



Demonstrators pour through the streets of Los Angeles on their way to City Hall in demonstration of union support for Herald-Examiner strikers.

L.A. Unions Rally Against Hearst

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Telling City Hall
Sigmund Arywitz, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, calls for enactment of a municipal antistrike-breaking ordinance as Herald-Examiner strike supporters gather on the steps of City Hall, where they were locked out by city officials.

N.Y. Newspapers Scored At Hearing On Job Bias

New York City—The minority-group hiring policies of New York City newspapers were scored by the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission last week at a hearing on bias in the city's white-collar field.
Both the New York Times and the New York Post came under specific criticism from members of the commission Jan. 17 as their representatives testified on the number of Negroes and Puerto

Ricans on their staffs.
A commission report on hiring practices in the New York communications industry showed that as of 1966 only three percent of white-collar employees on the city's newspapers were Negroes or Puerto Ricans. Negroes constitute 18.2 percent of the city's population; Puerto Ricans, 10 percent.
"White-collar opportunities for
(Continued on Page 2)

Los Angeles, Calif.—Prosecution of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike was intensified this week following a Jan. 12 demonstration in which more than 2,000 members of 60 unions marched on City Hall to protest the Hearst newspaper's use of strikebreakers.
A second "United Labor Rally" of area union members was called by the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor for 5 p.m. today.
Meanwhile, as bargainers for 2,000 striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner employees continued to report no progress in negotiations and the paper continued limited production with strikebreakers, there were these other developments:
► The striking and locked-out unions began a door-to-door canvass of the Los Angeles area to obtain additional cancellations of subscriptions to the struck paper and other Hearst publications and to urge a boycott of businesses advertising with Hearst.

► William Robertson, a field representative for the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, was named strike-lockout co-ordinator.
► Leaders of the 850 local unions that make up the county federation met with Robertson to plan added support of the Herald-Examiner unions and to call for a Congressional antitrust probe of the Hearst empire.
► Handbills calling for letters and postcards to Congressmen to demand that they investigate "the Hearst empire profits and tax picture" to determine whether Hearst has agreements with other publishers and whether there are price-setting agreements in the newspaper industry, were distributed earlier to many of the area's nearly one million union members.
► A resolution calling for enactment of a state law to ban the use of professional strikebreakers was accepted by the state Democratic party's precampaign conference for action by the state party

at its March meeting.
► Several thousand strike-fact packages, including handbills listing Hearst publications and urging "please do not patronize," were mailed to unions, labor newspapers and more than 700 state, district and local central labor bodies by the striking and locked-out unions.
The subscription-cancellation campaign, union sources reported, has reduced the Herald-Examiner to just over 100,000 in net paid circulation Sunday through Friday, compared to its prestrike circulation of more than 700,000 daily and Sunday. Saturday circulation is just over 50,000, they reported.
They labeled Hearst management's claim of daily press runs of from 500,000 to 600,000 during the strike "absolutely ridiculous."
They said maximum press runs were 280,000 during the strike's third week, the same week the
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San Francisco Unions Urge New U.S. Antitrust Inquiry

San Francisco, Calif.—The struck San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle returned to the bargaining table with the ITU Mailers this week following a 12-day demand that the Justice Department reopen its investigation of the papers' 1965 consolidation.
Negotiations in the 22-day-old strike were resumed Jan. 23 after a two-week suspension, with a representative of the International Typographical Union participating. But they were recessed the next day, with little progress reported.
Last week the Mailers, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and 10 other unions asked California congressmen both to help get the papers' publishers to the bargaining table and to press for a reopening of the government's antitrust probe.
San Franciscans were urged to send letters and telegrams to the congressmen, asking an investigation.
Telegrams from the strike steering committee blamed continua-

tion of the strike on the publishers' refusal to come personally to the bargaining table and pointed out that their refusal was grounded on the joint-production situation brought about by the consolidation.
Phil Knox, manager of the San Francisco-Oakland Publishers Association, in rejecting the Mailers' request for the publishers' direct intervention, said it would be "improper" in view of the fact that the mailers are employed by the newspapers' joint printing company rather than by the individual papers.
The unions' stand was supported by John A. Viator, publisher
(Continued on Page 7)

Hearst Won't Check Off Assessments In Albany
Albany, N.Y.—Hearst's Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News last week refused to check off Guild assessments levied to support Guildsmen on picket lines at Hearst papers in Los Angeles and San Francisco.
And although neither the Albany Guild nor any of the craft unions has taken a strike vote, Hearst has begun strike preparations of its own, placing wiring over doors, drilling holes for bar-

riers over windows and mounting searchlights atop the building.
The Guild has been bargaining since last March with the Albany papers, a division of the Hearst Corp., for a new contract to replace one that expired May 1.
ANG Counsel Irving Leuchter said Hearst's refusal to check off assessments was a clear violation of contract, and the Guild moved this week to take the action to
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Magazines Near Top Of Profits List

Magazine publishing is the nation's second most profitable industry, topped only by drug manufacturing, according to Federal Trade Commission figures presented at a Senate hearing last week.

The 12 leading periodical companies produced a 20.1-percent return on investment in 1966, the latest year for which figures are available. Pharmaceutical companies, which have consistently led the nation's profit makers, returned 21.1 percent.

The figures—based on profits after taxes—were presented by Dr. Willard F. Muller, chief economist for the FTC, at a hearing of the Senate Small Business Committee's monopoly subcommittee, which is investigating drug pricing.

Magazines were ahead of the radio- and television-equipment industry, which produced a 19.9-percent return; motor vehicles, 17.1 percent, and computing machines, 16.3 percent.

Among the 12 magazine publishers are Time Inc. and Cowles Communications Inc., which also publishes several newspapers. Others listed were Newhouse's Conde-Nast Publishers, the McCall Corp., McGraw-Hill, Meredith Publishing and Curtis Publishing.

The magazine group attained its second-place standing on the profitability list despite the fact that at least one of the companies, Curtis, had been losing money.

Mini-salaries

Wage Law To Lift Minimum Pay At 5 Papers

At least five Guild contracts provide for current minimum salaries lower than those required under the new \$1.60-an-hour U.S. minimum wage effective Feb. 1.

The new hourly minimum prevailing under 1966 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act translates into weekly minimums of \$64 for a 40-hour week, \$60 for 37½ hours and \$56 for 35.

In at least one contract—at the Greensboro News and Record—some contract minimums are below even the expiring minimum wage of \$1.40 an hour.

Most of the Guild minimums below the federal standard are starting rates, but in some cases even top minimums are subpar. In at least three of the contracts, adult classifications are involved.

EXECUTIVE AT LARGE



LORRAINE SHORE

(sun polar bear)

Unfair Campaign Practice?

Remembering the maxim that one picture is worth a thousand words, friends (and admirers) of the Vancouver Sun's Lorraine Shore used this as a campaign poster in annual elections for the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild's executive committee this month. She won.

Ruffing, Sallaway Get Award Nominations

Edward A. Ruffing, who led the Utica Guild's 100-day strike at Gannett's Press and Observer-Dispatch last year, and L. M. (Pete) Sallaway, long-time president of the Victoria Guild, are the first to be nominated for ANG's 1968 Guild Service Award.

Ruffing's name was advanced Jan. 17 by the local executive board, which credited him with "the rebirth of the local." Sallaway was nominated Jan. 14 by a local membership meeting.

Ruffing has served three terms as president of the Utica Guild. He is in his second term as president of the Empire State District Council and is vice president of the newly organized Upstate New York Council of Newspaper Unions.

Sallaway organized the Victoria Local in 1945 as a federally chartered union, leading it into the ANG nine years ago. He was local president for 22 years until stepping down a year ago.

The Guild Service Award, for outstanding service at the local level, carries a scholarship of up to \$1,000 for a course in trade-union education.

The deadline for nominations is Feb. 1. Nominations may be made by local executive boards, representative assemblies or membership meetings.

Eligible are local Guild officers and others in responsible positions, except paid officers and employees.

Guildsman Gets Post

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Paul Golias, a member of the Wilkes-Barre Guild executive board, was elected vice president of the Greater Wilkes-Barre Labor Council this month.

CAB To Probe Insurance For Airline Strikes

The Civil Aeronautics Board has ordered a full investigation of strike insurance covering seven of the nation's major airlines.

The probe has been ordered in response to a request by six airline unions that the CAB refuse to renew its approval of the companies' strike-insurance plan.

The airlines' strike-insurance arrangement provides for reimbursement of strike losses by non-strike airlines, differing from more conventional strike-insurance plans in the newspaper and railroad industries.

The CAB has approved periodic extensions of the plan over the years. Last June the carriers asked for permanent approval.

The CAB, in ordering an investigation, said the request poses "serious and complex factual and policy issues" arising from the companies' intention of making strike insurance "a long-term element of labor-management relations in the industry."

The unions have branded the plan "a strikebreaking device which should be outlawed."

Student Daily Says GM Drafted Strike-Aid Pact

Ann Arbor, Mich.—A mutual-aid agreement that would have provided an unorthodox form of strike insurance for the Big Three automobile manufacturers was drafted last summer by General Motors, according to the Michigan Daily.

The University of Michigan student paper this month published the text of a confidential GM document entitled "Proposal for Mutual Aid in Event of Strike."

The plan—which was apparently not put into effect—provided reimbursement for 40 percent of lost production at \$500 per car during a strike.

General Motors Chairman James M. Roche refused to confirm or deny that the company had considered such a pact, declaring: "Whatever it is, it is a confidential document and somebody stole it."

New York Newspapers Scored At Job-Bias Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)
Negroes, Puerto Ricans and women are more restricted in the newspaper field than in any of the major fields of communication," the report stated.

Commissioner Samuel C. Jackson said he was "shocked" by the newspaper industry's failure to hire more Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

"It really explains why we have riots and explosions of despair in the cities," he declared.

Commission counsel Daniel Steiner was caustic in questioning Post Personnel Manager Leonard Arnold after Arnold testified that the Post has only 24 Negro and Puerto Rican employees in a work force of 450. It has four Negro reporters on a staff of 53 and no

Negro editors, he said.

"Does it bother the New York Post as a basically liberal newspaper that there is virtually a segregated press in New York City?" Steiner asked.

"Any type of segregation bothers the Post," Arnold replied, stating that the Post was attempting to hire more minority employees.

Times Personnel Director John H. Mortimer said the Times preaches equal opportunity on its editorial pages and "we try to practice what we preach."

But Commission Chairman Clifford L. Alexander asked Mortimer whether he didn't want to retract that statement after questioning disclosed that the Times has only three Negro reporters

out of 200, no Puerto Rican reporters at all and only one Negro out of 220 at the managerial level.

Mortimer said no, but he conceded that "there is plenty of room for improvement."

"We are not proud that only about seven percent of our white-collar employees are from the minorities upon which these hearings are focused," Mortimer said. "But the percentage is improving. A year ago it was six percent."

Andrew Heiskell, chairman of the board of Time Inc., said business "must go out and find" minority-group employees, reviewing Time programs to this end that he said have been "aggressively implemented" since 1963. He outlined them as follows:

"First, to seek talent more ac-

tively from the minority groups through as many avenues as possible; second, to develop additional contacts with the minority-group community to assure that Time Inc. has an open-door practice as well as policy, and third, to assist in increasing the availability of minority-group talent."

Time has increased its proportion of Negro employees from two percent to five in the past three years, it was reported.

Heiskell said Negroes have been under-represented on the sales staffs of broadcasters and publishers because of a false belief that they "might not be able to deal with clients." Time's four Negro ad salesmen have proved otherwise, he said.

The commission's report showed

wide variations in minority-group employment. In the magazine field, one company added 41 Negro and Puerto Rican employees between 1966 and 1967; four other leading publishers added a combined total of 12.

This and other evidence presented to the commission prove that "qualified" minority-group members are available to publishers who really want them, Alexander declared.

Statistics presented by the commission showed that Negroes constituted only 4.2 percent of New York newspapers' office and clerical staffs, only .1 percent of their officials and managers, and 1.2 percent of their "professionals." The figures for Puerto Ricans were 1.5, less than .1 and .1.

N.Y. News Spurs P.M. Field, Newark News Enters

New York City—The New York Daily News announced last week that it has given up the idea of publishing a new afternoon newspaper.

The decision was made by the board of directors of the Chicago Tribune Co., the News's parent organization, at a Jan. 18 meeting in Florida after what Newsweek magazine described as a dispute between a "progressive faction" on the News that wanted to go ahead and conservatives who were opposed.

The decision had barely been disclosed when the nearby Newark Evening News announced it would begin publication of a New York City edition Jan. 23.

"There is a news vacuum in the evening field in New York," said a spokesman, "and we will try to fill a bit of it."

Only a few days earlier it had been revealed that Time magazine, which itself had considered the establishment of a new afternoon

daily, was negotiating to purchase the Newark News for a reported \$44 million dollars. There was speculation that Time was looking to the Newark paper as a possible point of entry into the New York field.

W. H. James, managing editor of the New York News, said that the company's editorial, advertising and circulation studies had disclosed a "public desire" for a new paper and that many advertisers were enthusiastic at the prospect. News executives who canvassed advertisers reportedly told them a new paper would have a good chance of achieving a circulation of 700,000 by the end of its first year.

But James said that when "rising costs were measured against potential advertising and circulation revenues" it appeared that the projected paper would be "a marginal operation at best."

Editor & Publisher reported that a go-ahead had been expected

for several days before the Tribune meeting, with the News naming top personnel "with a degree of confidence."

E&P said "one overriding consideration" in the decision was fear that a new afternoon paper would reduce the News's morning circulation, stating that the Times, too, weighed that possibility in deciding against a new paper.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, expressed disappointment at the News's decision, reporting that the Guild had made several concessions to News management when discussing the projected paper a week earlier.

Dorothy Schiff, whose New York Post has increased its circulation by 322,000 and its average size by 30 pages since the competing World Journal Tribune folded last May, indicated amusement at the News's gloomy view of the New York afternoon field.

"Judging by what we are do-

ing," she said, "we must be in the position of the 'Man of La Mancha'—to dream the impossible dream, to fight the unbeatable foe."

Mrs. Schiff, however, suggested this week that the Post's exclusive syndicate rights to several columnists and features carried by the Newark News might be violated by the News's New York City edition.

The News changed the edition's name from the Evening News to the New York City edition of the Newark Evening News and dropped two Post columnists in hopes of averting a snarl over syndicate rights.

Publisher Edward W. Scudder, Jr., said he couldn't understand "all the excitement" in view of the fact that "the New York papers don't think anything of bringing their editions to New Jersey."

The New York edition will be published Monday through Friday with an initial circulation of

15,000. It will feature New York and Connecticut news and will be delivered by helicopter and truck.

Officials of both Time and the Newark News conceded that discussions on purchasing the News have been under way. A Time executive said the company was also exploring the possibility of purchasing several other newspapers.

The disclosure came simultaneously with the announcement that Time has agreed to purchase Little, Brown & Co., Boston book-publishing firm, for 17 million dollars.

Time and Little, Brown said they were supplying information on the purchase agreement to the Justice Department's antitrust division, which inquired into the purchase negotiations when they were initiated last fall.

Little, Brown reportedly will sell a small block of preferred stock in the Atlantic Monthly before the sale is completed.



Sioux City Guild Photo by George Johnson

Pen-And-Pencil Work

Guild leaders pore over terms of a management offer submitted after a strike vote at the Sioux City Journal. Seated, from left, Sioux City Guild President Harvey M. Sanford, ANG International Representative Robert A. Steinke and federal me-

diator Joseph A. Esselman, Standing, Robert Gun-solley, left, bargaining chairman, and Norman Hoopingarner, a member of the negotiating committee. Local members will meet Jan. 28 to vote on a tentative contract settlement.

Newhouse Absorbs Rival In Alabama

Huntsville, Ala.—Chain owner S. I. Newhouse bought another monopoly last week, absorbing the rival Huntsville News into an empire that already included the Huntsville Times.

Newhouse said he paid slightly less than a million dollars for the 17,100-circulation morning News, which went daily only last summer after three years as a weekly. Newhouse's afternoon Times has a circulation of 54,700.

News Publisher John Higdon said "revenue from readers and advertisers wasn't sufficient to continue publishing," but Newhouse stated that he hoped to keep the paper in business.

Donald F. Turner, head of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, said the department had offered no objections to the acquisition. "The News was the

clearest kind of a failing company," he declared, "and it did not appear likely that there would be any other purchasers."

Turner said he assumed division investigators had established that no antitrust violations were committed by Newhouse's Times against the News prior to the purchase.

The acquisition increased the number of Newhouse papers to 23.

Newhouse TV Holdings Produce FCC Concern

S. I. Newhouse's toehold on the Denver Post almost cost the paper permission to acquire a new television license this month.

The Federal Communications Commission divided 4 to 3 in granting the Post authorization to purchase a permit to build a UHF station in Denver from Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc.

Commissioner Kenneth A. Cox, in voting against approval, said it was against the public interest. He cited Newhouse's minority share in the Post and his 44-percent interest in the Newhouse Broadcasting Corp.

The broadcasting corporation owns six television stations, five of them in the nation's 50 leading market areas. An FCC rule designed to prevent undue concentration limits a single owner to no more than seven television stations.

Professional Opinion

Are newspapermen professionals? Not according to U.S. Judge Alexander Holtzoff.

Judge Holtzoff, in the course of argument in Sen. Thomas J. Dodd's million-dollar damage suit against columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson, noted that "the courts don't recognize newspapermen as a separate profession the way they do the lawyer or the doctor."

"Newspapermen are not a recognized group because anybody who can get a job in a newspaper becomes a newspaperman," said Judge Holtzoff, who is a member of the National Press Club himself.

Teamster Pickets Close Detroit Strike Papers

Detroit, Mich.—The last of Detroit's interim strike papers suspended publication this week, throwing 170 Guild members out of temporary jobs they had held during the city's 73-day newspaper shutdown.

The Detroit Press suspended publication Jan. 23 after Teamsters put up an informational picket line protesting its refusal to hire an additional 420 strike-idled drivers. A second interim paper, the Daily Express, folded last week after similar picketing, ending the jobs of 30 Guildsmen.

The Detroit Guild executive board adopted a resolution "exploring" Teamster action against the interim newspapers as "detrimental to the bargaining efforts" of the Guild and other newspaper unions.

The resolution was adopted Jan. 22 after Executive Secretary Thomas McMahon reported on a meeting with the Teamsters, who have been on strike at the Detroit News since Nov. 15. Guild officers

charged that their shutdown of the interim papers "was playing into the hands of the publishers of the Free Press and News."

The Detroit Guild, Pressmen and Typographical Union, whose members are observing Teamster picket lines at the News and have been locked out at the Free Press, continued bargaining with both papers.

The Guild reported "slight but significant" progress at the Free Press, where both sides made some concessions, but bargaining bogged down again late last week, and there was little progress elsewhere.

Bargaining with the Teamsters has been suspended since December, when union members rejected an offer of \$27 over three years, amounting to a six-percent increase. The Teamsters had reduced their demand to \$35 plus a cost-of-living increase in the third year, totaling eight percent.

The Teamsters announced after the strike papers closed that they were actively seeking a meeting with the publishers.

Neither the Press nor the Express were able to distribute their papers after the Teamsters threw up picket lines. A third interim daily, the Dispatch, had suspended publication two weeks ago because of low circulation and advertising.

The Express said it was suspending "temporarily" Jan. 17 after the Teamsters protested its

refusal to hire an additional 225 drivers. The union had asked the Express to employ that number and the Press to hire another 192 in order to employ all members idled by the strike.

An Express distributing company set up by several Teamsters went out of business a few days earlier after receiving the employment demand. It was then presented directly to the paper.

The Press, which operated successfully during the last Detroit newspaper strike in 1964, hired some additional drivers, and the Teamsters did not picket it immediately. It doubled its press run to 400,000 after the Express folded and increased its advertising rates by 40 percent.

But Teamsters began picketing the Press Jan. 22, and it suspended publication the next day.

Earlier this week Sen. Robert P. Griffin, coauthor of the Landrum-Griffin Act, told the Senate that if published reports that some striking Teamsters were "involved financially" in publishing an interim paper are true, "this is nothing less than labor racketeering"; he said he intended to "look more fully" into the matter and recommend new legislation if it is needed.

Griffin said he was sure that "in some cases" interim strike papers "serve a useful purpose in filling a news void" but that in Detroit "there are some disquieting aspects, to say the least."

The News in December filed a \$175,000 damage suit against the Express and members of its Teamster-operated distributing company, accusing them of conspiring to appropriate the News's circulation lists.

The News last week placed 500 nonunion editorial, advertising and business-office employees on a four-day week at 80-percent pay after laying off 300 other non-union employees for the duration.

The Detroit Guild reported receiving \$1,963 in contributions from other locals through early January, including the following:

Youngstown	\$ 25
St. Louis	300
Seattle-Tacoma	300
Washington-Baltimore	200
Cleveland	350
Wire Service	400
Denver	50
Ottawa	50
Stockton	25
Lansing	50
San Francisco-Oakland	100
Chicago	200
Madison	50
Wilkes-Barre	50
Terre Haute	75
North Jersey	75
San Diego	138
San Jose	100
Pawtucket	50
Portland (Ore.)	50
Sacramento	50
Los Angeles	50
Toledo	100
New York	1,000
Rockford	50
Hawaii	50
Buffalo	50
Cincinnati	100
Columbus	50
Vancouver-New Westminster	100
Canadian Wire Service	25
Kenosha	25
Twin Cities	100

A Federal Reserve Board report indicated that the strike was having little if any impact on retail sales.

Portland (Ore.) Guild Decides To Dissolve

Portland, Ore.—Members of the Portland Guild last month voted to suspend the local and become Guild members at large.

The local's only contract in recent years has been with the Oregon Labor Press. Its membership had been reduced to 12.



BEN H. BAGDIKIAN

Grant To Study Media Made To Bagdikian

Santa Monica, Calif.—Ben H. Bagdikian, president of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, has been named by the Rand Corp. to lead a pilot study here of the nation's news media.

Rand is financing the study, which will seek to forecast what delivery of the news by both printed and broadcast media will be like in the next generation.

Other private foundations are expected to support a continuation of the study. Bagdikian, a press analyst and writer on social problems, has conducted several previous studies under grants from the Guggenheim, Reid and Dell foundations.

The Rand Corp., an independent nonprofit institution, is currently broadening its research program to include domestic social problems as well as national security.

Among consultants for the press study will be Dr. William L. Rivers of Stanford University's department of communications, who is currently administering a pilot press-council project in two West Coast cities under a grant from the Mellett Fund, and Dr. James N. Rosse of Stanford's economics department, who has published several works on newspaper economics.

The Mellett Fund, to whose presidency Bagdikian was elected in 1966, is a nonprofit corporation established with a bequest to the Guild from the late Lowell Mellett. Mellett was a Scripps-Howard columnist and one-time administrative assistant to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Colorado Press Council Following Mellett Lead

Littleton, Colo.—Two Littleton weeklies, following the example of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, have set up a press council of their own.

The Littleton Independent and Arapahoe Herald have established a council to secure continuing advice and criticism of the papers' performance.

The papers have appointed 10 "concerned men and women" to meet every four months.

"It is our hope to discover mistakes we are making as well as to learn about problems in the community that require solutions," said Publisher Garrett Ray. "Readers who prefer may pass their ideas to someone on the press council."

The Mellett Fund last year granted \$25,000 to finance the

New York City—A committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, which has up to now avoided taking an official position on the Failing Newspaper Bill, went on record in support of the controversial measure this month.

The ANPA's federal-laws committee issued a report approving the bill with palliating amendments that small publishers opposed to the measure have already disdained.

The Senate Antitrust Committee is scheduled to resume hearings on the bill Feb. 13, with six days set aside for witnesses to supplement testimony heard last summer. Sessions are scheduled for Feb. 13, 14, 16, 27 and 28 and March 1.

Almost as many publishers opposed the bill as favored it during last summer's hearings. The ANPA avoided taking an official stand although it sent its general counsel to testify in favor of the bill.

This month ANPA General Manager Stanford Smith said the federal-laws committee report was being distributed to ANPA members in the hope that it would dispel "considerable misinformation, misinterpretation and confusion" on the measure.

The bill, introduced by Sen.

D.C. Arbitrator Dilutes Union-Security Clause

The Washington-Baltimore Guild's new union-security clause at the Washington Post does not apply to the paper's more than 100 part-time employees, arbitrator Alexander B. Porter ruled this month.

The arbitrator found that part-timers are excluded from general contract coverage even though they are covered by several sections of the contract. The union-security clause, requiring Guild membership by seven out of every 10 new employees, does not specifically include them, he noted.

The Guild, which described Porter's rationale as "ambiguous at best," argued that the union-security clause implicitly covers part-timers.

It noted that the clause's preamble states that it was negotiated "to maintain harmony between employees and employer and in the interest of increased co-operation between the Guild and the Post, which cannot exist without a

Rivalry Lack Held Perilous

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Lack of competition is responsible for increased management of the news and careless reporting, according to Morris Ernst, noted civil-liberties attorney.

Ernst, speaking last week at the University of Michigan, said the absence of competition is preventing the media from adequately performing their function of informing the public, diluting their importance and destroying public confidence in them.

Ernst said news management is subverting the search for truth in "a free marketplace of ideas," charging that stories shedding a bad light on the media are seldom reported.

Carl Hayden of Arizona, would exempt mergers and semimergers of loosely defined "failing newspapers" from the antitrust laws. Editor & Publisher said last week that Hayden is expected to introduce amendments designed to meet small publishers' fears of "predatory pricing" and other unfair competitive practices.

stable, responsible and truly representative Guild."

The Guild contended that since part-timers represent at least 20 percent of the work force, the Guild cannot be "stable, responsible and truly representative" if they are excluded from union-security coverage.

"The intent is well expressed in the preamble," Local Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores said after the ruling was handed down. "An impartial arbitrator has just decided to change the game."

The Guild said management has been telling part-timers they do not have to join the Guild and that in some departments supervisors have held meetings to tell the part-timers they were not covered by the union-security clause.

"Why is it so important to the company to keep as many as 180 persons out of the Guild?" Flores asked. "How can this action possibly contribute to the principles the parties agreed to in the preamble to the union-security article?"

"And still the company persists. The Guild is now awaiting a decision of the National Labor Relations Board on whether to issue an unfair-labor-practice complaint against the Post for its failure to provide the Guild with hiring information on part-time employees."

W. A. McCall; Led Wilkes-Barre Unit

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—William A. McCall, chairman of the Wilkes-Barre Guild's Times-Leader Unit for many years, died Jan. 17, two weeks after undergoing surgery.

A charter member of the local, McCall was chief dispatcher for the Times-Leader, News and Record. He had been a newspaperman for 42 years, starting as an ad salesman with the Times-Leader.

'A Little Bit Of Sugar'

ANPA Tries To Soothe Hayden Bill Opponents

The amendments, said the ANPA committee, would establish "unequivocally that all of the prohibitions of the antitrust laws would remain applicable except, as those laws are defined in the bill, for a joint or merged operation."

The National Newspaper Association, representing owners of small dailies and weeklies, has already rejected the proposed amendment as meaningless, reaffirming its opposition to the antitrust exemption.

The committee report attempted to refute five main objections to the bill:

1. That it would "open the door to ruthless competitive assault by large, powerful corporations on small, struggling ones";
2. That "chain newspapers would stifle home-town voices";
3. That joint or merged operations would make possible "forced combination ad rates, preferential discounts and below-cost predatory pricing";
4. That metropolitan dailies could "establish non-profitable satellites in the suburbs, then absorb them as financial failures and knock out local competition";
5. That "special-interest newspaper legislation could open the way for government operation of a subsidized newspaper in a one-newspaper community."

The committee said it found "no justification" for such fears.

The report was signed by 22 of the committee's 23 members. The lone dissenter was Carter Glass III, publisher of the Lynch-

burg (Va.) News and Advance, who said he was opposed to all antitrust laws but could not support a special exemption for newspapers.

"However noble the motives behind this bill might be," he said, "in practice the bill would be of practical application only to the newspaper chains and would result in further removal of the home-town newspapers from the scene."

Kansas City Carriers Fail In Antitrust Suit

Kansas City, Mo.—A Federal Court jury last month upheld the Kansas City Star's right to prevent its contract carriers from selling other newspapers.

The jury found against six carriers who had brought a damage suit charging that the restriction violated federal antitrust laws. The verdict was handed down after a month-long trial.

The jury upheld the Star's position despite closing arguments in which the carriers' attorney, Carroll C. Kennett, said the carrier group headed by two of the plaintiffs was the only means of distribution available to competing publishers.

He questioned whether the purpose of the restriction was not "to keep the smaller publishers from getting another newspaper started . . . to keep any publication carrying advertising from being delivered to the home promptly and efficiently."

Jersey GOP Scotches Strikers' Jobless Pay

Trenton, N. J. — A new Republican-dominated Legislature wasted no time this month in repealing an unemployment-compensation measure for which the Guild and other unions had fought.

Acting quickly on the issue on which they campaigned in last fall's election, GOP lawmakers nullified a 1967 law providing for compensation payments to strikers after seven weeks.

The Legislature also repealed a provision for unemployment compensation to locked-out employees, "adding insult to injury," in the words of Joel Jacobson, president of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council and a

North Jersey Guild member.

The Guild and other unions fought unsuccessfully last November to save Democratic legislators who became targets of business attack after voting for the compensation payments. Many fell in a Republican sweep despite an emergency political-action fund raised by the unions in their behalf.

New York Guild members living in New Jersey have been denied unemployment compensation during New York newspaper strikes because of New Jersey's prohibition on such payments. New York, ironically, allows compensation after a seven-week penalty period.

2 N.Y. Guild Locals Join Crafts In New Council

Syracuse, N.Y.—Two Guild locals joined craft unions from three cities in founding the Council of Newspaper Unions of Upstate New York here Jan. 13.

The Utica and Rochester Guilds were among the founding unions at a meeting that set as the council's goal a joint program to improve wages and conditions at upstate newspapers.

Utica Guild President Edward A. Ruffing was elected vice president of the council, which will be headed by Frank Albright, president of the Rochester Typographical Union.

Craft unions from Syracuse as well as Rochester and Utica took part in the meeting. There is no Guild local in Syracuse.

Guild locals in Buffalo, Albany, Kingston and Newburgh-Beacon and craft unions from Western

New York to Westchester will be invited to the next session, scheduled to take place here March 19. International as well as local representatives are expected to attend.

Challenges Hold Key To San Juan Election

San Juan, P.R.—Four employees voted for the Puerto Rico Guild and six for no union in a representation election at radio station WIAC Jan. 9 but three challenges left the outcome in doubt.

The National Labor Relations Board's regional director is weighing a board representative's challenge of one employee who had resigned and two who were dismissed in an economy move before the vote.



St. Louis Guild Photo by Howard Vogt

Guildsman Of The Year

Robert A. Clavenna, left, receives the St. Louis Guild's first "Guilders of the Year" award from ANG President James B. Woods for his role in organizing the local's new unit at the St. Louis Review. The local also presented its annual Page One Civic Award to Drs. Joseph B. Kendis and

David J. Pittman of Washington University for their work in convincing St. Louis police to set up a detoxification center at which alcoholism is treated as a disease rather than a crime, a stand long taken by the Guild in grievances involving employees suffering from alcoholism.

To Hire Business Agent

Canadian Local Hikes Dues 50%

Ottawa, Ont.—Members of the Canadian Wire Service Guild have voted a 50-percent increase in dues in order to hire a full-time business agent.

The increase was approved in a membership referendum by 110

to 103. It will raise the dues for members earning over \$163.18 from \$10 to \$15 and for those below that figure from \$5 to \$7.50.

In a simultaneous referendum Canadian Broadcasting Corp. members defeated by 115 to 109 a proposed reclassification that would have created a third salary grouping for reporters and editors, with a top minimum of \$217.43, up \$19.24 over the prevailing top for national reporters and editors.

Opposition to the creation of a new "super" job category had been voiced by some opponents of the reclassification.

The business agent will be the first permanent full-time officer for the 333-member local, whose units extend across the country. He will be based in Ottawa, to which the local is moving its headquarters from Toronto.

The shift to Ottawa is being made to bring the local closer to headquarters of the Canadian La-

bour Congress and the seat of government, both key elements in the local's fight to protect its Quebec jurisdiction from fragmentation by the French Canadian National Confederation of Trade Unions.

The local's new president, C. E. Del Delmage, is from Ottawa. Delmage won out in a referendum by 146 to 78 over Louis Roberge, who ran at the head of a slate of Montreal members adhering to the CNTU.

In balloting for other offices George Frajkor defeated Jean-Pierre Richard for secretary, 158 to 66, and Loyd Bulmur defeated Real Pelletier for treasurer, 147 to 77.

Radio-TV Firm To Swallow Up Fairchild Chain

New York City — Fairchild Publications, publisher of Women's Wear Daily and a string of other business publications, is scheduled to merge with the Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp., owner of a chain of radio and television stations.

Under the plan, which is subject to approval by directors and shareholders of the two companies, Fairchild will become a subsidiary of Capital Cities.

Capital Cities will pay 10.5 million dollars in cash and 600,000 shares of new stock valued at 26.7 million dollars to acquire the publishing firm.

Fairchild publishes two other daily trade publications in addition to Women's Wear Daily and also prints five trade weeklies and a bimonthly. Capital Cities owns radio or television stations in a dozen U.S. cities, including one in the New York City area, where Fairchild is based.

Fairchild had reportedly been approached in recent years by several would-be purchasers, including the Los Angeles Times.

Newsweek Confirms Speedup At AP, UPI

Speedup charges leveled against Associated Press and United Press International by Wire Service Guild sectional conferences last fall found fresh support in Newsweek magazine last week.

The magazine, in a roundup piece on the wire services in its Jan. 15 issue, quoted UPI Editor Roger Tatarian as stating that the services have increased their subscriber rates by 10 percent within the past year but "the workload has gone up 50 to 60 percent."

"The shortage of funds means that staffers are habitually overworked," said Newsweek, "particularly at UPI bureaus, which are almost always outmanned by AP."

"I remember when the Selma trouble broke," says Jack Warner, UPI's 29-year-old bureau manager in Atlanta. "They need-

ed two stories: one on the march and a sidebar on the violence. I wrote them both at the same time—a take of one, then a take of the other."

"Although Warner seems to find that kind of pressure stimulating, others don't."

"What bugs me about the hard pace," says one UPI staffer on the West Coast, "is the mental and emotional strain that comes from the machines' noise, the minute-by-minute deadlines and the need to be writer-editor-janitor-filer-puncher and one-man band all at the same time. It's just a stepping-off place, a pause in life, a bad dream."

"Grumbles one former AP man who worked for the service 27 years: 'No matter how long a person's been there he still draws overnight shifts.'"

Magazine Tips Paper Closing, Britain Bans It

London, England — A suggestion that the London Daily Mail might soon go out of business brought a court order halting the distribution of the Jan. 1 issue of Newsweek magazine throughout Britain.

Associated Newspapers Ltd., publisher of the Daily Mail, obtained an emergency injunction without a hearing, preventing all distribution of the issue. Then it sued Newsweek for libel.

The offending item, only eight lines long, was headed, "Black Christmas on Fleet Street." Noting that the death of several weaker British newspapers may result from a drop in advertising and a newsprint price increase brought about by devaluation of the pound, it said the Daily Mail was "not accepting advertising beyond March."

The Daily Mail's action was reminiscent of a libel suit filed by Hearst against ANG as the result of a Guild Reporter story reporting a plan to merge Hearst's New York Journal-American and Scripps-Howard's World-Telegram & Sun in 1959—seven years before it materialized. That suit was dismissed.

CTU Bargaining Joined By Wire Service Guild

New York City—Representatives of the Wire Service Guild are serving on the Commercial Telegraphers Union's bargaining committee in negotiations with United Press International begun this month.

The Guild has pledged support to the CTU, which was represented on the Guild's negotiating committee during bargaining for the local's present UPI contract last year.

Twin Cities Cites 2 In Rights Work

Minneapolis, Minn.—Work in behalf of civil rights has been recognized by the Twin Cities Guild in its annual public-service awards.

Cited by the local were Parents for Integration in St. Paul and Ray Plank, president of the Apache Corp. of Minneapolis.

Parents for Integration received the award for developing a program to bus minority-group children to further school integration; Plank was honored for a number of civil-rights activities, including support of community-center work in an area in which ghetto rioting took place last summer.

Rochester Fattens Membership 20%

Rochester, N.Y.—A December recruitment drive among free riders at the Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle has increased the Rochester Guild's membership by 20 percent.

Results of the campaign were disclosed by Bruce Lambert, Jr., newly elected local president, as he and other new officers announced a reorganization program aimed at strengthening the local, bolstering contract enforcement and negotiating major contract improvements next fall.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Kenosha

President, Ralph Evans; vice president, Richard Coleman; secretary, Bernice Reck; treasurer, James K. Meyers.

Manchester

President, Philip Chase; vice president, Maurice Guilbert; treasurer, Roland Drouin; secretary, Margaret McAllister.

Pittsburgh

President, Nick Wallace; vice president, John J. Ryan; second vice president, Marino Parascenzo; third vice president, Vincent P. Galletta; treasurer, Patrick A. Lutz; secretary, Carl J. Kovac.

Rochester

President, Bruce Lambert, Jr.; vice president, Donald Whelan; treasurer, George Kimball; recording secretary, Mary Ann Pikrone; corresponding secretary, Christy Buikley.

Salem

President, James M. Shea; vice president, Robert C. Sears, Sr.; secretary, Linda Darling; treasurer, Foster T. Chandler.

San Jose

President, Gilbert Bailey; vice president, Alfred Glusker; secretary-treasurer, Tom Rowen; recording secretary, Rose Caton.

Seattle-Tacoma

President, Charles Kohler (Kohler, 212; Victor Lucchini, 150); vice president, Ben Cheney; treasurer, Thomas McArt (McArt, 189; Richard Davidson, 170); secretary, Veronica Olwell (Olwell, 185; Virginia McCabe, 177).

Sioux City

President, Harvey Sanford; vice president, Clarence Olson; secretary-treasurer, Richard A. Champ; comptroller, Marvin Hastings.

Youngstown

President, Richard Riley; vice president, Jack Kennedy; secretary-treasurer, William J. Wirtz.

Vancouver-New Westminster

President, David Manley; vice presidents, Jim Young and William Bachop (Young, 196; Bachop, 111; Reg Pinning, 86; Donald Bennett, 73; David Moyer, 53); secretary, Mary Smith; treasurer, George Milne.

AMONG OURSELVES

Herman Singer, long-time chairman of the New York Guild's Radio Free Europe Unit, has been promoted to editor of the Free Europe Committee's East Europe magazine, an exempt position.

Singer, who has headed the unit for six years, was feted by the local at a dinner following his resignation from the Guild. He received a typewriter and a scroll of appreciation.

In addition to heading the Free Europe Unit, Singer has served as a local vice president and as a member of the executive board.

JOLLY GOOD FELLOWS: Former Portland (Ore.) Guildsman Jack Rosenthal, executive assistant to Under Secretary of

State Nicholas Katzenbach, has received a one-year fellowship at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard. . . . Wire Service Guildsman Paul L. Albright, Associated Press night editor in Albuquerque, is studying under a graduate fellowship at the Washington (D.C.) Journalism Center. . . . And Twin Cities Guildsman Gordon J. Slovut, a reporter for the Minneapolis Star, has been appointed an Advanced Science Writing Fellow at Columbia University's School of Journalism.

Two past presidents of the Denver Guild have won honors from fellow newspapermen. Bob Collins, assistant sports editor of the Rocky Mountain News, was named Colorado's outstanding sports writer of the year, and Gene Mullins, assistant city editor of the News, was elected president of the Denver Press Club.

L.A. Unionists Rally Behind Examiner Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)
paper's net paid circulation reached a short-lived peak of 120,000 copies.

And they reported that spot distribution of 100,000 free papers in an attempt to solicit subscriptions had produced a total of 12 orders through Jan. 12.

The Los Angeles Guild reported that the struck paper is offering its display-advertising space at 25 percent of its usual rate.

ANG International Representative Robert J. Rupert, chief negotiator for the Los Angeles Guild, reported meanwhile that management's bargaining-table position is growing "more intolerable" as the strike progresses. Rupert cited management demands that circulation district managers be removed from contract coverage and that the severance-pay clause be weakened, besides its insistence on "super-seniority" for strikebreakers.

The Jan. 12 demonstration of support by Los Angeles union members came four weeks after the start of the strike by 1,100 Guild members and 16 Machinists.

Printers, Mailers, Pressmen, Paper Handlers and Stereotypers were locked out after the picket lines went up Dec. 15. Fifteen members of the Lithographers and Photoengravers Union, who had voted in December to work behind the picket lines, last week joined the Building Service Employees and Teamster warehousemen in honoring the lines.

In Washington last week the Pressmen's international board of directors pledged its "full financial, moral and personal support to our local unions being attacked," calling the Hearst strike and lockout "the fight of the entire membership."

The 2,000 union members who marched through the city assembled at the Joint Strike-Lockout Council headquarters and marched past the struck paper and then two miles to City Hall.

The marchers, pausing along the way at stores advertising in the struck paper and in front of Gov. Ronald Reagan's Los Angeles offices, left behind them a rash of "Don't Buy Herald-Examiner" bumper stickers on newsstands, curbs, trucks and police cars.

When they reached City Hall to press demands for an antistrikebreaking ordinance they found the building's massive front doors locked and Mayor Sam Yorty gone to a luncheon honoring an admiral.

A copy of the strikebreaker-produced Hearst paper was burned on the City Hall steps.

Rupert told 650 delegates to a meeting of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor three days



Supporters of Herald-Examiner strikers surge up the steps of City Hall to demand an antistrikebreaking law.

later that the march and demonstration were examples of the "superb effort being made by the trade-union movement" in support of the strike.

The following Sunday, at a meeting of striking and locked-out union members and their families, Sigmund Arywitz, secretary-treasurer of the county labor federation, pledged labor's "complete and total" support to the strike.

"We're going to win," Arywitz told the strikers. "If some of us have to go to jail to stand up for what we think is right, so be it. We're ready to do it."

Nearly everyone who attended the meeting—union members, families and friends alike—left with a sign on a stout stick designed for implanting in front lawns and reading:

"Don't Buy The Herald-Examiner. Hearst Hurts This House."

The Guild, Mailers, Machin-

ists, and Typographical Union are to appear in Los Angeles Federal Court Jan. 29 to answer charges of violating a temporary restraining order restricting picket lines at the Herald-Examiner to a total of 33 persons outside nine entrances. The order also prohibits sympathy demonstrations within 100 yards of any entrance to the plant.

The charges stem from the Jan. 12 march.

On Jan. 31 the Guild is scheduled to challenge Federal Court motions by the National Labor Relations Board, on complaints from the Crown Zellerbach Corp. and the Warren Trucking Co., for an injunction against picketing at the Long Beach docks.

Crown Zellerbach, which supplies much of the Herald-Examiner's newsprint, and the trucking company, which hauls the newsprint from the docks to the pa-

per's plant, charged that Guild informational picket lines at the docks Jan. 2 and Jan. 3 prevented them from continuing to do business with the struck paper.

More than 900 rolls of newsprint have remained in dock-side warehouses since the informational pickets marched at the docks. Employees of the complaining firms have refused to handle the newsprint, the companies alleged.

In San Francisco Federal Court the NLRB, on a complaint from Hearst, is seeking an injunction against all the striking and locked-out Los Angeles unions, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and the San Francisco Teamsters to forbid secondary action at the San Francisco Examiner or any other Hearst paper.

The complaints stem from picket lines set up by Los Angeles strikers outside the San Francisco papers Jan. 5.

Meanwhile, the Los Angeles Guild reported that more than 200,000 copies of the unions' jointly produced "Strike-Lockout Extra" and 150,000 cancellation postcards have been distributed.

In addition, 34,500 copies of the United Automobile Workers' publication, the Propeller, containing a full page on the strike-lockout, were distributed at the gates of the North American Aviation Co.

And the Los Angeles Citizen, the county's weekly AFL-CIO paper, included a special four-page tabloid section on the strike, strikebreakers and the unions' boycott in its Jan. 19 issue.

The United Rubber Workers' "Don't Buy Hearst" campaign for subscription cancellations after the union's Los Angeles board was addressed by a spokesman for the Herald-Examiner unions.

Support also continued to come from Guild locals and others in donations to the Los Angeles Guild's strike fund. The local listed the following new contributions among those that have brought the total since the strike began to \$10,774.

Long Beach Unit	\$124.00
San Antonio Guild	50.00
Albany Guild	200.00
Canadian Wire Service Guild	50.00
Chicago Guild	250.00
Erie Guild	25.00
Philadelphia Guild	100.00
Providence Guild	50.00
Sacramento Guild	50.00
Wire Service Guild	50.00
San Diego Guild	110.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	77.25
Stockton Guild	250.00
Toronto Guild	200.00
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	200.00
Victoria Guild	25.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	50.00
Los Angeles Times editorial employees	208.00

The \$208 contribution from nonunion Times editorial employees is the equivalent of one week's top base pay there, a spokesman said.

In addition to an initial contribution of \$2,500, the New York Guild has pledged contributions of \$500 a week.

Nothing Sacred

Newspaper unions aren't the only ones to boycott Hearst.

Book World, Sunday supplement of the Chicago Tribune and Washington Post, this month turned down a full-page advertisement for "The Riot," a paperback on prison life published by Hearst's Avon Books, Advertising Age reported.

Frederick Shaine, Book World's business manager, said the ad was refused because the book's cover it featured depicts a convict making "a profane gesture."



Los Angeles, Calif.—Herald-Examiner Publisher George R. Hearst, Jr., received a lesson in the power of numbers when he entered a barber shop near the plant to get a haircut one day during the strike.

"I don't see any paper here," Hearst complained to the barber after hunting futilely for a copy of the strikebreaker-produced Examiner.

"And you're not going to see it," the barber replied.

"Why not," Hearst asked. "I come in, don't I?"

"Yeah," said the barber. "And so do 2,000 guys who don't want to see the ——— paper in here!"

Nero fiddled while Rome burned. Hearst, at the height of the strike crisis, plays polo.

A news-magazine reporter driving past Will Rogers State Park during a polo game got out of his car just in time to hear a loudspeaker blare: "That last goal was scored by Mr. George Hearst, Jr."

Startled, he looked over the teams to determine whether the publisher of the nation's largest afternoon newspaper could be indulging in polo in the midst of a critical strike.

Sure enough, he said, there sat Hearst, saddled up for the Malibu Riviera team.

Locked-out printers who were allowed back into the plant to clean out their lockers in the company of Pinkerton guards found someone had beaten them to it.

Most had been broken into, reports "On the Line," the unions' daily strike publication (whose masthead is reproduced above). Clothing, tools and other belongings were missing.

Not all "little old ladies" in Southern California wear tennis shoes, live in Pasadena and hate unions.

There are those like Lela Duncan, 79, of South Gate.

Last week Mrs. Duncan, a widow and an invalid, sent a \$10 check to the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council with this explanation:

"My husband was a good union man in the Structural Ironworkers. He died 8½ years ago, and I am sure he would want me to send this money."

"I am 79 years old, and I wish this was more. But he had no insurance. Best wishes for your success."

Striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner union members sent Mrs. Duncan expressions of thanks and dedicated a Jan. 21 rally to her.

Los Angeles officials locked City Hall when 2,000 unionists marched there Jan. 12 to demand an antistrikebreaking law, but at least one public servant was in a more conciliatory mood.

He tied a white handkerchief to a long stick and waved it out a third-floor window in a gesture of surrender.

The demonstration almost resulted in a case of involuntary conscription into the union ranks.

One in a group of demonstrators pressed into service to assemble handbills and other literature appeared somewhat confused. Asked rather forcefully to get to work, he replied:

"I'm not involved in this. I was just on my way to work when a mob on 11th Street pushed me into the building."

Herald-Examiner Labor Editor Dan Swinton, cochairman of the unions' public-relations committee, has coined a phrase to describe the strikebreakers who are producing the eight-column paper:

"The Ninth Column."

Hearst Riches Embarrassing

A Forbes article that reported the Hearst Corp.'s tangible assets are "well over the 500-million-dollar mark" and that its one major problem is "what to do with its embarrassment of riches" was accurate, William Randolph Hearst, Jr., has admitted.

But Hearst, editor-in-chief of Hearst Newspapers, isn't pleased with the Forbes article, according to a Jan. 22 article in Newsweek magazine.

"If you go around saying you're doing just great," he complained, "the labor unions take it as a green light to whoop up the demands."

12 Bay Area Unions Ask Antitrust Probe

(Continued from Page 1)
of San Francisco magazine, in a telegram to city, state and federal officials. The telegram said the magazine's management and staff "wholeheartedly concur" that "federal antitrust action and investigation is warranted."

A column written for the magazine's February issue asks why the government "continues to ignore the immoral marriage" between the Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner, pointing out that the papers' combination in a single plant makes it unavoidable for a strike against one to affect the other.

Mailers' President Douglas Smith blamed "second-string negotiators" for bringing about the bargaining stalemate after almost a year of negotiations.

"We urgently request your personal participation in negotiations to restore newspapers to a news-hungry public," he declared in a Jan. 14 telegram to Chronicle Publisher Charles de Young Thieriot and Examiner Publisher Charles Gould.

Guild members and other unionists are picketing in support of the Mailers, and a joint union steering committee has been directing strike efforts.

The Mailers have accused the papers of trying to take their "whole contract apart at the seams" in an attempt to destroy first the Mailers' Union and then other unions.

Among the major issues is a management demand for the elimination of a provision that all work in its new plant be done by union journeymen or apprentices. Wages, hours, vacations, manning and weakening of the Mailers' picket-line clause are other principal issues.

The union has accused management of attempting to institute a speedup by insisting on using the same number of mailers or less to work with presses that will produce 30,000 copies more an hour.

Meanwhile, the Lithographers and Photoengravers Union obtained conditional strike sanction Jan. 23 from the San Francisco Labor Council, which has thrown its full support to the striking Mailers, asking member unions for strike contributions.

Earlier, the Mailers obtained sanction from the Alameda County Central Labor Council for strike action against the Oakland Tribune and from the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council for a strike at the San Jose Mercury and News. The Photoengravers

have also obtained sanction for an Oakland strike.

Tribune Publisher William Knowland issued a bulletin-board memo threatening that the Tribune would "take whatever steps are required to maintain an essential work force" if the Mailers' strike spreads to Oakland. "However distasteful this may be to employees who may be permanently replaced."

The San Jose Guild voted unanimously to support the Mailers if they extend the strike there.

San Jose management last week rejected the Mailers' request for bargaining separate from that in San Francisco. Smith said management "seems intent on involving itself in the San Francisco dispute."

Smith also accused the Oakland and San Jose publishers of "apparent collusion" to keep San Francisco readers without newspapers. Northern California publishers say they are trying to prevent more than their normal number of papers reaching San Francisco "in deference to the plight of the city's publishers," according to the Wall Street Journal.

Last week the Tribune refused to place its Sunday papers in vending machines for fear they would be bought up and sold in San Francisco.

Both the Chronicle and Examiner have been closed down since Jan. 5. San Francisco, unlike Los Angeles, has a law forbidding professional strikebreakers.

Any management attempt to bring them in despite the law would bring about a general strike. Jack Goldberger, chief West Coast representative of the Teamsters' union, warned two weeks ago. And Smith said, "If they scab, this entire Mailers' Union is going to jail."

Mayor Joseph Alioto has also warned against any attempt to import strikebreakers.

The San Francisco County Central Labor Council last week called on the State Legislature to enact early emergency legislation to bar the use of professional strikebreakers anywhere in California and invited the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor to a joint meeting to discuss an antistrikebreaking drive and the most effective means of implementing the nationwide boycott against Hearst.

The Guild last week reported initial strike contributions of \$5,983, including \$2,500 from the New York Guild. Other contributions include:

Stockton Guild	\$1,000
San Jose Guild	200
Sacramento Guild	75
Chicago Guild	200
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100
San Antonio Guild	200
Oakland Tribune Unit	942
San Mateo Unit	50
San Francisco AP Branch	120
San Francisco UPI Branch	63

The New York Local has pledged continuing contributions of \$500 a week.

POI Council Gives \$550 To Strikes

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council, after hearing a report from ANG President James B. Woods, last weekend voted strike contributions of \$550 to three Guild locals—\$250 to Los Angeles, \$200 to San Francisco and \$100 to Detroit.

The council adopted a resolution urging Woods to go to the West Coast and report on the strike situation there to both the International Executive Board and the membership.



Solidarity In Action

Seven San Francisco-Oakland Guild members bolster ITU Mailers' picket line at the San Francisco Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner. From front to rear, Charles Raudebaugh, Clinton Mosher, Lindsay Arthur, John B. Todd, James Schermerhorn, Alexander Fried and Carl Nolte.

**** Fiasco

Publishers' Movie Flops In Court

San Francisco, Calif.—San Francisco publishers brought a movie into Superior Court Jan. 17 in an effort to bolster their claim of unruliness on the Chronicle-Examiner picket line, but it failed to win any critical acclaim from Judge Edward O'Day.

Shot by a private detective from a nearby hotel room, all it showed was pickets walking peacefully and management representatives entering the plant without hindrance.

Judge O'Day said he didn't get the point, commenting that the film showed "no signs of disorder on the picket line," and, with the agreement of both company and union attorneys, continued an earlier, limited court order governing picketing.

"If you thought they were bad publishers," observed the unions' strike bulletin, "you ought to see their movies."

None of San Francisco's flower children may be on the picket line, but there has been no shortage of flowers.

One driver's mother in Honolulu sent a big box of orchids for women pickets to wear. And the Teamsters' union sent a floral horseshoe.

"The welfare, picket and information committees are ever alert to hardship cases," reported the unions' joint strike bulletin. So when pickets were faced with missing the Oakland Raiders-Green Bay Packers Super Bowl game Jan. 14

they secured a television set and put it on the sidewalk so that those on the noon-to-four shift could enjoy the game.

"The way the game turned out?" remarked the bulletin. "Well, that was one hardship case that none of us could help."

Union musicians put Purcell on the picket line Jan. 15.

The San Francisco Symphony Orchestra's Camara Brass Quintet gave a sidewalk concert for pickets at the Chronicle and Examiner before heading into their first rehearsal after a seven-week contract dispute.

"We know what it's like to be off the job," said David Smiley of Musicians Local 6, "and we just wanted to help out."

The pickets were appreciative, but there was no applause from executive offices overhead.

Cake and champagne were served on the picket line Jan. 17 when Guildswoman Catherine Alberdingk decided it was the ideal place for a party announcing her engagement to a loan-company executive.

Miss Alberdingk and her fiancé provided most of the champagne, but one bottle was lowered by rope from a third-story window of the struck plant, courtesy of four Chronicle executives and confidential secretaries.

"Come down and talk," called one picket. But they only threw rice.

Hearst Balks On Assessments

(Continued from Page 1)

arbitration without delay.

Last week the company refused to meet a Guild grievance committee because of the presence of ANG International Representative John K. Sloan.

Hearst refused to deduct the assessments despite a checkoff agreement authorizing deduction of membership dues, which the National Labor Relations Board has construed to cover assessments under constitutional provisions such as ANG's, and despite the fact that it had deducted them in the past.

The action came after a group calling itself the Employee Rights Steering Committee, acting in consultation with a New York City attorney, produced statements signed by 57 of 321 Albany Guild members renouncing "all obligations of membership" except "initiation fees and periodic dues."

The Guild reported that several of the 57 who signed the statements have since revoked them. The company's refusal to deduct assessments covered all

members, whether or not they had signed the statement.

At a Jan. 5 meeting called by the committee, attorney Martin C. Seham told Guild members that by signing the statement they would exempt themselves from both "assessments and strike participation."

Seham is the attorney for a group of New York Guild members who were fined for crossing picket lines during the Guild's strike at the New York Times in 1965. Seham told the Albany meeting that he also represents dissident members of the Air Line Pilots Association as well as several airlines. Today, he said, there is no longer any conflict of interests.

The committee, in circulating the form statement, said it would relieve signers of "any possibility of Guild disciplinary action which rests in their Constitution" while "all benefits to you (such as pensions, hospitalization, severance pay) remain intact."

Asked how a member could sever his obligations to the Guild

while the union maintained its obligations to him, Seham replied that this was a "moral" question and that each individual should follow his own conscience.

Asked whether signing the statements would not hurt the bargaining power of the unit, Seham said no but that it would "probably weaken the Guild's economic power."

The Guild, in bargaining, is asking general increases ranging from \$14.50 to \$26 over three years, with increases in minimums ranging up to \$39. The present reporter top minimum is \$140.50. Hearst has offered \$8 to \$20.

Other major issues include transfers, automation protection, a time limit on grievances, and a company demand for six additional exemptions.

In the area of automation the company has offered only a proviso that there "might be" training for "faithfully disposed employees" who are displaced.

The Pressmen and Lithographers and Photoengravers unions are also in bargaining.

Strike Stakes Seen Wide

San Francisco, Calif.—"Every worker in California has a vital stake" in the newspaper-union strikes in Los Angeles and San Francisco, according to Thomas L. Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation.

"If the Hearst Corp. . . can import strikebreakers with impunity and arbitrarily refuse to pay its workers wages at least equal to those being paid in the same area by much less affluent publishers," he declared, "then the wages of all workers may be adversely affected."

Pitts questioned whether "collusion" might not be involved in the refusal of Los Angeles and San Francisco publishers to negotiate "reasonable contracts" with the unions.

Editorial

'A Benefit To All'

A strike requires sacrifices.

From the strikers themselves—and from fellow unionists who support them—it requires the sacrifice of time and money and long hours on the picket line.

If the strike is large enough and long enough it requires sacrifices as well from Guild members not directly involved—the sacrifice of assessments for benefits paid to help keep the strikers and their families fed and sheltered.

Picketing sometimes seems like just a lot of walking, but, as the San Francisco-Oakland Guild told its members who are supporting the Mailers' strike at the San Francisco Examiner and Chronicle, it's a lot more than that.

"It's a term as old—and as American—as the Civil War," the local wrote in its second strike bulletin after the shutdown of the papers. "Then it meant a man and a horse that kept watch and kept enemies from infiltrating the lines.

"That's what you're doing now as a picket. You're holding off the enemy. And you're telling the readers why Charlie Brown and L'il Abner aren't around today.

"Picketing is our big weapon. It tells the publisher the paper won't come out until he's willing to listen to reason.

"The publishers may have most of the money. But we have each other—our brains, our will, our energy. Yes, and our feet.

"By picketing, all the newspaper-union members are putting their best foot forward for the Mailers. We're serving notice to the publishers that an injury to one is an injury to all."

A day earlier, and 3,000 miles away, the Providence Guild had this to say about assessments after the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike had triggered the latest one:

"Assessments are never greeted with elation, but there are two vital reasons why you should be satisfied to pay yours.

"1. Our brother and sister Guildsmen are on the pavements and they need the money.

"2. The effect of the Los Angeles strike, like that of the strike earlier at the New York Times, is to serve notice on *all* newspaper corporations that Guildsmen will not accept inferior wage scales and contracts."

In other words, not only is "an injury to one an injury to all," but a benefit to one is a benefit to all.

The striker carrying a picket sign is carrying it not only on behalf of his own needs and those of the men who work beside him but on behalf of *Guild members everywhere*. He is the invisible presence at every bargaining table, the man behind the guarantee that Guild negotiators mean business.

When you pay a few dollars a month in assessments you're helping to keep him there, helping to win a battle being waged so that you, as well as he, can live in comfort and in dignity.

Like bread upon the waters, it will return—many-fold.

Striking Home

The Columbia Journalism Review notes approvingly that witnesses at Senate Antitrust Subcommittee hearings on the Failing Newspaper Bill have suggested that publishers, "many of whom complain publicly of cost problems," should publish full financial statements.

"Not many do now," observes the Review. "Freedom of information should begin at home."

The Invisible Picket



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

'69 Transfusion Of New Blood Promises Better Congress

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

THE 91st Congress will look a lot different from any other of the past 20 years because of absent, though most familiar, faces. Democratic Sen. George Smathers of Florida, never a true power but just below it, announced in 1966 that he would retire this year. The others who are retiring are or have been, powers:

Sen. Frank Carlson, Kansas Republican; Sen. Bourke Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa; Democratic Sen. Lister Hill of Alabama, father of most of the education, health and health-research legislation for many years; Charlie Halleck of Indiana, for years Joe Martin's lieutenant in the House.

The common factor has not necessarily been fear of defeat next November but the burden of years and the weight of illness or plain weariness. Still, such an exodus usually precedes a genuine changing of the guard at the elections.

It would be surprising, moreover, if these retirements were not followed by others, for there are still older men remaining—the most conspicuous being Sen. Carl Hayden of Arizona, in the House and Senate since 1913, a Wilsonian relic—and there will be changes dictated by the voters at the elections.

Congress is nearly always greatly improved by an infusion of fresh blood, and it is difficult to imagine that the 91st will not be an improvement on the 90th—which in its first session was simply mean-spirited and in its second session opened up in the Senate with a civil-rights filibuster.

REPUBLICANS in the last decade have done a better job than the Democrats, whose last great infusion of new blood came with election of the extraordinary Senate Class of '58.

The mostly youngish, attractive Republicans who appeared on the GOP's "answer" to President Johnson's State of the Union report on Jan. 23 looked good, no matter how they sounded.

The "answer" was too diffuse (the President couldn't possibly be as wholly wrong and wrong-headed as they charged). The

themes were weary ones: "crime in the streets," a charge of vacillating foreign policy, taxes, spending, riots, abuses in the antipoverty program, aggrandizement of federal power. On Vietnam, the GOP spoke with a divided voice as flagrant as that which has been obvious among Democrats.

Though it was never absent, the intoned "we believe in our fine local governors and mayors" merely conceals the fact that the antipoverty battle last year was fought out squarely on the issue of who would control the money—state legislatures and "states' rights" or the urban centers where the people live. But politics is never logical: it seeks to attune itself publicly with a mood, and if a party has caught the people's moods and felt needs, it may very well score a party victory. The GOP congressmen at least looked and acted confident.

TEMPERS on Capitol Hill rose furiously when Congress learned of the North Koreans' seizure of the naval vessel Pueblo, and cries for action "at once, whatever is necessary," arose in-

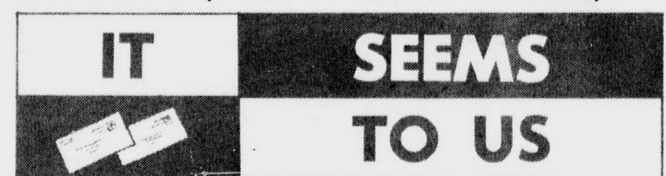
stantly. One got the feeling that a new Gulf of Tonkin type of resolution might pass, authorizing the President to take military action.

The contemptuousness of the Koreans, the humiliation of our forces, were hard indeed to bear.

It may be suggested, however, that the United States although powerful in the world, is not strong in Asia—and the contemptuousness and armistice violations are not new, merely more flagrant.

Enough time to discover the facts, at least, was surely necessary, and some time for diplomacy. The Chinese have already proved that when we approach their borders they fight, with annihilation of U.S. forces their objective. In Vietnam they have not intervened militarily; in North Korea we have the hard facts of 1951 as a precedent.

This country is irretrievably involved in our security along the Asian sea perimeter. It does not mean that we should rashly risk the coming of the ogre, World War III. Military force is part of diplomacy, worldwide, but some options are still open now and should not be thrown away.



Separatist Label Held Inapplicable to CNTU

BURNABY, B.C.

Editor:

The Guild Reporter on Dec. 22, and once before referred to the Confederation of National Trade Unions of Canada as the "separatist" CNTU.

This word has a political meaning in Canada and refers especially to French-speaking people of Quebec who believe that province should become a separate nation. "Separatist" is also useful as a political insult term outside Quebec.

However, the CNTU is not separatist. I affirm it as a person who reads and listens to the news of this country in both major languages. Approximately the

CNTU took a stand for Canadian federalism. Its most recent past president is staunch federalist Jean Marchand, manpower and immigration minister, who could become Canada's next prime minister.

Yes, I know the CNTU has agreed to hear a speech by Rene Levesque, a separatist legislator. But your Ottawa correspondent is really mixing invective with his reporting.

JOHN CONDIT
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild

Editor's Note: When the Guild Reporter used the term "separatist" to describe the CNTU it did so in the sense of its trade-union orientation rather than its political orientation.

The Guild Reporter

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