

Sacramento Pact Lifts Key Top \$44, to \$244

Sacramento, Calif.—Wage increases totaling \$44.25 over 29 months at the key top-minimum level, raising the top to \$244.25, have been won at the Sacramento Union.

The settlement, following the money pattern of last year's San Francisco newspaper contract, is the latest in a series of Guild contracts renegotiated to provide accelerated and additional in-

creases before expiration.

The settlement provides an average annual increase of \$18.20 over the 29-month period that the three-year contract will run past the May 31 expiration date of the Guild's old three-year contract. It is one of the highest average increases ever to be negotiated in a Guild contract, second in recent settlements only to the \$24.45 average in a similarly renegoti-

ated contract at the San Jose Mercury and News last year.

While the money package of \$44.25 is the same as that in San Francisco, it produces a higher key top minimum because \$3.50 of the San Francisco money was diverted to fringe benefits. The new Sacramento top of \$244.25, effective Nov. 1, 1971, four days before contract expiration, will be shared by classified-advertising

salesmen, as well as display salesmen and reporters.

Chief Guild negotiator William Smith, the local's attorney, said that employees at the top-minimum level in these classifications will receive \$4,742 in new money during the contract term.

A new combination reporter-photographer category, with a differential of \$10 a shift or \$40 a week, is established, producing

a top minimum of \$288.25. The number of employees in this category is limited to two; their work must be at least 25 miles from the city, and employees have the right to refuse the assignment.

Reporters and display salesmen, who had been scheduled to go to a top of \$200 June 1 under the old contract, will be raised to \$215.83 retroactive to Nov. 6, an

(Continued on Page 6)

Guild Strikes 2 Memphis Dailies; Craft Unions Back Erie Walkout

Picket Lines Holding Firm At 2 Papers

Erie, Pa. — Erie Guild members struck the Erie Times and News March 6 after rejecting a company offer of \$21 at the top over two years.

Craft-union members respected the picket lines, and the papers were unable to publish for four days. This week the company began to print a thin, adless afternoon paper produced by supervisors and a handful of strike-breakers, without regular home delivery.

The company, which refused to make a new offer after rejection of its \$21 proposal March 3, was printing only 30,000 of its normal 58,000 afternoon papers and none of its 24,000 morning papers. Circulation was limited to newsstands and tube routes.

The Guild's entire 140-member unit was on the picket line as the strike started at 6:30 a.m., ringing the plant for six hours. It returned in full strength for another six hours later in the day before resuming normal picketing schedules.

All four craft unions in the plant — Typographical, Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and International Mailers' — are also in bargaining. The printers voted March 2 to reject a two-year \$21 offer and have asked for international sanction to take a strike vote.

The Stereotypers have also asked for strike sanction.

Teamsters who deliver the Times and News under an independent-agency arrangement also refused to cross the lines. So did newsprint-truck drivers.

The Interunion Council of Newspaper Unions voted unanimously (Continued on Page 2)

Guild Gains Vendors in San Antonio

San Antonio, Tex.—News vendors at Hearst's San Antonio Light voted 17 to 8 for Guild representation March 7, reversing the result of a similar election 16 months ago.

The election was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board after it rejected a Hearst claim that the vendors were independent contractors.

The vendors had voted 14 to 10 against Guild representation in November 1967. But Hearst failed to keep promises to extend Guild benefits to the vendors, San Antonio Guild President John Rogers said, and the earnings (Continued on Page 6)



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Certification Elections Swept By Herald-Examiner Unions

Los Angeles, Calif. — Sixteen hundred striking and locked-out employees at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner registered a 62-to-1 majority for continued union representation as ballots impounded last December were counted by the National Labor Relations Board March 11.

The total vote for the unions was 1,560 to 25. The Guild won 664 to 19; the Typographical Union, 248 to 0; the Pressmen, 266 to 3; the ITU Mailers, 243 to 1; the Stereotypers, 90 to 2; the Paper Handlers, 27 to 0; the Electrical Workers, 10 to 0, and the

Service Award Goes to Cadilli

James V. Cadilli, vice chairman of the Los Angeles Guild's striking Herald-Examiner Unit, has been named winner of ANG's 1969 Guild Service Award. (Details on Page 3.)

Machinists, 12 to 0.

"The message must be clear for any thinking person," declared ANG International Representative

Robert J. Rupert after the ballots were counted. "Even after a long, painful year on the streets, the striking and locked-out employees recognize the need for union representation."

"Hearst should now realize that he cannot get rid of the unions. It is his moral and legal duty to promptly enter negotiations in good faith and settle the unnecessarily long and bitter dispute."

Declaring that the election result "removes all doubt that the Herald-Examiner workers want (Continued on Page 7)

Rate Fixing Outlawed

High Court Upholds Tucson Edict

Tucson, Ariz.—The U.S. Supreme Court ruled this week that a 29-year-old joint operating agreement between Tucson's two daily newspapers violates federal antitrust laws "beyond peradventure of a doubt."

Justice William O. Douglas, speaking for the court in a seven-to-one decision, said the two papers' pooling of profits according to a fixed ratio and their agreement not to engage in any other publishing venture in the county were clearly illegal.

The landmark decision, which will require the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star to end profit pooling, rate fixing and market splitting within 90 days, is expected to have wide repercussions. The Justice Department indicated last year that it was prepared to move against other newspapers with similar arrangements if the Tucson decision were upheld.

Jack R. Howard, whose Scripps-Howard Newspapers has joint operating agreements in seven cities, said after the Supreme Court decision came down that "it is not necessary to read it to realize that it is imperative that legislation be enacted ensur-

ing continued joint-newspaper operation."

Legislation that would exempt joint operations involving a "fail-

ing newspaper" from antitrust prosecution failed in the last Congress but was reintroduced by (Continued on Page 7)



Memphis Guild Photo by Fred Griffith

Incident in Memphis

Police restrain Memphis printers moving toward strikebreaker Jeff Chamblin (second from right), accused by strikers of hitting two Guild pickets while driving out of the Commercial Appeal and

Press-Scimitar parking lot. The pickets, Hugh Frank Smith, an editor on the Press-Scimitar, and writer Dorothy Beith of the Commercial Appeal, suffered leg injuries but declined to press charges.



Question—and Answer

An Erie Guild picket line answers the question posed on the side of the Erie Times and News

plant. A newspaper strike is happening—and now these newspapers can hardly tell it best, if at all.

Guild Strikes at Two Erie Papers; Craft Unions Honor Picket Lines

(Continued from Page 1)
mously March 10 to give the strike full support.

The Guild, at a meeting March 8, voted to "make every effort" to assure that the other unions obtain satisfactory contracts "by any means necessary."

A joint negotiating session between management and all of the unions—the first bargaining meeting since the strike began—was scheduled for today.

The Guild had earlier rejected the company's offer, with only four dissenting votes, at a meeting attended by 132 of the unit's 140

members in the paper's advertising, editorial, circulation, business and maintenance departments.

The proposal, similar to that made to the other unions, provided no fringe gains except a two-year reduction in the 15-year service requirement for a fourth week's vacation.

The Guild is asking for a two-year money package providing \$33.61 at the key-minimum level (now \$159.50), less \$2 for pensions and \$3.15 for health insurance. Employees at present pay the full cost of insurance.

The Guild and the other unions are also asking a ban on automation dismissals and a guarantee of retraining for any displaced employees. The company, which will go to offset printing in a new plant next January, has agreed to bar dismissals only for present employees.

The Guild and management met with state and federal mediators March 4. The company said it had "nothing to offer" and was only "prepared to listen."

ANG International Representative John Sloan is assisting in conduct of the strike.

\$85,000 Tumble

Defense Fund Falls to \$409,000

ANG's International Defense Fund, which came close to regaining the half-million-dollar mark at the end of the fiscal year's third quarter Dec. 31, was down to \$409,458 at the end of January, the International Executive Board's Finance Committee reported last month.

Defense Fund income was exceeding expenditures for a time under the increased assessment schedule adopted by last year's ANG Convention but overturned in the recent international referendum, the Finance Committee noted. The old schedule, which will reduce the Fund's income, went back into effect this month.

Assets stood at \$494,559 at the end of December, the finance report noted. But ANG Secretary-

Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported that the Associated Press strike and repayment of the Fund's only outstanding liability, the final \$50,000 of a \$100,000 Defense Fund loan from the United Automobile Workers, as well as the continuing Los Angeles strike, sent the balance down sharply in January.

The committee reported a General Fund deficit of \$12,262 for the first 10 months of the fiscal year, which destroyed an opening surplus of \$8,691. Part of the cause, it said, was an average of per-capita payments \$1,200 below that projected at the year's start.

The committee noted that the General Fund can look to a partial alleviation of the situation in April, when a five-cent rebate to

locals on each per-capita payment comes to an end. The rebate, over a 10-month period, was authorized by the Guild's 1967 Convention as partial repayment for a special 10-cent increase in per capitas.

The IEB, at its Feb. 24-28 meeting, approved a fourth-quarter budget of \$174,283.50 and third-quarter expenditures of \$172,047.10, a sum \$6,647.10 higher than the third-quarter budget.

The board reduced ANG's \$644-a-month administrative subsidy to the Puerto Rico Guild by one third effective April 1 and authorized reduction by an additional third next Jan. 1 and complete elimination of the subsidy Oct. 1, 1970.

L.I. Newhouse Daily Dead, Arbiter Finds

Long Island City, N. Y.—Newhouse's Long Island Star-Journal is for all practical purposes out of business, an arbitrator has declared in awarding union printers more than \$89,000 in severance, vacation and sick benefits.

The award was made in the face of a company contention that the paper, suspended since the start of a New York Typographical Union strike last March, is not permanently closed, although most of its Guild editorial staff was transferred to Newhouse's Long Island Press. The rest received severance pay, and the Press took over the Star-Journal's circulation, increasing its press run by 100,000.

The Star-Journal maintained that it had no severance-pay obligation because the paper has never announced permanent suspension. It also contended that the strikers had no vested rights to severance, vacation and sick pay once their contract had expired.

But the arbitrator, Prof. Thomas Christenson of the New York University Law School, declared that "there can be no serious question but that the Star-Journal permanently suspended operations" at the start of the strike.

He pointed to statements by Publisher Theodore Newhouse during the arbitration hearing that the paper had "folded" and "went out of business," as well as steps by management that "effectively negate any intention to resume publication."

Newhouse, he pointed out, "indicated on a number of occasions that it would terminate operations if the union did not agree to separate and disparate conditions of employment" from those in effect at the New York Times and Daily News and struck in support of its contract demands.

The printers struck after Newhouse insisted on a sweeping series of automation concessions as

the price of wage increases won at the Times and News. Typographical Union President Bertram A. Powers quoted Theodore Newhouse as telling him on two occasions that Newhouse had decided to close the paper for economic reasons but that he would make the union "do it for him."

Christenson also rejected Newhouse's argument that the benefits were not payable in any case because the printers' contract had expired. He cited a clause extending "prevailing conditions" if no new agreement was reached prior to expiration and rejected a management claim that its severance, vacation and sick-leave obligations expired when the union struck.

The arbitrator held that, in effect, the paper suspended publication permanently with the start of the strike. But management, not the union, was responsible for the permanent suspension, he declared in rejecting a claim that the union, not the company, triggered the paper's closing.

Christenson denied a union claim for money equivalent to the man-hours necessary to set accumulated reproduction material.

St. Louis Printers Lose Globe-Democrat Plea

St. Louis, Mo.—The U.S. Court of Appeals has ruled that 154 members of the St. Louis Typographical Union dismissed when Newhouse's St. Louis Globe-Democrat sold its printing plant to Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch in 1959 are not entitled to severance pay and pension benefits.

The Appellate Court, the fourth to rule in the case, held that earlier court decisions had settled the severance-pay matter and that the Globe-Democrat was not bound to pay pension benefits to the dismissed workers.

College Contest Named In McLaughlin's Honor

Philadelphia, Pa.—In tribute to the late ANG International Vice President Daniel A. McLaughlin, winners of the annual college newspaper contest sponsored by the Middle Atlantic District Council will receive Daniel McLaughlin Awards.

The tribute was voted by the council at its meeting here March 1 and 2, in recognition of McLaughlin's service to ANG and the council. A former council president, McLaughlin was especially interested in the intercollegiate journalism project and served for many years as one of the contest judges.

The 1969 competition will be launched later this month by Council President Robert M. Golden of Lehigh Valley, with judging scheduled for April.

A plaque was presented at the meeting to the Temple University News, winner in the large-college division of the Conference of District Councils' 1968 college-newspaper contest.

Golden was elected to his 10th term as council president. Sidney Benjamin of Scranton was elected to a 10th term as secretary. Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre was re-elected treasurer, and

Gladys Fisher of Philadelphia was elected vice president.

The North Jersey Guild will be host at the next meeting May 24 and 25.

San Antonio To Get Fees

Delegates' registration fees will pay for their entertainment at ANG's 1969 Convention in San Antonio June 23 through 27.

The International Executive Board last month agreed to a San Antonio Guild request that the local receive the entire amount of convention-registration fees to finance convention entertainment in lieu of soliciting funds from local business firms.

San Antonio is the second local to take advantage of the IEB policy that permits financing of convention entertainment with registration fees if outside help is not solicited. The Washington-Baltimore Guild followed the procedure in 1966.

L.A.'s Cadilli Wins Service Award

James V. Cadilli, vice chairman of the Los Angeles Guild's embattled Herald-Examiner Unit, is the winner of ANG's 1969 Guild Service Award.

Cadilli was selected unanimously over five other nominees in recognition of a 25-year career of Guild service capped by his leadership during the long Herald-Examiner strike, particularly in the unions' successful circulation and advertising boycotts against the Hearst paper.

The judges—International Vice Presidents James H. White and Glen Ogilvie and ANG Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker—made their selection during the International Executive Board's quarterly meeting in Washington last month.

Other nominees were Robert Giambelluca, chairman of the Buffalo Guild's Courier Express Unit; Gary James, past chairman of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's Sunpapers Unit; Bruce Lambert, Jr., president of the Rochester Guild; and Joseph Martin and Joseph R. Gavaghan, vice presidents of the Philadelphia Guild.

The judges, in announcing their decision, said that several of the nominees "were especially distinguished" for accomplishments ranging from "the rejuvenation of a small local through the advancement and consolidation of a major unit to the prosecution of the most bitterly contested Guild strike in a decade."

But Cadilli, they said, "seemed to us clearly the most deserving," not only because of the nature of his service to the Guild but also because of the difficulties under which that service necessarily has been performed during the past year.

Cadilli's 25 years of service as a shop steward, contract-enforcement officer, unit chairman, negotiator and executive-board member, they said, culminated during the past year in "determined, forceful and effective leadership in a wide variety of strike activities," including the circulation and advertising boycotts.

Cadilli, a circulation district manager at the Herald-Examiner, was credited by the Los Angeles



Award-Winning Service

James Cadilli, left, in one of the Herald-Examiner strike activities that won him ANG's 1969 Guild Service Award. Here Cadilli works with office

manager Darlene Lee and Emert Witaschek of the publicity committee on literature used in the union's boycott of Hearst advertisers.

Guild with being principally responsible for the success of the subscription cancellation campaign that it reported has cut the Herald-Examiner's circulation from a prestrike figure of 750,000 to below 250,000.

"Cadilli, his nomination reports, has provided the 'glue' that has kept the Guild unit effectively united during the long strike," the judges said. "Indeed, it is impos-

sible to read the account of his activities without coming to the conclusion that the strike could hardly have proceeded as effectively as it has without his presence and his willingness to undertake one difficult strike assignment after another and do each of them surpassingly well.

"In so doing, he has performed outstanding service, not only for his local but for the entire Amer-

ican Newspaper Guild, as well."

One of the other nominees, Giambelluca, was voted the Buffalo Guild's Circulation Service Award by the local executive board last month for his leadership in the Courier-Express's circulation department.

Cadilli, as winner of the Guild Service Award, will receive a scholarship of up to \$1,000 for a course in trade-union education.

\$29 Gained in 2-Year B.C. Pact; Tacoma Gets Classified Parity

New Westminster, B. C.—A two-year increase of \$29.21 in the top minimum for reporters and display salesmen has been won by the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild at the New Westminster Columbian.

Classified salesmen, society reporters, and editors receive even greater increases, ranging from \$33.56 to \$44.10.

The top for reporters and display salesmen is increased \$13.26 effective March 1, \$11.24 next March 1 and \$4.71 the following Sept. 1, rising to \$164.21.

The top for society reporters is increased a total of \$39.47, to \$129.05, that for society editor is up \$39.24, to \$154.06, and that for city and sports editors is up \$44.10, to \$184.15.

The top for classified salesmen is raised \$33.56, to \$110.56, that for district managers is increased \$29.17, to \$147.17, that for truck drivers is up \$28.06, to \$92.43, and that for telephone operators is raised \$19.92, to \$90.62.

General increases range from \$20 for those earning under \$80 to \$29 for those over \$100.

H.C. Burkhalter Dies; Headed San Antonio

San Antonio, Tex.—Harry C. Burkhalter, former president of the San Antonio Guild, died last week of a heart attack at 65.

Burkhalter was a charter member of the local and a delegate to several ANG conventions.

At the time of his death he was senior news editor of the San Antonio Light and treasurer of the Light Employees Credit Union, which he founded.

Tacoma, Wash.—A three-year contract raising key top minimums \$35, to \$220.75, and giving wage parity to outside classified salesmen has been won by the Seattle-Tacoma Guild at the Tacoma News Tribune.

The wage settlement, patterned on that won last year at Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Seattle Times, raises the classified salesmen's top \$70.50, to parity with reporters and display salesmen. The classified top is raised \$46 in the first year, \$13.50 in the second and \$11 in the third.

The reporter top is raised \$13.50 retroactive to Oct. 1, \$13.50 next Oct. 1 and \$11 Oct. 1, 1970. The top for deskmen, make-up editor and society editor goes up the same amount, to \$288.75, as does that for copydesk chief and sports editor, which rises to \$231.75.

The top for classified telephone solicitors and bookkeeping clerks is increased a total of \$26.50, to \$133, and that for classified clerks goes up \$19.50, to \$114.50.

New automobile-expense allowances provide payments on a sliding scale from 15 cents a mile for the first 100 miles to nine cents a mile for all miles over 250.

Belland's Cartoon Is Hung by Shultz

Dick Belland's Jan. 24 Guild Reporter cartoon of Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz dousing the flames of antilabor legislation now hangs in the secretary's Labor Department office.

Shultz asked for the original drawing of the cartoon as the first to be published since he took office last month.

Board Asks-U.S. Act to Free Grey

ANG's International Executive Board last month asked the U.S. State Department to exert pressure for the release of Anthony Grey, Reuters newsman held prisoner by Chinese Communist authorities for the past 19 months.

The board, adding its voice to a worldwide campaign being conducted by the International Federation of Journalists, asked the State Department "to protest Grey's continued confinement through those channels available to it and to seek in every possible way to effect his immediate release."

Grey, who has not been charged with any offense, is being held under house arrest in what is regarded as retaliatory action for the arrest of six Communist Chinese newsmen in Hong Kong. The Guild's Toronto and New Vancouver-Westminster locals have asked the Canadian Government to intervene on Grey's behalf.

The IEB termed continued imprisonment of the Reuters newsman "a matter of grave concern to every newspaperman—indeed, every citizen—of a free society."

Strike Ballots Sent by Guild To UPI Units

New York City—The Wire Service Guild put strike machinery into motion this week after United Press International announced that it had no intention of matching the \$43 increase in newsmen's top minimums negotiated at the Associated Press.

Strike ballots were mailed to all UPI branches March 7 for a vote expected to take place late this week. The UPI contract expires tomorrow.

UPI told the Guild earlier in the day that it would match the AP top minimum of \$250 a week but not the \$43 increase that produced it. The old UPI top was \$5 higher than that at AP.

In addition, management said it planned to provide for pension increases by delaying the effective date of the wage increases. And it proposed an increase of only a dollar a month in health-insurance contributions, half that bargained at AP.

Management has also rejected the Guild's proposal to eliminate regional differentials, achieved in the AP settlement. It contended that UPI staffers in "Painted Privy, Iowa," don't deserve as much pay as those in New York and Washington.

The Guild told UPI that its proposal was "inadequate and insulting" and "puts us on a collision course." It pointed out that payroll figures show newsmen at UPI average \$22.65 less than those at AP.

The Guild is demanding a two-year contract with a top minimum of \$275. Management, in rejecting the proposal, said even the AP settlement would be "a shock to the central fiscal system of UPI."

UPI's wage position was laid down following an unprecedented meeting earlier in the week between the Guild and UPI President A. Mims Thomason to discuss the Guild's demand for a union shop. It was the first time that the head of one of the nation's two major wire services had met with Guild representatives.

The Guild sought the meeting to "assess the source and extent" of UPI's resistance to a Guild shop over the years. Thomason, while declaring that "there have been times when I wished everyone belonged to the Guild," said he was opposed to requiring anyone to join.

Management earlier had rejected even an agency shop, under which employees who don't want to join the Guild would pay the equivalent of union dues.

Breslin Bails Out

New York City—Columnist Jimmy Breslin quit the newspaper industry last month with all the nostalgia of a prisoner leaving jail.

Breslin, resigning from the New York Post to turn novelist, recalled that he had "worked for Newhouse, Scripps-Howard and Hearst—the Sing Sing, Leavenworth and Folsom of American journalism."

The columnist, who once tried to lead New York editorial employees out of the Guild, declared:

"People who are working for Newhouse shouldn't have the Guild as their bargaining agent. They should have the Mafia. And they should get a Pulitzer prize for malnutrition."

NLRB Unfolds a Tale

How Thomson Tried to Gut Alabama Union

The National Labor Relations Board last week found Lord Thomson's Dothan (Ala.) Eagle guilty of a sweeping series of unfair labor practices designed to destroy the Pressmen's Union through bargaining tactics conducted by Thomson's national personnel-relations manager.

The board found the Eagle guilty of refusing to bargain in good faith, withholding established progression increases and helping an employee to prepare a decertification petition after successfully stalling negotiations for an initial contract.

In addition to ordering the company to bargain in good faith, stop encouraging decertification and cease trying to bargain individually with its employees, the board directed it to make apprentice pressmen whole for progression increases denied them since the union's advent.

The board approved a trial examiner's report that traced a course of bargaining by Thomson Personnel Director James M. Bay-singer "designed for no other pur-

pose than rejection of its proposals by the union."

The company, said Examiner John M. Dyer, made "no effort whatsoever to reach any agreement with the union but rather was endeavoring to keep from doing so unless the union was prepared to accept a meaningless, benefitless contract which would provide for less benefits than what respondent was then giving these very employees."

He cited the following company actions:

- Its withholding of the progression increases from the time the union filed its representation petition in the fall of 1966 until May 1968, when four employees who had been subpoenaed to testify before the NLRB received raises that Dyer said appeared to have been made to influence their testimony.

- Its proposal of contract terms lower than what it was already providing, a tactic similar to that employed by Thomson in negotiations preceding the Toronto Guild's current Peterborough

U.S. Court Cites Thomson Daily

New Orleans, La.—The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has ordered Lord Thomson's Lafayette Advertiser to end unfair labor practices against the Typographical Union and to bargain with it.

The court, upholding a National Labor Relations Board decision, found that management installed by Thomson when he took over the Louisiana paper in 1962 had engaged in an anti-union campaign marked by a denial of regular wage increases and threats to union members.

The board set aside the results of an election in which strike-breakers called in after the union struck in 1964 were allowed to vote along with strikers. It ordered all strikers rehired.

Examiner's strike.

- Its announcement to employees that "they might wind up

with less than what they were getting" if fringe benefits were put into the contract.

- Its raising of "a false issue" in negotiations by contending that it had a six-year apprenticeship program, a contention that Dyer found untrue and which he said was advanced "to raise an irreconcilable issue and stave off reaching an agreement with the union."

- Its insistence on contract terms that "retained for it exclusive control of working conditions, hours and wages with essentially no voice for the union."

- Its steadfast insistence that bargaining sessions be limited to two hours a day (timed with a watch laid on the table) and held on such an infrequent schedule that no more than eight took place over more than four months.

- Its advice to a foreman on how decertification proceedings could be initiated and the assistance of another foreman in preparation of a decertification petition.

- Its attempt to arrange what

Dyer termed "a secret meeting with rank-and-file union members to reach a settlement without the presence of the Pressmen's international representative."

Dyer said the company's refusal to grant progression increases "in the presence of established union animus" was first an attempt to defeat the union in the representation election "by placing the onus for the denial of raises on the union" and later, after the union's victory, an effort "to sow dissension."

Testimony showed that union inquiries about the progression increases brought only the reply that they were "negotiable," a reply that was advanced generally to all of the union's requests for company offers on wage and fringe benefits. But it never negotiated on them.

The company, according to the testimony, presented a wage offer stipulating only that apprentices were to receive from 40 to 80 percent of the journeyman's rate, without ever proposing a specific journeyman's rate.

55 Locals Collect Dues on Salaries

Fifty-five of 65 Guild locals replying to an ANG inquiry collect dues on the basis of salaries rather than contract minimums. ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported to the International Executive Board last month.

Four locals reported they collect on the basis of minimums, six others gave replies that could not be categorized, and 16 others did not reply, Perlik told the board.

The inquiry was instituted in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the IEB's October meeting, when the board reminded locals that the ANG Constitution requires that dues be based on earnings rather than minimums.

After hearing Perlik's report the IEB's Constitution Committee recommended that the constitution be construed as allowing a dues schedule based on minimums if it produces income "substantially equivalent" to the income that would be produced by applying ANG's model bracket and percentage dues schedules to earnings.

But the recommendation was referred back to the committee for a report at the board's next meeting April 28 through May 2, with a directive that the committee consider whether a "test of equity" should be applied to the "substantially equivalent" dues structure and whether such a test should include the requirement that dues be based on earnings rather than minimums.

Pending the committee's report, the board authorized Perlik to

CWA Decertified At Iowa Paper

Council Bluffs, Iowa — The Communications Workers Union, which won bargaining rights for editorial employees at the Council Bluffs Nonpareil 15 months ago, has been decertified.

The National Labor Relations Board revoked the CWA's certification when the union filed a disclaimer of interest following the submission of a decertification petition. The CWA had been unable to negotiate a contract.

Ode (and Paid)

The matter of Guild dues may not seem to lend itself to poetic imagery. But Woonsocket Guild President Douglas E. Weatherly chose this way of replying to ANG's inquiry on whether the local's dues are collected on salaries or minimums:

*"The ANG must set its gauges
On this question of dues and wages;*

*Be assured that in Woonsocket
The publisher respects the worker's pocket*

*And that the vital monthly sum
Comes from our pay—not minimum."*

defer enforcement of the IEB's October directive that members of locals collecting on minimums be held in bad standing.

In other action, the board authorized the Constitution Committee to study what the committee described as an ambiguity in Constitutional language relating to the period in which an international referendum can be conducted prior to ANG's annual convention.

'Irrelevant' Tags

IEB Hits Racial Labels in News

The International Executive Board last month reaffirmed ANG opposition to "irrelevant racial designation" in news stories.

The IEB cited a resolution by the Washington-Baltimore Guild's executive board deploring the use of racial designations, particularly in a new "Crime Clock" feature in the Washington Daily News.

"Many enlightened publishers" have adopted the policy of avoiding such designations, the IEB noted. But some "have continued to give racial designations in wholly irrelevant situations," it said, while others have "even increased such violations of the principles of fairness." Said the



Change of Command

The leadership of the Empire State District Council changes hands with the election of Frank Jaquinto, right, former president of the Albany Guild, as council president. Congratulating him is former president Edward A. Ruffing of Utica, who did not seek re-election.

Board Asks Early Start For COPE

Pointing out that 1969 efforts on behalf of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education will make labor's participation in next year's Congressional elections more effective, the International Executive Board last month called on all U.S. Guild locals to conduct COPE Dollar Drives as early as possible.

And noting that COPE this year is launching register-and-vote drives on an annual basis instead of during nationwide election years only, the board called on U.S. locals and district councils to make treasury contributions to COPE's voter-registration and educational funds.

Pointing to 21 pro-labor senators and numerous progressive members of the House who will be seeking re-election in 1970, the IEB said that fulfillment of the Guild's 1969 COPE quota of \$2,950 will aid labor in getting an early start in helping its friends.

The board also called on locals in Cleveland, New York and Los Angeles to co-operate "to the fullest extent possible" in local COPE voter-registration efforts aimed at "key municipal elections" to be held this year.

San Antonio Plea Rejected by IEB

The International Executive Board last month upheld the action of ANG's Contracts Committee in refusing the San Antonio Guild permission to ratify and sign a new contract at the Alamo Messenger.

Rejecting a local appeal of the committee's action, the board concurred with the committee's position that the Messenger's wage offer of a three-percent increase in the first year of a two-year agreement was too low.

But it noted that the Messenger's offer of a wage reopener in the second year, effective May 1, provides an opportunity to improve the wage settlement sufficiently to bring the committee's concurrence.

Military Flack

Colleagues Find Zweifel in Uniform for Campus War

By DAVID ZWEIFEL
President, Madison Guild

NO ONE GRIPED more than I did two weeks ago when the telephone rang just as I got home from work and the voice said, "Capt. Zweifel, the National Guard unit has been activated—report to the Armory immediately."

In the newspaper business you learn to swear, and I swore then. It was the second time in about a year and a half that my little detachment was called to duty with the National Guard, and all

This article by Madison Guild President David Zweifel is reprinted, in slightly condensed form, from the Madison Capital Times. Since its appearance Zweifel has been known in the Capital Times newsroom as "the hero of Bascom Hill."

I could remember were the hard cots, sweaty uniforms and those nasty press people.

My unit has one function while on active duty—to be the official spokesman for the Guard and take care of the press when they ask questions. The detachment is known as a PI detachment—the PI meaning Public Information. We insist, however, that the initials actually stand for Picture Infantry.

As a member of the working press it isn't the easiest thing in the world to be placed on the other side—even temporarily. Suddenly, all those familiar faces with whom you covered stories and tried to beat are now on the other side, asking you the questions.

"How does it feel to be on the other side?" Brig. Gen. James Lison, the state's new adjutant general, asked me during the thick of things at Bascom Hall. "It isn't all that fun, is it?"

Admittedly, some of the questions



DAVID ZWEIFEL

In uniform

... and in mufti

weren't too easy.

"C'mon Zweifel, why did the Guard use fixed bayonets this morning in front of Bascom Hall?" one of my civilian-life colleagues asked.

The best questions, of course, came from the Daily Cardinal, which had a platoon of reporters covering the student activities.

One insisted I tell him why the Guard was spending \$22,000 a day for the campus call-up when it obviously would be better to spend \$22,000 a day to initiate new legislation to take care of all student demands.

I tried to explain that the individual Guardsmen had no choice in the matter—when they're called up they have to

go. But he retorted, "Well, you're the information officer, aren't you?"

But, being an information officer has some advantages. You get to sit in and watch the major decisions are being made. And even a general asks an information officer on occasion for advice on what he should say publicly.

MY DETACHMENT—six men in all—set up its headquarters in University News Director Harvey Breuscher's office. And there the newsmen all gathered—Washington Post, New York Times, Newsweek, plus all the Chicago and Wisconsin newspapers and the network television and local radio stations. The questions asked me were mainly

questions about the Guardsmen. Are they carrying live ammunition? Are they instructed to hit the students? How many are there?

One of the basics people often forget is that a Guardsman is actually just a plain fellow like you and me. He's the grocery clerk in the small rural town. He's the university student at Wisconsin or at Whitewater or Platteville.

There's an old saying among Guardsmen, and it takes on added meaning when there's a call-up—"The guys who run the factories and fly the American Flag the highest are always the ones who don't pay when the Guard is on duty."

Most of the young privates and specialists who served on Bascom Hill made about \$6 a day, or about \$42 for the week they were there. Their employers, many who were the same men who cried for law and order on campus and demanded the Guard be called, either cut off their wages or made them take a week of their summer vacation time.

Private employees aren't the only ones who fall in this category, however. Both the State of Wisconsin and the City of Madison, for example, do not provide any compensation for their men who must spend a week on Guard duty in a special call-up situation.

"It's a little rough to have a lot of bills and then suddenly lose your check and get \$42 for a week," one Guardsman told me.

At the Capital Times, I'm proud to say, I get my regular pay plus my Guard pay. [The Guild's contract provides full pay for employees called to Guard training.] It sounds sort of ironic, especially when you remember all the old "unpatriotic" tags that were pinned on the Capital Times by the late Joe McCarthy and his followers.

Lensman Attacked 3rd Time

San Francisco, Calif.—Guildsman Vincent Maggioro, a photographer for the San Francisco Chronicle, was attacked on assignment for the third time in three months Feb. 25 when a right-wing group disrupted a Board of Education meeting on school busing.

Maggioro, who was kicked and beaten severely by assailants wearing special armbands, received internal injuries. He was attacked, his camera smashed and the film ripped out after he photographed the gang assaulting a youth bearing an "End Racism" placard.

The gang, from 20 to 30 strong, also beat three members of the Maoist Progressive Labor Party who were selling copies of their newspaper. Maggioro was rescued by Guildsman James Wood.

Maggioro had previously been attacked twice during student demonstrations at San Francisco State College in December—once by students and once by police.

Canine Corps

San Francisco, Calif.—If you're a reporter, when you hear the call "Bow-wow!" while covering the next campus disturbance, ask not for whom the yell tolls. It tolls for you.

Washington Post newsmen Herbert H. Denton reports that student militants at embattled San Francisco State College, who refer to policemen as "pigs," call reporters "dogs."

Western Council Acts

Protection Sought for Newsmen

Los Gatos, Calif.—The Guild's Western District Council, decrying violence against newsmen, called on publishers this month to provide protection and hazardous-assignment pay for newsmen covering disorders.

Meeting here March 1 and 2, the council also went on record against a pending state bill that would penalize newspapers for publishing stories about pending disorders.

The bill would make it a misdemeanor to publish reports of

"intent to commit unlawful acts against the public peace" or "false and misleading information leading to a breach of peace."

The council termed it "a direct attack on First Amendment freedoms."

In another resolution, the delegates called on police to issue uniform press cards restricted to bona-fide newsmen as an additional protection for newsmen on riot assignments. Council President Robert Jones said the use of press cards by police posing as

newsmen has led to attacks by demonstrators on legitimate newsmen.

The council also went on record in support of a bill to ban the use of professional strikebreakers—the type employed by Hearst in Los Angeles.

The Council lauded judges of ANG's Guild Service Award contest for their choice of James V. Cadilli of Los Angeles as winner of the 1969 award.

The council's next meeting will be in Sacramento May 17 and 18.

New Computer-Facsimile System Perils 90 AP Telegraphers' Jobs

New York City — The Associated Press has announced plans for a new copy-sending system under which stories will be fed to regional centers by facsimile transmission, punched by computers and returned to bureaus for state distribution.

The plan, to be initiated on a pilot basis next year in Atlanta, will ultimately eliminate the jobs of 93 telegraphers, according to AP General Manager Wes Gallagher.

No Guild jobs will be eliminated, Gallagher has told Wire Service Guild Administrator Ray Mann, but some newsmen may be transferred from bureaus to the regional centers, "primarily on a promotional basis," he reported.

The new system will free many more newsmen "to report and

write," Gallagher said, "since the editing and filing function is going to be compressed into the hands of a much smaller staff while the writing expands."

Gallagher, in a letter to the United Telegraph Workers, promised that "no new nationwide system is going to spring up overnight, dislocating or ending in the dismissal of large numbers of the UTW."

The pilot system will take about nine months to install and an "indefinite number of months" to test and work out all the bugs," Gallagher said. Additional systems will not be installed until AP is certain they will work, he added.

While eliminating telegraphers' jobs, the new system will result in "some increases" in technicians' jobs, officers of the Tele-

graph Workers said in a letter to chapel chairmen.

The Guild plans to meet with AP Asst. General Manager Keith Fuller to receive a more detailed explanation of the plan and its effects on Guild employees.

Burns's Plea Delays Hawaii Strike

Honolulu, Hawaii — A strike set for midnight March 12 by the Hawaii Guild and five other unions at the Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin was postponed indefinitely a few hours before the deadline at the request of Gov. John A. Burns. Negotiations are continuing.

The unions last week extended the deadline from March 9 to allow time for mediation sessions and a new company offer.

Bargaining is being conducted

IEB Accepts Eisenberg's Resignation

The International Executive Board last month accepted the resignation of International Vice President Joseph Eisenberg of New York.

Eisenberg resigned from the board Jan. 1 following his promotion to administrative assistant in the New York Times personnel department, an exempt position.

He paid tribute in his letter of resignation to both local and international Guild leaders.

"I am glad that I finally got to sit with the other members of the IEB before my new job put me outside Guild jurisdiction," he declared. "In all my union experience I have never met so universally excellent and dedicated a group of leaders."

Eisenberg said he goes into his new job "with knowledge and skill and confidence that was developed and sharpened in that great university of the common man—the Newspaper Guild."

on a joint basis by the Guild, Typographical Union, Pressmen, Photoengravers, Machinists and Longshoremens and Warehousemen.

The unions are seeking a wage increase of \$48 over three years, an additional \$2-per-shift night differential and the correction of inequities in the Guild's contract.

Other unresolved issues include hours, overtime, pensions, vacations, life insurance and medical care.

9 L.A. Unions Sweep Certification Votes

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union representation," U.S. Sen. Alan Cranston called March 13 for "final and binding arbitration" to bring a "speedy and just" settlement of the strike.

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The path was cleared for a count of the impounded ballots when Hearst dropped a court suit challenging the elections and withdrew its challenges to the votes of all striking and locked-out employees. The withdrawal followed an out-of-court agreement stipulating that Hearst's action would not prejudice its case in any other court actions.

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"This fight for union survival here in Los Angeles is the entire labor movement's fight," Robertson said, warning that other unions across the country will "fall victim to the 'domino theory' of union-busting" if more pressure is not brought to bear on the Hearst Corp. and its advertisers.

"If we go down to defeat here, it means the same thing could happen one by one all over the country," he declared.

ANG Vice President Barney Peterson, national co-ordinator of Guild boycott activity, moved to the New York area this week after extending boycott activity against J. C. Penney's on the West Coast. Peterson is scheduled to meet with unions in the New York City area to press the Penney boycott.

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The 1968 figure was down 944,149 lines from January 1967, making a total decline for the month of 1,039,638 lines—more than one third.

The ratio of the paper's advertising to available space continued to plunge, dropping to 44.7 percent for the week of Feb. 23. The average for the analogous week last year, during the strike, was 53.6 percent. During the week of March 2 the average was 48.7 percent, down from 52.4 percent last year.

Robertson last week urged all Los Angeles unionists to boycott a March 28 bowling tournament sponsored by the Herald-Examiner. He asked unions to visit bowling-alley proprietors to urge their withdrawal from the tourney.

City Councilman Thomas Bradley, a candidate for Los Angeles mayor, joined the Herald-Examiner picket line last week. The executive board of the Los Angeles Guild voted March 5 to endorse Bradley, who has vowed if elected to "roll up my sleeves and wade in personally" to bring a settlement to the strike.

Guild attorneys, meanwhile, withdrew refusal to bargain charges against Hearst pending an answer from management to a letter stating the Guild's position on the job rights of some 250 district managers whose jobs Hearst insists have been eliminated.



Candidate's Meeting

Los Angeles mayoralty candidate Thomas Bradley joins the picket line at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. The councilman, who has vowed

to "wade in personally" to end the strike if elected mayor, is greeted by picketing printers before marching at the Hearst plant.

Time Moves Into Newspaper Field, Buys Chain of Chicago Weeklies

New York City—Time Inc.'s long-heralded move into the newspaper field was launched this month with the acquisition of a chain of 22 suburban Chicago weeklies.

Time announced its purchase of the Pioneer Publishing Co. of St. Charles, Ill., for \$1,350,000. The chain's newspapers have a weekly circulation of 118,000.

The Pioneer operation is regarded as a pilot project for a new Time division set up last May to acquire and develop newspapers.

Time's initial attempt to enter the field failed early last year when an arrangement to purchase the Newark Evening News fell through. But the division has reportedly approached at least a dozen major dailies, including the

Cincinnati Enquirer, which is up for sale under terms of a Federal Court antitrust decree.

Scripps-Howard, which must divest itself of its majority share of Enquirer stock, confirmed that Time is one of several companies that have offered to buy the paper. But it said no decision has been made.

In purchasing the suburban Chicago weeklies, Time is moving into a highly competitive area. Paddock Publications will start publishing four of its string of 16 suburban Chicago triweeklies on a daily basis starting March 17 in competition with Field Enterprises' three new suburban dailies, established in 1966.

Paddock also announced plans for a new triweekly.

The four new Paddock dailies

will compete directly in the area served by the three Field papers. Publisher Stuart R. Paddock, Jr., told the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee last year that Field, which also owns the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News, has marked his papers for "slow death."

Field, meanwhile, agreed last week to sell its Chicago UHF television station, WFLD, to Metromedia Inc. for a price in excess of 10 million dollars.

Field President Bailey K. Howard said the sale was motivated by a desire to devote all the company's attention to "major long-range goals in the print media," but the Wall Street Journal quoted industry sources as attributing it to government pressure against monopoly trends in media ownership.

Supreme Court Upholds Tucson Antitrust Decision

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24 senators and 80 representatives March 12, two days after the Tucson decision came down. One of the sponsors, Rep. Ed Edmondson of Oklahoma, said the court's decision would stifle competition.

Joint operating agreements, many similar to Tucson's, exist between newspapers in 22 other cities.

Under the Tucson arrange-

ment, a joint agency, owned equally by the Citizen and Star, has managed all the papers' departments except news and editorial, selling all advertising at jointly fixed rates and pooling profits on an agreed ratio.

Douglas said that the pooling of profits, fixing of rates and division of the market ended any competition between the two papers.

The Tucson agreement, the Supreme Court held, could not be justified by the claim that it was necessary to save one of the papers from failing. The evidence, it said, sustained the findings of a district-court judge who held that the Citizen was in no danger of going out of business when the agreement was concluded in 1940.

"Indeed," Douglas wrote, "the Citizen continued to be a significant threat to the Star. How otherwise is one to explain the Star's willingness to enter into an agreement to share its profits with the Citizen?"

"Would that be true if, as now claimed, the Citizen was on the brink of collapse?"

The two papers' profits have continued to grow since the 1940 agreement, Douglas pointed out, reaching 1.7 million dollars before taxes by 1964.

But even had the Citizen been failing, he added, its semimerger with the Star would have been illegal because no attempt was made to find an outside purchaser.

"The 'failing company' doctrine," he declared, "cannot be applied in a merger or any other case unless it is established that the company that acquires it or brings it under dominion is the only available purchaser."

(This criterion for establishing that a newspaper is truly failing is similar to that provided in legislation long proposed by the Guild, which would require a publisher making the claim to offer the paper to an outside buyer at a fair market price before merging it wholly or partly with a competitor.)

Douglas rejected the argument that antitrust actions against newspapers impinge on the First

Amendment, citing the court's statement in a previous case against the Associated Press that:

"Freedom to publish means freedom for all and not for some. Freedom to publish is guaranteed by the Constitution, but freedom to combine to keep others from publishing is not."

Justice Potter Stewart was the only dissenter from the decision. Justice Abe Fortas did not participate.

Washington Post Station Target of Antitrust Probe

The Federal Trade Commission last week authorized an investigation to determine whether the institution of an all-news format by the Washington Post's radio station, WTOP, violates federal antitrust laws.

The FTC commissioners voted the move, 3 to 2, March 5 on the basis of a complaint by WAVA, a station in nearby Arlington, Va., that uses a continuous news format.

WAVA contended that WTOP's switch to all-news programming March 10 would create an excessive concentration of power because of WTOP's affiliation with other news media in the area. The Post owns a television

station in addition to its AM and FM radio stations.

WAVA President Arthur Arundel charged that the Post was "establishing an effective monopoly of news control in the nation's capital area." Frederick S. Beebe, chairman of the board at the Washington Post, retorted that the WAVA charges are "self-serving" and that immunity from competition in all-news programming would "produce a kind of monopoly for WAVA."

Rufus Wilson, chief of the FTC's General Trade Restriction Division, said it was the first time that the FTC has ever investigated a news medium because of its programming practice.

New Antitrust Suit Aimed At San Francisco Dailies

San Francisco, Calif.—The jointly produced San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner were accused of violating the antitrust laws in a damage suit filed in Federal Court this week by an advertiser. It asks dissolution of the papers' joint arrangement.

The action was initiated a day after the Supreme Court ruled that a joint operating arrangement in Tucson, similar to that in San Francisco, was illegal.

The suit charged the two papers and their joint production company with fixing advertising and circulation rates at "high, arbitrary and noncompetitive levels" following the 1965 merger of

all the papers' operations except editorial. It estimated the advertisers' resulting loss as more than 10 million dollars and asks triple damages.

The suit, a class action in behalf of all the papers' advertisers, was brought by Guy McCauliff, a San Francisco businessman. His attorney, Charles C. Moore, said he had been awaiting the Tucson decision before bringing it.

Moore is also attorney for Blanche Streeter, a former Guild classified solicitor at the Chronicle, who is appealing a District Court's dismissal of a similar suit brought on behalf of employees dismissed as a result of the merger.



Memphis Belles

Three circulation-department girls lead pickets in front of the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar plant. From left, they are Brenda Bradley, Charlotte Fristrom and Diane Wheeler.

Memphis Guild Strikes 2 Papers As Deadline Fails to Yield Pact

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up at 5:30 a.m. but were suspended at the end of the day by a federal mediator.

The Guild had sought an average increase of \$30 a week in a two-year contract and a \$230 top minimum for reporters and display salesmen, up \$50. Scripps-Howard refused to go beyond a \$20 average increase over two years (or \$30 over three), with a reporter top of \$205, up \$25.

The printers, whose old contract expired March 8, voted 214 to 0 the next day to reject an offer of \$30 over three years. The Typographical Union had announced it would not settle for less than \$30 in a two-year contract.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson joined the Guild's bargaining committee on the eve of the strike. Management improved its previous offer of \$8 a year by \$2, but the Guild rejected it and set up picket lines as bargaining continued.

Stereotypers joined printers initially in honoring the picket lines, but they began returning to work two days later. Pressmen also crossed the lines in accordance

Strike Is Voted In Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio — The Youngstown Guild voted 63 to 7 Feb. 27 to authorize strike action at the Youngstown Vindicator.

The principal issue on which negotiations have snagged is a full Guild shop for editorial and classified-advertising employees. The Guild won a union shop for circulation employees in a 230-day strike in 1964 and 1965 but has only a seven-out-of-10 Guild shop in the other departments. Bargaining is continuing.

with instructions sent the day before the strike by their international headquarters. Photoengravers and members of the International Mailers Union also reported for work.

The morning Commercial Appeal and the evening Press-Scimitar were publishing only one edition each instead of their normal five and three, respectively.

Classified ads disappeared after the first few days, and display advertising began to drop after ads sold before the strike were used up. Local news was sparse, and both news and advertising matter were replete with errors.

The company obtained an injunction in Chancery Court March 10 limiting pickets to two at each of the plant's entrances.

In addition to wage increases, the Guild has asked time-and-a-half pay for holiday work, a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 10 years to nine and for a third week from five years to four, and a two-cent increase in the company's 10-cent mileage allowance.

The company has agreed to the reduction in the requirement for a third week's vacation and to a one-cent mileage increase.

When negotiations were suspended after the start of the strike, subject to call of the mediator, Farson returned to Washington and assigned ANG International Representative Richard P. Davis to assist the local in conducting the strike.

\$44 Increase at Top Won in Sacramento

(Continued from Page 1)

increase of \$20.58. Classified salesmen, who had been scheduled to reach parity at \$200 in June, will be raised the same amount, to a top of \$210.33, retroactive to November and will reach parity at \$221.83 June 2.

Additional increases will bring all three classifications to \$226.83 Nov. 10, \$230.83 May 11, 1970, and \$240.75 Nov. 9, 1970, before the \$244.25 figure is reached in November 1971.

The top minimum for those on the display copy desk is increased \$64.97, to \$221.62; that for inside classified is raised \$33.50, to \$148.35, and that for copy boys and library clerks is raised \$19.01, to \$92.75.

General increases over the three-year term total 22½ percent, to a maximum of \$44.25 for those earning \$200 and over.

A new classification is created for electricians, carpenters and machinists, with a top minimum of \$244.25.

A \$3 shift differential is established for employees working temporarily in excluded jobs.

The Guild also won an eighth holiday, on the employee's birthday, and a reduction in the service requirement for a third week's vacation from three years to two. Jury-duty pay is added to the contract, and the severance-pay ceiling is increased from 40 weeks to 42.

The mileage allowance is increased from nine cents to 11, and the company has agreed to furnish free parking space for employees using their cars regularly.

The company will pay compensation to employees whose property is damaged on hazardous assignments. A no-discrimination clause, with language from ANG's Model Contract, is added to the agreement.

The contract requires that the

Guild receive notice of job openings and an opportunity to furnish applicants. And the company must present complete wage information to the Guild on request under a new clause in the contract.

\$22 Increases Gained In Philadelphia Pact

Philadelphia, Pa. — Wage increases of up to \$22.25 over three years are incorporated in a new Philadelphia Guild contract covering rotogravure employees of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News.

Top minimums for checkers are increased \$11.50 retroactive to Sept. 23, \$5.50 next Sept. 23 and \$5.25 in September 1970, to \$112.75. The top for inspectors is raised a total of \$17.25, to \$107.75.

Employees will also receive an eighth holiday, on their birthdays, and will be included for the first time in the Guild-Inquirer health-and-welfare plan. The contract's severance-pay ceiling is increased from 20 weeks to 30 over the three-year period, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 17 years to 13 and that for three weeks from three years to two.

Medical Benefits Hiked In New Plan at Times

New York City — The Guild and the New York Times have negotiated medical-insurance improvements that will increase benefits and decrease employee contributions.

The revised plan raises the lifetime maximum for major-medical benefits from \$8,000 to \$20,000 and eliminates contributions in numerous job classifications. Part-time employees will be eligible for coverage for the first time, after a year of service.

Unit in St. Louis Votes To Honor Craft Lines

St. Louis, Mo. — The St. Louis Guild's Post-Dispatch Unit March 5 directed members to observe picket lines of sister unions, currently in bargaining along with the Guild, and voted to fine members who fail to do so.

The directive followed action last month by the Guild's executive committee, which voted to sanction any new Paper Handler's picket line erected at the Post-Dispatch, where the Handlers conducted an 8½-hour strike over manning Feb. 14.

The executive committee acted Feb. 20 as the Paper Handlers' bargaining reached a critical stage over wages. The union rejected a company offer of \$26 over three years Feb. 26 and authorized strike action.

The Guild is also in bargaining for new contracts at the Post-Dispatch and Newhouse's Globe-Democrat, which is printed in the Post-Dispatch plant.

The Post-Dispatch Unit directed its bargaining committee back to the bargaining table to seek additional wage gains. The company has offered from \$16.50 to \$46.50 over three years.

The Guild pointed out in a bargaining bulletin last month that profits at the Post-Dispatch and the Globe-Democrat have been swelled by a profit-pooling agreement disclosed at a Senate Antitrust Subcommittee hearing held

in April of last year.

The Paper Handlers' manning strike was settled as the Guild executive committee was preparing to sanction the strike in accordance with a contract clause authorizing members to observe picket lines recognized by the Guild. The company agreed to add an assistant foreman to the crew working on a new offset press.

The Paper Handlers struck after the company refused to move on wages until the manning issue was settled. Afterward it raised its offer from \$21 to \$26.

... San Antonio

(Continued from Page 1)

of several were reduced by a change in the distribution system.

The Guild filed a new representation petition last October. Management, whose claim that the vendors were independent contractors had been rejected by the NLRB before the 1967 vote, argued that changes in the distribution system had given them independent status, but the board rejected that contention in a decision handed down last month.

The election victory was the 13th in ANG's current fiscal year. The elections have added 684 employees to Guild jurisdiction; another 37 have been added without elections.

Peterborough Strike Aided

Guild Locals, Unions Give \$4,400

Peterborough, Ont. — Striking employees of Thomson's Peterborough Examiner have been strengthened by contributions totaling \$4,399 from Guild locals and district councils, other unions and district labor councils, the Toronto Guild has announced.

Total contributions from 14 Guild locals and district councils have totalled \$990, while 46 other unions and 14 labor councils have contributed \$3,409.

No new negotiations have been scheduled following postponement of a bargaining session last month.

The following contributions have been received from Guild locals and district councils, the Toronto Guild reported:

Victoria Guild \$170.00
Lehigh Valley Guild 50.00

Hazleton Guild	25.00
Rockford Guild	50.00
Buffalo Guild	10.00
Erie Guild	10.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	25.00
Hawaii Guild	25.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	50.00
San Antonio Unit	60.00
Cleveland Guild	150.00
Toledo Guild	50.00
St. Louis Guild	100.00
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	25.00
POF District Council	100.00

In addition, contributions have been received from the following unions:

Typographical, Machinists, International Chemical Workers, Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, Retail and Wholesale, Textile, Lithographers, Pressmen, Firefighters, Postal Employees, Electrical Workers, Brotherhood, International Electrical Workers, Meatcutters, Service Workers, Pulp and Sawmill, Automobile,

Brewery, Laborers, Glass and Ceramic, Carpenters, Boot and Shoe, United Shoe.

Rail and Transport, General Workers, Tobacco, Distillery, Motion Picture Operators, Rubber, Molders, Municipal Workers, Hotel, Heating and Maintenance, Steamship Clerks, Papermakers, Sheet Metal, Transit, Food and Allied Workers, Dairy, Allied Industrial Workers, Woodworkers, Letter Carriers, Television and Radio Artists, Grain Millers, Office Employees.

Contributions have also come from the St. Thomas, Stratford, Orillia, Hamilton, St. Catherine, Oakville, Dunnville, Galt, Cobourg, Lindsay, Trenton, Sudbury and Renfrew labor councils and the Ontario Federation of Labour.

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Time Moves Into Newspaper Field, Buys Chain of Chicago Weeklies

New York City—Time Inc.'s long-heralded move into the newspaper field was launched this month with the acquisition of a chain of 22 suburban Chicago weeklies.

Time announced its purchase of the Pioneer Publishing Co. of St. Charles, Ill., for \$1,350,000. The chain's newspapers have a weekly circulation of 118,000.

The Pioneer operation is regarded as a pilot project for a new Time division set up last May to acquire and develop newspapers.

Time's initial attempt to enter the field failed early last year when an arrangement to purchase the Newark Evening News fell through. But the division has reportedly approached at least a dozen major dailies, including the

Cincinnati Enquirer, which is up for sale under terms of a Federal Court antitrust decree.

Scripps-Howard, which must divest itself of its majority share of Enquirer stock, confirmed that Time is one of several companies that have offered to buy the paper. But it said no decision has been made.

In purchasing the suburban Chicago weeklies, Time is moving into a highly competitive area. Paddock Publications will start publishing four of its string of 16 suburban Chicago triweeklies on a daily basis starting March 17 in competition with Field Enterprises' three new suburban dailies, established in 1966.

Paddock also announced plans for a new triweekly.

The four new Paddock dailies

will compete directly in the area served by the three Field papers. Publisher Stuart R. Paddock, Jr., told the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee last year that Field, which also owns the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News, has made his papers for "slow death."

Field, meanwhile, agreed to sell its Chicago television station, WFLD, to Metromedia Inc. for a price in excess of 10 million dollars.

Field President Bailey K. Howard said the sale was motivated by a desire to devote all the company's attention to "major long-range goals in the print-media," but the Wall Street Journal quoted industry sources as attributing it to government pressure against monopoly trends in media ownership.

Supreme Court Upholds Tucson Antitrust Decision

(Continued from Page 1)

24 senators and 80 representatives March 12, two days after the Tucson decision came down. One of the sponsors, Rep. Ed Edmondson of Oklahoma, said the court's decision would stifle competition.

Joint operating agreements, many similar to Tucson's, exist between newspapers in 22 other cities.

Under the Tucson arrange-

ment, a joint agency, owned equally by the Citizen and Star, has managed all the papers' departments except news and editorial, selling all advertising at jointly fixed rates and pooling profits on an agreed ratio.

Douglas said that the pooling of profits, fixing of rates and division of the market ended any competition between the two papers.

The Tucson agreement, the Supreme Court held, could not be justified by the claim that it was necessary to save one of the papers from failing. The evidence, it said, sustained the findings of a district-court judge who held that the Citizen was in no danger of going out of business when the agreement was concluded in 1940.

"Indeed," Douglas wrote, "the Citizen continued to be a significant threat to the Star. How otherwise is one to explain the Star's willingness to enter into an agreement to share its profits with the Citizen?"

"Would that be true if, as now claimed, the Citizen was on the brink of collapse?"

The two papers' profits have continued to grow since the 1940 agreement, Douglas pointed out, reaching 1.7 million dollars before taxes by 1964.

But even had the Citizen been failing, he added, its semimerger with the Star would have been illegal because no attempt was made to find an outside purchaser.

"The 'failing company' doctrine," he declared, "cannot be applied in a merger or any other case unless it is established that the company that acquires it or brings it under dominion is the only available purchaser."

(This criterion for establishing that a newspaper is truly failing is similar to that provided in legislation long proposed by the Guild, which would require a publisher making the claim to offer the paper to an outside buyer at a fair market price before merging it wholly or partly with a competitor.)

Douglas rejected the argument that antitrust actions against newspapers impinge on the First

Amendment, citing the court's statement in a previous case against the Associated Press that:

"Freedom to publish means freedom for all, and not for some. Freedom to publish is guaranteed by the Constitution, but freedom to combine to keep others from publishing is not."

Justice Potter Stewart was the only dissenter from the decision. Justice Abe Fortas did not participate.

Washington Post Station Target of Antitrust Probe

The Federal Trade Commission last week authorized an investigation to determine whether the institution of an all-news format by the Washington Post's radio station, WTOP, violates federal antitrust laws.

The FTC commissioners voted the move, 3 to 2, March 5 on the basis of a complaint by WAVA, a station in nearby Arlington, Va., that uses a continuous news format.

WAVA contended that WTOP's switch to all-news programming March 10 would create an excessive concentration of power because of WTOP's affiliation with other news media in the area. The Post owns a television

station in addition to its AM and FM radio stations.

WAVA President Arthur Arundel charged that the Post was "establishing an effective monopoly of news control in the nation's capital area." Frederick S. Beebe, chairman of the board at the Washington Post, retorted that the WAVA charges are "self-serving" and that immunity from competition in all-news programming would "produce a kind of monopoly for WAVA."

Rufus Wilson, chief of the FTC's General Trade Restriction Division, said it was the first time that the FTC has ever investigated a news medium because of its programming practice.

New Antitrust Suit Aimed At San Francisco Dailies

San Francisco, Calif. — The jointly produced San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner were accused of violating the antitrust laws in a damage suit filed in Federal Court this week by an advertiser. It asks dissolution of the papers' joint arrangement.

The action was initiated a day after the Supreme Court ruled that a joint operating arrangement in Tucson, similar to that in San Francisco, was illegal.

The suit charged the two papers and their joint production company with fixing advertising and circulation rates at "high, arbitrary and noncompetitive levels" following the 1965 merger of

all the papers' operations except editorial. It estimated the advertisers' resulting loss as more than 10 million dollars and asks triple damages.

The suit, a class action in behalf of all the papers' advertisers, was brought by Guy McCauliff, a San Francisco businessman. His attorney, Charles C. Moore, said he had been awaiting the Tucson decision before bringing it.

Moore is also attorney for Blanche Streeter, a former Guild classified solicitor at the Chronicle, who is appealing a District Court's dismissal of a similar suit brought on behalf of employees dismissed as a result of the merger.

Editorial

In Broun's Spirit

The selection of Mike Royko as winner of ANG's 1969 Heywood Broun Award strikes a particularly appropriate chord.

Royko is the first columnist to win the award presented in the name of the premier columnist of his time. But the appropriateness of the 1969 award transcends this remarkable fact.

Broun was celebrated for his incisive writing style, his compassion for society's voiceless millions and his crusading zeal on behalf of the dispossessed. Royko's writings, in many respects, bear a striking resemblance to that model.

Royko's nomination described him as "an ombudsman for the underdog," a characterization borne out by the 14 columns submitted for judging. They took up the cudgels, in a style all the more effective for its restraint, on behalf of the ghetto dweller, the victim of police abuse and governmental bureaucracy, the butt of racial indignities.

Royko's style, while reminiscent of Broun's in its effect, is different—sparser, more tightly woven, dependent for its impact on cumulative effect rather than the sharply honed phrase. But, like Broun's, it is a style peppered with humor, usually sardonic.

For example, writing of the Democratic Convention disturbances: "Only last night I saw a policeman on Clark and Wells . . . hit a reporter on the head, knocking him to his knees. A moment later the same policeman smashed a photographer's camera. That is gluttony."

Or: "Apparently the police don't understand the English version of 'Press.' They seem to think it means a 'Hit me, please,' or 'Smash my camera, please.'"

The parallel extends further. Broun considered the founding of the Guild as his most important achievement. Royko, while not a Guild pioneer, has been active in the Chicago Guild, which he noted in his award-acceptance speech has been "keeping me eating for a good many years."

The Guild has a winner.

Sic Transit Democracy

A decade ago Congress passed the Landrum-Griffin Act, with the avowed intention of safeguarding union democracy.

Now a bill has been introduced to curtail that very democracy.

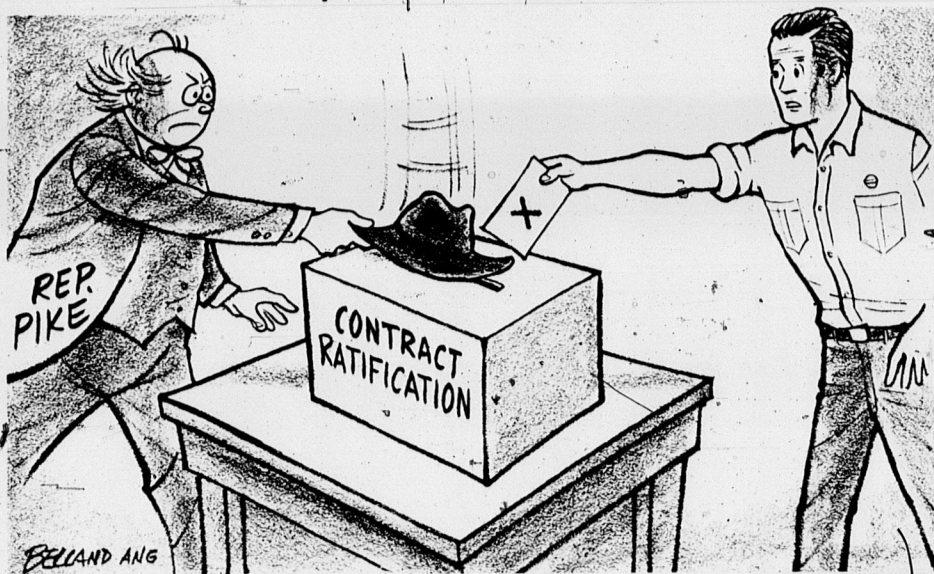
Rep. Otis G. Pike, New York Democrat, has deposited in the hopper a measure that would make contract settlements reached by union negotiators binding on the membership. Contract ratification by the membership itself would become a thing of the past, even where, as in the Guild, it is guaranteed by the union's constitution.

Pike's reasoning: Union negotiators represent the members, so the members should be bound by any agreement reached by their negotiators, no matter how well or poorly it meets the members' needs.

Pike is not the first public servant (or public-spirited businessman, for that matter) to discover that union democracy can be too much of a good thing. The trouble, of course, is that when union members vote on proposed contract settlements, they sometimes reject them and insist that their negotiators go back and get more—which, after all, is the name of the game, as Sam Gompers said.

Union democracy, it seems, is a fine thing in the abstract, especially if its absence can be used as a flag to wave in pillorying unions and their leaders. But when it acquires flesh and substance, not to mention muscle, particularly in collective bargaining, it's a flag of a different color.

Representative Democracy



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Voteless, Voiceless Capital Deserves Home Rule

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



AS A RESIDENT of the voiceless, voteless District of Columbia—a unique federal enclave that became the nation's capital as a result of one of the intensely practical political deals marking the 1787 constitutional convention—this reporter invites the nation's attention to our plight.

The nation owns us. It ought to think of us once in a while.

There are 763,000 of us in Washington (1960 Census), expected to rise slightly upwards toward 800,000 in the 1970 Census. Approximately 65 percent of us are black. The public school population is an astounding 93-percent black.

There's a combination of causes. One is heavy migration from Southern rural counties where diversified agriculture is heavily mechanized and a man, with a hoe cannot compete economically.

Another is the flight of the white population—especially families with wives of childbearing age—to the suburbs. The city is 800,000 people set in a metropolitan ocean of more than two million. The white overflow is concentrated in nearby Maryland and Northern Virginia counties.

THE CITY IS geographically divided into unequal quadrants. Northeast and Southeast are huge, teeming and black. The Southwest quadrant is smallish; it has a section developed by land-use experts from wretched, black slums into town houses and high-rise, expensive apartments.

The Northwest quadrant is what is called "changing." Blacks have pushed rather far westward, but they have been pretty well contained from what is delightfully termed "west of the park."

That's Rock Creek Park, running from far north in Maryland to where the stream empties into the Potomac. The creek is now about as polluted and poisoned as the Potomac itself, but "west of the park" remains essentially a white enclave.

And Congress runs us all. The personages in District affairs are the chairmen of the House and Senate District committees, plus activist members of the appropriations subcommittees.

We District residents weren't allowed to vote even in presidential elections until a few years back; a constitutional amendment

was needed to give us that privilege, designating our own three members of the Electoral College.

We don't have any elected members of Congress. By population standards we should have two House members and two senators. (Wyoming, with a 1960 Census population figure of 330,000, less than half ours, has one representative and two senators.)

We couldn't elect our local school board until recently; the judges of the U.S. District Court helpfully appointed Board of Education members for us. Other routine local affairs were run by three commissioners, appointed by the President and subject to Senate confirmation. Now, thanks to Lyndon B. Johnson, we have a City Council, headed by a chairman, and a mayor—all still appointed by the President.

JOHNSON NAMED as mayor a remarkable public servant, Walter Washington, and President Nixon has reappointed him. Mayor Washington, who happens to be black, held this town together by moral force and integrity of character when the Martin Luther King riots erupted last April.

The House district appropriations bill annually carries a legislative rider effectively barring

the Public Service Commission from authorizing a metering system for taxicabs. The cabbies are forced to operate under an archaic zone system very favorable to members of Congress and their staffs and penalizing merely the drivers and black neighborhoods. The cabbies have recently run three short protest strikes, and there will be more.

Chairman of the House District Committee for many years has been Rep. John L. McMillan (D-S.C.). A powerful counterpart is Rep. Joel T. Broyhill (R-Va.); he disapproves of us.

We are lucky in the new chairman of the Senate District Committee. Sen. Joseph D. Tydings (D-Md.), who wants to liberate this city from its subhuman status.

Our people deserve local self-rule, which Congress could assign to us by statute. We deserve equal representation in Congress—and that, of course, would require another Constitutional amendment.

We are the only Americans taxed without representation. The District's problems are a national problem—not so awesome as the decision the President must make on deployment of an antiballistic missile system, but a national problem, nevertheless.



ANG, Locals Thanked For Aid to AP Strike

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Editor:

I want to thank all ANG officers, locals and members for their help in the Wire Service Guild strike against the Associated Press, both directly and by liaison with other unions.

I want particularly to thank those Guild members and locals across the continent, from New York to San Francisco and Toronto to Memphis, who refused to process AP copy (or got management not to) or to furnish dupes of their own copy, who got AP bureaus moved out of their papers and opened their own offices to AP strikers, who joined or observed our picket

lines and helped us keep the pressure on in other ways.

One of the little-known stories of the strike concerns the dozens of times we called ANG in Washington for help in specific areas and where ANG officers and staff delivered, in most cases without knowledge of our full membership.

The strike renewed my gratitude to ANG locals who through their own strikes have helped pave the way for our contract gains. It has made assessments a small price to pay for those who have sacrificed for us.

Our efforts would never have succeeded without the support of the rest of the Guild.

HARRY CULVER
National AP Strike Co-ordinator
Wire Service Guild

The Guild Reporter

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and
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DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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