

Yorty Appoints Panel To Mediate L.A. Strike



Pretty Please

Eighteen-year-old Cheryl Prell carries the message of striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner unions to Disney Studios in Burbank, which has continued to advertise in the struck paper.

N.Y. Printers Strike L.I. Star-Journal

New York City—A printers' strike shut down the Long Island Star-Journal last week, and the Newhouse chain was reported planning to keep it closed permanently.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, said Associate Publisher Theodore Newhouse had "made demands he knows we can't agree to." Powers recalled that Newhouse had told him "he's decided to close the paper and he'll make us do it for him."

Twenty-two of 31 New York Guild members at the Star-Journal were transferred immediately to Newhouse's Long Island Press, which is continuing to publish.

Thomas J. Murphy, the local's executive vice president, said

Newhouse had indicated before the strike that a number of Guild members would be shifted to the Press if the Star-Journal were closed permanently.

The printers struck March 16 after working almost a year without a contract or the pay increases received by employees of other New York dailies, including the Press.

The Star-Journal withdrew from the New York City Publishers Association last May rather than grant 21-percent increases negotiated with the printers by the Times, Daily News and Press. Its price for that wage settlement has been a sweeping series of automation demands.

These include unlimited use of

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Detroit Teamsters Ratify, But 2 More Unions Strike

Detroit, Mich. — Striking Teamsters at the Detroit News ratified a contract settlement last week, but printers and paper handlers joined two other crafts on strike at the News and Free Press.

Teamsters at the News voted 336 to 114 to approve a settlement providing \$30 over 36 months starting with resumption of publication—the same money package contained in a settlement they had turned down last month. It contained two additional fringe concessions negotiated at a marathon mediation session March 7.

The Detroit Newspaper Coun-

cil of Unions has termed the money package unsatisfactory, setting its goal as a dollar-a-week increase for each month of any contract term.

Printers struck the News and Free Press March 11 after an overwhelming strike vote three days earlier. The Paper Handlers' Union struck both papers the following day.

Pressmen are also on strike at the two papers, and the Lithographers and Photoengravers are on strike at the News.

The publishers and the four remaining unions on strike were

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Los Angeles, Calif. — Mayor Sam Yorty last week appointed a three-man mediation panel to try to settle the 99-day strike at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

The striking and locked-out unions, including the Guild, promptly agreed to meet with the panel, to be headed by Lloyd H. Bailer, a veteran mediator and arbitrator with a long record as a government consultant and an umpire in labor-management contracts.

But Hearst had still not replied

by yesterday, although a statement had been promised early in the week.

Yorty said he was appointing the panel in response to a unanimous City Council resolution calling for "top-level, intensified negotiations" aided by "a skilled mediator of national reputation" who would make binding recommendations on any unsettled issues.

Panel members, in addition to Bailer, are Herman Leavitt, president of the Los Angeles Joint Board of the Hotel and Restau-

rant Employees Union, and Ralph Woolpert, labor-relations director for Thrifty Drug Stores.

A City Council committee, meanwhile, launched a study of an ordinance that would bar professional strikebreakers such as those employed by the Herald-Examiner.

And the California Democratic Council's convention in Anaheim March 16 went on record in support of a state law to ban professional strikebreakers, urging Hearst to "resume negotia-

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THE GUILD REPORTER

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Whitney Quit WJT Early, Probers Told

John Hay Whitney gave up on the World Journal Tribune in the third month of the paper's eight months of publication and thereafter refused to pay his share to continue the paper's publication, the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee was told this week.

Whitney's decision resulted in his contributing 1.4 million dollars less to the paper's operating funds than each of the paper's other two partners, Hearst and Scripps-Howard, according to figures elicited from Walter Thayer, president of the Whitney Communications Corp.; Matt Meyer, former World Journal president, and company documents examined during a March 18 inquiry into the paper's folding.

The inquiry, part of the committee's hearings on the Failing Newspaper Bill, also produced:

► A disclosure that the paper paid "more than \$60,000 a week" in executive salaries during the 20-week strike that preceded publication, accounting for 1.2 million of its 1.8-million-dollar loss during that period.

► A management admission that it did not ask the New York

Typographical Union for any relief from the union's settlement with the New York Daily News, which it said was too high for the World Journal and the reason it decided to fold the paper.

► Confirmation that Whitney had difficulty convincing Hearst and Scripps-Howard that the merged operation should include his morning Herald Tribune, and a statement by Thayer that the two partners were not "distressed" when it was scuttled before resuming publication despite claims to the contrary.

Meyer, while admitting that "there certainly is a difference between splitting losses two ways and splitting them three ways," said he believed that even if Whitney had been contributing, "the result would have been the

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Murphy Puts Blame On WJT Publishers

Its three publishers "were not ready to publish" the World Journal Tribune on April 25, 1966, the day they had announced they would print as merged papers or not at all, Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, told the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee this week.

"They did not know how they were going to publish" on April 25, Murphy stated. "They were simply looking for time" to try

to get ready to publish and were not interested in a contract with the Guild, he declared.

The Guild struck the merged papers April 24, the day the publishers closed the World Journal's predecessor papers, after the merged managements refused to agree to a Guild contract for the new paper and staff selection according to seniority.

Previously the publishers had refused appeals by the Guild and

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The World Journal Story

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, tells the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee how management policies helped

lead to the World Journal Tribune's folding. Accompanying him as he testifies is John E. Deegan, the New York Local's secretary-treasurer.

Murphy Blames Management For WJT's Failure

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other unions and Mayor John V. Lindsay that suspension of the predecessor papers be postponed while merger problems were submitted to fact-finding.
"We said we would go along," Murphy said. "The publishers refused."

Charges by former World Journal President Matt Meyer that the Guild forced "incompetent" employees on the merged paper, contributing to its folding eight months after it began publishing, are "without a shred of truth," Murphy said.

Murphy and Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union, appeared before the subcommittee March 18 to respond to charges that the merger strike and resulting union contracts were responsible for the paper's failure to survive.

The charges were contained in a memorandum from Meyer that was read to the subcommittee last summer by G. O. Markuson, executive vice president of the Hearst Corp., part of the World Journal's tripartite ownership.

Murphy said the memorandum "is a typical illustration of the way an official of a newspaper can distort the facts when he believes it suits his purposes."

Before its old contracts with Scripps-Howard's World-Telegram & Sun, Hearst's Journal-American and John Hay Whitney's Herald Tribune expired on March 30, 1965, the Guild had "included in its demands for a new contract a clause specifically designed to cover the effects of a merger upon the staff," Murphy testified.

"Management refused . . . saying that we were premature," he stated.

Murphy said that Walter Thayer, president of the Herald Tribune, told him privately in December 1965 that a merger had been agreed to and that he again urged the publishers to work out with the Guild protection against its impact on the staff. "Nothing happened," Murphy said.

Thayer told the subcommittee he is "sure" he only told Murphy



MATT MEYER
"Early Talks Not Advisable"

he "hoped there would be a merger."

"In January 1966," Murphy said, "Matt Meyer privately told me that not only would the merger come into being but that he would be head of the new operation. . . . I urged Mr. Meyer to sit down with the Guild and negotiate a merger clause."

"Again nothing happened." Meyer and Thayer told the subcommittee they felt the Guild's requests for early negotiations on the merger were "premature" and that talks at that time were "not advisable."

Thayer said the final merger agreement was reached "sometime in late February or early March" 1966. Meyer said he felt merger talks with the Guild became appropriate only when the public announcement of the merger was made.

"On March 21, 1966, the official announcement was made," Murphy said, and between March 21 and April 25 the Guild met with the combined management

to attempt to work out an agreement.

"They wanted to destroy the old contracts," he said. "After the paper was publishing they would sit down and discuss with the Guild a new contract."

"To allow management to destroy the rights of the people would have been a violation of the trust and obligation placed in us by our members."

"The publishers, who had refused for a year to discuss and try to work out arrangements for the merger with us, gave us an ultimatum: Do it their way or strike."

Meyer testified that when the public announcement of the merger was made March 21 "we had not even decided on a date" to begin publication.

Both Murphy and Powers charged that management did not want to begin publication during the summer months, generally a period of low revenues.

Murphy said the merged paper could have started publication after July 5, when the new Guild contract was ratified, despite the fact there were still discussions with the Pressmen's Union.

"There wasn't a picket line," Murphy said. "All they had to do was say, 'Everybody come to work,' and see who didn't come. In my opinion, nobody would have refused to come."

Meyer denied that the paper didn't want to publish in July and August, saying they would have been "good shakedown months."

Both Murphy and Powers pointed out that the size of the work force on the merged paper was set by management, not the Guild or the Typographical Union.

Only in the accounting and payroll division did the Guild attempt to convince management its table of organization provided too few people, Murphy said, adding, "They refused to listen."

"It turned out the Guild's analysis was correct," he said. "For several months payrolls, billing and other related functions fell far behind, creating confusion and chaos. . . . They . . . brought in a few extra people from the



BERTRAM A. POWERS
"We Extended Every Effort"

re hiring list. But this was done on the publisher's decision, not ours."

Terming the charge that the Guild required the company to hire incompetents "a complete distortion of the facts," Murphy pointed out that the World Journal contract, like those at the predecessor papers, "allowed management to discharge at any time for just and sufficient cause."

"Incompetency has always been accepted as just and sufficient cause," Murphy said, adding that the competency of those hired on seniority had not been challenged by the predecessor papers.

Management also had a contractual right to reduce the staff at any time it found it had too many people on the payroll, he testified.

Murphy catalogued five discharges that the Guild did not challenge during the paper's eight-month life: three for unsatisfactory performance and two to reduce the force.

Powers said that if Meyer's complaints about "indifference and lack of individual and group production" by printers were true "our men would have been fired." "But nobody was fired for not doing his work," he said.

Nor, he declared, was there "a single instance of work interruption or threat of interruption—no slowdown or threat of one—by members of New York Typographical Union."

Powers also backed up Murphy's charge that the paper was not prepared to publish on April 25.

Even when it did begin publishing 20 weeks later, he said, there were not enough stones or trucks in the composing room, "several hundred printers" were without lockers, there were so few metal saws that printers had to line up for a turn at them and "typesetting equipment had to be borrowed from machine to machine so that complete lines of type could be set."

Six full-time representatives were assigned to the paper by the union "to assist management in setting up required work schedules," Powers said, and Local Vice President David Crockett took a hotel room nearby to be available 24 hours a day to assist management in ironing out composing-room problems.

"The union extended every effort to bring order out of management's confusion," Powers said.

Murphy said that one of the biggest problems in Guild jurisdiction, both during negotiations and after the paper started, was the large number of jobs exempt from the contract.

"We finally reduced the list to one for every eight contract-covered employees," Murphy stated. But he said the paper's editorial, circulation and advertising departments still ended up with three executives each, all on an apparently equal footing.

"People didn't know who was their boss," Murphy said. ". . . It was chaotic."

Thayer admitted that "we all put in a few words for our own people" for management jobs on the merged paper.

Whitney Deserted WJT Quickly, Senate Probers Told

(Continued from Page 1)
same"—the paper would not have survived.

Meyer, who with Whitney testified under subpoena, said pre-publication capitalization of the paper was about 6.4 million dollars, with about a third coming from each partner. Thayer said

Whitney contributed \$750,000 more than the other two, to offset extra costs incurred before the Herald Tribune was abandoned.

Subpoenaed documents showed that each of the three partners contributed \$250,000 Nov. 3, 1966, in response to a call for more capital. Hearst and Scripps-

Howard each made contributions of \$375,000 to the paper's operating account at least four more times before the paper ceased publication May 5, 1967.

It was after the Nov. 3 contribution that Whitney saw an October report of the World Journal's costs, revenue and circulation and gave up on the paper, Thayer said.

"We said 'You're crazy. . . . This paper can't go. . . . It isn't going to fly,'" Thayer told the subcommittee. "We're out."

Meyer pointed out that when Whitney withdrew his financial support he lost his three votes on the paper's nine-man board.

Meyer said the World Journal's operating losses, including the 1.8 million dollars lost during the strike, totaled about 10.9 million dollars. More than 70 per cent was covered by Hearst and Scripps-Howard, testimony and documents indicated.

Meyer disclosed that the company had an executive payroll of "more than \$60,000 a week" during the 20 weeks prior to the paper's beginning publication.

Thayer said Whitney offered his stock in the merged paper to Hearst and Scripps-Howard when

he decided the paper was doomed, "but they didn't want to let us out. . . . In case it failed they wanted us to pick up the severance, and we did."

Meyer said the decision not to publish the morning paper, announced Aug. 15, 1966, was a "joint decision in which we all took a good look at our hand . . . and decided we could not launch a paper to compete in the morning field."

Thayer said the biggest stumbling block Whitney faced in the merger negotiations was to convince Hearst and Scripps-Howard that there should be a morning paper. He said the decision to abandon the Herald Tribune was made on a recommendation by Meyer, a former Scripps-Howard executive, in an Aug. 10 memo.

"I don't think that Hearst and Scripps-Howard were distressed that the morning paper went out of business," Thayer said.

Rather, they felt "it was going to be even more profitable with only an afternoon and Sunday paper," he said.

Meyer, who alternated during his two hours of testimony between charging that "the unions did it" and that the unions were

a "major factor," said Hearst and Scripps-Howard decided to fold the World Journal when the Daily News agreed to a new Typographical Union contract containing salary and severance-pay provisions the two considered too high.

Meyer admitted, however, that he had not asked the Typographical Union for relief from the News settlement.

Bertram A. Powers, president of the Typographical Union, said that he twice sought to meet with Meyer after the News settlement and before the World Journal was closed, but Meyer "was not available."

"We don't know" what the answer would have been to a plea for relief, Powers said, declaring: "We were never asked."

Powers also pointed out that a World Journal representative at the New York City Publishers Association's negotiations with the News said the World Journal had "no intention of closing down."

Thayer said he wasn't sure whether the merger failed because of "inefficiency on management's part at the plant or whether it was harassment by the union. . . . I don't know."

'Since You Asked . . .'

Several observers were reminded of former President Eisenhower's press conferences by some answers Matt Meyer, former president and general manager of the World Journal Tribune, gave to questions asked during his appearance before the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee. For instance, the following dialogue taken verbatim from the transcript.

Sen. Phillip A. Hart: "At the time the merger was announced you were quoted as saying a new plant would be needed and the cost would be about 20 million dollars. . . . Why would you propose 20 million?"

Meyer: "On the other hand—I do not really think that—I have never thought by the way—I think as a matter of fact, and I do not mean to inject a long speech, that I was one of the first men in the country that really went after color, color printing in the newspaper, and in that connection we had very old presses at the place I was, and I always thought this was a matter of a man's desire to do the job rather than the equipment he did it on because we did a good job way back in 1938 and 1939."

"So, I am not sure of that question. I would rather say I do not know how to answer it."

Guild Joins Assault On B.C. Labor Bill

New Westminster, B.C.—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild joined other British Columbia unions this month to map a campaign against provincial legislation that would ban any strikes the government deemed were against the public interest and welfare.

The bill, unveiled last month by the Social Credit government of Premier W. A. C. Bennett, would establish a "mediation commission" with power to hand down binding arbitration decisions in any labor dispute referred to it by the cabinet.

Bennett told reporters that strikes against newspapers would not be considered "against the public interest," but a Guild spokesman pointed out that the bill does not define the industrial areas covered, leaving wide discretion to the government.

The British Columbia Federation of Labour held a special conference here March 5 to mobilize its resources against the bill and the Social Credit government. It began a mass leaflet campaign against the measure, set up a fund to fight the bill, asked the Canadian Labour Congress for help in opposing it and launched a campaign of political action against the provincial government.

The bill has already received first reading in the Legislature, where Bennett's party has a clear majority.

The bill would eliminate government conciliation boards and government-supervised strike votes. It would prohibit any strike or lockout when the cabinet has referred a dispute to the mediation commission and would require that any existing strike end immediately upon referral.

The commission's decision on any dispute would be binding. Fines of up to \$1,000 are provided for individuals and \$10,000 for unions or employers who violate the act. "Obstructing the commission" could bring up to three months in jail.

Management spokesmen hailed the bill as a "fresh approach" to labor-management relations, but labor termed it "extremely dangerous."

Ray Haynes, executive secretary of the British Columbia Federation of Labour, warned that compulsory arbitration "destroys freedom and therefore free collective bargaining."

The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild was represented at the federation conference by William H. McLeman, executive secretary, and William Bachop, vice president.

Canton Campaign

Guild Seeks Thomson Unit In Ohio

Canton, Ohio—The Cleveland Guild last week filed a petition to represent 130 employees in Guild departments at the Canton Repository, largest paper in Lord Thomson's expanding U.S. chain.

The petition, filed with the National Labor Relations Board March 11, would give the Guild its first U.S. unit on a Thomson paper. The Oshawa (Ont.) Times is the only Thomson paper under Guild contract, although the Toronto Guild is seeking recognition at a second Thomson paper in Ontario, the Peterborough Examiner.



Telling The Story

Puerto Rico Guild members mount informational picket line at El Mundo to protest management's unyielding attitude in six months of bargaining for

a new contract. Among the signs: "El Mundo refuses to negotiate reasonably," "El Mundo delays negotiations," and "We want progress, not stalling."

Guild Starts Picketing In San Juan

San Juan, P.R.—The Puerto Rico Guild last week set up informational picket lines at El Mundo, San Juan's largest daily, after bargaining fruitlessly for almost six months past contract expiration.

The company has failed to make an economic offer in 18 bargaining sessions for new contracts covering editorial, advertising, business-office and maintenance employees. Instead, it has vastly increased its security force and reportedly is trying to rent a helicopter for the importation of strikebreakers.

Meanwhile, management agreed last week to a consent election April 4 on a Guild bid to represent 82 employees in the plant's special-services and outside-circulation departments.

The election will be held in a unit consisting of circulation drivers, mechanics, auto repairmen, utility men, collectors and others.

The unit will also include a group of 13 circulation distributors among whom the Guild won a representation election last November. The National Labor Relations Board granted a petition by the Teamsters' union that Guild certification be stayed on the ground that the distributors were part of its circulation unit.

Both the Teamsters and the Guild, which represents El Mundo employees in all other departments, will be on the ballot.

Angel Baez, local vice president, and Victor Morales, El Mundo unit chairman, have been appointed full-time staff members during the organizing drive.

Board Weighs Ruling On 4 Memphis Jobs

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Guild and a Distributors' local of the Pressmen's Union are awaiting a decision from the National Labor Relations Board on whether four assistant circulation managers at the Memphis Commercial-Appeal and Press-Scimitar are eligible for union representation.

Management claimed the four are supervisors at an NLRB hearing last month. The Guild and the Distributors maintained that they are not.

The Distributors originally petitioned to represent the four. The Guild intervened, seeking to add them to its own unit.

The Cleveland Guild submitted cards signed by a substantial majority of the Repository's editorial, advertising, circulation and business-office employees.

The submission came only a week after the start of a whirl-

wind organizing campaign aided by ANG International Representative Fred Jones. Cleveland initiated the drive after the nearby Massillon Guild was contacted by Repository employees.

No sooner had the Guild campaign been launched than the Repository began handing out wage increases.

Officers of the Typographical, Pressmen's and Stereotypers' unions met with the Guild unit March 14 and pledged their support.

The Repository was the bellwether of the 17-paper Brush-Moore chain, which Thomson purchased last August for 72 million dollars in the largest transaction in U.S. newspaper history.

Court Bolsters NLRB Rule On Contractors

National Labor Relations Board's criteria for distinguishing employees from independent contractors—under which the board in recent years has consistently classified newspaper circulation dealers as employees—were upheld this month by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The affirmation came in a 7-to-0 decision reversing an appellate-court ruling that United Insurance Co. agents were independent contractors because they work "on their own."

The Supreme Court, sustaining the NLRB, required United Insurance to bargain with the Insurance Workers Union.

Persons who work "on their own" are employees, the court said, when they "perform functions that are an essential part of the company's normal operations," when they are trained by the company, when they do business in the company's name and under its guidance, when they sell only the company's products, when their compensation is fixed by the company and when they must account to the company for money collected, as well as when they receive company benefits.

Interim Committee Holds 2nd Session

The special interim policy committee studying the Guild's organizing and bargaining programs held its second session at ANG headquarters in Washington this week.

The committee is preparing a report for submission to the Guild's 1968 Convention June 19 through 23 in Cleveland.

The committee, appointed by the International Executive Board last fall in accordance with a recommendation of last year's convention, held its first meeting in Washington in November.

News Careers For Negroes Is N.Y. Goal

Albany, N. Y.—A state committee to help Negroes and Puerto Ricans find jobs on newspapers and broadcasting stations is being created at the order of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The state body, to be known as the Committee on Minority Employment Opportunities in News Media, was announced by Rockefeller in the wake of this month's report by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, which urged the news industry to recruit more Negroes and promote them to positions of responsibility.

Rockefeller, who said his decision was prompted by the commission's report, stated that the committee would also seek to promote "more balanced coverage and a deeper understanding of urban and racial affairs."

"We are not going to see the urban problems of this nation clearly as long as we see them almost exclusively through the eyes of white men," the governor said, adding:

"The Negro community shouldn't be projected only in the flames of riot and the torment of disorder but in everyday events—the PTA meetings, the weddings and births that make up anybody's life, black or white."

Members of the committee will be selected from schools of journalism and the newspaper and broadcasting industries.

Pension-Fund Fees Rise First Time In 10 Years

Fee schedules for locals participating in ANG's Commingled Pension Trust are going up for the first time in the trust's 10-year history.

Notice of the increase, imposed by the fund's trustee, the Chase Manhattan Bank, was sent to the 13 participating locals last week by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlík, Jr.

The fee schedule will be increased by approximately 50 percent, they said, but a \$100 per-local administration charge will remain the same, making the over-all cost increase a considerable

ably lower percentage.

As an example they cited a local formerly paying \$26.79 in fees plus the \$100 charge, a total of \$126.79. Under the new schedule it would pay \$41.67 in fees plus \$100, a total of \$141.67.

Fees for benefit checks will also be increased.

Farson and Perlík noted that ANG had been successful heretofore in staving off fee increases. But Chase Manhattan, they said, has pointed out that the Commingled Trust has had the benefit of lower fee schedules than its other accounts since 1958.

Locals continue to benefit from an administrative charge substantially lower than the bank's normal charge, Farson and Perlík noted, and from a fee schedule in which a lower rate applies as the fund grows in value.

"For the above reasons," they said, "ANG continues to view our Commingled Pension Trust as the best means of financing pensions for our locals in negotiating plans with the employers."

Christofferson Hit By Heart Attack

Arlington, Va.—Robert W. Christofferson, executive secretary of ANG's Contracts Committee, suffered a mild heart attack March 13. He is reported in good condition at Northern Virginia Doctors Hospital.

International Representative John K. Sloan is filling Christofferson's position until his return.

False Alarm

Erie, Pa.—Management of the Erie Times and News finally conceded this month that a reporter shouldn't be fired for failing to cover a story on his day off.

The company dismissed Arthur J. White, Jr., of its Franklin bureau Feb. 14 for not filing a story on a fire that took 11 lives. The Erie Guild initiated a grievance affirming that a reporter is not responsible for stories that break on his day off. White had no knowledge of the fire, it was pointed out.

Management, after initial resistance, relented and reinstated White March 7 with full back pay.

CNTU Charges Are Branded Smoke Screen

Ottawa, Ont.—Charges that the Canada Labour Relations Board is destroying "freedom of choice" for Quebec workers by failing to break up national bargaining units were termed "a smoke screen" in a Canadian Labour Congress brief submitted to the Commons Standing Committee on Labour and Employment this month.

Behind it, said the CLC brief, the Quebec-based Confederation of National Trade Unions is seeking "to detach relatively small groups of employees from national bargaining units and gain bargaining rights for these smaller units."

The Parliamentary committee, which is studying a CNTU-backed bill that would encourage the labor board to certify regional bargaining units, was told it would lead to a breakdown in national wage standards and further divisions in the labor movement.

The CLC brief was filed as a CNTU affiliate, the Union of Television and Cinema Employees, made its third bid in three years to fragment the Canadian Wire Service Guild's nationwide unit at the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.

The CNTU, claiming the support of 60 percent of CBC's 85 French-language employees in Montreal and Quebec City, asked the labor board to certify it as their bargaining representative.

The petition set forth nothing to indicate any change in the situation since the board rejected the union's previous petition last June. It was viewed here as a step to maintain pressure on the government for passage of the bill.

It was filed after the CNTU sustained a major setback in its effort to obtain certification for CBC production employees in Quebec. The labor board, over strong CNTU objections, last month certified the Canadian Union of Public Employees as bargaining agent for a national unit of 1,725 CBC production workers.

The CNTU had asked the board to delay action until Parliament had a chance to act on the new bill. But the Public Employees Union, a CLC affiliate, was able to produce membership cards signed by 63 percent of production employees in Montreal and Quebec City.

Weeklies Sue Copley, Hit 'Unfair' Practices

Sacramento, Calif.—The publisher of a string of suburban Sacramento weeklies is suing Copley's Sacramento Union for 4.5 million dollars on charges of unfair competition.

Sacramento Suburban Newspapers, which publishes nine "Green Sheet" community papers here, accused the Copley paper of selling advertising at a loss in order to drive the suburban chain out of business.

The suit, seeking treble damages, was filed in Sacramento Superior Court last month under California's Unfair Trade Practices Act. It is the second newspaper suit to be brought under the act; last year a Buena Park weekly won a \$609,000 judgment against another Buena Park weekly on similar charges.



At IUD Convention

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., left, and Executive Vice President William J. Farson, right, are joined by Victor G. Reuther,

international-affairs director of the United Automobile Workers, at AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department Convention March 12 and 13.

Turner Moves To Block Purchase Of TV Station By Texas Dailies

The Justice Department for the first time is challenging a newspaper's acquisition of a competing television station as a possible violation of the antitrust laws.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Donald F. Turner, head of the department's antitrust division, has asked the Federal Communications Commission to hold a public hearing on the proposed acquisition of a Beaumont, Tex., station by the Enterprise Co., owner of the Beaumont Enterprise and Journal, the city's only dailies.

The Enterprise Co. has asked FCC approval to purchase station KFDM-TV, one of the city's three television stations.

In asking the FCC to conduct a hearing before acting on the application, Turner said the Justice Department has concluded that it poses "serious questions of illegality" under the Clayton Antitrust Act and federal communications law. The papers are in competition with the station, he pointed out.

Turner said department attorneys were prepared to testify at any hearing called by the commission.

A department spokesman said it was the first time it has challenged a paper's acquisition of a broadcasting station.

The FCC split recently in approving the acquisition of an FM radio station in Bedford, Pa., by the weekly Bedford Inquirer,

Familiar Song

...And Then There Was One

Dover, Ohio—The twin Ohio communities of Dover and New Philadelphia, which used to have newspaper competition, are now enjoying the benefits of monopoly.

It came March 4 with the merger of the Dover-New Philadelphia Daily Reporter and the New Philadelphia Times in what Reporter Publisher Harry R. Horvitz called "a giant step for the Dover-New Philadelphia community, advertisers, readers and employees."

Both the Times and the Reporter were evening papers, the former operating independently under J. E. Hurst. Horvitz, who is also publisher of the Lorain Journal and the Mansfield News Journal, will head the merged Times-Reporter; Hurst will be associate publisher.

The paper will be printed in the Dover plant, but circulation, advertising and editorial departments will be merged in the New Philadelphia building.

Among the first employees to benefit from the "giant step" are an unannounced number who Horvitz said "we regret . . . cannot be absorbed by the Times-Reporter."

For those scheduled for the discard, Horvitz said, "the publisher of the Times has generously provided a fine severance plan"—up to 10 weeks' severance pay at the rate of one week for each year of service, "with the provision that such severance pay shall cease upon the employee having obtained other gainful employment."

owner of the town's only AM station. The commission minority protested that it would extend the paper's monopoly control over the town's communications media.

TV-Ownership Curb Fails In FCC Vote

Newspaper chains and other major broadcasting owners won a major victory last month when the Federal Communications Commission tabled a proposal that would have limited any owner to three television stations in the nation's 50 leading markets.

The FCC voted four to three to stand on its present rule, which

limits ownership to seven stations without regard to market areas. Among those who had petitioned the commission not to tighten the restriction were the Hearst, Scripps-Howard, Newhouse, Riddler and Chicago Tribune chains.

3rd Maryland Station OK'd For Sunpapers

The Federal Communications Commission has approved the transfer of a third Maryland broadcasting station to the Baltimore Sunpapers.

It has ratified the Sunpapers' purchase of Station WCBM-FM in Baltimore from Metromedia Inc. for \$200,000.

Kentucky House Urges Probe Of Louisville Press Monopoly

Frankfort, Ky.—The Kentucky House of Representatives this month asked U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark to initiate an antitrust investigation of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times.

The House, in an overwhelming voice, asked an inquiry to determine whether the jointly owned papers are operating as "a monopoly in restraint of trade" and whether their "political activities" are in violation of the law.

The resolution's sponsor, Rep. Everett Akers, charged that the papers, Louisville's only dailies, are "restraining the free flow of news" and "effectively preventing competition within their circulation areas."

Akers, who is the president of a coin-machine company, has been the target of criticism in the papers' editorial columns for sponsoring a measure to legalize multiple-coin pinball machines.

UAW To Seek Union Backing For Convention

United Automobile Workers' President Walter P. Reuther last week announced that the UAW would ask other unions to join it in petitioning for a special AFL-CIO convention to "revitalize" the American labor movement.

Calling for "a new sense of dedication" by the labor movement, Reuther told the biennial convention of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department that labor must intensify its efforts with respect to co-ordinated bargaining, organizing, the war against poverty and problems of the cities.

He also called for consideration of a "united labor defense fund" for use in major crises such as the copper strike.

Reuther, who was re-elected president of the IUD without opposition, announced that the UAW would travel the petition route for a special convention after rejecting the conditions for calling such a convention set forth by the AFL-CIO Executive Council. Support from unions representing a majority of the federations' 14 million members is required to initiate a special convention.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, at a special meeting March 12, offered to call a special convention if the UAW would commit itself in advance to "accept the democratically arrived-at decisions of such a convention."

The council met after the IUD Executive Board, meeting on the eve of the department's convention, voted 30 to 8 to support the UAW's earlier request for a special convention next December. The next regular AFL-CIO convention is not scheduled to be held until the fall of 1969.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson was among the IUD board members who voted for the resolution, which urged the AFL-CIO to call a special convention but took no position on the UAW's proposed program or its announced intention of disaffiliating from the AFL-CIO if it were denied the opportunity to present the program to a special convention.

Reuther, speaking on the resolution, emphasized that the UAW was not asking the board to express support for its program as such but only for its call for a special convention.

The issue did not come up for action at the IUD convention itself, and Reuther, in announcing the UAW's decision to seek a special convention by petition, said "it's obvious we do not want to disaffiliate."

"We are not trying to divide the labor movement; we are trying to revitalize it," he told the convention.

The Guild was represented at the convention, held in Washington March 12 and 13, by Farson, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and International Vice President Joe Holt Anderson, Jr. The Guild's fourth delegate, President James B. Woods, was unable to attend.

Kingsport Loses

Sacramento, Calif.—Gov. Ronald Reagan's administration has canceled the award of a \$110,000 contract for 1.5 million school textbooks to the strikebreaker-operated Kingsport (Tenn.) Press following vigorous protests by the California Federation of Labor and local labor councils.

Teamsters Ratify At Detroit News

(Continued from Page 1)
called in March 19 by Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh, who initiated the bargaining session that produced the Teamsters' settlement with the News.

Cavanagh asked them to engage in intensified bargaining, terming it imperative that the city regain its daily newspapers. Sessions were set up with the Photoengravers for the next day, the printers for yesterday and the Pressmen for today.

The publishers had met with the Paper Handlers March 18, but that session broke up when the publishers offered a settlement amounting to \$27 over three years—less than was given the Teamsters.

The Teamsters' settlement was worked out at a mediation session set up by Cavanagh. The two concessions made by the News involve posting of schedules and an agreement to have trustees of a joint health-and-welfare fund consider the feasibility of its paying full health-insurance premiums.

The terms, strongly recommended by local and international Teamster officers, were ratified in a mail ballot conducted by the State Mediation Service and tabulated March 15.

Meanwhile, a state legislative committee investigating interim newspapers set up at the start of the strike resumed hearings March 18.

It heard four Teamster officials—International Vice President Robert Holmes, General Organizer Charles O'Brien, Local President Clare O'Connor and Secretary-Treasurer Elton Schade—deny any collusion between the union and individual Teamsters who set up a distributing agency for one of the interim papers at the start of the strike.

The Guild, meanwhile, continued to negotiate with the Teamsters this week on terms for distributing a new interim strike paper it is attempting to set up in co-operation with several of the craft unions.

Kingston Joins N.Y. Council; 42 Locals In

Syracuse, N.Y.—The Kingston Guild joined Guild locals from Rochester and Utica as the newly organized Council of Upstate New York Newspaper Unions held its second meeting here March 9.

A total of 42 locals from 11 cities were represented at the meeting in a turnout vastly expanded from the council's first session in January, when only three cities were represented.

The council will serve as a clearinghouse for information on wages and benefits at upstate newspapers. Its next meeting is scheduled for May 25.

Perlik Issues Convention Call

The official call for ANG's 1968 Convention June 17 through 21 went out to Guild locals last week. The convention will be held at the Statler Hilton Hotel in Cleveland.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in issuing the call, asked that delegates' credentials and registration fees of \$25 per delegate or alternate be sent to ANG headquarters by June 3.

Perlik pointed out that both the Landrum-Griffin Act and the



Putting It On The Line

Guild maintenance employees join craft unionists on the picket line at the Detroit News, where pressmen, printers, paper handlers and photoengravers are now on strike.

Printers Strike At L.I. Star-Journal, Say Newhouse Seeks To Close It

(Continued from Page 1)

computers and outside Teletype-setter tape without compensation, establishment of a lower Teletype-setter learner's rate, elimination of Teletypesetter training and waiving of priority in layoffs if the company deems it conducive to efficiency. Other New York papers are making payments to the union for the use of outside tape.

The paper's 75 printers voted to strike last November when the company stuck to its demands, but they agreed to postpone action until March after Powers pointed out that it would be difficult for them to find jobs in the slack post-Christmas period.

There was no bargaining in the interim, and Newhouse said this week that no negotiations are scheduled.

"We will remain suspended until we can negotiate a satisfactory contract," he declared, although he denied that management was seeking an excuse to close the paper permanently.

Powers said he expects the Press, which is distributed in the southern portion of Queens, to set up a Northern Queens edition to take the place of the Star-Journal. He predicted that copy would be written and type set at the Press while the edition would be printed at the Star-Journal plant.

'20th Century Contract'

Wire Service Raises Its Sights

New York City—With bargaining for new contracts less than a year away, the Wire Service Guild has voiced its determination to eliminate "long-standing inequities" by gains "commensurate with our work and abilities."

The Guild, in a collective-bar-

N.Y. Study Set On Automation

New York City — The New York Typographical Union, the city's three major dailies and commercial print shops last week announced a manpower study to assist in negotiating terms for automation. Newhouse's Long Island Press and Star-Journal refused to participate.

The study, to be conducted under the auspices of mediator Theodore W. Kheel, is designed to pave the way for introduction of automated equipment on terms "beneficial to the employees as well as employers."

Kheel said it was hoped to complete the study within six months and develop a formula for such introduction during the life of present newspaper contracts.

Newhouse said such a course was "under consideration, but there's no truth to this as yet." However, he announced that the Press would increase its run to serve the Star-Journal area.

The afternoon Star-Journal,

which has a circulation of 100,000, has been described by management as a "marginal operation" since its acquisition three decades ago. The Press, also an afternoon paper, has a circulation of approximately 340,000 and is considered "more profitable," according to the Wall Street Journal.

Post Mailers Settle; Guild Ratifies Pact

New York City — The ITU Mailers reached a contract settlement with the New York Post March 8 in what mediator Theodore W. Kheel described as the conclusion of a year-old round of negotiations with the city's major metropolitan dailies.

The three-year settlement followed the lines of a 21-percent wage increase negotiated by other unions at the Post, Times and Daily News. The Guild's New York Post agreement, which preceded the Mailers' settlement by a week, was ratified March 11 by the Post Unit.

Kheel, who was instrumental in helping to achieve virtually all of the union settlements, said the three-year contracts "can be the beginning of a new era of expansion in the circulation and quality of the city's newspapers."

the major areas in which Guild contracts with Associated Press and United Press International have lagged.

"Never has management been more able to pay for our talents," said the report. "Never, as shown by increasing turnover, has there been a greater need for management to recognize the true worth of its employees."

Administrator Ray Mann told the assembly that morale is low and grievances are mounting at both news services.

AP management, meeting with the Guild last month on local complaints of sagging morale, termed them "greatly exaggerated," but Mann rejected this.

"Some bureau chiefs are whitewashing the situation," he told AP General Manager Keith Fuller. He urged a "hot line" between the Guild and AP executives for immediate access to top management when major problems arise.

\$16 Package Won In 1-Year 'Labor' Pact

A one-year wage-fringe package of \$16.34 has been won by the Washington-Baltimore Guild for editorial employees of Labor, official publication of the railroad unions.

Their top minimum is increased \$13.50, to 223.50; their starting minimum is raised \$22.50, to \$175, and their six-month minimum is raised \$26.50, to \$183.

A \$13.50 general increase retroactive to Oct. 1 is supplemented by \$1.48 a week per employee in pension money and \$5.43 a month (\$1.36 a week) for health and life insurance.

The additional pension money will raise management's pension-fund contribution to \$9. The maximum health-insurance payment will go up to \$26.45 a month, and the maximum life-insurance payment to \$5.60.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased three weeks, to 56.

\$7-\$11 Raises Won In Plainfield Pact

Plainfield, N. J. — General increases ranging from \$7 to \$11 are contained in a new two-year contract between the North Jersey Guild and Gannett's Plainfield Courier-News.

The reporter top minimum is increased \$11, to \$149.50. But both the top and starting minimums for office boys are raised \$20.50, to \$68 and \$73, respectively.

Employees earning more than \$100 a week receive increases of \$6 retroactive to last April 1 and \$5 this coming April 1; those earning from \$80 to \$100 receive \$5 and \$4, and those earning under \$80 get \$4 and \$3.

Some step-up minimums are increased by greater amounts, some rising by as much as \$28.

The night differential is increased 10 cents a shift, to \$1.30, the first year and another 10 cents the second. The mileage allowance is raised one cent a mile, to 11, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is lowered from 25 years to 20.

Vacation Requirement Pared In Sacramento

Sacramento, Calif. — The Sacramento Guild's contract at Copley's Sacramento Union has been amended to reduce the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 19 years to five.

The change was in accordance with an agreement made at the start of the local's three-year contract in 1966, under which the company was committed to match any vacation improvement granted to a craft union. Reduction of the requirement to five years was won by the Typographical Union.

AP Finally Walls In San Francisco Din

San Francisco, Calif. — AP management has walled up its Teletype printers in solitary confinement to eliminate a din that had driven the Wire Service Guild to initiate grievance action.

A special room was built for the machines in AP's new San Francisco bureau last month after a state environmental engineer confirmed the Guild's charge that decibel levels were intolerable.

Management tried a number of palliatives before agreeing total confinement was necessary.

Yorty Appoints Panel To Mediate L.A. Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

tions with its several unions in good faith and promptly."

With all bargaining at a dead stop, Yorty appointed the mediation panel March 16 to "consider all issues involved, in an attempt to achieve a settlement."

The mayor asked City Council to appropriate \$3,000 to compensate Bailer at the rate of \$100 a day because "the issues involved in this matter are of sufficient public concern and have impact upon the local economy of a nature serious enough to warrant the expenditure of public funds."

The council voted 10 to 1 March 18 to approve the appropriation.

William R. Robertson, the unions' strike director, announced that the unions were "ready to meet in good faith for meaningful negotiations . . . to seek a solution to our problems at the bargaining table."

Bailer, who was named in February to a Los Angeles County panel drafting a new labor-relations ordinance for public employees, was a labor consultant for the War Production Board and executive officer for the National War Labor Board's War Shipping Panel in World War II. He has served on numerous presidential boards named to settle industrial disputes.

The Bailer panel held its initial meeting March 19.

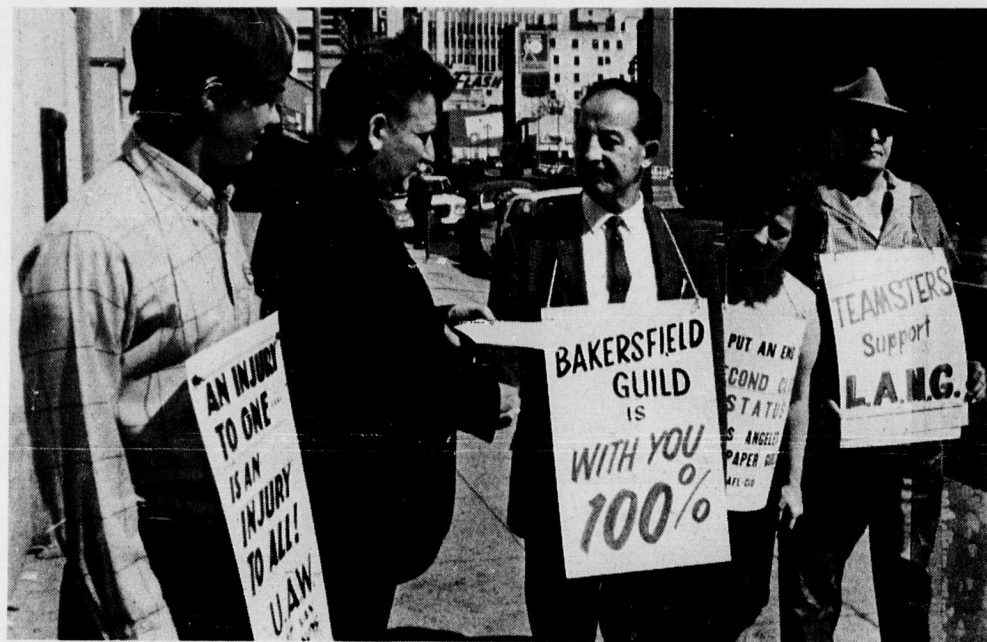
The proposal for a municipal antistrikebreaking ordinance was sponsored in committee by Councilman Billy G. Mills, who said the introduction of strikebreakers tends to accelerate industrial dis-

2 Strikers Ice Rescue Cake

Los Angeles, Calif. — Two Los Angeles Guild strikers saved a man from jumping off a bridge March 13—and then chipped in \$5 to save him from destitution.

Edward N. Oswald and Alexander A. Pappas were driving across the bridge when they spotted the would-be jumper climbing over the railing. They wrestled with the 240-pound man until police arrived, and dug into their own strike-depleted funds to help him when a search disclosed he was penniless.

A police officer who called strike headquarters to report the incident declared: "All I can say is I hope you guys win—you deserve it."



Special Delivery

Arthur Kay, president of the Bakersfield Guild, delivers his local's \$50 strike contribution to the Los Angeles Guild in person as he joins the Herald-

Examiner picket line to proclaim Bakersfield support. Receiving the check is Jerry Goldberg, president of the Los Angeles Local.

putes, making it harder to reach a settlement.

The City Council, in its March 5 resolution calling for mediation of the strike, termed professional strikebreakers "a constant source of unrest, violence and annoyance to the community."

The committee study is designed to determine the feasibility of an ordinance prohibiting them. Mills also asked the committee to study the applicability of such an ordinance "to any current situation and to recommend accordingly."

A hearing is scheduled for March 27.

The executive board of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor on March 18 urged affiliated locals to shower state legislators with requests for the adoption of state antistrikebreaking legislation.

A proposed state law is currently in committee. San Francisco Assemblyman John L. Burton, visiting strike headquarters earlier this month, pledged "all possible assistance" in getting the measure adopted.

The California Democratic Council, in urging adoption of the bill, said strikebreakers "contribute nothing of economic or social substance to the community." The delegates pledged their "full support to the embattled taxpayers and trade unionists

involved in the Herald-Examiner dispute."

The Guild and other striking and locked-out unions, meanwhile, served Hearst with a demand for payroll information on the strikebreakers who have been filling its members' jobs.

Hearst agreed to furnish the Guild with salary data on the strikebreakers, but not by name.

The unions, pressing an intensive boycott against the paper, noted that paid advertising had shrunk to as low as 24.1 percent of the paper's 192 columns March 9, with only 11.6 percent filled by display ads as against a normal Saturday quota of from 40 to 50 percent.

And a Media Records report in Editor & Publisher showed the Herald-Examiner's advertising off by 944,000 lines—more than 36 percent—in January, the first full month of the strike. Union analysts estimated the loss at two million dollars.

The unions' Joint Strike-Locked-out Council called upon the area's bowling alleys not to make their facilities available for the Herald-Examiner's 1968 bowling tournament. It said the unions will use informational picketing and handbilling to discourage participation in the tournament.

The unions are continuing mass handbilling at major firms that continue to advertise in the struck paper. The demonstra-

tions cut deeply into business at two major Akron discount stores March 8 and 15.

Support for the strikers was voiced by the Hollywood Film Council, composed of craft unions in the entertainment industry, at a March 12 meeting with ANG International Representative Robert J. Rupert.

The strikers have been conducting a handbill campaign against four major studios—Disney, MGM, 20th Century Fox and Columbia Pictures—that continue to advertise in the struck paper.

The Herald-Examiner has had to cut back its claim of "Largest evening circulation in America" to "Largest evening circulation west of Chicago." The unions' daily strike bulletin, On The Line, has adopted the slogan, "Largest evening circulation in Postal Zone 90015"—which includes strike headquarters and the Herald-Examiner plant.

The Guild reported that total contributions to its strike fund have increased to \$31,063.32, including the following most recent donations:

Bakersfield Guild	\$ 50
Chicago Guild	100
Cleveland Guild	100
New York Guild	1,000
Fairview Guild	50
Sacramento Guild	200
San Jose Guild	200
Stockton Guild	100
Toledo Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	100
Wire Service Guild	200
Youngstown Guild	25
Akron Guild	50

Buffalo Guild	100
Cincinnati Guild	50
Columbus Guild	75
Hawaii Guild	100
Philadelphia Guild	200
St. Louis Guild	500
Woonsocket Guild	50
Ottawa Guild	50
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100

The strike last week reached the 13-week mark, bringing a bonus for Guild strikers—an extra \$5 a week in strike benefits under ANG's automatically increased benefit schedule.

San Francisco Pattern Seen Model For L.A.

San Francisco, Calif.—Mediation procedures that produced settlement of the 52-day San Francisco newspaper strike were endorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council this month as "an instrument worth examining for application in Los Angeles."

The council, hailing the San Francisco pattern of joint bargaining for contracts with a common expiration date, warned Hearst that its continued use of strikebreakers in Los Angeles makes it incumbent on labor to continue its boycott of Hearst publications.

The council said it would also "continue the good fight against the monopolistic nature of the San Francisco Newspaper Printing Co.," which produces Hearst's Examiner and the Chronicle.

Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and a key figure in achieving the San Francisco settlement, said in a radio interview that if Hearst fails to take advantage of the example offered by the settlement here "he may find that the labor movement is well prepared to change a local skirmish into a national war."

Scab Computer Misbehaves

Los Angeles, Calif. — Guild picket captain Kenneth Finch, who hasn't been inside the Herald-Examiner plant since the strike began three months ago, was startled last week to receive a Hearst pay check for a week's work ending March 10.

Finch sent the check, made out by a strikebreaking computer, back to Hearst.

"If it's a bribe, it's not enough," he said. "And if it's supposed to be for the work I'm doing at strike headquarters, they forgot to add on the 40 or 50 hours' overtime I'd have coming."

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Bakersfield

President, Arthur Kay; editorial vice president, Jack Jones; office vice president, Coleen Bolin; circulation vice president, Tommy Cantrell; treasurer, Margaret Lewis; secretary, Della Carrillo.

Coos Bay

President, Kenn Hess; vice president, Walter Coover; secretary, Grace Thill; treasurer, Helen Fitzpatrick.

Erie

President, Charles Stockman; vice president, Richard Ramsey (Ramsey, 33; Joseph Puckett, 20); secretary-treasurer, Irene Reed (Reed, 23; John Yanoiko, 18; Bernice Brower, 12); recording secretary, Mary Jane Tharp (Tharp, 41; Dorothy Dunlavey, 10).

Hawaii

President, Roy C. Kruse; vice president, Stanley Souza; treasurer, Philip R. Mayer; secretary, Claude R. Lewis.

Lehigh Valley

President, Richard W. Cowen; vice president, David E. Lindemuth; secretary, Paul D. Lowe; treasurer, Kenneth A. Clauser.

Madison

President, David Zweifel; first vice president, Owen D. Coyle; second vice president, Matthew Pommer; treasurer, Guy Lewis; secretary, Nancy Heinberg.

San Antonio

President, James R. Price; vice president, Robert D. Perkins; secretary, Mary Jane Aranda; treasurer, Edward Griffin.

Twin Cities

President, Peter Vanderpool; vice president, Frank Wright and William Anstett; secretary, George McCormick; treasurer, Jonathan Friendly; executive secretary, John Carmichael.

Scripps Sells Akron Stock, Nets 500%

Akron, Ohio—Scripps-Howard has sold its minority interest in the Akron Beacon-Journal to Knight Newspapers at a gain of almost 500 percent over the stock's value when it was acquired three decades ago.

The stock was sold for \$469,795, it was announced in the annual report of the Scripps-Howard Investment Co., an increase of \$375,475 over the \$94,320 it was worth when Knight transferred it to Scripps in 1937 as payment for the old Akron Times-Press.

Acquisition of the stock gives Knight 100 percent ownership of the Akron daily.

GUILD



BRIEFS

New York City — The New York Guild has voted a \$500 contribution to the New York City Central Labor Council's Labor Rehabilitation Liaison Project.

The project, which helps provide therapy and other assistance to union members and their families, has helped more than 50 Guildsmen since its inception.

Madison, Wis. — The Madison Guild has voted to donate \$100 to the Central Wisconsin Colony and Training School as a memorial to Carole Koepsel, local secretary who died Nov. 15.

Miss Koepsel's reporting on

the volunteer program at Central Colony, a school and home for mentally retarded children, last summer won her a citation from the President's Committee on Mental Retardation.

New York City — Harry Fisdell of the Guild's New York Post Unit was appointed to replace Edwin R. Egan as a local representative last month.

Fisdell served as a special organizer for the Guild last year, leading a successful organizing campaign among circulation employees of the Yonkers Herald Statesman.



STRATEGY BOARD: The unions' strike-policy committee weighs a knotty problem. Clockwise, from upper left, William H. Williams of the Typographical Union, strike director William R. Robertson, Jack Dyer of the Mailers, Fred Yaeger of the Stereotypers, Robert J. Rupert of the Guild and Pete Edwards of the Pressmen.



THE COMMISSARY: Guildswoman Dolly Gorman stacks up the sandwiches that help stretch the strikers' benefit dollars.

Anatomy Of A Strike

THE PICKET lines, the leafleting operations, the demonstrations are the face of a strike. But behind the scenes an army of hard-working union members is required to support those in the front lines, to direct their operations, keep them fed, maintain their morale and tell their story to the public. This is the way it's being done in the Guild's 14-week strike at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.



INTELLIGENCE: Guild ad salesman Ward Wentz, right, and mailer Joseph Gertler measure the Herald-Examiner's dwindling advertising linage to check effectiveness of the unions' boycott campaign.



COMMUNICATIONS: Four Guild editorial and promotion artists letterpick and headquarters signs. From front to rear, chief artist Robert Doubledee, Louis Liets, Art Rodriguez and Don Schweikert.



VOICE OF THE STRIKE: The unions' public-relations staff checks on its strike extra. From left, Sal Perrotta, Judy Cool, Robert Johnson and Dan Swinton.

Editorial

Progress And 'Poverty'

Automation, introduced as a means of increasing productivity and with proper protection for the men who are threatened with replacement by machines, can be an industrial blessing.

Or, in the hands of a calculating management, it can be a pretext for union-busting or folding a less profitable paper.

An example of the first approach came last week in an announcement that the New York Times, Post and Daily News will join with the Typographical Union and commercial printers in a manpower study preliminary to automation.

And an example of the second came a few days later when Newhouse's Long Island Star-Journal forced its printers out on strike by insisting on a free hand in automating its plant.

The Typographical Union and the publishers, in announcing the joint New York study, said it would make possible "the widest use of automation on terms beneficial to the employees as well as the employers."

It will concern itself with the human factors involved in automation: the number of employees now working in printing jobs, their age, seniority standings, turnover rates, their hours and overtime, pension eligibility and fluctuations in employment.

When the study is completed the union, management and mediator Theodore W. Kheel will meet to draw up a formula for introducing computers and other automated equipment in accordance with an agreement reached at the time of the last round of contract negotiations.

The union invited the Long Island Press and Star-Journal to participate in the study, but Newhouse refused, despite its insistence that automation is essential to continued survival of the Star-Journal.

Instead, Newhouse chose to force the printers on strike by demanding that the union allow the introduction of automation without any preliminaries, on terms that no other New York publisher has demanded.

Among the sweeping company demands were the unlimited use of computers and outside Teletypesetter tape without compensation, the use of inside tape, elimination of Teletypesetter training, establishment of a lower Teletypesetter learner's rate for journeyman printers and waiving of priority in layoffs if the company deemed it conducive to efficiency.

Newhouse's stance appeared puzzling in contrast with that of the city's major publishers—but the pieces fell into place when printers' President Bertram A. Powers reported that Associate Publisher Theodore Newhouse had made it clear to the union that he wanted to close the paper for economic reasons but intended "to make you do it for us."

And so, if the Star-Journal doesn't resume publication, don't be surprised when you read—and not only in the Star-Journal—that union opposition to the march of progress has killed another paper.

Higher Law

Neither California nor Los Angeles yet has a law prohibiting strikebreakers, and Gov. Ronald Reagan had what he thought was the perfect answer when indignant Herald-Examiner pickets surrounded him to ask for action against imported Hearst scabs who have taken their jobs.

"What law are they breaking?" he asked.

How about the Eighth Commandment?—"Thou shalt not steal."

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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American Newspaper Guild

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Area Code 202-296-2990

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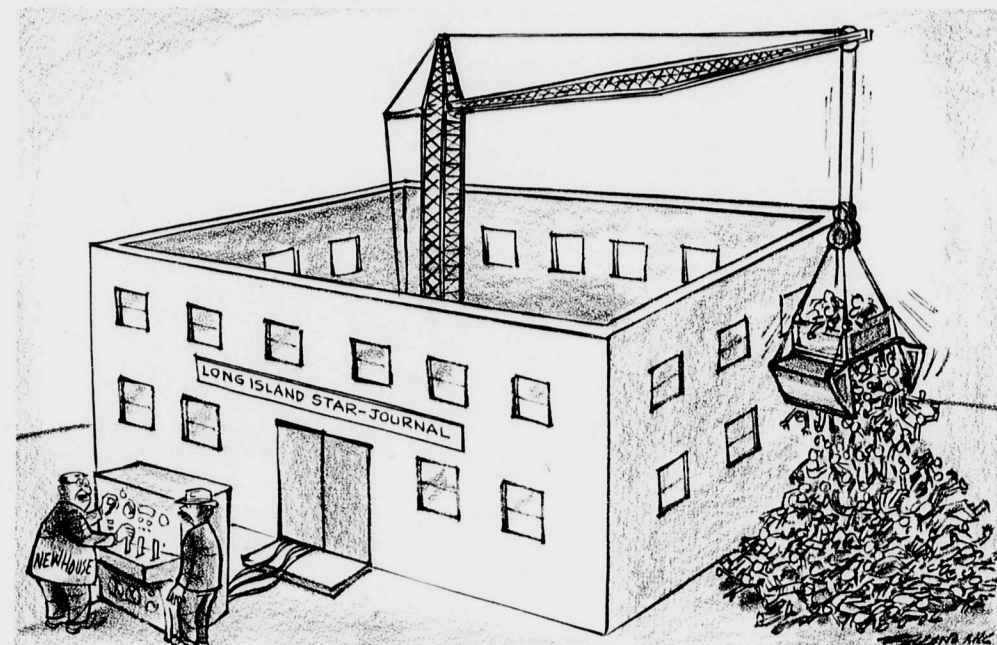
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'I Just Want A Free Hand To Automate'



DATeline: WASHINGTON

The Presidential Campaign: Battle Of The Century

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



THE POLITICAL weather forecast for the remainder of the year indicates increasing turbulence, not to say a quality of weirdness, wholly unusual in American life.

Any reading of the precedents makes it appear almost certain—but not quite—that the Republicans will nominate Richard M. Nixon and the Democrats will renominate President Johnson. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy is a very late starter indeed; Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller (even though he left the door to a draft slightly ajar) actually reiterated his decision not to become a challenger to Nixon. Nixon is very much the GOP front runner, while the power of an incumbent in the White House to secure his own renomination is an article of faith.

Yet the 10 days following the Ides of March were marked by a series of events—dust swirls, pyrotechnics, passionate denunciations and sudden readjustments—comparable to nothing seen before in presidential politics in this century. In comparison, the savage 1960 Democratic struggle between John F. Kennedy and, successively, Hubert H. Humphrey, Johnson and finally Adlai Stevenson may come to be recalled as just another routine battle between strong aspirants.

This campaign may be remembered, in contrast, as the Year of the Long Knives.

It was weird to have Sen. Eugene McCarthy polling within 240 votes of Johnson's write-in total in New Hampshire; weird to have Kennedy moving in so hardhandedly as an immediate sequel; weird to see Kennedy trapped so swiftly by Administration reports that the New York senator's people proposed, in effect, a deal to stay out if Johnson would abdicate a large part of his presidential duties to a commission loaded with known opponents of his Vietnam policy.

MORE ORTHODOX, perhaps, was Rockefeller's decision to pull back from an earlier endorsement of Johnson on Vietnam after Nixon entangled himself thoroughly in a hawkish posi-

tion, scarcely modified by a glib promise to "end the war and win the peace," without specifics.

No conceivable Democratic nominee—not Johnson, not Kennedy, not McCarthy—would let him get away with such a generalized oversimplification in an actual campaign.

Kennedy and McCarthy have already demanded the specific that the National Liberation Front—the Vietcong's political arm—be negotiated into a future South Vietnamese government. Nixon at some point will be impelled to say he agrees or disagrees. So may Rockefeller, who at any rate appears to have left platform options open.

We must write the campaigns down, thus far, as rather faithfully reflecting the mood of the country—worried, puzzled, frustrated, longing for someone to guide us out of the bear traps of a gold crisis, a dismal and unpopular war, a realization that 30 billion dollars is being poured into Southeast Asia while Johnson is forced to slash his own proud Great Society programs because Congress simply will not vote him the money for both.

NO ONE COULD call the process of attempting to solve problems of this complexity in the

heat of a presidential campaign an orderly one.

Vietnam, whatever else it may be, is an enormous complexity in itself. We can't just cut and run, pulling out half a million troops, leaving the country to expanded guerrilla warfare backed by a victorious Ho Chi Minh. Neither have we had much success with our "search-and-destroy" tactics, and the Tet offensive beginning last January must be recognized as having inflicted grievous blows.

Not much is gained, it seems to this observer, by saying that we must reorder our priorities, for this is just another way in which identifiable opponents of Johnson's Vietnam actions can say that Vietnam was a mistake and that we should be concentrating on the crisis of the cities.

One thing is clear: The Kennedy-McCarthy candidacies are aimed directly at producing explosions and political upheavals of earthquake proportions at the Democratic Convention.

There isn't time for anything else; the late-starting runners don't have space and scope for taking the route of the primaries. The front runner will have to be literally uprooted and robbed of convention power before the challenges get a real chance with the delegates.

IT

SEEMS
TO US

'Racist' Tag Scored In Pucinski Dispute

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

I was horrified to read in GR [Feb. 23] that 100 Chicago Guildsmen had condemned Rep. Roman Pucinski for a "racist stand" in the matter of busing Negro students.

It is bad enough when propagandists use and distort such words as "fascist," "communist," "civil rights," "segregationist," "leftist," etc., out of

their proper meaning, worse when editors indulge in that sort of thing but absolutely unforgivable among Guildsmen whether applied to a former colleague or anybody else.

It happens I disagree with Rep. Pucinski. That is no reason for casting slurs on his position. Men may disagree honorably without being disagreeable. There is enough hatred in America today without adding to it by contrived insult.

Fraternally . . .
BERT GUMPERT
New York Guild