

\$48 Increase Sends Top To \$238 In Three-Year Honolulu Contract

The GUILD REPORTER



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

Vol. XXXVI, No. 7

Washington, D.C.

March 28, 1969

Unions Pledge \$250,000 to Fight Hearst

BULLETIN

Los Angeles, Calif. — Twenty top leaders of Southern California unions yesterday demanded that Hearst settle the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike, pledged to raise \$250,000 for an anti-Hearst advertising campaign and vowed an accelerated boycott of the Herald-Examiner and its advertisers.

Los Angeles, Calif. — The California State Department of Employment last week ordered payment of unemployment compensation benefits to Los Angeles Guildsmen and other striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner employees.

Payments retroactive to last Dec. 15 are expected to total as much as \$250,000.

The payment order, which had been opposed by Hearst, was based on the fact that Hearst had challenged the votes of most striking and locked-out employees in certification elections held in December on the grounds that they had been permanently replaced or their jobs abolished.

The unions contended that Hearst, by its challenges, had undermined its own position in the compensation case, in which it had contended that the employees were on strike and thus not entitled to benefits.

The Stereotypers met with Hearst negotiators March 13 in the first bargaining session to be held following tabulation of the certification elections, in which the unions won overwhelming victories, March 11.

Stereotyper President Fred Yeager described the session as "cordial but with a minimum of progress." Both the Stereotypers and Pressmen were slated to meet with management yesterday.

The Herald-Examiner's advertising continued to recede while other papers in the area began to

(Continued on Page 2)



Los Angeles Times Photo

Strikebreaker's Fate

Joe Messinger, a strikebreaking Los Angeles Herald-Examiner photographer, gets hostile reception from black militants during student strike at Los Angeles City College. The students said Messinger was singled out because he was a strikebreaker, according to the Long Beach Independent and Press-

Telegram; no other lensmen were attacked. Earlier, the Black Students Union at Southwest College barred strikebreaking Herald-Examiner reporters, charging Hearst with bias in hiring and declaring that the campus strike had made them "realize the role of strikebreakers in any kind of strike."

\$250 UPI Top, Pension Hike Won; Increases Up to \$65 Gained at CBC

New York City — A tentative three-year agreement raising newsmen's top-minimums to \$250 and doubling pension benefits was reached March 21 by the Wire Service Guild and United Press International.

The settlement, which is subject to membership ratification, followed hard upon a strike vote of nearly four to one earlier in the week. Both the negotiating committee and the local executive committee recommended approval.

Top Up \$26 in Chattanooga, \$33 in Scranton . . . Page 3

The agreement would raise the newsmen's top minimum \$38 in Class I bureaus and \$43 in Class II bureaus, where a \$5 differential would be eliminated in the second year of the contract.

Other minimum increases range from \$15.50 to \$48; general increases are from \$15.50 to \$32.

ANG Executive Vice-President (Continued on Page 6)

Toronto, Ont. — Reclassifications raising reporter minimums as much as \$65.35 have been won by the Canadian Wire Service Guild in a two-year contract with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.

The top minimum for a new group, including legislative, national and municipal-affairs reporters and several editors will go to \$224.71; the top for regional reporters goes to \$203.75, and the top for national-affairs reporters, who receive a 35-percent premium over the base minimum of \$246.60 in lieu of overtime, goes to \$332.91.

The new minimums represent a \$65.35 increase for three national-affairs reporters receiving the premium, a \$45.06 increase for 20 employees upgraded into the new reporters' and editors' group, and a \$24.10 increase for the regional reporters' group.

The top for eight employees upgraded into a new top editors' group, which includes the national-affairs reporters, goes up \$48.41, to \$246.60.

Reclassification of a lower editors' group will produce increases of up to \$40.57.

Copy clerks and editorial assistants are also upgraded, receiving increases ranging from \$11.36 to (Continued on Page 5)

Top Up \$25 in Memphis Pact; Stereotypers Join Erie Strike

Memphis, Tenn. — A 10-day Guild strike against Scripps-Howard's Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar ended March 16 with a two-year settlement providing an average general increase of \$10 now and \$10 next December.

The contract provides a key top minimum of \$205 for reporters and ad salesmen, highest to be negotiated in any Southern state.

The settlement, reached three days after printers returned to work at the order of their officers March 12, was ratified the next day by 175 to 38. The two papers had published through-

(Continued on Page 2)

Erie, Pa. — Stereotypers joined the Guild on strike against the Erie Times and News last week as union handbilling quickly knocked out all five major advertisers using the company's skeleton paper.

The Stereotypers moved onto the picket line March 17; five days later the Typographical Union asked sanction for a strike vote after rejecting an offer of \$39 over three years.

The Pressmen's Union turned down a similar offer the same day. The unions are insisting that wages and other common issues be negotiated jointly, a step refused by management.

(Continued on Page 6)

Unions' Unity Wins Wide Fringe Gains

Honolulu, Hawaii — The Hawaii Guild last week achieved its goal of a \$48 top wage increase over 37½ months in joint bargaining conducted by six unions under threat of an imminent strike, at the Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin.

The increase will raise the top minimum for reporters and display salesmen to \$238 in the final step of the contract. The Guild also won improvements in medical insurance, vacations, holidays, pensions and mileage allowances.

The settlement was hammered out early March 18 in joint bargaining by the Guild, Typographical Union, Pressmen, Photoengravers, Machinists and Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which represents drivers.

The craft unions won \$40 increases.

The unions' threat to strike had brought mediation efforts that included personal intervention by Hawaii Atty. Gen. Bert Kobayashi and Walter Maggilo, disputes director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The unions had agreed to "stop the clock" on a March 12 strike deadline at the request of Gov. John A. Burns after the publishers made a movement towards agreement.

Under the settlement the top minimum for reporters and display salesmen will go up \$13 retroactive to Feb. 1, \$10 next Feb. 1, \$14 Feb. 1, 1971, and \$11 Sept. 20, 1971.

The top for outside classified salesmen is increased a total of \$44, to \$198, and that for inside classified employees is raised \$33, to \$155.35.

Other employees earning \$120 and over will receive a total of \$30, those earning from \$100 to \$119.99 will receive \$24, and those earning from \$89 to \$99.99 will receive \$21.

Among the resulting top minimums is one of \$110.25 for office boys, third highest of its kind in any Guild contract. Others include \$120.20 for janitors, \$127.45 for general clerks, \$137.45 for secretary-stenographers and \$142.60 for maintenance men.

Upgradings in several jobs will (Continued on Page 2)

Jail Sentence Fought by Twin Cities

St. Paul, Minn. — The Twin Cities Guild voted last week to give legal support to a St. Paul Pioneer Press-Guildsman sentenced to 90 days in jail for refusing to disclose his news sources.

The reporter, Donald J. Giese, was convicted of contempt of court Feb. 26 when he refused to tell where he had received information for stories on T. Eugene Thompson, St. Paul attorney, convicted of hiring a gunman to murder his wife.

Giese was called to the stand in Hennepin County District Court in connection with Thompson's motion for a new trial. He declined to answer questions about (Continued on Page 5)



Darling Dunner

Bobbie Adolph, one of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strikers' Darling Danners, collects strike-benefit donation from sympathetic unionists in

downtown Los Angeles. Danners—10 in all—make periodic visits to industrial plants for gate collections, often bringing back as much as \$500.

Southern California Unions Pledge \$250,000 Fund to Combat Hearst

(Continued from Page 1) blossom with pre-Easter ads. The ratio of advertising to available space was 46.1 percent during the week of March 9, compared to 54.4 percent for the same week last year, and 47.9 percent the week of March 16, compared to 52.5 percent last year.

Sigmund Arvitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, last week asked all area unions to send letters affirming their support of the strike to Hearst Corp. headquarters, major Herald-Examiner advertisers and Time

magazine, which Arvitz said has given the impression that "the Los Angeles labor movement did not care whether or not Hearst operated in Los Angeles as a union employer."

The Strike-Lockout Council last week received an Illinois State Federation of Labor resolution supporting the strike and urging members not to patronize Hearst advertisers and publications.

A \$3,199.80 contribution from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was also received.

The Associated Press, which moved its Los Angeles office out

of the Herald-Examiner building early in the strike, moved back last week. But it agreed not to allow strikebreakers to enter AP premises, to require Hearst to establish a private entrance with a guard to see that only AP staffers use it, and to insist that Hearst hire a union janitor rather than a strikebreaker to clean the AP premises.

Additional contributions to the Los Angeles Guild's strike fund totaled \$3,595.20, including the following:

Chicago Guild	\$375.00
L.A. Classified Advertising Association	2.14
Columbus Guild	75.00
Hawaii Guild	600.00
Ottawa Guild	75.00
Portland Guild	100.00
San Diego Guild	49.80
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	482.00
San Jose Guild	464.00
Terre Haute Guild	50.00
Toledo Guild	7.00
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100.00
Stockton Guild	250.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	600.00

The latest receipts bring total contributions to \$131,790.

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'Neill Co.
Jacksonville—May-Cohens
Cleveland—The May Co.
Portland, Ore.—Meier & Frank
Youngstown—Strouss-Hirschberg
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.

Memphis Settlement Yields \$25 at Top

(Continued from Page 1)

out the strike with the aid of craft unionists and nonunion employees who crossed the picket lines.

An amnesty agreement accompanying the settlement provided for withdrawal of a \$264,000 damage suit filed by the company against the Guild and its officers, accusing them of mass picketing and conspiracy to induce "a breach of the collective-bargaining agreement" between the company and the Typographical Union by persuading printers to observe Guild picket lines.

The printers initially observed Guild lines through a day before the Typographical Union's contract expired. Five days later they returned to work while continuing to bargain for a new contract. The stereotypers had returned to work earlier after staying out for two days.

Settlement of the strike, the first in the history of the Memphis papers, was reached at bargaining sessions attended by ANS Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who helped negotiate the last Guild contract two years ago.

Perlik, in a message read at the ratification meeting, noted that the Guild had won a settlement "beyond many it has accepted in the past" but that measured by what it could have achieved "had the circumstances remained throughout the strike" as they were at the start, "the settlement is much less than our needs required."

"The settlement also reflects management vindictiveness; its protestations notwithstanding," Perlik declared, "and management should be the first to realize that the Guild is here and will stay here, to fight another day."

Stating that Guild members should be proud of their decision to strike "for what they wanted and needed," he declared: "This whole town now knows that there is one union worthy of the name in the plant, and that's the Memphis Newspaper Guild."

The new contract includes major gains for 56 maintenance employees formerly represented by the Teamsters' union.

It provides a top minimum of \$205 for reporters and display salesmen, through a \$12 increase

effective with the settlement and a \$13 increase next Dec. 11, the contract's anniversary date.

Employees earning \$180 and over will receive a total general increase of \$24, those earning from \$130 to \$179.99 will get \$19.50; those from \$95 to \$129.99 will receive \$17, and those under \$95 will get \$13.75.

Among resulting top minimums are \$172 for outside classified, \$116.10 for classified telephone saleswomen and telephone operators, \$102.10 for elevator operators, \$104.60 for typists, \$119.10 for stenographers and \$93.35 for office boys.

A new classification of summer-intern reporters, limited to college students, provides a minimum of \$100.

The contract reduces the requirement for a third week's vacation from five years to four, raises the mileage allowance from 10 cents to 11 and provides overtime pay for consecutive days worked past seven.

Jurisdiction, one of the key issues in dispute, was improved by an agreement forbidding the assignment of bargaining-unit work to anyone outside the unit if it would result in the dismissal of any present employee.

The maintenance employees brought under Guild contract for the first time—porters, maids, warehousemen, lift operators, lead molders and truck drivers—will receive wage increases of \$13.75 over the two-year term. Under the previous Teamster contract they received total increases of \$8.40 over three.

They will enjoy pension and hospitalization coverage and "information" protection for the first time and will receive up to 18 weeks' more severance pay at a higher rate of accrual, unlimited sick leave instead of a maximum of 12 days after two years' service, from \$3 to \$410 more a week in night differentials, improved vacations and jury-duty pay and maternity leave for the first time.

Under their former contract they could be fired for violation of posted rules covering such derelictions as making telephone calls on the job. The Guild's contract requires just and sufficient cause.

Key Top Up \$48 in Hawaii Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

yield additional increases including a \$47.45 increase in the top for classified assistant copy control, to \$152.90.

Night-shift differentials are increased from \$1 per shift to \$1.25 the first year and \$1.50 the second. The swing differential is increased from \$1.50 per shift to \$2, and employees working in a higher classification will receive either an extra \$1.50 per shift or the next highest minimum in the higher classification, whichever is greater.

The companies' contribution to medical insurance will be increased from 80 percent to 85 percent the first year and 90 percent the second. The employees' contribution to group life insurance is reduced from 10 cents per \$1,000 of insurance coverage to eight cents.

Employees' pension contributions will be decreased from three percent of their first \$3,000 of straight-time earnings and 4 1/2 percent of the remainder to 2 1/2 percent and four percent the first

year and two percent and 3 1/2 percent the second year. The plan will give employees a minimum benefit of \$6 a month per year of service.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation will be reduced from 15 years to 10, and the employee's birthday is added

as an eighth holiday.

The minimum car allowance is increased from \$12.50 a week to \$15. New jurisdiction language from ANS's Model Contract is added to the contract, and the probationary period is reduced from 90 days to 30 days for many classifications.

U.S. Court Refuses to Upset Oakland Arbitration Award

San Francisco, Calif.—The U.S. Court of Appeals this month refused to set aside an arbitrator's decision denying general increases to 35 Oakland Tribune employees who had reached a \$200 top minimum under the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's 1965 contract at the Tribune.

The appellate court upheld a lower-court ruling by Judge Stanley A. Weigel, who declined to set aside the arbitrator's decision. The Guild contended that the arbitrator, Hubert Wyckoff, had exceeded his authority by in effect

rewriting the contract.

The arbitrator denied contractual \$5 and \$6 general increases to employees who had advanced to the \$200 top minimum as a result of \$16 increases earlier in the contract term.

The San Francisco Examiner and the joint printing company operated by the Examiner and the San Francisco Chronicle also withheld the increases from 24 employees after Wyckoff's ruling but restored them retroactively as part of last year's citywide contract settlement.

5 Chicago Policemen Cited In Assaults on Newsmen

Chicago, Ill. — Five policemen charged with beating newsmen during disorders accompanying last year's Democratic National Convention were indicted on assault charges last week.

The indictments were handed down by a federal grand jury that cited two other policemen on charges of attacking demonstrators and indicted eight demonstrators on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot.

The seven policemen were accused of attempting "under the color of laws" to punish newsmen and demonstrators "summarily and without due process of law" in violation of the 1886 Civil Rights Act.

The jury indicted three policemen — Officers George Jurich, Vincent J. D'Amico and Edward M. Becht — on charges of beating

Chicago Daily News Guildsman John O. Linstead, who was clubbed by from six to eight policemen when he protested an attack on three girls in a convertible.

Also indicted was Officer Arthur R. Bischoff, accused of beating Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman Duane R. Hall after Hall photographed police attacking a demonstrator, and Officer Ramon C. Anderson, accused of striking James C. Jones, chief of Newsweek's Detroit bureau.

A police lieutenant was charged with perjury for denying before the grand jury that he struck anyone with a baton. And Enid Roth, a news director for the National Broadcasting Co., was indicted on a charge of planting electronic eavesdropping devices at meetings of the Democratic Conven-

tion's Platform Committee.

U.S. Atty. Thomas A. Foran said the grand jury might return additional indictments. He said only eight policemen were indicted because of "enormous difficulty" in identifying policemen who beat newsmen and demonstrators. He urged anyone with more information to come forward.

Police Supt. James B. Conlisk suspended all of the indicted policemen and recommended that they be dismissed. Five, including those who attacked Linstead, had previously been suspended.

The Seventh-Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals last week reversed Federal Judge William J. Campbell's dismissal of a suit to enjoin Chicago police from interfering with reporters and photographers covering demonstrations.

The suit, filed by the Chicago Civil Liberties Union on behalf of four photographers beaten by police during the convention, is being supported by ANG, which has submitted a "friend of the court" brief urging restraints on police.

The appellate court ordered a hearing on the suit, which Judge Campbell had dismissed Aug. 28, the day it was filed. A temporary injunction against Chicago police was issued the next day by an appellate judge.

Among demonstration leaders indicted on conspiracy charges were David T. Dellinger, chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Rennie C. Davis, a coordinator of the demonstration; Tom Hayden, a former officer of Students for a Democratic Society; Abbie Hoffman and Jerry C. Rubin, leaders of the Youth International Party (Yippies), and Bobby Seale, acting chairman of the Black Panther Party.



Prize Picture

This picture, "Flames of Protest," taken by Washington Post Guildsman Frank Hoy during ghetto rioting in Washington last April, won first prize for color pictures in the 1968 World Press photo contest. Hoy's photo, which shows a policeman silhouetted against a burning building, was chosen to illustrate the cover of "Ten Blocks From the White House," a study of the disorders written by the Post staff.

Murphy Affirms Necessity Of Strong Defense Fund

New York City — The New York Guild leadership is for "a strong ANG Defense Fund," adequate to meet any foreseeable emergencies, and for the assessments needed to produce it, Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy told the local's representative assembly last month.

In reporting Murphy's statement, Frontpage, the local's official publication, said that New York's opposition to the higher assessment schedule recently rescinded in an international referendum was brought about only by "the manner in which the assessments raise was set up, tied as it was to the Model Dues schedule on a permanent basis."

"The New York leadership is very much aware of the need of a strong Defense Fund," Murphy

told the assembly. "Without it we would be clay pigeons in face of the publishers' fire. It would be particularly disastrous to many smaller locals without strike funds of their own, which would be without the strength to strike."

The New York Guild, he said, is prepared "to sit down in good faith and work out a proper plan." To that end, he noted, the local has appointed a three-man committee "to work out an agreement on a plan."

"If we can," Murphy declared, "we'll be glad to join the ANG officers and other locals in devising a reasonable Defense Fund."

But, he added, "if we put more money in the Defense Fund, strike-benefit payments to the people carrying the picket signs must also be increased."

2-Year Chattanooga Pact Nets \$26; \$33 in 3 Won at Scranton Times

Chattanooga, Tenn. — Increases of \$26 in the report top minimum and substantial gains in vacations, pensions and expense payments have been won in a two-year contract at the Chattanooga Times.

A reclassification will increase the top minimum for society writers by \$45, to \$155.

The reporter top is increased \$12 retroactive to Nov. 16 and \$14 next Nov. 16, to \$186. The top for office boys is raised a total of \$8, to \$74.30.

General increases range from \$8 for those earning below \$75 to \$26 for those at \$160 and over.

The night differential is increased 20 cents a shift, to \$1.20, and the mileage allowance is raised from 10 cents for the first 200 miles a week and eight cents thereafter to a flat 10 cents.

A fourth week's vacation, after 30 years' service, is provided for the first time, and the company's pension contribution is increased 50 cents a week in each year of the contract, to a total of \$9.50.

The Guild won a dues check-off, with Model Contract language, for the first time.

Dues Increase Loses

Columbus, Ohio — A proposal to raise Columbus Guild dues from five percent to seven in order to provide an allowance for local officers was defeated, 95 to 53, in a referendum March 20.

Scranton, Pa. — Increases of \$33.10 in the reporter top minimum, raising it to \$204.58, have been won in a three-year contract at the Scranton Times.

The settlement, similar to an earlier one at the Scranton Tribune and Scrantonian, includes a \$45.10 increase in the minimum for city editor, which will go to \$231.59.

The reporter top is increased \$5.52 retroactive to Oct. 1, 1967, \$5.52, retroactive to last May 1, \$11.03 retroactive to last Oct. 1, \$9.93 next Oct. 1 and \$1.10 May 1, 1970.

The minimum for wire editor is increased \$42.60, to \$224.58, that for assistant night city editor is raised \$40.10, to \$228.08, that for copy readers and several editors is raised \$35.10, to \$217.08, and that for head librarian is raised \$28.13, to \$173.89.

The mileage guarantee for photographers is raised \$1.50 a week, to \$18, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 10 years to eight. Maternity leave is provided for the first time.

Keane Gets New Post

New York City — New York Guild Local Representative Robert Keane will take a one-year leave of absence next month to serve as interim administrator of the Guild-Daily News pension and health and welfare programs.

Guild Leader Penalized in D.C. Dispute

The Washington-Baltimore Guild has moved to arbitrate restrictions imposed on Local Vice President Llewellyn King, a copy editor at the Washington Daily News, who was penalized for public disagreement with the Daily News's use of racial designations in crime stories.

King was a member of a Guild committee that met with Daily News management to protest its use of racial designations. Newsweek Magazine subsequently quoted King's condemnation of this practice.

After his remarks were printed King was called in by Managing Editor David Stolburg and told that because of his publicized disagreement with the paper's policy he would no longer be allowed to write features.

The Guild, in filing for arbitration, said King was penalized because of Guild activity.

ANG Convention Call Is Sent Out by Perlik

The official call for ANG's 1969 Convention June 23 through 27 went out to Guild locals this month. The convention will be held at the El Tropicano Motor Hotel in San Antonio.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in issuing the call, asked that delegates' credentials and registration fees of \$30 per delegate or alternate be sent to ANG headquarters by June 13.

Perlik pointed out that both the Landrum-Griffin Act and the ANG Constitution require election of convention delegates by secret ballot.

Perlik, noting that the 1963 Convention urged locals to submit proposed resolutions before the start of future conventions, suggested that four copies of any such resolution, signed by its supporters, be submitted to him at ANG headquarters.

The convention call pointed out that it has been customary

practice for locals to submit requests for delegates' committee assignments to the secretary-treasurer well in advance.

The International Executive Board will draw up proposed committees, based on these requests.

Ned Sweet, secretary of the host San Antonio Guild, has announced plans for a convention outing at a dude ranch in the area. The local is exploring the possibility of a Mexican dinner or a night in the Old San Antonio section of the city, with Mexican food and entertainment, in lieu of the traditional banquet.

The convention's opening cocktail party will be held at poolside in the El Tropicano June 22.

Sweet, in a letter to locals, said that the host local is seeking to arrange postconvention visits to Houston, Corpus Christi or Mexico for convention delegates.

Washington Files for 80 At News, Adds 11 at Post

The Washington-Baltimore Guild last week filed a representation petition for 80 employees in the business, advertising, art and data-processing departments of Scripps-Howard's Washington Daily News.

At the same time, the Guild won recognition as bargaining agent for 11 Washington Post composing-room helpers following a card check.

The 11, who work as laborers and metal casters, had been without union representation since December, when the Service Employees International Union was decertified as their representative. Other parts of the decertified unit have been absorbed by the Pressmen, the ITU Mailers and the

Service Employees.

Cards signed by a majority of the affected Daily News employees were submitted to the National Labor Relations Board March 17. The Guild already represents editorial employees at the News.

Chapel chairmen of the Typographical, Pressmen's, Photoengravers', Stereotypers' and Mailers' unions have posted a notice supporting the Guild organizing drive, and Robert Peterson, a member of the Columbia Typographical Union's executive committee, sent the commercial employees a letter urging them to "compare your benefits and conditions with those of your fellow employees who are represented by labor unions."

FCC to Air Bay Area, St. Paul Press-TV Links

Citing charges of concentration of media control, the Federal Communications Commission last week ordered license renewal hearings for broadcasting stations owned by the San Francisco Chronicle and newspapers in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The FCC said it would air the issue of whether the Chronicle's ownership of KRON-TV and KRON-FM gives it "undue concentration of control of the media of mass communication in the San Francisco area."

The same issue will be aired in the case of WCCO-TV and WCCO-AM in St. Paul, owned jointly by the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press and the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

A commission spokesman termed the San Francisco inquiry "unprecedented" in its scope. It was authorized by a four-to-two vote, with Chairman Rosel H. Hyde one of the dissenters.

The FCC said it would investigate charges that the Chronicle has "engaged in anticompetitive or monopolistic practices in the newspaper field" and that it had used the stations "to 'manage' or slant the news and public affairs for the purpose of advancing" the publishing company's interests.

The FCC said the St. Paul inquiry, authorized by a four-to-three vote with Hyde again opposed, will seek to determine whether the stations' owners used

their position in the newspaper field to obtain rights to broadcast sporting events and whether the newspapers' ownership has resulted in "reciprocal advantages" to the stations "to the disadvantage of competing broadcasting licensees."

The issues are based on charges brought by St. Paul radio station KSTP before the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee at hearings on the Failing Newspaper Bill last March.

The station, which will be a party to the FCC hearing, charged that the availability of promotional space in the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers gave WCCO a decisive competitive advantage in obtaining broadcasting rights for games of the Minnesota Vikings football team, the Minnesota Twins baseball team and the Minnesota North Stars hockey team.

The charges against the San Francisco Chronicle stations were brought by Albert Kihn, a cameraman for KRON-TV, and Charles Cline Moore, attorney for a former Guild classified solicitor who is suing the Chronicle and Hearst's San Francisco Examiner for damages for employees dismissed in the papers' 1965 merger.

Kihn charged that KRON-TV slanted and suppressed news of the merger and gave inadequate coverage to San Francisco newspaper strikes. The Chronicle Broadcasting Co., replying to the

House Unit Hits Media Control

The House Commerce Commission last week urged Congress to combat concentration of control in the broadcast media and to act against "falsification of news broadcasts."

The committee charged the Federal Communications Commission with permitting "a vast concentration of control of broadcast media to fall into the hands of a few networks and industrial and publishing complexes."

It urged that a law prohibiting deceptive practices in connection with contest shows be amended to "prevent falsification of news broadcasts."

accusation, told the FCC that it reported its business affairs after they had left the "speculative" phase.

Last year the San Francisco-Oakland Guild forced the Chronicle to remove a hidden telephone through which news was channeled to KRON-TV during a strike at the station.

Moore's objections to renewal were on behalf of Blanche Street-er, who has filed a 90-million-dollar antitrust suit against the

Chronicle and the Examiner as a result of the merger. That suit accuses the Chronicle of using profits from KRON-TV to help finance anticompetitive practices against the Examiner before the merger of their advertising, circulation and production departments.

Moore is also attorney for Guy McCauliff, a San Francisco businessman who filed another antitrust suit against the two papers earlier this month after the Supreme Court outlawed a similar joint operating agreement in Tucson.

McCauliff is San Francisco manager of Gal Friday Services Inc., an employment agency for temporary office help. Moore said advertising rates paid by Gal Friday rose almost 100 percent in the Chronicle and almost 50 percent in the Examiner after the merger.

Gal Friday last week disenfranchised McCauliff for filing the suit without consulting the company. Advertising Age reported, Ken Silver, its president, said the company was not interested in collecting money but in a "basis-of-remedy" action under which the two papers would no longer operate combined advertising and circulation departments.

He said the company might institute a separate suit if Moore is more interested in collecting damages.

Meanwhile, the Washington Post's broadcasting subsidiary, whose Washington radio station is under a Federal Trade Commission antitrust investigation following its switch to all-news programming, has acquired new outlets in Miami and Cincinnati.

Purchase of WLBW-TV in Miami and radio station WCKY in Cincinnati from the L. B. Wilson Co. was announced this month by Post-Newsweek Stations Inc. The purchase is subject to FCC approval.

With newspaper ownership of broadcasting stations under increasing scrutiny by the FCC, the Winston-Salem Journal and the Twin City Sentinel this month severed their corporate link with the city's WSJS broadcasting stations.

Control of the Triangle Broadcasting Corp., owner of the stations, has been transferred from the Piedmont Publishing Co., owner of the newspapers, to Gordon Gray. But Gray, who is chairman of the Piedmont board, will continue to control both corporations.

Meanwhile, the Pulitzer Publishing Co., owner of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, has joined with Time-Life Broadcasting Inc. to apply for a franchise to operate a new community-antenna television station in St. Louis. Each will have a 40-percent interest; St. Louis Cablevision Inc. will have the remainder.

N.Y. Guild Protests 'Newspaper Preservation Bill'

The New York Guild last week protested to Rep. Leonard Farbstein, New York City Democrat, against his sponsorship of new legislation to exempt joint operations of so-called failing newspapers from the antitrust laws.

Farbstein was among 84 representatives and 24 senators who reintroduced the legislation this month after the Supreme Court outlawed an agreement under which Tucson's two newspapers practiced rate-fixing, profit-pooling and market-splitting.

Thomas J. Murphy, the New York Guild's executive vice president, termed the bill "a destructive device for not only a free press but for the entire communications system."

"It should be very clear to you," he said in a letter to Farbstein, "that mergers legalized under such an act would make it

almost impossible for any publisher not participating in a merger, or any other prospective publisher, to enter or continue in the field.

He warned that the bill would "open the door to like mergers between newspaper-owned radio stations, between radio stations and between TV stations, all to the detriment of the reader and viewer and the advertiser."

"It is naive to believe that such mergers would not eventually control the editorial policy of the merged operations," he asserted. "They are not in the public interest."

Murphy called instead for "a completely different bill" that would "look into the over-all financial operations of newspapers" and "guarantee that before any merger, so-called 'failing' publications, radio stations or TV sta-

tions are first put on the open market for public bidding" to give them the possibility of "continued independent existence."

In separate letters, the Guild asked New York Sens. Jacob K. Javits and Charles E. Goodell to oppose the new legislation, introduced as the "Newspaper Preservation Bill."

The letters were sent after the local executive board adopted a resolution terming the bill "dangerous" as "interference with a free press and free communications." It said the bill would kill all chances of a new paper entering the New York field.

Introduction of the legislation was hailed by Richard E. Berlin, president of the Hearst Corp., and Jack R. Howard, president of Scripps-Howard Newspapers. Both chains own papers that would be affected if the Justice Department proceeded against operations similar to that in Tucson.

Justice officials said last year that they were awaiting the Tucson ruling before deciding whether to proceed against any

similar arrangements in 22 other cities. But the department had no immediate comment on the Supreme Court decision or its plans.

Sen. Philip A. Hart, chairman of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee, continues to oppose the Newspaper Preservation Bill. It has not yet been determined whether the Senate committee or the House Antitrust Subcommittee will hold new hearings on it.

Hart contends that concentration of newspaper ownership and control is already too great and

should be opposed even more vigorously by the Justice Department. The Supreme Court decision continues to allow joint printing arrangements for newspapers in financial difficulties, he points out.

But Morris Levin, attorney for publishers seeking to preserve their existing joint arrangements, said that the papers "can't make it on joint production only" and must seek legislative sanction for merging their circulation and advertising operations as well.

Probe of Press Monopoly In New Brunswick Urged

Ottawa, Ont. — Supporting a demand for a federal investigation of media ownership and control in Canada, Sen. Charles McElman, New Brunswick Liberal, called this month for a particular inquiry into the ownership of all New Brunswick English-language dailies by the K. C. Irving interests.

McElman, in a Senate speech, said the public interest demands steps to prevent control of the nation's news media from falling into the hands of a few influential publishers or powerful conglomerate corporations.

He urged an investigation of the New Brunswick situation by the federal Consumer and Corporate Affairs Department and legal remedies if the inquiry discloses "an improper monopoly."

McElman declared that many problems in the province have

"cried out for media coverage" but have "received little or no attention from the Irving group because of the danger of involving an Irving interest other than the mass media."

He cited pollution of the Saint John River, about which "the Irving-controlled press, radio and television never raises its voice—not even a whisper," he declared.

The pollution, McElman said, comes from raw waste dumped into the river by an Irving pulp and paper mill. Both daily papers in Saint John are controlled by Irving, he pointed out.

Irving also owns both English-language dailies in Moncton, and he confirmed after McElman's speech that he had recently acquired control of the province's only other English-language daily, the Fredericton Gleaner.

Advertisers Sue Tucson Papers

Tucson, Ariz. — Nine advertisers last week filed a Federal Court suit charging the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star with a conspiracy to monopolize newspaper advertising in Tucson.

The suit, seeking triple damages, came on the heels of a Supreme Court decision holding that a joint operating company set up by the two papers violated the antitrust laws by fixing ad rates, pooling profits and splitting the market.

Among those filing the suit were three supermarket firms, two discount stores and a land-development company.



At Stewards' Dinner

Jim Cesnik, left, associate director of ANG's Research and Information Department, with Toledo Guild President William Lee, right, and Treasurer Cletus Buckenmeyer at dinner for Toledo stewards, committee members and officers. Cesnik discussed the role played by shop stewards in the functioning of the Guild.

\$32 Increase Won In BNA Contract

Wage increases ranging from \$13.25 to \$32.75 have been won by the Washington-Baltimore Guild in a new 28-month contract at the Bureau of National Affairs.

The top minimum in the highest editorial classification at the labor-management reporting service will go to \$275.75—up \$11 retroactive to Dec. 2, \$11.75 next Dec. 1, \$5 the following June 1 and \$5 the following Nov. 30.

The lowest editorial top minimum will go to \$147.20, the highest clerical minimum to \$153.25 and the lowest clerical minimum to \$107.20. A new series of technical jobs are created, with the highest minimum, for computer programmers, going to \$242.75 during the contract term.

The contract reduces salary-progression schedules in several classifications, and differentials of 7½ percent for night shifts beginning at or after 5 p.m. and 10 percent for those beginning at or after 1 a.m. are established.

The company's share of health-insurance premiums for dependents of full-time employees is increased from half to full, and life-insurance payments for pensioners will henceforth be maintained at \$5,000 instead of being cut to \$2,500 after a year of retirement.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased from 30 weeks to 36 in

three annual steps. The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 14 years to 10 next year and that for one week is cut from six months to three.

Maximum tuition payments to employees taking work-related courses is increased from \$100 to \$250 per semester.

Wages Hiked 7 Percent At N.Y. German Daily

Woodside, N.Y. — Wage increases of seven percent have been won by the New York Guild in a 15-month contract at the Staats-Zeitung und Herold, German-language daily.

The reporter top minimum is increased \$11.23 retroactive to Jan. 1, to \$171.58; the top for display salesmen is up \$12.50, to \$191.10; that for outside classified salesmen is raised \$10.73, to \$163.98, and that for classified telephone solicitors, telephone operators, clerks and stenographers is raised \$6.75, to \$103.25.



Collegiate Award

William Swanson, second from left, editor of the Temple News, receives award as winner in the large-college division of the Conference of District Councils' 1968 college-newspaper contest. Joining in the presentation at Middle Atlantic District

Council meeting are William M. Brown, left, president of the Philadelphia Guild; ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, third from left, and Council President Robert M. Golden. Lehigh University won in the small-college division.

Twin Cities Fights Reporter's Jail Term

(Continued from Page 1)

his sources on the ground that to do so would "deprive me of my right to confidential news sources... violate the basic ethics of the journalism profession" and "deprive me of property without due process of law."

Giese's sentence has been stayed pending an appeal to the State Supreme Court. Minnesota has no newsmen's-privilege law, and the appeal is based on the contention that forcing Giese to disclose his sources would violate the "deprivation of property" clause of the 14th Amendment.

The Twin Cities Local, reaffirming the Guild's stand on a

newsman's right to protect his sources, voted at a March 16 membership meeting to file a "friend of the court" suit in support of Giese.

A resolution supporting Giese was also adopted at the Midwest District Council's meeting March 16. The council urged the enactment of state legislation protecting newsmen from having to disclose their sources.

A bill to give newsmen that privilege has been introduced in the Minnesota Legislature as a result of the Giese case.

The bill, sponsored by two senators and five representatives, including the House speaker and

minority leader, is patterned on a Sigma Delta Chi model.

Sen. Robert Brown, its principal sponsor in the Senate, said its essence was "not protection of journalists but protection of the public interest."

"The fact that people have known they could speak freely to journalists has led to exposure of

corruption and scandal in government and in the private sector," he declared.

The Minnesota AFL-CIO executive council, the Northwest Broadcasters Association and Sigma Delta Chi's University of Minnesota and Minnesota Professional chapters are also supporting Giese's appeal.

ALA Affiliation Suggested in Council Motion

Chicago, Ill. — Midwest District Council locals have been asked to consider a resolution that would request the Guild's 1969 Convention to call on ANG's leadership to explore the possibility of withdrawing from the AFL-CIO and allying the Guild with the Alliance for Labor Action.

The motion, introduced by Chicago Guild delegates at the council's quarterly meeting here March 16, was unanimously referred to member locals for study. The resolution would call on ANG to report by the 1970 Convention on the advantages and disadvantages of joining the ALA, established last year by the Teamsters and the United Automobile Workers.

The resolution will come up for action at the council's next meeting, tentatively set for June 8 in Peoria.

Bernadine Martin of Peoria was re-elected council president at the March 16 meeting.

Also re-elected were Thomas Knightly of Gary, vice president; Irv Kreisman of Madison, secretary, and Edward Gilbreth of Chicago, treasurer.

3 New Holidays Urged by N.Y.

New York City — The New York Guild this month urged the AFL-CIO and ANG to take action to have the birthdays of President John F. Kennedy, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy and the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., observed as national holidays.

The Guild's executive board, acting on the recommendation of a membership meeting, said that the Kennedys and King fall into the same category as other patriots whose birthdays are observed as holidays.

Constitution Supplement Is Dispatched to Locals

A special supplement containing 1968 amendments to the ANG Constitution was mailed to Guild locals this month.

The supplement, attached to copies of the 1967 Constitution, has been printed in lieu of an

amended version of the Constitution in view of the fact that the Guild's 1969 Convention, at which new amendments will be considered, is little more than three months away.

The Constitution was not reprinted in its revised form last fall, as is customary after each convention, because the pending referendum on the new assessment schedule adopted at the convention made the future of that amendment uncertain. The assessment amendment was rescinded in the referendum, whose results were certified last month.

Convention amendments to the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program and Bargaining Recommendations are included in the supplement.

Macon Dailies Purchased by Knight Chain

Macon, Ga. — Knight Newspapers has extended its chain into Georgia with purchase of the Macon Telegraph and News.

The morning and afternoon dailies were acquired from Publisher Peyton Anderson for an undisclosed sum. The purchase includes a nearby weekly, the Union Recorder in Milledgeville, and a photographic and engraving company serving the newspapers and other clients.

Knight, meanwhile, announced plans for its first public stock offering. Newsweek said the chain is seeking to raise 30 million dollars and to pave the way for the acquisition of additional papers through exchanges of stock.

Other Knights newspapers are the Detroit Free Press and the Akron Beacon Journal, both under Guild contract, and the Miami Herald, the Tallahassee Democrat and the Charlotte (N.C.) News and Observer.

Dow Jones Target Of Antitrust Suit

San Francisco, Calif. — A San Francisco mail order firm filed an antitrust suit last week against Dow Jones & Co., publisher of the Wall Street Journal.

Haverhill's Inc. charged the Journal with canceling its advertising contract, with a retail-ad rate, and imposing general rates it said were three times higher. The suit seeks triple damages of \$5,940,000.

Haverhill's said the Journal enjoys a monopoly as the only financial daily with a national distribution.

NLRB Annuls Guild's Victory In Glens Falls, Sets New Vote

Buffalo, N.Y. — The National Labor Relations Board last week set aside the Albany Guild's 41-to-39 election victory at the Glens Falls Times and Post-Star and directed a new vote.

NLRB Regional Director Merle D. Vincent, Jr., ordered the Jan. 3 election set aside on the ground that 22 part-time employees had been erroneously omitted from the eligibility lists.

The company had contended

that the election should be set aside because five part-timers not on the list were allowed to vote. But Vincent ordered new balloting because 17 other part-timers not on the list were unaware they could have voted.

Both the Guild and management had agreed that part-timers should be eligible for the election, which included the editorial, advertising, business, circulation and maintenance departments.

Raises Up to \$65 Won In New CBC Contract

(Continued from Page 1)
\$20.10. The new top for editorial assistants will be \$123.05 and that for copy clerks, \$83.66.

The settlement provides for across-the-board increases of seven percent retroactive to June 1 and six percent next June 1.

A shift differential of \$4 is set for employees working temporarily in the top editorial group, and one of \$3.50 is set for those working in the second group. Premium pay will be received for the first time by employees working overtime out of town.

Boxing Day is added as a 10th holiday, the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 25 years to 20, and the severance-pay ceiling is increased from 31 weeks to 33.

Coverage of hazardous-assignment insurance is extended to all areas outside of Canada (the United States was formerly excluded), and the company will underwrite the cost of courses in French and English.

A new clause provides that work schedules can be changed only with the consent of the employee and the Guild. A new juris-

One-Day Strike Hampers CBC

Toronto, Ont. — An unofficial one-day walkout by Canadian Broadcasting Corp. announcers, sales employees and clerical workers March 17 brought a quick-contract settlement with the Association of Radio and Television Employees after a year of stalled bargaining.

The walkout, which affected CBC operations in Toronto, Winnipeg and Edmonton, followed a breakdown in negotiations. By the end of the week it produced a settlement providing increases of 17 percent over two years.

Members of the Canadian Wire Service Guild continued to work in the absence of picket lines. The Guild had pledged to honor any picket lines.

The new contract provision covers additions to the bargaining unit resulting from new information programming.



No Holiday on the Picket Line

Erie stereotypers join Guild members on the picket line on St. Patrick's Day. Guild striker Carol Benek of circulation pins a shamrock to her picket sign to mark the occasion.

Stereotypers Join Erie Strike; All Big Advertisers Pull Out

(Continued from Page 1)

The Guild met with management March 19 but reported no progress. Management's last offer to the Guild was \$21 at the top over two years.

Guild handbillers appeared at three supermarkets March 21, a day after they inserted the first major ads to appear in the Times since the strike began. The stores immediately agreed to discontinue their advertising.

A dry-goods store and a bank, the only other major advertisers, withdrew early this week, and yesterday the unions began hand-billing seven employment agencies that inserted classified ads March 26. The unions are also hand-billing stores selling the paper.

The Erie County Central Labor Union last week urged all union members not to buy the

Family Paper

Erie, Pa. — Erie Times and News Publisher George J. Mead, Jr., composes while his wife disposes.

Mead's wife has taken to the streets to hawk copies of the struck Times, the Guild reports. So has his son, Tim, along with the wife and two children of Circulation Manager Vincent Stawniak.

struck paper and to boycott any business advertising in it. The company, with 15 strikebreakers, is publishing only a single paper averaging 14 pages, with half of normal circulation.

The Stereotypers' Union struck after the company rejected its request for a March 16 meet-

ing. Two days earlier the company, after agreeing to a joint meeting with the Guild and all other unions, announced at its start that there would be no joint bargaining.

The unions want joint negotiations to decide such common issues as money, common contract-expiration dates, picket-line clauses, and job protection in the event of automation or discontinuation of one of the papers.

The company moved for an injunction against mass picketing last week, but management, the Guild and the Stereotypers later signed an agreement limiting the number of pickets to 20.

The Guild reported the following initial strike contributions:

Wilkes-Barre Guild	\$ 50
St. Louis Guild	100
Erie County Central Labor Union	50
Erie Typographical Union	25
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	50

Key UPI Top Raised \$38, to \$250; Doubled Pension Benefits Achieved

(Continued from Page 1)

William J. Farson was on hand during final negotiations.

In addition to wage and pension improvements, the Guild won a doubling of company medical-insurance contributions and improvements in car allowances, severance pay, holidays vacations and hours. They include a 37½-hour week in New York and Washington effective next year and elimination of the six-day week in 21 bureaus over the contract term.

The newsman's top minimum

Strike Action Looms At Science Magazine

New York City — The New York Guild's Scientific American Unit authorized strike action March 12.

Local Representative Robert Keane reported that management had made only a meager pay offer, with some 32 additional issues, including a Guild shop, pensions, vacations and sick leave, yet to be resolved.

Mediators are meeting with both sides as bargaining continues.

in Class I bureaus would be increased \$12 effective March 16, \$10 next March 16 and \$16 March 16, 1971. The top in Class II bureaus would rise \$13 the first year and \$14 the second, when the bureau differential would be eliminated.

The flat minimum for production manager is increased \$48, to \$248.50, and the top minimum for chief color technician is raised \$48, to \$247.

The settlement includes a cost-of-living clause similar to that negotiated in the recent AP settlement. It provides for an increase in the third year equivalent to any increase exceeding 4.7 percent in the Consumer Price Index during the second year.

General increases, matching those won at AP, range from \$13 the first year, \$9 the second and \$10 the third, for employees earning \$225 and over, to \$4.50, \$5 and \$6 for those earning less than \$80.

UPI wage scales in all categories would match or exceed comparable AP minimums in the third year, the Guild said.

UPI's pension contribution would be increased from \$3.15

a week per employee to \$6.40. The doubled benefits it would produce range from \$150 to \$240 a month, based on a formula providing a benefit of one percent of average monthly pay during the employee's final 10 years, to a maximum of \$800, times years of service up to 30.

The company's medical-insurance contribution would be increased from \$13 a month to \$26 in five steps. The increase is \$11 greater than that won at AP.

Other gains include:

► An increase in the mileage rate from 11 cents to 12 cents for the first 125 miles a week and from \$3.50 to \$4 in the minimum daily car allowance.

► An increase in the severance-pay ceiling from 59 weeks to 67.

► A reduction from 10 years to nine in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation and from five years to four in that for a third week.

► The addition of Washington's Birthday as an eighth holiday.

The company, in a side letter, agreed to take steps to alleviate long-standing complaints about excessive noise in UPI bureaus.

ANG AUDIT

Following is the quarterly report of ANG's financial standing and General Fund operations for the 1968-69 third quarter, ending Dec. 31, as audited by Shulman, Kutz & Turer.

Statement of Condition of General Fund, 12/31/68

ASSETS	
Cash in banks and on hand	\$174,259.93
Advances receivable	9,014.31
Loans receivable	17,543.93
Exchanges receivable	4,527.12
Prepaid insurance	2,363.85
Deposits	1,650.00
Investments	100.00
Accounting Equipment	5,056.50
Total Assets	\$214,515.64
LIABILITIES	
Exchanges payable	\$ 8,864.20
Payroll taxes payable	84,042.61
Due to Defense Fund	
Total Liabilities	\$ 93,587.55
RESERVES	
Reserve for severance pay	\$102,993.18
Reserve for international affairs activity	2,145.50
Reserve for 1969 Convention	10,000.00
Total Reserves	115,138.68
Surplus at Dec. 31, 1968	\$ 5,789.41
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Net Worth	\$214,515.64

Statement of Condition of Defense Fund, 12/31/68

ASSETS	
Cash in Banks	\$169,536.09
Checking account	19,702.51
Savings account	
Total Cash	\$189,238.60
A.T.A. bond	500.00
Loans receivable	156,722.23
Scripts-Howard Investment Corp. stock	64,056.00
Due from General Fund	84,042.61
Total Assets	\$494,559.44

Statement of Income & Expense of General Fund, 12/31/68

INCOME	
Membership Income:	\$137,385.39
Per-capita taxes	4,994.00
Initiation fees	49.00
Reinstatement fees	836.95
Agency fees	8,743.50
Salaries paid by Defense Fund	6,169.03
Expenses paid by Defense Fund	1,044.85
Servicing salaries paid by local	13.00
Servicing expenses paid by local	267.10
Guild Reporter income	50.28
Research Department sales	
Total Income for Quarter	\$159,553.10
EXPENSES	
Per-capita taxes	\$ 7,397.09
Organizing and servicing	60,699.38
Collective Bargaining	13,689.79
Research and Information	9,350.33
Guild Reporter	11,097.41
Executives	11,788.79
Administrative expenses	31,804.63
Other expenses	18,219.77
Total Expenses for Quarter	\$172,047.19
Operating Deficit for Quarter	\$ 12,494.09

General Fund Budget & Expense, Quarter Ended 12/31/68

	3rd Quarter Budget	3rd Quarter Expenditure	4th Quarter Budget
1. Per-capita taxes	\$ 7,750.00	\$ 7,397.09	\$ 8,800.00
2. Organizing and Servicing			
Salaries—IRS	35,000.00	38,396.84	30,000.00
Assistants	900.00	899.47	900.00
Secretary—Stenos	16,000.00	18,775.01	15,000.00
Expenses—IRS	1,500.00	2,628.86	2,500.00
Miscellaneous organizing expenses	\$ 53,400.00	\$ 60,699.38	\$ 48,400.00
3. Collective Bargaining			
Salaries—Director	\$ 4,450.00	\$ 4,175.00	\$ 4,199.00
Contracts Committee Secretary	3,250.00	3,469.00	3,243.50
Secretary—Stenos	900.00	899.47	900.00
Statisticians	2,030.00	2,556.50	2,580.00
Pension consultation	800.00	800.01	800.00
Expenses—personnel	1,000.00	1,789.81	1,000.00
4. Research and Information			
Salaries—Director	\$ 2,120.00	\$ 2,087.50	\$ 2,099.50
Assistants	3,250.00	4,517.74	4,569.50
Secretary—stenos	900.00	899.47	900.00
Expenses—Director	150.00	150.00	150.00
Assistants	75.00	337.08	250.00
Books and periodicals	150.00	521.04	150.00
Legal and bargaining services	150.00	169.50	150.00
Subscriptions	75.00	51.50	75.00
Other printed material			
Publications and literature	700.00		500.00
Contracts Survey			500.00
ANG Manual	500.00		500.00
Organizing and other literature	750.00	427.35	350.00
Training conferences	25.00	339.15	100.00
Miscellaneous	\$ 8,845.00	\$ 9,350.33	\$ 10,294.00
5. Guild Reporter			
Salaries—Editor	\$ 2,150.00	\$ 2,087.50	\$ 2,099.50
Assistants	3,250.00	4,452.75	4,504.50
Clerical	1,800.00	1,360.92	1,500.00
Expenses—Editor	50.00		50.00
Assistants	200.00	169.40	200.00
Printing and mailing	7,200.00	8,016.29	8,500.00
Postage	2,000.00	1,991.45	2,000.00
Addressing	700.00	335.00	1,400.00
Pictures and special material	500.00	456.45	500.00
Miscellaneous	150.00	227.65	200.00
6. Administration			
Salaries—Office Manager	\$ 2,200.00	\$ 2,199.00	\$ 2,223.00
Secretary—stenos	3,000.00	2,698.14	2,700.00
Bookkeeping Department	4,700.00	4,820.72	4,550.00
General clerical	1,800.00	1,472.02	1,475.00
Rent and maintenance	5,500.00	5,293.74	5,500.00
Stationery and supplies	2,000.00	1,653.12	2,000.00
Telephone and telegraph	1,200.00	1,000.00	1,500.00
Telephone and telegraph	2,500.00	4,183.53	3,000.00
Repairs and improvements	250.00	120.00	200.00
Postage	1,000.00	538.43	1,000.00
Auditing	725.00	725.00	1,725.00
Insurance and bonding	500.00	500.00	375.00
Employee pension	2,800.00	2,992.20	3,000.00
Employee health and welfare	3,000.00	3,342.55	3,000.00
Miscellaneous	400.00	266.10	800.00
7. Executives			
Officers' salaries	\$ 9,300.00	\$ 9,200.68	\$ 9,565.00
Officers' expenses	2,000.00	2,588.11	2,000.00
8. Other Expenses			
Legal fees	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 2,581.05	\$ 3,000.00
Payroll and personal-property taxes	3,000.00	1,689.32	3,000.00
Contributions and tickets	50.00	780.00	500.00
Brown Award			1,000.00
Brown Award expenses	250.00	160.00	500.00
Guild Service Award			1,000.00
Delegates and committees	1,000.00	1,494.83	1,500.00
IEB meetings	5,000.00	5,355.07	5,000.00
Severance-pay provisions	3,500.00	3,034.50	3,000.00
Convention reserve	3,500.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Convention expense above reserve	3,000.00	125.00	10,000.00
Grand Total	\$22,300.00	\$18,219.77	\$25,500.00
	\$165,400.00	\$172,047.10	\$174,283.50

Free Riders

'The Unmistakable Toll'



"Free riders" in Guild-organized shops pay an unmistakable toll far exceeding the few dollars they never pay in dues.

That's the message the New York Guild is bringing into shops where some employees are still riding free on Guild contracts. A series of organizing leaflets answers the most common arguments that "free riders" give for not joining the Guild.

For example: "Why should I join when I get all the Guild pay increases and I don't have to pay a dime?"

"That kind of 'free rider' does not ride as free as might first appear," one leaflet declares. "He pays no Guild dues to be sure, but he pays in other coin. . . ."

That "other coin," the leaflet says, includes the low esteem in which the "free rider" is held by his fellow employees, and in the loss of any voice in decisions made by the Guild that affect his future.

"If the Guild negotiates a pay raise the 'free rider' considers too small or it passes up some benefit he strongly desires, he has no way of even protesting," the leaflet points out. "He has sold his right to vote on his future for a dues pittance."

But there is an even more important way in which the "free rider" pays for refusing to become a union member, the Guild declares. The more "free riders" there are in a shop, the poorer the resulting contract is likely to be. Publishers, the Guild notes, are "reluctant dragons" when it comes to better pay and conditions.

"If his employees stay out of the Guild, especially if they stay out in large numbers," says the Guild, "he will be very firm in saying no."

One leaflet in the series relates how a campaign to sign up nonmembers at Time magazine produced a substantially better contract—especially in the area of wages and job security. Comparing Guild contracts at Newsweek, Time and Look, it declares:

"All in all, the wage minimums of the three magazine shops reflect, with almost perfect mathematical exactness, the nonmember status of each of the shops. . . . That is, the more nonmembers, the lower the pay."

Another 'free rider' reason for not joining cited by the Guild is: "I'm against the Guild in principle. I don't believe in unions."

"The free rider who declines to join the Guild and pay dues 'on principle' should ask himself how dedicated to what principle he really is," the leaflet replies. "Is it possible that his 'principle' is no more than a 'principle' against paying dues?"

Free riders, the leaflet points out, seldom return, 'on principle' or otherwise, the added pay and benefits the union has won for them. It adds:

"The typical 'free rider,' no doubt, thinks of himself as a hard-headed citizen who saves his dues dollars, who won't let himself be carried away by sentiment into joining the Guild."

"But he isn't hard-headed enough."

"Those who are really hard-headed, who really want to act in their own best interest, join the Guild."

The series of ten organizing leaflets issued by the New York Guild is part of a program to encourage stewards to sign up nonmembers and to organize in unorganized shops.

The Guild Payoff

Dues Return \$35 for \$1

Guild membership is an investment that pays more than \$35 for every dollar it costs.

That's the calculation of Paul Covert, a district manager for the Buffalo Courier-Express and treasurer of the Buffalo Guild, in an organizing leaflet directed to circulation employees at Gannett's Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle.

Covert estimates that he has received an additional \$27,383 in Guild-negotiated wages and benefits since 1961—in return for \$770 in dues and assessments.

"Anyone who tells you Guild dues aren't one of the best investments you can make is talking through his hat," Covert says. "In dollars and cents, the Guild is the best investment."

For a total of \$534.75 in dues and \$235.50 in assessments, Covert estimates that he has received:

- ▶ A total of \$6,520.80 in salary increases.
- ▶ A fourth week of vacation, worth an estimated \$324.32.
- ▶ Additional holidays worth

3½ days' pay a year, or a total of \$694.53.

▶ A fully paid medical plan worth \$24.85 a quarter—or \$695.80 over seven years.

▶ A company-bought car—worth about \$7,500 (a new car every two years at \$1,500, \$200 in insurance, \$150 for maintenance and \$25 for plates.)

▶ A shorter work week and overtime that Covert says has been worth \$11,648 to him.

Before the Guild came, Covert

estimates, he worked an average of 10 to 12 hours a day without overtime, seven days a week. Guild-negotiated overtime pay meant less work, more money and more relaxation, he says.

The total of \$27,383, Covert says, doesn't include severance pay and job security—"you can't put a price tag on job security."

Guild membership, he concludes, "is a good investment—better than Gannett stock, perhaps?"

Automation Clause Saves Job

New Brunswick, N.J.—An arbitrator has ruled that the North Jersey Guild's automation clause at the New Brunswick House News entitled it to six months' notice of new library procedures that resulted in the replacement of a day-shift job by a night job.

As a result, the arbitrator, Eric Schmertz, ordered the Home News to restore the job of a library clerk transferred to another department after she refused

a transfer to the night shift.

The contract requires six months' notice of "new or modified processes or equipment which would substantially alter existing jobs within the Guild's jurisdiction."

Schmertz ruled that the new library procedures, which followed extensive rearranging, re-filing and recataloging of library materials by an outside consultant,

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Copley Controller Finds Overtime Is a Bargain

The overtime hour, even at time and one-half pay, is the most economical hour of work a publisher can buy, according to Thomas F. Billings, controller for Copley Newspapers.

Billings, writing in the Newspaper Controller, points out that straight-time work costs a good deal more than straight-time pay. Payroll taxes, insurance, fringe benefits and other costs involved in hiring additional employees for the same work increases the cost of the straight-time hour to from 137 to 150 percent of the salary rate, he says, perhaps to considerably more.

The overtime hour, on the other hand, costs just about the 150 percent it appears to, he says.

Overtime is even more economical, Billings adds, if it is paid for with compensating time instead of money.

substantially altered the existing jobs. The consultant had recommended that the day shift be reduced from three to two employees.

Schmertz held that the company had not violated the automation clause when it installed a conveyor belt between the news and composing rooms. He said there was no job alteration as a result of that change.

Magazines Remain Near Top of Profit Ladder

Magazines remain among the nation's most profitable industries, according to a recent study by the Federal Trade Commission.

The study, published as the Curtis Publishing Co. suspended the Saturday Evening Post, showed that magazines produced a 14.1-percent return on their stockholders' investment in 1967.

The figure was down from 20 percent in 1966, when magazines produced a rate of return after taxes second only to pharmaceuticals, but it was still eighth on a list of 21 selected industries embraced in the FTC study.

The study covered the nation's 12 leading magazine publishers—including Curtis, which suspended the Saturday Evening Post Jan. 10 after it lost five million dollars in 1968 and had been responsible for most of a 62-million loss sustained by the company since 1961.

Others among the 12 are Time Inc., Cowles Communications Inc., Newhouse's Conde-Nast Publishers, the McCall Corp., McGraw-Hill and Meredith Publishing.

Magazines reaped a record \$1,196,000,000 in advertising revenue last year, according to the Magazine Publishers Association, topping the billion-dollar mark for the fourth consecutive year.

The record figure, three percent higher than in 1967, was achieved despite a two-percent decrease in ad pages. It was the sixth time in the past seven years that ad revenue reached a record high.

Among magazines registering the greatest gains were Fortune, up nine percent; Newsweek, up 13 percent; Playboy, up 14 percent, and Sports Illustrated, up 11 percent. Time was up one percent.

Circulation was up 3.3 percent during the first six months of 1968, the magazine association reported.

Time Inc. reaped net income of \$32,100,000 in 1968, up almost a million dollars from 1967. Revenues were at a record 568 million dollars, although net operating income declined 14.5 percent. Several extraordinary items boosted net income over the 1967 level, however.

Playboy had announced profits of \$6,480,347 in 1967, a revelation made, in the words of Publisher Hugh M. Hefner, "despite the fact that our status as a privately held corporation makes such disclosures completely discretionary."

The Saturday Review, in a report on the magazine industry, noted that "the liquidation of the Curtis empire, melancholy as it

might be, had benefited other magazines, particularly Life, which early in January, 1969 published its first guaranteed 8.5-million-circulation issue, made possible by subscriptions transferred earlier from the ailing Post."

The association reported that 94 new magazines were started in 1968, while only nine were merged or sold and only a dozen went out of business.

The association is optimistic about 1969, the Saturday Review reported, with publishers generally agreed that it will be a profitable year.

Curtis, the nation's most unprofitable magazine company, went down despite a five-million-dollar loan last year from Time, the most profitable.

But resuscitation efforts failed as projections for 1969 indicated

a projected three-million-dollar loss.

Curtis President Martin S. Ackerman contended that fewer advertising dollars are becoming available for magazines, but advertising-agency executives disputed that view and a second Ackerman contention that there was not enough advertising money available for the Post to break even.

"There is plenty of money available to support magazine publishing," said one executive, Clifford Botway, "but the advertisers want to be sure the publications are attractive to the reader."

Another executive, Edward Richardson, blamed the Post's demise on "a lack of foresight on the part of Curtis' management" over the years.

Editorial

The Douglas Doctrine

The Guild's long-standing thesis that the publisher of a failing newspaper should be required to establish its lack of viability in the market place before being allowed to sell out to a competitor is now the juridical law of the land.

The Supreme Court, in ruling that rate-fixing, profit-pooling and market-splitting by the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star violated the antitrust laws, has established the doctrine that a company seeking to merge wholly or in part with a competitor must seek an outside purchaser before turning the public over to monopoly.

The requirement is bottomed solidly on the legal underpinning for the "failing-company" doctrine, which allows a company that is in danger of going out of business to consummate an otherwise illegal merger with a competitor.

The doctrine is not, as some mistakenly believe, based on solicitude for the plight of the failing business. It is based on the theory that if a company is actually failing, its acquisition by a competitor would reduce competition no more than if it went out of business.

All that is by now established juridical law, set forth by the courts many years ago. What is new is the logical corollary, stated in the Tucson decision, that a company cannot sustain a "failing-enterprise" defense unless it tries—and fails—to find a buyer willing to keep it alive.

And that is precisely what the Guild has contended in urging legislation that would slow the trend toward newspaper monopoly.

For the past seven years it has called for a law that would require a publisher to serve notice on the Justice Department if he contemplates merging or selling out to a competitor. He would then have to open the paper to bids by any comer at a fair market price—not the inflated one that a competitor might be willing to pay to buy not so much a newspaper as a monopoly.

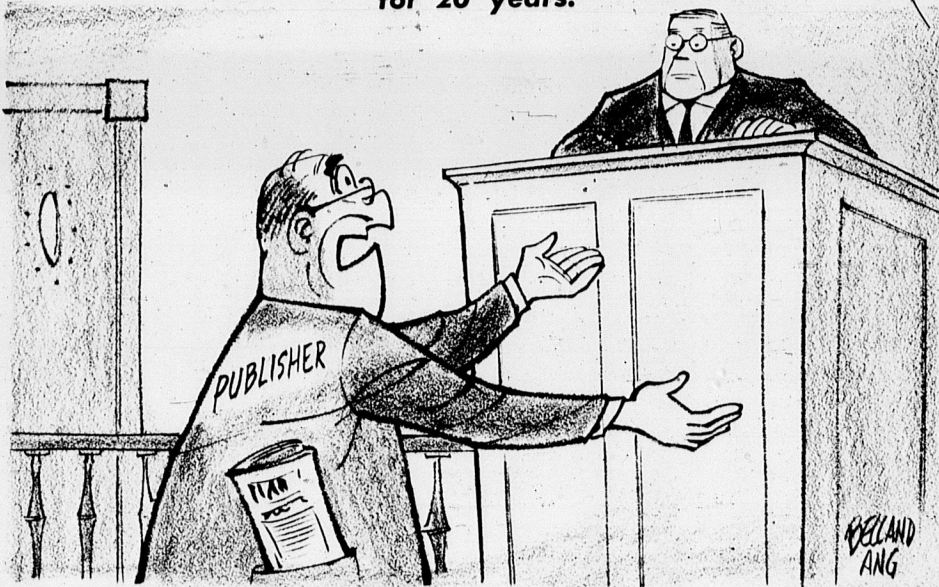
The court, of course, was not called upon to go as far as the Guild's proposed legislation. Since the Tucson Citizen had not been offered to an outside buyer at any price, the court did not have to deal with the problem of whether a publisher selling to a competitor over the bid of an outside purchaser would still be violating the antitrust laws.

But there seems little question as to what the court's decision would be, even there. For Justice William O. Douglas had this to say in setting forth the court's decision on the Tucson case:

"The failing-company doctrine plainly cannot be applied in a merger or in any other case unless it is established that the company that acquires it or brings it under dominion is the only available purchaser (our italics). For if another person or group could be interested, a unit in the competitive system would be preserved and not lost to monopoly power."

Enactment of the Guild's legislation is all that is needed to add statutory substance to the bare bones of the court's new doctrine.

'Of course we're on the verge of failing. We've been on the verge for 20 years.'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's Compromise on ABM Buys Time for Decision

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



THE MERIT of President Nixon's decision on the ABM is that he didn't decide anything—except, of course, that whatever his policy might eventually require him to deploy, build or emplace would be different from former President Johnson's program.

That is, he wouldn't deploy ABMs around cities, to protect populations, but around Minuteman sites and strategic air bases, to protect our "second strike" capacity.

In the course of the proceedings that followed, confusion developed: U.S. intelligence guesses that by mid-1973 the Chinese might have built up enough strength for a first strike against us, so our target date for ABM is mid-1973. But Defense Secretary Melvin Laird scarcely mentioned the Chinese in his testimony before the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees.

Laird spoke of the peril to our existence from Soviet missiles, which he warned have been given more frightening penetration power so that they can kill our Minuteman missiles in their silos and deprive us of the capacity for a retaliatory second strike.

The target date, nevertheless, remains mid-1973—to save us from the Chinese.

Another built-in contradiction remains. If the ABM system isn't assuredly effective enough to protect our cities, how can it be assuredly effective enough to protect the Minuteman silos and the strategic air bases in Montana and North Dakota?

PRESIDENT NIXON and Secretary Laird are compelled to look at the ABM issue somewhat differently from the rest of us. They have more information and a vastly greater responsibility.

We can debate and chatter; they must act. If they act wrongly, our cities and Minuteman sites go up in flame and death; we can still chatter and second-guess, those who are left.

But the case for the ABM remains—at least to this observer—unproved.

We don't know whether it is intended to protect us—thinly—from the Chinese or to protect us, with sufficient surviving retaliatory power, from the Soviet colossus. And we don't know whether it would work well enough to keep either the Chinese or the Soviets from a first strike.

Presumably the ABM could be made a dependable defensive system. Research and development, and testing in remote areas; could have the same refining results in the ABM case as in others. But the Nixon Administration has already acknowledged, in effect, that in the weapon's present state, it cannot save our cities.

Do we spend seven billion dollars—a sum that will rise, assuredly—to position a system so uncertain? How about priorities? Can't the Minutemen be sunk more deeply into their silos? Why not more nuclear-powered submarines with their Poseidon mis-

siles? Why not find a way to throw off the Soviet trackers? Why not restore the balance of mutual terror so that nobody—not anybody—will dare risk a first strike?

AN EVIL WAY for humanity to live? It is, indeed. The only worse way is for somebody to launch the missiles on their way to overkill. An infinitely better way is to start the mutual disarmament conversations.

Nixon's press conference announcing what were termed decisions seemed—to this observer, at least—a time-buying device.

When we speak of missiles with nuclear warheads, we are not talking about Gatling guns and repeating carbines. We are talking about blowing up the world.

The Soviet Union can misread our intentions, and Secretary Laird can misread Russia's.

The lead time for physical deployment of ABM devices doesn't give us a great deal of time to think, but it gives us some—a little more than if the President had announced that he had ordered full speed ahead.

No complains here that the day of great decision turned out to be a day of nondecision. We have need of time to think—and so does the President.

IT

SEEMS

TO US

Times Trucks Charged With Blocking Walks

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

New York Times workers' alleged complaints about police protection call for urgent reciprocity on the part of New York Times management.

Times trucks, trailers and tractors are blocking the sidewalks of both West 44th and 43rd streets, and complaints to policemen on duty have no effect, indicating to me that New York Times is immune from the most elementary courtesies of pedestrian molestation.

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.

Further, Times employees, too, are impeding free passage on sidewalks, both south and north of West 43rd Street, as well as on Broadway proper. QED.

BOB MAYER
New York Guild

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor



Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month, \$5 per year. Single copies 25c. Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by ANG convention action.

Vol. XXXVI, No. 7

March 28, 1969

American Newspaper Guild

1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

Area Code 202-296-2990

PRESIDENT: JAMES B. WOODS

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., 225 Power Rd., Pawtucket, R.I. 02860; Region 2—Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., 1735 34th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007; Region 3—Noel L. Wical, 7764 Dahlia Dr., Mentor, Ohio 44060; Region 4—Hugh H. Harrison, 1201 E. Lynn St., Seattle, Wash. 98102; Region 5—Vacant; Region 6—Glen Ogilvie, 399 Spruce Ave., Oakville, Ont.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: James G. McMahon, 1994 Stanhope St., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich. 48236; George M. Muldowney, 401 Arcadia Drive, West Islip, N.Y. 11751; Robert D. Nordin, 2638 Panorama Dr., North Vancouver, B. C.; Barney Peterson, 288 Grand View Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94114; Harry Ryan, 11 Stuyvesant Oval, New York, N.Y. 10009; James H. White, Apt. 504, Towers Apt., 99 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn. 38103.

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blatz, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Robert W. Christofferson

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Ed Allen, Edna Berger (on leave), Charles Dale, Richard P. Davis, Dick Pattison, Robert J. Rupert, John K. Sloan.