200 to Attend San Antonio Convention

430 Man-Unit Out In El Mundo Strike

THE GUILD REPORTER

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Scabs Flown In as Picket Lines Go Up

San Juan, P.R. — Guild transportation employes at El Mundo set up picket lines June 6 in protest against the company's refusal to bargain on 13 distributors, and 345 other Guild members refused to cross them.

The company is continuing to publish a curtailed paper with the assistance of supervisors and strikebreakers imported from the Dominican Republic, Miami's colony of Cuba exiles and the Miami Herald.

The picket lines were set up after the company replaced 19 of 85 transportation-department employes who had stopped work in protest against the refusal to bargain and suspended 27 Guild mechanical employes who had refused to work overtime.

The transportation employes voted formal strike action in support of an unfair-labor-practice charge a few hours after the picket lines were set up. A Puerto Rico Guild membership meeting June 8 voted to sanction the strike and directed other El Mundo Guildsmen to observe the picket lines.

ANG immediately dispatched International Representative Richard P. Davis to assist the local.

El Mundo, its circulation already cut 40 percent by the transportation employes' stoppage, is publishing a paper reduced both in size and in advertising.

Efforts of a commonwealth conciliator failed to produce any progress toward settlement June 9 when the company refused to rescind its replacement of the 19.

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Farson Disputes Publisher 'Myth'

A publisher claim that failure to grant antitrust immunity to profit pooling, price fixing and market splitting by jointly published newspapers will make it impossible for more than one paper to survive in 23 U.S. cities was branded "a myth" by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson last week in testimony before the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee.

Pointing to growth of the papers' market area and publishers' statements that the greatest economies in joint operations come from sharing a single printing plant, Farson called for rejection of the "broad and unnecessary antitrust immunity embodied in the 'Newspaper Preservation Bill'."

The bill, he said, "appears to us to be an attempt to gain from the federal government an insurance policy—insurance not just against loss but insurance against risk."

Noting that the Supreme Court has not banned joint operations restricted to printing and distribution facilities, Farson said that "it is incumbent upon the joint operators to demonstrate publicly and conclusively that price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting are vital components of

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Finances, Bargaining, Elections Top Agenda

San Antonio, Tex.—More than 200 delegates will gather here for ANG's 36th Annual Convention next week, with Guild finances, election of officers and acceleration of bargaining gains among the key items on the agenda.

The convention will get under way June 23 at El Tropicano Motor Hotel in a city known as "The Venice of the Western Hemisphere." By late this week, credentials had been received from 203 delegates representing 63 locals.

The convention will have before it an International Executive Board recommendation for a higher and more equitable assessment schedule, providing for payment of four percent of weekly earnings per month or a bracketed equivalent.

The proposed schedule, designed to bolster the Guild's hard-pressed International Defense Fund, is higher than the present $1-to-$6 schedule but lower than the five-percent schedule rescinded in an international referendum last December.

The board has also recommended that ANG benefit payments be eliminated during the first week of a strike or lockout

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IEB Races Set By Downey And Schrode

Boston Guild President Joseph B. Downey and Wilkes-Barre Guild Secretary Edward J. Schrode announced their candidacies for ANG's International Executive Board this week.

Downey is running for an at-large vice presidency and Schrode is seeking the Northeast Regional vice presidency being vacated by Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., of Pawtucket.

This week the Philadelphia Guild's representative assembly endorsed former Local President Joseph T. Martin for an IEB seat.

Three more locals, meanwhile,

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Sweeping Changes Voted In ANG Election Rules

Newark, N.J.—A new set of election rules designed to forestall irregularities and prevent the disqualification of votes by technicalities was adopted by ANG's International Election and Referendum Committee last week.

The regulations were promulgated as a result of irregularities and technical disqualification of returns in last December's referendum on assessments.

The IERC also proposed two election changes that would require action by next week's Guild convention to amend the ANG Constitution.

The new regulations, adopted at an IERC meeting June 14 in the office of ANG counsel Irving Leuchter, include detailed procedures for local voting to guard against irregularities. They also contain provisions allowing the IERC to count local ballots itself if there are technical deficiencies in official returns or to order a new election in the affected local if actual irregularities are found.

A preamble to the new regulations states that they "shall be in-

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5 Newspaper Unions Seeking Capital Office, New L.A. Aid

Officers of ANG and four other newspaper unions agreed last week to seek the establishment of a joint legislative and political-action office in Washington.

ANG officers will seek authorization to join in setting up the office at the International Executive Board's preconvention meeting in San Antonio starting today, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced.

Top officers of the Typographical, Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and Lithographers' and Photoengravers' unions will seek a similar go-ahead from their executive boards.

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Leaders of ANG and four other international unions involved in the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike set machinery in motion last week to seek additional AFL-CIO participation in the bitter 18-month strike.

Meeting at ANG headquarters in Washington, they agreed to address a joint letter to AFL-CIO President George Meany seeking a meeting with the federation president after his return July 5 from an International Labor Organization meeting in Switzerland.

Plans for the appeal were made by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson,

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Card Carrier

Humphrey Goes Guild

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT Hubert H. Humphrey is now a card-carrying Guild member.

Humphrey, who writes a column for the Register and Tribune Syndicate, sent the Guild his application card in response to an invitation from ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr. He said he was "pleased and honored" to become an at-large member.

"Will you please convey to your associates my appreciation of this expression of their recognition and acceptance of me into this honored profession?" he asked.

Humphrey, in warning against the danger of newspaper monopoly in an address as a senator to the Guild's 1950 Convention, told the delegates that the Guild is "a good organization that has done a tremendous job for its membership and for journalism."

Humphrey addressed a second Guild convention in 1966 as Vice President, and he sent last year's convention a message voicing "great faith in the heirs of Heywood Broun," the Guild's founder and first president.

Perlik, in inviting Humphrey to join, put it this way: "We wish ever so much that your present duties did not leave you time to write weekly columns of opinions . . . and we in the Newspaper Guild did everything we could to help you reach a different objective.

"Having failed, along with 30 million other Americans, to achieve our goal, we alone have the next best alternative to offer—membership in the American Newspaper Guild."

Midwest Unit Asks Study of Link to ALA

Peoria, Ill.—The Midwest District Council last week approved a resolution calling on the leadership of ANG to explore the possibility of withdrawing from the AFL-CIO and affiliating with the Alliance for Labor Action.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2, with delegates from Chicago, Twin Cities, Madison, Kenosha and Rockford voting in favor and those from St. Louis opposed. Earlier, a St. Louis membership meeting had voted in favor of the proposal.

The resolution, to be introduced at the Guild's annual convention in San Antonio next week, calls on the international leadership to report on "the advantages and disadvantages" of joining the ALA, a coalition of Teamsters, by the 1970 Convention.

The council voted down by seven to five a Twin Cities resolution calling on ANG to explore the possibility of "immediately establishing effective co-operation" with the ALA and to report on the study by next December.

The adopted resolution was introduced by Chicago delegates at the council's last meeting in March and referred to member locals for instructions to their delegates.

The resolution, sent to other district councils by the Midwest Council, was opposed by the Empire State Council, supported "for information purposes" and referred to member locals without recommendation by the Canadian Council and tabled by the Middle Atlantic Council.

ANG President James B. Woods and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported to the council on convention issues. They opposed both the Twin Cities and Chicago resolutions on the grounds that the best interests of the Guild would not be served by compelling it to choose between friends.

FCC Set to Enforce Fair-Hiring Policies

The Federal Communications Commission is pressing broadcasters to move more quickly toward eliminating racial discrimination in employment.

The commission has adopted rules requiring stations to take specific steps to assure "equal opportunity in every aspect of station employment policy and practice."

ROY C. KRUSE

FRED LEE

Kruse Succeeds Lee In Hawaii Guild Post

Honolulu, Hawaii — Fred Lee resigned last month as administrative officer of the Hawaii Guild to become contract administrator for the 26,000-member Hawaii local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Roy C. Kruse, president of the Hawaii Guild for the past eight years, has been named to fill the administrative post. Kruse will be succeeded by Local Vice President Stanley Souza.

Lee has been administrative officer since 1965 and has worked closely with the ILWU in negotiating contracts at the Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin, where the ILWU represents drivers.

In his new post he will co-ordinate top-level ILWU contract policies and procedures throughout the islands. He will also serve as liaison with government agencies.

Lee served as local secretary from 1958 to 1963 and was a retail-advertising salesman for the Hawaii Newspaper Agency, the papers' joint agency, before becoming administrative officer.

He is chairman of the State Labor and Industrial Relations Appeal Board.

Kruse has been president since 1961 and has attended three ANG conventions. Like Lee, he has been a retail-ad salesman in the newspaper agency.

Black Militants Flay D.C. Press Policies

Editors and reporters on Washington's three daily newspapers heard representatives of the city's black community question the accuracy and honesty of their coverage of the inner city at a conference on "The Minorities and the Press" sponsored by the Washington - Baltimore Guild June 14.

Editors agreed to additional meetings with community organizations to discuss specific criticisms of their papers on an individual basis after Marion Barry, operations director of Pride, Inc., suggested that "a lot of these problems would be eliminated if reporters really knew the black community."

Black militants and other community representatives criticized the press for displaying civil-rights stories next to crime stories, choosing black "leaders" and failing to give adequate proportion to statements from leaders of groups of varying importance.

Some criticized the papers for treating all news involving Negroes as civil-rights news instead of covering it in such departments as financial news and women's news, as they do for other news stories. Others charged that news about Negroes is always "negative" news and that newspapers tend to deal only with "conflict stories" about the inner city.

Some scored newspapers for not presenting enough "positive news" about the Negro community. They deplored the lack of coverage of Negroes on the society pages, but others called for abolition of the society pages, saying "news of black protest is positive news to me."

A welfare-mothers' leader charged that "those in charge" of reporters are "racist bastards," saying she did not want to be called a Negro. Newbold Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, responded that while she "doesn't like being called a Negro, I don't like being called a 'racist bastard'."

Noyes said it was "absolute baloney" to think that publishers or directors of a paper tailor news stories to fit their prejudices.

Earlier Benjamin C. Bradlee, executive editor of the Washington Post, invited those attending to come and see how the process of gathering and editing news proceeds.

Criticism of a Washington Daily News "Crime Clock" feature that used racial identifications was voiced by both community representatives and working newsmen. Guild President Raymond G. Dick cited the Guild's opposition to racial designations in news stories and reported on a Guild meeting with News management to protest their use.

The News has since dropped the feature, but its associate editor, Nicholas Blatchford, said its purpose was to demonstrate that all crime isn't caused by Negroes.

In sponsoring the conference, the Guild said it sought to spur improvement in inner-city coverage by acquainting news executives with inner-city viewpoints. The Guild cited the Kerner Commission's contention that the failure of the press to provide white readers with an accurate picture of the black community was a major national problem.

Robert Asher, past president of the Guild, told the conferees that "the time is past when the Guild can concern itself solely with wages, hours and working conditions."

Moderator of the session was Clifford Alexander, a member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and its former chairman. He was introduced by Paul DeLaney, a reporter at the Star and a member of the Guild's Human Rights Committee.

Negro Newsmen Sought

Providence Launches Job Drive

Providence, R.I.—An intensive drive to bring newspaper careers closer to the minds of minority-group youth was launched this month by the Providence Guild.

Recruitment and development plans were discussed during a Guild seminar June 7 with city officials and minority-group representatives. About 50 persons attended.

The Providence Journal Co., which has hired two Negro students for its summer training program, has offered encouragement to the program. A company representative attended the meeting.

As an initial step, the Guild's recently formed human-relations committee, headed by Virginia Chappell, has established a speakers' bureau. The Guild will seek to address community organizations on the role of the newspaper in the community and to publicize the Guild's interest in finding more minority-group reporters.

During the seminar the Guild said it would welcome an opportunity to work with high-school guidance counselors—several of whom attended—to promote careers in journalism.

The Guild has called the company's attention to a federal program for hiring Negro students to work in "creative summer jobs." Such student employes would work as reporters, desk-men and editors in a ten-week orientation-type program. Their salaries would be paid by the local antipoverty agency under a program delegated to the Rhode Island Welfare Rights Organization.

The Guild is also discussing several other approaches to the problem of cultivating interest in newspaper careers, including the provision of consultants for newsletters published by community groups and governmental agencies. In this capacity Guild members may be able to identify young people who could be influenced to consider journalism as a career.

28 Guild Locals to Share $3,000 Insurance Rebate

Twenty-eight Guild locals participating in ANG's Group Life Insurance Program will share a $3,000 rebate from an operating surplus amassed during the 1967-68 policy year.

Participating locals are receiving 46½ cents per member, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., notified their officers last week, enclosing checks for the amount due.

The year's surplus totaled $9,397, Perlik reported, with premium payments of $60,533 outstripping benefit payments of $46,000 and $5,136 in other expenses.

Of the surplus, $3,397 has been allocated to eliminate a previous operating deficit and establish an interest-bearing reserve fund against possible adverse experience in the future.

ANG is setting aside half of the remaining $6,000 as a reserve for its own insurance fund to guard against such contingencies as the necessity of advancing premium payments for locals on strike, Perlik said.

Rebates due locals in debt to ANG have been applied toward repayment of the debt.

Last year's surplus has made it possible to retain premium levels at their previous rates—85 cents per month for U.S. members and 75 cents for Canadian members.

Treasurers Three

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., center, and his incoming and outgoing AFL-CIO counterparts, Lane Kirkland, left, and William F. Schnitzler, at the AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurers' Conference in Denver. Perlik laid the groundwork for possible emergency loans from the AFL-CIO to ANG's International Defense Fund, which has been operating at a deficit for the past two months.

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500 Demonstrate Against Erie Times

Erie, Pa.—More than 500 Erie trade unionists joined the Erie Guild in a protest march and rally at the struck Erie Times and News June 17 to protest company inaction at the bargaining table.

The papers were denounced by C. Ted Dombrowski, president of the Erie Central Labor Union; Robert Curry, subdistrict director of the Automobile Workers, John Wassell, chief steward of United Electrical Workers' Local 506, and ANG International Representative John K. Sloan.

The rally followed a picket-line press conference, June 13, in which Sloan charged management with making no effort to end the 15-week strike. Sloan appealed for public support after a June 12 bargaining session brought no progress.

Sloan told reporters that while the Guild is actively seeking an end to the dispute, management has been receiving strike insurance and is under no pressure to bargain in good faith.

Of 13 bargaining sessions held since the strike begin, 10 have been called by the Guild and three by federal mediators, Sloan pointed out.

A new bargaining session was held yesterday in the wake of the demonstration and continued last night.

At an earlier bargaining session June 6 management agreed to a ban on dismissals resulting from automation or a reduction in editions, a reduction in the service requirement for four weeks' vacation from 15 years to 11, and an additional floating holiday.

Meanwhile, management filed an unfair-labor-practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board June 11, charging the Guild with "threatening and coercing" strikebreaking employes.

The company filed suit in Common Pleas Court against the Typographical Union and its officers, seeking damages in excess of $10,000 on a charge that they failed to order printers to go to work under a new contract not yet signed. And it filed a charge with the NLRB accusing the local of an unfair practice in not signing the contract.

The Guild reported the following contributions to its strike fund:

Philadelphia Guild	$75
Pittsburgh Guild	100
San Jose Guild	50
Southern District Council	150
Middle Atlantic District Council	50
Toledo Guild	50
New York Guild	100
Peoria Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	50
Erie Machinists' Local 938	25
Cincinnati Guild	50
Kenosha Guild	25
Erie Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Local 30	50
Erie Papermakers' Local 620	50
Erie Barbers' Local 149	25
Erie Steelworkers' Local 3199	50
Erie Broadcast Employes' Local 28	25
Erie Local, Amalgamated Transit Union	25
Erie Bricklayers' Local 28	25
Erie Laborers' Local 603	50
Erie Steelworkers' Local 6443	20
Erie Insurance Workers Local 153	25
St. Louis Guild	250
Erie United Electrical Workers' Local 506	200
Erie International Electrical Workers' Local 613	100

Dayton Adopts Antiscab Law

Dayton, Ohio—This Ohio city last month became the 106th U.S. municipality to adopt an antistrikebreaking ordinance, following an eight-year effort by the Typographical Union and the Dayton-Miami Valley AFL-CIO.

The antistrikebreaking ordinance was vigorously opposed by the city law director and the Dayton News and Journal Herald. But the City Commission, reversing two previous votes, enacted the measure by three to two.

'Hizzoner' Greets Pickets

Erie Mayor Louis J. Tullio greets Erie Guild picket Robert Gilson on a visit to the picket line. Later he was escorted on a tour of strike headquarters by Local President Charles Stockman, fourth from left. Tullio expressed hope for a settlement and vowed to do all he could to bring one about.

3 Chicago Policemen Cleared In Beating of News Reporter

Chicago, Ill.—Three Chicago policemen were acquitted last week in the beating of Chicago Daily News Guildsman John O. Linstead during disorders accompanying last year's Democratic National Convention.

The three—Sgt. George Jurich and Patrolmen Vincent D'Amico and Edward M. Becht—were found not guilty of charges of depriving Linstead of his civil rights by attacking him when he protested the beating of two girls and a youth in a convertible.

The verdict apparently turned on the question of willfulness, a requirement for conviction under an 1866 Civil Rights Act under which the policemen were tried.

Federal Judge Joseph Sam Perry said after the verdict that willfulness had not been proved and that the police had reacted to an obscenity admittedly shouted by Linstead when he saw the young people being beaten.

"The word John O. Linstead used in this courtroom was vile and degrading," the judge said. "He charged some of these officers with incest with their mothers in the lowest gutter language.

"It was so provocative any red-blooded American would have flared up. They got excited and used excessive force."

Linstead said he had shouted the obscenity at the policemen to attract their attention, according to the Chicago Sun-Times.

Perry said the policemen should have been tried in state court for assault and battery, stating that such charges could still be brought without inflicting double jeopardy. But U.S. Atty. Thomas A. Foran disagreed, saying willfulness would have to be proved there, as well.

The policemen have been suspended since February and they face a disciplinary hearing before the Chicago Police Board. But Police Supt. James B. Conlisk said after the trial that their case will be reviewed.

Foran, stating that the verdict would not halt prosecution of two other policemen accused of beating newsmen, decried the verdict. He said "200 years of case law and 500 years of common law have said no words can be considered adequate provocation for such an assault."

Linstead—who is a delegate to next week's ANG convention—testified that he was clubbed on the head and required six stitches to close his wounds.

Asst. U.S. Atty. Nicholas J. Etten testified during the trial that he heard Linstead identifying himself as a reporter as he was being struck. Another witness said he saw Linstead show his press credentials to policemen nearby shortly before the attack.

Others said the police left without arresting Linstead when he demanded their badge numbers.

Linstead himself was unable to identify any of the three policemen during the trial, but another newsman did. A number of newspaper and television reporters testified, and both still and motion pictures of the incident were shown.

Meanwhile, another Chicago police sergeant, Ernest Dreksler, sued New York Times Guildsman Barton Silverman, the Times and Life magazine for $700,000 as the result of a picture taken by Silverman during the convention disturbances.

The picture, showing Dreksler advancing toward the camera with upraised club, was published over a caption stating: "This club-swinging cop was photographed by the newsman he attacked and arrested."

Dreksler charged that the description was "wholly false."

Reporter Knifed

Sacramento, Calif.—Sacramento Union Guildsman Hoyt Elkins was hospitalized June 16 after being beaten and stabbed in the lung by a group of Negro youths during a battle between police and the Black Panthers.

Elkins, who was covering a disturbance that culminated in a police attack on the Panthers' Oak Park headquarters, said his assailants thought he was a plainclothesman. More than 20 persons were injured in a six-hour battle marked by heavy gunfire and tear gas.

UPI Staffer Is Arrested Covering Draft-File Raid

Chicago, Ill.—Arrested while phoning in a story about the destruction of 30,000 Chicago draft files by Milwaukee protestors, Margaret Bauman of the Wire Service Guild is facing trial on charges of burglary, arson and criminal damage.

A member of United Press International's Milwaukee Bureau, Miss Bauman was charged with the same offenses as the 15 protestors when police overheard her identify herself to Chicago UPI as a Milwaukee staffer.

Two reporters for Kaleidoscope, a Milwaukee underground paper, had been arrested earlier at the scene. Miss Bauman was arrested at police headquarters, where police drove her for continued coverage of the story.

Police said that even if Miss Bauman and the Kaleidoscope reporters did not participate in burning the draft files, they could be guilty as accessories before the fact if they had known about the action before it took place.

They had been driven to the scene by demonstrators who promised them there would be "a good story."

New York Assists Charleston Strike

New York City—The New York Guild executive board voted a $500 contribution to striking hospital workers in Charleston, S.C., this month.

The action followed a May meeting of the Guild's representative assembly that pledged "full support" to the strikers and directed the executive board to make a substantial contribution to their strike fund.

Top Up $42 Over 3 Years In E. St. Louis

East St. Louis, Ill.—A $42 increase in key top minimums, a fifth week's vacation and pension coverage have been won by the St. Louis Guild in a three-year contract at the Metro East Journal.

The top minimum for reporters and display salesmen on the 38,000-circulation daily will go to $231.60 in the third year of the contract, starting April 19, 1971—up $16 the first year, $12 the second and $14 the third.

A fifth week's vacation, one of the few in Guild contracts, will go to employes with 25 years' service.

The Lindsay-Schaub chain's retirement plan has been added to the contract. It provides a monthly pension of $2.25 times year of service to age 65, updated to compensate for increases in the cost of living over the Consumer Price Index's 1957-59 base.

The top minimum for clerks, classified-ad takers, secretaries, telephone operators and messengers is increased $18.40, to $141.60, and the top for janitorial employes is raised $15, to $111.75.

A new cost-of-living clause will provide increases in the third year to compensate for any increase over four percent in the Consumer Price Index over a 12-month period.

The clause is similar to one negotiated by the Guild earlier at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Guild won a seventh holiday, on the employe's birthday, and an increase in the accrual rate for severance pay to two weeks a year; it was formerly one week for all years after the first.

Hourly night-shift differentials are replaced by shift differentials of 75 cents for janitorial employes and $1.20 the first year, $1.29 the second and $1.36 the third for editorial and clerical employes. And extra pay of time and a half is provided for holiday work.

The company will reimburse employes for up to $100,000 of flight-insurance coverage.

Transfers of more than 35 miles will henceforth be subject to negotiations with the Guild, and employes who refuse them will not be penalized.

An antidiscrimination clause and a clause providing leaves of absence for employes elected or appointed to Guild offices have been added to the contract.

Stereotypers OK Merger

Chicago, Ill.—Members of the Stereotypers' Union have voted to approve a merger convention with the Pressmen's Union.

The proposal was adopted by a vote of 6,364 to 2,039 in an international referendum concluded last month. A similar proposal had fallen 302 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority in an earlier referendum last December.

Under the proposal, the two unions will hold a joint convention to draft a constitution and by-laws for the merged organization. The constitution will be submitted to another referendum for final approval before the merger is consummated, according to Stereotypers' Secretary Frank G. Creamer.

Text of Farson's Senate Testimony Opp

Following are excerpts from testimony prepared by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson for the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee on S.1520, the "Newspaper Preservation Bill."

AS WE STATED before this committee two years ago, the Guild has for many years been deeply concerned—and repeatedly expressed its concern—about the growth of concentration in the newspaper industry—the growing number of one-newspaper and one-ownership newspaper communities and the growth of newspaper chain-ownership.

As we said then, the Guild is concerned about the steady decline in newspaper competition for a number of reasons.

Not the least of these reasons is the fact that, almost without exception, every time there is a partial merger, each time a new joint operation is entered into, there are jobs lost—jobs held by our members or potential members.

And this job loss seems to occur when joint operations are undertaken on nearly the same scale as it does when a full merger is effected—a full merger wherein one publisher continues publication of a formerly competitive newspaper. Partial mergers, full mergers and suspensions since 1960 have wiped out the jobs of more than 4,500 of our members.

But the Guild's concern is not restricted to the loss of jobs in our jurisdiction, as we pointed out two years ago. We share the wider concern about the effect of newspaper concentration on the economic health of the communities in which our members live—the effect, for instance, of the rise in advertising rates that so often seems to accompany the disappearance of newspaper competition for the ad dollar.

And our concern over the elimination of competition in the newspaper industry goes beyond that, too. We share with all who are sensitive to the role of newspapers in a free society concern over elimination of the diversity of opinions and news sources which is essential to making the press and the people it serves free.

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WE FEEL THAT the premises upon which passage of this bill is being promoted are largely erroneous.

The basic premise upon which this bill seems to be drawn, if we may quote Sen. Inouye's speech introducing the bill, is that "the economic facts demonstrate that only one of the newspapers would survive in each of the 22 cities" where joint operations presently exist, "thus stilling one news and editorial voice in each city."

We fail to find in the record of the previous hearings here or on the other side of the Hill documentation that these joint operations were undertaken only when there was no other means of sustaining publication of more than one newspaper in these cities—only when one publisher was so destitute that closure of his paper was otherwise certain and imminent.

We spent a considerable amount of time here two years ago relating instances of full mergers which appear to us to have taken place to maximize profit rather than restore or preserve it. We feel the same thing is true of many of the partial-merger situations this bill concerns itself with—and we shall attempt to demonstrate this.

Let me emphasize at this point that it would be ridiculous to contend that none of these consolidations have been entered into as a result of an intolerable financial squeeze. It is probably true that some of the papers which have entered joint operations might have closed their doors—or been sold outright to their competitor—if they had not entered a joint operation.

At the same time, however, we feel full commercial competition might have been preserved in many of these cities if the truly failing newspapers had been offered for sale at a "fair market value"—the value of the paper as an existing publication, a value which would exclude consideration of the value a competitor would place on achievement of reduced competition or upon achievement of a newspaper monopoly.

Sen. Fong during the previous hearings was fond of asking witnesses opposing the bill why joint operators should be precluded from engaging in any practice which would be proper under a full merger. That question, of course, presupposes that there was no bar to a full merger. And it presumes that the antitrust laws have been vigorously applied in full newspaper mergers over the years. As we mentioned two years ago, the Justice Department in the 25 years prior to 1964 filed a total of only nine newspaper-antitrust suits under the Sherman and Clayton acts. In the 3½ years prior to our last appearance here it filed five suits under the act.

This bill would apply a much looser yardstick to a "failing" newspaper for purposes of semimerger than, according to our understanding, the law and courts apply to full merger situations.

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WHAT ARE THESE "economic facts" supporters of the bill allude to, these facts which "demonstrate that only one of the newspapers" in these 22 or 23 communities would survive in a more fully competitive situation?

The Albuquerque joint operation was entered in 1933. In 1934 the city had a population of 26,570 persons, according to the 1935 Editor & Publisher Yearbook. The 1969 E&P Yearbooks lists an Audit Bureau of Circulation city-zone population for Albuquerque of 332,957. The Albuquerque market is 1,153 percent greater now than it was in 1933.

The market in Nashville is 210 percent greater today than it was in 1937 when the joint operation was begun. The 1968 ABC city-zone figure was 540,800.

El Paso has a market area today 250 percent greater than in 1936 when that joint operation was launched, a 1968 ABC city zone of 353,900 persons.

In Columbus the 1968 ABC city-zone population was 694,500—40 percent greater than in 1959, when that joint arrangement was entered.

The markets in Evansville, Fort Wayne and Lincoln have all grown by 60 percent since 1938, 1950 and 1950, the years joint operations were undertaken there.

In Tulsa the 1968 ABC city-zone figure was 370,525—149 percent more than in 1941.

The Shreveport market area has grown by about 66 percent since 1953—to 252,400.

The Honolulu market has expanded by 20 percent since 1962—to 378,300, the Salt Lake City market by 149 percent since 1952—to 454,375 in 1968.

The San Francisco market was 5 percent greater in 1968 than in 1965—a 1968 ABC city-zone population of 824,725.

And Tucson—the newspaper market area that kicked all this litigation and agitation off—has grown by nearly 700 percent since 1940, to a 293,975 ABC city zone in 1968.

There are, by the way, statements which have emanated from several of these cities and publishers' representatives which frankly have us a bit puzzled by their seeming contradictions.

From many of these cities this subcommittee has heard first hand from the publishers glowing statements about preservation of full news and editorial competition under the joint operations.

Two years ago Brian McNamara, former copy and women's-section editor of the Columbus Citizen-Journal . . . alluded to a practice which we have seen mentioned elsewhere with regard to news and editorial competition between semimerged papers—the practice of agreeing that each paper's news hole will be the same size so that one paper won't be printing more news than the other.

And in Tucson, statements about full competition sound a bit hollow alongside a couple of other statements from the Tucson publishing house.

First, there is the rather incredible document two previous witnesses have submitted—a 15-pager complete with cartoons and graphs—submitted by the Arizona Daily Star in the late 1940s in defense against an excess-profits tax levy by the Internal Revenue Service. In that document the Star flatly states that on July 1, 1940, it "DID *eliminate all competition* from the local newspaper field on that date." "DID" is capitalized and "eliminate all competition" is underlined in the document. The document says further that "we know that this new, noncompetitive arrangement is responsible for all of the excess profits on which we now petition for relief" and further states that the Star "*did* eliminate all competition from the local newspaper field on that date."

It also speaks of provisions in the agreement made "in order to preserve perpetual elimination of competition. . . ."

And finally, as far as Tucson is concerned, there is the news story in the May 15, 1969, edition of the Arizona Daily Wildcat, the student daily at the University of Arizona in Tucson, reporting a Journalism Newsmaker Series lecture on May 14 by Frank Johnson, the managing editor of the Star. It reads in part as follows:

"Frank Johnson told about 50 people . . . 'the Star will be sold. . . .'

"Johnson said the joining of the operations in 1940 was made to curb financial losses by the Citizen. He said now both newspapers could probably survive separately due to the 'affluence of the times.'

"The separation of the Star and Citizen would be 'not a bad thing for journalism and the community,' Johnson said. He emphasized the need for more than one editorial voice in the city."

Our researchers report they could not find a similar story in either the Arizona Daily Star or the Tucson Citizen.

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AS THE GUILD'S International Executive Board noted in its May resolution, we feel it is incumbent upon the joint operators to demonstrate publicly and conclusively that price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting are vital components of joint publishing arrangements. We do not think they have done so. We do not think they have demonstrated that a joint ad and circulation sales force, jointly set rates and profit pooling are indispensable when these joint operations were set up or are indispensable to the continued publication of these newspapers. But S.1520 asks that these anticompetitive practices be blessed retroactively, presently and in perpetuity in any situation where a newspaper had or looks like it might some day be exposed to a case of temporary financial indisposition.

On the other hand, however, we would like to bring to this subcommittee's attention statements made by jointly operating publishers and their representatives a few years ago when the atmosphere was more calm. These are taken from a study of joint newspaper operations done for a graduate-degree thesis.

On Page 57 of the thesis you will find paraphrased a letter from H. B. Bradley, former general manager of the Birmingham News Co.,

Senate Testimony

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson voices the Guild's opposition to antitrust immunity for publishers at Senate Antitrust Subcommittee hearing on the "Newspaper Preser- Bill." At left is Jim Cesnik, ANG's associate director of Research and Information.

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On Page 76 the thesis paraphrases a letter from Fred S. Seacrest, a former president of the Journal-Star Printing Co., agency operator of the Star and Journal in Lincoln, Neb. Seacrest is reported as saying that "the biggest advantage of the system is the elimination of duplicate mechanical plants." (We are quoting the paraphrase.) "Machinery is too expensive and the rate of depreciation too low to permit this duplication."

These sorts of statements from jointly operating publishers brought the following conclusion in the thesis (Page 85): "Biggest savings in almost every instance have come from the consolidation of two printing plants . . . (Page 86) Big savings also have been made on such items as one light and power bill, unified insurance coverage, one heating bill and one rental charge."

And further conclusions from the study of 15 joint operating agreements (Page 86): "Thirteen of the semimergers resulted in fewer employes, primarily in the business, advertising and circulation departments . . . All 30 newspapers in the 15 semimerged fields adopted the plan for the purpose of increasing profits. Several (note, he doesn't say all, or one in each of the 15 cities) were in serious danger, financially, before the partial consolidation."

The thesis also quotes a statement made by Don Anderson, publisher of the Wisconsin State Journal in 1948, when it entered a joint operation with Madison's other daily, the Capital Times. The statement intrigues us: "Executives of this paper studied many of these consolidations for a long time, and intensively so for the past six months. Our objection to many of these was that they often represented a loss of editorial independence. Neither Madison newspaper would surrender that independence, so Madison worked out its own formula. . ."

The Madison formula, by the way, which was also applied in Lincoln, Neb., involved each of the two competing newspapers' selling all of its physical properties and the title to its newspaper to a third corporation, which is owned 50-50 by the two publishers. At the same time, the new, third corporation made an irrevocable contract with each publisher under which he prepares, edits and provides news for the paper he formerly owned.

We would be very interested in hearing the details of the "loss of editorial independence" Mr. Anderson said they found in the more common form of joint operation. Under the more common joint operation, according to the thesis, the third corporation owns nothing—not the plant, not the titles of the papers, not a pencil or waste basket, nothing. These are owned by the two publishers. The agency corporation simply conducts the publishers' business for them.

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IN SUMMARY, we think this legislation is totally unnecessary. We do not think the facts support the reasons its advocates advance in its favor.

But we cannot say we are surprised at this. When the Guild was founded in 1933 as a "reporters only" union, one of our first struggles was to prevent the publishers from writing our members out of coverage under the Blue Eagle provisions of the National Recovery Act. Publishers claimed among other things that coverage would be a violation of the "freedom of the press" provisions of the First Amendment.

Since then we have seen them invoke "freedom of the press" time and again—in such matters as coverage of news boys under child-labor laws and the minimum wage laws.

This bill appears to us to be an attempt to gain from the federal government an insurance policy—insurance not just against loss, but insurance against risk.

Committee Hears Farson Decry Publisher 'Myth'

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rangements involving a paper that "regardless of its ownership or affiliations, appears unlikely to remain or become a financially sound publication."

Noting that Pulitzer is in a joint operation with Newhouse in St. Louis, the Cox chain with the Knight chain in Miami and Hearst with the Chronicle in San Francisco, Farson asked, "Which one of these chains could with a straight face plead the failing-enterprise defense?"

When the Albuquerque publishers agreed in 1933 to eliminate competition for advertising and circulation, Farson pointed out, their only explanation was that advertising revenues "had been declining for two years."

"We feel . . . many of the partial-merger situations this bill concerns itself with . . . have taken place to maximize profit rather than to restore or preserve it," Farson said.

Pointing to the size of the markets in which semimerged newspapers are being published today and comparing them with their size when the joint operations were begun, Farson noted that they have grown by as much as 1,153 percent.

Farson also noted that a journalism master's-degree thesis, written "a few years ago when the atmosphere was more calm," contains statements from several jointly operating publishers that the greatest economies in joint operation are found in the use of a single printing plant, leading to the author's conclusion that the "biggest savings in almost every instance have come from the consolidation of two printing plants."

Farson said that jointly operating publishers, who claim to have preserved full editorial competition while eliminating commercial rivalry, often agree that each paper's news hole "will be the same size so that one paper won't be printing more news than the other."

Tucson Mayor James N. Corbett, Jr., and Bruce B. Brugmann, editor and publisher of the monthly San Francisco Bay Guardian, also challenged the contention that jointly operated newspapers are fully competitive editorially.

Corbett charged that the Tucson papers maintained "the sham of editorial independence" when they were operated jointly from 1940 until 1965 but all the while were "moving closer and closer together."

Corbett also charged that the Tucson newspapers have not found the hearings on the bill or its predecessor "newsworthy" since "I am not aware of one word in either paper" about the two-year campaign to enact the legislation.

Brugmann, after describing incidents of premerger editorial rivalry in San Francisco, said that "where once there was competition as fierce as any in the country, there is now an umbilical cord that makes for peaceful corporate coexistence."

Brugmann said that in the three years prior to the 1965 merger the Chronicle Publishing Co. increased its earned surplus by more than five million dollars, to $14,588,150 just 60 days before the merger. And this year, in a document filed with the Federal Communications Commission, he said, the Chronicle described the assets of Hearst, its joint-publishing partner, as "such that it can outspend Chronicle Publishing in San Francisco whenever it chooses."

David J. Leonard, a Tucson attorney, Michael N. Khourie, a San Francisco attorney, and Henry Hogan, president of the National Newspaper Association, all said that the bill may be unconstitutional.

Leonard, who is representing a group of Tucson businesses and the City of Tucson in a treble-damage antitrust suit against the Tucson papers, and Khourie, who is representing plaintiffs in a similar suit in San Francisco, said they feel the bill's grandfather clause, which would exempt existing joint operations from such suits, may deprive citizens of what they called "the vested right" to be compensated for damages suffered because of unlawful acts by another.

Hogan, publisher of the Birmingham (Mich.) Eccentric, said that "it is virtually impossible for a newcomer to penetrate" a market in which two publishers in a joint operation "manipulate" circulation and advertising "to their maximum profit."

"Viewed in this light," he said, "there is real question as to whether" the bill "may violate the Constitutional guarantee of a free press." "For is not Congress making a law which abridges the freedom of the press?" he asked.

Milwaukee Mayor Henry W. Maier suggested that Congress consider trying to encourage competition in the newspaper industry by creating a subsidized "educational press" similar to educational television or by directly subsidizing failing newspapers.

Washington Post Photo by Bob Burchette

Piggish Papers?

Tucson Mayor James N. Corbett, Jr., left, and Louis Cohn, a Tucson merchant, display what Cohn described to the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee as the "pig document"—a presentation submitted by the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star to the Internal Revenue Service in 1947 to demonstrate that elimination of competition had produced swollen profits. They used this drawing of pigs eating at the troughs of advertising and circulation to make the point.

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"detective firm of Neilsen & Green, determined that Neilsen & Green handles investigations for KRON/Chronicle attorneys Cooper, White & Cooper and that the detectives were in fact on the job for KRON/Chronicle."

Brugmann, characterizing Kihn's surveillance as "the Ralph Nader story of news and communications," accused the Chronicle of using the detective agency to "attempt to intimidate, harass and coerce" Kihn and Blanche Streeter, who related a similar story in a written statement to the committee, to keep them from testifying in a forthcoming FCC hearing on the KRON license.

Kihn testified that he first noticed he was being followed "just seven days" after the FCC ordered a hearing on the KRON license, partly on the basis of his charges that the station managed its news and documentary programs to serve the Chronicle's "corporate considerations."

Kihn also said that private detectives posing as "bonding agents" had attempted to interrogate his ex-wife and his present wife's ex-husband about his moral character, political leanings and whether he smoked marijuana, and that a policeman told him "investigators have been working in my area for six to eight months."

Mrs. Streeter, who lost her job in the Chronicle's classified phone room as a result of the 1965 merger between the Chronicle and Examiner, said her former mother-in-law had been asked similar questions. Mrs. Streeter has filed an antitrust suit against the merged papers seeking treble damages on behalf of herself and other employes displaced in the merger.

JOSEPH B. DOWNEY

EDWARD J. SCHRODE

WARREN E. HOWARD

Downey Seeks At-Large IEB Seat; Schrode Runs in Northeast Region

(Continued from Page 1)

endorsed ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., for the Guild's top executive post, from which ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson is retiring.

Perlik was endorsed by a membership meeting of the Puerto Rico Guild in a unanimous vote and by the executive committees of the Toledo and St. Louis locals. St. Louis also endorsed ANG President James B. Woods and former Wire Service President Robert Crocker. Perlik's running mate for secretary-treasurer, while Toledo endorsed Woods and Puerto Rico endorsed Crocker.

Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, is opposing Perlik for the top executive post, which the IEB has recommended be made the presidency to conform with general organizational practice.

Crocker is being opposed by John (Ned) Sweet, secretary of the San Antonio Guild. Woods, running with Perlik, is unopposed for re-election to a position whose title would be changed to "Chairman of the American Newspaper Guild" if next week's Guild convention approves the IEB's recommendation to change the title of executive vice president to president.

Perlik had previously been endorsed by a number of other locals, including San Francisco-Oakland, Los Angeles, Seattle-Tacoma, Detroit and Ottawa.

The Toledo Guild, in endorsing Woods and Perlik, also endorsed former ANG International Representative John Edgington, who has announced his candidacy for an at-large vice presidency. Edgington was also backed this month by the executive committee of his home local, Columbus.

Thus far, Edgington, Downey, Warren E. Howard, chairman of the Guild's Washington Star Unit, and James Young, president of the Vancouver-New Westminster

JOHN (NED) SWEET

Guild, have announced for at-large vice presidencies. Two of six incumbents, James H. White of Memphis and Robert D. Nordin of Vancouver-New Westminster, are stepping down.

George M. Muldowney of Wire Service has said he, too, does not plan to run, but James G. McMahon of Detroit, Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland and Harry Ryan of New York are seeking re-election.

Pawtucket Guild President Paul A. LaBreche previously announced his candidacy for the Northeast regional vice presidency being sought by Schrode. Regional Vice Presidents Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, Noel L. Wical of Cleveland, Hugh H. Harrison of Seattle-Tacoma and Glen Ogilvie of Toronto are also seeking re-election. The New York Guild executive board has endorsed Times Unit Chairman Philip Brennan to succeed Joseph Eisenberg of New York on the board.

Sweet, 35, who announced his candidacy for secretary-treasurer two weeks ago, is a former president of the San Antonio Guild and has held vitually every post in the local.

A graduate of Trinity University in San Antonio, he is a 12-year employe of the San Antonio Light, where he is a sports writer.

Sweet is serving his second term as secretary of the San Antonio AFL-CIO Council and is a member of the board of the council's housing trust, which operates a low-income housing complex. He is also a trustee for the Guild's own low-income apartment project, currently under construction.

Howard, a University of California graduate, has been a Guild member since 1966, when he helped organize the editorial and advertising departments of the Pottstown Mercury.

A Philadelphia Guild delegate to last year's convention, he was elected unit chairman at the Washington Star in January, six months after moving into a copy editor's job there.

Downey, a promotion and feature writer for the Boston Herald-Traveler, is serving his second two-year term as local president. He has served as unit chairman, shop steward and editor of the local's newspaper and as a member of the local executive committee for seven years.

A journalism graduate of Boston University, Downey has been a delegate to six ANG conventions, serving last year as Rules Committee chairman.

Schrode, a charter member and 15-year secretary of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, is running with the support of his home local. He is currently treasurer of the Middle Atlantic District Council and has been a delegate to Guild conventions since 1940.

Schrode has been a member of the local executive board almost continuously since its foundation and received its Stanley Kupstas Award for local service last year. He has been assistant sports editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record since 1945; before that he was a police reporter.

200 in San Antonio For ANG Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

and that vacation pay and unemployment compensation be offset against benefits to ease the burden on the Defense Fund.

It has also recommended that the deadline for realization of the Defense Fund's two-million-dollar Constitutional floor be changed from next Sept. 1 to Sept. 1, 1970, and has proposed a deficit General Fund budget in the 1969-70 fiscal year.

The IEB has also recommended that the Guild's wage goals be raised to $368.80 for key classifications and at least $184.40 for all adult classifications to keep pace with increasing productivity and the rising cost of living.

The board has urged continued concentration on wage bargaining and the addition of long-term disability insurance to the Guild's bargaining goals. And, noting the Guild's greatest organizing gains in a decade, it has recommended continuation of ANG's pilot organizing project in the Northeast.

Candidates will be nominated at the convention for all international offices, with any contests to be decided by membership referendum.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson is retiring in October, and both ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washton-Baltimore Guild, have announced their candidacies for the Guild's top executive post.

The IEB has recommended that the title of that position be changed to president and that of president to "Chairman of the American Newspaper Guild" to conform to general organizational practice.

Robert Crocker, three-time president of the Wire Service Guild, and Ned Sweet, secretary of the host San Antonio Guild, have announced their candidacies for secretary-treasurer. Crocker is running with Perlik and incumbent President James B. Woods, Sweet with the endorsement of Flores.

The San Antonio Local will dedicate Guild Park, its new $1,520,000 apartment project for low-income families, to Farson during the convention outing June 25, with city and county officials joining in the ceremonies.

A plaque bearing Farson's name will go on one of the buildings.

City and county officials, along with representatives of the city and state AFL-CIO federations, will also be on hand to greet the convention's opening session June 23.

A discussion on ANG's Commingled Pension Fund, to be led by pension consultant Joseph Daoust, is planned for Monday afternoon. The Fund's investment performance during its first 10 years will be evaluated, and possible alternatives to the Chase Manhattan Bank as trustee of the Fund will be considered.

The San Antonio Guild has arranged an elaborate program of entertainment for delegates between convention sessions and for their families while delegates are in session.

It includes a visit to the Alamo and the 622-foot-high HemisFair Tower, only a few hundred yards apart in downtown San Antonio. It also includes a boat ride down the San Antonio River to La Villita, the city's old Mexican settlement, for a Mexican dinner.

Gall-Bladder Surgery Hospitalizes Baker

Ellis T. Baker, director of Research and Information and editor of the Guild Reporter, will be missing his first ANG convention in two decades.

Baker's gall bladder was removed in an operation at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington last week. He will be convalescing for three weeks and then is scheduled to go on vacation before returning to ANG headquarters.

Newspaper Unions Seek D.C. Legislative Office

(Continued from Page 1)

The international officers will meet again during the AFL-CIO convention in Atlantic City next October to work out final details on financing, staffing and operation of the Washington office.

"All of the participants stated their belief in the widespread need for such an office," Perlik said.

The meeting, held at ANG's Washington headquarters, was called by Perlik in response to the need for co-ordinated legislative action demonstrated by the publisher campaign for passage of the "Newspaper Preservation Act."

Since the suggestion was first broached, Perlik said, "the need for such a program has become even more critical," with the publishers "intensifying the pressure on Capitol Hill almost daily" in an effort to push the bill through Congress.

Establishment of the office will come too late to combat this legislation, he said, but the experience shows that "we either are going to be prepared for the next onslaught or we are going to have to forgo any influence we are likely to have over legislation and administrative decisions affecting the newspaper industry."

The Allied Printing Trades Association had previously approved the establishment of a Washington office to promote its union label.

Participants in the June 10 meeting included Perlik, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, ITU President John J. Pilch, Pressmen's President Anthony J. DeAndrade, Lithographers' and Photoengravers' Executive Vice President William J. Hall and Stereotypers' President James H. Sampson.

ANG Leaders Mourn Lewis, Guild Friend

ANG officers last week paid tribute to the late John L. Lewis as a labor pioneer "who held a special place of warmth in the hearts of veteran Guild members."

ANG President James B. Woods, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., cited Lewis's financial support to the Guild in its early days and his intervention in critical Guild strikes.

"Without the assistance that Lewis provided in the Guild's fledgling years," they said, "it is doubtful that it could have emerged from its early struggles as strong and as deeply rooted as it did."

"The Guild was a small union, but John L. Lewis had a special affection for it and for its founding president, Heywood Broun," they said. "Guild members returned that affection, and today they mourn for him with a special sense of loss."

Lewis died June 11 at Doctors Hospital in Washington at the age of 89. President of the United Mine Workers for 40 years, he was the first president of the CIO and led the movement for industrial unionism that swept the nation during the 1930s.

Approached by Broun shortly after the decision to organize a union for newspapermen in the 1930s, Lewis promptly loaned the Guild $25,000 from the Mine Workers' treasury. More followed later.

Lewis marched on the Guild's picket line during a bitter strike against Hearst's Wisconsin News in Milwaukee in 1936. And he was the first to "adopt" a striker in the Guild's epic strike against Hearst's Chicago papers from 1938 to 1940.

Lewis took a personal part in that strike, too, addressing the strikers and sending the UMW's district president to step into negotiations that finally resulted in a settlement in April 1940.

Lewis had intervened similarly in a 1938-39 strike in Wilkes-Barre. After sending coal miners to help man the picket lines, he sat in personally through four days and nights of bargaining that finally produced a settlement of the protracted walkout.

Lewis was among those who addressed a memorial meeting for Broun in 1940, attributing his death to exhaustion from struggle against "the national mountains of indifference, self-satisfaction and complacency."

'We Got Jip'

Carrier boys, who accuse the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner of overcharging them for papers and refusing to pay money promised for new subscriptions, picket the plant in protest, along with a former strikebreaking dealer who said the job "cost me a bundle" and declared that the boys "haven't made a dime in four months." (Inset picket sign states the case in the boys' own words.) Afterward the boys, 20 in all, began soliciting their subscribers to cancel the paper.

Wide Change Made In ANG Vote Rules

(Continued from Page 1)

terpreted and applied liberally to ascertain the actual intent of the voter and the true result of any election and shall not be interpreted or applied so as to unnecessarily disqualify eligible voters for immaterial irregularity."

One of the Constitutional changes proposed by the committee would substitute a "neutral depository" in place of ANG headquarters for ballots and other election materials, except official returns, sent to the IERC.

The second would substitute the signatures of members of the local election committee for those of local officers on the official return.

The new rules provide that returns on which required data is missing or does not reconcile shall not be tabulated if the votes involved cannot affect the result of the election.

But, unlike the old rules, the new regulations allow the IERC to count the actual ballots in such cases if the number of votes is sufficient to affect the outcome, as long as the committee "does not find evidence of fraud or irregularity opening the door to fraud."

If the IERC does find such evidence, and the votes involved are sufficient to affect the election result, the committee is empowered to "investigate the vote in the affected local, determine the correct vote if possible or order such other remedy as it finds appropriate, including a new election which may be under the direct supervision of the IERC or its designee."

The rules allow the IERC to recount local ballots or spot-check them before certification in any contest in which the final margin is five percent or less of the ballots cast if such a recount is requested by any candidate for office in an election or by two locals from each of three regions in a referendum.

This provision was approved by a two-to-one vote, with Fred Seguin of Ottawa and Edward Gilbreth of Chicago voting in favor and George Holmes of New York opposed.

The IERC may also recount the ballots "to dispose of any protest or reported irregularity in locally conducted elections."

Members will be required to sign their names next to their signatures on the eligibility list when casting their ballots.

The rules provide that the local's election committee, which must be bipartisan if possible, must give notice of the election time and place at least 15 days in advance.

Candidates in elections or committees advocating a "yes" or "no" vote in referendums will be entitled to have watchers during ballot counting and may request the IERC for permission to have them during voting.

The rules provide for sealing ballot boxes after the voting starts and for sealing the ballot slot during any interval between voting periods or between the voting and the counting of ballots.

Ballot boxes must be under constant supervision of the election committee during the voting period and must be locked up during intervals between voting.

Ballots cannot be distributed in advance of the voter's appearance at the ballot box. Provisions must be made for voting in a booth or other area where ballots can be marked in secret.

The IERC also set forth detailed rules for mail voting, requiring that such ballots be sent with both a return envelope and an inner envelope for the returned ballot. The rules provide for intermixing the ballots when returned to prevent the identification of those who cast them.

The Toronto Guild has proposed, in addition, that next week's convention amend the Constitution to provide for a voting period of up to 14 days instead of six and for extending the allowable time for such voting periods to 40 days after the mailing of ballots instead of 30.

Newspaper Unions Ask New Aid From AFL-CIO in Hearst Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and top executive officers of the Typographical, Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and Lithographers' and Photoengravers' unions during a June 10 meeting at ANG headquarters in Washington.

The international officers had previously planned to meet with the AFL-CIO executive council last month but had insufficient time to arrange a meeting. A letter from Pressmen's President Anthony J. DeAndrade, a member of the executive council, went out this week over the names of officers of 11 unions involved in the strike-lockout, asking Meany for an early meeting.

In Los Angeles, a new atmosphere described by the Guild as "frank and candid" marked a June 18 bargaining session, with a company representative declaring, "We'd like to find a way out of this debacle."

Management proposed a one-year contract for the first time and agreed to a common expiration date for all unions, but it maintained its refusal of severance pay for displaced district managers, and no agreements were reached.

In Hollywood, meanwhile, leaders of the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council last week obtained a pledge of assistance from film-industry unions in reducing motion-picture and theater advertising in the struck paper.

John Lehners, president of the Hollywood AFL-CIO Film Council, meeting with strike leaders June 10, promised "complete cooperation" in the effort to knock entertainment ads out of the paper. Increased support was also pledged by the Building Trades and Teamsters' councils.

Leafleting of J. C. Penney's, a major Herald-Examiner advertiser, spread to Wilkes-Barre this week as members of the Wilkes-Barre Guild began distribution of boycott literature at local Penney outlets.

The Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, meanwhile, denied a National Labor Relations Board request for a temporary injunction to restrain the striking and locked-out unions from picketing advertisers patronizing the struck paper. A U.S. District Court had previously rejected the request, initiated when the unions picketed White Front stores, a major Hearst advertiser.

April ad linage in the Herald-Examiner dropped by 103,993 lines—to 1,747,860 lines compared with 1,851,853 in April 1968, according to Media Records.

LAGALS (Los Angeles Gals Against Labor Scabs) demonstrated June 13 at City Hall to denounce Mayor Sam Yorty and renew demands for an antistrikebreaking ordinance.

430 Guildsmen Are Idled By El Mundo Stoppage

(Continued from Page 1)

The Guild offered to arbitrate punitive action short of replacement.

Management is not legally permitted to hire permanent replacements in an unfair-labor-practice strike.

Another bargaining session June 18 also failed to bring progress.

Last week the company sent letters to a number of composing-room employes ordering them to return to work or face dismissal. At least one was subsequently dismissed.

The strike climaxed a 2½-year company campaign to prevent the Guild from securing contract coverage for the distributors, who it claims are independent contractors despite a National Labor Relations Board ruling to the contrary.

The Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the paper last month after a year of attempting to bargain following its certification as the distributors' bargaining representative.

The company filed three new charges with the NLRB this week, accusing the Guild of "coercing" its employes to strike, of striking in violation of ANG-strike clause and of refusing to bargain by conditioning a settlement on rehiring of the replaced employes.

In a separate charge filed with the Puerto Rico Labor Relations Board it has accused the Guild of breaching its contract by ordering a slowdown in the composing room and a refusal to work overtime.

And on June 18 El Mundo filed a Federal Court suit charging the Guild with breach of contract and seeking $500,000 damages plus $25,000 a day from June 18 on.

The transportation employes, part of the unit that includes the distributors, stopped work May 23 after the company insisted that the Guild either agree that the distributors are independent contractors or accept their classification in jobs that would reduce their salaries by up to 50 percent.

Hearst Ad-Boycott List

The following national advertisers have most consistently supported Hearst by advertising in the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, according to the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

J. C. PENNEY

THE MAY CO., with department stores in these cities:
- **Los Angeles—The May Co.**
- **San Diego—The May Co.**
- **St. Louis—Famous-Barr**
- **Baltimore—The Hecht Co.**
- **Washington—The Hecht Co.**
- **Pittsburgh—Kaufmann's**
- **Akron—M. O'Neil Co.**
- **Jacksonville—May-Cohens**
- **Cleveland—The May Co.**
- **Portland, Ore.—Meier & Frank**
- **Youngstown—Strouss-Hirshberg**
- **Hartford—G. Fox & Co. and Brown Thomson Inc.**
- **Denver—May D. & F.**

GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

B. F. GOODRICH TIRE CO.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.: All brands, including Lucky Strike, Pall Mall, Herbert Tareyton, Montclair, Carlton, Half & Half and Colony cigarettes; Bull Durham tobacco, and La Corona, Bock y Ca., Antonio y Cleopatra and Roi Tan cigars.

KRAFT FOODS: All products, including Miracle Whip dressings and spreads, Parkay, Deluxe and Miracle margarines, Kraft cheeses, and other dairy foods.

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.: All divisions, including Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Vauxhall and Opel automobiles; A.C. spark plugs, Delco auto batteries and radios, and Frigidaire home appliances.

Editorial

'All we're trying to do is maintain independent editorial voices.'

New Look Needed

Publishers who are waging one of Capitol Hill's most intensive lobbying drives for the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" have based their case almost entirely on the contention that dissolution of profit pooling, rate fixing and market splitting would put newspapers out of business in the cities where joint operating agreements exist.

Testimony at last week's hearings of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee has gone a long way toward knocking that claim out of the ballpark.

For one thing, ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson cited statistics showing that the market areas of newspapers with joint operations have grown as much as 1,153 percent since the joint agreements were entered. It would seem that an increase of this magnitude would fully justify another look into the validity of any agreement consummated at a time when one of the papers involved might have been struggling to survive.

This apparently is the opinion of even a top executive of the Arizona Daily Star, which has been ordered to dissolve its joint advertising and circulation operations with the Tucson Citizen under a Federal Court decision.

Managing Editor Frank Johnson is quoted as telling a University of Arizona audience that "now both newspapers could probably survive separately due to the 'affluence of the times'."

And he added significantly: "The separation of the Star and Citizen would be 'not a bad thing for journalism and the community'," emphasizing the need for more than one editorial voice in the city.

Farson also cited statements by publishers of a number of newspapers engaged in joint operations. Made several years ago, when no one was thinking of antitrust action against such operations, the statements all said that joint mechanical operations, permitted under the antitrust laws, and not joint advertising and circulation arrangements, which are prohibited, were the big cost savers in joint operating agreements.

The evidence would seem to be sufficient to give any congressman pause before he votes for a bill to give newspapers an uncontrolled antitrust immunity that no other industry in the nation has dared to ask.

A Significant Decision

A U.S. Court of Appeals ruling that an employer may not refuse to negotiate because a union's bargaining team includes representatives of other unions has important implications for Guild locals.

The ruling stemmed from a 1966 General Electric walkout from bargaining with the International Union of Electrical Workers because the IUE included representatives from 10 other unions on its bargaining committee. The IUE contended that it was entitled to include anyone it wanted on its committee, and the court agreed.

A number of Guild locals have included representatives of craft unions on their bargaining committees—and vice versa. Some companies have balked at the practice, attempting to fragment the unity it promotes. Now there is a court ruling to tell them they have no legal ground to stand on.

The Guild Reporter

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

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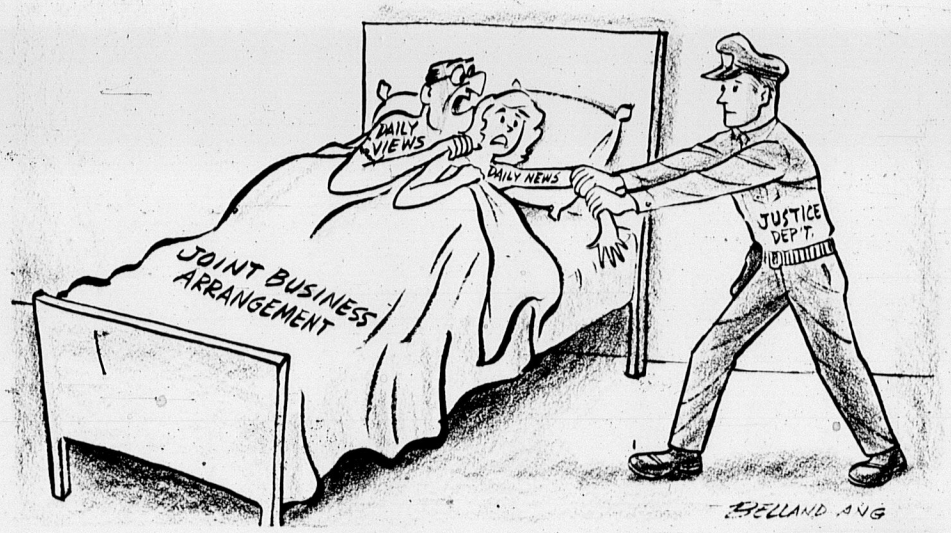

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

City Elections Show Liberalism Succumbing to Backlash

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

THE CONSERVATIVE tide in the nation's cities—the seedbed, normally, of the liberal impulse—has swept from the Pacific Coast to the Atlantic Seaboard, and New York City is the climax. In New York City conservatives captured both the Republican and Democratic Party nominations for mayor.

There is no point in denying that the tide is there or even in deploring it. The harsh fact, with as yet unreadable implications for the national political scene, is that city voters are casting backlash votes for "law and order" municipal candidates and against street crime, black unrest and campus riots and rebellions.

Mayor John Lindsay's defeat for Republican renomination by State Sen. John Marchi represented capture of the New York City GOP for the first time by the right-wing splinter-group Conservative Party which had already given Marchi its own nomination.

Former Mayor Robert F. Wagner's defeat in the Democratic primary also reflected a splintering factor. One opponent, Herman Badillo, backed by the 1968 McCarthy fringe of Democrats and both the New York Times and Post, ran a creditable third. But the winner was City Controller Mario Procaccino, who claimed he wasn't a "law and order" candidate but demanded restoration of the state death penalty and "safety" in the streets and homes.

New York, moreover, was just the last sign—not the first.

●

LOS ANGELES CAME first. It could be discounted perhaps by the fact that incumbent Mayor Sam Yorty, as dangerous in a personal political fight as a copperhead and a veteran spoiler of liberal Democrats, won over a retired Negro police officer, Thomas Bradley, in a city that is only 17-percent black. Bradley got 47 percent of the vote.

But Minneapolis was a blockbuster. In the city where Hubert Humphrey launched his career, where a former Kennedy appointee, Mayor Arthur Naftalin, is finishing eight years, both Republicans and Democrats were beaten by former police detective Charles Stenvig.

The Minneapolis Tribune's statistical analysis showed that Stenvig swept all but four wards carried by Humphrey in the 1968 presidential election as well as wards where Barry Goldwater was strong in 1964 and George Wallace strong last year.

●

REVOLTS ON the university campus, crime in the streets, riots in the ghettos—none of them **will be overcome by draconian policies of repression.**

The cities can meet their problems only by massive injections of federal grants for schools, housing, jobs and better transportation. The problems can be solved only by restoring relations between the police and the black communities.

But the voters are reflecting a different mood, as they have a right to do. In the process they are also serving a warning notice to both Democrats and Republicans nationally.

New York's Conservatives have been celebrated previously for running bitter-end candidates against such Republicans as Sen. Jacob Javits and Gov. Nelson Rockefeller. Now they have captured the city GOP from Lindsay.

Democrats aren't very well fixed either. They lost in Minneapolis, **lost to the maverick Yorty in Los Angeles. Yorty wouldn't even** support John F. Kennedy in 1960 and he drove Rep. James Roosevelt out of politics four years ago by overwhelming him in winning the election then. In New York they are still shattered by 1968.

Lindsay, who will run in November as the Liberal Party candidate, says he will still triumph then. But that wasn't the mood of the people in the primary.

IT SEEMS TO US

Referendum Urged On Assessments

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

I was disappointed to read (Guild Reporter, May 9) that the International Executive Board has recommended an increase in assessments without the membership's having a chance to express its views in a referendum.

This is understandable. Assessments are unpopular. And the last time the membership was allowed to vote it said "no."

Fortunately, this abuse of the democratic process can be corrected at the ANG convention. I hope the Wire Service Guild delegates will do what they can.

BARRY SCHWEID
Executive Committee
Wire Service Guild

Continued Fight Urged On Newspaper Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

As strange as this might seem to those not familiar with the legislative process on Capitol Hill, rumors are now circulating in the halls of Congress that the American Newspaper Guild is getting somewhat more than cautious in its opposition to the so-called "Newspaper Preservation Bill."

I have assured those with whom I have talked that such could not be the case, as the Guild has led the fight since 1967 against the then "Failing Newspaper Bill" and has since opposed any amended version thereof.

The issue is simple: The Guild must now oppose and continue to oppose any legislation favorable to merger for profit or antitrust immunity in the newspaper industry.

The leadership of the ANPA has not quit the fight, and the leaders of the Guild (present and future) must not knuckle under to any external or internal pressure to lay off.

BRIAN L. FLORES
Administrative Officer
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Editor's Note: ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson reaffirmed the Guild's opposition to the Newspaper Preservation Bill in testimony before a Senate subcommitee last week. (Story on Page 1, text on Page 4.)