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GUILD REPORTER

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

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AP Pact Ups Top $43, to $250; 8-Day Strike Wins Added Gains

Madison Guild Photo by Carmie A. Thompson

Cold Vigil in Madison

Icy weather fails to stop members of the Madison Guild from joining the AP picket line. From left, John P. Hunter, Irv Kreisman, William Schultz, Jerry Ambelang, Peter Seymour and Fred Snyder.

Hail and Farewell

Striking AP White House reporters and photographers take time off from the picket line to say farewell to President Johnson at AFL-CIO headquarters. With the President as he leaves are, left to right, Frances Lewine, Charles W. Harrity, Robert Schutz and Robert A. Daugherty.

Bureau Parity Brings $48 Wage Increase

The first national strike in Guild history ended Jan. 16 when Wire Service Guildsmen voted to accept a new contract with the Associated Press providing for a $250 newsman top minimum, plus gains in health insurance, holidays, hours and vacations won during the eight-day strike.

The top minimum for newsmen in Class 1 bureaus is increased by $43 over the term of the three-year contract.

The contract provides a $48 increase for newsmen in Class 2 bureaus by eliminating bureau differentials in the second year, plus a $62.25 increase in the top minimum for computer programmers, which is raised to parity with newsmen at $250.

In announcing its decision to submit management's proposed strike settlement to a membership vote, the Guild negotiating committee, which recommended rejection, said the proposal "does not achieve certain significant goals the Guild demanded but does represent the greatest gain which could be made at the bargaining table at this time." AP Guild members voted to accept the settlement, 453 to 240.

During the strike, the first ever conducted by the Wire Service Local, AP Guildsmen, aided by telegraphers and Guild members and locals throughout the country, had shut down numerous AP bureaus and severely restricted AP operations.

But as AP Guildsmen began voting on the strike settlement, the telegraphers, who had honored Guild picket lines from the start of the strike, were ordered back to work by the AP Division of their union, the United Telegraph Workers.

George Kleinman, general chairman of the division, said his union had "made the contribution it intended to make to collective bargaining" between the Guild and AP.

The Guild failed to win its demand for union security, which management termed "non-negotiable," but it won the following gains over and above those contained in management's "final

(Continued on Page 4)

Two-Year Pact In Gary Yields $28 Increases

Gary, Ind.—The Gary Guild has won a two-year increase of $28 in the reporter top minimum at the Gary Post-Tribune, raising it to $213.35.

The settlement, buying out a cost-of-living clause that had yielded $16.95 over the decade it was in effect, raises the reporter top $15 retroactive to Oct. 23, $5 on April 23 and $8 next Oct. 23.

The contract also provides improvements in vacations, holidays and insurance coverage.

The top minimum for librarians and editorial clerks is raised $16.85, to $140.05, and that for janitors and maids is increased $16.75, to $117.80 for janitors, $107.80 for maids.

Position differentials for editors are increased from $20 to $30, and night differentials are increased 50 cents for editorial employes, to $2.50 per shift, and 25 cents for janitorial employes, to $1. The starting time for both differentials is moved up from 7 p.m. to 6.

The publisher's contribution to insurance coverage is increased $1 a month, to $21.47 for those with dependents, $8.60 for those without. Maximum life-insurance coverage is increased from $2,000 to $4,000.

The employe's birthday is added as a seventh holiday, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 14 years to 10. The publisher will pay the full cost of

(Continued on Page 6)

Hearst Danger Cited

IUD Supports L.A. Ad Boycott

The AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department last week warned that Hearst's attempt to break the Los Angeles newspaper unions threatens "to set a pattern of union-busting in America" and called on IUD affiliates to contribute financially to the strike and to boycott major Herald-Examiner advertisers.

"This is not a strike that can be settled by reason," the IUD executive committee declared in a resolution adopted at a meeting in Washington Jan. 13. "Reason has been exhausted by Hearst's intransigence."

Even as the resolution was being adopted the Los Angeles Guild received a new contract proposal from Hearst calling for retrogressions in 13 areas and containing no new wage offer. But a bargaining session, the first in two months, was scheduled for Jan. 29.

"A scheduled Federal Court hearing on a Hearst motion challenging last month's union certi-

(Continued on Page 6)

Eight More Locals Seek Recount in Referendum

Eight more Guild locals have joined the request for a recount of ballots in last month's closely fought referendum on ANG's new assessment schedule.

Additional requests came from the executive boards or membership meetings of the San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Washington-Baltimore, Lehigh Valley, Vancouver-New Westminster, Providence, Chicago and Portland locals. The Toronto and St. Louis locals had acted earlier.

This week Roberta Bailey, chairman of the International Election and Referendum Committee, called an IERC meeting for tomorrow "in view of several new developments in the assessment-referendum matter."

Earlier the committee canceled a Jan. 17 meeting at which it had

(Continued on Page 6)

Strike Shuts AP Offices; Effects Extend to Europe

At least 25 AP bureaus were closed down by the Guild's eight-day strike, the Wire Service Guild reported, a number of regional wires were eliminated and the effects of the strike were felt as far away as Europe.

Despite extensive management strikebreaking efforts that included flying in non-Guild personnel from overseas bureaus, AP service suffered badly during the strike, and the Wall Street Journal quoted several editors highly critical of the copy that did move.

"I haven't seen a state story all day," one editor complained on the first day of the strike.

"By midmorning it was taking so long to edit AP copy we were switching heavily to the UPI," said another.

The Wire Service Guild reported that AP's Washington, Chicago, San Francisco, Phil-

(Continued on Page 4)

Honors to Buckley

Rhode Island Gov. Frank Licht, left, joins Pawtucket Guild in testimonial to ANG International Vice President Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., right, on the occasion of Buckley's appointment as the governor's press secretary. Others, from left, are Pawtucket Times Publisher Chester M. Spooner, Robert Batchelder, master of ceremonies, and Mrs. Buckley. Licht, Spooner and two state-court judges paid tribute to Buckley. ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., participated in the testimonial.

Bay Newsmen Meet On Riot Protection

San Francisco, Calif. — San Francisco-Oakland Guild newsmen met with local officers on proposals for protection on hazardous assignments last week in the wake of the latest attacks on newsmen at San Francisco State College.

The meeting, preliminary to discussions between the Guild and Bay Area publishers, was held Jan. 14, six days after a San Francisco Chronicle newsman was beaten by police and arrested and a television newsman was hit by a demonstrator's brick at San Francisco State.

Guild officers are preparing to meet with the publishers on steps to protect newsmen on dangerous assignments. The local's representative assembly last month called on the publishers to take "whatever steps are deemed necessary" to assure such protection.

Charges that John Leaning, a Chronicle Guildsman, assaulted a police officer and resisted arrest were dropped after his arrest. Leaning said he was slugged in the jaw and kicked while on the ground by a man in civilian clothes who turned out to be Inspector Jack Webb of the San Francisco Police Department.

Several teeth were loosened, and Leaning suffered an injury in the kidney area and a cut lip.

Webb claimed he was chasing student rock throwers when he was clipped and knocked down by Leaning. He denied kicking Leaning but said he might have hit him. Leaning was wearing press credentials.

Webb arrested Leaning after the newsman asked Chronicle photographer Vincent Maggiore to take a picture "of the man who hit me." Maggiore himself had been clubbed by police at San Francisco State last month.

Leaning reported in a front-page story in the Chronicle that during his trip to a police command post police made a demonstrator lie on the floor of the patrol wagon while "they beat a tattoo on his backbone with billy clubs." They made another demonstrator "stand up all the way while twisting his arms," Leaning said.

Police denied the charges, but a student who was in the wagon described the event as a "terror ride."

Brother Cop

Union policemen may soon be beating union newsmen.

A special AFL-CIO committee is recommending that the federation charter a new national union for policemen, the New York Times reported last week. The committee, headed by Musicians' President Herman D. Kenin, is expected to make its recommendation at the AFL Executive Council's next meeting Feb. 17.

The New York City Patrolmen's Benevolent Association is reported interested in affiliating with the federation as the nucleus of such a union. PBA officials met with AFL-CIO leaders last month to discuss the matter.

Perth Amboy Unit Wins $30 Raise; Rockford Guild Negotiates $23

Perth Amboy, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild this month won increases totaling $30 over 30 months in the reporter top minimum at the Perth Amboy News Tribune. They will send the top to $183.

The News Tribune (formerly the Perth Amboy Evening News) will pay increases of $10 retroactive to Oct. 1 in all reporter and copyreader minimums, followed by $5 increases at six-month intervals. The copyreader top minimum will go to $195.

Proportionate increases — 19.6 percent—will go to employes in lower-salaried positions.

The settlement also provides for an improvement in severance pay, to be paid at the rate of a week for each six months of service, to a maximum of 38 weeks. The rate was formerly two weeks a year up to six years and one week a year thereafter, with a maximum of 30.

The night differential is increased 45 cents a shift, to $1.70, and the mileage allowance is increased one cent, to 11.

Rockford, Ill.—Increases of $23.38 over two years in the reporter top minimum and gains in pension and insurance benefits were won by the Rockford Guild this month at the Rockford Star & Register-Republic.

The agreement, which followed a strike vote Dec. 29, will raise the reporter top minimum to $194—up $11.38 retroactive to Nov. 1, $5 next May 1, $4 next Nov. 1 and $3 on May 1, 1970.

Pension benefits will increase by about 40 percent as a result of moving the base year for calculating earnings for past service from 1952 to 1967 and adding an increase to the monthly benefit.

The plan, which has provided one half of one percent of average monthly base pay for each year of service, henceforth will provide an additional one half of one percent of base pay in excess of $7,800 for 1968 and subsequent years.

Life-insurance coverage is increased from $10,000 to $30,000, and the service requirement for a fourth week of vacation is reduced from 25 to 20 years.

The Guild gained one day of sick leave for one year's service and two days for two or more years' service. Employer-paid sickness and accident insurance provides three quarters of base pay up to $120 a week for 52 weeks for employes with more than ten years' service.

Maternity benefits are raised from $175 to $225, while funeral leave is increased one day, to a total of three. The mileage allowance is increased two cents, to 13 cents.

A cost-of-living clause, introduced in the last contract, was dropped. The $1.62 which it produced over two years had been added to minimums and salaries before the new agreement.

A dispute over overtime rates for Sunday work in the event management implements plans to publish a Monday-morning paper was resolved by agreement on a Sunday work day of 6½ hours for 7½ hours' pay in that event. Presently an employe assigned Sunday work receives double time.

Telephone operators and librarians receive top-minimum increases of $14.85, to $127.81, while the copy-boy top is raised $10.84, to $96.72.

Initial Pact Is Won In Alexandria

Alexandria, Va.—An initial two-year contract providing for a $135 reporter top minimum in the second year has been negotiated by the Washington-Baltimore Guild at the 16,000-circulation Alexandria Gazette.

The contract calls for a top of $120 retroactive to July 3, $123 effective Jan. 1 and subsequent increases at six-month intervals until the top is reached Jan. 3, 1970.

The contract provides for seven holidays, up to two weeks' sick leave after a year's service and four weeks' vacation after 18 years, three weeks after nine years and two weeks after one year. It also calls for four months' maternity leave and three days' bereavement leave.

Severance pay is provided on economic discharge at the rate of one week per year of service up to a maximum of six weeks, and car-use payments of 10 cents a mile for the first 120 miles and nine cents thereafter are required. The contract also provides for a dues checkoff.

CLC President Seeks Release Of Jailed Grey

Ottawa, Ont.—Donald MacDonald, president of the Canadian Labour Congress, has joined two Canadian Guild locals in urging that the Canadian Government intervene on behalf of a Reuters correspondent under arrest for 18 months in Peking.

MacDonald asked the government to "make appropriate diplomatic representations" to secure the release of Reuters newsman Anthony Grey.

The Toronto Guild, in making its own request for intervention on Grey's behalf, had asked the CLC to join in the plea.

The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, which last month also asked the government to intervene, sent a new request this month urging Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau to encourage other Commonwealth prime ministers to act on Grey's behalf.

The local also wrote to Anna Louise Strong, a veteran pro-Communist writer now living in Peking, asking that she use her influence in Grey's behalf.

Peoria Daily Ends Suit Against Guild

Peoria, Ill.—The Peoria Journal-Star last month withdrew a $100,000 damage suit filed against the Peoria Guild last August for observing Teamster picket lines.

The company also dropped an arbitration case in which the Guild was charged with violating a contract clause requiring that any dispute on construction or application of the contract be submitted to arbitration. Management had contended the provision was an "implied no-strike clause."

The suit was dropped following settlement of a new three-year Guild contract in November. Similar suits against other unions were also dropped.

Service Award Sought For Buffalo Activist

Robert Giambelluca, chairman of the Buffalo Guild's Courier-Express Unit, is the first nominee for ANG's 1969 Guild Service Award.

Giambelluca was nominated by the Buffalo Local, which cited his efforts in the current organizing campaign among 500 circulation employes at the Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle and his role in helping to bargain the first contract covering Courier-Express circulation employes.

Giambelluca has been assisting the Rochester organizing effort while on a leave of absence to serve as a temporary member of the ANG field staff.

He is the first unit chairman from the circulation department since the Guild organized it in 1960, having served an earlier term as a vice chairman.

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

The deadline for nominations is Feb. 15. Nominations may be made by local executive boards, representative assemblies or membership meetings.

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

Stereotypers Vote Down Merger Bid

A proposal to merge the Stereotypers' and the Printing Pressmen's unions failed last month when the merger bid failed to win two-thirds approval in a Stereotypers' membership referendum. The vote was 4,957 for and 2,966 against.

The merger referendum was held following convention action by the Stereotypers. Approval by the Pressmen's convention did not require membership ratification.

The Stereotypers' convention had also received merger proposals from the Typographical Union and the Lithographers and Photoengravers but chose to act upon the Pressmen's offer first.

A proposed merger with the Lithographers and Photoengravers had failed in a similar referendum early last year, although it gained a majority.

James H. Sampson and Frank G. Creamer were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, in elections accompanying the new merger referendum. Sampson defeated James X. Murphy of Chicago, Sampson's own home local, by 5,951 to 2,510. Creamer was re-elected without opposition.

DAY BOOK

New England District Council, quarterly meeting, Feb. 8, Pawtucket

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Feb 24-26, ANG headquarters, Washington.

Thirty-sixth Annual ANG Convention, June 23-27, El Tropicano Hotel, San Antonio.

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Most Favored Newsmen?

Thomson's Philosophy: Good Salaries . . . in London

"Lord Thomson, do you go by the principle of paying good salaries and having good equipment?"

"Not always."

"Well, we certainly always have good equipment."

That epitomizes the business philosophy of Lord Thomson of Fleet, as set forth in an interview in the December 1968 issue of Nation's Business, organ of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Thomson stated the business principles that have made him the owner of 180 newspapers and 290 other enterprises in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Africa, the West Indies and Europe, with a net worth of 300 million dollars.

Thomson, notes Nation's Business, "has been accused of having a cash register for a brain, a balance sheet for a bible and a soul made up of layers of 10-pound notes."

"Newspapers are generally speaking a business of monopoly," Thomson observed when asked how his papers managed to be so profitable, "and monopoly doesn't create good management, as a rule." Thomson said he managed to overcome the handicap because he is "cold-bloodedly a businessman."

"There's always been some complaint, that stems from the old days, about the salaries we used to pay," he conceded. "But today, of course, things are different. Papers of worldwide reputation like my Times of London and the Sunday Times can afford to pay anything at all to get the best, and they do."

"You once said that owning a radio station was like printing money," the interviewer observed. (Thomson also has said that small-town newspapers are "like cash boxes.")

"I said this about Scottish television," was the reply. "In two years I was making five million dollars out of that station. Well, I said that was as good as a government license to print money. It might have been a bit injudicious to say so. But it certainly was the truth."

Canadian and American newspapers have "too much advertising," Thomson remarked. "The other day I was talking to Mr. Sulzberger of the New York Times," Thomson related, "and I said to him that the only thing I've got against your paper is too much advertising.

"But, I said, I wish to God I had that problem."

"How much would you give for the New York Times?" he was asked.

"Oh, gee!" he replied. "I'd give a hell of a lot. I think I'd mortgage my soul. I'd sure like to have it."

Asked why he was going in so heavily for U.S. newspapers, Thomson said, "That's where the money is!"

Thomson, who has never seen some of his papers, was asked: "What are two or three of the main things that you look for when you're looking over a property?"

"The first thing you do, of course, is look at the profit statement," he said, "see the operation, study what they've been able to do, look at management. And then, of course, you look at the advertising rates they charge. Are they getting an economic rate? Why not? They haven't got the sales effort? They're not pushing sales? What about circulation?

"And then, of course, you have to look at the plant, but the plant is secondary, really."

"Now that you've got all this money are you happy?" Thomson was asked.

"Very happy," he replied.

"I should be very unhappy if I didn't have it."

RIP (Rest in Profit)

Punch, the British humor magazine, in one of a series of mock death notices, printed an advance obituary on Lord Thomson, describing him as an "economist and patriot" who in 1971 converted the London Times into a supermarket catalogue.

"Roy Thomson," it noted, "was born in Canada in 1894 and almost at once dedicated himself to what was to remain his goal throughout his long life—the acquisition of wealth, single-minded and simple-minded, at all costs. By the time he moved to England in the mid-50s he was the owner of more newspapers than any living man."

After converting the "loss-making Times into a profitable supermarket catalogue" in 1971, Punch reported, Thomson was named Chancellor of the Exchequer in the government of Enoch Powell, Britain's racist Tory leader, in 1974.

Thomson, Punch revealed, "lost no time in putting into practice his slogan, 'Why pay taxes when advertising will pay for everything?'," which action was shortly followed by the fall of the Powell government.

"True to his genius," Punch concluded, Thomson "spent the rest of his life trying to acquire the three British organs which had not ceased publication in the general collapse (Mental Health, the Waste Trades Review and Punch.) He was anxious to be able to boast once more that he gave editors full independence, provided they made a profit."

400 Students Converge on Peterborough to Support Strike

Peterborough, Ont.—Four hundred students from throughout Ontario massed in Peterborough last week in a three-day demonstration of picket-line support for striking Guildsmen at Lord Thomson's Peterborough Examiner.

Exceeding the turnout at the last major student demonstration here early last month, they were joined on the final day, Jan. 17, by a contingent of 25 Toronto pressmen who tried to persuade Examiner pressmen not to cross the picket lines.

In the wake of the demonstration the Peterborough City Council passed a resolution Jan. 22 offering the services of Mayor Joseph Csumrik in mediating the strike. The Guild immediately wired acceptance of the offer.

Many Typographical Union members stayed out at the height of the student demonstration, but the Examiner, calling printers in at night when picket lines were reduced to token strength, continued publication. Its press run, normally 26,000, has fallen by 6,000, however, and the Guild estimated that actual circulation has declined even more.

Lord Thomson charged on a CBC radio program earlier in the month that Guild reporters on Toronto newspapers have distorted the facts on the Peterborough strike. Toronto Guild Executive Secretary Fred Jones replied that the accusation was "completely unfounded" and invited Thomson to participate personally in Peterborough negotiations.

Students from Toronto, Carleton, Waterloo, Brock and other universities began pouring into Peterborough by bus in the early hours of Jan. 15 after an intensive campus campaign to mobilize participants for the three-day confrontation.

Many printers stayed out for four hours on the initial day of the demonstration while student picketing was at its height. But the Examiner, alerted to the student plans, had most of its copy set the night before.

The students, sleeping overnight in sleeping bags on the cement floors of Peterborough Labour Council headquarters, were joined by additional contingents for the climactic Jan. 17 demonstration.

The Toronto pressmen tried to persuade Examiner pressmen not to cross the lines, but the Peterborough chapel, after an impromptu meeting in a restaurant across the street, walked through picket lines that included the Toronto pressmen.

A citizens' group of union members, students and New Democrats, was organized Jan. 19 to press a subscription and advertising boycott against the Examiner, and an interunion liaison committee set up by the Peterborough Labour Council is stepping up its advertising-cancellation campaign. The committee will issue a "black sheet" of Examiner advertisers, a tactic used successfully in a Peterborough television strike in 1953.

The Peterborough Labour Council is planning a meeting of local presidents to muster further support for the 12-week-old strike.

Thomson, in his radio accusation, claimed that the Toronto papers have disseminated "complete misinformation" about the salaries he pays in Peterborough, terming Examiner wages "generous" in comparison with those paid on comparable papers.

Jones's reply on behalf of the Guild said Thomson's accusation was "irresponsible" and a "grossly unfair reflection on the integrity of reporters and, in fact, the press itself."

He said that the salary figures reported by the Toronto papers—a range of from $62.50 to $117 in the first year of the contract—were the company's own figures "put on paper by Lord Thomson's negotiators."

"It does not take a genius," he said, "to calculate that in the first year of the proposed agreement Lord Thomson's representatives offered a scale of salaries that do not match what the employes were earning at the time of the strike."

Jones, in rebutting Thomson's statement that he paid "generous" wages to Peterborough Guildsmen, pointed out that their salaries are far below the $143.25 received by Examiner printers for a shorter work week.

"The Guild," he said, "invites Lord Thomson to personally participate in further negotiations in the sincere hope of realizing a fair and reasonable agreement."

As of late this week, there had been no reply from Thomson.

Earlier Vernon Singer, a Liberal member of Ontario's Parliament, accused Thomson of "a cynical attempt to ignore the spirit of the Ontario labor code, if not its letter."

"Every member of this assembly should be concerned over this situation," he said, declaring:

"By bringing in outsiders to do the work of striking reporters, by refusing to make any serious effort to reopen negotiations, Lord Thomson is thumbing his nose at the Canadian labor movement while leaving 23 newspapermen to freeze on the picket line."

Pressing Lord Thomson

Peterborough Examiner strikers bring their message to press lord Roy Thomson's Toronto headquarters. Walter Pitman, New Democratic member of the Ontario Legislature, left, leads the picket line, which includes, clockwise, Frank Calleja, secretary-treasurer of Peterborough unit; Michael Hulme, unit chairman; Lucien Fournier, vice chairman, and Jack Dobson, Toronto Guild local representative. The "body type" on Dobson's "Fairy Tale News" picket sign reads: "The business world was shaken today by the disclosure by a famous noble lord of the pulp and newspaper industry that he had become insolvent due to the exorbitant demands of some editors and reporters on one of his daily papers situated in a remote corner of the colonies."

'A Serious Slur'

Toronto, Ont.—Lord Thomson's charge that Guild members on Toronto newspapers have distorted the facts on the Peterborough strike brought a prompt editorial reply from the Toronto Globe & Mail.

The Globe & Mail pointed out that Thomson, in his radio accusation, failed to cite a single specific example.

"When (Thomson) . . . without citing specific instances . . . suggests that the membership of reporters in a lawful and responsible union clouds their objectivity or impairs their professionalism, he casts a serious slur on the whole business of producing newspapers."

Ottawa Guild Keeps TTS Operators

Toronto, Ont. — The Ontario Labour Relations Board last week declined to sever 15 proofreaders and eight Teletypesetter operators from the Guild's bargaining unit at the Ottawa Citizen.

The Ottawa Typographical Union had originally sought the inclusion of all 15 in a new printers' unit at the Citizen. Later it agreed to relinquish its claims to eight proofreaders when the Guild agreed to surrender seven Teletypesetter operators, but the Citizen objected to any change.

The labor board, in ruling that both groups should remain in Guild jurisdiction, cited the fact that the Guild had bargained for them since 1953 and that there was no indication they had been given a representation of "lesser quality" than other employes.

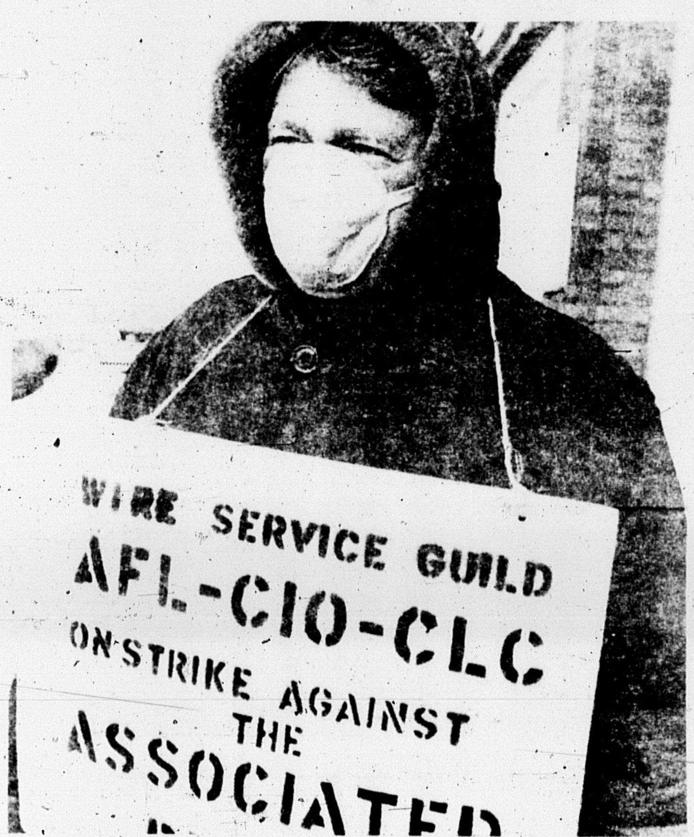
It noted that a proofreader, Fred Seguin, is currently president of the Guild.

United Press International Photo

Sidewalkers of New York

ANG International Vice President George M. Muldowney, second from left, joins AP strikers on the picket line in front of AP headquarters in New York City at start of the Guild's eight-day strike as policeman, right rear, watches AP teletype on television monitor.

Morris Watson, left, whos... ago led to a historic Sup... newspapers and wire servic... national labor laws, joins...



United Press International Photo

Cold Comfort

AP photographer Paul Shane dons a face mask as he pickets in front of the Milwaukee bureau in near-zero weather.

Perlik Pickets

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., right, pickets at AP's San Francisco headquarters. With him are Steven Bassett, left, an AP striker, and William Harrison, retired AP newsman.

AP Pact Hikes Top $43, to $...

(Continued from Page 1)

before the strike:

► An increase of $2 a month in medical-insurance payments.

► A breakthrough toward a shorter week with a 37½-hour schedule for employes assigned to night, overnight and Sunday shifts.

► An eighth holiday, the employe's birthday.

► A provision for a cost-of-living increase in the third year equivalent to any increase exceeding 4.7 percent in the Consumer Price Index during the second year.

► Reduction of the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 10 years to nine and for three weeks from five years to four.

AP had estimated the cost of its last prestrike offer, at 5.7 million dollars.

Before the strike, management had agreed to increase the night differential from $7 a week to $9 and the overnight differential from $12 to $18 and to pay the night differential for Sunday work.

It had also agreed to increase the severance-pay ceiling from 64 weeks to 72 and to pay severance, less company-provided life insurance, to employes' survivors in case of death. It had also consented to a joint study to upgrade AP pensions with the aid of an additional $600,000 company contribution.

Robert Crocker, Guild negotiating-committee chairman, said in a bulletin after the strike that the walkout "proved, among other things, that wire-service managements and their owners can never again take it for granted that the Guild is a tiger without claws."

And, he said, the myth of AP paternalism was "shattered."

"Management showed its colors in many ways," Crocker wrote. "It stalled. It reneged on statements made in bargaining. It worked actively in our ranks to urge people to quit the Guild. Abuse of veracity on AP leased wires shocked employes and outsiders alike."

Well-known AP by-liners walked the picket line, including columnist Hal Boyle and religion editor George Cornell in New York. Hollywood columnist Bob Thomas led pickets in Los Angeles, where striking and locked-out unionists from Hearst's Herald-Examiner joined the lines.

As the strike began, the New York Guild executive committee agreed to cosign notes of up to $500,000 with ANG should they become necessary to enable the International Defense Fund to continue paying strike benefits. Other locals sent contributions or pledged financial support.

And the Madison Guild, at a membership meeting, voted unanimously to supplement benefits of AP strikers by up to $60 a week.

The strike settlement followed three days of bargaining in Washington, where negotiators were summoned Jan. 11 by Walter Maggiolo, disputes director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Maggiolo called the parties to the capital from New York in a telegram that characterized the AP strike as "a source of national concern."

Under terms of the settlement, the top minimum for Class I

Strike Closes AP Bu...

(Continued from Page 1)

adelphia, Pittsburgh and Los Angeles bureaus were shut down or crippled in the first hours of the strike, along with every other major bureau except Dallas, Indianapolis and Nashville, as telegraphers observed Guild lines.

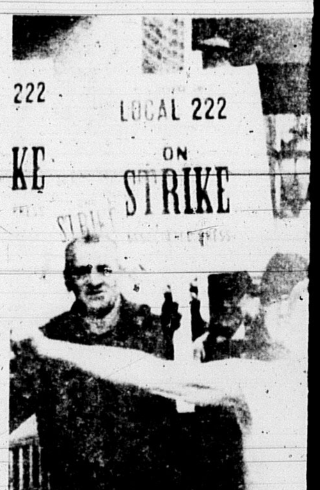
Both Nashville and Indianapolis were closed down Jan. 15 when AP Guild pickets from other cities arrived, and in Dallas a picket line bolstered by out-of-town AP staffers, UPI Guildsmen and members of other unions finally closed down that operation Jan. 14.

In several cities newspapers supplied non-Guild employes or management personnel for strike-breaking duty.

Overseas, the AP was forced to move its European headquarters from London to Germany when Britain's National Union of Journalists, which represents the London AP staff, refused to handle AP stories originating in the United States.

In California, Gov. Ronald Reagan's office announced that its staff would not cross picket lines to deliver news releases to AP; all but one state department did likewise. And Maine's Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis promised to volunteer no news to AP.

The California Assembly's



Polar B...

"Polar Bear Gus" Latchney, 65, i... AP bureau in near-zero weathe... strikers are members of the Unit...

Johnson Salutes Labor, Greets AP Guildsmen

President Johnson told AFL-CIO leaders last week that "I know of no living, single group" that has been more responsible for advances in social legislation in the last five years than the AFL-CIO.

He made the statement in a farewell visit to AFL-CIO headquarters during which he greeted striking Associated Press White House newsmen.

Presenting AFL-CIO President George Meany with a plaque containing pens used to sign 400 pieces of social legislation enacted during the Johnson Administration, the President told the assembled trade unionists:

"I am sure that my grandchildren and your grandchildren are going to live in a more peaceful, more prosperous and better world because of the leadership you people have given the American people."

Our Dear Watson

tiring by AP 30 years ...e Court decision that ... are not immune from ...AP picket line in San Francisco. At center is Leonard Milliman, first president of the Wire Service Guild, emerging from retirement to picket, while at right is ANG Vice President Barney Peterson.

United Press International Photo

Steel in the Picket Line

Steelworkers' President I. W. Abel joins Wire Service Guild picket line in front of AP's Pittsburgh bureau. Flanking Abel are Guild strikers Kathy Prokop and Benjamin DeForest.

...250; Strike Adds New Gains

...newsmen will go to $224, up $17, retroactive to Jan. 1, and to $235 next Jan. 1. At that time Class II newsmen will receive an additional $2.50 increase to bring them to parity.

The final $15 increase will come Jan. 1, 1971, along with any cost-of-living increase.

The top minimum for photo printers will go to $232, up $38; that for motorcycle messengers to $184.25, up $19.50; that for telephone operators and stenographers to $132, up $28.50; that for clerks to $116.25, up $18; that for office boys to $93.50, up $17.50, and that for bookkeepers to $155.25, up $23.

General increases range from $32—$15 the first year, $9 the second and $8 the third—for employes earning $225 and over to $15.50—$6, $5 and $4.50—for those under $80.

Mileage allowances are increased one cent after the first 125 miles, to nine cents for employes on fixed weekly allowances and 10 cents for others. The fixed allowance is raised from $13.75 to $15, and compensation for messengers using their own motorcycles is increased from $17.50 to $27.50.

Management agreed to reimburse employes for any damage to their automobiles in civil disturbances or other catastrophes and will pay 80 percent of the cost of job-related studies, to a maximum of $250.

The company agreed to make every effort to reduce noise levels in AP bureaus, where the problem has become a major complaint in recent years.

AP also agreed to provide payroll data by name for the first time.

Nine key issues were on the table when negotiations broke off Jan. 8, the day before the strike began. The talks collapsed when management rejected a Guild counterproposal framed to fit within the 5.7-million-dollar figure AP had said was the limit it was prepared to yield.

Management turned down the proposal as "obviously" too high while admitting that it had not calculated the cost.

Business With Pleasure

Richmond AP pickets commandeer a stroller to watch the Super Bowl game. From left to right, Marshall Johnson, Edward Young and Sydney Courson.

...reaus; Effects Extend to Europe

Democratic caucus voted unanimously to withhold news from AP. Republican assemblymen and senators of both parties also withheld releases.

Action by both the legislators and state departments resulted from letters sent them by AP strikers.

A similar resolution moved in the Maryland House at the behest of the Washington-Baltimore Guild failed by only six votes and was withdrawn in the Senate only after Majority Leader Terry Hughes said he would not pass on news to AP and urged his colleagues to do likewise.

In Lansing, the speaker of the Michigan House, the Democratic state chairman and other political leaders joined the Guild picket line.

On the West Coast, AP stringers spontaneously supported the strike, refusing to sell copy to AP. And a college student who had crossed a picket line to sell pictures to AP reclaimed them, returned the money and sold them to UPI after strikers spoke to him.

AP strikers who were recipients of $250 in contributions from Sacramento newsmen shared it leaders joined the picket line.

Journalism students at Charleston (W.Va.) High School joined the picket line there, and James M. Sprouse, defeated Democratic gubernatorial candidate in the last election, offered free legal services to the strikers.

Three strikebreaking AP employes in Washington were barred from a news conference for United Steelworkers' President I. W. Abel, called by the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department, which Abel heads. Ken Fiester, IUD public-relations director, said the IUD would have no dealings with AP while the strike continued.

Abel later joined the Guild picket line in Pittsburgh and issued a statement pledging full support to the Guild.

Two members of the United Automobile Workers' International Executive Board, Kenneth Bannon and Douglas Fraser, joined with Guild members from the UAW staff on Guild picket lines in Detroit.

Members of the Communications Workers' union refused to cross picket lines to install and repair AP equipment. And the AFL-CIO urged local central labor bodies to help provide picketing assistance, especially in cities where the strikers' ranks were thin; many responded.

The famed news signs girdling the Allied Chemical Building in Times Square and the Walgreen Building in Chicago, dependent on copy from AP's New York radio department, were blacked out early in the strike.

...are Gus

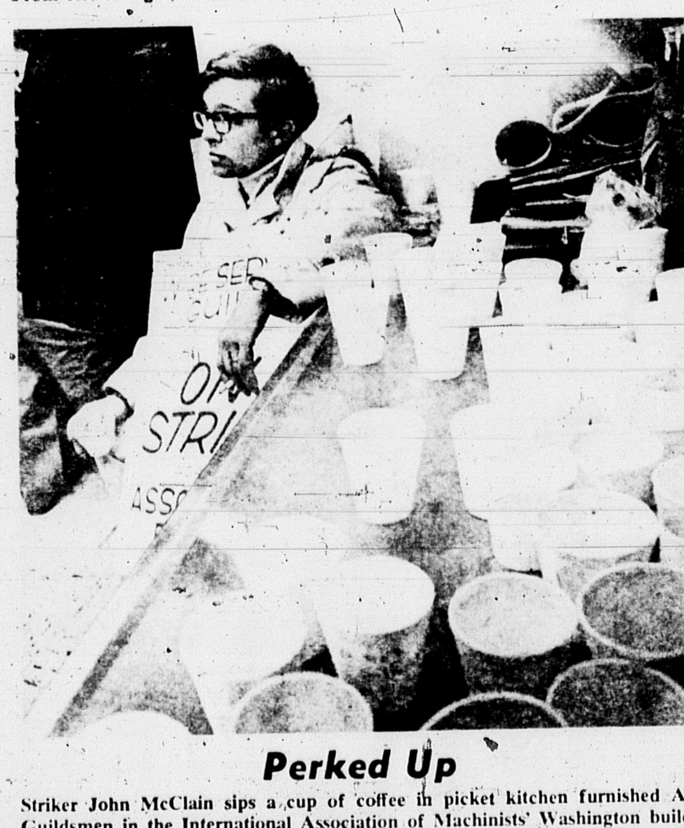
...ins Detroit AP Guildsmen picketing ... Marching with Gus and the AP ...d Automobile Workers' Guild unit.

Encore

New York City—Two Wire Service Guildsmen who helped to strike and shut down the University of Oklahoma student newspaper as university students 27 years ago were reunited on the Associated Press picket line last week.

Former Wire Service President Harry Culver and AP religion editor George Cornell marched together in a repeat performance here between tours of emergency strike duty.

Culver helped co-ordinate strike operations from coast to coast; Cornell manned an information telephone servicing regional points.



Perked Up

Striker John McClain sips a cup of coffee in picket kitchen furnished AP Guildsmen in the International Association of Machinists' Washington building, where AP's capital bureau is located. Other cups belong to strikers who labeled them for future use before picketing.

IUD Cites Hearst Threat, Supports Ad Boycott

(Continued from Page 1)

fication elections was postponed from Jan. 20 after Hearst offered to drop its request for an injunction as well as all its challenges of union members' ballots if the National Labor Relations Board and the unions would sign a stipulation agreeing that Hearst's withdrawal of the suit and the challenges would not prejudice its position at a later date.

The NLRB and the unions refused, however, and a new date of Feb. 3 was set for the hearing.

The IUD resolution stated that "neither with respect to the Herald-Examiner as an individual property nor with respect to the Hearst enterprises as a whole is there any question about the ability of management to pay fair wages."

The issue in the strike, the IUD said, comes to this: "Can the Hearst management, as a matter of calculated policy, destroy the union organizations created by its employes under the terms of the National Labor Relations Act?

"The answer of the labor movement and of all thoughtful Americans must be a resounding 'No!' Hearst must not be permitted to set a pattern of union-busting in America, for such a pattern could lead to the decline and collapse of the American economy and the loss of the industrial democracy which in the last 30 years has brought true freedom into the lives of wage-earners."

Declaring that "this strike must be won by sheer force," the IUD called upon its affiliates to refuse to patronize the 12 leading companies "still supporting this union-busting effort by subsidizing Hearst with advertising dollars." And it urged affiliates to send donations to the Joint Strike-Lockout Council.

"A last overwhelming thrust is needed" to win the strike, it declared, "one in which millions must join."

The executive committee of the Denver Labor Council this week voted full support to the boycott of J. C. Penney, a major Hearst advertiser, after hearing an appeal by ANG International Vice-President Barney Peterson, ANG's boycott co-ordinator. The Denver council has scheduled handbilling at Penney's 11 Denver locations.

Hearst's proposals for contract retrogressions, received by mail on Jan. 13, include retrogressions in 11 areas in which agreement to renew language of the old contract had been reached before the strike, ANG International Representatives Charles Dale and Robert J. Rupert pointed out.

The new Hearst proposal called for elimination of a nine-out-of-ten Guild shop, exclusion of classified-advertising and display-dispatch employes from the bargaining unit, deletion of a requirement for the publisher to supply information on new employes to the Guild, removal of a limitation on the number of circulation dealers and discontinuation of district managers, distributors and route managers.

It also called for deletion of Guild jurisdiction over new jobs in Guild departments, discontinuation of dismissal pay in "gross-misconduct" cases, weakening of sick leave, vacation and leave-of-absence clauses, the addition of several excluded jobs, no limit on combination reporter-photographer jobs and elimination of bidding rights on circulation jobs.

The only improvements were removal of a ceiling on sick leave and a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 20 years to 18. Management also proposed to discuss a new medical plan later.

The proposal, said Rupert and Dale, "does not appear to be an earnest attempt by management to settle the strike." But they added that "we have scheduled bargaining for Jan. 29 to find out."

Bargaining sessions on new company offers are also scheduled for the Pressmen and Stereotypers on Jan. 27 and 28, respectively.

Herald-Examiner advertising continued its downward trend, with the paper's ad ratio falling below 50 percent for the fourth straight week last week. The average ratio was 46.7 percent, less than the previous week's average of 47.3 and even further below the average ratio of 55.5 percent a year ago, during the first month of the strike.

And a survey of political advertising by Media Records, Inc., for July through November showed the Herald-Examiner with a total of only 11,525 lines. In comparison, the smaller Long Beach Independent had a total of 37,189 lines, the Long Beach Press-Telegram had 35,636 lines and the even smaller Pasadena Independent Star-News had a total of 29,749 [illegible]

Meanwhile, Superior Court Judge Richard Schauer on Jan. 9 denied a Hearst motion for a restraining order to prevent the Los Angeles Turf Club from barring Herald-Examiner vendors from Santa Anita Race Track. A hearing on a request for a preliminary injunction is scheduled for Jan. 27.

Hearst is seeking $100,000 in damages against the club, plus an additional $1,000 for every day the paper is not allowed on sale.

The Joint Strike-Lockout Council picketed the annual dinner of the Los Angeles Printing Industries Association Jan. 17 when a strikebreaking Herald-Examiner columnist, Tom Duggan, served as master of ceremonies. One hundred pickets turned out to pay their disrespects.

A bill to ban the use of professional strikebreakers was reintroduced in the California Legislature last week by Assemblyman David Roberti. Roberti's legislative assistant, Jerry Zanelli, said that "the Herald-Examiner is a classic example of the unfairness resulting from management's use of professional strikebreakers."

Donations to the Guild's Christmas Fund totaled $8,333, it was announced. They included the following:

Boston Guild	$ 200.00
Chicago Guild	250.00
Cleveland Guild	175.50
Columbus Guild	86.50
Manchester Guild	50.00
Memphis Guild	81.00
Middle Atlantic District Council	50.00
New York Guild	5,000.00
Pawtucket Guild	25.00
St. Louis Guild	543.00
Salem Guild	100.00
Sioux City Guild	25.00
Stockton Guild	153.00
Toledo Guild	532.75
Toronto Guild	250.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	169.06
Wilkes Barre Guild	50.00
Woonsocket Guild	50.00
Twin Cities Guild	100.00
Lehigh Valley Guild	50.00

Many additional contributions were sent by individual Guild members.

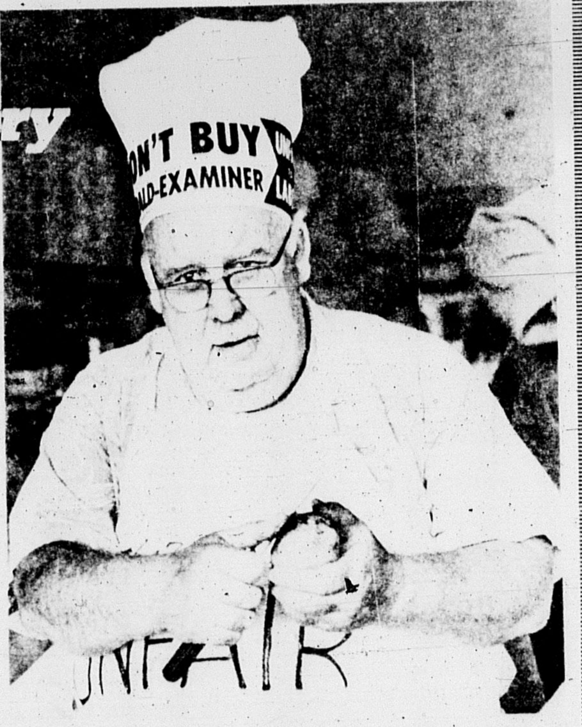
The Hungry Striker

WHAT DOES IT TAKE to feed some 2,000 striking and locked-out workers during a year of picket duty?

Jack Nevins, chef of the strike-lockout commissary, estimates that they consumed 18 tons of food by the first anniversary of the strike, Dec. 15.

The year's menu included: potatoes, three tons; onions, two tons; celery, 60 100-pound crates; carrots, 1½ tons; canned vegetables, 1,950 gallons; beef, 4,732 pounds; ham and pork, 2,800 pounds; mutton, 450 pounds; chicken, 2,340 pounds; cabbage, a half ton, miscellaneous meat and fowl, one ton.

Nevins and his wife, Lorna, did the cooking—and Nevins put in a total of 26,000 miles on his car picking up and delivering food to headquarters.



Strike-lockout chef Jack Nevins deals with an onion.

Hearst Ad-Boycott List

The following national advertisers have most consistently supported Hearst by advertising in the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, 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**
- **Akron—M. O'Neil Co.**
- **Jacksonville—May-Cohens**
- **Cleveland—The May Co.**
- **Portland, Ore.—Meier & Frank**
- **Youngstown—Strouss-Hirshberg**
- **Hartford—G. Fox & Co. and Brown Thomson Inc.**
- **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; A.C. spark plugs, Delco auto batteries and radios, and Frigidaire home appliances.

8 More Locals Seek Recount

(Continued from Page 1)

expected to receive a report from a three-member subcommittee named to pursue its inquiry into reported irregularities in voting in Buffalo.

The subcommittee said it had been unable to visit Buffalo with ANG counsel Irving Leuchter because of his continued involvement in legal actions arising out of the Associated Press strike and because of Buffalo's request that it schedule its visit on a weekend.

The subcommittee had postponed its scheduled Jan. 9 visit when it learned that the Buffalo Guild planned to have its attorney present at the sessions. It notified Buffalo that in view of this it was deferring its visit until Leuchter could accompany it.

Buffalo President John R. Fleming, Jr., wired Miss Bailey that "in view of considerable time and expense" caused the Buffalo Guild by the IFRC subcommittee in preparation for its visit, the meeting would have to be rescheduled "at a mutually agreeable day and time."

Fleming said the most convenient time for Buffalo would be on a weekend, preferably a Saturday, and suggested that arrangements be made "for the earliest possible time."

The IFRC had deferred final tabulation and certification of the referendum results pending completion of its inquiry in Buffalo, where voters' names were written on a number of ballots before they were distributed.

The Buffalo Guild voted 270 to 75 for the referendum proposal, according to unofficial returns to the GR, but the local election committee itself challenged 50 Courier-Express editorial-department ballots because names had been written on them.

Meanwhile, 20 Guild members at the York Dispatch demanded that the referendum be declared "null and void" on the grounds that not all Guild members in good standing were given the opportunity to vote and that "the vote therefore does not reflect the wishes of the American Newspaper Guild."

The IFRC has withheld publication of its tabulation of local returns, but unofficial returns to the Guild Reporter showed a difference of only a few votes out of 14,000 cast. The narrow margin precipitated a recount request early this month from the Committee to Defend the Defense Fund, which campaigned against the referendum proposal.

The proposal would replace the new assessment schedule adopted by last year's Guild Convention, with a present range of from $2.75 to $10, with the old one, ranging from $1 to $6.

The new schedule remained in effect for January pending certification of the referendum results, and ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said it would continue in effect for February if there is no final action by the IFRC.

. . . Gary Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

janitors' uniforms, instead of half.

The Guild won an agency-shop provision for those employes not covered by existing provisions for maintenance of membership and a nine-out-of-10 Guild shop for new employes.

Media-Control Peril Cited in Tribune Bid

The Chicago Tribune's application to purchase a Chicago FM radio station will be aired by the Federal Communications Commission from the standpoint of its effect in increasing the Tribune's control of Chicago news media.

The FCC called a hearing on the application following a U.S. Court of Appeals action setting aside FCC approval of the acquisition and remanding the case for further consideration.

The commission declared in ordering the hearing that "there is no question but that the public interest is furthered by a policy which provides the widest possible dissemination of information from diverse and antagonistic sources and guards against undue concentration of control over communications media."

The hearing was ordered by a four-to-two vote.

The FCC's original action granting the license was appealed to the court by a group of listeners. The court remanded the case for reconsideration on the basis of both programming and concentration of control, but the commission declined to order a hearing on programming.

The Tribune, which is seeking to acquire Station WEMT through a subsidiary, already owns the WGN radio and television stations in Chicago and stations in Duluth, Denver, New York and Bridgeport, Conn., as well as Chicago's American, the New York Daily News and four newspapers in Florida. Its newspapers have the largest circulation of any chain in the country.

Meanwhile, the FCC has granted a license for a new UHF television station in Ottumwa, Iowa, to Lee Enterprises, which owns the Ottumwa Courier, the city's only daily. The license was granted despite objections by Cowles Communications, which owns the Register and Tribune and a television station in nearby Des Moines.

Quebec Probe Of Newspaper Monopoly Set

Montreal, Que. — The Quebec Legislative Assembly has established a nine-man committee to study the problem of monopoly in the province's press.

Prime Minister Jean-Jacques Bertrand said it would give the Assembly the information necessary for legislation to curb monopoly in the communications media.

The study was proposed by Yves Michaud, a Liberal member of the Assembly and former editor-in-chief of La Patrie, a Montreal weekly. Michaud charged that Montreal financier Paul Desmarais' ownership of four daily newspapers, five weeklies, four radio stations and two television stations makes him "undisputed master of Quebec's press."

Strike Is Authorized In New Brunswick

New Brunswick, N.J.—A New Brunswick Home News demand that the North Jersey Guild drop a Guild-shop proposal as a condition for any further management offer produced a 22-to-1 strike-authorization vote Jan. 21.

The Guild is seeking improvements in six key areas: wages, union security, holidays, severance pay, night differentials and mileage allowances.

Another bargaining session is scheduled for Jan. 27.

Presidential Breakfast

The San Francisco-Oakland Guild's 13th annual presidents' breakfast draws a visit from ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., seated left. With him are, left to right, former presidents William Grattan, '34; William O'Brien, '68, and Al Dipman, '45, and current president Carl Nolte. The affair honored the local's 19 living past presidents and Charles Raudebaugh, publicity co-ordinator during last year's strike against the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner. He was given a mounted copy of the last issue of the strike paper he edited until suffering a heart attack.

Tucson Case Argued

'Failing Paper' Termed Mirage

The contention that one of two Tucson newspapers that merged their advertising, circulation and mechanical operations in 1940 was in danger of failing was rebutted by Justice Department attorneys in arguments before the U.S. Supreme Court Jan. 15.

U.S. Atty. Daniel M. Friedman said that while the Tucson Citizen had been operating at a deficit, it was in no danger of going out of business when it joined in a rate-fixing, profit-pooling and market-splitting agreement with the Arizona Daily Star.

And most of the Citizen's debt, he added, was to Citizen stockholders from whom it had borrowed.

The Supreme Court is weighing an appeal by the Citizen and Star against a District Court decision requiring them to end their joint advertising and circulation operations. The case is considered a test one for similar joint commercial agreements between newspapers in 21 other cities.

Friedman, in rebutting the claim that the agreement was prompted by the Citizen's economic condition, pointed out that it was the profitable Star that approached the Citizen rather than vice versa. The District Court, he noted, found that the Citizen was in no danger of failing.

Friedman pointed out that the Citizen's circulation and advertising were both on the rise when the agreement was made. The pact's purpose, he said, was to "destroy every vestige of competition" in the newspapers' area.

Justice Byron R. White, in questioning the rival attorneys, suggested that the case might be looked at from the standpoint of the papers' situation in 1965, when Citizen owners purchased the Star. Neither paper was failing at that time, he noted, and there was no indication that the market could not support two papers.

Justices Potter Stewart and John M. Harlan questioned whether antitrust doctrine shouldn't be relaxed for financially pressed newspapers, but Justice Hugo L. Black indicated he regarded the Tucson agreement as simple price-fixing.

A bill to legalize joint commercial operations for so-called failing newspapers has been reintroduced in the House by Rep. Spark M. Matsunaga, Hawaii Democrat, but other congressmen who sponsored the bill last year have indicated they are awaiting the outcome of the Tucson case.

Rep. Matsunaga is from Honolulu, one of the 21 cities with an arrangement similar to Tucson's.

IT SEEMS TO US

IUD Cutbacks Blamed On Revenue Shortage

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

The suggestion in your Page 2 item [GR, Dec. 13] that I am swimming upstream in joining IUD is fine with me. I've been breasting currents since I was an eager Guild volunteer in the Newark Ledger strike almost 35 years ago.

But the paragraph about IUD layoffs calls for a sentence or two of clarification. The big pinch at IUD was not caused by the suspension of the UAW (or its withdrawal or defection, according to one's own semantics). UAW per-capita payments to IUD barely covered the cost of the slick magazine, Agenda. Other cutbacks came about because for about three years the IUD had been spending $100,000 a month more than its income, without the faintest hope that this deficit spending would produce compensatory returns.

By coincidence, perhaps, the IUD treasury had been nearly emptied at the time the UAW departed. The obloquy for the cutbacks fell upon the successor administration, which had no more $100,000 monthly gift packages to pass out.

In its present posture the Guild should understand this very well.

KEN FIESTER
Public Relations Director
Industrial Union Department

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.

'Sheer Hypocrisy' Seen In N.Y. Assessment Vote

BOSTON, MASS.

Editor:

I would like to congratulate the 3,301 members of the New York Local who demonstrated such sheer hypocrisy in voting to return to the old assessment schedule. Oh, ye of such short memory!

More than two million dollars in benefits have been paid out to members of the New York Local since 1962—certainly the largest drain ever by a single local on the now-depleted Defense Fund.

The philosophy in New York appears to be that it is far more blessed to receive than to give.

DAVID L. BEATON
Executive Committee,
Boston Guild

1 More Entry Into the Breach: N.Y.'s 'Little Newspaper'

New York City—Three former New York Herald Tribune employes this week launched "The Little Newspaper," a "new, independent and irreverent" fortnightly.

The publishing group includes Seymour Frieden, a former executive editor of the Herald Tribune; Otis L. Guernsey, Tribune movie and drama critic, and former Guildsman Stephen W. Winship, European correspondent.

The paper is not likely to compete with New York's established dailies. It will be available by mail only and carry a subscription price of $55 for 26 issues.

A dummy first issue, proclaiming that "independence is alive and well," said that "it is a time not for piety but for vinegar."

"Little Newspaper" readers will not be forced to wander through thickets of advertising," it declared. "We won't carry any."

"The Little Newspaper" is the latest in a spate of publications that have appeared here since the folding of the New York World Journal Tribune. The last previous one is Carousel, which appeared Dec. 22 as a 24-page tabloid aimed at some 300,000 upper- and middle-income New York women.

Fourth Ex-St. Louis President Dies

Flemington, N.J.—H. Ellwood Douglass, a former president of the St. Louis Guild, died of pneumonia Jan. 18 at the age of 68. He was the fourth ex-president of the St. Louis Guild to die in the past four months.

Douglass was president in 1938 and 1939, having been one of the local's original organizers. In 1942 he left the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, where he had worked since 1920 as scientific and medical writer, to become feature and science editor of the Chicago Sun-Times. Later he edited a series of medical trade journals until 1966.

Last fall three ex-presidents of the St. Louis Local, Thomas B. Sherman, John P. Fletcher and Jacob N. Fueglein, died within a three-week period.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Canadian Wire Service

President, **Angus McClellan** (McClellan, 92; N. Y. Flynn, 66); secretary, **Jerry MacDonald** (MacDonald, 92; Morland Jones, 66); treasurer, **Joan Donaldson** (Donaldson, 92; Thomas Watt, 66).

Chicago

President, **Lloyd Green**; first vice president, **Edward Gilbreth**; second vice president, **James Wagner**; third vice president, **Cornelius Szakatis**; treasurer, **William Clements**; secretary, **Diane Monk**.

Lynn

President, **James W. D. Steadman**; secretary, **Carol A. Cronk**; treasurer, **William C. Pike**.

North Jersey

President, **Donald W. Rosselet**; first vice president, **George Dawson**; second vice president, **Jean-Rae Turner**; secretary, **Jeanmarie Elkins**; assistant secretary, **James Don Drumm**; treasurer, **Firman R. Loree**.

San Jose

President, **Albert Glusker**; vice president, **Thomas J. Rowen**; secretary-treasurer, **Clover Cummings**; recording secretary, **Vickie La Rue Reed** (Reed, 112; Carletta Deany, 43).

Sioux City

President, **Harvey Sanford**; vice president, **Clarence Olson** (Olson, 22; Glen Olson, 17; Karen Luken, 2); secretary-treasurer, **Richard Champ**; comptroller, **Marvin Hastings** (Hasting, 29; Larry Myhre, 11).

Editorial

Yes, We Have Bananas

To some people, strikes are a pain in the neck.

But to George P. Shultz, President Nixon's new Secretary of Labor, strikes "are simply part of the price we have to pay for free collective bargaining" and a price "we shouldn't be reluctant to pay."

To prove his point, the Wall Street Journal reports, Shultz once walked into a New York restaurant during a dock strike and ordered shredded wheat with bananas. He got what he wanted, although bananas were supposedly unavailable because of the strike. Shultz specifically ordered the bananas to test his notion that "there are very seldom times when strikes pose genuine threats to the health or safety of the community, or even to the operation of the economy."

Shultz hopes the Government—and the press—will stop playing up the possible damaging impact of strikes. Instead, he says, the public should be told: "All right, so there's a strike. There are still plenty of bananas. Relax, it isn't a crisis after all."

Shultz, whose views are reported at length in the Journal, recognizes that prolonged strikes in some key industries can produce genuine economic hardship and public inconvenience. But, he insists, "allegations of hardship need the closest scrutiny, and the true costs must be balanced against the price of intervention" and the weakening effect intervention may have upon the collective-bargaining process.

Shultz's "hands off" policy regarding indiscriminate government intervention in collective bargaining is good news for labor and management alike. As he told the Senate Labor Committee at his confirmation hearing, "Free collective bargaining is a better system for handling labor disputes than an imposed settlement."

"If you're not careful, you may legislate something for an immediate problem that will have an unnecessary effect in an area where collective bargaining is working well—and in most areas collective bargaining is working well," he declared.

Talk of compulsory arbitration and of "labor courts" may well continue in the 91st Congress—but it will not, apparently, strike a responsive chord with the new Secretary of Labor.

As he says, "Should we throw away our freedoms for a handful of bananas?"

A New Confrontation

Solidarity has come from a somewhat unexpected source in the Toronto Guild's strike at Lord Thomson's Peterborough Examiner.

There, students from universities throughout Ontario (including members of a college branch of the old Industrial Workers of the World), have flocked to the Guild's picket line, in numbers greater even than those from Peterborough unions. As many as 400 have rallied to the picket lines at a time, traveling in bus loads in the early hours of the morning to reach the struck plant by daybreak, then sleeping overnight on cement floors to return to the lines next day.

In Los Angeles several hundred students, including high-school pupils, twice have turned out to demonstrate in support of the Guild and other unions in the strike against Hearst's Herald-Examiner.

The spectacle of students rallying to the side of labor is one that hasn't been much seen in the United States since the 1930s, and the recementing of an old alliance should be a welcome development to both. The action of the Madison Guild this month in supporting student editors in their censorship fight at the University of Wisconsin shows that it can, and should be, a two-way street.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

No Trumpets, No Sour Notes As Nixon Era Begins

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

THE NATION and the two great political parties are in a state of flux, all aware of an uncertainty about how to stride boldly into the future. For such a moment, the tone and style of the transfer of power and of President Nixon's Inaugural Address mingled creditably.

We are so accustomed to these peaceful transitions from one President to another, one party to another, that it is easy to pass over too lightly the open demonstration they offer of the interior strength of our political system.

Congress provided only within the last decade the necessary funds to finance the enormously complicated business of briefing and staffing the new group and provide a respectable departure of the old.

This time Presidents Nixon and Johnson added grace notes of their own. Johnson turned over Air Force I, the United States of America, for Nixon's use weeks before the Inauguration. (It was not a sacrifice; he had a duplicate back-up Air Force I, and behind that another back-up, but no statute required him to do it.) And when it was time for Johnson to go back to Texas, he flew in Air Force I, courtesy of President Nixon, to the thunder of a farewell 21-gun salute.

AS FOR NIXON'S Inaugural, it was reserved and understated, but to this observer, at least, by no means empty of ideas. If no trumpets sounded—and they did not—it was by the President's personal choice of what he considered appropriate and desirable in presenting himself before 200 million fellow citizens as their Chief Executive.

No trumpets—but no false notes, either. No rude disparagement of the creative and splendidly affirmative acts of a third of a century during which Democrats of name and fame have generally led the nation.

It is hard to fault a suggestion that it would help to "lower our voices" so that "our words can be heard," as well as the sounds of shouting. A shout of outrage and indignation may convey the meaning of a man as much as his words, admittedly, but it is not the only way.

The specifics are to follow; there is no room for them in inaugural addresses. Nixon may stumble. It may turn out that he did not mean what he seemed to mean when he suggested the activist programs poured out in a great flood during the Kennedy-Johnson years would not be repudiated. If he did mean it, money will be required—appropriations, billions in appropriations.

He could fall into trouble with the Democratic Congress on this issue about as quickly as anything else. The mood of Congress is most assuredly one of desiring to stop jumping through hoops for a strong Chief Executive—to state the issue as the legislators themselves see it—and of desiring to reassert the coequal status of the legislative branch.

Nixon, however, is equally aware that only a strong President can use the White House as a "bully pulpit," as Theodore Roosevelt called it, and assert moral leadership of the whole nation. Initiatives are needed in foreign policy, and initiatives imply a willingness to take risks, just as the adequate funding of Kennedy-Johnson programs would imply a willingness to take risks.

ONE FURTHER master concept must be mentioned. Those who have known Nixon across the years believe that he wishes most fervently to rebuild the Republican Party as a major party—a task Gen. Eisenhower in eight years never undertook—and in which, most probably, he was basically disinterested.

The materials for such a GOP restructuring are clearly available, lying around in cross-piles and fragments, perhaps, but available to a party leader who knows how to use them. The foundation of Republican strength is its traditional Midwestern stronghold, but unless successive election results in the South are wholly meaningless, the GOP may very well lay its hands on a second stronghold in Dixie.

The South seems wide open to a staked claim by Republicans, if they can get rid of George Wallace and other Dixiecrats who splinter things—and provided liberal white Democrats and newly franchised Negro voters do not snatch it from them by finally learning to work together for liberal causes.

A firmly Republican South joined to a firmly Republican Midwest would have no choice, at least immediately, of being anything but conservative.

The people themselves would have to answer finally whether they think that in the last third of the 20th Century old-fashioned GOP conservatism can furnish creativity enough to meet their needs. Balancing the chances before Nixon, a ferment is unmistakably working among Democrats as well.

Glens Falls Papers Seek To Void Vote

Glens Falls, N.Y.—The Glens Falls Post-Star and Times have filed objections to a Jan. 3 election in which the Albany Guild won the right to represent the papers' 87 nonmechanical employes.

Robert Jones, the company's labor attorney, objected to the National Labor Relations Board's inclusion of five part-time circulation employes on the voting list despite the fact that Publisher Arthur P. Irving himself had officially agreed to their inclusion before the election.

Jones claimed the five were included erroneously. The Guild won the election by a margin of two votes.

Local Financial Statements Due

The deadline is approaching for annual financial statements by locals to ANG and federal and state agencies, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reminded all locals last month.

Perlik, in a letter to local presidents and treasurers, pointed out that the ANG Constitution requires the filing of an annual audit with ANG within 90 days after the end of the local's fiscal year.

U.S. laws require financial reports to the Office of Labor-Management and Welfare-Pension reports within the same period and to the Internal Revenue Service by the 15th day of the fifth month following the close of the fiscal year.

Some states also require financial reports, Perlik noted. And he reminded U.S. locals that they must also file annual reports with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The Guild Reporter

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