

Assessment Referendum Is Set For December

The International Executive Board last week ordered an international referendum on ANG's new assessment schedule. It will be held Dec. 11 through 16.

The board initiated balloting machinery after certifying that a New York Guild motion for the referendum had received the number of seconds required under the ANG Constitution.

The International Election and Referendum Committee, which will supervise and conduct the referendum, will meet in Wash-

ington Nov. 25 to approve the list of eligible voters and mail out ballots to locals.

The committee, in a telephone poll last week, set the Dec. 11-16 period for voting and fixed Dec. 30 as the tentative date for tabulating returns, in time to notify locals of any resulting change in the assessment schedule prior to January collections.

The Constitution provides for tabulating returns 40 days after the ballots are mailed—Jan. 4 or 5—but allows an earlier tabula-

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tion if all returns are in.

Under the New York proposal, published in the Guild Reporter Aug. 9, members will be asked to vote on a proposed constitu-

tional amendment that would rescind the new assessment schedule adopted by this year's ANG convention and restore the old schedule.

The new schedule is based on ANG's Model Dues Schedule, which takes two basic forms—either a five-percent-of-salary schedule or a bracketed model with a present range of from \$2.75 to \$10 a month and an eventual top of \$12.50 in October 1970.

The old schedule ranged from

\$1 to \$6 a month. In voting to replace it, the convention cited the need to bolster the nearly depleted International Defense Fund for present and prospective emergencies and to provide a more equitable distribution of the levy between lower-paid and higher-paid members.

The executive committee of the Wire Service Guild voted five to one Oct. 19 to recommend that local members approve retention of the new assessment schedule. (Continued on Page 2)

\$31 Pact Ends Pottstown Strike; Walkout Halts Woonsocket Call

4 Guild Locals Send Pickets To R.I. City

Woonsocket, R.I.—A Guild strike shut down the Woonsocket Call this week after almost two years of bargaining for a new contract.

Guild pickets from four other New England cities joined 50 Woonsocket members on picket lines set up Oct. 23. Craft-union members did not cross the lines, and the Call suspended publication.

The last hope of averting a strike ended during the weekend when the company said it couldn't meet for bargaining until Monday. Told that the Guild would be on strike by that time under a deadline set earlier, management reacted by canceling the offer to meet Monday.

The Guild has been fruitlessly seeking to negotiate a new editorial contract since expiration of the old one Dec. 31, 1966, and to bargain an initial contract for newly organized advertising and maintenance employees. There have been no negotiations since August.

On Oct. 2 Guild representatives waited eight hours for the company to appear at a session called by state and federal mediators, only to be told that the company would not meet unless the Guild agreed in advance to accept its previous offer of \$28 over three years at the top-reporter level.

Mayor Edgar Lussier tried to arrange a mediation session at City Hall Oct. 22, but Call Business Manager Drew H. Palmer said he couldn't accept without consulting the company's board of directors. Publisher Andrew P. Palmer said the board might meet "in a few days" on the proposal.

A picket line of 75 was set up in rainy weather at 6 a.m. Oct. 21, reinforced by pickets from the Providence, Pawtucket, Brockton, (Continued on Page 7)

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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2nd Major Retail Chain Pulls Ads From Herald-Examiner



IEB In Action

Members of the International Executive Board turn out to handbill the Hecht Co., Washington outlet of the May Co., one of the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner's major advertisers. Handing out leaflets during the board's Oct. 14-17 meeting are

Los Angeles, Calif.—White Front Stores last week became the second major retail chain in two weeks to suspend its advertising in Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

White Front, which has 26 stores between Seattle and San Diego, 11 in the Los Angeles area, agreed to withdraw its ads for at least a month at a meeting with the Los Angeles Labor Coalition Committee. Two weeks previously the 317-store Thrifty Drug Co. agreed to suspend its ads at a similar meeting with the committee.

Both store chains said they will review their positions at the end of 30 days. Thrifty had run as much as 7½ pages of advertising a week in the Herald-Examiner since the strike began ten months ago. White Front had run as much as 4½ pages a week.

The Labor Coalition Committee, which is seeking meetings with other Los Angeles-based advertisers, comprises leaders of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor and the Automobile Workers', Teamsters', Retail

ANG President James B. Woods, right, and Vice President Robert D. Nordin. At left is Mrs. Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., wife of ANG's Eastern regional vice president; in background are Vice Presidents James H. White, second from left, and Glen Ogilvie.

Clerks' and Longshoremen's unions.

The committee and the striking and locked-out unions are urging West Coast union mem-

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Guildsmen Asked To Aid Chicago Violence Probe

President Johnson's National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence has asked the Guild's help in obtaining eyewitness reports of disorders accompanying the Democratic National Convention, including police attacks on newsmen.

"We need the assistance of every member of the Guild who has first-hand, eyewitness information on events leading up to and including the disorders," said Daniel Walker, chairman of the

2-Year Pact Yields 23% Pay Boosts

Pottstown, Pa.—The Philadelphia Guild won two-year increases totaling \$31.65 at the key-minimum level in a four-day strike at the Pottstown Mercury last week.

The Ingersoll paper was shut down at midnight Oct. 16 as Guild members set up picket lines in the face of a wage offer totaling \$12 over three years and a wide range of retrogressive proposals.

Craft unionists did not cross the picket lines, and the Mercury stopped its presses after the mail room became clogged with 7,000 copies of a paper it had no way of delivering.

A 12-hour bargaining session starting Oct. 18 produced a settlement that was ratified by the Guild the following afternoon. The Typographical Union, whose contract was also open, settled for \$25 in a two-year contract, and the Mercury resumed publication Oct. 21.

Before the Guild's strike vote last month the best offer made to the printers was \$21 over three years.

The Guild contract provides for general increases of 13.77 percent retroactive to Sept. 15 and 9.18 percent next September. The Guild also won a checkoff, more liberal vacations and other contract improvements.

The top minimum for reporters and display salesmen will go up \$19 the first year and \$12.65 the second, to \$169.15. That for editors will go up \$19.25 and \$13.50, to \$180.25; for classified ad takers \$12 and \$8, to \$107.50; for clerks \$11 and \$7.40, to \$98.40; for maintenance men \$11.40 and \$7.60, to \$101.50; for circulation supervisors \$17.25 and \$11.50, to \$153.75; for telephone operators \$11.75 and \$7.80, to \$104.55. (Continued on Page 7)

P.R. Guild Strikes Chalk; Imparcial Walkout Ends

San Juan, P.R.—Seventeen Puerto Rico Guild members struck Radio Station WRSJ last week after the company reneged on terms of an initial contract.

Only taped music, unencumbered by either news or commercials, flowed from the station's transmitter as the Guild mounted a picket line with the aid of other San Juan unions.

The station is owned by O. Roy Chalk, Washington communica-

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San Juan, P.R.—A four-day Typographical Union strike that halted publication of the Spanish-language daily El Imparcial was settled Oct. 22 after the Puerto Rico Guild warned that any attempt to bring in strikebreakers would produce a Guild walkout.

Management, backing down from an ultimatum that the union accept a three-year contract with no wage increase, agreed to a \$4-a-week raise in a one-year con-

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commission's Chicago study.

Walker said the commission is particularly interested in "first-hand accounts of injury or harassment of media representatives by police, because a special task force is working on this aspect of the disorders."

Meanwhile, a brief in support of an appeal for a permanent injunction barring Chicago police from interfering with newsmen covering demonstrations was sub-

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Is This Where Your Ad Dollar Goes?



Where All The Money Goes

The cover of a brochure being sent by ANG to advertisers still using Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. The four-page brochure shows how Herald-Examiner advertising lineage and circulation have plummeted, citing Media Records figures and showing how thousands of copies of the strikebreaker-produced paper are junked. After the brochure went to press, publication of August figures increased the lineage drop by another 847,240 lines, to 6,473,600 lines less than 1967.

IEB Sets December Referendum On New Assessment Schedule

(Continued from Page 1)
Fifteen seconds were received to the New York referendum motion, five more than the constitutionally required minimum of 10, although one second, from Kingston, was invalid because local members were not in good standing.

The board, in ordering the referendum, rejected a proposal to include the bracketed Model Dues Schedule on the ballot.

International Vice Presidents Harry Ryan and Joseph Eisenberg of New York argued that the

schedule should be included for clarification purposes and because the New York Guild had appended it to the text of the new clause on assessments in initiating the referendum.

But ANG counsel Irving Leuchter said the Model Dues Schedule did not properly belong on the ballot because the schedule itself would not be affected by the referendum results. It would remain as a basis for local dues schedules even if the old assessment schedule is reinstated, he pointed out. Under a constitutional change

approved by this year's convention, members in good standing as of either Sept. 1, Oct. 1 or Nov. 1, as shown on remittances to ANG postmarked no later than Nov. 15, will be eligible to vote.

Locals must establish one or more days for voting within the six-day period fixed by the election committee, with all ballots to be counted on the last day of the six-day period, Dec. 16.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson this week sent a letter notifying all Guild locals of the referendum, the dates for voting and good-standing determination and of the election committee's scheduled meetings.

Members of the committee are Roberta Bailey of Philadelphia, George Holmes of New York, Edward Gilbreth of Chicago, Philip Feldman of Rochester and Fred Seguin of Ottawa.

With respect to advertising and statement space in the Guild Reporter, the IEB reiterated its policy, first adopted in 1961 and reaffirmed in 1964, that the same principles be applied to referendums to determine Guild policy that apply to referendums to elect Guild officers.

It directed the GR to allocate to the moving local, New York, and its supporters collectively, and to the opponents of the New York proposition collectively, the same amounts of free advertising and statement space as are provided candidates for Guild president—18 column inches of advertising and a 300-word statement each. Space for statements will be available in the Nov. 22 issue.

The IEB also called attention to the convention policy that requires that election and referendum letters to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots—in this case, the issue of Nov. 22—and subsequent issues be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C., and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington D. C. 20036. Subscription, \$5 a year.

2nd Major Retail Chain Pulls Ads From Herald-Examiner

(Continued from Page 1)
bers to support the two firms' actions by patronizing their stores and informing local managers of their endorsement of the advertising withdrawals.

A smaller advertiser, C. A. Mosso Co., of Chicago, a manufacturer of pharmaceuticals, last week notified strike-lockout leaders that since its "best customer is the working man" it is withholding renewal of its advertising contract with the Herald-Examiner "pending the results of your negotiations with the newspaper."

This week the Herald-Examiner endorsed the only political candidate in the state who has run campaign ads in the struck paper—Max Rafferty, Republican aspirant to the U.S. Senate.

Meanwhile, the striking and locked-out unions were preparing to welcome home their National Boycott Team late this week following conclusion of a 2½-month, coast-to-coast schedule of appearances before conventions and meetings of local, state, regional and international labor groups.

The Boycott Team's latest visits included conventions of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, the Airline Dispatchers, the Flight Engineers, the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council and the Indiana State

They've Got Our Number

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike has achieved institutional status.

The strike has been running so long—10 months—that strike headquarters of the Guild, the Typographical Union and the Stereotypers are listed in the city's new telephone directory.

AFL-CIO. All passed resolutions supporting the unions' boycott of the 12 most consistent Herald-Examiner national advertisers (see list below) and pledged financial support of the striking and locked-out workers.

At the New Jersey convention, where the team and boycott resolution were introduced by former North Jersey Guild President Barbara Wicklund, \$1,307 in cash and pledges was contributed to the unions' joint strike fund.

A floor collection at the Pulp Workers' convention produced \$2,200.54, the team reported, plus pledges of \$10,000 from the international and \$100 from the union's Canton, Ohio, local.

Leaders of the Joint Strike-Lockout Council said "well in excess of \$15,000" of the contributions it has received to date is directly attributable to the Boycott Team's efforts. The council leaders said "many thousands more" have been contributed in the team's wake to individual Herald-Examiner unions by their sister unions around the nation.

The Los Angeles Guild reported an additional \$3,825.50 in contributions to its defense fund, including the following:

Bakersfield Guild	\$ 48.00
Bay City Guild	25.00
Boston Guild	550.00
Buffalo Guild	50.00
Chicago Guild	150.00
Cincinnati Guild	50.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00

Columbus Guild	75.00
Hawaii Guild	300.00
Kenosha Guild	25.00
Knoxville Guild	100.00
Madison Guild	100.00
Ottawa Guild	25.00
Pawtucket Guild	100.00
Peoria Guild	25.00
Portland Guild	75.00
St. Louis Guild	250.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	201.50
San Jose Guild	1,000.00
Sioux City Guild	50.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	200.00
Wire Service Guild	300.00

The contributions bring total receipts of the local's strike fund since the beginning of the strike to \$98,810.74.

In a letter accompanying the Knoxville contribution, Local President Harold Harris noted that the membership had approved it "without so much as a murmur of protest" after hearing an explanation of his "staunch support" for ANG's new assessment schedule.

The Herald-Examiner strike "must be won . . . no matter what the cost," Harris declared, adding that if the Guild can be broken in Los Angeles, "it can happen to Scripps-Howard locals in Knoxville or elsewhere."

Picket Lines Barred At News American

Baltimore, Md.—Federal Court Judge Edward Northrop this week granted a permanent injunction barring striking employees of Hearst's Baltimore broadcasting stations from picketing the company's Baltimore News American.

Judge Northrop termed the picket line set up twice in the past five weeks by the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists a secondary boycott. Craft unionist refused to cross the picket lines, forcing the paper to miss editions.

This week Hearst served notice that broadcast employees who do not return to their jobs by today would be replaced.

IEB Warns Dues, Levies Must Be Based On Pay

The International Executive Board warned last week that locals violating the ANG Constitution by collecting dues and assessments on contract minimums rather than actual salaries face loss of good standing.

The board, in a resolution introduced by International Vice Presidents Joseph Eisenberg of New York and Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, reminded locals that the Constitution requires collection of dues and assessments on the basis of earnings, not minimums.

It asked ANG officers to ascertain which locals are violating the provision and advise them that continuation of the violation will result in loss of good standing.

The officers were asked to report their findings and the results of the warnings to the board's next meeting Feb. 24 through 26.

In another action, the board ruled that locals with dues schedules higher than ANG's Model Dues Schedule need not collect assessments higher than those provided by the model.

The problem arose as a result of this year's convention action basing assessments on the Model

Dues Schedule, which has two basic forms—a five-per-cent-of-salary schedule and a bracketed schedule ranging from \$2.75 to \$10 per month.

Some locals have schedules higher than the model. The board noted that the Canadian Wire Service Guild has a schedule ranging from \$7.50 to \$15.

In such cases, it ruled in approving a joint report of its Constitution and Finance committees, local members need pay an assessment no higher than that provided for their salaries under one or another form of the Model Dues Schedule.

Locals with a higher dues schedule based on a percentage of income should collect assessments on a five-per-cent-of-salary basis, it said, and those with a higher schedule calibrated by salary brackets should collect assessments based on the bracketed form of the model schedule.

Eisenberg, the board's newest member, was assigned to the Finance Committee at the start of last week's meeting, replacing Harry Ryan, also of New York. Ryan was shifted to the Constitution Committee.

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
THE MAY CO., with department stores in these cities:
Los Angeles—The May Co.
San Diego—The May Co.
St. Louis—Famous-Barr
Baltimore—The Hecht Co.
Washington—The Hecht Co.
Pittsburgh—Kaufmann's
Albany—M. O'Neil Co.
Jacksonville—May-Coleman
Cleveland—The May Co.
Portland, Ore.—Meier & Frank
Youngstown—Stron-Hirschberg
Hartford—G. Fox & Co. and Brown Thomson Inc.
Denver—May D. & K.

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 Colves 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 Co., Antonio y Cleopatra and Roi Tan cigars.

KRAFT FOODS: All products, including Miracle Whip dressings and spreads, Parkay, Deluxe and Miracle margarine, Kraft cheese, and other dairy foods.

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

Pilot Organizing Project

IEB Rejects Proposal To Include Boston

The International Executive Board last week rejected a Boston Guild proposal to include Boston newspapers in ANG's pilot organizing project for New England and Northeast New York and to assign another international representative to direct the project.

The board turned down the request after Executive Vice President William J. Farson said the inclusion of unorganized major papers in Boston was inconsistent with the aims of the pilot project and emphasized that International Representative Ed Allen would devote full time to the project. If organizing possibilities arise on the Boston papers, he said, they will be handled in the same manner as other

organizing campaigns.

The pilot project, which is under Allen's direction, was established by ANG's 1968 Convention to test the effectiveness of intensive organizing of "contiguous groups" in an area where new units can be linked in a servicing arrangement, welded into a single local or attached to a nearby local.

International Vice President Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., of Pawtucket, who moved the rejected proposal, said Allen had too many other duties in New England to devote adequate time to the pilot project.

Buckley introduced the motion after Robert E. Bruner, administrative secretary of the Boston Guild, presented the two-pronged

proposal to the board.

Bruner said exclusion of the Boston Globe and the Christian Science Monitor from the project "doesn't make sense." He argued that "initiative organizing" is needed at the two papers.

Bruner, in asking that another international representative be assigned to the project, said he didn't see how Allen could handle his regular duties in New England and still devote full time to the pilot program.

But Farson said that Allen's time will be devoted exclusively to the project, including the negotiation of initial contracts at newly organized units. He said that additional international representatives would be assigned to the project if they are needed,

and that New England locals will continue to receive servicing assistance in the same manner as other locals.

The board rejected the proposal on a voice vote, with Buckley, Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore and Noel Wical of Cleveland recorded in favor.

Later in the meeting Anderson opposed adoption of the board's organizing report "to the extent it reports the activation of the pilot project."

Anderson, in a statement concurred in by Buckley and Hugh H. Harrison of Seattle-Tacoma, said that "assignment of the pilot project to an IR already at work in the pilot-project area appears to me to be a weakening, however unintentional, of the pilot-project concept."

Wical submitted a separate statement declaring that while voting for the project, "I must express some doubt about the plans for the pilot project."

"The plans appear to fall short of the organizing effort which I feel should be made in the project, and short of the effort which, in my opinion, the Cleveland Convention had in mind when adopting the pilot-project idea."

Farson, in a statement of reply entered into the record, said that "it would have made little sense to import an IR to New England and then send the IR who resides in New England to cover servicing and organizing assignments in the geographic territory of the imported IR."

Farson reiterated that inclusion of the large Boston papers in the pilot project "does not fit into the convention's pilot-project concept." The convention, he noted, cited these organizing objectives:

"1. Organization of single groups large enough to provide reasonable assurance to those involved that they can survive and prosper as separate local unions."

"2. Organization of somewhat smaller, contiguous groups which can be chartered as a single local or associated in a servicing arrangement that will permit them to draw upon the strength—financial, moral and physical—of each other as well as the ANG."

"3. Organization of small groups as units of existing locals capable of supporting additional units, or as units of other locals where such additions will make the locals self-sustaining."

"We picked what we believed to be the area with the best potential and placed in charge of the project the IR with the best organizing record," Farson said.

Harrison voted against a \$610 ANG contribution to the voter-registration fund of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education during the meeting, declaring that he would oppose all such contributions until the ANG budget provides sufficient funds for an "adequate" staff of international representatives.

San Francisco Helps Housing Proposition

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild's representative assembly this month voted to contribute \$25 to the Campaign for Proposition H, a ballot measure to provide low-rent housing for families and senior citizens.

The San Francisco Citizens Committee for Proposition H has its headquarters in the Guild's building. Its co-ordinator is former Guildsman Walter Heil.



ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

Broun Contest To Be Headed By Rosenstock

Former ANG President Arthur Rosenstock was named by the International Executive Board last week to head ANG's 1969 Heywood Broun Award Committee.

The award is presented annually for journalistic achievement "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," ANG's founder and first president. The winner receives \$1,000 and a citation.

Rosenstock this week announced a deadline of Feb. 1 for entries in the 1969 contest. Three of the last four winners have gone on to win Pulitzer Prizes.

Rosenstock served longer than anyone else as ANG president before stepping down last year. He had previously served as regional vice president from New York.

A supervisory librarian at the New York Post, Rosenstock was a charter member of the New York Guild in 1933 while working on the Bronx Home News.

During his term as ANG president, which began in 1959, he represented the Guild on the executive committee of the International Federation of Journalists.

The IEB also named Vice Presidents Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., and James H. White and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker as judges for the Guild Service Award.

The award is presented annually for Guild achievement on the local level, providing a scholarship up to \$1,000 for a course in labor education.

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

Parity Push Gets Spur

The Guild's drive to attain wage parity for outside classified salesmen and circulation district managers was spurred last week when the International Executive Board voted to withhold approval of any wage clause that fails to provide it.

The new policy was laid down for ANG's Contracts Committee as the IEB amended the committee's action to disapprove clauses providing less than parity at the Boston Record-American, Detroit Free Press and Victoria Colonist and Times.

ANG's Collective Bargaining Program has called for wage parity for classified salesmen and district managers for many years, but clauses without such parity have not been disapproved by the committee.

Guild Leads By 2 In Lewistown Vote; Unit Of 90 Sought In Massachusetts

Lewistown, Pa.—The Guild received 28 votes to 26 for no union in a representation election at the Lewistown Sentinel Oct. 11, but two challenged ballots left the outcome in doubt.

The two ballots were still unopened this week as the National Labor Relations Board weighed the challenges, one by the Guild and the other by the company.

The Guild challenged one employee who started work after the cutoff date. The company challenged one who had been absent from work because of an injury.

The unit includes both mechanical and white-collar employees of the Sentinel, who were formerly represented by an independent union. Members of the union voted unanimously in July to affiliate with the Guild.

NLRB Rebuffs Gannett On Rochester Petition

Rochester, N.Y.—The National Labor Relations Board this month rejected a management request for dismissal of a Rochester Guild petition to represent 411 circulation employees at the Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle.

The request, based on a claim that a supervisor had participated in obtaining Guild cards, was dismissed without prejudice prior to an NLRB hearing on the petition Oct. 10. Management promptly renewed its request as the hearing opened.

The company also asked the NLRB's regional director to determine whether 170 part-time counselors—primarily housewives who work with carrier boys—should not be included in the unit.

The hearing will be resumed Oct. 29.

NLRB Decision On Unit Appealed In Lexington

Lexington, Ky.—The Lexington Herald and Leader has asked the National Labor Relations Board to review a regional director's decision granting the Cincinnati Guild's request for separate representation elections among the papers' editorial and business employees.

The company contends that Regional Director John C. Getreu erred in rejecting its request that all nonmechanical employees—including those whom the Guild is not seeking to represent—be put into a single unit for purposes of the election.

Massillon Votes Cleveland Link

Massillon, Ohio—The 29-member Massillon Guild voted last week to merge into the 650-member Cleveland Guild.

The proposal to affiliate was approved by a two-thirds majority in a referendum tabulated Oct. 16. The Cleveland Guild's executive board had invited Massillon to affiliate.

Massillon officers, in urging affiliation, stressed the bargaining and servicing advantages of belonging to a large local. Massillon is approximately 40 miles from Cleveland but only a few miles from the Cleveland Local's new unit in Canton.

Guild Seeks 65-Man Unit In Memphis

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Guild this month filed a National Labor Relations Board petition seeking to represent 65 maintenance, warehouse and transportation employees at the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar.

The petition was filed Oct. 10 after an overwhelming majority of the group signed Guild membership cards. The Guild sought certification as bargaining representative at the request of the employees involved.

The group is currently represented by the Teamsters' union. The bargaining unit is made up of truck drivers, warehousemen, lift operators, helpers, lead molders, porters and maids.

New Alexandria Unit Votes Strike Action

Alexandria, Va.—Washington-Baltimore Guildsmen at the Alexandria Gazette voted strike authorization Oct. 11 in their quest for an initial editorial contract.

The local executive board was authorized to call a strike at any time after Oct. 18. But bargaining is continuing with the assistance of a federal mediator.

The company has offered reporter minimums ranging from \$70 at the start to \$112.60 at the top, a schedule that would give increases of \$10 to some employees and nothing to others.

Fall River, Mass.—The Guild last week filed a representation petition for 90 employees in all nonmechanical departments at the Fall River Herald-Leader.

The petition was filed by ANG International Representative Ed Allen, director of the Guild's pilot organizing project in the Northeast. It was the second to be submitted since the start of the pilot project last month; a similar plantwide petition was filed late in September at the Glens Falls (N.Y.) Post-Star and Times.

The Guild submitted signed cards from a substantial majority of the unit. An organizing committee of 44 has been established, with representatives from all departments—editorial, advertising, business-office, circulation and maintenance.

The nearby Providence, Pawtucket and Brockton Guilds all assisted in the organizing campaign.

Extent Of Unit Disputed At Glens Falls Papers

Albany, N.Y.—The inclusion of five employees in a proposed Albany Guild bargaining unit at the Glens Falls Post-Star and Times was in dispute when a National Labor Relations Board hearing closed Oct. 16.

A decision is being awaited from the board's regional director on the inclusion of two city editors, two sports editors and an assistant circulation manager, all of whom management claims are supervisors.

The Guild is seeking an election on a bid to represent 80 advertising, accounting, circulation, editorial, mail-room, and maintenance employees at the papers.

Decertification Move Fails In Newburgh

New York City—A petition to decertify the Newburgh-Beacon Guild as bargaining agent for editorial employees of the Newburgh-Beacon News was dismissed by the National Labor Relations Board's regional office this month because it lacked signatures of the required 30 percent of covered employees.

The petition had been filed by the paper's society editor, who has asked the NLRB to review the finding.

The NLRB has upheld its regional director's dismissal of a refusal-to-bargain charge filed by the Guild against the Beacon News.

IEB Pledges To Fight Raids On Canadian Local

A pledge to resist any future raids on the Canadian Wire Service Guild and to help it overcome a financial crisis was made by the International Executive Board last week.

The board acted in response to a request for assistance authorized by the local's national council in the face of current bargaining with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., the loss of 90 Quebec employees to the Confederation of National Trade Unions and a serious financial crisis.

The IEB, in a resolution introduced by International Vice President Glen Ogilvie of Toronto, reiterated "its firm determination" to defend the local's bargaining rights and to "pursue vigorously through its own facilities and those of the Canadian Labour Congress every line of defense against future raids from any quarter."

The board promised to help alleviate the local's financial situation by reimbursing it for the cost of fighting a 2½-year campaign against the raid on its Quebec members. The Guild finally lost its Quebec members—a third of its total—to an affiliate of the CNTU last month in a Canada Labour Relations Board election.

The IEB also assured the local that it will "provide continuing

active support through the current transitional period in CWSG affairs" and directed top ANG officers to "pursue consultation with CWSG and other Canadian locals toward early development of long-range solutions to CWSG problems."

Reimbursement for expenses of fighting the CNTU raid was made conditional on the local's resumption of good standing for its membership and its initiation of action to enable the maintenance of good standing in the future. ANG assessments have not been paid for local members since May.

Local leadership has undergone a reorganization in the wake of the Quebec election, which was followed by resignation of the local's president, C. E. Del Delmage, and its secretary, George Frajkor.

Frajkor was a member of the Quebec group severed from the rest of the Guild's CBC unit by the election. Delmage resigned with an announcement urging that the local disaffiliate from ANG and join the Canadian Union of Public Employees, which represents CBC production workers, office employees and announcers.

Delmage and several other Ottawa members of the local have been pressing for such affiliation,

although CUPE President S. A. Little had declared in a letter to the CLC in July that it is not seeking to include newsroom staffs in a request for broadened jurisdiction.

Last month, in another letter to the CLC, Little said that while some Guild members had made overtures to the CUPE, his staff has been told that affiliation with the CUPE would be possible only by agreement with all parties, including ANG and the CLC.

The local's business agent, Jean-Marc Trepanier, resigned in August after the local found itself with insufficient funds to continue the full-time post.

Local members had voted a 50-percent dues increase to finance the position at the start of this year, but the funds ran out because of expenses incurred in fighting the CNTU raid and because international assessments had been paid from the local treasury.

A new temporary local executive committee based in Toronto has been established pending elections in December, with David Jensen as president, Syd Barnard as secretary and Joan Donaldson as treasurer. It plans to move the local's office back to Toronto from Ottawa, where it was shifted last January.

Toronto Unit officers last month issued a statement critical of Delmage's resignation, asking other units to support the interim leadership, unite for CBC contract negotiations and defer any discussion of the local's future course until after bargaining is completed.

Forty-six members of the unit signed a petition in a similar vein.

The executive committee of the Toronto Guild, meanwhile, adopted a motion asking ANG officers to "initiate consultation" and, if necessary, a meeting on the Canadian Wire Service Guild's problems with Wire Service representatives and those of the Toronto and Vancouver locals.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson said at last week's IEB meeting that ANG will seek to initiate such a meeting after the conclusion of CBC bargaining, which is currently in conciliation.

Farson said that ANG will continue to assign an international representative to CBC negotiations at ANG expense, as it has since the start of current bargaining.

The Canadian local's problems were outlined to the IEB in a nine-page statement signed by former Local President Philip Calder, former Treasurer Loyd

Bulmur and Marie Grebenc Vosniacos, national councilor from the local's United Press International Unit.

The three-member committee was authorized by the national council in August to present a request for a financial subsidy. Mrs. Vosniacos appeared before the board personally to present the request.

The committee asked the IEB to help protect it against raiding action, subsidize the salary of a local administrator during the current period, assign two international representatives to Canada and retain permanent Canadian legal counsel to advise Canadian locals.

Farson said that two international representatives have been in Canada in recent weeks and that ANG is paying the salary and expenses of a local representative to assist in Wire Service bargaining.

He said that at least one international representative will ultimately be based in Canada. And he pointed out that ANG is financing legal costs connected with the CNTU raid.

Mrs. Vosniacos conceded that there is no one presently available to serve as an administrator even if the money were available.

6 Sioux City Janitors Win \$2,700 Award

Sioux City, Iowa—Six janitors at the Sioux City Journal received some \$2,700 in back pay last month under an arbitration decision awarding them an \$8-a-week night differential.

The arbitrator, Harry G. Erbs, ruled that the company had been violating its contract with the Sioux City Guild by failing to pay the differential since implementation of the contract last February.

Erbs rejected a company contention that it was not required to pay janitors the differential, a position advanced in the face of clear contract language providing the \$8 payment for night work.

The Journal had asked the arbitrator to either declare the Guild's position inconsistent with a "fair interpretation" of the agreement or to amend the contract to eliminate the janitors' differential.

The dispute arose after a separate contract covering the janitors was incorporated into the Guild's main contract for editorial and circulation employees. The janitors' contract did not provide for a differential; the other contract does.

The company argued that it had not been its intention to pay janitors the differential when it agreed to bring them under the main contract. The arbitrator said that didn't matter.

The Journal also argued that a shift differential can only apply when there are both day and night shifts, whereas its janitors work only at night. Erbs said that was "begging the question."

"The contract very plainly provides . . . for a differential of \$8 per week for night work," he declared. ". . . It would have been a relatively easy thing to provide that it shall only be applicable when there are day and night shifts."

The company contended that the past practice of not paying the differential supported its position, but the arbitrator pointed out that it is not unusual to have past practice changed by a new contract.

The company, in asking Erbs to revise the contract, said that the Guild was aware that management had not included differential pay for janitors in estimating the cost of the new contract, but did not raise the question. Erbs said the Guild was under no obligation to do so.

"This was a unilateral mistake on the company's part," the arbitrator said, "and such unilateral mistake on the part of the company was not chargeable to the Guild, inasmuch as the Guild was under no obligation to call it to the company's attention."

An arbitrator can amend a contract, he said, only when it can be shown that the amendment reflects the parties' mutual intent.

"It has repeatedly been declared," he said, "that a party to a contract cannot avoid it on the ground that he made a mistake, where there has been no misrepresentation, where there is no ambiguity in the terms of the contract and the other party to the contract had no notice of such mistake."

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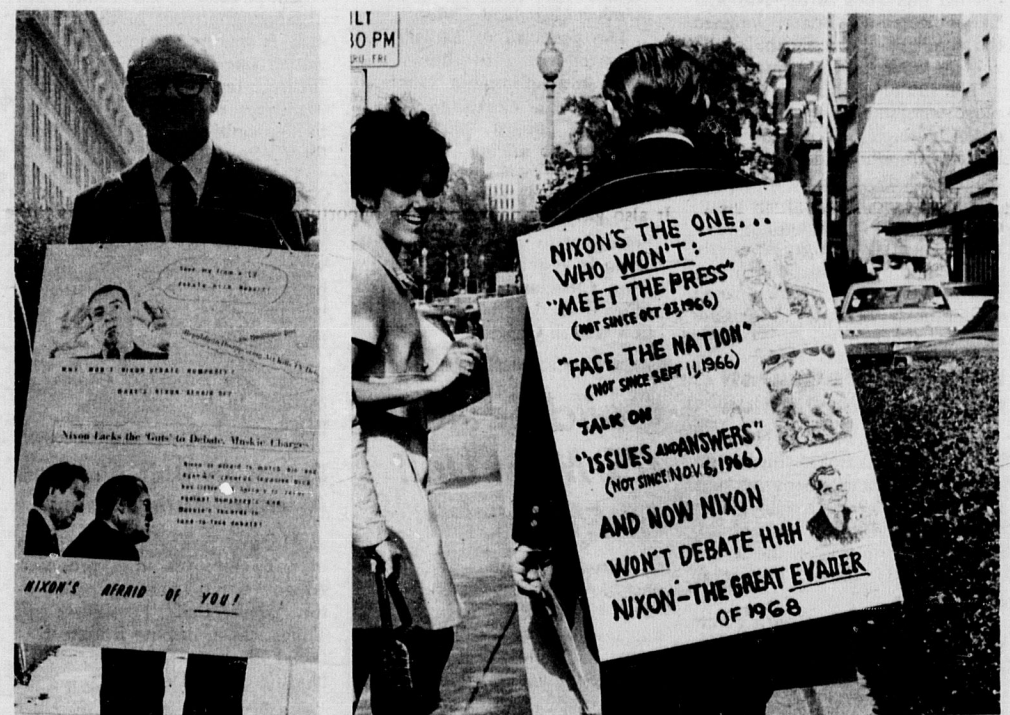
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Walking Billboard

Robert Christofferson, executive secretary of ANG's Contracts Committee, takes to Washington streets during his lunch hour on behalf of Vice President Humphrey's Presidential campaign. His jibes at Richard Nixon's failure to appear on radio-TV

panel programs goaded one Republican supporter into explaining that Nixon won't "Meet the Press" because "he doesn't want to give away our secrets." "What secrets?" asked Christofferson. "How to end the Vietnam war, for one thing," came the reply.

ANG, ITU Set New Meeting

Officials of ANG and the International Typographical Union will resume discussions of closer cooperation between the two unions, at a meeting in Scottsdale, Ariz. Nov. 13, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson announced this week.

Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz and Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker are expected to accompany Farson to the session, which will follow a meeting of the International Allied Printing Trades Association in Scottsdale.

ITU President John J. Pilch will head his union's delegation.

Similar talks with the ITU were held three years ago, when proposals for limited affiliation between the two unions were exchanged.

Victoria Pact Yields Up To \$30

Victoria, B.C.—The Victoria Guild has won increases of up to \$30 over two years in key top minimums at the Victoria Colonist and Times.

The reporter top is increased \$25.12, to \$164.98; the top for display salesmen by \$23.57, to \$160.56; that for classified salesmen \$30, to \$135.62, and that for district managers \$28.52, to \$148.36.

A progression schedule is established for the first time for display and classified salesmen, eliminating formerly frozen categories of junior, intermediate and senior salesmen with no automatic progression from one to the other.

The new schedule provides an initial top minimum for display

salesmen \$10.96 higher than the old flat minimum for senior salesmen, retroactive to May 1. The top goes up an additional \$6.66 next May 1 and another \$5.95 Nov. 1, 1969.

Other new top minimums are \$173.27 for wire editors, up \$25.24; \$86.80 for telephone operators, up \$15.50, and \$68.10 for office boys, up \$13.

The night differential is increased from \$6 a week to \$7 for employees earning more than \$150.

Car-use payments are increased \$3 a week, to \$14, \$15 or \$16 for district managers and \$11 or \$12.50 for ad salesmen, depending on territory size. And mileage allowances are raised one

and nine cents for small ones.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 25 years to 22, and double-time-and-a-half will replace double-time pay on Sundays and holidays.

Morgan To Deliver Twin Cities Lecture

Minneapolis, Minn.—Edward P. Morgan, chief correspondent for the Public Broadcast Laboratory, will give the 1968 Twin Cities Guild Memorial Lecture at the University of Minnesota Nov. 7.

Morgan was a radio commentator under AFL-CIO sponsorship before joining National Educational Television's PBL project.

Press Council In Seattle Bids For Extension

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Communications Council of Negro Citizens and Newsmen, one of two pilot press councils established last summer with a grant from the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, wants to extend its work until next June.

The council voted Oct. 9 to ask the Mellett Fund to share the cost of additional operations until then, offering to raise half the amount itself. There was no immediate estimate of the extra cost.

Media representatives on the council said their newspapers and broadcasting stations would pay 25 percent of the cost, and representatives of the Negro community said their organizations would pay a like amount.

The Mellett Fund, established through a bequest to ANG from the late Lowell Mellett, Scripps-Howard editor and columnist, awarded a \$5,000 grant last May to the University of Washington to establish and administer the Seattle council.

A \$4,486 grant was made to the University of Missouri to finance a similar project in St. Louis. The councils were set up to facilitate "increased communication across racial lines," called for by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders.

At the request of Dr. Lawrence Schneider, assistant professor of communications at the University of Washington, who is administering the Seattle council, the Mellett Fund last month awarded an additional \$300 to continue council operations through December. They had been scheduled to conclude this month.

Then the council, at its Oct. 9 meeting, voiced a desire to continue functioning for an additional six months. Members indicated that the media and Negro organizations might foot the entire cost if the Mellett Fund is unable to extend a further grant.

At least three Negro members of the council have been intimately involved in the news during the council's five months of operation.

One, E. J. Brisker, Jr., president of the Black Student Union at the University of Washington and minister of education of the Seattle Black Panther Party, is running for the state legislature on the Black Panther ticket.

Two others, Aaron Dixon, captain of the Black Panther Party, and Carl Miller, Seattle chairman of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, are appealing unlawful assembly convictions growing out of a March high-school sit-in protesting the suspension of a Negro student.

COPE Pamphlets Mailed To Locals

A sampling of campaign literature published by the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education was mailed by ANG to the presidents and political-action chairmen of all U.S. Guild locals last week.

Jim Cesnik, associate director of Research and Information, said additional copies of the literature on "pocketbook issues" and the parties' labor planks are available from area COPE offices.

Cesnik reminded local leaders of this year's ANG convention directive that they take the initiative in voter education and in conducting COPE dollar drives.



Seattle Communications Council

Members of the Seattle Communications Council of Negro Citizens and Newsmen at a council meeting. Standing, from left, Edwin T. Pratt, executive director, Seattle Urban League; Aaron Dixon, captain, Seattle Black Panther Party; Louis R. Guzzo, managing editor, Seattle Post-Intelligencer; Dave Crockett, vice president, Station KOMO-TV; Gordon B. Sherwood, president and general manager, Station KYAC; Kenneth L. Hatch, general manager, Station KIRO-TV; Walter R. Hundley, director, Seattle Model City Program, and Loren B. Stone,

manager, Station KCTS-TV. Seated, from left, Carl Miller, chairman, Seattle Chapter of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee; E. J. Brisker, Jr., president, University of Washington Black Student Union; Henry MacLeod, managing editor, Seattle Times; Charles Z. Smith, King County Superior Court judge; Thomas R. Dargan, manager, Station KING-TV, and Dr. Lawrence Schneider of the University of Washington communications faculty, who is administering the council under a grant from the Mellett Fund.

Preliminary Verdict

Mellett West Coast Press Councils A Success

For public leaders and the newspapers involved, two West Coast press councils sponsored by the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press must be considered a success, according to council administrator William L. Rivers.

In a preliminary progress report made to the Association for Education in Journalism, Prof. Rivers of the Stanford University Department of Communications said the councils provided an opportunity for the newspapers to "explain to a group of interested citizens why a newspaper operates as it does."

It also gave the newspapers an opportunity to "hear interested citizens who haven't the time to write letters to the editor or the inclination to accost the editor and describe their notions of responsible journalism," Rivers said.

The administrator's report covered press-council meetings at the Bend (Ore.) Bulletin and the Redwood City (Calif.) Tribune from September 1967 to May 1968. He said Bulletin Editor Robert W. Chandler has decided to continue the council in operation and Tribune Publisher Raymond L. Spangler is considering doing the same.

In one of the cities the nine-member council was made up of articulate public leaders, and in the other it was composed of a cross-section of the community. Council meetings were publicized in one city but not in the other in order to test the effects of publicity, Rivers said.

In each city, news-makers were invited to attend the first council meetings to respond to stories about their activities appearing in the papers. After the subjects of the articles had evaluated the stories, attitude tests administered to council members showed that "the members ran across the spectrum in both cities, from an acidly critical stance toward the papers to welcoming acceptance of almost anything the editors chose to present."

Questions asked by the members during the early meetings indicated that most were "surprisingly innocent of knowledge of the press," said Rivers.

A former newspaperman himself, Rivers said that council meetings held without the attendance of a newspaper representative tended to be "counterproductive" and "frustrating," winding up with council members "talking to the walls."

Rivers said another significant merit of the press councils was their "public-relations value" in effectively saying to the community, "We care what you think."

There has as yet been no report on councils set up in Cairo and Sparta, Ill., with another Mellett grant. But Prof. Bryce W. Rucker of the Department of Journalism at Southern Illinois University, which is administering the councils, reported in the current issue of the department's publication, the Grassroots Editor, that "they have succeeded beyond the wildest dreams of those who established them."

The four press councils were set up last year under grants totaling \$25,000 from the Mellett Fund.

The Fund was created through a bequest to ANG from the late Lowell Mellett, Scripps-Howard editor and columnist, to explore ways of encouraging responsible press performance without infringing press freedoms. The Guild established the Fund as an independent, non-profit corporation to further these aims.

More complete reports on operation of the West Coast and Illinois councils will be made to the Fund at a later date.

Publishers' Antitrust Bill Expires; Texas Papers Abandon TV Grab

The Hayden Bill to legalize profit-pooling, rate-fixing and market-splitting for partially merged newspapers died in the 90th Congress last week when proponents failed to get it to the Senate floor before the rush to pre-election adjournment.

Known in its latest version as the Newspaper Preservation Bill, the legislation would exempt joint newspaper operations from prosecution under the antitrust laws.

The bill won approval from the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee by a 5-to-3 vote but was not acted upon by the full Judiciary Committee before adjournment.

Republican Sen. Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois joined Democrats Philip A. Hart of Michigan and John L. McClellan of Arkansas in opposing the bill on the subcommittee. Senators in favor were Rep. Hiram L. Fong of Hawaii and Roman L. Hruska of Nebraska and Democrats Thomas J. Dodd of Connecticut, Edward V. Long of Missouri and Sam J. Ervin, Jr., of North Carolina.

Dirksen later forestalled quick action by the Judiciary Committee, serving notice six days before adjournment that he would put

Court To Scan Tucson Ruling

The Supreme Court this week agreed to review a lower-court decision requiring the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star to sever their joint advertising and circulation departments.

The Tucson papers are asking the justices to reverse a District Court decision outlawing price-fixing, profit-pooling and market-splitting aspects of their joint operating arrangement.

The case is a landmark one in newspaper-antitrust law. The American Newspaper Publishers Association and publishers in 15 cities with similar joint-operating agreements have submitted briefs seeking to overturn the decision.

a seven-day hold on the bill. The possibility that the bill might be tacked onto other legislation as a rider produced a flurry of opposition wires and letters to senators, and the move failed to materialize.

The bill is expected to be reintroduced in the next Congress.

Beaumont, Tex.—An application by the owner of the only two newspapers in Beaumont to buy the city's principal television station has been withdrawn in the face of opposition by the U.S. Justice Department.

The Enterprise Co., publisher of the Beaumont Enterprise and Journal, had sought to acquire station KFDM-TV, the largest of three Beaumont TV stations.

The application was contested by the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, which filed a 21-page memorandum with the Federal Communications Commission contending that the proposed purchase could be in violation of the Clayton Antitrust Act and would "needlessly eliminate a major independent news source."

The Antitrust Division has urged the FCC to end all ownership by newspapers of broadcasting stations in their home communities.

The FCC is weighing the recommendation, but meanwhile it has renewed the radio and television licenses of the Salt Lake Tribune and the Deseret News over the objections of two Salt Lake City residents who asked for a hearing on concentration of broadcasting and newspaper own-

Lansing Guild Fights Jailing For Contempt

Lansing, Mich.—The Lansing Guild this week asked the State Court of Appeals for permission to file a brief in support of a Michigan publisher under jail sentence for charging corruption in a county-court system.

The Guild said the conviction of James C. Turner, publisher of the monthly magazine Today in Livingston County, infringes the right of free speech.

The Guild's executive committee voted this month to join the fight against Turner's conviction, which is also being supported by Sigma Delta Chi, the Michigan Press Association and Knight Newspapers.

Its brief is being prepared by George H. Krause, a former local vice president and Lansing attorney.

Turner was cited for written and oral allegations of corruption in the handling of estates cases.

Thomson Buys Again

Portsmouth, N.H.—The Thomson chain acquired its 38th U.S. daily this month with acquisition of the Portsmouth Herald. The Herald was purchased Oct. 10 from the company's executives.

Commission Asks Guild Aid In Chicago Probe

(Continued from Page 1)
mitted by ANG counsel Irving Leuchter on behalf of ANG and the Chicago Guild.

The brief warned that police attacks on newsmen in Chicago were "a reflection of a pattern of police conduct emerging throughout the United States."

Walker asked the help of the Guild and its members in obtaining "a complete, independent and objective statement of facts" surrounding the Chicago events, declaring that the commission staff plans to talk to "delegates, demonstrators, policemen, bystanders, public officials and media representatives" in its search for the facts.

"Members of the working press may have significant information to relate, particularly information which may not have been published," Walker said in a letter to ANG.

"This is an assignment in which every American has a vested interest," he said, "and none more than the journalist. Yet the physical limitations on our staff makes this contribution of the American Newspaper Guild to the success of this study invaluable."

Walker asked newsmen with information to contact the commission at its Chicago headquarters in Room 867 of the U.S. Courthouse at 219 S. Dearborn St. Its telephone number is 353-4166.

The commission's hearings on the general problem of violence have already produced a suggestion that newspapers should be subject to some type of public review to determine "what the press is doing or not doing" in exercising its freedom.

The suggestion came from Robert K. Baker, co-director of the commission's task force on the mass media. It brought an immediate objection from Leo Bogart, president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association's Bureau of Advertising, a witness who said it raised the danger of censorship.

ANG's Chicago brief, submitted in a case being pressed by the Illinois Civil Liberties Union, warned that the Chicago assaults

ANG Conclaves To Shun Chicago

The International Executive Board last week pledged to keep Guild conventions out of Chicago until that city "demonstrates that it will and can guarantee the freedom of the press to gather and report the news."

The board, reacting to police attacks on newsmen during the Democratic National Convention in August, made the pledge in a resolution introduced by International Vice President Harry Ryan of New York.

The Guild's 1969 convention will be held in San Antonio, its 1970 convention in Seattle and its 1971 convention in Boston. The board approved dates of July 12 through 16 for the 1971 convention, to be held in the Statler-Hilton Hotel.

on newsmen were not a case of "a single aberrant incident of police action gone out of control because of circumstances peculiar and unique to the occasion."

It documented similar if less widespread attacks on newsmen during the past year in Oakland, Columbus, Washington, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and York, Pa.

In view of the pattern of police conduct documented in the brief, it declared, protection by injunctive relief in Chicago "is necessary to sustain the right of the people to the knowledge they must have to participate in decision-making and the right of newsmen to peacefully engage in their occupation to provide such knowledge."

"Surely," said the brief, "the manner in which an upsurge of dissent has expressed itself and the manner in which police forces have met these expressions is itself a public issue."

"But, if for whatever reason—and it is probable that one reason is to prevent identification and proof of the excessive use of force by police officers—the police are permitted to prevent public reports by word and photo-

graph of their conduct toward demonstrators and the conduct of the demonstrators themselves, then the public will not have the facts upon which to form an opinion and participate through the democratic processes in determining the kinds of demonstrations that are constitutionally protected and how these demonstrations should be treated by police forces.

"The proper balance between constitutionally protected expression of opinion and the preservation of public order is a public problem which should be solved with public participation. That is impossible unless the public has full and free access to the facts."

Leuchter cited the Guild's interest in protecting its members from assault and intimidation by police as well as its constitutional purpose of helping guarantee honesty in the news and raising the standards of journalism.

"Honesty in the news and improvement in the standards of journalism obviously require as a necessary precondition that reporters and photographers be permitted to observe and report events in peace and personal security," the brief declared.

Meanwhile, Chicago newsmen, in the first issue of a new Chicago Journalism Review, charged the city's newspapers with "news management" after the convention to improve Mayor Richard J. Daley's public image.

The Review, edited by Chicago Guildsman Henry de Zutter of the Chicago Daily News, was published by the newly organized Association of the Working Press in Chicago, headed by Ronald Dorfman of Chicago's American.

The Review charged that Chicago papers began apologizing for Daley and the police force soon after reporting the facts.

"Under the disinterested gaze of their colleagues from Washington and New York," it said, "Chicago editors and publishers had nervously let their reporters set down uncomplimentary facts about the police and the mayor."

"But when the cameras and conventioners went home, the local media returned to the fold . . . Mayor Daley was permitted

to take over the media. Our own editorialists told us that we didn't really see what we saw under those blue helmets. The violent scenes of police dispersal became 'riots'."

The Review printed two columns of incidents it said were not reported at all by the Chicago papers, including one in which it said newsmen watched from the 12th floor of the convention hotel while policemen slashed tires, broke aerials and shattered windows of some 30 automobiles bearing stickers for Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy.

"It happened after the demonstrators and cameramen had been chased from the intersection," the Review said, "Officers on the scene later told other reporters that the damage was done by hippies."

Chicago editors asked for comment denied that there had been any policy shift toward Daley.

Chicago Police Supt. James B. Conlisk early this month announced the suspension of 10 policemen accused by reporters, demonstrators and others of removing their badges and name plates during the disorders.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Robert L. Pierson, a police undercover agent who infiltrated the Yippies, told the House Un-American Activities Committee that Yippy leader Jerry Rubin said during the convention that "one of our roles is to cause confrontations between police and newspaper reporters."

Press Hears Chicago Echo: 'Oink!'

Boulder, Colo.—Some newsmen, at least in Colorado, now know how Chicago police felt during the Democratic Convention.

"No pictures, you pigs!" members of the Students for a Democratic Society shouted when television cameramen turned on their lights at the opening of a national SDS conference here early this month.

A TV cameraman was forced against a wall, a free-lance photographer was knocked to the floor and newsmen were shoved from the room after the SDS barred cameras and tape recorders.

Newsmen, without cameras and recorders, were finally allowed into most sessions, but not until after a radio newsmen seeking taped interviews was surrounded by SDS members singing "Jingle Bells" and "Silent Night," and a TV camera was blacked out by an ice-cream cone shoved into its lens.

Chalk's Radio Station Struck In Puerto Rico

(Continued from Page 1)
tions and transportation magnate. A veto by company headquarters of a contract agreed to by its negotiator precipitated the strike.

Only two sales representatives, a reporter, an engineer, the assistant manager and two strikebreakers flown in from New York were manning the station. The company, which normally broadcasts from 5:15 a.m. to 1:30 a.m., cut its broadcast hours from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and limited its transmission almost exclusively to canned music at the strike's start.

By midweek the station managed to start transmitting about half its normal volume of commercials and a third of its usual news and sports programs. It extended broadcasting hours a bit, from 6 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. But it did not broadcast at all on Sunday, Oct. 20.

A mediation session was called on Oct. 18, but there was no bargaining. Company representatives devoted their time to recriminations against the Guild.

Strike headquarters was set up across the street, and several San Juan unions sent pickets to reinforce the Guild's own contingent,

Merchants are donating food to the strikers.

An ANG strike-benefit check for \$5,000 was received last week.

The Guild won a representation election at Station WRSJ in August 1967. A tentative agreement was reached last August after six months of bargaining, but a month later the Guild was notified that Chalk had rejected the entire settlement and would submit new proposals.

The unit authorized strike action Sept. 26 while awaiting the new proposals. A few days later the company submitted terms containing widespread retrogressions from the original settlement, including a sharp curtailment of wage increases.

In place of a minimum schedule ranging from \$67 to \$125 in the first year and \$71 to \$140 in the third, it proposed a schedule of individual salaries ranging from \$57 to \$112 in the first year and \$63 to \$122 in the third.

The increases would have been as little as \$8 over the three-year period, and the company's cost in the first year would have been \$7,000 less than the \$11,000 estimated originally.



Chalk Line

Puerto Rico Guild pickets march in front of O. Roy Chalk's Radio San Juan in strike for an initial contract. Sign carried by check-shirted picket in fore-

ground reads "Radio San Juan is in style with mini-salaries." In center of the circle (with white hat) is local President Luis Montañez, Jr.

\$31 Increases In Key Minimums Won In 4-Day Pottstown Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
and for copy boys \$8.25 and \$5.50, to \$73.75.

The Guild also won a \$3 shift differential for employees filling exempt jobs and a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 20 years to 15 and for a third week from six years to five, as well as improved grievance machinery.

The company abandoned a demand for a restrictive "management-rights" clause, an end to the Guild shop and other retrogressive clauses.

As part of the settlement the company gave in on two Guild grievances, agreeing to pay negotiators for bargaining on company time and rescinding an advertising salesman's three-day suspension imposed following an accident in a company car.

It also agreed to expunge from its records letters sent during the last year to five employees notifying them they were on "conditional discharge."

The company had filed an unfair-labor-practice charge the day before the strike accusing the Guild of refusing to bargain in good faith, but the settlement provided that no charges would be pressed by either side.

A number of Guild members from Philadelphia, including Local President Oscar B. Teller and President-Elect William M.

Brown, traveled the 32 miles to Pottstown to help man the picket lines, and a group of unit officers from the Delaware County Times in Chester, another Ingersoll paper, also came to picket.

The Presidents Association of Pottstown labor unions pledged

its full support to the Guild before the strike began.

David S. Schick, administrative officer of the Philadelphia Local, led the Guild negotiating team. Edward N. Schwartz, labor consultant for Ingersoll, led Mercury negotiators for the first time.

Strike In Woonsocket Halts Call Publication

(Continued from Page 1)
and Waterbury Guilds—some 60 in all before the day was out.

A delegation of 15 from the newly organized Providence Journal and Bulletin advertising department was on hand at 6 a.m. and picketed until they had to leave for work at 8. They were relieved by a group of editorial employees from the morning Journal, who were spelled in turn during the afternoon by editorial staffers from the evening Bulletin.

Among those who marched were International Vice President Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., president of the Pawtucket Guild; Providence President Alan Saflet, Brockton President James Orcutt and Waterbury Vice President John Conway.

A Guild bargaining session in Pawtucket was called off so that

the negotiators could picket. Out-of-town contingents continued to march during the week, with Rubber Workers and Teamsters joining the line.

Typographical Union members held a meeting when the strike started to hear a report on the situation. Neither they nor the stereotypers and pressmen crossed the lines. The Typographical Union, in a wire to international headquarters, cited a picket-line clause in its contract.

The company, which had promised during the morning over its radio station that it would publish, finally announced at noon that it was suspending.

Strike headquarters was set up diagonally across the street from the Call plant. International Representative Ed Allen is assisting the Woonsocket Local.

IT SEEMS TO US

Nixon Seen A Change From 'Tired Politics'

BRONX, N.Y.

Editor:

As a dues-paying member of ANG, I should like to protest most vehemently the use of my money to wage a campaign for Hubert Humphrey.

We hear a lot nowadays about the rights of minorities. What about the rights of the minority of Guild members who are Republicans?

In this election year when even many Democrats are dissatisfied with their candidate, why are you pushing to elect a candidate who will keep the same politicians in

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

Letters relating to elections or referenda to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

office and follow the same tired old policies, which have brought us to such a sad state—a country at war, with riots in the streets, a country where working people are assaulted and robbed, even killed, a country where your children are preyed upon by dope addicts and pornographers?

Richard Nixon at least represents a change from the tired old politics we have had for so long, which have led us into this mess!

Why not give him a fair chance?

He can't be worse than Humphrey!

CATHERINE M. O'BRIEN
New York Times Unit

T. B. Sherman's Widow Cites 42-Year Career

CLAYTON, Mo.

Editor:

In the interest of accuracy may I point out that my husband, Thomas B. Sherman, worked for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch from October 1926 through Sept. 21, 1968. This makes the duration of his service 42 years, not 40 years, as stated in your story on Page 3 of the Oct. 11 issue of the Guild Reporter.

He was also editor of the special 75th Anniversary supplement—"The Second American Revolution"—of the Post-Dispatch.

MRS. T. B. SHERMAN

J. P. Fletcher Dies; Led St. Louis Guild

Kirkwood, Mo. — John P. Fletcher, a former president of the St. Louis Guild, died here Oct. 9 of a heart ailment. He was 73.

He was the second former local president to succumb in less than two weeks.

Thomas B. Sherman, a president in the 1930s, died Sept. 28.

Fletcher was a copy editor for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for 27 years until his retirement in 1961.

Fletcher was local president in 1943. He also served as unit chairman at the Post-Dispatch.



Fletcher

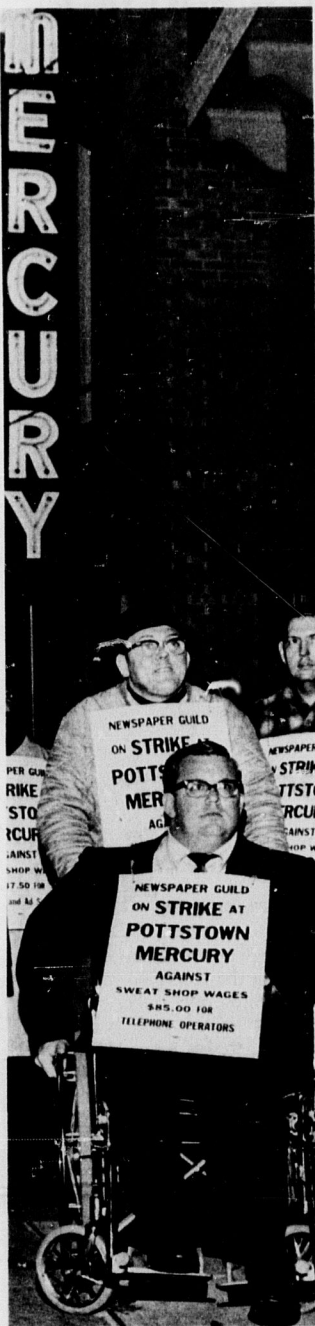


Photo by William M. Brown

Picket Wheels

Sports writer Jack Smith is pushed along the Pottstown Mercury picket line by Unit Chairman Vincent Myers as the Guild launches its strike at the Mercury.

Four-Day Printers' Strike Settled At El Imparcial

(Continued from Page 1)
tract and abandoned its insistence that severance pay be eliminated.

Publication was resumed Oct. 23, but bargaining was continuing on two other company demands: that reproduction be eliminated and that mailers currently working only four hours be allowed to fill jobs in other departments on the remainder of their eight-hour shifts.

The Typographical Union, which represents 71 employees in all mechanical departments of the paper, called the strike Oct. 18 after the company hewed to its ultimatum.

Haverhill Unit Votes Strike Authorization

Haverhill, Mass. — Boston Guild members at the Haverhill Gazette voted Oct. 21 to authorize strike action if no settlement is reached by a deadline to be set by the unit's negotiating committee.

Bargaining is continuing for a new contract to replace one due to expire Nov. 1. The Guild is seeking a 15-percent wage increase in a one-year contract; the company has yet to make a money offer.

Some 125 Guild members continued to report for work under an agreement with the Typographical Union that they would do no mechanical-department work and would walk out if the paper resumed publication during the strike. The Guild warned management against any attempt to import strikebreakers.

El Imparcial's drivers, represented by the Seafarers' International Union, were working under an understanding similar to the Guild's.

A 1957 strike against El Imparcial by an independent mechanical union was broken when the paper trained editorial and business-office personnel, then non-Guild, to do printers' work.

Guild President Luis Montanez, Jr., marched on the Typographical Union picket line after joining the union committee in a last-minute effort to avert the strike Oct. 18.

Management says it has been losing money and last month discharged 14 printers for economy reasons. It had served notice that the Guild would be given the same no-increase ultimatum as the Typographical Union when negotiations for a new contract come up next spring.

recruiting, hiring and training of Negroes and members of other minority groups for jobs in all news, photographic, clerical and administrative categories.

A similar resolution was passed by Guildsmen at the Western conference, held in San Francisco Sept. 21 and 22.

Police attacks on newsmen in Chicago and other cities were also denounced at the Western conference in a resolution calling on management to protest such mistreatment.

An informational campaign by the local executive committee on the need for continued Guild assessments to backstop the Los Angeles Hearst strike and forthcoming AP and UPI bargaining was urged at the Southern sectional meeting in Atlanta Oct. 12 and 13.

The resolution cited the Los Angeles strike as "vital to our own security and wage goals," adding that "a fiscally sound Defense Fund is particularly important to us in view of the approaching negotiations with the AP and UPI."

Intensive recruiting of new

members as a prelude to effective bargaining at both wire services was called "the most important goal" facing Wire Service chapters in a resolution passed at the Midwest conference, held in Chicago Sept. 28 and 29.

Recruitment of new members and strong support for the local's contract goals were also urged by the other sectional meetings.

Delegates at the Western conference scored excessive noise from Teletype printers with inadequate soundproofing, calling it a major problem.

Major bargaining goals urged by the Midwest conference were the union shop, improved pensions and a shorter work week.

"Farming out" of work to non-employees was "deplored" by the Eastern conference, and chapters were urged to enforce the coverage clause of their contract "so as to put wire-service newsmen and photographers back on the scene whenever possible."

Western delegates proposed formation of a national committee to conduct a "specific, documented bureau-by-bureau" study of speed-ups.

IEB Finds No Evidence To Back Special-Membership Appeal

The International Executive Board last week denied a request by a former Long Island Press employee for continued Guild membership under a constitutional clause allowing such action for members unemployed because of Guild activity.

The board denied the request after its Constitution Committee said it had been unable to find sufficient evidence that the former member, Joan Nash, had been blacklisted by the Newhouse paper.

charge before the National Labor Relations Board, which also said the evidence was insufficient.

The IEB noted that Miss Nash, despite her lack of present membership status, could still participate in a pending trial on charges she and another Long Island Press member have brought against six other members of the unit.

International Vice President Joseph Eisenberg of New York abstained on the board action and entered the absence from the session of Harry Ryan, also from New York, into the record.

Miss Nash had made a similar

Editorial

Eyes Right On The Hill

ANG's officers last spring issued a warning that daily becomes more apropos as Nov. 5 approaches.

"It is imperative," they pointed out in the Political Action section of their report to the ANG Convention, "that Guild members, and all labor and its friends, pay as much attention to the drama in the wings—the Congressional races—as they do to the spotlighted center stage—the Presidential race. . . ."

Congress and the Presidency "both must be occupied by men of action, not men of reaction," the officers stated.

Willard Shelton, the GR's Washington columnist, commented in the Sept. 27 issue that the "kind of Congress" that is "required to meet the demands of the next four years . . . is really what the election is about—not just the White House but also the lawgivers, the whole leadership trend of the national government."

"It's the future, not the past, that the nation will determine Nov. 5," Shelton pointed out.

And that future promises, in the words of this year's ANG Convention, "a new Ice Age of reaction and false conservatism" for the nation's workers, including Guild members, if the conservative coalition of reactionary Republicans and old-line Southern Democrats gains effective legislative control of the 91st Congress.

The conservative coalition, given new life by the defeat in 1966 of 50 members of the progressive 89th Congress, left its indelible stamp on the 90th Congress by effectively stymieing the advance of many of the programs aimed at meeting the nation's most pressing domestic needs. And some of its bills introduced in the 90th Congress give us a look at what to expect if the coalition gains control in the Nov. 5 elections.

One such bill would outlaw co-ordinated or joint bargaining by a group of unions—such as the Guild and one or more of the printing-craft unions—with the same employer at the same time. Another would abolish the National Labor Relations Board, replacing it with a so-called labor court made up of judges serving 20-year terms. (The judges would have to be approved by the conservative-controlled Senate Judiciary Committee.)

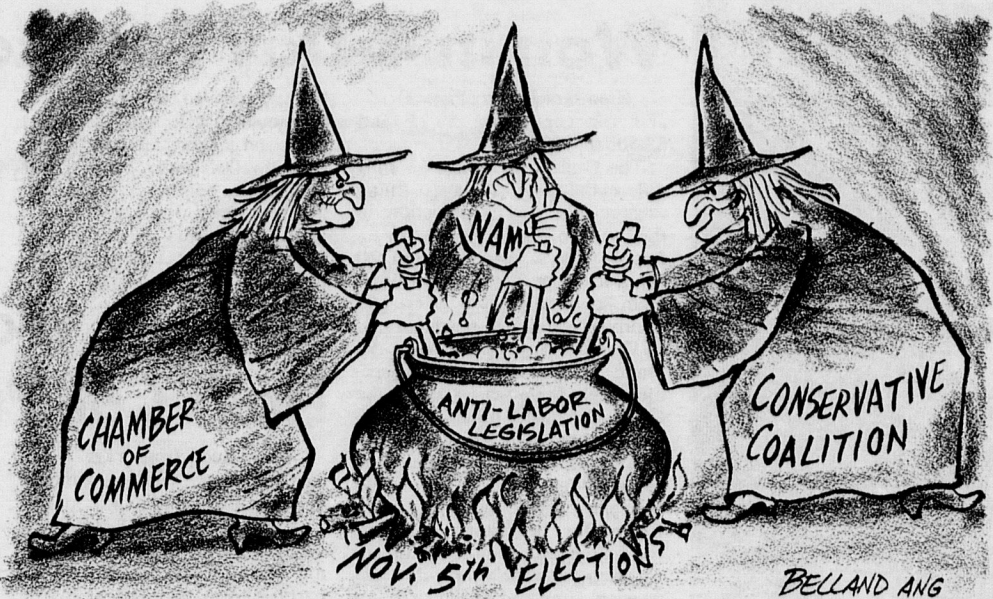
Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, in an Aug. 2 speech in the Senate, outlined what he called the "ripper" amendments to the Labor-Management Relations Act that the Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers have had drafted for introduction early in the next Congress if the conservative coalition gains control. They begin by deleting from the policy objectives of the present law's preamble any reference to workers' right to organize, and they go on to ease restrictions on employers while tightening limitations on labor's conduct.

Among the many proposals to restrict labor's freedom of action is one to outlaw consumer boycotts like those of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner unions against advertisers who continue to support Hearst's strikebreaking efforts.

Both Morse and Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr., of New Jersey charged that, in Thompson's words, the proposals are "designed to deprive American workers of basic rights, to weaken the institution of free collective bargaining, to jeopardize stable labor relationships and to threaten the health and orderly progress of our economy."

As a recent "Memo from COPE" (the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education) put it: "If you liked Taft-Hartley, you'll love what they've got in store if conservatives win the White House and Congress this November. . . . Protect your paycheck, it's in danger."

'How Now, You Secret, Black And Midnight Hags? What Is't You Do?' (Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1)



DATeline: WASHINGTON

3rd Party A Monkey Wrench In Electoral Machinery

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

THE ELECTION campaign has been singularly unsatisfying this year, and we should count ourselves lucky if the results turn out to be, surprisingly, decisive enough to give a new President a mandate to govern. He will need it—and the country needs it.

George C. Wallace has been the principal disruptive factor, though not the only one. Third-partyism is simply not well suited to our federal structure of institutions; this is true when the third party calls itself Bull Moose or Progressive as well as when it calls itself States' Rights or Independent. It is simply more troublesome that Wallace happens to be more Goldwaterish than Goldwater.

You don't have to misquote the former Alabama governor to frighten yourself. Concede he never threatened to run over a lie-down protester but merely that his automobile would be "the last" that particular protester "would never lie down in front of."

Concede he didn't threaten every Harvard don, anarchist and "pointy-headed pseudointellectual" with prison bars but merely said he would put offenders "under" the jailhouse. Concede that he says he wouldn't throw the election into the House of Representatives but would merely try to trade off electors for bargaining purposes.

It's bad enough that he is devoid of ideas on foreign policy, defense policy or social policy, that he knows only enough to exploit racist and states' rights themes to fan backlash discontent—and that he will get a substantial if undetermined number of votes of mindless discontent.

AS FOR MESSRS. Nixon and Humphrey, let's take the former first—and not just because "everyone" says he will win and the survey polls, speaking with a stammering and contradictory voice this year, contradicted him ahead two weeks before Nov. 5.

He could win a popular plurality, at least, but it is judicious to doubt that he can get a Republican Congress or even a Republican House. Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, the GOP House leader, says a 40-vote net gain is in sight,

with a minimum gain of 31 seats needed for a majority.

Democratic technicians, who look at House races district by district, don't see any such Republican sweep this year. They concede possible GOP victories in rejiggered districts in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, North Carolina and maybe California—but no sweep.

Besides, Nixon has sounded a lot like Thomas E. Dewey this year, indicating that the rather large number of late-blooming

Don't Monkey With Batman

Does one vote count? Ask Batman.

That "law-and-order" candidate for city commissioner received one write-in vote in an election not long ago in Gainesville, Ga. It wasn't enough to elect Batman, but it was enough to elect no one.

The two principal candidates ended up in a dead heat with 674 votes each, and the town found it had no provision for a runoff.

"undecideds" and "not-so-sures" could change their minds.

As for the Vice President, he's had to run with less than full-scale support from President Johnson because everyone knows that Johnson is unpopular on Vietnam, and no timely support from Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy, who became a silent dropout himself after commenting, with philosophic irony, about the earlier dropouts of Gov. Romney, Gov. Rockefeller and Johnson.

Humphrey wouldn't really like

it if he won the election vote by carrying the ten or so most populous states by only paper-thin margins or—worse yet—won only in the House. (He would like it even less, no doubt, if he lost because of Republican understandings—not deals; heavens, no!—with Wallace-pledged electors.)

An unsatisfying campaign. It may very possibly yield a result especially unsatisfactory to the winning candidate, who most of all has the responsibility to govern.

It can be argued, as Nixon has intimated, that the candidate with a popular plurality has the better claim. It can also be argued that nobody really knows what putative Wallace voters would do if they didn't have the Alabama governor around.

And it is a matter of record that when Presidents Truman and Kennedy were elected, and in Adlai E. Stevenson's two campaigns, Democratic Party strength was greater for House candidates than for the Presidential nominees. (They lent their coattails to the head of the ticket, not vice versa.)

It is desirable to get the two-party system back again, and it seems a precedent of history that we will—even if Wallace's party can claim a place on the 1972 ballot by virtue of its votes this year.

Vietnam will most assuredly be politically settled, without abandonment of an honorable commitment. As for the ancient alliance of Negro voters, workers, farm laborers, small businessmen and "pointy-headed pseudointellectuals"—well, it is a majority with valid affirmative dreams.

The Guild Reporter

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Director of Research & Information

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