sense to find a satisfactory escape from an election thrown into the House—but the prospects seem more likely for distasteful shenanigans, a convulsive sense of frustration among the people, a displeasing result. The people have come to think of themselves as choosing their President, although technically they don't, and they should be encouraged to continue in this healthy state of mind.

Harry Addison Dies; Philadelphia Officer

New Port Richey, Fla.—Harry Addison, a former vice president of the Philadelphia Guild, died here Dec. 31 at the age of 62.

Addison, a rewriteman and copy editor for the Philadelphia Inquirer for more than 20 years, served as a member of the Guild's representative assembly as well as vice president. He was the author of a collection of boxing stories published under the title of "Leather Socking Tales."

BNA Salaries Raised 5% To Combat Price Hikes

Supplementary wage raises of five percent to compensate for the increased cost of living have been negotiated between the Washington-Baltimore Guild and the Bureau of National Affairs.

The increases will boost the top minimum for the highest editorial classification to $243 effective Jan. 1, an increase of $10.35 over the figure that took effect last May at the start of the contract's second year.

The additional increases range from $4.20 to $10.35. Total increases for the contract period ending next December range from a low of $11.95 to $25.10.

The five-percent increase is calculated for each job category at the midpoint of salary stepups. It will increase the top minimum for the highest clerical classification by $5.95, to $134.25, and that for the lowest editorial category by $10.45, to $134.25.

The Guild and BNA will soon initiate discussions on job classifications and upgradings, particularly in the area of technical jobs. The study was agreed to as part of the contract settlement that ended the Guild's BNA strike last December.