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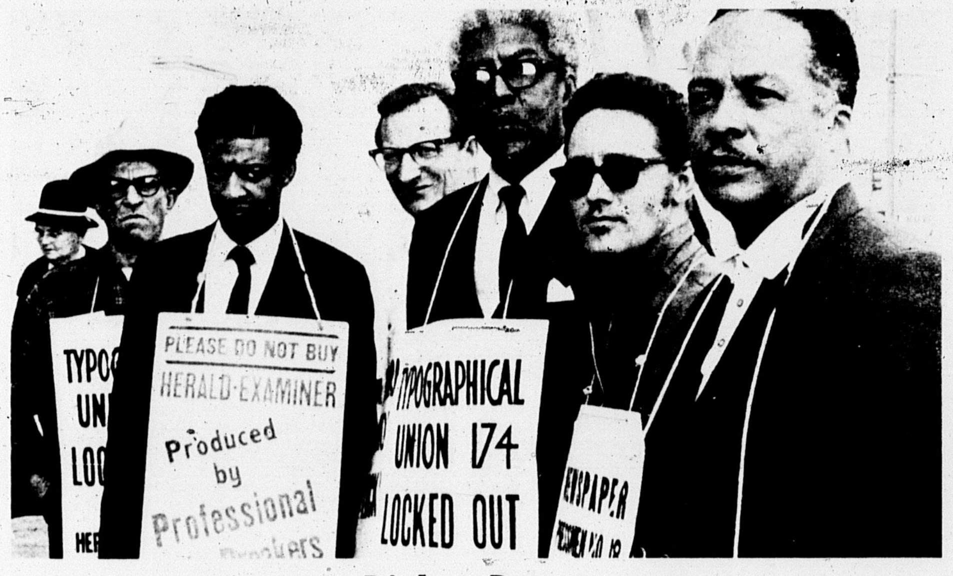
Examiner OKs Hearst Picketing; New Aid Rallied for L.A. Strike



Picket Power

Three nationally prominent Negro trade unionists join pickets at Hearst's struck Herald-Examiner, where they issued a call for support of the strike by Los Angeles Negroes. Taking a turn with pickets are, left to right, Norman Hill, associate director, and Bayard Rustin, director, of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, and Walter G. Davis, head of the AFL-CIO Education Department.

Chain Held One Unit; Unions Press Boycott

Los Angeles, Calif.—Fifteen major Southern California labor organizations this week launched a large-scale campaign designed to bring Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner to the bargaining table with "a realistic set of proposals."

The labor groups acted to implement a pledge made two weeks ago in the face of Hearst's continuing refusal to settle the 16-month-long Herald-Examiner strike.

Meanwhile, a U.S. District Court judge last week refused to issue an injunction against picketing by Herald-Examiner unions at White Front stores and other concerns advertising in the struck paper.

Leaders of the 15 groups, convened by Ted Merrill, president of the Teamsters' Los Angeles Joint Council, called on Publisher George R. Hearst, Jr., to reconsider his bargaining position and took the following actions:

► Pledged $250,000 for radio, newspaper and television advertising asking the public not to buy the Herald-Examiner or deal with firms advertising in the paper as long as it is produced by strikebreakers.

► Promised "our full resources, including assignments of full-time personnel," to an intensive campaign to make certain that all union members cancel their subscriptions to the Herald-Examiner.

► Pledged to make union halls and union personnel available for a telephone campaign to solicit cancellations of the Hearst paper.

► Pledged to supply pickets for "consumer-boycott lines" at firms advertising in the Herald-Examiner.

► Pledged "our good offices to seek further financial, public-relations and manpower support from other unions."

Herald-Examiner employes "showed their faith in and commitment to their unions" by a 1,560-25 vote in certification elections tallied last month, the union

(Continued on Page 6)

San Francisco, Calif.—Finding that Hearst's newspaper divisions are not separate employers, a National Labor Relations Board examiner last week held that picketing of Hearst's San Francisco Examiner by employes of Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner last year was legitimate action in support of the Los Angeles strike.

The trial examiner recommended dismissal of unfair-labor-practice charges based on picketing directed at the Examiner on the ground that the Hearst Corp. is a common employer for all its divisions. But he held that picketing he found was directed at the San Francisco Chronicle and the joint printing company that produces the two papers was an unfair practice under the National Labor Relations Act.

His recommendations, if upheld by the full NLRB, would give the Guild and other striking and locked-out Los Angeles unions the right to picket Hearst operations in other cities.

Examiner Herman Marx rejected the contention of Hearst and the NLRB's general counsel that each Hearst newspaper is a separate employer and that the newspaper unions therefore cannot picket Hearst papers outside Los Angeles without violating the law prohibiting secondary picketing of employers not involved in a labor dispute.

The parent Hearst Corp. "is the common employer of the employes on the staff of each division," he declared, stating that picketing "to the extent that it was directed at Hearst's enterprise, the Examiner, was in support of a 'primary' strike against Hearst . . . and thus did not violate the Act."

"The 'operating profits' made by the Hearst divisions are fuel for the total corporate body," he declared, "and, together with other economic resources of the corporation, are available at its will to sustain any division in a contest of legitimate economic

(Continued on Page 7)

Erie Strikers Reject $30 Offer

Snow Job

Erie Guild striker Bonnie Filia exhibits snow man she built on Erie Times and News Publisher George J. Mead's car as symbol of the strikers' cold feelings toward management.

Erie, Pa.—The Erie Guild last week rejected a management offer averaging $30.05 over three years as handbilling knocked the struck Erie Times off many newsstands and kept the paper virtually devoid of ads.

The Guild, pressing a five-week-old strike against the afternoon Times and the morning News, asked for a two-year contract providing $15 a year per employe in wages and fringes.

The company has offered $39 over three years to the Typographical and Pressmen's unions, whose members are observing Guild and Stereotyper picket lines. The Typographical Union voted March 30 to submit the offer to international headquarters for approval or rejection.

The company's $30.05 offer to the Guild was made at bargaining sessions April 1 and 2. It would increase the top minimums of reporters, display salesmen and classified outside salesmen by $39, but increases would be scaled down to less than $20 in some classifications.

Management, reversing a previous position, refused to divert any of the money to health and hospitalization insurance, a prime goal of Guild bargaining. Guild employes now pay the full cost of insurance, although craft unionists enjoy company-paid benefits.

The offer also transgressed a previous agreement to limit the contract to two years.

One major agreement was reached: a ban on any dismissals should the two papers be combined or one of them suspend publication.

(Continued on Page 2)

Big-City Newspaper Nets 22.4-Percent Profit Rate

A profit of 22.4 percent on total revenue was earned last year by a 250,000-circulation daily whose operations are analyzed annually by Editor & Publisher. It was the third consecutive year in which the rate exceeded 22 percent.

The rate, second highest since E&P initiated its analysis in 1960, was 155 percent higher than the average before-tax rate of 8.8 percent earned by all other U.S. manufacturing industries.

The paper's before-tax earnings of $3,692,625 were up 4.6 percent from 1967 and 62.2 percent higher than the $2,263,122 earned in 1960, when E&P began reporting on the paper's finances.

In comparison, the Guild's av-

(Continued on Page 2)

Erie Strikers Reject $30 Proposal

(Continued from Page 1)

The Guild is also seeking an improved pension plan and correction of numerous wage inequities.

Guild strikers distributed "Don't Buy" handbills March 30 at 40 stores selling skeleton issues published by the Times since the strike began March 6. More than a dozen agreed to discontinue selling them.

Handbills were also distributed at churches in front of which the Times was being sold. The paper had 7,000 returns for that day.

Additional handbilling is scheduled for April 13.

Seven employment agencies running weekly ads are the paper's only regular advertisers. Three national advertisers—Seagram's, General Motors and Pillsbury—have run occasional ads.

The Guild reported additional strike contributions of $470, including the following:

Washington-Baltimore Guild	$100
Albany Guild	50
Pittsburgh Guild	100
Hudson County Guild	50
Erie Stereotypers Union	20
Hawaii Guild	100
Toledo Guild	50
Peoria Guild	25
Pawtucket Guild	50
Kenosha Guild	50
Toronto Guild	25
Ottawa Guild	50

The Stereotypers' Union contributed to the Guild despite the fact that its own members are also on strike.

Strikebreaker's Welcome

Edward Mead, right, son of Erie Times and News Publisher George J. Mead, stands watch as strikebreaker Karen DiPlianti, a circulation employe, goes into the struck plant while Guild picket Frank Reitinger looks on. Mead is also serving as a strikebreaker in the editorial department.

Guild Submits New Offer in Peterborough

Peterborough, Ont. — The Toronto Guild last week submitted new proposals to settle the 5½-month-old Peterborough Examiner strike.

The proposals were dispatched after management indicated reluctance to hold a new bargaining session without first receiving new proposals. There has been no bargaining since Dec. 15.

The Peterborough Free Press, an interim weekly published by Guild strikers and sympathetic students, suspended publication last month.

The Toronto Guild reported the following additional contributions to its strike fund:

Hamilton Local 334, Brewery Workers	$ 10.00
Hamilton Local 3250, Steelworkers	25.00
Cleveland Guild	50.00
Hamilton Local 6722, Steelworkers	10.00
Stockton Guild	25.00
Hamilton Local 3561, Steelworkers	10.00
Pawtucket Guild	50.00
Buffalo Guild	100.00
Toledo Guild	50.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	25.00
Hamilton Local 249, Glass Workers	25.00
Belleville Local, Distillery Workers	25.00
Downsview Local 112, Automobile Workers	50.00
Hamilton Local 625, Automobile Workers	10.00
Kitchener Local, Clothing Workers	10.00
Toronto Local 1, Pressmen	114.50
Chalk River Local 1569, Atomic Energy Draftsmen	10.15
Toronto Lodge, Railway Clerks	10.00

The new contributions raised the total to $5,139.

Scouts Switch Printing, ITU Ends Boycott

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The International Typographical Union will end a two-year boycott of United Fund and Community Chest campaigns across the country July 1, when the Girl Scouts take the production of two Scout magazines from a struck Kansas printing plant.

The boycott's prospective end has been announced by ITU President John J. Pilch. Pilch disclosed that the Boy Scout organization, too, has withdrawn its printing from the struck plant, effective Jan. 1.

The ITU's 1966 convention had voted to boycott any charity drive that included the Boy or Girl Scouts. The action climaxed a long dispute with the two organizations over the printing of their magazines at the Kansas Color Press in Lawrence, scene of an eight-year-old printers' strike.

The Boy Scouts have moved the magazine to an organized plant in Louisville, Pilch announced, and the Girl Scouts will move to an organized shop in Depew, N.Y., starting July 1.

$15-Million Purchase

Gannett Buys Two Perry Papers

Rochester, N.Y. — The fast-growing Gannett Co. last week announced it has agreed to buy Perry Publications' two Pensacola, Fla., newspapers for a reported 15 million dollars.

Acquisition of the Pensacola Journal and Evening News, largest in the Perry chain, will increase Gannett's holdings to 34 daily newspapers in six states. Only the Thomson chain has more.

Perry reportedly has placed its entire 28-paper Florida chain on the auction block. It initially sought to sell them as a block for 75 million dollars, according to the Wall Street Journal, but put them up for sale individually when it failed to find a taker.

Publisher John H. Perry, Jr., reportedly wants to give up the papers to concentrate on the company's production of submarines for oceanographic exploration.

Perry, who originally described reports of his plans to sell the papers as "a lot of rumors," confirmed last week that the company has "entered into serious negotiations with several companies for the sale of its Florida newspaper properties."

Among those reportedly interested are Cox Newspapers, Hoiles's Freedom Newspapers, Southeastern Newspapers, the Knight chain and Cowles Communications.

Sale of the Pensacola papers, which enjoy gross revenues of six million dollars a year, is subject to undisclosed conditions to be met by Perry and to approval of Gannett's board of directors. The formal closing is expected to take place in June.

Thomson Buys 26th Canada Daily

New Glasgow, N.S.—Thomson Newspapers acquired its 26th Canadian newspaper, the New Glasgow News, on March 31.

Sale of the paper by its Publisher, J. R. H. Harry Sutherland, and General Manager J. W. H. Bill Sutherland, was announced in February. The News has a circulation of 10,500.

Meanwhile, Peterborough radio and television stations CHEX, owned partly by Lord Thomson, were sold last month.

Northern Broadcasting Ltd., owned jointly by Thomson and the Davies family of Kingston, sold the Peterborough stations and others in Kingston, North Bay and Kirkland Lake to the Bushell TV Co. Thomson owns the Peterborough Examiner.

2 in Detroit Guilty Of Strikebreaking

Detroit, Mich. — A Detroit Guild trial board last month found two members of the local's Detroit News Unit guilty of crossing picket lines to work throughout last year's 255-day strike and lockout.

The two, Vertical Clemons and Allen Williams, were fined five and four days' pay, respectively, but the fines were suspended on condition that they attend all local and unit meetings for the next year, as well as a special educational meeting to be called by the Guild executive board "for the purpose of learning more about the Guild and its goals, ideals and benefits."

Both members said that since they worked as supervisors they had felt Guild policy on respecting picket lines did not apply to them.

Big-City Daily Nets 22.4% Rate of Profit

(Continued from Page 1)

erage reporter top minimum rose 34.5 percent over the eight-year period, from $127.33 in December 1960 to $171.22 last December. It rose 5.6 percent last year.

The paper has never earned a profit of less than 19.1 percent on sales since the analysis began. Gross income since 1960 has risen 42.9 percent, from $11,725,425 to $16,496,898, while expenses have risen only 35.8 percent.

Cooke Coen of the Newspaper Analysis Service, Chicago, attributed the 1968 profit increase to rate and volume increases that more than offset a 6.4-percent increase in costs.

Coen said newspapers should increase their ad rates from five to eight percent above 1968 rates to keep pace with other media.

Big City Daily: The Profit Spiral

Profits Before Taxes *

Year	Annually In $	% of Revenue **	% Increase Over Prior Year	% Increase Over 1960	Cumulative Since 1960
1960	$2,263,122	19.2			
1961	2,334,338	19.6	3.1	3.1	$ 4,597,460
1962	2,614,082	20.7	12.0	15.5	7,211,542
1963	2,473,571	19.1	−5.4	9.3	9,685,113
1964	2,554,278	19.3	3.3	12.9	12,239,391
1965	2,726,938	19.5	6.8	20.5	14,966,329
1966	3,296,179	22.0	20.9	45.6	18,262,508
1967	3,529,811	22.6	7.1	56.0	21,992,319
1968	3,692,625	22.4	4.6	63.2	25,684,944

* Profits after taxes not disclosed.

** Revenue rose from $11,752,425 in 1960 to $16,496,898 in 1968, an increase of 42.9 percent.

Source: Editor & Publisher

Broadcasts on Labor Launched by Levey

"Looking at Labor," a weekly review of labor events by Washington-Baltimore Guildsman Stanley Levey, is being broadcast over Radio Station WGMS in Washington.

The program, which includes a roundup of the week's labor news and interviews with prominent labor personalities, will eventually be broadcast in more than 20 cities, according to the American Income Life Insurance Co., its sponsor.

Levey is national labor correspondent for Scripps - Howard Newspapers. He was formerly a labor reporter for the New York Times and CBS.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C., and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036. Subscription, $3 a year.

Massive Minority Recruitment Is Urged by N.Y. Media Panel

New York City—A 42-member committee established by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller this week recommended a broad program of recruitment and training to bring more Negroes and Puerto Ricans into the newspaper and broadcasting industries.

The panel called for massive recruitment efforts by the news media, professional associations and the State Employment Service.

The committee, established last spring following publication of the Kerner Commission's report on Civil Disorders, included Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild.

"Despite a relatively recent flurry of activity in recruitment and training," the committee's 53-page report stated, "all available data indicates that few substantial inroads have been made in increasing minority-group representation in the news media."

The committee said that one of the problems in recruiting Negroes and Puerto Ricans for work in the media is "a widespread lack of interest among minority-group high-school students in a future in the news media."

To help overcome obstacles to minority-group employment, the committee called for establishment of a New York City High School of the Communication Arts and urged that the state's schools develop special instruction in language skills.

It also urged school administrators to make sure that schools with large minority-group enrollments publish school newspapers. And it called upon the Urban Coalition, foundations and civic organizations to help start community newspapers in minority-group neighborhoods.

The committee, comprised of members from a wide range of media foundations and civil-rights groups, also called for more journalism scholarships for minority-group students.

Newspapers and broadcasters should join in an effort to provide summer-intern programs for college and high-school students, the committee said.

Toledo Blade Photo

Women's Work

Guild member Lottie Vernier, the only woman district manager in Toledo and one of the few in the nation, receives a watch and plaque from Toledo Times Circulation Manager Isadore J. Odesky on her retirement after 22 years on the job. Mrs. Vernier, who supervised 58 carriers serving 2,400 subscribers, took over the route supervised by her husband, Gale, after his death.

ANG Assists Job Corps In Newspaper Contest

ANG is assisting the staff of the Corpsman, newspaper for the federal Job Corps program, in conducting a contest to pick the top newspapers produced by trainees at Job Corps centers across the country, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced this week.

ANG worked with Corpsman editor Constance Y. Watson in setting up the contest, is assisting Mrs. Watson in enlisting judges from among working newspapermen in the Washington area and will participate in recognition of contest winners, Perlik said.

Contest costs are being borne by the Office of Economic Opportunity, the federal agency that manages the Job Corps.

Entries are expected from newspapers produced by Job Corps trainees at about 30 Job Corps centers, Mrs. Watson said. To be eligible for the contest, a newspaper must have at least 50 percent of its content produced by trainees.

Any U.S. Effort To Help Grey Seen Harmful

The State Department feels that U.S. intervention with Communist China on behalf of imprisoned British newsman Anthony Grey would be about as helpful as an Israeli plea to Egypt on behalf of an imprisoned Christian.

That, loosely put, is the burden of an official State Department reply to a request by ANG's International Executive Board that it take steps to effect Grey's release. Grey, a Reuters newsman, has been under arrest in Peking for the past 20 months.

"The U.S. Government would like very much to be able to assist in securing the early release of Mr. Grey," wrote Winthrop G. Brown, deputy assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, in a letter to ANG.

"However," he said, "we have been unsuccessful in our own efforts over the years to induce the Chinese to free four American civilians and two American servicemen imprisoned in China.

"This experience and the generally hostile attitude of the Chinese Communists towards the United States lead us to conclude that under present circumstances, any attempt by us to intercede in Mr. Grey's case would not help him and, in fact, might be harmful."

'Crime Clock' Is Stopped

The Washington Daily News's "Crime Clock," subjected to widespread criticism for its racial identification of criminals and their victims, was stopped March 28.

The News discontinued the feature without explanation. But four days later it published a summary of the "Clock's" 10-week crime chronicle in which it gave a racial breakdown of the perpetrators and victims of violent crimes.

The Washington - Baltimore Guild and the Greater Washington Central Labor Council had denounced the News's use of racial labels as "irrelevant."

Antiscab Law Is Enacted by 2 More Cities

River Rouge, Mich., and Louisville have become the 104th and 105th U.S. municipalities to enact ordinances prohibiting professional strikebreakers.

The Louisville ordinance became law last month when the Board of Aldermen, which had approved it unanimously, passed it again over the veto of Mayor Kenneth A. Schmied.

The River Rouge measure was given final approval by the City Commission a week after its introduction by Mayor John F. McEwan, a member of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting union.

A unique section of the ordinance provides that any municipal employe who offers himself as a strikebreaker will lose his job.

City Council Ousts Newsman Bodily

Los Altos, Calif.—Guildsman David Johnson, a reporter for the San Jose Mercury and News, was manhandled and ejected bodily from a secret Los Altos City Council meeting last week as he attempted to cover a session devoted to a land-deal settlement.

S. George Sanregret, the city's chief administrative officer, grabbed Johnson by the arm and around his body and tossed him into the City Hall lobby. Moments before, City Atty. Anthony Lagorio had threatened the reporter with arrest.

Johnson, who is a Guild steward, had asked the subject of the meeting and why it was not listed on the council agenda. Lagorio claimed the meeting was protected by "attorney - client privilege."

Arbiter Vetoes Transfer

Bay Area Adman Wins $4,000

San Francisco, Calif.—An arbitrator has awarded a classified-advertising salesman for the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner $4,000 in retroactive travel expenses and overtime as a result of a job transfer made without his consent.

The arbiter, Adolph M. Koven, ruled that the newspapers' joint printing company violated a contractual provision against transfers to another city without the employe's agreement.

As a result of the ruling the salesman, Edwin J. McLeod, will receive travel expenses and overtime for the 30 extra miles spent traveling daily between his old territory in San Carlos and his new job in San Francisco.

McLeod, who lives 30 miles south of San Carlos, was transferred from that territory in November 1967 and assigned a new territory in San Francisco, 15 miles further north. Threatened with dismissal when he declined the transfer, he reported for work in the new territory while the San Francisco - Oakland Guild filed a grievance.

The company claimed the contractual provision barring transfers without consent did not apply on the grounds that it was applicable only to punitive transfers and not personal rejection of a new job, that the San Carlos office had been closed and McLeod's territory dissolved, that past practice supported the action and that the remedy of overtime and travel expenses would damage the morale of other employes in similar situations who do not receive it.

Koven dismissed all the company's contentions, declaring that to accept them "would be to completely ignore the direct and uncomplicated language of the article." It reads: "No employe shall be transferred by the employer to work in another city without the employe's consent."

Koven said there was no evidence that only punitive transfers were contemplated under the clause and found that past practice upheld the Guild's position rather than the company's. Even though the San Carlos office was closed, he noted, the area still exists as a territory for classified sales.

Holding that while the company could transfer McLeod from one territory to another "under the contract-pay arrangement for travel expenses and overtime;" it could not transfer him to another city, Koven awarded him travel expenses from San Carlos to San Francisco and ruled that "his work day begins and ends when he passes through San Carlos."

Role of Labor Press Saluted by Meany

AFL-CIO President George Meany saluted the nation's labor press on the network radio program Labor News Conference last month.

The role of the labor press in the dissemination of news about events and policies affecting the trade-union movement is as essential today as it was when the American Federation of Labor established the American Federationist in 1894, Meany said.

Don't Block Newsmen, N.Y. Police Warned

New York City—The New York City Police Department, acting to settle a suit brought on behalf of three photographers arrested for taking pictures of a peace demonstration, has ordered its members not to interfere with reporters or cameramen, whether or not they have press credentials.

The police directive conceded that some free-lance photographers and reporters without credentials "have experienced difficulty in the performance of their news-gathering function."

The suit, filed in Federal Court by the New York Civil Liberties Union, had charged police with "concealing the facts about unlawful police actions" by smashing cameras, destroying film and arresting photographers. It accused high police officials of encouraging policemen in this practice.

The suit, brought by three photographers arrested during a battle between police and peace demonstrators in Washington Square Park last April, was settled by the department's agreement to issue the order. The Civil Liberties Union had sought an injunction restraining police from interfering with anyone gathering the news.

"No member of this department," said the order, "shall do anything to interfere with the otherwise legitimate gathering of news, be it by a reporter of a duly recognized news-gathering agency, a free-lance operator or the representative of a small, private publication."

Man Bites Man

Chicago, Ill. — Jack Mabley, associate editor of Chicago's American, has set up a legal-defense fund to aid policemen indicted in the beating of newsmen at last year's Democratic National Convention.

"These police officers must have the best possible representation in Federal Court, and it's going to cost money," wrote Mabley, a columnist for the American. A police defense fund accepted his offer to administer a citizens' drive for funds.

Mabley earlier had earlier solicited jobs for three of the policemen, suspended for beating Chicago Daily News Guildsman John O. Linstead. He said the policemen were "doing a competent job" until Linstead assaulted them "verbally and perhaps physically."

Computers Learn Journalism

Automated Ad, News Writer Near

Wire-service computers will soon be able to convert raw advertising material and news data into finished ads and local news stories for member newspapers, according to United Press International.

The age when computers will perform this service — and many of its member papers' business-office and circulation procedures —is "just around the corner," C. R. Woodsum, UPI's general sales executive, told a recent meeting of the New Jersey Newspaper Mechanical Conference."

"Your editors," he declared, "will be able to query their news services for stores to fit your exact editorial make-up requirements. The material will then be forwarded to your newspaper at very high transmission rates.

"A similar process may be employed in the processing of local news and advertising copy. Once a story or advertisement is conceived, the computer will accept the raw data, perhaps by optical scanning, and 'massage' it into the exact form required for final publication in the newspaper."

UPI is currently experimenting with the conversion of unjustified computer tape containing local news stories into justified tape ready for the paper's linotype machines, he said.

"UPI has considered enlarging this program to include the preparation of the newspaper's accounting, bookkeeping, payroll and circulation procedures," he disclosed.

Experiments are also under way on a new computer system that will allow the delivery of stock-market tables and news matter at a rate of 1,050 words a minute, Woodsum said. Another experimental program is aimed at increasing that rate to 2,000 words.

A third experimental system, involving the "marriage" of two computer systems for brief periods, is able to transmit 80,000 words a minute, he added, and an even more advanced system on the drawing board will be able to transmit at the rate of more than 288,000 words a minute.

The latter systems, he said, will not even involve the transmission of intermediate tape. Information will be fed from the wire-service's computer directly to the newspaper's, which will produce finished tape ready for typesetting.

AP President Paul Miller disclosed last month that AP is also experimenting with a new high-speed news-transmission system that can send 80,000 words a minute between New York and Los Angeles, with computers operating at both ends.

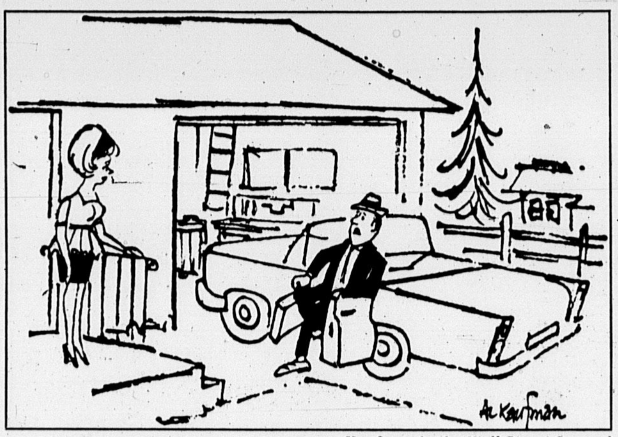
The new system will permit transmission of the entire New York Stock Exchange tabulation in 11 seconds, Miller told the Western Newspaper Industrial Relations Bureau.

All these procedures "are not 'way-out,'" Woodsum emphasized, "they are just around the corner."

"Much of the hardware and expertise," he said, "are already in hand."

Their advent won't mark the final knell for human beings, however, Woodsum declared.

"Every afternoon a crew of human beings waits in the UPI financial department . . . to pounce on the stock printout as soon as read-outs begin," he related. "They are there to check on the monsters. Would you believe that, now and again, they find mistakes?"



Kaufman in the Wall Street Journal

'Remember my saying I'd like to see the computer that could do my job? Well, I saw it.'

Broadcasters Seek to Curb Action Against Multimedia Ownership

The Federal Communications Commission's developing concern over newspaper ownership of broadcasting stations drew objections from the National Association of Broadcasters last month.

The association, at its annual convention in Washington, asked Congress to prohibit the FCC from allowing new applicants to bid for an expiring broadcasting license unless the commission can show that the existing license holder is not performing adequately.

"We do not believe that the statutory policy underlying the renewal of station licenses was intended to serve as a vehicle for restructuring the broadcast industry to comport with present-day commission concepts of diversification of media," the association declared.

The association acted in accordance with a recommendation by its president, Vincent T. Wasilewski, who denied that newspaper ownership of broadcasting stations has decreased the number of independent editorial voices in U.S. cities. He said that restrictions on multimedia ownership would "shatter the industry."

The FCC in recent weeks has transferred the license for the Boston Herald-Traveler's television station to another company and has ordered hearings on renewal applications for broadcasting licenses held by newspapers in San Francisco and the Twin Cities.

In addition, the commission has ordered a hearing on the transfer of radio station WFMT in Chicago to the Chicago Tribune. It acted after a citizens' committee appealed approval of the transfer in Federal Court and obtained a remand order.

Meanwhile, television producers Mark Goodson and William Todman, the principal stockholders in Ingersoll Newspapers, have organized a new community-antenna television company. Among its franchise areas is Elizabeth, N.J., where Ingersoll Newspapers owns the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

Antitrust Duo Hits 'Failing Paper' Bill

The chief counsels of the Senate and House antitrust subcommittees last month scored newly introduced bills to exempt joint operations of so-called failing newspapers from the antitrust laws.

Speaking before the American Bar Association's Antitrust Law Section, Jerry Cohen, chief counsel of the Senate subcommittee, said sponsorship of the bill by 25 senators and more than 80 representatives was "the best argument against the bill."

The antitrust exemption is "alien to the philosophy" of many of the sponsors, he explained, stating that "the only reason those members are on that bill is because of the power of the big newspapers in their states."

The bill would serve to perpetuate that very power, Cohen declared.

Kenneth Harkins, counsel to the House subcommittee, called the measure "a very strange and far-reaching bill, inartfully drawn." He said its definitions were vague, it would apparently grant unlimited antitrust exemption and would wipe out the rights of relief for past antitrust violations.

Peter Chumbris, minority counsel to the Senate subcommittee, said he was caught "right in the middle" by the bill because some Republican members are sponsors while others "may be against it."

Cohen said the bill, dubbed the "Newspaper Preservation Act," has "a fairly good chance" of getting out of committee because of widespread support in the Senate.

College Fund Aided

New York City — Donations totalling $845 have been made to the Guild-New York Times Scholarship Fund in memory of David Anderson, veteran Times reporter and charter Guild member who died Jan. 31.

Ottawa Keeps Unit Sought by Printers

Toronto, Ont. — The Ontario Labour Relations Board last month rejected a new Typographical Union bid to sever 15 proofreaders and Teletypesetter operators from the Ottawa Guild's bargaining unit at the Ottawa Citizen.

The board, declaring that employes in these classifications had received equal representation with other employes during 16 years of Guild representation, said their formation into a separate bargaining unit would be "inappropriate in the circumstances."

The Typographical Union petitioned for the separate unit after a previous bid for their inclusion in a new composing-room unit had been rejected by the board.

UPI Contract Is Ratified

New York City — United Press International Guildsmen last week ratified a new three-year contract raising the newsman's top minimum to $250 a week.

Ratification was by a margin of approximately two to one, the Wire Service Guild announced after balloting in UPI branches across the country.

The settlement represents the greatest money gain in the Guild's 32-year contract history with UPI, the local declared in a bulletin analyzing its terms. The package "well exceeds" gains in the Guild's recent AP contract, it added.

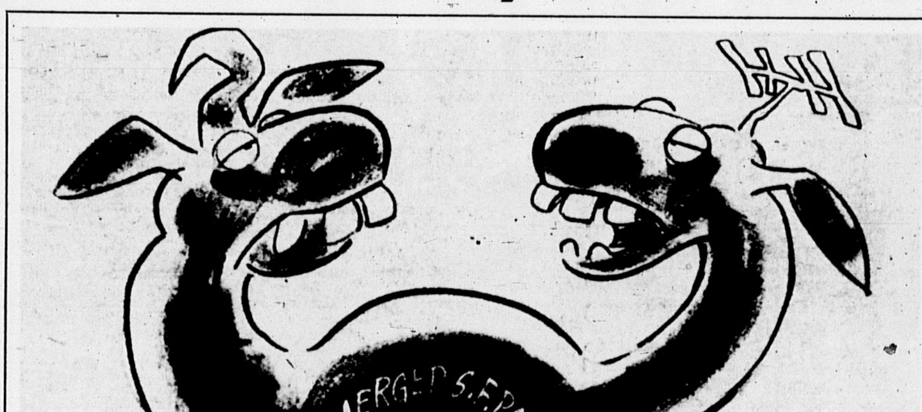
New Antitrust Suit Hits Bay Area Dailies

San Francisco, Calif.—A San Francisco department store chain last week filed an antitrust suit against the San Francisco Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner, charging that increases in their joint advertising rates drove the company out of business.

The suit, filed April 1 by the Weinstein Co., was the second of its kind to be initiated against the San Francisco papers since the Supreme Court's decision outlawing a similar joint operation in Tucson. The first, by the manager of an employment agency, was also aimed at rate increases that followed the papers' combination in 1965.

The Weinstein suit seeks triple damages. It charges that the chain was forced out of business because advertising rates were more than doubled.

Weinstein said it had maintained a $200,000 yearly advertising budget before the 1965 combination, most of it spent in Hearst's News Call Bulletin. When Hearst folded the News Call Bulletin and put the Examiner into joint operations with the Chronicle, Weinstein said, the resulting rate increase proved impossible for the chain to absorb.



'It says we're not only boring, we're illegal!'

Former San Francisco Chronicle Guildsman Robert Bastian resurrects the two-headed monster he created to depict the jointly produced San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner during last year's San Francisco newspaper strike in this cartoon drawn for San Francisco station KQED-TV's "Newsroom" show following Supreme Court decision outlawing a similar joint agency in Tucson.

'No Women Need Apply'

Newsroom Still a Male Preserve

By **DIANE MONK**
Secretary, Chicago Guild

This article by Chicago Guild Secretary Diane Monk, expounding the difficulties encountered by women seeking first-class citizenship in journalism, is reprinted from the Chicago Journalism Review, published by the Association of Working Press at 5000 Dorchester Ave., Chicago.

THE NEXT TIME Chicago media crank out routine features about discrimination against women, they ought to begin their research in their own city rooms.

Better yet, they ought to begin at journalism schools and then go to their city rooms. For a not-so-funny thing happens to female journalism graduates on their way from professional school to the newsrooms of Chicago's major news media. They don't get hired.

Most of them end up in public relations or advertising, a small number go to work for wire services or suburban weeklies, a "fortunate" few are hired to staff the society, fashion and food-desk jobs and a select few (four right now) get on-the-air assignments in the broadcast-news operations.

While some employers, like the local ABC outlet, contend they can't find qualified female applicants, a national survey of 1967 journalism graduates by the Newspaper Fund Inc. showed that 34.5 percent were women.

No less than 60 percent of the bachelor's degrees granted by the prestigious Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University in 1968 went to women. Girls comprise 53 percent of the class of 1969 at Medill. Women received 45 percent of the journalism degrees conferred by the University of Illinois at Champaign last year.

But in Chicago city rooms the picture looks like this: Women hold 13 percent of the city-side jobs at the Daily News, 7.5 percent at the Sun-Times, about 10 percent at the Tribune and 20 percent at the American.

There isn't one woman managing editor, city editor, assistant city editor or staff photographer on any of the four major Chicago newspapers.

Rewritemen, as the name implies, also are all men.

In the broadcast media only three women have "on-air" assignments in television. The voice of only one woman, WBBM's Carole Simpson, can be heard over local radio news programs.

●

AN EDITOR of the Daily News recently remarked that "we have three times as many female as male applicants for reporting jobs."

When asked if he was sure about this, he replied, "Of course. We could fill up our whole city room with women if we wanted to."

Why don't they want to?

The reason most often advanced by city editors is that women create problems because they "can't work night shifts, can't cover fires and can't be sent to riots."

Women do work night shifts, however, as writers for wire services and broadcast media, and society writers and feature reporters regularly cover night assignments for Chicago papers.

As for the fires and riots, ask any male reporter—except one of the four or five regularly on the police beat—how many riots and fires he's covered during the past year. The typical answer is, "Well, not very many. But we still don't need any more women in the city room."

James F. Hoge, Jr., editor of the Sun-Times, explains: "If a city-desk staff had too many women—say, 50 percent of its reporters—there would be problems in scheduling the night shifts and in covering riots."

But he also admitted that "we have a long way to go before confronting those problems."

And so do the Daily News, the Tribune and the American.

The first thing they might confront is that women have indeed covered fires, that a woman, Dorothy Storck, covered the 1967 Detroit riots for the American and that one of the veterans on the police beat is the Tribune's Pat Leeds. And one of the common complaints of the female broadcast-news writers is that they get more than their share of night and weekend shifts.

●

THE SAME "nights, riots, fires" litany greets women who apply for jobs as photographers on Chicago dailies.

Of course, the papers will buy pictures of such events from any photographer who has them, as the Tribune recently bought a set of dramatic rescue pictures from Marilyn Fornell, wife of Daily News photographer David Fornell.

However, when Mrs. Fornell tried to apply for a job at the Tribune, no one would even look at her portfolio of pictures.

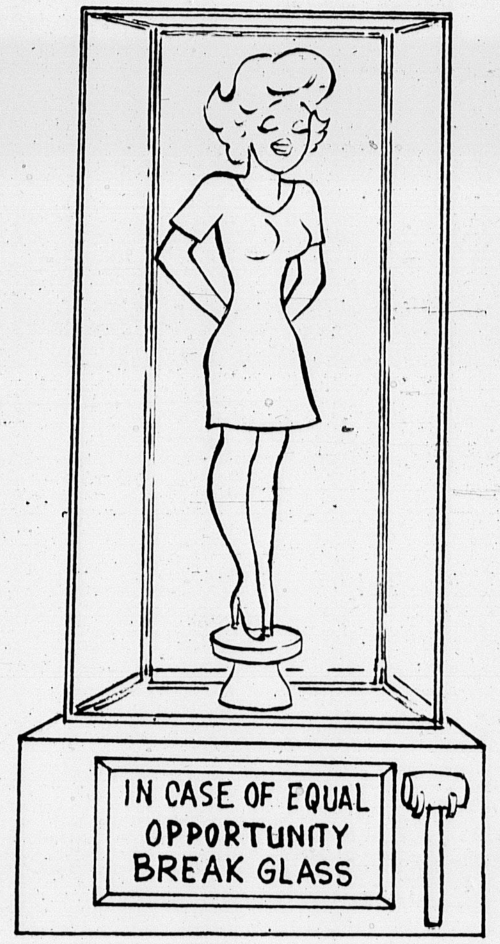
"A female just wouldn't be happy in this business," she was told.

Both the Sun-Times and the Tribune have staff photographers working full time on society, fashion and other feature assignments that usually appear on the women's pages.

Lucille Preuss, women's editor of the Daily News, often has expressed her desire for a photographer to specialize in women's-department pictures.

However, at least one woman photographer whose special interest is fashion has recently applied for a job at the Daily News—and she was turned away by the graphic-arts director with the comment, "You can't cover fires."

Maybe young women who have spent four or five years in journalism schools because they want to be reporters should start applying to local fire departments instead of to city editors. Their chances for acceptance, would be just about as good—and, besides, Chicago firemen are well paid.



AMONG OURSELVES

Two Guildsmen active in international-affairs program of ANG and the AFL-CIO during the past five years have new positions.

Ronald A. Watts, ex-Rochester Guildsman and former ANG international-affairs representative in Europe, is handling public relations for the New York State University at Brockport. Watts was a representative of the International Federation of Journalists until late 1967.


Watts


Meakins

And **Gene Meakins,** a former Wire Service Guild president, has become public-relations and labor-relations director for a meat-packing plant in Greeley, Colo. He was formerly associate inter-American representative of the AFL-CIO and program director for the American Institute for Free Labor Development in Argentina.

●

Toronto Guildsman **Murray Tate** has been elected to a fourth term as vice president of the Metro Toronto Labour Council.

Tate is also a member of the Toronto Harbour Commission.

●

Two top assistants to Herbert C. Klein, President Nixon's communications director, have Guild backgrounds.

Klein's executive assistant, **Paul Costello,** is a former Boston Herald newsman who served as manager of Nixon's New York news bureau during the Presidential campaign. Also on the staff is **Herbert Thompson,** who headed the Associated Press Bureau in Annapolis before joining Spiro Agnew's staff when the Vice President was governor of Maryland.

●

Tony Ingrassia, executive vice president of the old Milwaukee Guild, has moved to a new government slot—as an assistant in the U.S. Civil Service Commission's labor-management program. He was formerly labor-relations director for the Post Office Department.

ITU, Pressmen Name Merger Committees

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The International Typographical Union and the Printing Pressmen's Union last month named joint subcommittees to study the specifics involved in a possible merger of the two unions.

The subcommittees were set up at a meeting of the two unions' top officers at ITU headquarters here.

The unions named three subcommittees to develop a tentative constitution, financial arrangements, including a single dues structure, and a publications program.

The ITU Review reported that present thinking calls for each union to retain control over its pension and mortuary funds and for each to retain its own headquarters and training facilities "for the time being."

Present plans also call for a single publication to be put out by the merged organization and for consolidation of public-relations and label-promotion activities "as much as possible," the Review said.

The two unions also set up a "hot line" to expedite procedures for settling jurisdictional problems.

The consensus of the participants in last month's meeting was that "progress is being made" toward merger, the Review reported. "But there still is much work to be done before merger is effected," it added.

Guild Drops Long Beach Charges

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has withdrawn an unfair-labor-practice charge against the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram following the company's action in providing information on costs of its health-and-welfare plan.

The charge was filed last December after the company refused to provide all of the data requested during negotiations for a new health-and-welfare plan.

The Guild also withdrew a second charge alleging that the company failed to implement the full terms of a pension plan agreed upon in a 1967 contract settlement. The company maintained that its pension liability was decreased by whatever benefits are paid under a supplemental plan financed by employe contributions.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Detroit

President, **James G. McMahon**; vice president, **Simon Alpert**; treasurer, **Andrew Mollison**; secretary, **Karen Field.**

Lehigh Valley

President, **Robert M. Golden**; vice president, **David E. Lindemuth**; secretary, **Paul Lowe**; treasurer, **Kenneth A. Clauser.**

Peoria

President, **Gerald L. Klein**; vice president, **S. W. Conver**; secretary, **Eleanor Russell**; treasurer, **Richard Schneider.**

Portland

President, **Elwood O. Bigelow, Jr.**; vice president, **David Langzettel**; secretary, **J. Francis Hapgood**; treasurer, **Emery Stevens.**

Toledo

President, **William R. Lee**; vice president, **Ethan Remley**; secretary, **George Tooman**; treasurer, **Cletus Buckenmeyer.**

Toronto

President, **Glen Ogilvie** (Ogilvie, 676; Ross Miller, 600); first vice president, **Ray Biggart**; second vice president, **Kenneth Irons** (Irons, 415; Isabel Greenwood, 377; Joseph Serge, 296; John McKay, 166); secretary, **Eileen Craig**; treasurer, **Jean Pakenham** (Pakenham, 678; Lloyd Siemms, 584).

Utica

President, **Kenneth W. Schaf**; vice presidents, **Edward A. Ruffing** and **Agnes Doyle Hart**; secretary-treasurer, **Robert Irwin.**

Woonsocket

President, **Douglas E. Weatherly**; vice president, **Woodrow Abbott**; secretary, **Rosella A. Fasano**; treasurer, **Diane A. Houle.**

Unions Mobilize New Support For Herald-Examiner Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

leaders pointed out in a lettter to Hearst.

"This strong vote of unity, coming as it did after more than a year of economic suffering," they declared, "should convince you that your employes are both solidly union and solidly committed to the negotiation of a fair contract."

"Campaigns such as the one to which we have committed ourselves are costly, Mr. Hearst," the letter said, "but we are fully convinced that every union member in the nation has a great deal at stake in this matter. We are fully prepared to support the employes of the Herald-Examiner to whatever extent it becomes necessary."

The signers were Merrill, Sigmund Arywitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor; J. A. Cinquemani, executive secretary of the Los Angeles Building Trades Council; Paul Schrade, regional director of the United Automobile Workers; George Hardy, international vice president of the Service Employes; Robert W. Rivers, regional director of the Communications Workers; Bill Williams and George Duncan, international representative of the Typographical Union; Robert Giesick, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles Culinary Workers' Joint Board; Lee Moody, international representative of the Operating Engineers; Joseph DeSilva, president of Los Angeles Local 770 Retail Clerks; Duke Lee and Al Hammond, grandlodge representative and Los Angeles business agent, respectively, of the Machinists, and Robert J. Rupert and Charles Dale, ANG international representatives.

Judge Harry Pregerson, in refusing to enjoin picketing of Herald-Examiner advertisers, held that the picketing counteracted the advertising of products in the Herald-Examiner and "nullified the drawing power of the newspaper." He ruled that it was not an unfair labor practice.

White Front and the Herald-Examiner filed charges with the NLRB in January, claiming that the unions by picketing were "threatening, coercing and restraining White Front with an object of forcing White Front to cease doing business" with the Hearst paper. The NLRB went to court to seek an injunction against the picketing.

An NLRB complaint that the picketing was an unfair labor practice will be heard by an NLRB trial examiner April 29.

Three nationally prominent Negro unionists called for "continued and intensified support" of the striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner employes March 29. Taking a turn on the picket line, Bayard Rustin, director of the A. Philip Randolph Institute; Norman Hill, its associate director, and Walter G. Davis, head of the AFL-CIO Education Department, called on the city's three-quarter of a million Negroes and Negro unionists, in particular, to boycott the Herald-Examiner.

Rustin, Hill and Davis, in Los Angeles for a testimonial dinner to Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, warned that defeat of the Herald-Examiner strike would hurt Negro and Mexican-American wage earners and undermine unionism throughout the area.

Striking and locked-out unionists are picketing 21 bowling centers participating in an annual Herald-Examiner bowling tourney. Nine other centers have withdrawn from the tourney as a result of union action, and participation in the tournament is down.

Advertising in the struck paper also continues downward. During the week of March 23 ads took only 48.4 percent of total space, compared to 55 percent, for the same week last year.

Both the Stereotypers and the Pressmen met with management March 27, but the Stereotypers, reporting "absolutely no movement" on the company's part, said they were confronted with a "take-it-or-leave-it" offer. The Pressmen said there was "no appreciable progress."

Typographical Union bargaining April 9 was also fruitless, but a new session was scheduled for April 24.

The ITU Mailers received a written proposal from Hearst last month and described it as "a document we can negotiate from, providing the company desires to move in this direction."

The Stereotypers were scheduled to meet with management again yesterday and the Pressmen today.

The State Department of Employment late last month ordered a freeze on payment of unemployment compensation to Herald-Examiner employes pending a decision on a new appeal by Hearst against the award, which includes an estimated $250,000 in retroactive benefits.

The Eastern Stereotypers and Electrotypers Conference, meeting in Baltimore, last month, voted unanimously to continue support for the striking and locked-out unions.

Eye to Close

New York City—Eye, the Hearst Corp's newest magazine, will suspend publication after its first May issue.

Hearst Magazines President Richard E. Deems, in announcing the decision, said Eye, which was aimed at the youth market, had "not achieved the newsstand-circulation goals that we had hoped" and was "far short of a profitable enterprise."

Two other Hearst magazines, Men's Bazaar and House Beautiful's Decorating for Brides, which absorbed Hearst's Bride and Home last October, are also in financial trouble, according to Advertising Age.

Striking and locked-out unions at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner have been conducting a nationwide boycott of Hearst magazines for the past 16 months.

With Strike You Get Egg Roll

Easter bunny Barbara Brashear, daughter of a locked-out Los Angeles Herald-Examiner pressman, tosses Easter eggs to children of Herald-Examiner employes at celebration sponsored by LAGALS (Los Angeles Gals Against Labor Scabs). Over 200 children attended the Easter party, held in a parking lot across from the struck plant.

Bradley, Vowed to End L.A. Strike, Tops Vote

Los Angeles, Calif. — City Councilman Thomas Bradley, who has pledged that settlement of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike would be one of his first goals as mayor, ran far ahead of incumbent Sam Yorty in the city's April 1 mayoralty election.

Bradley, who amassed 42 percent of the vote in a 14-candidate election, will face Yorty, who won 26 percent, in a runoff May 27.

Rep. Alphonzo Bell, who ran fourth, has endorsed Bradley in the runoff.

Bradley, who has supported an antistrikebreaking ordinance, was endorsed in the initial campaign by the Los Angeles Guild and other striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner unions. Yorty, a former Hearst attorney, was endorsed by the Herald-Examiner.

Bradley, the first Negro to wage a full-scale campaign for mayor in the nation's third largest city, has pledged to "roll up my sleeves and wade in personally" to settle the 16-month-old strike if elected. He marched on the picket line during the mayoralty campaign.

Yorty, who is seeking a third term, was the only mayoralty candidate to advertise in the struck paper. The newspaper unions have scored him for refusing to support an antistrikebreaking ordinance and have charged him with helping Hearst by going on television to declare that the unions had lost the strike.

The Herald-Examiner strike spilled over into the election campaign at several points.

"On the Line," the Strike-Lockout Council's official publication, reported that Rockwell Ames, a City Council candidate who went to solicit Hearst's support, refused to cross the picket line to get it—and telephoned Publisher George R. Hearst, Jr., to tell him so.

And at at least one candidates' meeting a strikebreaking Herald-Examiner reporter and photographer ran into strenuous objections when they showed up to cover to session. They were allowed to stay only after a prolonged debate.

Strike-Insurance Scheme Is Set Up by Contractors

The construction industry is the latest to follow the newspaper business into the realm of strike insurance.

Representatives of the Associated General Conractors will meet with Lloyds of London next month to work out final details, according to the Bureau of National Affairs' Daily Labor Report. The program will be operated through a Bahamas-based company.

Under the plan, as reported by BNA, contractors would be indemnified for work interruptions up to 60 days a year, whether they result from strikes, lockouts picketing or boycotts. Both union and nonunion firms will be eligible to participate in the plan.

Premiums will be geared to the amount of daily indemnity desired by each contractor.

The trade journal Business and Insurance said coverage will range from $300 to $120,000 a day, and annual premiums from $900 to $360,000.

The New York State Department of Insurance ruled that strike insurance was "contrary to public policy" in rejecting a rate schedule filed by 10 insurance companies in 1956. The ruling followed a Guild request for a state investigation of strike insurance.

Stalag Hearst

Struck Plant 'Like Buchenwald'

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hearst's Los Angeles Hearst-Examiner has established a "Buchenwald-type" operation resembling "a set for a concentration-camp horror movie," reports "On the Line," the Joint Strike-Lockout Council's daily newsletter.

The composing room is surrounded by a steel fenced topped by barbed wire, "On the Line" reports. Employes working there must pass through a guarded gate. "On the Line" says it is reported that similar security measures will be extended to other areas of the plant.

The newsletter said security measures were set in motion after a disgruntled strikebreaker ran a fork-lift truck down the elevator shaft one night, damaging the fork lift, the elevator, newsprint and Hearst's disposition.

•

AFTER 15 MONTHS of struggle, the Joint Strike-Lockout Council has finally achieved status. Council officials were approached last month by a representative of Dun & Bradstreet for information intended to help establish a credit rating.

•

THE HAND OF international trade-union solidarity was extended to the Hearst strikers recently when a group of touring Japanese unionists visited strike-lockout headquarters!

After hearing the story of the strike, the Japanese unionists passed the hat and came up with a $10 contribution to the strike fund.

Hearst Quarantine List

Following are the Hearst newspapers, magazines, broadcasting stations and book-publishing house that striking and locked-out Los Angeles newspaper unions are asking labor to boycott.

Newspapers

Baltimore News American
Los Angeles Herald-Examiner
Boston Record-American & Advertiser
Albany Times-Union & Knickerbocker News
San Antonio Light
Seattle Post-Intelligencer
San Francisco Examiner
Puck—The Comic Weekly

Magazines

American Druggist
Cosmopolitan
Harper's Bazaar
Motor
Popular Mechanics
Town & Country
Decorating for Brides
Good Housekeeping
House Beautiful
Motor Boating
Sports Afield
Eye
Men's Bazaar

Broadcasting Stations

WBAL, Baltimore
WTAE, Pittsburgh
WISN, Milwaukee
WAPA, San Juan

Books

Avon paperbacks

Pinching Penney's

PENNEY'S IS FINDING the price is high for continuing to advertise in Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Guild members and other unionists in cities across the country are handbilling Penney stores, urging customers to shop elsewhere until Penney's stops supporting a paper produced by strikebreakers.

At lower left, two union members turn away from Penney's outlet in Menlo Park, N.J., on receiving leaflets from North Jersey Guild President Donald W. Rosselet, right, and Guildsman Anthony Andriola, left. North Jersey is also handbilling Penney outlets in East Brunswick and Madison Township.

At upper left, handbillers mobilized by the Toledo Council of Newspaper Unions distribute flyers at one of three Penney stores in that city. Handbillers, from right, are former ANG international Vice President Kenneth E. Rieger, Toledo Guild office secretary Delores Regner and Tom Ross, vice president of the Toledo Typographical Union. The council's nine member unions, aided by the Machinists, have distributed 35,000 leaflets.

Above, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., joins Carol White of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild in handbilling at Penney's in San Francisco.

Unions Can Picket Hearst Papers, Examiner Holds

(Continued from Page 1)

pressures involved in a labor dispute between a union and the management of the division or, in other words, with Hearst.

"The right and power of the corporation to muster its economic resources to such an end, irrespective of their divisional source, underscores the need for recognition of a correlative right in the union to engage in 'otherwise' lawful picketing of premises of the corporation other than the dispute situs."

Hearst's San Francisco and Los Angeles papers, Marx said, "are but segments of the same corporate person, Hearst, or, put another way, departmentalized methods by which it does business; the employes on the staff of each division are employes of the same employer, Hearst; the labor dispute in Los Angeles is with Hearst since the local management is its instrument."

"In the face of these facts," he asserted, "to say that Hearst at its premises in San Francisco is 'a third person who is wholly unconcerned in the disagreement' it has with its Los Angeles employes is as much as to reject the clear meaning" of legislative and judicial statements defining the purpose of prohibitions against secondary picketing.

Marx took specific issue with the recent finding of another NLRB examiner who held that picketing of Hearst's Baltimore News American by the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists in a strike against Hearst's Baltimore television station was prohibited on the ground that each was a separate employer.

The Hearst Corp. has a magazine division and a radio-television division in addition to seven newspaper divisions.

Marx rejected as dissimilar a case in which the Pressmen's Union was barred from picketing Knight's Detroit Free Press in connection with a strike at the Knight-owned Miami Herald. In that case, the NLRB found that the Herald and the Free Press were operated "in substance as separate and autonomous corporations."

"The economic facts of the relationship between the divisions and Hearst differ substantially," Marx declared.

He cited the following facts as decisive in determining that Hearst's operating divisions are not separate employers:

► The divisions' periodic transmission of operating profits to the corporation, "which uses them as it sees fit."

► A $10,000 limit on the amount a division can spend for capital equipment without approval of Hearst's board of directors, "an obvious restriction on its power to make independent determinations regarding divisional growth and the acquisition or expansion of facilities."

► The pooled purchase of newsprint through a Hearst agency by all Hearst newspaper divisions except the Examiner, for which the joint printing company purchases it.

► The wire services, features and news and editorial commentary by Hearst Editor-in-Chief William Randolph Hearst, Jr., "made available for use by the corporation's newspaper divisions."

► A centralized pension and insurance program for nonunion employes in all divisions.

► A centralized accounting system by which Hearst "monitors the financial condition of its divisions and oversees the payment and collection of interdivisional obligations."

But Marx held that picketing of the joint printing company publishing the Examiner and the Chronicle is prohibited despite the fact that the printing company serves as an agency for the Hearst paper.

He recommended that the Los Angeles Guild and seven other unions belonging to the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council be held responsible for an unfair labor practice in picketing the Chronicle and the joint printing company and that they be ordered to refrain from any future picketing against them.

He absolved the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and the San Francisco Drivers Union from responsibility for the picketing but held that they violated the act by encouraging printing-company employes "to absent themselves from work" when faced with the picket line.

"The image of independence" of the joint printing company "goes much beyond that of a mere instrument of Hearst," Marx said in finding that picketing of its facilities constituted secondary action.

"In addition to the fact that the chief executive of the enterprise independently manages its day-to-day affairs, including its labor relations," he said, "one principle, the Chronicle, is a neutral in Hearst's Los Angeles dispute, and the other, Hearst, sharing the capital stock of the printing company with the Chronicle in equal measure, is not in a position, by force of its proprietary interest alone, to control the printing company's affairs."

The Los Angeles unions, Marx said, dispatched pickets to San Francisco on Jan. 4, 1968, three weeks after the start of the Herald-Examiner strike, and picketing took place the next day.

Most employes of the two papers, confronted with picket signs protesting Hearst's importation of strikebreakers into Los Angeles, did not report for work, and both the Chronicle and the Examiner failed to publish.

San Francisco ITU Mailers struck the printing company that evening in a separate action, and the Los Angeles pickets were withdrawn.

A month later the Los Angeles unions were enjoined from picketing the Examiner or any other Hearst paper outside Los Angeles in a Federal Court order sought by the NLRB. A union appeal against the injunction is still pending.

Editorial

An Elementary Right

Fifteen states have laws upholding a newsman's privilege to protect confidential sources.

Minnesota isn't one of them, and as a result, Guildsman Donald J. Giese of the St. Paul Pioneer Press has had to invoke the 14th Amendment to defend himself against a contempt-of-court citation.

Giese, charged with refusing to disclose the source of information for stories on a murder case, contends that the effort to force disclosure of his source violates the 14th Amendment's prohibition against deprivation of property—in this case, the news source—without due process of law.

The Twin Cities Guild and other newsmen's and labor organizations have rallied to Giese's support, and one outcome may be a new state law protecting a right without which reporters would frequently find it impossible to develop major stories.

The essence of that right, as pointed out by a senator who is sponsoring the new bill, "is not protection of journalists but protection of the public interest."

"The fact that people have known they could speak freely to journalists," he says, "has led to exposure of corruption and scandal in government and in the private sector."

Another sponsoring senator points out that the measure "is a natural extension of rights to journalists that are afforded to attorneys, doctors and clergymen," all of whom have the right to protect professional confidences.

The principle on which these rights are based is essentially the same: that without them, neither attorneys, doctors, clergymen—nor reporters—can successfully perform functions that are in the public interest.

This broad interest transcends the narrow interest that may be involved in compelling the disclosure of sources in this or that specific case. The interest, in the case of newsmen's privilege, is that involved in the effective functioning of a free press in a democratic society.

It's high time that Minnesota and the 34 other states without statutory protection for newsmen recognized that fact.

In Bad Faith

The National Labor Relations Board's account of how Thomson management wrecked a new Pressmen's unit in Dothan, Ala., will have a familiar ring to embattled Guild strikers in Peterborough, Ont.

Among its tactics, the NLRB related in finding the company guilty of unfair labor practices, was the offering of contract terms poorer than conditions already prevailing at the Dothan paper. The company's course of bargaining, the labor board found, was "designed for no other purpose than rejection of its proposals by the union."

Thomson negotiators in the two cities apparently take their union-busting lessons from the same book. The chain's Peterborough Examiner has had the effrontery to offer a reporter top minimum $3 below prevailing pay.

Good-faith bargaining? Not so you—or the labor board—could notice it.

The Guild Reporter

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

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American Newspaper Guild

1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036
Area Code 202—296-2990

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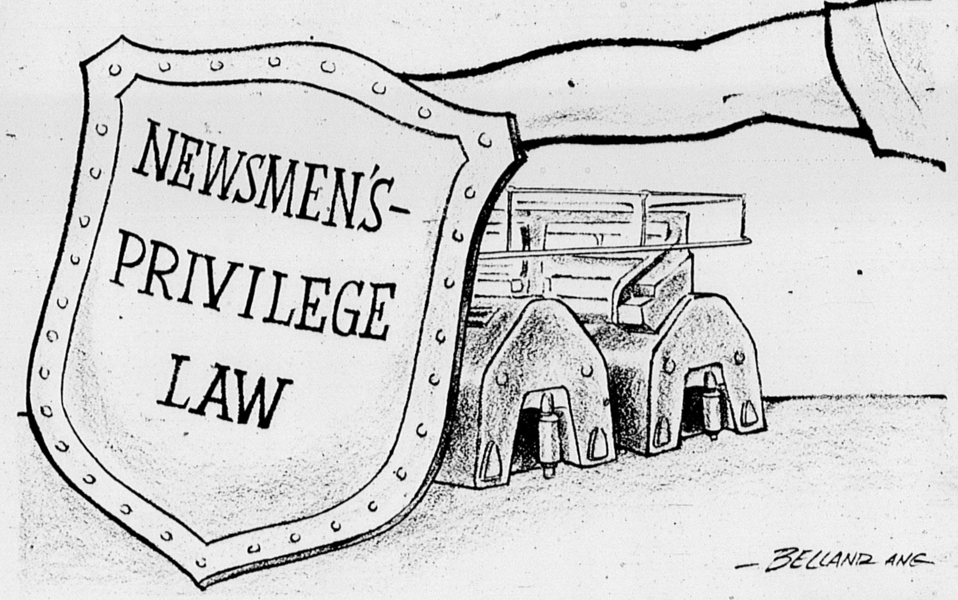
Shield for a Free Press



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's First Hundred Days Produce Little Action

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

From Key Biscayne over the Easter weekend came word that President Nixon, as soon as Congress returns April 14 from its own recess, will start a series of specific legislative proposals moving toward Capitol Hill.

Well, he had better. He will have been President for nearly three months—and, at least for that period of time, the initiative and leadership that might have been exerted by the Administration slipped away. Worse still, the impression deepens that staff and departmental in-fighting over policy is the cause of the indecisiveness.

The Administration has made no specific proposals for tax reform, although the House Ways and Means Committee, the tax-writing power, has held hearings and is almost at the point of closed sessions to mark up a bill.

No clear revelation has been made of Administration plans to use federal money-withholding power to persuade government contractors to meet Congressional requirements on minority-group hiring and upgrading practices, no clear sign of how denial of aid funds will be used to persuade recalcitrant school districts to desegregate their pupils.

Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Robert Finch is considered an able and modern-minded man. Yet while funds are cut off from some schools and hospitals stubbornly resisting desegregation, others seemingly as flagrant in defiance are being subjected only to additional protracted conversation. The HEW general counsel is a California building and loan executive who thinks the Johnson Administration's guidelines were too strict and should be bent—without public announcement.

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The Defense Department approved new contract procedures for three Southern textile-mill chains without the formality of requiring satisfactory written plans of fair racial policies in hiring and promotion. The NAACP thinks this is plain illegal and has filed suit to force the voiding of such contracts. Does the Republican senator from South Carolina, Strom Thurmond, really run both departments for control purposes in regard to racial issues?

Urban Development Secretary George Romney announced a centralization of control, planning and leadership for aid to the 150 Model Cities, tying in some criticism of his predecessors for having acted too hurriedly in selecting the cities.

Even here, however, it was Romney speaking, not the President of the United States. A Presidential announcement, said Romney, would follow in a few weeks.

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Labor Secretary George P. Schultz recalled, pending review, three January actions of his immediate predecessor, Willard Wirtz.

One fixed the maximum level of radiation exposure for uranium miners. It was based on an interagency report, with only the Atomic Energy Commission dissenting. The government buys every pound of uranium mined in this country. Nevertheless, the order is suspended for 90 days and—who knows?—the review period might become more protracted. Meanwhile, miners are still working in what most experts believe are conditions of dangerous radiation exposure.

A Wirtz order on maximum levels of coal-dust accumulation at working surfaces was also recalled for review. Well, Nixon has asked Congress for a new mine-safety law, and probably it would be better to have legislative action than a mere executive order. But there has been no specific Administration testimony on coal-mine safety and dust-controlled working conditions.

There is a theory that the country is tired of new legislation and merely wants existing programs refined and administered better.

But even if this is true, anybody misreads the country if he believes the people will be satisfied with retreat, with stagnation in schools, in transportation and in the urban ghettos, the dumping of programs which, if they did not work perfectly, were most assuredly better than nothing.

Whatever jobs are lost will be taken from minority-group adults who have only recently been hired or teen-agers who can't find their first jobs. The social disorder that is coming under control because black communities simply won't stand for riots any more could shift, at best, into smouldering apathy and despair.

IT SEEMS TO US

Racial Labeling Seen Sign of Insensitivity

Washington, D. C.

Editor:

As former reporters for the Washington Daily News, we would like to endorse the remarks of our former Guild unit chairman, Llewelyn King, in a recent issue of Newsweek.

We and other former Daily News reporters — and they are legion — join Mr. King in deploring the use of racial identification in the Daily News's now-notorious "Crime Clock." The use of such identification in a newspaper with a high readership in the black community reflects a remarkable insensitivity to the feelings and attitudes of that community.

This insensitivity — which, as Mr. King so aptly noted, grows out of the 1930s mentality of the News's editors— has been demonstrated in innumerable, less-publicized ways, most notably the paper's use of the term "colored." It was only a few months ago that the Washington Daily News began calling black people Negroes.

PAMELA HOWARD
New York Guild

DAVID HOLMBERG
Former Member
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Editor's Note: The Daily News discontinued its "Crime Clock" March 28. (Story on Page 3.)