

Two Major Advertisers Quit Herald-Examiner

Two major national advertisers, Seagram's and Calvert's distillers, have agreed to discontinue advertising in Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson announced this week in a letter to Guild locals and all international unions.

The two liquor companies are the first major advertisers to withdraw their ads since the Herald-Examiner unions launched a boycott campaign directed against the struck paper's 12 leading national

advertisers last summer.

Meanwhile, the Los Angeles unions' Joint Strike-Lockout Council announced this week that 35 local advertisers have dropped out of the struck paper during the past month. The advertisers ranged from car dealers to restaurants and small retailers.

Farson announced that Seagram and Calvert will "end their advertising schedules" with the Herald-Examiner, although it may not be possible to cancel a few ads already scheduled.

He termed the decision "a development of profound significance" in the Herald-Examiner strike.

He notified Guild locals and international unions that the two companies are being removed from the list of advertisers whose products union members have been asked to boycott.

Farson said the distillers' action resumes "the good relationship organized labor has had with these companies" and urged unions to "tell your members that

Seagram's and Calvert's products are once again at the top of the list of products that good union members can enjoy."

The announcement followed meetings by ANG Vice President Barney Peterson, who is co-ordinating Guild boycott activities, and Harry Avrutin, secretary-treasurer of the New York State AFL-CIO Union Label Department, with company officials.

Negotiations are continuing with other advertisers, Farson said.

The boycott of one, the J. C. Penney Co., spread to Bakersfield last month as members of the Bakersfield Guild began leafleting there.

Advertising in the struck paper is continuing its slump. During the week of May 25 the ratio of ads to available space averaged 47.7 percent, compared to 53.8 percent during the same week last year.

And on June 3 the Herald-Examiner ran the slimmest issue it (Continued on Page 2)

Crocker Will Run With Perlik; Flores Seeks Top Executive Job

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

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Key Stockton Top Increased \$40.75 In 27-Month Pact

Stockton, Calif.—A settlement on the San Francisco pattern, raising key top minimums \$40.75 over 27 months to \$240.75, was won last month after a strike vote at the Stockton Record.

The Stockton Guild also won \$3.50 in pensions and \$1.50 in health and welfare, \$1 more than was contained in the pattern settlement that ended last year's San Francisco newspaper strike.

The increase in top minimums for reporters and advertising salesmen averages \$18.12 a year, one of the highest in Guild bargaining history.

The largest increase, \$51.35, is in the flat minimum for city editor, which will go to \$276.85. The minimum for women's editor is raised \$50.20, to \$255.20, and that for other editors is up \$48.10, to \$264.85.

The top for reporters, display and classified salesmen and district managers is increased \$15 retroactive to April 1, \$11 Nov. 1, \$7 next May 1 and \$7.75 Oct. 1, 1970.

The resulting \$240.75 top is the second highest for district managers in any Guild contract.

The highest comparable minimum is \$255.25 at the New York Times.

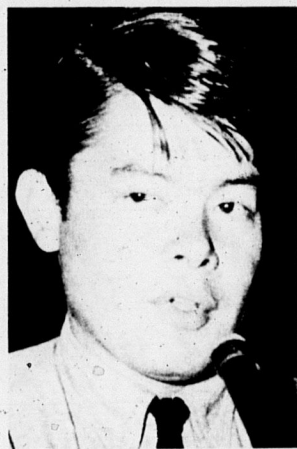
The top for copy boys is increased \$19.70, to \$116.45, that for telephone operators is increased \$24.25, to \$143.25, that for inside classified sales is up \$28.40, to \$146.40, and that for janitors is raised \$23.20, to \$116.45.

The top of \$143.25 for telephone operators is also close to the highest in any Guild contract, second only to a top of \$147.87 at the Washington Star.

Night differentials are increased 50 cents, to \$2 for those employees working a full week at night. And premium pay is provided for district managers and assistants working Sundays and for editorial employees working after 3:30 p.m. Saturdays.

An eighth holiday, the employee's birthday, is added, the severance-pay ceiling is raised from 40 weeks to 42, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 10 years to five.

A fifth week of sick leave is (Continued on Page 2)



BRIAN L. FLORES

Stoppage Hits Distribution Of El Mundo

San Juan, P.R.—A work stoppage by Guild transportation employees at El Mundo in protest against the company's refusal to bargain on 13 circulation distributors is entering its third week.

El Mundo, in the latest step of a 2½-year campaign to prevent the Guild from securing contract coverage for the distributors, is demanding that the Puerto Rico Guild agree that they are either independent contractors and not covered by the contract, or that they be classified as drivers, collectors or driver-collectors at salaries that would reduce their earnings by as much as 50 percent.

The stoppage has cut the Spanish-language paper's circulation more than 40 percent and delayed its distribution by from six to eight hours daily.

(Continued on Page 2)

2 Rival Slates Projected for ANG Election

Robert Crocker, three-time president of the Wire Service Guild, announced this week that he will run for ANG secretary-treasurer on a slate with incumbent President James B. Woods and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who is seeking ANG's top executive post.

At the same time Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, announced that he will run against Perlik for the post being vacated by retiring Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Flores, asserting that "our members need something better than another 14 years just like the last," indicated he also plans to have a slate of running mates.

Earlier, former International Representative John Edgington and Pawtucket Guild President Paul A. LaBreche announced their candidacies for the International Executive Board. (Story elsewhere on this page.)

Perlik received new endorsements late last month from the

BULLETIN

Ned Sweet, secretary of the San Antonio Guild, yesterday announced his candidacy for ANG secretary-treasurer and was endorsed by Brian L. Flores, Washington-Baltimore administrative officer, who is running for ANG's top executive post. And Warren E. Howard, chairman of the Washington Local's Star Unit, who endorsed Flores, announced he will seek an at-large seat on the IEB.

executive board of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild, membership meetings of the Bakersfield and Sacramento Guilds and the representative assembly of the Los Angeles Guild—all unanimous. This week the Detroit and Ottawa Guild executive committees also endorsed Perlik.

The Los Angeles assembly also endorsed an IEB recommendation to change the title of executive vice president to president and that of president to ANG chairman to conform with general organizational practice. It directed the local's delegates to this month's ANG Convention in San Antonio to support both Perlik and the change.

Nominations for all ANG offices will be made at the convention. Any contests will be decided (Continued on Page 6)



ROBERT CROCKER

Edgington, LaBreche Join Race

Former ANG International Representative John Edgington and Pawtucket Guild President Paul A. LaBreche have announced their candidacies for the International Executive Board.

Edgington, a former president of the Columbus Guild, said he will seek an at-large vice presidency. LaBreche will run for the Northeast regional vice presidency now held by Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., of Pawtucket.

Buckley, who was appointed press secretary to Rhode Island Gov. Frank Licht in January, has announced he will not seek reelection.

Two at-large vice presidents, James H. White of Memphis and Robert D. Nordin of Vancouver-New Westminster, have also announced they will step down. A third, George M. Muldowney of Wire Service, has said he does not plan to run.

Edgington is the second new candidate to announce for an at- (Continued on Page 6)

Local to Dedicate Housing Project To Farson at Texas Convention

San Antonio, Tex.—The San Antonio Guild will dedicate its new \$1,520,000 apartment project for low-income families to retiring ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson during ANG's 1969 Convention here June 23 through 27.

City and county officials will join convention delegates and San Antonio Guild leaders in dedication ceremonies being planned for convention week at the project site.

Construction of the 114-unit

development, to be known at Guild Park, has been under way for the past two months. It will be operated by a Guild trust, and most of its apartments will be occupied by low-income families under a federal rent-subsidy program.

Farson will be attending his final convention as the Guild's top executive officer. He has announced he will retire next October after 14 years in the post.

Farson will deliver his annual report to the convention at its

opening session June 23. Reports will also be made by President James B. Woods and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Welcoming addresses will be given by San Antonio Guild President John Rogers, City Councilman Pete Torres, County Commissioner Albert Pena, Roy Evans, secretary-treasurer of the Texas AFL-CIO, and George Eichler, president of the San Antonio AFL-CIO.

Hank Brown, president of the (Continued on Page 6)

Guild Wins Vote At San Juan UPI

San Juan, P.R.—Employees of United Press International's San Juan Bureau voted 11 to 5 for Guild representation May 29.

The unit consists of editorial, janitorial, clerical and Teletypesetter employees. The Guild already has contracts covering UPI employees on the U.S. mainland and in Canada.

2 Distilleries Quit Herald-Examiner

(Continued from Page 1)

has published since the start of the strike—a 40-page issue with an ad ratio of 36.6 percent compared with 48 pages and a 53.5-percent ratio the same day last year. With only two local store ads, it had 1,700 fewer inches of advertising than last year, and 322 inches of what it had consisted of house ads.

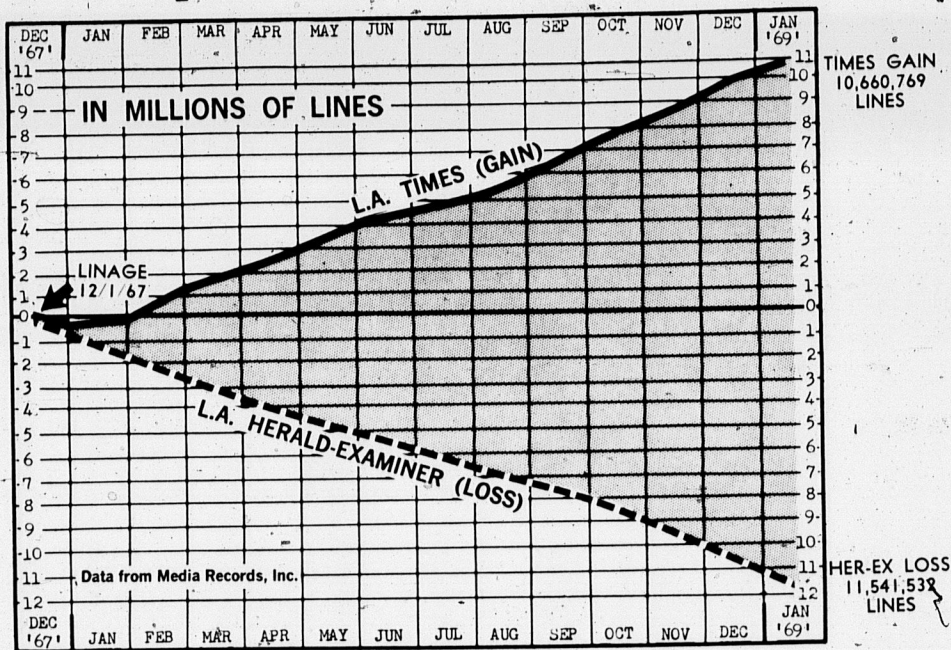
On the bargaining front, Pressmen's President Tom Shirley said "the atmosphere was a little less strained than usual" following a negotiating session with Hearst May 20. But no progress was reported at a subsequent session June 3.

An intensive campaign by the Herald-Examiner unions and Los Angeles labor generally failed to put Negro Councilman Thomas Bradley in the mayor's chair last week.

Bradley, who had pledged his efforts to end the 18-month strike, was defeated by incumbent Mayor Sam Yorty in an election upset May 27, polling 47 percent of the vote to Yorty's 53.

Additional contributions to the Los Angeles Guild strike fund totaled \$2,255, including:

Bakersfield Guild	\$181
Chicago Guild	300
Cincinnati Guild	50
Cleveland Guild	100
Hawaii Guild	375



Fever Chart

The chart above, graphically depicting the decline of advertising in the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and its rise in the rival Los Angeles Times, has been sent to advertising agencies and firms advertising in the Herald-Examiner by

Barney Peterson, ANG international vice president co-ordinating Herald-Examiner boycott activity. It was included in a letter that also cited the decline in Herald-Examiner circulation to less than half its prestrike level of 730,000.

Stoppage Curbs Distribution of El Mundo

(Continued from Page 1)

Last week the company announced "permanent replacement" of 19 of 85 drivers, mechanics and repairmen who refused to report for work. And this week it suspended 27 Guild mechanical employees who refused to work overtime.

The stoppage began at 2 a.m. May 23 in support of an unfair-labor-practice charge citing the company for refusing to bargain on contract coverage for the distributors.

The company countered with an unfair-practice charge of its own against the Guild.

Management has refused to work out terms of coverage for the distributors, for whom the

Guild originally filed a representation petition in October 1966. It contends that the distributors are independent contractors, a position rejected by the National Labor Relations Board in overturning a regional director's finding two years ago.

The distributors voted for Guild representation in November 1967, but the election was set aside after the Teamsters' union asked that certification be stayed. In a subsequent election in April 1968 the Guild defeated the Teamsters in a unit including the distributors and other transportation employees.

El Mundo subsequently proposed to grant the distributors the same wage minimums as drivers

but withdrew the offer three months ago after local Guild bargainers indicated they would recommend its acceptance.

A group of distributors petitioned for a decertification election in April, but the NLRB threw out the plea on the ground the distributors were not an appropriate unit. A subsequent representation petition by a group calling itself the Independent Union of El Mundo Newspaper Distributors was thrown out on the same ground.

The company filed its own petition for a new election after the employees' petition was dismissed. It subsequently withdrew it, submitting in its place a request to remove the distributors from the

transportation unit through "clarification" of the unit.

The stoppage began after several fruitless meetings in which the company maintained its refusal to bargain on the distributors. The Guild rejected a company proposal that it join in asking the NLRB for a clarification of the unit.

The drivers visited San Juan stores, urging store owners to send the papers back or discard them. More than half agreed.

The company obtained police escorts for its trucks, pressed a helicopter into service for distribution to some parts of the San Juan area and shipped copies elsewhere on the island by private plane.

\$39 Increase Sends Battle Creek Top to \$203

Battle Creek, Mich.—A reporter top minimum of \$203, up \$39 over three years, has been won by the Battle Creek Guild at Federated Publications' Enquirer & News.

... Stockton

(Continued from Page 1)

added for employees with five years' service.

The company's contribution to health insurance under the Guild's citywide San Francisco plan is increased 50 cents immediately and \$1 next March, while its pension contribution is increased \$1 next April and \$2.50 in April 1971. The pension money may be diverted to a dental-insurance plan at the Guild's option.

A \$25,000 insurance policy covering hazardous assignments and air travel is provided for the first time, and employees on hazardous assignments will be compensated for any damage to their clothing or property. A Guild-company committee will review further safety measures for employees on dangerous coverage.

The mileage allowance is raised a half cent, to 11, and the weekly amount paid in addition is up 25 cents, to \$1.75.

Top minimums for sports editor, rewriters and deskmen on the 40,000-circulation paper are increased the same amount, to \$208 for sports editor and \$205 for deskmen and rewriters.

The reporter top goes up \$12 retroactive to Oct. 19, \$12 next October and \$15 in October 1970. The top for stenographic and clerical employees is increased \$24.50, to \$128, and that for copy clerks is raised \$17, to \$87.

Night differentials are increased 50 cents a shift, to \$3 while mileage allowances are raised one cent, to 11 for the first 100 miles a trip and nine cents thereafter. The minimum daily payment is up 25 cents, to \$1.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased three weeks, to 28, in three annual steps. The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is pared from 15 years to five, and that for three weeks is cut from five years to one.

\$25 Increase Won In Hazleton Pact

Hazleton, Pa.—The top for reporters at the Hazleton Standard-Speaker is increased \$25 over 40 months under a new contract with the Hazleton Guild. The

top will go to \$164.50 in September 1971.

The local voted to sign the contract last month despite refusal of permission by ANG's Contracts Committee. Local President Edward Merrick and Vice President Robert J. Salitzka resigned in protest against the vote.

The Contracts Committee said both the signing and submission of the contract to ratification without its permission will be cited to the International Execu-

Paper Curtain Lifted

High Court Upholds Address Rule

The Supreme Court has upheld a National Labor Relations Board requirement that companies must furnish lists of their employees' names and addresses to unions that have succeeded in obtaining representation elections.

The court, by a seven-to-two vote, ruled that the board acted within its rights in laying down the rule and holding that failure to comply constitutes grounds for setting aside an election if the union loses.

All nine justices agreed that the

rule was valid, but Justices John M. Harlan and William O. Douglas held that the board erred in effecting the rule by announcing its future application in a case decision without holding a general public hearing on it.

The NLRB was upheld in a case involving the Wyman-Gordon Co., a Massachusetts firm manufacturing forgings. The company refused to supply the Steelworkers' and Boilermakers' unions with employees' names and addresses, the unions lost the election and the NLRB set the

Two Cleared Of Contempt In Ray Case

Memphis, Tenn.—Contempt charges against two Memphis Guildsmen convicted of violating pretrial publicity orders in the James Earl Ray case were dropped May 23.

The charges against Charles Edmundson, a reporter for the Memphis Commercial Appeal, and Roy Hamilton, a reporter for the Press-Scimitar, were dismissed on the recommendation of a legal advisory committee to the late Criminal Court Judge W. Preston Battle.

The two were convicted last September because of stories dealing with Ray's treatment in jail. They were cited again in March after the advisory committee charged they may have committed additional violations.

Hamilton was served with a subpoena while walking the picket line in the Guild's March strike against the Memphis papers.

Judge Arthur Faquin, who succeeded Battle after his death following the Ray trial, dismissed all of the charges on the committee's recommendation. Similar charges against five others, including two who had been quoted by Hamilton and Edmundson, were also dropped.

The committee, in making its recommendation, said that, in the light of Ray's plea of guilty to assassinating the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., there was no longer "a clear and present danger to a fair trial... which made necessary the promulgation of orders regarding publicity."

Hamilton and Edmundson, who had not been sentenced on their convictions, had appealed them to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Karafin Indicted In Tax Evasion

Philadelphia, Pa.—Harry J. Karafin, former reporter and strikebreaker for the Philadelphia Inquirer, has been indicted on four counts of tax evasion.

A federal grand jury indicted Karafin for evading a total of \$11,056 in income taxes for the years 1962 through 1965.

Karafin, former star investigative reporter for the Inquirer, was found guilty last fall on multiple counts of extortion.

Karafin, who crossed Philadelphia Guild picket lines during a 1958 strike at the Inquirer, was fired in April 1967 after charges that he was using his position as a reporter to extort money from business firms were published by Philadelphia magazine.

vote aside and ordered a new vote. When the company refused to supply the list again, the board went to Federal Court to subpoena it. It obtained a subpoena, but the First District Court of Appeals in Boston reversed the order on the ground the address-list rule had not been adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Supreme Court's decision is expected to be of significant help to unions in reaching employees during pre-election campaigns.

Negotiations Progress In 13-Week Erie Strike

Erie, Pa.—"Some progress" toward settling the 13-week Erie Times and News strike was reported yesterday following the first Guild bargaining session in three weeks.

Another session was scheduled for today.

Earlier in the day the company asked for an indefinite postponement in Common Pleas Court of its request for an antipicketing injunction. The motion was granted.

The Stereotypers, also on strike, reported a "significant breakthrough" at a May 28 bargaining session in which management offered a basic \$13-per-year increase for three years—\$39 in all—plus an additional \$2.15, equivalent to a 2½-percent pension increase won earlier by the Typographical Union.

Management offered to guarantee jobs elsewhere in the plant for stereotypers displaced when the company adopts offset printing in a plant now under construction. An alternative management proposal would provide placement elsewhere in Erie or a maximum of 49 weeks' severance pay plus moving expenses.

Another Stereotyper bargaining session is scheduled for June 10, while the International Mailers will meet with management June 11.

An Erie Guild membership meeting May 29 voted to adopt a monthly assessment of 1½ percent of weekly earnings after the strike to repay a \$6,000 ANG loan for a donation given to the Erie Typographical Union, whose members are not receiving benefits.

ANG Secretary - Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., joined the Guild's picket line May 25 and assured Guild officers that ANG will continue its support of the strike.

The Erie Local addressed a special fund appeal to Guild locals last month, expressing the hope that "our brothers in Guild locals across the country will give us the wherewithal to win this struggle."

Additional contributions to the strike fund include the following:

Bakersfield Guild	\$ 25
Boston Guild	50
Buffalo Guild	200

Cleveland Guild	100
Connecticut Guild	10
New England District Council	100
Detroit Guild	50
Denver Guild	50
Great Falls Guild	25
North Jersey Guild	50
Ottawa Guild	50
Philadelphia Guild	50
Portland Guild	50
San Jose Guild	50
Scranton Guild	100
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	100
Terre Haute Guild	25
Toledo Guild	50
Twin Cities Guild	100
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100
Canadian District Council	25
Bay City Guild	25
POI District Council	100
Battle Creek Guild	30
Pawtucket Guild	25
Erie Musicians' Local	90
Erie Mailers' Local 128	25
Erie Pressmen's Local 73	10
Erie Machinists' Local 938	5
Erie Machinists' Local 1211	5
Erie Machinists' Local 979	15
Erie Rubber Workers' Local 61	25
Erie Steelworkers' Local 5566	25
Erie Carpenters' Local 3137	10
Erie Steelworkers' Local 1794	50
United Steelworkers' District 20	10
Erie Brewery Workers' Local 16	43
Erie United Electrical Local 618	50
Erie Steelworkers' Local 2581	25
Erie Papermakers' Local 529	25
Erie Steelworkers' Local 4666	50

A donation of \$20 was received from Erie County Commissioner Fred Lambertson.

POI Council Hears Erie Strike Story

Buffalo, N.Y.—Delegates to a Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council meeting here May 24 and 25 heard a full report from five unions on the 13-week-old Erie newspaper strike.

ANG International Representative John K. Sloan and officers of the Typographical, Stereotypers, Pressmen's and International Mailers' unions reviewed the effects of union unity on success in the strike. The delegates contributed \$101 to defray the unions' expenses in making the trip to Buffalo, and the Buffalo Guild waived the council's customary contribution of \$100 to the host local in favor of the Erie Guild's strike fund.

ANG President James B. Woods, Secretary - Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Regional Vice President Noel Wical outlined issues scheduled to come before the Guild's annual convention June 23 through 27 in San Antonio.

Buffalo was host to the delegates at its annual Page One Ball May 24.

AFL-CIO Argues Buyer Must Honor Labor Pact

An employer who takes over the business of another employer should be bound by the entire labor contract of his predecessor, the AFL-CIO argues in a brief filed with the National Labor Relations Board.

So should the incumbent union be bound by the existing contract for its full duration, the federation's legal counsel said in urging the board to follow the Supreme Court's ruling in a 1964 successorship case—Wiley & Sons vs. Livingston, involving the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union.

The full five-member board heard oral arguments and received briefs in four unfair-labor-practice cases. In each case, unions filed charges, and the NLRB general counsel issued complaints that employers violated the labor law when they refused to honor contracts in effect at the time of merger or takeover.

"The Guild has lost a number of units over the years when new owners taking over newspapers

with Guild contracts refused to honor them. This practice would be outlawed if the NLRB upholds its general counsel's position.

The NLRB counsel and the unions opposed employer arguments that the Wiley decision applies only to arbitration agreements and not to entire contracts.

The high court ruled in the Wiley case that "the disappearance by merger of a corporate employer, who holds a contract with a union 'does not automatically terminate all rights' of the covered employees."

In "appropriate circumstances, present here," the court continued, "the successor employer may be required to arbitrate with the union under the agreement."

It would be illogical, counsel for the NLRB told the board, "to hold that the arbitration clause continues and the other clauses of the contract do not. . . . A successor stands in the shoes of the predecessor and is bound by the contract."



Picket-Line Visit

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., left, joins Guild pickets at the Erie Times and News, as Carol Osiecki checks picket log.

Arbitrator Upholds Guild Stand In Oakland Sick-Pay Dispute

San Francisco, Calif. — The Oakland Tribune cannot deny any sick pay to employees who fail to file for state disability benefits, arbitrator Sam Kagel ruled last month.

Kagel held that a new company policy of deducting from sick pay the amount of disability benefits to which the employee would be entitled violates the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's contract.

Kagel said that employees have a right to preserve the amount of state benefits to which they are entitled for future use without suffering any loss of sick pay.

The Tribune had announced its

new deduction policy despite a contract clause allowing only the deduction of disability benefits "received by an employee." It contended that it was entitled to deduct the benefits whether the employee actually receives them or not.

But Kagel ruled that the contract language stating that benefits must be "received" leaves it up to the employee whether or not to file for them without risking loss of sick pay.

He pointed out that not only had it been the Tribune's past practice not to deduct sick pay in such cases but that in Guild negotiations subsequent to promul-

gation of its new policy the company made no attempt to change the contract language.

The state plan provides a maximum of 26 weeks' benefits per claim. Kagel pointed out that an employee who received benefits while eligible for sick pay would be unable to receive either benefits or sick pay after 26 weeks if he left the paper while still sick.

"The employer's present state insurance provides him with real and meaningful additional protection over and above the sick-leave provisions of the agreement," Kagel declared. "How he uses his state protection is optional with him."

Arrested York Guildsman Cleared; Seizure of Jersey Lensman Scored

York, Pa.—The convictions of York Guildsman Ronald Mendenhall and the editorial-page editor of the York Gazette & Daily for failing to obey a police order were overturned last month after a federal judge ruled the statute was unconstitutional.

York County Court judges threw out the charges under which Mendenhall and the editor, Bruce Martin, had been convicted in Magistrate's Court after their arrest while covering racial disorders last summer.

Federal Judge Michael H. Sheridan had ruled, in denying a Gazette & Daily request for an injunction against police interference with reporters, that the ordinance under which Mendenhall, Martin and two other Guildsmen were arrested was too broad to be constitutional.

They had been charged with "failing to obey the lawful order of a policeman."

An appeal by Gazette & Daily reporter David McConkey, convicted on a similar charge during the summer disorders, had been denied before Sheridan's ruling was handed down.

Still pending is an appeal by Arthur J. Magida, convicted of the same offense after being attacked by a police dog while photographing police scuffling with a Negro during disturbances that followed a high-school football game in September.

'Blue Meanies'

San Francisco, Calif. — San Francisco Chronicle Guildsman James Finley, covering last month's disorders at "People's Park" in Berkeley, found he was immune from neither arrest nor indignity.

Finley, confirming arrested demonstrators' charges of brutality in jail, reported in the Chronicle that he and other prisoners were forced to kneel before a door after breakfast and to trot in formation.

When a guard shouted, "Whom do we love," Finley said, he and the others were forced to reply, "The blue meanies."

Ohio Ponders Bill To Protect Press

Columbus, Ohio — A bill protecting newsmen from arbitrary abuse by policemen has been introduced in the Ohio Legislature.

The bill prohibits police from interfering with or intimidating newsmen and from confiscating their cameras or notes.

The bill also requires plainclothes policemen to identify themselves to newsmen on request and requires police to release to news agencies information on charges filed against them by citizens.

Jersey City, N.J.—The Hudson County Guild last month condemned the detention of a photographer seized while photographing a group of arrested students in the County Administration Building.

The cameraman, on assignment for the Jersey Journal, was held for 45 minutes by sheriff's officers who charged him with violating a court memorandum barring photographers from the vicinity of court proceedings. The students were being arraigned on charges growing out of a student strike at St. Peter's College.

The Guild, in a resolution adopted at its annual meeting May 22, termed the action "arbitrary" and "a dangerous infringement on freedom of the press."

A Guild spokesman said after the meeting that the court officers' action was a sharp reversal of previous practice. He cited another recent incident in which a reporter was barred from book- ing proceedings in the Administration Building as a similar departure from precedent.

"The very least that the press and public deserve," he said, "is a clear delineation of just what the rules are and how they are going to be enforced."

The Guild's resolution was sent to the state courts, the Jersey Journal and the New Jersey Press Association.



Middle Atlantic District Council Photo by Joseph T. Martin

College Award

Randy Bergmann, left, editor of the Rider College News, receives the Middle Atlantic District Council's Daniel A. McLaughlin Award for the New's first-place finish in the council's annual college-newspaper contest. Presenting the plaque are Council President Robert M. Golden, right, and ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Atlantic Council Urges End of Dues Ceilings

Kenilworth, N.J.—The Middle Atlantic District Council last month urged the elimination of all ceilings on Guild dues and assessments.

Meeting here May 24 and 25, the council adopted a Philadelphia Guild resolution calling for the elimination of the ceiling in ANG's Model Dues Schedule effective Oct. 1, with an accompanying provision that members earning \$225 a week and over pay five percent of their weekly earnings per month.

The resolution calls for elimination of the ceiling in ANG's assessment schedule on the same date, under a schedule providing for a straight assessment of 3½ percent of weekly salary a month by all members.

The International Executive Board has proposed a four-percent schedule with a ceiling of \$10 for those earning \$250 or more. The present schedule has a ceiling of \$6 for those earning \$200 or more.

The Model Dues Schedule provides a current top of \$10 for those earning \$195 or more. The

top will go to \$11.25 Oct. 1 for those earning \$220 or more and to \$12.50 Oct. 1, 1970, for those earning \$245 or more.

The council also adopted a second Philadelphia resolution endorsing as "a desirable goal" the establishment of a year-round combined dues and assessment rate of seven percent of weekly salary per month, with provision for increasing the percentage in Defense Fund emergencies.

A resolution calling on the convention to authorize exploration of the feasibility of withdrawing from the AFL-CIO and affiliating with the Alliance for Labor Action was tabled.

The council contributed \$150 each to the striking Erie and Los Angeles locals.

Joel Jacobson, a North Jersey Guildsman who is regional director of community affairs for the United Automobile Workers, addressed the meeting, part of which was held at UAW regional headquarters in Cranford. The North Jersey Local was host.

The next meeting will be Sept. 6 and 7 in Scranton.

AFL-CIO to Join Guild in Plea For Defeat of Newspaper Bill

The AFL-CIO will join ANG and the National Newspaper Association in testifying against the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" when the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee conducts public hearings June 12 and 13.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., will appear before the committee on the second day of hearings to record the Guild's opposition to exempting joint operation of so-called "failing newspapers" from the antitrust laws.

Henry Hogan, president of the National Newspaper Association, will testify for the association.

The Justice Department is also expected to testify at the hearings. Justice officials opposed an earlier version of the bill at hearings last year.

Last week Asst. Atty. Gen. Richard W. McLaren, new chief of the department's Antitrust Division, indicated it was still opposed to joint operating agreements that transcend the antitrust laws.

Addressing the Town Hall of California in Los Angeles, McLaren cited joint newspaper operations involving rate fixing as a type of joint venture that "will run afoul of the Sherman Act."

"Joint ventures which appear to be more restrictive than necessary to achieve their proper purpose will invite and receive our close attention," he said. "Our aim is to make possible the enjoyment of the positive benefits of joint action without subjecting the economy to the burden of undue competitive restraints."

New amendments to the bill were submitted to the Senate subcommittee last month by Senate Minority Leader Everett M. Dirksen.

One would add to the bill's definition of a failing newspaper as one that "appears unlikely to remain or become a financially sound publication" the phrase "or is in danger of probable failure."

The second would require that any newspapers seeking to enter into a new joint agreement receive prior approval from the Attorney General. But it would validate any agreement existing before enactment of the bill if one of the newspapers involved was failing at the time of the agreement's inception.

Dirksen, terming the amendments "a reasonable compromise for all of the parties involved," said they would maintain "the equities of the present situation" in the 22 cities where joint news-

paper agreements now exist while protecting "suburban newspapers and unions" in future arrangements and avoiding "broad exemption to the antitrust laws."

But Stuart R. Paddock, Jr., chairman of the Newspaper Committee for a Free and Competitive Press, challenged this view.

"Dirksen's new language would not only sanction present profit pooling, price fixing and market allocation," said Paddock, owner of a chain of suburban papers outside Chicago. "It would immediately open the door for 14 pending mergers with a mere nod of the head by the Attorney General."

Louis A. Lerner, owner of a Chicago neighborhood-newspaper chain, told the Chicago Journalism Review last month that publishers favoring the bill are conducting "a deliberate and conscious propaganda effort... in-

tended to confuse the issue and leave in the minds of reasonable people the belief that the courts and the Antitrust Division have unreasonably demanded that newspaper publishers may not utilize their costly equipment for more than one-third of the working hours of the week."

"The clear aim of such misrepresentation," he said, "is plainly to frighten hundreds of small publishers... into thinking that their joint use of printing facilities puts them into the same boat with the giants behind the bill."

"And yet the only thing they would accomplish by lending their support to the bill is to hasten the day when its proponents could carve up these 50 states into about 30 air-tight marketing kingdoms in which they would enjoy the exclusive right to distribute advertising."

Canadian Press Probe Set to Start Next Fall

Ottawa, Ont.—A Canadian Senate committee investigating concentration of control in the nation's news media will start public hearings early next fall.

Sen. Keith Davey, chairman of the committee, disclosed its plans last month in an interview with the trade publication Marketing.

Davey said detailed plans for the hearings will be announced soon. The committee already knows of a number of organizations and individuals that plan to submit briefs, he added.

He expressed confidence that publishers and other media representatives would provide the committee with the information it seeks without compulsion.

"We will examine every facet of newspaper publishing," Davey declared, "including the economic facts of life. We'll examine the cost factor, the profit picture, editorial freedom within chains, and we will concern ourselves somewhat with advertising."

The committee will investigate broadcasting, he said, because of the "interrelation between the electronic media and the newspapers."

Davey expressed concern about the trend toward concentration of ownership, terming it potentially "a very dangerous situation."

Davey said the committee will delve into newspaper salaries as well as profits. Salaries "in many, many parts of the country are

disgracefully low," he asserted.

On the other hand, he pointed out, "more than twice as much money is spent in newspapers as in television advertising, so I don't think we have to feel sorry for the newspapers yet."

Judge Rejects Antitrust Jab At Newhouse

Denver, Colo.—Federal Judge A. Sherman Christensen last week dismissed antitrust charges brought by the Denver Post against S. I. Newhouse in connection with a suit over control of Post stock.

Judge Christensen dismissed the charges without prejudice, stating that they were not germane to the litigation. But he also sustained a Post contention that Newhouse was acting with improper motives in suing the Post management.

Newhouse, a minority stockholder, has charged Post management with improper use of company funds to acquire a 23-percent block of stock sought by Newhouse. It is seeking a court order for public sale of the stock.

The Post filed a counterclaim accusing Newhouse of seeking to monopolize the nation's news media.

Trial of the suit is expected to begin next January.

San Francisco Merger Kept a Secret for 11 Months

San Francisco, Calif.—Hearst and the San Francisco Chronicle signed an agreement to establish their joint operating arrangement in October 1964, 11 months before its public announcement, a Federal Communications Commission memorandum discloses.

Despite this, Fred D. Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, noted in a letter to local representative-assembly members, "the San Francisco papers were denying far into 1965 that anything like the 1965 merger was under consideration."

The disclosure came in connection with the FCC's announcement of a public hearing here July 7 on the Chronicle's application for renewal of its license for Stations KRON-TV and FM.

The memorandum said that "on Oct. 23, 1964, the Chronicle

Publishing Co. and the Hearst Corp. executed an agreement to create a joint operating facility for their newspapers."

The agreement was not announced until 11 months later, on Sept. 12, 1965, after the papers had been told that the Justice Department would not institute antitrust action against it.

Fletcher, in calling the memorandum to the attention of the representative assembly, pointed out that "we saw three major newspaper mergers here in a seven-year period preceded only by rumors and stray bits of evidence—and flat denials by the owners that anything of the sort was in the works."

"Although it enjoys special legal privileges in its mission to inform the public," he said, "the newspaper industry is one of the most secretive of all as to its

own internal structure and operation...."

The FCC's disclosure came in connection with one of four issues in the license renewal: whether the Chronicle "has engaged in anticompetitive or monopolistic practices."

Opponents of renewal have charged that the company used profits from KRON to cause the Examiner to fail as a competing morning newspaper and drive it into the afternoon field under the joint arrangement.

The memorandum disclosed a new charge by Albert Kihn, a former KRON-TV cameraman, who has accused the station of slanting its news coverage in the interests of the Chronicle.

Kihn gave the commission two KRON memoranda requiring that all stories "relating to the public-relations image" of the station

and the newspaper be cleared by management before being aired and that stories relating to newspaper or broadcast labor problems receive similar clearance from an executive.

The company replied that the memoranda were intended to assure the "accuracy and objectivity" of such stories.

The FCC also disclosed an accusation by former Chronicle

Guildsman Jeffrey A. Berner that he had been suspended from his position as a columnist because of an article criticizing violence on television.

Berner also said that a column by Guildsman Charles R. McCabe had been censored because it urged readers to "contact the FCC about violence on television." The company denied both charges.

3 AP Strikebreakers Fined \$325

Seattle, Wash.—Three Wire Service Guild members have been fined \$325 each and expelled for crossing picket lines during the Guild's strike against the Associated Press in January.

A trial board of the local's Pacific Northwest Branch imposed the penalty on James Ragsdale, Edward Nicholls and Thomas

Briley after finding them guilty of crossing picket lines in Seattle and Olympia.

The penalty included a public reprimand in addition to expulsion and the fine, which represented a combination of wages lost and contract gains won by Guild members during the eight-day strike.

Herald-Traveler Bid On TV License Fails

The Federal Communications Commission last month refused to reconsider a controversial decision to lift the Boston Herald-Traveler's television license, an action based in part on the desirability of media diversification.

The commission rejected requests for a rehearing by the Herald-Traveler and Boston Broadcasters Inc., to which it has voted to transfer the license, and two unsuccessful applicants. Boston Broadcasters contended that the FCC had acted correctly but for the wrong reasons.

The commission, in refusing the requests for a rehearing, said it wasn't discriminating against newspaper ownership of broadcasting stations per se but rather was giving "appropriate consideration" to all aspects of diversity of news-media control.

Final disposition of the case remains to the federal courts, where it has rested intermittently for a decade.

Meanwhile, the FCC's Broadcast Bureau has recommended that the Chicago Tribune be allowed to purchase Chicago radio station WFMT despite a citizen committee's objection that the Tribune's acquisition of another station would violate the Clayton Antitrust Act.

The bureau, in recommending approval, disputed the committee's contention that acquisition of the FM station would produce an undue concentration of media control in Chicago. It cited 28 other radio stations and seven television stations in the market area.

The committee had pointed out that the Tribune already garners 46 percent of all media revenues in Chicago and that WFMT "is the dominant factor in the one

submarket (FM) in which the Tribune Co. does not operate."

The WFMT sale was remanded to the FCC for reconsideration by a U.S. Court of Appeals. The commission has yet to pass on its Broadcast Bureau's recommendation.

Last month the commission approved purchase of Beaumont television station KFDM-TV by the Dallas Morning News. An earlier attempt to sell the station to the owner of Beaumont's two newspapers was dropped after the Justice Department raised "serious questions of illegality" under the antitrust laws.

And last week the commission approved the acquisition of KOLD-TV in Tucson by a subsidiary of the Detroit Evening News, conditional on the surrender of a two-percent stock interest in the News by the Edward W. Scripps Trust.

The Scripps Trust owns 85.8 percent of the E. W. Scripps Co., which in turn owns 66.8 percent of the Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co.; which owns four VHF stations. The FCC said this ownership plus the News's VHF station would give Scripps an interest in six stations in violation of the FCC's rule against common ownership of more than five.

Last week a group of newspaper publishers announced formation of the Newspaper Committee for Cablevision, headed by Wayne G. Current, general manager of the Toledo Blade and Times.

It said its two basic objectives are "to prevent class discrimination against newspaper owners from owning cablevision systems in their home markets" and "to free cablevision from undue restrictions."



Varsity Winner

Ross Miller, president of the Canadian District Council, presents plaque and a \$50 check to Sherry Brydson, winner of the council's Beaulerc Award for the best story in a Canadian college newspaper. Her father, Glen, is at right. Miss Brydson won

the award for a story in the Toronto University Varsity on industrial pollution. Two judges gave her the nod for that story; the third, who judged the entries separately, voted her the top spot for a story on Canadian Indians.

AMONG OURSELVES

Former ANG International Vice President **Frances D'Hondt** has been appointed an interna-



tional representative on the United Automobile Workers public-relations staff. Miss D'Hondt, who served on the International Executive Board from 1957 to 1961, was a reporter for the Detroit Times until it folded in 1960. She was assistant editor of the Michigan AFL-CIO News after that and most recently was a public-information specialist for the U.S. Department of Labor's Manpower Administration.

She was treasurer of the Detroit Guild for many years.

Former Washington-Baltimore Guildsman **Clarence Hunter**, who served as information officer for the U.S. Civil Rights Commission from 1965 through 1968, has been named associate director of the Washington Journalism Center, where another former Washington Guildsman, **Julius Duscha** is director. Hunter will direct a program to recruit and train Negroes for journalism careers.

Former Wire Service Guild President **John A. Goldsmith** has left his job as head of United Press International's Senate staff to work with columnist Robert S. Allen. Goldsmith who was founding vice president of the Wire Service Local, is a director of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press.

Former ANG International Representative **Donald Hayes** has been promoted to news editor of the San Antonio Light, leaving the Guild's jurisdiction. Hayes served on the ANG staff in the 1950s and later became president of the San Antonio Guild.

Gilbert Bailey, past president of the San Jose Guild, has left the San Jose Mercury to become legislative assistant to Democratic Rep. Don Edwards of California.

Canadian Council Asks Vote on Assessments

Toronto, Ont.—The Canadian District Council recommended last month that any change in ANG assessments be put to an international referendum.

Meeting here May 25, delegates from the Guild's Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal locals adopted a resolution for a referendum without dissent. International Vice President Glen Ogilvie of Toronto abstained.

The International Executive Board has recommended that ANG's 1969 Convention later this month enact a new four-percent assessment schedule.

The Canadian Council referred to its locals without recommendation a proposed Midwest District Council resolution calling on the convention to authorize a study of the feasibility of withdrawing from the AFL-CIO and affiliating with the Alliance for Labor Action.

Lizabeth Cadieux of Ottawa was elected council president, succeeding Ross Miller of Toronto, to whom the council voted its gratitude after five years in office. Bruce Jones of Toronto was elected vice president, and Jack Dobson of Toronto was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The council voted a \$25 contribution to the striking Erie Guild.

Brockton Guild OKs New England Project

Brockton, Mass.—A Brockton Guild membership meeting May 28 unanimously approved the local's participation in a new regional organizing, bargaining and

Pakenham Wins Canada Award

Toronto, Ont.—Jean Pakenham, treasurer of the Toronto Guild, won the Canadian District Council's National Award last month.

Mrs. Pakenham, who had earlier received the Toronto Local's annual award for most outstanding Guild steward, was awarded a \$50 check at the council's May 25 meeting.

She is a steward in the Toronto Telegram's classified-advertising department.



servicing program for Northern New England. The meeting also approved an increase from five percent to six percent in its dues schedule to help finance the program.

The Boston Guild executive committee approved the program last month. The other two locals embraced by the plan, Portland and Manchester, have yet to act.

Under the plan, which would be initiated with financial participation by ANG, the locals would be served by an administrative employee operating out of the Boston Guild office. The administrative employee would be available for limited ANG assignments in the area.

Supreme Court Upholds Detroit News Lockout

The U.S. Supreme Court last week declined to set aside a National Labor Relations Board ruling that the Detroit News had a right to lock out its employees during a 1962 Teamsters' strike at the Detroit Free Press.

The high court refused to review an Appellate Court decision upholding the board's finding that the two papers' "massive retaliation" agreement was legal despite the fact they did not bargain jointly with the Teamsters.

The board held that the News acted legally in locking out its employees on the ground that it had reached an impasse with the Teamsters at the time the Free Press was struck, although the expiring contract provided for arbitration in lieu of strike action.

The Teamsters, in seeking a Supreme Court review, said that bargaining had not reached an impasse and that the lockout was intended to bring pressure for a settlement at the Free Press.

\$1 Million Back Pay Given Perry Strikers

Pensacola, Fla.—A million dollars has been received by 161 printers discharged by Perry Publications' Pensacola and West Palm Beach newspapers during a 43-month strike that began in 1963.

The award is the fifth largest in the history of the National Labor Relations Board, exceeded

only by payments in such major strikes as Koehler, Ford, Republic Steel and Erie Restor.

The back-pay awards average between \$12,000 and \$14,000 per employee, with one employee receiving more than \$19,000 from Perry.

The NLRB, ruling in 1965 that Perry used automation as a pretext to break the Typographical Union, ordered the strikers reinstated with full back pay, displacing strikebreakers if necessary.

The printers were reinstated in 1967 after the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the NLRB. The union had set lost wages at 2.5 million dollars but agreed to accept a million dollars rather than engage in new litigation.

San Jose Launches Careers Program

San Jose, Calif.—High-school students here can get the word on newspaper career prospects directly from working newsmen of the San Jose Guild.

In a letter to local school superintendents, San Jose Guild President Alfred Glusker announced a new Guild speakers' bureau whose members will appear at high-school "Career Day" programs and other vocational-counseling meetings.

Particular emphasis will be placed on encouraging more minority students to consider newspaper work as a career, Glusker said.

Perry Sells Four Dailies To Hoiles

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Two more segments of Perry Publications' Florida newspaper chain were sold last month, one to R. C. Hoiles's Freedom Newspapers.

Hoiles bought four dailies, the Panama City News-Herald, the Marianna Jackson County Times, the Fort Walton Beach Play-ground News and the Fort Pierce News-Tribune.

Taylor Communications Inc. of Texas and the Bill Matthew Co. of Florida purchased the daily Lake City Reporter and 10 weeklies and acquired an option to buy the Melbourne Daily Times and the Deland Sun-News. Both Taylor and Matthew are media brokers who have helped arrange the sale of Perry's other papers; both own other newspapers in the South.

Other Perry papers have been acquired by the Gannett, Cowles, and Cox chains. Perry is getting out of the newspaper field.

Local Copy

PAGE FOR OFFICERS
AND STEWARDS

Arbiter Bans Dismissal of 2 In Hollywood

Hollywood, Calif.—An arbitrator ruled last month that the Hollywood Citizen-News must reinstate two Guildsmen dismissed out of seniority in a staff cut-back. The Los Angeles Guild had charged that the dismissals were motivated by antiunion bias.

Arbitrator Thomas I. Roberts ruled that three others were not dismissed out of seniority and thus were not subject to reinstatement.

The grievance arose last July when management announced it was discharging eight editorial employees as a result of a staff reduction necessitated by "reasons of economy." Three of the discharged employees chose not to grieve, but the Guild took the remaining five cases to arbitration.

Management said that such considerations as "general competence," "qualifications" and the "ability to do the work assigned" were its prime criteria in the dismissals.

But the Guild responded that management had ignored provisions that seniority should prevail when qualifications are "relatively equal." Roberts found that the dismissed employees' qualifications were equal to those of retained employees with less seniority.

The arbitrator noted that much of the evidence corroborated the Guild's charge that the discharges were "founded upon an antiunion bias."

"Although the Guild cannot here attack the decision to reduce the complement of bargaining-unit employees," Kagel said, "it may insist that such action be accomplished within the structures imposed by the collective-bargaining agreement."

Join the Union, Get a Holiday

White Plains, N.Y.—A busman's holiday in Westchester County is the day he joined the union.

Union Membership Day is the newest holiday in the contract between Local 100 of the Transport Workers and the Westchester Street Transportation Co.

Every employee who is a member of the union gets the day off on the anniversary of his joining the union.

Free riders, of course, can't be given the holiday. It only comes with a union card.

Of Interest

Employees of Eastern Airlines will receive their pay increases with interest.

The International Association of Machinists' new contract with Eastern provides for payment of six-percent interest on two months of retroactive increases.

IAM President P. L. Siemiller proposed the innovation as a measure to speed the slow pace of airline negotiations.

Newspaper Profits Soar to Record High; More of the Same Is Industry Forecast

Newspapers, firmly established among the nation's first 10 growth industries, can expect to continue a pattern of "modest growth" through 1969, closely paralleling the over-all trend of the U.S. economy.

That's the verdict of the Commerce Department's "U.S. Industrial Outlook for 1969."

This rosy prediction is reinforced by the industry's 1968 performance. In all areas—advertising revenue, circulation and plant expansion—the industry surpassed its 1967 performance.

Advertising revenues topped the five-billion-dollar mark in 1968 for the first time. They rose six percent over 1967, a rate of increase faster than the growth of the U.S. economy.

The increase led the American Newspaper Publishers Association's Bureau of Advertising to predict that newspapers are "on the threshold of the best five years in the history of newspaper advertising."

The Commerce Department's "Industrial Outlook" predicts that newspaper advertising revenues will reach almost six billion dollars in 1969.

Ad revenues in 1968 totaled \$5,237,000,000, including 992 million dollars in national advertising and \$4,245,000,000 in local advertising.

The ANPA's Bureau of Advertising reports that national advertising in the first quarter of 1969 ran more than 12.5 percent ahead of the same period in 1968. Classified advertising in the first quarter was up 18 percent.

Total advertising volume in Canadian newspapers also set a new record in 1968, according to the McLean-Hunter Research Bureau.

Newspaper ad revenue was up 8.6 percent to a total of \$274,200,000, compared with an increase of seven percent in 1967. National-ad revenues totaled 64 million dollars, local-ad revenue totaled 147 million, and classified revenue totaled 63.2 million.

Advertising linage in 52 key U.S. cities surveyed annually by Media Records was up 2.5 percent in 1968—in contrast to 1967, when linage was down 1.2 percent. The first quarter of 1969 showed a continuing upward trend, with linage up 8.2 percent over the first quarter of 1968.

Circulation in the United States and Canada continued to rise as consumers bought more newspapers—and paid more for them. Readers spent nearly 2.5 billion dollars for daily and Sunday papers in the United States and Canada—2.3 billion dollars and 162 million dollars respectively.

Circulation revenues increased five percent in the United States and seven percent in Canada.

Total U.S. daily circulation at the close of 1968 reached a new high of 62,535,394, an increase of 1.5 percent and almost one million dollars over 1967.

Circulation in Canada increased by 184,549, or 4.2 percent. Total daily circulation rose to a record 4,199,489, while weekend circulation rose from 841,630 in 1967 to 1,918,288 in 1968.

Some 655 U.S. dailies plan to spend \$175,003,723 for plant modernization in 1969. In Canada, 34 dailies expect to spend \$8,426,992.

Some 746 U.S. and Canadian dailies spent 166 million dollars in 1968, up from \$143,324,517 spent by 715 dailies in 1967.



"Grin and Bear It" by George Lichty
Reprinted by permission of Publishers-Hall Syndicate

'Why, every schoolboy knows that higher wages are inflationary, gentlemen, while increased profits merely indicate a healthy economy.'



North Jersey Wins It

New Brunswick, N.J.—A four-month campaign by the North Jersey Guild has won reinstatement for Frank Kelly, a copy reader demoted to reporter by the New Brunswick Home News. An arbitrator ruled that Kelly was "improperly demoted" and ordered his immediate reinstatement as a copy reader.

During the period in which the grievance was being pursued New Brunswick Guild members demonstrated solidarity with Kelly by wearing buttons with the legend "Justice for Frank Kelly" on the job.

Management had claimed that Kelly's transfer to a reporter's job, without a cut in pay, was to fill a vacancy and did not constitute a demotion.

But the arbitrator, Irving Halevy, ruled that it was a demotion

in violation of the contract and constituted an "indignity" inflicted on Kelly.

The demotion "frustrates Mr. Kelly's legitimate expectation of a favorable shift and a route to further advancement, made available by his promotion from a position he performed well," he said.

The arbitrator cited the dictionary definition of "demotion" in rebutting the contention that the action was a lateral transfer.

Halevy dismissed a company argument that the Guild lacked protection because it had twice sought unsuccessfully to negotiate language placing an employee-consent restriction on assignment changes. He pointed out that the company has an unrestricted right to transfer employees "between equal classifications."

Arbiter Upholds Dismissal Despite Automation Clause

San Francisco, Calif.—United Press International's dismissal of an employee whose job was eliminated by automation has been upheld by an arbitrator despite an automation clause requiring that automation reductions be accomplished by attrition.

The arbitrator, Clarence M. Updegraff, upheld the dismissal on the ground that the employee had refused a transfer to another job. The Wire Service Guild had argued that the transfer offer was vague and was made only after

the employee was given his dismissal notice.

"It is unrealistic to conclude that any employee should be allowed to insist that he reject an offer of transfer at better pay to another place of business and insist upon staying on the payroll in virtual idleness at the scene of his services prior to the mechanization," Schmertz declared.

It was the first arbitration case testing the Guild's new automation clause at UPI.

How to Dim Moonlighting: Raise Pay

Las Vegas, Nev.—What's the answer to excessive job turnover and moonlighting among circulation district managers?

Higher salaries, according to William G. Merritt, circulation director of the Washington Star. Merritt told members of the

International Circulation Managers Association to "put more money into the routeman's pocket because a good routeman makes the big difference in whether the paper is being delivered properly and all other service areas are covered."

The New York Times, Dow Jones & Co., publisher of the Wall Street Journal, and the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. led a record profit parade for the newspaper industry in 1968.

New York Times profits were up 26 percent over 1967, \$14,204,671 compared with \$11,290,190 in 1967. After-tax profits reached a new high of 37 percent over 1967.

Fortune magazine's annual survey of the nation's top 500 corporations showed that the Times, 175th on the list, earned 6.5 percent on total sales and 19 percent on its total investment.

The Times's million-dollar-a-month profits continued into 1969, with first-quarter earnings of \$4,436,000 compared with \$2,757,000 during the same period of 1968.

Dow Jones registered a profit of \$17,727,097 in 1968—up 24.7 percent over 1967. It was the company's sixth consecutive year of record profits.

The Times-Mirror Co. reported peak profits of 24.2 million dollars, a gain of 16 percent over 1967. Profits were 6.9 percent of sales and 14.1 percent of investment.

The pattern of record profits extended to the Vancouver Sun, which reported earnings of \$2,246,570—17.8 percent above its 1967 profits.

Gannett Newspapers also recorded record profits. After-tax earnings were \$8,624,000, up 15.9 percent over 1967. In a letter to shareholders, Gannett President Paul J. Miller said the company "set records in every significant category."

The Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. saw its net operating earnings soar to \$2,666,343, compared with \$1,564,403 a year earlier, and posted a record dividend of \$1.75 on common shares.

The company said "all divisions of our business—newspaper, television and radio—have contributed to the sharply improved operations."

Southern Ltd. of Canada netted \$7,518,000 in 1968—up 16 percent over 1967, when the company earned \$6,456,000. Earnings in the first quarter of 1969 totaled \$1,889,000, compared with \$1,556,000 during the first quarter of 1968.

Cowles Communications Inc. turned the corner in the last quarter of 1968 and appeared to be returning to the black after incurring initial losses in starting the Suffolk (L.I.) Sun two years ago.

Cowles lost \$2,906,000 before taxes in 1968, an improvement of \$3,828,000 over the previous year. Without the losses from the Sun, Cowles President Marvin C. Whatmore said, the company would have shown a profit.

Opportunity Industry

Who says opportunity is dead in the newspaper industry?

"I am going to graduate from high school this spring," said a letter received by ANG's Research and Information Department from a student in Stafford Springs, Conn. "In the fall I'm going to attend a business college for two years. I plan on building a newspaper company. Could you send me all the information you have?"

Crocker, Flores to Run for Top ANG Positions

(Continued from Page 1)

by an international referendum.

Woods and Perlik issued a statement hailing Crocker's candidacy, declaring that his decision to seek the secretary-treasurer's post "should be gratifying to Guild members everywhere." They said:

"He brings to the post's exacting demands many valuable experiences earned in countless local and international positions and assignments.

"Working in a small Associated Press bureau has equipped him with the intimacy of a small local to balance the breadth and scope of a large local such as the Wire Service Guild.

"His local's nationwide character has given him the unique opportunity to view problems and choose solutions so necessary to the administration of the international.

"The Guild is fortunate, indeed, that such a capable and hard-working Guild member as Bob Crocker has come forward to seek high-level leadership.

"We happily embrace and support his candidacy."

Crocker, in announcing his candidacy, said he was associating himself with Woods and Perlik "with pride."

"It seems to me," he said, "that the time and circumstances are right for the American Newspaper Guild to make new gains in the best interests of news-media employees and the industry itself. An ANG administration headed by Jim Woods and Chuck Perlik would be unmatched in ability to bring about these gains.

"I believe that nearly 25 years of Guild membership and 12 years of leadership in the Wire Service Guild have equipped me to make a contribution in national office. Having had experience with problems and interests of both small and large Guild units, I would be grateful for the support of the San Antonio Convention and the members generally for a chance to use that experience as part of the next ANG leadership group."

Flores, while projecting a slate of running mates, said it would not include a full 15-member list of IEB candidates. He said he might support some candidates either neutral or backing Perlik.

Flores's candidacy drew immediate pledges of support from International Vice President Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, Local President

Raymond G. Dick, Past President Robert L. Asher and Harris Monroe, Flores's predecessor as local administrative officer.

Monroe, while holding the post in 1963, announced his candidacy for executive vice president in opposition to Farson but withdrew at the convention, saying he had been unable to form an acceptable slate.

Flores, in announcing his candidacy, declared:

"The Guild has grown too fat, but it is the fatness of poverty. We need hunger for growth, hunger for better relations with other unions, less self-satisfaction and more appeal for the younger people now entering the newspaper industry."

Calling for "more emphasis on policy and less on politics," he expressed admiration and respect, "which I hope is mutual," for Perlik's service as secretary-treasurer. But he said Perlik had an "over-political bent," citing as an example what he described as Perlik's actions in opposing the candidacy of Boston Guild President Joseph B. Downey for the Region 1 vice presidency at ANG's 1967 Convention.

"Our activities as an international union in recent years have been characterized by reaction to emergency rather than the initiation of sound action which might have headed off the emergencies," Flores said.

He announced his opposition to the IEB's recommendation to eliminate first-week strike benefits and to deduct vacation pay and unemployment compensation from benefits. And he said he would oppose any proposal to balance ANG's General Fund budget by reducing organizing and servicing.

"Even as small as the staff now is, it could be better utilized," he declared, recalling that he signed a Washington-Baltimore report to the 1967 Convention calling for a regional-assignment plan for international representatives.

"The long absence of any effective international representation in Canada and in the Southern United States is a disgrace," he asserted. "This may explain the failure to achieve Canadian wage parity in this time of growing wage settlements elsewhere."

Crocker, 51, was elected president of the Wire Service Guild in 1963 after serving two years as secretary-treasurer and two years as chairman of the local's As-

sociated Press national committee. He was re-elected in 1964 and returned to the post in 1967 after two years out of office.

Earlier, while working for the Worcester (Mass.) Evening Gazette, he served as the old Worcester Guild's first president. A member of the Portland Guild before the Wire Service Local was organized, he was a member of the Wire Service Guild's constituent assembly in 1957 and later was elected to its representative assembly.

Crocker was chairman of AP negotiating committees in 1966 and 1968 and was collective-bargaining chairman at ANG's 1966 Convention.

A graduate of Bates College, he worked for the Lewiston (Me.) Evening Journal before joining

the Worcester Gazette in 1941. He had been AP's Statehouse correspondent in Maine since 1947. In 1966 he served on panels on the news media at both the National Legislative Conference and the Governors' Conference.

Flores, 34, started his newspaper career as a copy boy for the old Washington Times-Herald after attending George Washington University. He later became an editorial artist, joining the Washington Post after its purchase of the Times-Herald in 1954.

An advertising artist and later assistant to the chief of copy service for the Post, he was elected unit vice chairman and chief shop steward in 1963.

He became a local representative following the Washington

Guild's merger with the Baltimore Guild in 1964, assigned to Baltimore as part of a joint local-ANG program to rebuild the Sunpapers Unit there. Two years later he succeeded Monroe as local administrative officer.

Flores served last year as a member of the Committee to Defend the Defense Fund, which opposed repeal of the assessment schedule adopted by the 1968 Convention. In 1967-68 he served as a member of an interim ANG committee on organizing, bargaining and finances that recommended establishment of the Guild's present pilot organizing project in the Northeast.

Flores served on loan to ANG from his local last year to help negotiate a new contract for the Puerto Rico Guild at El Mundo.

LaBreche, Edgington Will Run

(Continued from Page 1)

large seat. James Young, president of the Vancouver-New Westminster Local, had declared his candidacy earlier.

The Ottawa Guild executive committee this week endorsed Young and incumbent Canadian Vice President Glen Ogilvie for election to the board.

Edgington announced his candidacy at a meeting of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council in Buffalo May 24 and 25. LaBreche made his declaration in a letter to region locals late last month.

Edgington served as an international representative for five years before returning to his job as a district manager at the Columbus Dispatch last January.

In addition to serving as Columbus president he has been treasurer of the P-O-I Council.

LaBreche was elected recording secretary of the Pawtucket



PAUL A. LABRECHE



JOHN EDGINGTON

Local a year after joining the Guild in 1964. He was elected second vice president in 1967 and became president this year.

He has served, in addition, as an advertising-department steward and cochairman of the local's Page One Ball.

Guild to Dedicate Housing Project

(Continued from Page 1)

State AFL-CIO, will speak at a subsequent session.

Jesus Richard Avena, director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission's San Antonio field office, is also scheduled to address the convention.

Preconvention activities will begin June 20 when the International Executive Board meets at El Tropicano Motor Hotel, where the convention will be held.

The Conference of District Councils will meet at noon June 22, and a panel on circulation and classified-advertising department problems will be convened at the same hour.

A forum for freshmen delegates will be held the same afternoon, and an orientation session for delegates' wives and other guests is scheduled for the following morning.

An opening cocktail party will be held at poolside in the hotel; a closing party is scheduled for the San Antonio Press Club.

Convention committees will begin their deliberations Monday afternoon, and clinics on organizing, collective bargaining and local administration will be held in the evening. International Representative Ed Allen will conduct the organizing clinic, Contracts Committee Secretary Robert Christofferson will lead the bargaining clinic, and Perlik, the administration clinic.

ANG counsel Irving Leuchter and pension consultant Joseph Daoust will be on hand during the week for consultation.

The San Antonio Local has planned a varied program of entertainment for wives and children. It will include a reception in honor of the Guild's "First Lady," Mrs. Woods, on Tuesday. Delegates will travel down the Paseo del Rio by boat Tuesday evening for a Mexican dinner in Old San Antonio in lieu of the traditional convention banquet. For the convention outing on

Wednesday afternoon both delegates and their families will tour the Alamo, the Pearl brewery and the Institute of Texan Cultures on the site of last year's Hemisfair before a barbecue at Old San Antonio Western Village.

Copies of the convention Officers' Report went into the mail from ANG headquarters in Washington this week.

Washington Vote Lost; Local to File Objections

Advertising and business-office employees of the Washington Daily News voted 68 to 24 May 28 against representation by the Washington-Baltimore Guild.

The Guild said it will ask the National Labor Relations Board to set the election aside on the ground of illegal practices.

The Guild accused the company of passing out wage increases before the election and of assembling employees at a luncheon in the National Press Club within a prohibited 24-hour period before the balloting.

The Guild said a letter from company President Ray F. Mack urging a vote against the Guild was left posted outside the voting place throughout the election.

Stockton Guild Seeking Motor-Route Carriers

Stockton, Calif.—The Stockton Guild has petitioned the National

Labor Relations Board to represent 32 motor-route men at the Stockton Record.

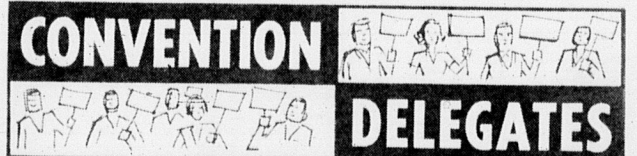
Management claimed at an NLRB hearing May 23 that the route men are "independent contractors" and thus ineligible for union representation.

The Guild currently represents editorial, advertising and maintenance employees at the Record, as well as circulation district managers.

Guild Files for New Unit At San Juan Job Shop

San Juan, P.R.—The Puerto Rico Guild is seeking to represent 47 employees of Ramallo Brothers Printing Inc., a San Juan job shop.

The Guild filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board last month after members of an independent union at the print shop voted to affiliate with the Guild.



The following have been elected delegates to ANG's 1969 Convention June 23 through 27 in San Antonio:

BUFFALO—Raymond C. Hill, Clemenceau Simon, Richard Batzer, Pat Swift, James Watson, Richard Baldwin and Waymon West.

CLEVELAND—Robert Modic, Dorothy Sain, Jack F. Weir, Donald L. Bean, Anthony M. Natale, William F. Miller, James M. Naughton, Robert B. McKnight and Noel Wicks.

GARY—David C. Allen and Martin Shabbaz.

HUDSON COUNTY—Edwin E. Harnett.

KNOXVILLE—Homer B. Clonts, LANSING—David Hanson and Charles Hass.

MEMPHIS—Clifford Huffman, Doris Austin and Willie E. Lay.

PAWTUCKET—Paul A. LaBreche and Thomas M. Buckley, Jr.

PHILADELPHIA—Roberta Bailey, Patricia Hannum, William Brown, William Beck, Joseph Gavigan, Gladys Fisher, Joseph Martin, David S. Schick, Elizabeth Elliber, Tony Calabro, Stanley Boyer, Frank Gleason, Leona Casterline and Stanley Myers.

PITTSBURGH—Nick Wallace.

PUEBLO—Gerald C. Skelton.

ROCKFORD—Daniel A. DiLeo.

ST. LOUIS—William R. Balota,

Charles W. Beintker, Albert Delugach, Charles Owen, Lorenz Sartori, Robert A. Steinko, Frank Suroff, Barney T. Wippold and James B. Woods.

SACRAMENTO—Charles E. Davis and Robert J. Creelman.

SALEM—Foster T. Chandler.

SAN DIEGO—Charles K. Davis and Omer M. Sumpter.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND—Rex Adkins, Douglas Cuthbertson, Fred D. Fletcher, Carl Nolte, Edward O'Connor and Barney Peterson.

SAN JOSE—Eugene Bryant, Alfred Glusker and Jose Stell.

STOCKTON—Gene Turner.

TOLEDO—William Lee, Cletus Buckenmeyer, James Richardson and Kenneth E. Rieger.

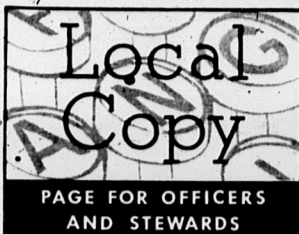
VANCOUVER - NEW WESTMINSTER—William H. McLeman, Jim Young, George Milne and Robert D. Nordin.

VICTORIA—Eddie Bateman and Roger Stonebanks.

WASHINGTON - BALTIMORE—Brian L. Flores, Raymond G. Dick, David Moy, Michael C. Stuart, Warren Howard, Arthur W. Geiselman, Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., Gary James and Llewellyn King.

WILKES-BARRE—John J. Wallace and Edward J. Schrode.

WIRE SERVICE GUILD—"Ray Mann, Robert Crocker, Harry Culver, George M. Muldowney, Stella Roberts, Frank Swoboda, Richard Smith and Philip Newman.



Arbiter Bans Dismissal of 2 In Hollywood

Hollywood, Calif.—An arbitrator ruled last month that the Hollywood Citizen-News must reinstate two Guildsmen dismissed out of seniority in a staff cut-back. The Los Angeles Guild had charged that the dismissals were motivated by antiunion bias.

Arbitrator Thomas I. Roberts ruled that three others were not dismissed out of seniority and thus were not subject to reinstatement.

The grievance arose last July when management announced it was discharging eight editorial employees as a result of a staff reduction necessitated by "reasons of economy." Three of the discharged employees chose not to grieve, but the Guild took the remaining five cases to arbitration.

Management said that such considerations as "general competence," "qualifications" and the "ability to do the work assigned" were its prime criteria in the dismissals.

But the Guild responded that management had ignored provisions that seniority should prevail when qualifications are "relatively equal." Roberts found that the dismissed employees' qualifications were equal to those of retained employees with less seniority.

The arbitrator noted that much of the evidence corroborated the Guild's charge that the discharges were "founded upon an antiunion bias."

"Although the Guild cannot here attack the decision to reduce the complement of bargaining-unit employees," Kagel said, "it may insist that such action be accomplished within the structures imposed by the collective-bargaining agreement."

Join the Union, Get a Holiday

White Plains, N.Y.—A busman's holiday in Westchester County is the day he joined the union.

Union Membership Day is the newest holiday in the contract between Local 100 of the Transport Workers and the Westchester Street Transportation Co.

Every employee who is a member of the union gets the day off on the anniversary of his joining the union.

Free riders, of course, can't be given the holiday. It only comes with a union card.

Of Interest

Employees of Eastern Airlines will receive their pay increases with interest.

The International Association of Machinists' new contract with Eastern provides for payment of six-percent interest on two months of retroactive increases.

IAM President P. L. Siemiller proposed the innovation as a measure to speed the slow pace of airline negotiations.

Newspaper Profits Soar to Record High; More of the Same Is Industry Forecast

Newspapers, firmly established among the nation's first growth industries, can expect to continue a pattern of "modest growth" through 1969, closely paralleling the over-all trend of the U.S. economy.

That's the verdict of the Commerce Department's "U.S. Industrial Outlook for 1969."

This rosy prediction is reinforced by the industry's 1968 performance. In all areas—advertising revenue, circulation and plant expansion—the industry surpassed its 1967 performance.

Advertising revenues topped the five-billion-dollar mark in 1968 for the first time. They rose six percent over 1967, a rate of increase faster than the growth of the U.S. economy.

The increase led the American Newspaper Publishers Association's Bureau of Advertising to predict that newspapers are "on the threshold of the best five years in the history of newspaper advertising."

The Commerce Department's "Industrial Outlook" predicts that newspaper advertising revenues will reach almost six billion dollars in 1969.

Ad revenues in 1968 totaled \$5,237,000,000, including 992 million dollars in national advertising and \$4,245,000,000 in local advertising.

The ANPA's Bureau of Advertising reports that national advertising in the first quarter of 1969 ran more than 12.5 percent ahead of the same period in 1968. Classified advertising in the first quarter was up 18 percent.

Total advertising volume in Canadian newspapers also set a new record in 1968, according to the McLean-Hunter Research Bureau.

Newspaper ad revenue was up 8.6 percent to a total of \$274,200,000, compared with an increase of seven percent in 1967. National-ad revenues totaled 64 million dollars, local-ad revenue totaled 147 million, and classified revenue totaled 63.2 million.

Advertising linage in 52 key U.S. cities surveyed annually by Media Records was up 2.5 percent in 1968—in contrast to 1967, when linage was down 1.2 percent. The first quarter of 1969 showed a continuing upward trend, with linage up 8.2 percent over the first quarter of 1968.

Circulation in the United States and Canada continued to rise as consumers bought more newspapers—and paid more for them. Readers spent nearly 2.5 billion dollars for daily and Sunday papers in the United States and Canada—2.3 billion dollars and 162 million dollars respectively.

Circulation revenues increased five percent in the United States and seven percent in Canada.

Total U.S. daily circulation at the close of 1968 reached a new high of 62,535,394, an increase of 1.5 percent and almost one million dollars over 1967.

Circulation in Canada increased by 184,549, or 4.2 percent. Total daily circulation rose to a record 4,199,489, while weekend circulation rose from 841,630 in 1967 to 1,918,288 in 1968.

Some 655 U.S. dailies plan to spend \$175,003,723 for plant modernization in 1969. In Canada, 34 dailies expect to spend \$8,426,992.

Some 746 U.S. and Canadian dailies spent 166 million dollars in 1968, up from \$143,324,517 spent by 715 dailies in 1967.



"Grin and Bear It" by George Lichty
Reprinted by permission of Publishers-Hall Syndicate

'Why, every schoolboy knows that higher wages are inflationary, gentlemen, while increased profits merely indicate a healthy economy.'



North Jersey Wins It

New Brunswick, N.J.—A four-month campaign by the North Jersey Guild has won reinstatement for Frank Kelly, a copy reader demoted to reporter by the New Brunswick Home News. An arbitrator ruled that Kelly was "improperly demoted" and ordered his immediate reinstatement as a copy reader.

During the period in which the grievance was being pursued New Brunswick Guild members demonstrated solidarity with Kelly by wearing buttons with the legend "Justice for Frank Kelly" on the job.

Management had claimed that Kelly's transfer to a reporter's job, without a cut in pay, was to fill a vacancy and did not constitute a demotion.

But the arbitrator, Irving Halevy, ruled that it was a demotion

in violation of the contract and constituted an "indignity" inflicted on Kelly.

The demotion "frustrates Mr. Kelly's legitimate expectation of a favorable shift and a route to further advancement, made available by his promotion from a position he performed well," he said.

The arbitrator cited the dictionary definition of "demotion" in rebutting the contention that the action was a lateral transfer.

Halevy dismissed a company argument that the Guild lacked protection because it had twice sought unsuccessfully to negotiate language placing an employee-consent restriction on assignment changes. He pointed out that the company has an unrestricted right to transfer employees "between equal classifications."

Arbiter Upholds Dismissal Despite Automation Clause

San Francisco, Calif.—United Press International's dismissal of an employee whose job was eliminated by automation has been upheld by an arbitrator despite an automation clause requiring that automation reductions be accomplished by attrition.

The arbitrator, Clarence M. Updegraff, upheld the dismissal on the ground that the employee had refused a transfer to another job. The Wire Service Guild had argued that the transfer offer was vague and was made only after

the employee was given his dismissal notice.

"It is unrealistic to conclude that any employee should be allowed to insist that he reject an offer of transfer at better pay to another place of business and insist upon staying on the payroll in virtual idleness at the scene of his services prior to the mechanization," Schmertz declared.

It was the first arbitration case testing the Guild's new automation clause at UPI.

How to Dim Moonlighting: Raise Pay

Las Vegas, Nev.—What's the answer to excessive job turnover and moonlighting among circulation district managers?

Higher salaries, according to William G. Merritt, circulation director of the Washington Star.

Merritt told members of the

International Circulation Managers Association to "put more money into the routeman's pocket because a good routeman makes the big difference in whether the paper is being delivered properly and all other service areas are covered."

The New York Times, Dow Jones & Co., publisher of the Wall Street Journal, and the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. led a record profit parade for the newspaper industry in 1968.

New York Times profits were up 26 percent over 1967, \$14,204,671 compared with \$11,290,190 in 1967. After-tax profits reached a new high of 37 percent over 1967.

Fortune magazine's annual survey of the nation's top 500 corporations showed that the Times, 175th on the list, earned 6.5 percent on total sales and 19 percent on its total investment.

The Times's million-dollar-a-month profits continued into 1969, with first-quarter earnings of \$4,436,000 compared with \$2,757,000 during the same period of 1968.

Dow Jones registered a profit of \$17,727,097 in 1968—up 24.7 percent over 1967. It was the company's sixth consecutive year of record profits.

The Times-Mirror Co. reported peak profits of 24.2 million dollars, a gain of 16 percent over 1967. Profits were 6.9 percent of sales and 14.1 percent of investment.

The pattern of record profits extended to the Vancouver Sun, which reported earnings of \$2,246,570—17.8 percent above its 1967 profits.

Gannett Newspapers also recorded record profits. After-tax earnings were \$8,624,000, up 15.9 percent over 1967. In a letter to shareholders, Gannett President Paul Miller said the company "set records in every significant category."

The Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. saw its net operating earnings soar to \$2,666,343, compared with \$1,564,403 a year earlier, and posted a record dividend of \$1.75 on common shares.

The company said "all divisions of our business—newspaper, television and radio—have contributed to the sharply improved operations."

Southam Ltd. of Canada netted \$7,518,000 in 1968—up 16 percent over 1967, when the company earned \$6,456,000. Earnings in the first quarter of 1969 totaled \$1,889,000, compared with \$1,556,000 during the first quarter of 1968.

Cowles Communications Inc. turned the corner in the last quarter of 1968 and appeared to be returning to the black after incurring initial losses in starting the Suffolk (L.I.) Sun two years ago.

Cowles lost \$2,906,000 before taxes in 1968, an improvement of \$3,828,000 over the previous year. Without the losses from the Sun, Cowles President Marvin C. Whatmore said, the company would have shown a profit.

Opportunity Industry

Who says optimism is dead in the newspaper industry?

"I am going to graduate from high school this spring," said a letter received by ANG's Research and Information Department from a student in Stafford Springs, Conn. "In the fall I'm going to attend a business college for two years. I plan on building a newspaper company. Could you send me all the information you have?"

Editorial

A Year of Paradox

For the American Newspaper Guild, the past year was a paradox.

For the fifth consecutive year, the average Guild-negotiated two-year increase at the key, top level was higher than in any previous year since the round of catch-up wage increases that followed the end of World War II more than 20 years ago.

The average two-year increase of nearly \$26 was 17 percent higher than that negotiated in 1967-68 and more than three times higher than the average for 1961-62, the last year preceding the Guild's national wage conference that initiated our "\$200-a-Week Now" wage-bargaining drive. The number of newspaper and wire-service contracts providing a key top minimum of \$200 or more increased by 72 percent during fiscal '69, and a new-high reporter top minimum—\$263—was negotiated in Chicago as the new fiscal year began.

And in organizing, the Guild made greater gains in 1968-69 than it has in almost ten years, since 1959-60.

In fiscal '69, elections were won or recognition otherwise attained in 18 new groups—a 64-percent increase over fiscal '68. These 18 groups comprised 789 eligibles—a 45-percent increase over the previous year and more than the two previous years combined.

But, and this is the paradox, for all these advances in bargaining and organizing, ANG finances—as the Finance and Administration Section of the Officers' Report [to the Guild's 1969 Convention] candidly declares—"have seldom had such rocky going as in the past year."

The union's net worth, as of the close of the fiscal year March 31, was down \$100,000 from what it was a year previously and only half of what it was two years ago.

The General Fund, after opening the year with a surplus, closed the year with the second largest deficit in a dozen years.

And only the temporarily increased income provided by the higher assessment schedule adopted by last year's convention (but subsequently rescinded by referendum) enabled the Defense Fund to survive the fiscal year at all.

The paradox of fiscal '69—our own kind of poverty in the midst of plenty—is easily enough explained.

The General Fund, very simply, fell victim to a combination of declining per-capita payments resulting from strikes and lock-outs and (more importantly) continued rising costs, the end of which is not yet in sight.

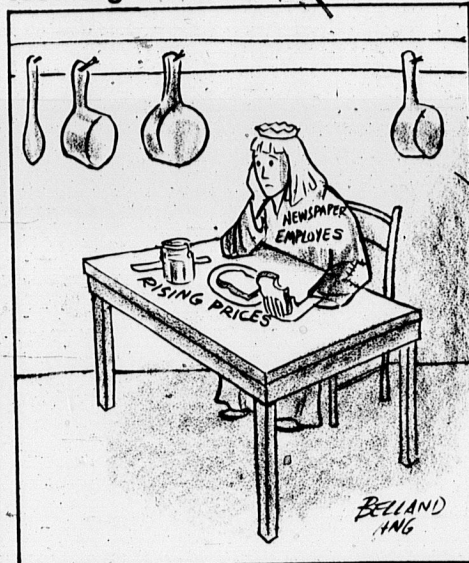
Also, very simply, the Defense Fund, except for the period of the short-lived higher assessment schedule, remained inadequate to meet the needs of our members: As the new fiscal year began, assessment income had returned to its earlier, lower level, and once again monthly outgo was outdistancing monthly income.

What to do about resolving the paradox is another question. It is, in fact, the principal question facing the American Newspaper Guild as it moves into the decade of the 70s and approaches the 40th anniversary of its founding in 1933.

If we are to expect the Guild to continue to grow among the unorganized on the basis of the example it sets among the organized, it seems clear that our first step must be to equip our Defense Fund to effectively protect and advance the interests of our members in the face of the kind of publisher intransigence Guildsmen faced, as the new fiscal year began, in Peterborough, Erie and Los Angeles, where—lest we forget—Guild members have been on strike for a new contract for a year and a half.

—From the introduction to the 1969 ANG Officers' Report

'The king was in the countinghouse . . .'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Warren Leaves a Legacy Of Harmony on Court

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



CHIEF JUSTICE Earl Warren, who for 16 years presided over the Supreme Court during a time of controversy and political turmoil, felt compelled to end his leadership by convening the U.S. Judicial Conference to discuss the ethical standards judges should impose on themselves.

A balanced judgment must be, nevertheless, that Warren has been a success in that most difficult of tasks for a Chief Justice—the maintenance of substantial harmony within the court itself.

He was a unifier of the court. And it is utterly unlikely that the trend of decisions established during his years will be reversed under his successor, Warren E. Burger, or that the new Chief Justice—though labeled a strict constructionist, whatever that means—desires to reverse them.

"Impeach Earl Warren" billboards and bumper stickers sprouted a few years ago. "Massive resistance" was the tactic the late Sen. Harry F. Byrd stimulated in the South when the court in May 1954 outlawed school segregation by race.

What could easily be forgotten is that the court was unanimous—not divided—in its major decisions declaring that "separate but equal" public school systems were inherently unequal and extending the doctrine to public facilities generally.

The Chief Justice himself wrote the temperate opinions the court unanimously adopted as its own in the early landmark cases.

THE MOMENTOUS DECISIONS on the "one-man, one-vote" rule requiring Congressional and state legislative districts to be substantially equal in population, originated in 1962 in a six-to-three division.

The dissenting opinion by the late Justice Felix Frankfurter revealed an internal court tension. But Frankfurter was seeking to vindicate a doctrine he had technically salvaged, by only a four-to-three vote, against Justice Hugo Black in a similar case in 1946.

Frankfurter didn't really salvage his doctrine in that decision. Another justice, indicating frankly that he agreed with Black, nevertheless for his own never-announced reasons voted with Frankfurter.

The Chief Justice, who had the authority in 1962 to assign the

opinion-writing task for the six-member majority, gave the duty to Justice William J. Brennan, who, like himself, went to the court by appointment of President Eisenhower.

He removed some of the internal heat by avoiding another direct collision between Black and Frankfurter—both of whom were legatees from the Franklin D. Roosevelt era and whose strains the Warren court merely inherited.

In a remarkable line of decisions the court required the states in criminal cases to make a reality of a defendant's constitutional right to a lawyer and right to avoid self-incriminating confessions. These led to occasional impassioned words in dissents. Thus, as recently as June 2, Justice John M. Harlan termed "indefensible" one of Warren's own opinions.

BUT THE JUSTICES are strong men, and all have an equal voice. The Chief Justice is merely first among his brethren. The court decides cases on printed briefs and lawyers' oral arguments, removed from the bruising contacts of trial-court struggles,

and sometimes the heat that is in most men shows up in dissents.

The dissenting opinions in controversial criminal-case decisions have not been comparable in tone to the mocking concurrent opinion of one justice who 30 years ago derided Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes for, in effect, changing the court's interpretation of interstate commerce. Hughes, believing the court to be under dangerous political attack, did not trouble to defend himself.

There has been nothing comparable to old Justice James C. McReynolds, whose concepts were overturned in a five-to-four decision by Hughes, denouncing his chief and crying from the bench, "The Constitution is dead!"

Warren did not get his wish to retire quietly last year for a successor named by then President Johnson. The nominee, Abe Fortas, was denied Senate confirmation and this year resigned to spare the court from embroilment arising from disclosure of a \$20,000-a-year side income.

The Chief Justice leaves the court, however, with a record of fruitful and creative years and its place among our institutions intact.

GUILD



BRIEFS

San Jose, Calif.—Two former presidents of the San Jose Guild were presented the local's Frank Rene Sauliere Award for Outstanding Guild Service last month.

Frank Bonanno, news editor of the San Jose News, and James R. Choate, country-beat reporter for the News and the Mercury, received the award.

Bonanno, five times San Jose president, is also a past president of the Western District Council. Choate served two consecutive terms as San Jose president and is immediate past president of the Western Council.

St. Paul, Minn.—John Carmichael, executive secretary of the Twin Cities Guild, has been appointed chairman of a new Minnesota Federation of Labor Civil Rights and Manpower Co-

ordinating Committee. The committee was set up to assist Minnesota unions in implementing federal manpower programs.

Another Twin Cities Guild representative, Sherrie Lee Mazingo, is also a member of the committee.

Wire Service Guild President Malcolm Barr is resigning his post to become press secretary to Sen. Hiram L. Fong, Hawaii Republican.

Barr, presently a general-assignment reporter for the Associated Press's Washington Bureau, worked for AP in Honolulu and for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin before coming to the capital 2½ years ago. Before that he worked for the Vancouver Province and for newspapers in England, where he was born.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Editor

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

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American Newspaper Guild

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