THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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# Peterson To Direct Hearst Ad Boycott

BARNEY PETERSON

International Vice President Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland was named last week to direct ANG's nationwide boycott of advertisers using Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Peterson's appointment to the special post was announced as ANG and 10 other international unions, acting through the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council, asked all AFL-CIO unions to support the advertiser boycott.

This week the Strike-Lockout Council launched preparations to carry the boycott message to union conventions and meetings of state and local central labor bodies around the nation via a mobile strike-information unit.

Peterson joined the ANG staff this week, on a leave of absence from his job as a photographer for the San Francisco Chronicle. He went to Los Angeles to confer with strike-lockout leaders on the boycott before coming to ANG headquarters in Washington, from where he will direct the boycott.

The Strike-Lockout Council directed its boycott appeal to AFL-CIO central labor councils throughout the nation. It asked them to urge union members not to buy products manufactured or sold by 12 leading advertisers in the struck paper.

Dubbing them "The Dirty Dozen," it urged unionists not only to boycott the companies but to tell the firms' local representatives why they are doing so. (The list of advertisers will be found on Page 6.)

The Strike-Lockout Council expects to have its mobile unit on the road by Aug. 1.

The four-man unit will travel by automobile, seeking contributions from the groups it addresses as well as support for the boycott. In addition to literature, it will have a 30-minute film on the strike.

A council spokesman said the strikers will also picket local outlets of the target advertisers and pass out boycott literature to customers.

The group's activities will be financed from funds contributed to the Herald-Examiner unions following appeals by AFL-CIO President George Meany and the California Labor Federation for special assistance to the seven-month-old Herald-Examiner strike.

The fund by this week had grown to more than $60,000, increasing more than $20,000 with contributions of $5,050 from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, $5,000 each from the Steelworkers and the Hotel and Restaurant Employes, $1,000 each from the Seafarers, Transport Workers, Plumbers and International Union of Electrical Workers, $750 from the State, County and Municipal Employees, and $500 each from the Theatrical and Stage Employes and the Television and Radio Artists.

Guild locals have already begun

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# Reporter Top Raised $48 As Guild Settles In Detroit

## Mailers Seek Agreement In Record Strike

**Detroit, Mich.**—A tentative settlement that will raise the reporter top minimum $48.31 in a 34½-month contract was negotiated with the Detroit Free Press last week as the 255-day Detroit strike-lockout set a new record for U.S. newspaper shutdowns.

The Guild negotiated a second settlement this week for its maintenance unit at the Detroit News, leaving only the ITU Mailers' contract still unsettled.

The Guild's News and Free Press units ratified the settlements last night. All of the craft unions except the Mailers had previously ratified settlements.

The $48.31 increase in the Free Press reporter top raises it to $226.30 in the final month of the contract. General increases range up to $38.30, and fringe benefits add $4.18 to the package.

The Guild settlements at both the News and Free Press were based on a $33 package negotiated jointly by the Guild and the craft unions in a strike-lockout that has kept Detroit's dailies closed longer than any major metropolitan newspaper in the nation's history.

The longest previous shutdown was 238 days in the Guild's 1964-65 strike at the Youngstown Vindicator. The Vindicator produced a token paper of a few pages that was not distributed outside the plant.

Despite the Guild settlements,

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# Toronto Star Axes Weekly, 100 Jobs

**Toronto, Ont.**—The Toronto Star announced this week that it will suspend publication of the Star Weekly, its 645,000-circulation news magazine, with the issue of Sept. 28.

The closing will eliminate up to 100 Guild-covered jobs, leaders of the Toronto Local estimated.

The first announcement of the general-circulation magazine's closing was made on the morning of July 24 by Belland H. Honderich, president, publisher and editor-in-chief of the magazine and the daily Star, to officers of the unions affected.

Honderich, who as president of the Toronto Guild in 1949 signed the Guild's first Canadian contract, with the Star, then went into the magazine's Guild departments to make the same announcement.

He cited "continuing financial losses" of "many millions of dollars" as the reason for the decision to close the magazine.

The Guild represents the magazine's editorial, advertising, circulation and delivery employes.

Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the local, said many of the magazine's employes will be able to "bump" onto the staff of the daily Star under seniority and layoff provisions of the Guild's contract, which covers both the magazine and the newspaper.

The Toronto Guild only last month achieved the Guild's first $200 key minimum in Canada in a contract renewal negotiated with the Star.

# Board Accedes To Vote On Splitting CBC Unit

**Ottawa, Ont.** — Reversing a year-old decision, the Canada Labour Relations Board this week ordered an election on a Quebec-based union's latest petition to split the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s Montreal and Quebec employes from the Canadian Wire Service Guild's nationwide unit at the radio and television network.

The Guild immediately petitioned the board to reconsider its action. Meanwhile, the Canadian Labour Congress and leaders of other unions holding nationwide contracts with CBC formed a committee to help defeat the Quebec union should the appeal fail.

The board noted in its decision that the petition, filed Feb. 29 by the Union of Cinema and Television Employees, was supported by cards from 55 of the 87 affected employees.

Taking cognizance of the fact that it had denied the Quebec union's petition a year ago, the board said that at that time the Guild's CBC unit had recently bargained a new contract that 83 percent of the employes in Montreal and Quebec had voted to ratify.

The board set no date for the election. It ordered that the votes of 15 Quebec employes of CBC's

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## BULLETIN

**A Stereotypers' strike for a new contract shut down the Washington Post, Star and Daily News late July 24. A thousand members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild were observing the Stereotypers' picket lines in accordance with a resolution of the local executive board.**

**Bargaining was continuing with the assistance of a federal mediator. The Stereotypers are seeking a $40 wage increase plus fringe benefits in a three-year contract. The publishers have offered $32.**

# Newsmen '68

**Washington Post photographer Frank Hoy dons a gas mask issued to protect newsmen against tear gas as reporter Vincent Cohen tests oxygen bottle from tear-gas kit in staff car.**

The Washington Post is providing gas masks for reporters and photographers assigned to riot areas following the tear-gassing of two newsmen during disturbances that accompanied the closing of Resurrection City.

Helmets with face shields and special kits for gassed newsmen are also being issued, and the Post is acquiring a special car with a recirculating air-conditioning system for cruising gassed areas.

The equipment was obtained after a Guild reporter, David Jewell, submitted a three-page memorandum to Post editors. Jewell and photographer Frank Hoy were overcome when police fired a barrage of 40 tear-gas shells during a ghetto outbreak that erupted as Resurrection City was forcibly closed June 24.

Five staff cars have been equipped with the masks and tear-gas kits, which include an oxygen bottle, medication for gas burns, and chemically treated paper towels for wiping off gas droplets. The Post held two sessions to school reporters and photographers in use of the equipment.

The masks are of a double-window type preferred by photographers, who can't get their eyes to camera rangefinders with the more customary single-window type.

Jewell, whose memorandum outlined equipment issued by television networks to their newsmen, observed that Washington police are using saturation techniques of volleys of up to 40 shells at one time instead of occasional

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## Guild Wins Vote In Providence

**Providence, R.I.—Porters at the Providence Journal and Bulletin voted 17 to 4 for representation by the Providence Guild in an election conducted by the Rhode Island Department of Labor July 15.**

**It was the Guild's seventh representation - election victory since the start of ANG's current fiscal year April 1 and the second in Providence during the past seven months. The Providence Local won a unit of 150 advertising and business-office employes last December.**

**The seven elections have added 293 employes to Guild units. Another 37 have been added without elections.**

### Helping Hands

San Francisco-Oakland Guildsmen give on-the-job assistance to four Negro trainees at the San Francisco Examiner. From left, sports deskman Bob Brachman with Richard Harris of Sacramento State College, Jim Logan of Diablo Valley Junior College with education writer Alan D. Cline, Hollis Wagstaff of Contra Costa Junior College, and Louis Eubanks of San Francisco State College with city editor Gale Cook.

## Guild Sponsors Dialogue

# Bay Area Newsmen, Negroes Trade Views

**San Francisco, Calif.** — Bay Area newsmen and Negroes have taken a small step toward better understanding.

The San Francisco - Oakland Guild sponsored a one-day meeting last month that brought reporters, editors, photographers and desk men together with men and women from the black communities.

The tone of the meeting ranged from quiet, reasoned discussions of black history to angry, shouted attacks on the papers and the "white power structure." But out of it all, most participants agreed, came a fair amount of communication.

For example:

"Why did you have the Black Panthers wrecking a bridge when they had nothing to do with it?" one Negro asked as he waved a copy of the San Francisco Chronicle.

The paper's front page featured a banner line on the first installment of a series on the Black Panthers. Under the banner was an eight-column photo of an overpass that had been smashed by a truck.

To the Negro who asked the question—and to the other blacks in the meeting—the banner and the picture linked the Panthers to the damaged bridge.

Chronicle newsmen denied that any attempt had been made to connect the Panthers with the fallen overpass, but many later agreed that the front page could have established the link in the minds of many readers.

Some of the complaints the Negroes voiced in the meeting would have come up no matter what community group was meeting with the press. ("Why don't you write about the good things . . .")

However,, most of the criticism concerned problems unique to black people.

Several Negroes said that it is especially offensive for a newspaper article to refer to a black man by his first name—no matter how friendly the writer is trying to be. It is offensive, they explained, because calling Negroes by their first names and referring to black men as "boy" has traditionally been a part of white racist jargon.

On a similar question, a University of California sociologist charged that newspapers exhibit "subtle racism" by putting quotes around terms like "Freedom Rider," using "so-called" in stories about Negro groups, and reserving the term "terrorist" exclusively for nonwhite combatants.

But it wasn't all complaining. Representatives from several black organizations explained their goals, the newsmen and the Negroes discussed how coverage and writing could be improved, and spokesmen from two papers explained new minority recruiting programs.

Improved coverage of black communities would come most readily if the papers hired more black reporters, the Negroes attending the meeting agreed. They also urged the papers to assign reporters to the ghettos full time, to be sensitive to the special problems of black Americans and to "be on the lookout for racism in your own selves."

Newsmen from the San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco Chronicle, Oakland Tribune, Berkeley Gazette, Richmond Independent and San Rafael Independent Journal attended the meeting.

The Guild's human-rights committee and members of the Berkeley, Oakland and San Francisco black communities planned the event, which was held in a church in the heart of San Francisco's black ghetto.

# Times Gets U.S. Grant To Hire Dropouts

**New York City — The New York Times has received a $34,400 federal grant to hire and train 10 high-school dropouts in newspaper jobs in a program with which the New York Guild's human-rights committee is co-operating.**

**The program, designed to start hard-core unemployed youths from minority groups up the newspaper ladder, is under the direction of Freeman Moyler, Jr., former chairman of the human-rights committee.**

Moyler was appointed to a special post in the Times's personnel department last February to develop the program.

The $34,400 grant with which it is being financed comes from the Labor Department. The program will get under way in September.

Two of the 10 will start as copy boys; the remaining eight will be office boys in other departments. They will receive the prevailing Guild minimum and will have job security while training for higher-paying positions.

The first stage of training will involve completion of their high-school studies and achievement of diplomas under an equivalency program to be conducted at the Times during nonworking hours.

Meanwhile, Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's Committee on the Employment of Minority Groups in the News Media has begun operations under the direction of Alfred W. Balk, Jr., a former Chicago newsman and project director of the Russell Sage Foundation.

Its 41 members include Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, and Ted Poston, veteran Negro Guildsman at the New York Post.

The committee will operate in four areas, according to Dr. Samuel B. Gould, chancellor of the State University of New York, its chairman. They are education and training, "management-employment commitment" to minority groups, recruitment and placement, and "orientation of media associations" toward the hiring of minority-group members.

Elsewhere on the minority-employment scene, Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism has announced a summer "crash" program to train 20 minority-group members as journalists, as well as a series of fellowships aimed at improving race-relations reporting. The latter will include a search for budding minority-group journalists.

And the formation of a communications committee to promote the training, hiring and advancement of minority-group newsmen was announced this month by the New York Urban Coalition. Committee members comprise media executives and newsmen, including Thomas Johnson, a Negro Guildsman at the New York Times.

In Washington, 20 Negro high-school students have completed a month-long journalism workshop at American University, sponsored in co-operation with the Washington Post and Star, the Newspaper Fund and Theta Sigma Phi, national journalism society. And nine publishers have contributed $235,000 to the American Newspaper Publishers Association's new scholarship fund to aid Negro journalism students.

# 21 Business-Office Employes Added To Lexington Petition

**Cincinnati, Ohio**—The Cincinnati Guild this month added a group of 21 business-office employees to 60 editorial employees it is seeking to represent at the Lexington (Ky.) Herald and Leader.

The Guild filed a new petition with the National Labor Relations Board July 8 on behalf of the business-office group. The local had filed a petition for the editorial employes last month.

The board was scheduled to hold a hearing yesterday on both petitions.

Jim Green, Herald telegraph editor whose grandfather was classified-advertising manager of the Kentucky Post, has been elected unit chairman. The vice chairman is Sue Napier, a former Guild member at the Cleveland Press.

# Bay Area Guild Aids In Negro Job Training

**San Francisco, Calif.** — The San Francisco-Oakland Guild is co-operating with the San Francisco Examiner in an experimental summertime training program designed to facilitate the entry of minority-group members into journalism.

The program — of a type that last month's ANG Convention urged locals to promote — has put four Negro journalism students from California in the Examiner city room for the summer.

The four, whom the Guild helped select, go out on stories with reporters and sometimes write their own versions of the stories. The newsman to whom each is assigned has the choice of turning in the copy for publication or returning it to the trainee with advice on improving it.

The trainees receive the copyboy minimum and are covered by all provisions of the Guild contract.

The Guild's representative assembly has waived the local's share of their initiation fees and dues and is paying ANG's share from local funds.

Education writer Alan Cline, a member of the Guild's human-rights committee, is in charge of co-ordinating the program and supervising the trainees' work. The trainees may be promoted to starting reporter when the city editor decides they are qualified for it.

The human-rights committee has been working on several other fronts to increase minority representation on Bay Area newspapers. Among them is a job-referral program in which the committee maintains lists of applicants, offers counseling and on-the-job training and conducts minority-recruiting campaigns on campuses.

The program, which is headed by Lynn Ludlow, receives a monthly allocation of $25 from the local to finance its work.

# 2 Ex-Leaders Of Pittsburgh Die In Week

**Pittsburgh, Pa.** — Two former leaders of the Pittsburgh Guild, Frank J. Deutsch and Leo Finegold, died within a week this month.

Deutsch, a former local president, succumbed July 5 after being taken ill on his job with the Pittsburgh Housing Authority. He was 55.

Finegold, long-time negotiating chairman at the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, died July 11 after a long illness. He was 75.

Finegold was purchasing agent for the Post-Gazette from 1927 until his retirement in 1958. He had served earlier in similar capacities at the old Pittsburgh Sun and Pittsburgh Post and was employed for seven years by the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Deutsch, a 28-year employee, succeeded Finegold as purchasing agent and served until the job was abolished when the Post-Gazette entered a joint-printing arrangement with the Pittsburgh Press in 1961.

Finegold, one of the Guild's most active leaders, was named Member of the Year in 1953. He was a delegate to 15 ANG conventions.

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# Judge Flays Milwaukee Monopoly

**Milwaukee, Wis.** — A federal judge said last month that it would have been preferable for the Milwaukee Sentinel to have folded than to have been sold to the Milwaukee Journal to produce "a monopoly in total contradiction of our American concept of free competition."

Judge Myron Gordon, addressing a Disabled American Veterans meeting here, termed the Journal's ownership of the Sentinel "a shocking hazard to our free society."

"It is staggering," he declared, "to think that a corporation which owns a large radio station, a large television station and the state's largest newspaper should be able to take over the state's second largest newspaper.

"The effect of such act is shockingly apparent; no other would-be publisher will try to compete in the Milwaukee area. It is almost unthinkable that any competition would dare to evolve in face of the totality of control now held by the Journal.

"The impact upon other potential competitors has been translated into an impact on the public. You now read the news the Journal Co. chooses to print; you now print the advertisements it chooses to run. Advertisers now pay the rates it chooses to charge.

"Without competition (or even the threat of competition), it is an absolute monarch.

"We are told that the Sentinel is 'separate' and 'independent.' The undenied fact is that it is owned lock, stock and barrel by the Journal Co. Is it not obvious that ownership equals control?"

Hearst sold the Sentinel to the Journal in the midst of a Milwaukee Guild strike in 1962. There were reports at the time that outside buyers had been interested in purchasing it.

Had it been folded rather than sold to the Journal, said the judge, "it would have left a void which some competing group may have filled at a later date."

Gordon, a former Wisconsin Supreme Court justice, said the Journal "has demonstrated a brutal bias and basic unfairness."

"It is almost impossible," he said, "to defend oneself against the vitriolic cartoons and other articles published by the monopoly press of Milwaukee. . . .

"Even more disturbing is the possibility that sometime in the future a new leadership controlling the Milwaukee Journal would be able to perpetrate greater wrongs which are now only bad dreams. That is the 'potential of evil' which must be checked now by a current enforcement of the antimonopoly standards."

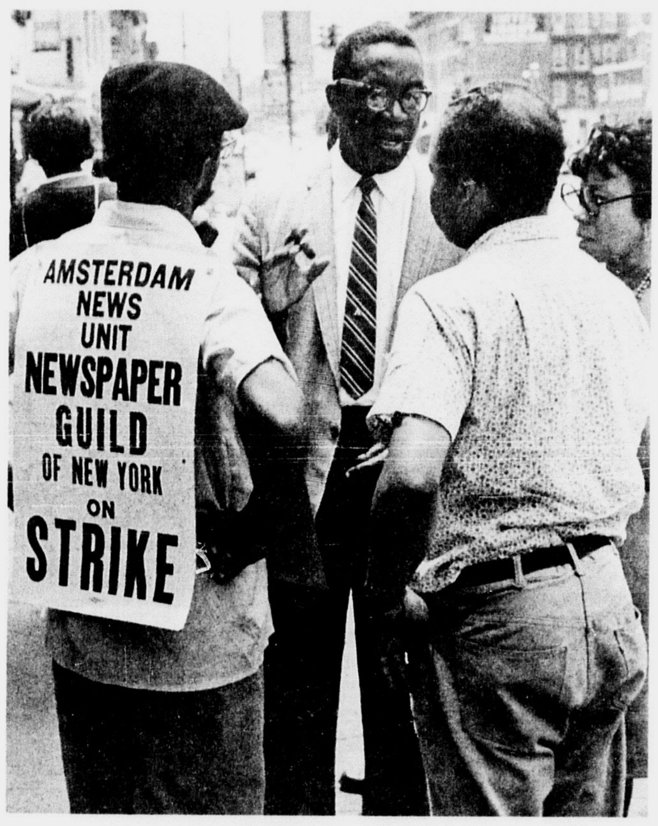
### *Booth Unloads Paper After Antitrust Probe*

**Ypsilanti, Mich.**—Booth Newspapers has sold the Ypsilanti Press because of a year-old antitrust investigation by the Justice Department.

Booth President Gordon Craig, in announcing the sale to the smaller Panax Corp. chain, said it was made reluctantly as a result of the government probe.

The department initiated an investigation last July to determine whether Booth's acquisition of the Press in 1962 created a newspaper monopoly in Washtenaw County. Booth owns the Ann Arbor News, the county's only other daily.

# *Amsterdam News Resumes In Strike*




***Like It Is***

**Cleveland Robinson, president of the Negro American Labor Council, tells New York Guild strikers at the Amsterdam News that their fight for higher wages is part of the struggle for equal opportunity in the city's black and white communities.**

**New York City**—The struck Amsterdam News has resumed publication after a one-week suspension, but New York Guild picket lines, boycott stickers and sound trucks are cutting markedly into its circulation.

Some progress was reported in intermittent bargaining this week and last, but negotiations hit a major snag when the company submitted a demand for 30 exemptions in a unit of 50.

The Negro weekly suspended publication July 4 in the third week of the strike when Publisher C. B. Powell locked the main office and announced he was "going on vacation." But he remained in town and resumed publication the following week in an unexplained change of front.

The paper is being published, as before, at the nonunion plant of the Mt. Kisco Patent Trader, a Westchester County weekly. It is being delivered to New York by strikebreaking drivers; the Deliverers' Union has joined the Guild's strike.

The News's normal 80,000 circulation has been reduced considerably by Guild picket lines at Harlem newsstands, boycott stickers plastered on lampposts, walls and newsstands, and sound trucks broadcasting the boycott message throughout the black community.

Supervisors are writing news copy, but some columnists, including A. Philip Randolph, president emeritus of the Negro American Labor Council, have withdrawn their columns.

Several unions have sent sizable delegations to join picket lines at the News's main office. Contingents have come from Actors Equity, headed by President Frederick O'Neil, and District 65 of the Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Union, headed by President Cleveland Robinson. Robinson is president of the Negro American Labor Council.

All-night bargaining sessions were held July 8, 12 and 16. Some headway was made on noneconomic issues, according to Local Representative William South, but bargaining became stalemated at the July 16 meeting when the company presented its 30-job exemption list.

Earlier it had presented a proposal, later withdrawn, to abolish the Guild shop.

Negotiations were resumed with the assistance of mediation officials this week, with the local reporting minor progress but no solution of major issues.

The Guild is seeking wage increases of 10 percent in each year of a two-year contract.

## *Negro Council Backs Strike*

**New York City—The Negro American Labor Council this month urged the black community to boycott the struck Amsterdam News and wired Publisher C. B. Powell urging him to negotiate in good faith.**

**"Black exploiters of labor are no better than white exploiters," said Cleveland Robinson, president of the council. "We have to show black bosses who have made their money from black businesses their responsibilities to their employes and the black community."**

**Condemning Powell's use of strikebreakers, Robinson declared that "black employers must upgrade the salaries of their black workers" to "help our fight for equal opportunity in the black and white communities."**

# ANG Asks New Airing Of Altered Hayden Bill

ANG officers last week asked the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee to hold new hearings on a substitute version of the Failing Newspaper Bill before taking action on it.

Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in a telegram to the committee, voiced alarm at "increasingly frequent and persistent reports" that it may act favorably on the substitute version.

The measure, which drew vigorous attacks from small publishers as well as newspaper unions at hearings last summer and this spring, has been stripped of a provision exempting complete mergers from antitrust prosecution and rechristened the Newspaper Preservation Bill. But it still exempts semimergers from the antitrust laws.

Farson and Perlik said they could not see "any significant changes in the substitute bill that meet the basic objections to the original bill voiced by us, as well as many others."

They noted a promise during the hearing by Peter N. Chumbris, committee minority counsel, that opponents of the bill would be provided with any proposed substitutes and their views solicited.

"Proponents of the substitute bill are claiming that it corrects the points made against the original bill during the hearings," Farson and Perlik said. "We strongly urge that in all fairness the opponents of unjustified antitrust exemption for the newspaper industry be given a chance to speak for themselves."

Meanwhile, United Press International reported that the House Antitrust Subcommittee, under Rep. Emanuel Celler of New York, is planning to open its own hearings on the proposed antitrust exemption for the newspaper industry sometime in September, after Congress returns from its political-convention recess.

# Arbiter Curbs Editor's Work In Memphis

**Memphis, Tenn.**—An arbitrator has ruled that the Memphis Press-Scimitar must curtail the reporting and writing activities of an assistant managing editor whose work infringed on the beat of ANG International Vice President James H. White, president of the Memphis Guild.

The arbitrator, Dr. Lee S. Greene of the University of Tennessee's political-science department, said the news-writing activities of Assistant Managing Editor Alfred C. Andersson had gone "beyond the normal practice on this newspaper."

Andersson, an exempt employe, had written a number of news and feature stories on Mississippi River activities.

Greene said that "a particularly galling aspect" of Andersson's activity was that it competed with White's regular assignment.

"Because of Mr. Andersson's interests and his advantage in living near the river," Greene said, "Mr. White is made to feel that his work is criticized and his prestige with his sources of information is injured.

"This would be intolerable in any situation. Mr. Andersson should assist, not supersede, Mr. White."

Greene ordered the company to reduce the number of stories by Andersson and to direct him to call any leads on river affairs to the attention of White or some other reporter.

# 4 CBC Unions Co-ordinate Negotiations

**Montreal, Que.**—The Canadian Wire Service Guild and three other unions negotiating with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. met here July 9 to co-ordinate their bargaining and demands.

Represented in addition to the Guild were the Association of Radio and Television Employees, the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians and the Canadian Union of Public Employees.

Representatives of the unions, which represent 6,000 CBC employes, agreed to further co-ordinate joint action and strategy and to discuss with their bargaining committees "basic items on which agreement must be reached in the current negotiations."

The unions have been sending observers to each other's bargaining sessions. Another meeting of the unions is scheduled for Aug. 7.

# McGuire Quits Toronto For Triangle Post

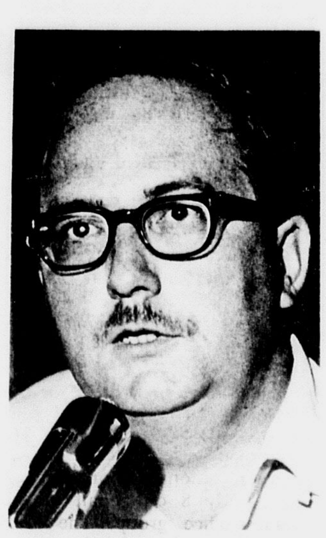
**Toronto, Ont.**—Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild since 1964, is resigning to become assistant labor-relations manager for Triangle Publications in Philadelphia.

McGuire, an international representative for the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians before taking the Guild post, gave leaders of the Toronto Local two months' notice of his resignation this week.

McGuire said he expects to join Triangle, publishers of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News, after Labor Day.

A graduate of the Ryerson Institute of Technology in Toronto, McGuire was president of NABET's Toronto local while working for the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. as a television engineer before becoming a NABET international representative in 1959.

He is secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Conference of Broadcasting and Communications Unions, a group established last November by the Guild and seven other unions in Canada to co-ordinate bargaining and organizing activities. He is also chairman of the Council of Toronto Newspaper Unions.



**ORVAL R. McGUIRE**

### Champagne And Chortles

Leonard Milliman, second from right, a founder and first president of the Wire Service Guild, is caught in mid-laugh at champagne retirement breakfast in his honor in San Francisco. Exchanging banter with Milliman are Associated Press General Manager Wes Gallagher, right; Delbert E. Miller, left, and Harold V. Streeter, the former recently retired from AP and Streeter due to retire Nov. 1. Almost 100 attended the event, at which Milliman, ending a 42-year career, received a gift of $850. "Everyone in AP owes him a debt of gratitude," said Gallagher, "even management."

## Bank Role In Media Cited By House Unit

Major banking firms have controlling interests in many of the nation's leading newspapers, magazines and broadcasting stations, a staff report by the House Domestic Finance Subcommittee disclosed this month.

Rep. Wright Patman, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, asked Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark to look into antitrust questions posed by "the serious and widespread problems of interlocking stockholdings and directorships" disclosed by the report between banks and the nation's major industries.

The nation's banks, by tying their resources to those of industrial firms, are becoming the single most important force in the economy, the report charged.

Patman said the 2,000-page study "details thousands of cases in which commercial banks, in effect, play the role of middlemen through stockholdings and directorships between competing businesses in practically every major industry in the United States."

Patman said it was "difficult to believe" that these relationships "do not have serious anticompetitive effect within the financial and business community."

"Of special concern because of its impact on public knowledge and opinion is the news and information media business," said the report.

It listed 31 newspapers, 17 magazines and 17 radio and television stations in which large blocks of stock are owned by major commercial banks. The investigation did not extend to small-town banks.

"The percentages of common stock held and voted by some banks are indeed impressive," the report said, "and clearly constitute enough to control the corporation."

It singled out as an example the A. S. Abell Co., owner of the Baltimore Sunpapers and television stations in Baltimore and Salisbury, Md.

The Mercantile-Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore holds 61.3 percent of Abell's common stock, it said, and has sole voting rights over 27 percent of the total outstanding stock and partial voting rights over another 23.4 percent.

Among other bank-controlled operations it listed:

► **Copley Press,** in which the First National Bank of Chicago owned 100 percent of the stock and 100 percent of partial voting rights.

► **The Hartford Courant,** in which the Connecticut Bank & Trust Co. of Hartford owns 92 percent of the stock and 92 percent of the partial voting rights.

► **The Willimantic (Conn.) Chronicle,** in which the same bank owns 66 percent of the stock and an equivalent percent of sole voting rights.

► **Billboard Magazine,** in which the Central Trust Co. of Cincinnati owns 59.19 percent of the common stock and 79.5 percent of the preferred stock, with sole voting rights over 52.61 percent of the former and 65 percent of the latter.

► **Newsday,** in which the Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. owned 49 percent of the Class A common stock, 42.5 percent of the Class B stock and 29 percent of the preferred stock, with equivalent partial voting rights.

Morgan Guaranty also holds a substantial portion of shares in Time Inc. and the Dow Jones Co., according to the report.

Among other newspapers in which banks own large amounts of stock are Booth Newspapers Inc., the Chicago Tribune and the Detroit News, the report said.

Newsday Publisher Bill Moyers said Morgan Guaranty no longer holds stock placed in its trust after the death of former owner Alicia Patterson Guggenheim. And James S. Copley, chairman of Copley Press, said all shares in the company are now held by the James S. Copley Revocable Trust.

### *Burial Rites*

**How do newspapers and magazines treat a story in which they are cast in an unfavorable light? A staff member of the Domestic Finance Subcommittee gave these contrasting examples of treatment of its report on bank stockholding in the nation's industries:**

**The Baltimore Sunpapers, mentioned in the report, ran it on the financial page. The rival News-American, which was not involved, carried a banner headline on Page 1.**

**The Chicago Tribune, also mentioned, carried it on the financial page. The uninvolved Sun-Times ran it near the front of the paper.**

**Time magazine, another target, ran nothing. Newsweek, not mentioned, gave it a column.**

### That Merger Habit

## *2 Fledgling N.Y. Papers Marry*

**New York City**—Two journals launched in the past six months to help fill New York's newspaper void have already been overtaken by merger.

The New York Daily Column, which prints only columns and opinion features, this month took over the New York Knickerbocker, which prints only entertainment features and comics.

The Daily Column began publishing the Knickerbocker as its Sunday edition July 7. The purchase was for an undisclosed amount.

"We feel that by merging the Sunday paper into the daily paper we can expand the editorial content of both," said Jerry Finkelstein, publisher of the Column, and Frank J. Keller, president of the Knickerbocker, in a joint statement. "Thus we can give the readers of both papers even more of what they have responded to so well."

The Knickerbocker's circulation, at 260,000 when it was launched last February, has reportedly dropped to 110,000; the Column's circulation is said to have fallen from 150,000 at its start in April to 66,000.

Meanwhile, a new weekly tabloid, undaunted, is preparing to make its entry into the New York field this month as an echo of the old Herald Tribune.

Based on two merged neighborhood weeklies, it will be called the Manhattan Tribune, will be published by William Haddad, son-in-law of former Herald Tribune Publisher John Hay Whitney, and hopes to contain the by-lines of several former Tribune reporters.

Haddad, a former New York Guildsman who was appointed last week to the New York City Board of Education, will be joined as copublisher by Roy Innis, associate director of the Congress of Racial Equality.

Haddad, who is associated with the New York Urban Coalition, said the paper will pay particular attention to the city's black and Puerto Rican communities and will serve as a training ground for aspiring newsmen from minority groups.

Elsewhere on the New York newspaper scene, the Jewish Press last week accused the New York Post of forcing the Bell-McClure Syndicate to withdraw Drew Pearson's column from the Press under an exclusive-use agreement enjoyed by the Post.

The weekly said it had complained to the Justice Department about the Post's action, which ended an arrangement under which the Post had allowed the Press to use portions of the column "of specific interest" to its readers. A Post spokesman said it withdrew its consent because the Press had been using the entire column.

## FBI Men Told To Stop Posing As Reporters

The Federal Bureau of Investigation this month issued an order prohibiting its agents from impersonating newsmen during investigations.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark disclosed the order in a letter to William Small, Washington Bureau chief for the Columbia Broadcasting System, who had complained of the practice on behalf of the three major networks. The Guild's 1968 Convention last month had condemned the practice as one that could "only make the job of newsmen harder."

Clark, saying he agreed with objections to the practice, said FBI personnel have been told that "under no circumstances are they ever to pose as members of the news media in connection with any future investigations."

## Two San Francisco Papers Retreat In Antitrust Suit

**San Francisco, Calif.**—The San Francisco Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner agreed last month to permit a Richmond distributor to sell the papers at his own price and to cancel his termination pending disposition of an antitrust suit he has filed against the publishers.

The agreement was contained in a stipulation filed in U.S. District Court here by the publishers and the distributor, William F. Wyman.

Wyman filed suit against the papers in May after they gave him 30 days' notice of termination when he raised his prices for the Chronicle and the combined Sunday Chronicle and Examiner. He asked that the publishers be enjoined from fixing wholesale and retail prices and from pooling the profits resulting from joint publication of the papers.

The stipulation, in addition to letting Wyman raise his prices, requires the two publishers and their joint-printing company to sell him papers at the old rate of five cents daily and 21 cents Sunday. The publishers also agreed not to take any action placing Wyman at a competitive disadvantage to other distributors.

All the terms of the stipulation had been sought by Wyman in an application for a preliminary injunction against the papers.

A second antitrust suit is pending against the merged papers. Brought by Blanche Streeter, a former San Francisco-Oakland Guild member whose job as a classified-ad representative was terminated as a result of the merger, it seeks triple damages for wages lost by discharged employes and dissolution of the merger.

### *Donald M. Pond, 61; Ex-Cleveland Officer*

**New York City**—Donald M. Pond, 61, a vice president of the Cleveland Guild in its early years, died here July 17.

Pond, who had retired last month as assistant city editor of the Elizabeth Journal, had also worked for the New York Times, Toledo Blade, Indianapolis News, Cleveland Plain Dealer, New York World-Telegram & Sun, Women's Wear Daily, Associated Press and Tass.

He served as deputy director of press relations for the Office of Price Administration during World War II.

## Times-Mirror Gets Year To Quit San Bernardino

**Los Angeles, Calif.**—The Los Angeles Times Mirror Co. has until July 27, 1969, to find a buyer for the San Bernardino Sun and Telegram under a ruling by U.S. District Court Judge Warren J. Ferguson.

But Times Mirror Chairman Norman Chandler said early this month that so many prospective buyers have appeared that the papers may be sold "within a couple of months."

Earlier this year the Supreme Court upheld the judge's decision that the Times Mirror Co.'s purchase of the San Bernardino papers in 1964 had violated the Clayton Antitrust Act.

In a detailed order for the papers' sale, issued late last month, the judge specified that the buyer cannot be a Southern California newspaper publisher and must agree to continue publishing the papers.

He also forbade the sale of any stock that may be acquired to any Times Mirror officer or director or anyone owning five percent or more of Times Mirror common stock.

Chandler said he has already received two firm offers and that four more are in the offing.

Among the bidders whom the Times-Mirror Co. topped when it bought the papers for 15 million dollars were the Ridder, Copley, Hoiles, Brush-Moore, Cowles, Donrey and McClatchy chains.

All but Cowles and McClatchy are ineligible to bid under the court edict barring any company that already owns a paper in one of Southern California's 10 counties.

Vancouver-New Westminster Guild Photo by Dan Scott

Wilkes-Barre Guild Photo by Paul Bieley

## Badges Of Service

RECOGNITION is given by three Guild locals to members who have given outstanding local service. At bottom left, Charles Sweningsen of the Chicago Guild's Sun-Times Unit, left, holds plaque awarded for service as a long-time executive-board member and credit-committee chairman of the local's credit union. The award was presented by ANG President James B. Woods, center, who selected a panel of St. Louis Guild judges for the Chicago Local's journalism awards. At right is one of the recipients, John Drieske, political editor of the Sun-Times, who won a special award for outstanding contributions to Chicago journalism.

At top left, George Milne, treasurer of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, receives Percy Zimmerman Memorial Award and a $100 savings bond from James A. Barrington of the awards committee. Milne is only the fourth recipient of the service award since it was established eight years ago.

Above, Edward J. Schrode, left, secretary of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, receives Stanley Kupstas Memorial Award from Local President Carl J. Pesavento. Gifts in recognition of Guild service were also given to former President John J. Wallace, former Vice President William DeRemer and former Secretary Gerald O'Brien.

### Red Ink Not Enough

# Antitrust Guidelines Limit 'Failing-Enterprise' Mergers

The Justice Department's recently published ground rules for challenging corporate mergers sharply limit the definition of "failing enterprises," including newspapers, whose mergers are exempt from antitrust prosecution.

The guidelines make it clear that the mere fact a company has fallen upon hard times doesn't make it eligible for a merger that would otherwise violate the Clayton Antitrust Act.

Here is how the ground rules read on this subject:

"A merger which the department would otherwise challenge will ordinarily not be challenged if (1) the resources of one of the merging firms are so depleted and its prospects for rehabilitation so remote that the firm faces the clear probability of a business failure, and (2) good-faith efforts by the failing firm have failed to elicit a reasonable offer of acquisition more consistent with the purposes of Section 7 [of the Clayton Act] by a firm which intends to keep the failing firm in the market.

"The department regards as failing only those firms with no reasonable prospects of remaining viable; it does not regard a firm as failing merely because the firm has been unprofitable for a period of time, has lost market position or failed to maintain its competitive position in some other respect, has poor management or has not fully explored the possibility of overcoming its difficulties through self-help."

The department adds that it will not accept as sufficient justification for an anticompetitive merger "the claim that the merger will produce economies."

The law requires only a showing that a merger's effect "may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly," the department notes. Thus, it said, enforcement activity is aimed principally at preventing any mergers that "alter the market structure in ways likely now or eventually to encourage or permit noncompetitive conduct."

In accordance with this criteria, former Asst. Atty. Gen. Donald E. Turner said a few months ago that the time has come for a new challenge to joint advertising rates by jointly published newspapers. He told the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee that the Supreme Court's 1953 dismissal of an earlier challenge involving the New Orleans Times-Picayune was "wrongly decided."

Federal Trade Commissioner James M. Nicholson told Washington State publishers recently that the antitrust agencies have received complaints concerning joint arrangements between both newspapers under single ownership and competing publishers.

"These complaints," he said, "when coupled with recent court decisions, constitute cause for the government to inquire into the workings of joint newspaper arrangements and evaluate their impact upon competition."

Nicholson noted that the FTC is currently inquiring into "anti-competitive discrimination" in newspaper advertising-linage contracts, involving "discriminatory discounts," "arbitrary classifications of advertisers," combination discounts and double billing.

The FTC has received Budget Bureau approval to include newspapers in its quarterly reports on manufacturing-industry profits starting with the first three months of 1969. Up to now, newspapers have been the only industry excluded.

The commission will conduct a sampling of from 300 to 400 newspapers, replacing one eighth of the list each quarter. Profits will be tabulated on an industry-wide basis but may be broken down by circulation categories, it was reported.

## Guild Birthplace Closes Doors

**The birthplace of the Guild may soon succumb to the wrecker's ax.**

**Washington's historic Willard Hotel, where the Guild's founding convention was held in December 1933, closed its doors last week. Management cited declining business and the threat of condemnation for a National Square on the site, which is on Pennsylvania Avenue two blocks from the White House.**

**The Willard in its heyday was a traditional dwelling place for newly elected presidents waiting to move into the White House. The Guild wasn't the only organization to be founded there. So was the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.**

## 4 Holidays Detoured

**Three-day holiday weekends will become the norm by 1971 if the states follow Congress's lead.**

**President Johnson last month signed into law a bill providing for the observation by federal employes of four national holidays, in addition to Labor Day, on Mondays if they fall in the middle of the week. Columbus Day will be observed on the second Monday in October, and Veterans Day on the fourth, Washington's Birthday on the third Monday in February, and Memorial Day on the last Monday in May.**

**The bill's effect was delayed until 1971 to give the states a chance to make the observance general.**


Photo by Fred Pinney

## Courtesy Call

**Philip Mayer, left, Hawaii delegate to ANG's 1968 Convention, stops in Los Angeles on the way home from Cleveland to pay his respects to Hearst. He joins a contingent of pickets leaving for informational picketing at a store advertising in the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.**

# Less Than 50 Los Angeles Jobs Open For Strikers, Hearst Says

**Los Angeles, Calif.**—More than 900 striking Herald-Examiner Guild members, told last week that fewer than 50 of them would have jobs if the Guild agreed to Hearst's demands for superseniority for strikebreakers and elimination of district managers, applauded pledges that the entire ANG will continue to support their strike.

Many of those attending the July 18 meeting also applauded an announcement that they will be assigned additional strike duties as the Los Angeles Guild and other newspaper unions step up prosecution of the strike.

Management spokesmen had told Guild negotiators the week before that the paper had jobs for a maximum of 44 Guild strikers, ANG International Representatives Robert J. Rupert and Charles Dale reported at the meeting.

Management insisted at a July 9 session that more than 300 strikebreakers hired in Guild departments continue to hold the strikers' jobs. The company said it would be willing to put replaced strikers on a rehiring list to be called in as jobs become available through attrition or increased business.

There were 1,100 Guild members at the Herald-Examiner when the Guild struck last Dec. 15. Boycott campaigns by the unions have severely cut into the paper's advertising and have reduced its circulation to a third of the 730,000 copies it had been selling daily.

Company spokesmen said July 9 that there were openings for nine strikers in the editorial department (four reporters, four copy editors and one library clerk), 11 in circulation (six drivers and five junior clerks), 13 in advertising, including six display salesmen, eight in classified, including two outside salesmen and two telephone solicitors, and three in the dispatch department.

Management listed no openings for circulation district managers, stating that "all district managers have, at this time, been permanently replaced by independent contractors."

Both the Guild and company negotiators agreed that it would take "more than the wisdom of Solomon" to work out acceptable settlement terms within the framework of management's position, Dale and Rupert reported. They declared that no one anywhere in the Guild would contemplate "surrendering" to Hearst's demands.

The day after the Guild meeting the unions' Joint Strike-Lockout Council sent a second team of handbillers to the Hearst Monument at San Simeon, the castle built in Central California by William Randolph Hearst, Sr., which is now a state tourist attraction.

The first San Simeon handbill crew of five pressmen reported that it had passed out 1,000 strike-boycott information packets on each of the 10 days it spent at the castle gates beginning July 4. The crew camped out in a nearby state park.

It reported that several bus drivers stopped on their way out of the grounds to get materials from the handbillers and distributed them to their passengers.

The second crew, numbering seven, was scheduled to remain at the castle at least a week.

The Los Angeles Guild executive board, meanwhile, instructed its trial board to proceed with charges accusing 13 Herald-Examiner Guild members of working for the struck paper.

The local reported $7,559.08 in additional contributions to its strike fund, including the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bakersfield Guild | $ 49.00 |
| Boston Guild | 220.00 |
| Brockton Guild | 50.00 |
| Chicago Guild | 225.00 |
| Cleveland Guild | 250.00 |
| Cincinnati Guild | 100.00 |
| Columbus Guild | 150.00 |
| Denver Guild | 75.00 |
| Federation of Guild Representatives | 150.00 |
| Hawaii Guild | 375.00 |
| Hudson County Guild | 50.00 |
| Kingston Guild | 50.00 |
| Middle Atlantic District Council | 100.00 |
| North Jersey Guild | 50.00 |
| Philadelphia Guild | 200.00 |
| Portland Guild | 50.00 |
| Providence Guild | 100.00 |
| Sacramento Guild | 200.00 |
| San Francisco-Oakland Guild | 1,157.08 |
| St. Louis Guild | 200.00 |
| San Jose Guild | 400.00 |
| Seattle Guild | 1,000.00 |
| Stockton Guild | 800.00 |
| Terre Haute Guild | 25.00 |
| Toronto Guild | 200.00 |
| Washington-Baltimore Guild | 300.00 |
| Wilkes-Barre Guild | 50.00 |
| Wire Service Guild | 400.00 |

The contributions bring total donations to the local's strike fund since Dec. 15 to $74,776.48.

All but $300 of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's $1,157.08 contribution was made up of donations by individual members.

## NMU Unit Obtains $8-A-Year Raises

**New York City** — Wage increases of $8 a year have been negotiated by the New York Guild in a three-year memorandum of agreement covering employes of the Pilot, publication of the National Maritime Union.

The increases will raise the minimum for assistant editor to $219 in the third year, starting Sept. 9, 1969, and that for writer and photographer to $208.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 10 years to four, and that for three weeks from five years to one.

Employes will come under the Guild's citywide pension plan in the third year of the agreement, with the elimination of a provision reducing severance pay for pensioners.

### *Hoiles, Donrey Add New Newspapers*

Two of the nation's small-newspaper chains have expanded their holdings in the past month.

The Donrey Media Group announced acquisition of the Red Bluff (Calif.) Daily News. The purchase gives Donrey 23 papers, including the Guild-covered Hilo (Hawaii) Tribune-Herald.

R. C. Hoiles's Freedom Newspapers announced its purchase of the Gastonia (N.C.) Gazette, its first East Coast paper. Hoiles owns 15 other dailies in California, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Ohio.

# Peterson To Direct Hearst Ad Boycott

(Continued from Page 1)

to respond to the boycott call issued by ANG's 1968 Convention last month. The Seattle-Tacoma Guild has sent letters to several advertisers, and the North Jersey Guild printed a list of national advertisers using the struck paper.

Among the letters sent by Seattle-Tacoma were four to major distillers warning that it would present a resolution calling for a boycott of their products at the Washington State Labor Council convention Aug. 26 if they are still advertising by then.

The Washington State Department of Commerce said it is placing no further tourist ads in the struck paper after another Seattle-Tacoma protest.

"We are paying assessments now to enable the Guild to wage its fight against the Hearst empire in Los Angeles," wrote North Jersey President Donald W. Rosselet in the local's official publication. "It doesn't make much sense to support a merchant or business which through its advertising is helping to extend the period in which we will have to continue to pay assessments."

The San Diego Guild Bulletin, printing a list of advertisers, pointed out similarly that "the more you do to boycott companies advertising in the Herald, the more you will be doing to stop the drain on your own pocket."

The boycott is continuing to cut deeply into Herald-Examiner advertising linage. Media Records figures for May show that volume fell by 731,670 lines compared to May 1967, bringing the total loss since the start of the strike last December to more than four million lines. The Los Angeles unions estimated the resulting revenue loss at over six million dollars.

Peterson's appointment as boycott director was announced by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson. A three-time president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, Peterson has served on ANG's International Executive Board since 1965. He is currently chairman of its Collective Bargaining Committee.

Peterson was a founder of the San Francisco-Oakland Local after being one of those who signed a public call to organize the Guild in San Francisco in 1934.

### *Dispensation?*

**Los Angeles, Calif.—The petite lady was dashing into the May Co. store here at full speed when a picket handed her some boycott literature.**

**She braked to a halt, a strike bulletin reported, scanned the message and whispered agitatedly, "I wasn't going to buy anything. Isn't it all right if I go ahead and use their rest room?"**

## ANG Aids Boycott Of Metropolitan

ANG agreed this month to avoid placing any group-insurance plans with the struck Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and urged Guild members to boycott the company in purchasing individual policies.

Support for the boycott was voiced by Executive Vice President William J. Farson in response to a request by William A. Gillen, president of the Insurance Workers Union. The Insurance Workers have been on strike for more than eight weeks against Metropolitan, which has announced it will not reinstate an undetermined number of strikers.

Farson, in replying to Gillen, noted the similarities between the Metropolitan strike and the Guild's strike at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

"Hearst and Metropolitan are two of a kind," he said, "but I believe we have the cards to eventually beat them."

# Hearst Ad-Boycott List

**The following national advertisers have most consistently supported the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner with their ads, according to the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council.**

**SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.**

**J. C. PENNEY'S**

**THE MAY CO., with department stores in these cities:**
- **Los Angeles—The May Co.**
- **St. Louis—Famous-Barr**
- **Baltimore—The Hecht Co.**
- **Washington—The Hecht Co.**
- **Pittsburgh—Kaufmann's**
- **Akron—M. O'Neil Co.**
- **Jacksonville—May Cohn's**
- **Cleveland—The May Co.**
- **Portland, Ore.—Meir & Frank**
- **Youngstown—Strauss-Hershberg**
- **Hartford—G. Fox & Co.**
- **Denver—May D. & F.**

**GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.**

**FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.**

**GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.**

**B. F. GOODRICH TIRE CO.**

**SEAGRAM DISTILLERS: All brands**

**CALVERT DISTILLERS: All brands, including Chivas Regal Scotch and Myer's Rum**

**AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.: All brands, including Lucky Strike, Pall Mall, Herbert Tareyton, Montclair, Carlton, Half & Half and Colony cigarettes; Bull Durham tobacco, and La Corona, Bock y Ca., Antonio y Cleopatra and Roi Tan cigars.**

**KRAFT FOODS: All products, including Miracle Whip dressings and spreads, Parkay, Deluxe and Miracle margarines, Kraft cheeses, and other dairy foods.**

**GENERAL MOTORS CORP.: All divisions, including Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Vauxhall and Opel automobiles; AC spark plugs, Delco auto batteries and radios, and Frigidaire home appliances.**

## Seattle Scholarships

**Checks to help finance journalism studies at University of Washington are presented by Seattle-Tacoma Guild President Charles M. Kohler, Jr., to Gary Smith and Catherine Schuler, the first winners under a new local scholarship program designed to help needy high-school graduates find careers in journalism. Gary received a $345 scholarship, Catherine a $155 award. The local last year revamped and enlarged its scholarship program to place emphasis on financial need and preparation for journalism.**

# Reporter Top Up $48 In Detroit Guild Pact

**(Continued from Page 1)**

the end of the strike was still not in sight late this week. The publishers, bargaining an initial contract with the ITU Mailers, were at odds with the union over a number of major noneconomic issues.

The ITU affiliate, which succeeded the International Mailers Union as bargaining representative in a move initiated before the strike, is attempting to regain key provisions in seniority, union-security, scheduling and other areas eliminated after the International Mailers replaced the ITU Mailers in 1955.

The Guild settlements were reached following the removal of major snags that had resulted in a break-off of negotiations three weeks ago. The Free Press had refused to grant credit toward 1968 and 1969 vacations for the period of the lockout, and the News had refused to give Guild janitors more than 70 percent of the basic $33 money package.

The Free Press and the Guild agreed to arbitrate the vacation-credit issue, and the News agreed prior to the Free Press settlement to give the janitors whatever money was negotiated for comparable salary brackets at the Free Press.

That money amounted to slightly more than $29 in wages and fringes, 90 percent of the basic package.

The Guild's Free Press Unit voted strike authorization as bargaining was resumed July 12. The News Unit had taken a strike vote earlier.

The Guild settled with the Free Press July 19 and with the News three days later on the basis of the Free Press agreement.

The Free Press settlement gives reporters parity with rewritemen by increasing the top minimum $22.01, to $200, on resumption of publication. Increases of $12.20 in the 11th month of the contract, $10.35 in the 21st month and $3.75 in the 34th raise the top to $226.30.

The top for display salesmen is increased $38.30, to $231.40. Other new top minimums include $244.91 for assistant editors, up $38.30; $120.02 for stenographers, up $25.15; $119.96 for telephone operators, up $22.95, and $111.72 for typists, up $18.95.

General increases for employes earning $190 and over are $12 on resumption of publication, $12.20 in the 11th month, $10.35 in the 21st month and $3.75 in the 34th month.

Employes earning from $140 to $189.99 receive a total of $30.60, those earning from $100 to $139.99 receive $24.75, those from $85 to $99.99 get $18.95, and those below $85 get $15.25.

The Guild also won $3 a week per employe in pension contributions in three $1 steps, $1.04 for hospitalization insurance, 14 cents for life insurance, and three days' bereavement pay.

The pension money will be used to reduce vesting time to approximately 10 years, the hospitalization money to increase the company's share of contributions for family coverage from $14 to $16.50 a month, and the life-insurance money to raise death benefits from $6,000 to $8,000.

The Guild also won an increase in basic mileage payments from 10 cents to 11 and a net reduction of two in the number of jobs excluded from the contract.

Even while bargaining with the Guild the News continued to make preparations for possible publication with strikebreakers. Last week it began running off test copies of a paper produced by supervisory and nonunion personnel.

## *3 More Cities Ban Strikebreakers*

Three more cities — Milwaukee, Hammond, Ind., and Joliet, Ill. — have adopted ordinances banning the use of professional strikebreakers.

Their action brought the total of U.S. cities with antistrikebreaking ordinances to 98. Fourteen states also have antistrikebreaking laws.

# Board Orders Election For Split CBC Unit

**(Continued from Page 1)**

International Service be segregated to allow it to "give further consideration to these employes in light of administrative changes recently announced" by CBC.

The board, in denying a petition for the same group of 87 employes of CBC's French- and English-language networks in June 1967, held that "segregation" of the Quebec employes would not serve the best interest of the employes, the company or the public.

The board said then that establishment of a separate Quebec unit of CBC employes "would lead to the erection and hardening of undesirable barriers to the co-ordination and interchange of work" between Quebec employes and those elsewhere.

The Guild's "existing and well-established systemwide bargaining unit of employes in the news-broadcast service is the most appropriate and viable unit for collective bargaining," the board said at that time.

The election order was issued shortly after a bill that would have encouraged the board to split regional groups from national bargaining units died in Parliament.

The bill was supported by the Quebec-based Confederation of National Trade Unions (CNTU), with which the Cinema and Television Employees is affiliated, and was opposed by the Canadian Labour Congress.

The Guild's attempt to head off the precedent-setting ruling was supported by the Association of Radio and Television Employees and the Canadian Union of Public Employees, which had also intervened against the CNTU union last year.

The board noted that CBC management, which had intervened against splitting the unit a year ago, did not appear before the board this time.

The board said it "must assume" that if management had considered that establishment of a separate unit would place it in a "more difficult" position it "would have submitted such views to the board, both in its own interest and for the benefit of the board."

Noting that the Guild had made "extraordinary efforts and concessions" in an attempt to secure the co-operation of the dissident employes, the board commended Guild officers for their efforts "to secure a consensus and maintain unity within the established bargaining unit."

## *... Newsmen '68*

**(Continued from Page 1)**

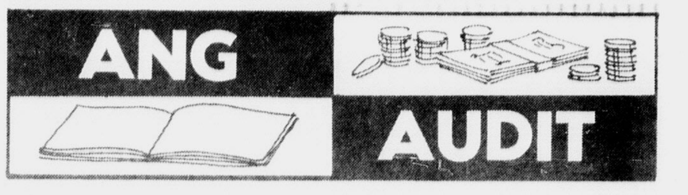
single shells used in earlier disturbances.

"Woe to the reporter or photographer caught in this barrage," he observed.

Jewell was taken with a fit of vomiting and had to be assisted from the scene during the June 24 incident.

Among others injured in the day's outbreaks was Glegg Watson, a Negro copy boy whom the Post sent to help cover the ghetto disorders. Watson, a Guild shop steward, was manhandled by a policeman while at the wheel of a marked Post staff car when he was slow obeying an order to leave the scene of a stabbing.

The policeman slammed Watson's arm into the car's door post, wrenching it severely.




Following is the annual report of ANG's financial standing and General Fund operations for the fiscal year ending March 31 (an 11-month period), as audited by Sidney S. Shulman & Co.:

### Statement of Condition of General Fund, 3/31/68

| | |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Cash in banks and on hand | $ 84,053.27 |
| Advances receivable | 5,968.91 |
| Loans receivable | 16,640.43 |
| Exchanges receivable | 15,267.49 |
| Deposits | 1,650.00 |
| Investments | 100.00 |
| Due from Defense Fund | 210.00 |
| Accounting equipment | 7,513.93 |
| **Total Assets** | **$131,404.03** |
| **LIABILITIES** | |
| Exchanges payable | $ 7,141.42 |
| Payroll taxes payable | 6,829.97 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **$ 13,971.39** |
| **RESERVES** | |
| For severance pay | $100,470.45 |
| For International Affairs activity | 3,363.56 |
| For convention | 4,907.30 |
| **Total Liabilities and Reserves** | **$122,712.70** |
| **Surplus** | **8,691.33** |
| **Total Liabilities, Reserves and Surplus** | **$131,404.03** |

### Statement of Condition of Defense Fund, 3/31/68

| | |
|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | |
| Cash in checking account | $218,930.19 |
| Cash in savings accounts | 98,002.51 |
| A.T.A. Bond | 500.00 |
| Loan receivable: | |
| Washington-Baltimore Guild | 19,000.00 |
| Youngstown Guild | 1,480.00 |
| San Francisco-Oakland Guild | 51,450.35 |
| Los Angeles Guild | 25,000.00 |
| Scripps-Howard Investment Corp. stock | 64,056.00 |
| Canadian investments | 216,000.00 |
| **Total Assets** | **$694,419.05** |

### Income and Expense, General Fund, Year Ending 3/31/68

| | |
|---|---|
| **INCOME** | |
| Membership income | |
| Per-capita taxes | $510,893.31 |
| Initiation fees | 18,117.50 |
| Reinstatement fees | 509.48 |
| Agency fees | 3,533.50 |
| Servicing salaries paid by locals | 7,817.48 |
| Servicing expenses paid by locals | 2,220.23 |
| Guild Reporter income | 703.88 |
| Research Department sales | 628.18 |
| Salaries paid by Defense Fund | 19,871.15 |
| Expenses paid by Defense Fund | 10,283.05 |
| Interest income | 9.14 |
| Other income | 4,612.10 |
| **Total Income for Period** | **$579,199.00** |
| **EXPENSES** | |
| Per-capita taxes | $ 32,572.71 |
| Organizing and servicing | 153,526.92 |
| Collective bargaining | 44,078.44 |
| Research and Information | 28,422.28 |
| Guild Reporter | 65,623.23 |
| Executives | 40,826.37 |
| Administrative expenses | 104,923.71 |
| Other expenses | 80,922.48 |
| **Total Expenses for Period** | **$550,896.14** |
| **Operating Surplus** | **$ 28,302.86** |

### General Fund Budget and Expense, Year Ending 3/31/68

| | Expended Year Ending 3/31/68 | Budget Year Ending 3/31/68 | (Over) Or Under Budget |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1. Per-capita taxes** | $ 32,572.71 | $ 30,750.00 | ($ 1,822.71) |
| **2. Organizing and Servicing** | | | |
| Salaries—Representatives | $ 91,191.81 | $108,000.00 | $16,808.19 |
| Secretarial | 2,833.11 | 3,000.00 | 166.89 |
| Expenses—Representatives | 53,946.20 | 46,000.00 | ( 7,946.20) |
| Miscellaneous Organizing Expenses | 5,555.80 | 6,500.00 | 944.20 |
| | $153,526.92 | $163,500.00 | $ 9,973.08 |
| **3. Collective Bargaining** | | | |
| Salaries—Director | $ 14,172.00 | $ 14,174.00 | $ 2.00 |
| Contracts Committee Secretary | 10,771.20 | 10,772.00 | .80 |
| Secretarial | 2,833.11 | 3,000.00 | 166.89 |
| Statistician | 8,563.20 | 8,564.00 | .80 |
| Pension Consultant | 2,849.00 | 2,800.00 | ( 49.00) |
| Expenses—personnel | 4,889.93 | 4,000.00 | ( 889.93) |
| | $ 44,078.44 | $ 43,310.00 | ( 768.44) |
| **4. Research and Information** | | | |
| Salaries—Director | $ 7,086.00 | $ 7,087.00 | $ 1.00 |
| Assistants | 11,542.00 | 11,526.00 | ( 16.00) |
| Secretarial | 2,833.10 | 3,000.00 | 166.90 |
| Expenses—Director | 212.04 | 500.00 | 287.96 |
| Assistants | 532.24 | 250.00 | ( 282.24) |
| Books and Periodicals: | | | |
| Legal and bargaining services | 507.79 | 500.00 | ( 7.79) |
| Subscriptions | 653.95 | 500.00 | ( 153.95) |
| Other printed material | 363.60 | 250.00 | ( 113.60) |
| Publications and literature: | | | |
| Contract Survey | | 2,000.00 | 2,000.00 |
| Organizing literature | 1,397.14 | 1,500.00 | 102.86 |
| ANG Manual | 2,179.33 | 1,500.00 | ( 679.33) |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 115.00 | 100.00 | ( 15.00) |
| Training conferences | 1,000.09 | 1,000.00 | ( .09) |
| | $ 28,422.28 | $ 29,713.00 | $ 1,290.72 |
| **5. Guild Reporter** | | | |
| Salaries—Editor | $ 7,086.00 | $ 7,087.00 | $ 1.00 |
| Assistants | 11,302.00 | 11,286.00 | ( 16.00) |
| Clerical | 5,085.50 | 5,100.00 | 14.50 |
| Expenses—Editor | 136.32 | 150.00 | 13.68 |
| Assistants | 543.92 | 500.00 | ( 43.92) |
| Printing and mailing | 29,004.45 | 28,900.00 | ( 104.45) |
| Postage | 7,634.13 | 7,000.00 | ( 634.13) |
| Addressing | 3,218.95 | 1,800.00 | ( 1,418.95) |
| Pictures and special material | 1,397.98 | 1,800.00 | 402.02 |
| Miscellaneous | 213.98 | 500.00 | 286.02 |
| | $ 65,623.23 | $ 64,123.00 | ($ 1,500.23) |
| **6. Executives** | | | |
| Officers—Salaries | $ 31,828.60 | $ 31,896.00 | $ 67.20 |
| Expenses | 8,997.57 | 7,500.00 | ( 1,497.57) |
| | $ 40,826.37 | $ 39,396.00 | ($ 1,430.37) |
| **7. Administrative Expenses** | | | |
| Salaries—Office Manager | $ 7,713.20 | $ 7,800.00 | $ 86.80 |
| Secretarial | 8,438.68 | 9,000.00 | 561.32 |
| Bookkeeping | 10,421.98 | 10,500.00 | 78.02 |
| General clerical | 6,421.62 | 5,000.00 | ( 1,421.62) |
| Rent and maintenance | 19,410.38 | 20,000.00 | 589.62 |
| Stationery and supplies | 7,451.30 | 6,000.00 | ( 1,451.30) |
| Equipment | 5,681.24 | 4,350.00 | ( 1,331.24) |
| Telephone and telegraph | 11,331.92 | 10,000.00 | ( 1,331.92) |
| Repairs and improvements | 606.91 | 500.00 | ( 106.91) |
| Postage | 4,239.52 | 4,250.00 | 10.48 |
| Auditing | 3,265.70 | 2,600.00 | ( 665.70) |
| Insurance and bonding | 1,056.82 | 1,500.00 | 443.18 |
| Employes' pension | 9,855.74 | 10,250.00 | 394.26 |
| Employes' health and welfare | 8,735.32 | 11,500.00 | 2,764.68 |
| Sundry expenses | 293.38 | 1,100.00 | 806.62 |
| | $104,923.71 | $104,350.00 | ($ 573.71) |
| **8. Other Expenses** | | | |
| Legal fees | $ 9,068.20 | $ 10,250.00 | $ 1,181.80 |
| Payroll and other taxes | 7,925.67 | 7,000.00 | ( 925.67) |
| Contributions and tickets | 1,692.50 | 2,000.00 | 307.50 |
| Broun Award | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 | |
| Broun Award expenses | 259.36 | 750.00 | 490.64 |
| Delegates and committees | 4,160.73 | 2,500.00 | ( 1,660.73) |
| IEB meetings | 26,691.38 | 17,000.00 | ( 9,691.38) |
| Severance-pay provision | 10,655.25 | 11,000.00 | 344.75 |
| Convention reserve | 5,000.00 | 5,000.00 | |
| Convention expense above reserve | 13,141.40 | 12,000.00 | ( 1,141.40) |
| AFL-CIO and IUD conventions | 1,232.20 | 2,500.00 | 1,267.80 |
| Guild Service Award | 95.79 | 1,000.00 | 904.21 |
| | $ 80,922.48 | $ 72,000.00 | ($ 8,922.48) |
| **Totals** | $550,896.14 | $547,142.00 | ($ 3,754.14) |

## Editorial


# A Chance To Help

Ordinarily there is frustratingly little that the average Guild member can do to help fellow Guildsmen on strike in another city.

His assessments help keep the strikers at subsistence levels while on the picket line, and he can contribute additional money voluntarily to the local's strike fund. But there his opportunity usually ends.

Now, in the Guild's seven-month strike at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, Guild members everywhere have a chance to do more.

ANG's annual convention last month called for a nationwide boycott of firms advertising in the struck paper. The striking and locked-out unions in Los Angeles have compiled a list of the 12 national advertisers whose ads have appeared most consistently in the strikebreaker-produced paper.

The list is on Page 6 of this issue of the Guild Reporter. Guild members can put their weight behind the strike by clipping it out and using it as a guide on where not to shop.

They can do even more. They can write to the companies involved, particularly the department stores, and tell them why no good union member will continue to patronize them.

The unions' boycott of advertisers has already cut deeply into the Herald-Examiner's advertising linage, as media statistics show. Hearst cannot continue to publish indefinitely if most of the advertisers who still remain withdraw.

Support of the boycott serves both the long-range and short-range interests of Guild members. As one local president put it in his local's paper:

"We are paying assessments now to enable the Guild to wage its fight against the Hearst empire in Los Angeles. It doesn't make much sense to support a merchant or business which through its advertising is helping to extend the period in which we will have to continue to pay assessments."

Even more important, of course, is the fact that advertising support for Hearst's effort to break the newspaper unions in Los Angeles, should it prove successful, is support for similar efforts by Hearst—and other publishers—in other cities. And that could affect the livelihoods of Guild members everywhere.

Hearst's advertisers may offer attractive, cut-rate prices to induce a purchase. But who can afford it?

# The High Cost Of Politics

The 1968 Convention's decision to seek contractual guarantees of leaves of absence for employes seeking political or party office was born of unfortunate experience.

The experience, for example, of former Knoxville Guild President Willard Yarbrough. Yarbrough had to quit his job at the Knoxville News-Sentinel in 1964 in order to accept a draft to run for a seat in Congress. When the campaign was over (he lost), the paper said there was no opening for him to return to.

A few months later it found one—but in return for rehiring him the paper exacted his resignation from the county governing body and a pledge to give up active participation in politics. And when he returned Yarbrough found that he had lost severance pay and vacation credits built up over 21 years.

"Such is the risk of a newspaperman in politics," Yarbrough wrote at the time. "I'm still analyzing the meaning of the outcome. At least my children now know for real the meaning of a challenge—and its cost."

It is so Guild members who accept a call to public service won't have to pay that high a cost that the convention urged locals to guarantee their jobs. Politics may be a gamble, but a man's livelihood is too high a stake.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

# Attack On Fortas Nomination A 'Shabby, Ignoble' Step

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

President Johnson is not without defenses in the face of the shabby, ignoble Senate attack on his appointment of Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas as Chief Justice to succeed Earl Warren.

The attack seems clearly designed to stall Senate action and, if the only precedents are followed, to force the President to withdraw the nomination.

Such a maneuver is feasible under the rules of the Senate, which require a two-thirds vote to shut off a filibuster. Sen. Robert P. Griffin, Michigan Republican, is threatening such a filibuster, while Sens. Strom Thurmond, South Carolina Republican, and Sam. J. Ervin, Jr., North Carolina Democrat, have cluttered the Judiciary Committee record with irrelevant and improper questions about Justice Fortas's votes and reasoning in decisions.

Griffin is apparently betting that he can lead a substantial bloc of the Senate's 36 Republicans in defiance of GOP Leader Everett Dirksen's support of the Fortas nomination.

Southerners, bound by ancient tradition, would be extremely reluctant to vote for cloture on anything, at any time.

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ONE OF THE defenses the President and Senate supporters of Fortas have is that, with rare exceptions, the Senate for 190 years has acted with a sense of responsibility in confirming presidential nominations for the Supreme Court.

Senators have not felt that they should be guided by naked partisanship in this area. A nominee for Chief Justice has never before been asked to appear before a committee for hostile cross-examination. With rare exceptions committees have approved nominations without asking a nominee to appear, except perfunctorily.

Is there a vacancy? Of course. Fortas will become Chief Justice when confirmed, sworn and commissioned. Earl Warren will then have departed.

Sens. Ervin and Thurmond don't agree with the Warren court's decisions? Nobody asked them to. They are not justices. They are legislators.

Does President Johnson have a legal and ethical right to appoint a Chief Justice? To say he doesn't would be saying that as of March 31, when he announced he would not run for another term, he went out of office as if stricken dead or having resigned.

Some senators do not trust Abe Fortas personally, for whatever reason? Let them vote "nay," and if there is not a majority for confirmation, Fortas will not become Chief Justice.

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THE ULTIMATE defense to which Mr. Johnson must trust is a conviction that a Senate majority will have the nerve and capacity to force a showdown vote.

Justice Fortas is a brilliant, conscientious, tough-minded citizen.

As a man of conviction he took without fee the hardest kind of case — that of an imprisoned felon, a jail-bound rebel who had boned up on his citizen's rights by reading law books — and argued the action that led the Supreme Court to extend the protections of due process to state criminal cases.

The American Bar Association's endorsing authority had nothing but praise for Fortas's reputation, integrity and ability.

He is untouched by scandal or a whispered imputation of impropriety through 30 years in public office or otherwise in the public eye.

If the Senate fails to vote cloture in the event of a filibuster, that will be the equivalent of a filibuster itself. Senators should be allowed the privilege of standing up and being counted.

## IT SEEMS TO US

### Key Labor Role Is Cited In Hearst Confrontation

OAKLAND, CALIF.

**Editor:**

Your account of the confrontation by demonstrators with William Randolph Hearst, Jr., at the University of California [GR, May 24] needs correction. It was a labor demonstration, not a student demonstration, as your story and caption report. Students participated spontaneously after they got the labor message, but it was a union show.

The demonstration was organized by the Alameda County Central Labor Council at the suggestion of a delegate from Typographical Union Local 36. More than 100 members of 15 unions picketed outside the Student Union building, with signs and leaflets furnished by the ITU local, to protest Hearst scabbing in Los Angeles.

After Hearst and his task force, plus the publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, drove through the picket line, the labor demonstrators went inside and took seats in the hall, holding their signs down. A number of students who had read the leaflets picked up signs from a stack of extras and followed along.

When Hearst rose to speak, the labor pickets and the students raised their signs and marched out, telling W.R.H., Jr., "Hearst Scabs Must Go!"

I'm sorry to have to make this correction, but as the only reporter present I'd like credit to go where it belongs.

**JOHN M. ESHLEMAN**
**Editor**
**East Bay Labor Journal**

### Teacher Corpsman Seeking Textbooks

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

**Editor:**

This is an appeal. I am a member of the Newspaper Guild of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., (Local 120) and have taken a two-year leave of absence to both work for the Teacher Corps here in East Tennessee and obtain a master's degree. My position with the corps is, generally speaking, a secondary English teacher. But I will be handling the school paper and a journalism class this coming year.

Without explaining in detail, I will not have texts furnished for the class in journalism. Perhaps the Guild Reporter could provide a medium for the obtaining of the needed books. There must be a school district somewhere that has about 20 old copies around which I desperately need. Can you help?

**BILL TIGUE**
**Wilkes-Barre Guild**

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**Editor's Note:** Books can be sent to Bill Tigue in care of the Teacher Corps, Box 4657, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, Tenn. 37601.


# The Guild Reporter

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

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