Erie Strike Ends as Crafts Settle

The GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXVI, No. 15 Washington, D. C. July 25, 1969

Pacts Ratified By Pressmen, Stereotypers

Erie, Pa. — A 132-day strike against the Erie Times and News ended July 15 when the Pressmen's and Stereotypers' unions ratified contract settlements.

One hundred and thirty-five Guild members, who had launched the strike March 6 and ratified their own settlement July 5, began returning to work the next day.

The Times had continued to publish a skeleton paper with sharply reduced circulation throughout the strike, but Guild handbilling had kept almost all advertisers out of the paper.

The Stereotypers, the only union on strike following the Guild's settlement, reached terms with the company early July 15 after a 14½-hour bargaining session conducted jointly with the Pressmen.

The Independent Mailers had ratified contract terms July 10, and the printers had settled in April.

The Pressmen and Mailers won $41.15 wage increases over three years; the Stereotypers won $28.15 over two.

Under the settlement, stereotypers will be phased out during the third year, when a new offset plant goes into operation. The union won a guarantee of up to 51 weeks' severance pay, plus moving expenses for those who choose to leave the area, and the company pledged a "good-faith effort" to find other jobs inside the plant for displaced stereotypers.

The Guild, which had won increases up to $42 in its settlement, reached several additional agreements with management at a subsequent meeting July 14.

They included a stipulation that the 132 strike days will not be considered a break in service for severance, vacation, probation and other purposes, that there will be no discriminatory action against any employe for activities during the strike and a company agreement to withdraw all legal actions against the Guild and its members.

The Guild's three-year agreement provides a $42 raise, to $201.50, in key top minimums, and gives parity to outside classified salesmen.

Circulation district managers will come to within $3.50 of par-

(Continued on Page 2)

$275 Top, Up $45, Gained at Look

N.Y. Obtains Fifth Week Of Vacation

New York City—The top minimum for writers and photographers at Look magazine has been increased to $275, up $45, in a three-year New York Guild contract.

The Guild also won a fifth week's vacation, for employes with at least 20 years' service.

The writer's starting minimum is increased $39, to $180. General increases range from $17.50 for employes earning $75 and less to $36 for those earning from $250 to $269.24.

The writer top minimum is increased $20 retroactive to June 9, $10 next June 8 and $15 June 7, 1971.

The top for editorial stenographers is increased $24, to $130; that for clerks is raised $22.50, to $119.50, that for artists is up $29.50, to $196.50, that for editorial researchers is increased $28.75, to $189.75, and that for copy boys is raised $26, to $108.50.

The top for photo lab assistants is raised $23.50, to $126.50, and that for library assistants is hiked $25.75, to $148.75.

Time-and-one-half pay is provided for employes working more than five days a week and for all work exceeding 37½ hours.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased from $10,000 to $12,000 in three annual steps, and the service requirement for two weeks' military-leave pay is reduced from five years to six months. The mileage allowance is set at 12½ cents, up from 10, and the taxi allowance for employes working late is increased from $2 to $3.

A jurisdiction clause is added for the first time. The company will discuss the introduction of a dental-insurance plan within six months of contract signing.

La Message

Janice Prater, chairman of LAGALS (Los Angeles Gals Against Labor Scabs), tells a television interviewer the reasons behind a LAGALS picket line at Los Angeles City Hall protesting City Council refusal to enact an antistrikebreaking ordinance. Some 60 supporters of the Herald-Examiner strike participated in the demonstration, prompted by Hearst's use of professional strikebreakers.

Meany to Meet With Top Officers Of ANG, Crafts on Hearst Strike

International officers of newspaper unions involved in the 19-month strike at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner will meet with AFL-CIO President George Meany in Washington July 31.

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson will represent the Guild at the session, at which the union officers will seek additional support from the AFL-CIO for their 2,000 striking and locked-out members.

Prior to meeting with Meany at 10:30 a.m., the union executives will meet at Pressmen's Union headquarters to review the strike situation.

In Los Angeles, meanwhile, striking and locked-out unionists spread boycott leafleting to some 60 Hearst advertisers in the Los Angeles area in an effort to step up withdrawals from the struck paper.

Circulation boycott activities are also being intensified through a series of advertisements being carried on the back of city buses telling readers that "2,000 union men and women ask you not to buy the Herald-Examiner."

In addition, the Joint Strike-Lockout Council is circulating 60,000 copies of a new boycott leaflet to local unions throughout California.

California Labor Federation President Thomas Pitts sent a letter to all state affiliates this month urging that they send funds on a regular monthly basis to aid the strike and ask their members to make additional individual contributions to the strike fund.

If the Los Angeles strikers lose, he said, "we all lose, because it could be the opening wedge to turn California into a dog-eat-dog open shop state marked by depressed wages and living standards and no job security."

Advertising linage in the struck paper is continuing to fall, according to Media Records reports for May. Linage in that month was 237,570 below the 2,014,297 lines carried during May 1968. Total

(Continued on Page 6)

2-Year Pact Yields $32 in Tonawanda

North Tonawanda, N.Y.—The reporter top minimum is increased $32 over two years and other minimums are raised as much as $66.75 in a new contract between the Buffalo Guild and the Tonawanda News.

The minimum for city editor is raised $49, to $236.50, and that for society editor, reclassified as family-page editor, is increased $66.75, to $193.75. Society reporters are upgraded to the reporter group in the third year at an increase of $42.75.

The reporter top is raised $15 retroactive to May 21, $2 Nov. 21 and $15 next May 21, to $188.75.

Flat minimums are increased $35.75, to $211.50 for town editor, $206.75 for sports and swing editors and $203.25 for telegraph editor.

A seventh, floating holiday is added, the severance-pay ceiling is increased four weeks, to 32, and the mileage allowance is increased one cent, to 12, for the first 100 miles within a four-week payment period.

The Guild won elimination of a Guild-shop exemption for employes on the payroll before May 22, 1951, and a new clause protecting its jurisdiction in the event new methods are introduced.

A prohibition against discrimination because of age is added to the contract's antibias clause.

David S. Schick, administrative office of the Philadelphia Guild, was chief negotiator for the Buffalo Local.

Campaign Pot Boils As Election Nears

Candidates in next month's ANG international election moved their campaigns into high gear this week as the International Election and Referendum Committee prepared to mail out ballots.

Four more local executive committees — Portland, Pittsburgh, San Jose and Montreal — announced their endorsement of ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., for ANG president, and the Committee to Elect the Perlik-Crocker Team announced a membership of 44 Guild convention delegates from 38 locals who made or supported Perlik's nomination at ANG's 1969 Convention last month.

In a press release yesterday Perlik's opponent, Brian L. Flores, charged that Perlik was running his campaign in violation of the Landrum-Griffin Law by declining to take a leave of absence from his ANG post for the duration of the campaign. He accused Perlik of "using the resources and manpower of the international to maintain himself in power."

Perlik, who had told Flores earlier that he knew of no legal requirement to take such a leave, replied:

"Desperate men always do desperate things, frequently do irresponsible things and occasionally, illegal things. Flores has managed all three.

"Unable to develop or offer a program for running the Guild, unable to get a positive forth-

(Continued on Page 6)

$240 Top Pay Negotiated at St. Louis Globe

St. Louis, Mo.—A $33 increase over three years will send the reporter top minimum to $240 at Newhouse's St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The increase is $13.50 lower than that won earlier this year at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, ending long-standing parity between the two papers. The contract was ratified following failure of a strike-vote motion.

General increases range from $13 for those earning under $95 to $37 for those at $235 and over —$12.50 retroactive to Jan. 1, $12.50 next Jan. 1 and $12 Jan. 1, 1971.

The top for classified salesmen is increased $32, to $207.75. At the Post-Dispatch, classified salesmen won parity with reporters and display salesmen at $253.50, an increase of $59.

The top for classified telephone salesgirls is increased $24, to $154; that for typist-clerks is raised $17, to $122; that for stenographers and switchboard operators is up $18, to $131.50, that for secretaries is up $20, to $146.25, and that for circulation district men, including a group of country men newly covered, is up $11.50, to $159.75.

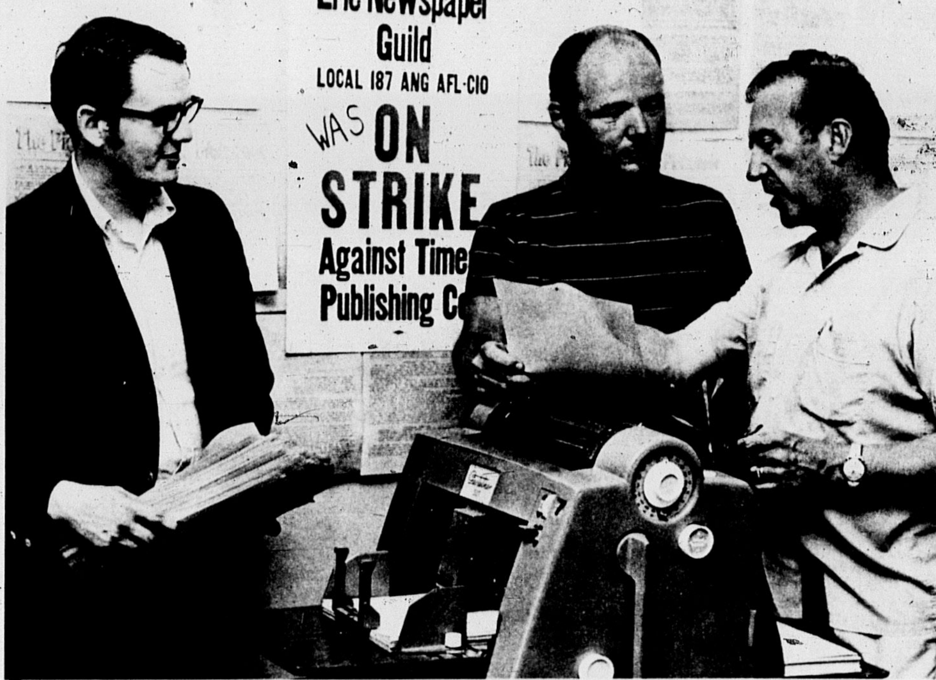
The shift differential for swingmen is increased 25 cents, to $5.50 a week for editorial employes and $3 for commercial employes, and the differential for employes working temporarily in supervisors' jobs is raised from $10 a week to $2.50 a day.

The night differential is increased from a range of 31 cents to $1.44 per shift, depending upon quitting time, to from 41 cents to $1.91 in three annual steps. Time-and-a-half pay will henceforth be paid employes called to work with a break of less than 36 hours during a period covered by a day off.

A seventh holiday, on the employe's birthday, is added, and the service required for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 10 years to eight.

Maternity leave is provided for employes with at least three years' service, and a prohibition against discrimination based on sex is added to the contract's antibias clause.

Car-use allowances are increased 58 cents a day, to $2.83, and a half cent a mile, to 3.65 cents.



The Last Word in Erie

Last edition of the Erie Guild's strike bulletin, "The Picketeer," rolls off the mimeograph machine under the guidance of Local Vice President Richard Ramsey, left, Picketeer editor Robert Gatesman, center, and President Charles Stockman to announce the strike's end.

Crafts Settle, Strike Ends at Erie Papers

(Continued from Page 1)

ity with a $51 increase to $198.

The Guild won its announced goal of a $39 average increase, a company-paid health and medical-insurance plan and an improved pension plan raising weekly benefits to $5.03.

An additional two weeks' severance pay was gained, increasing the ceiling to 51 weeks, and the service requirement for four weeks' vacation was reduced from 15 years to 11.

The Erie Central Labor Union took an ad in the Sunday Times & News July 20 urging readers to renew their subscriptions and patronize the papers' advertisers. The council had actively supported union boycott efforts during the strike.

The Erie Guild reported the following final donations to its strike fund:

New York Guild	$100
Washington-Baltimore Guild	25
Terre Haute Guild	50
Manchester Guild	25
Operating Engineers Union	100

Labor Spies Cited

Examiner Flays Newhouse in Syracuse

A National Labor Relations Board examiner recommended last month that Newhouse's Syracuse Herald-Journal and Post-Standard be found guilty of labor spying and a sweeping series of other unfair practices against distributors struggling for union representation.

Examiner Thomas F. Maher recommended that the board order Newhouse to bargain with the Service Employes International Union and to cease discrimination against union officers and activists.

Maher found that the company, in a three-year campaign of resistance to union organization of the distributors, terminated the contracts of some union leaders, discriminated against others and refused to bargain with the union after its certification by the NLRB.

The company, while insisting that the distributors were independent contractors, went to court to obtain an injunction preventing the distributors from increasing their papers' prices.

Maher said the company was guilty of "a classic form of an effort to defeat the organization of employes," including "widespread questioning, threats and promises related to union membership . . . engaging in the surveillance of union meetings" and "enlisting spies from among the employes."

Management representatives, he said, consistently told employes that it would never bargain with the union and that Newhouse "would spend millions to defeat it."

Specifically, he found the company guilty of:

► Threatening union members that their contracts would not be renewed, promotion money would not be given them and other benefits would be withdrawn unless they quit the union.

► Refusing to bargain with the union following its victory in a representation election.

► Attempting, at the same time, to bargain individually with the distributors on compensation and working conditions.

► Refusing to bargain with the International Mailers' Union unless it excluded its local president, a union distributor, from part-time work in the mailroom.

► Terminating the contracts of 12 distributors, including the union's business agent, because of their union activities.

► Reprisals against other union members, including the calling-in of loans, refusal to reimburse employes for losses and the withholding of bonus and promotion money.

Maher recommended that Newhouse be ordered to cease all discrimination against union members, bargain with the union, reinstate the terminated employes and make them and other employes whole for losses resulting from antiunion discrimination, and stop soliciting spies to report on union meetings.

St. Louis Seeks Unit At Alton Telegraph

Alton, Ill.—The St. Louis Guild this month filed a petititon to represent 64 employes of the Alton Evening Telegraph, a suburban daily.

The Guild is seeking National Labor Relations Board certification for a unit of editorial, advertising, building-service and inside circulation employes. It submitted authorization cards signed by a substantial majority of the 64.

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

Job-Training Program

Ex-Convicts Turn Reporter

Richmond, Va. — Former Hampton Roads Guild President Frank Adams is director of a year-long program that has reached into state and federal prisons as part of an effort to train minority-group members for careers in journalism.

Two former convicts are among 14 Negroes and one Chicano studying under the Frederick Douglass Fellowships in Journalism program.

Applicants were recruited in prisons as well as ghettos, the armed forces and Job Corps centers to reach people to whom journalism has traditionally been closed, Adams said.

"If any citizen can tell about the raw underside of American life," he said, "it is the man who has spent time in any of the nation's grim prisons, especially if he is young, black or Chicano."

The program is being sponsored by the Afro-American Newspapers and the Virginia Council on Human Relations. William Worthy, a correspondent for the Afro-American papers, is director of instruction.

During the course of the program the Douglass Fellows will spend six weeks in Washington observing operations of the federal government and how the press covers them. A list of job opportunities with both the Negro and white news media is being developed for members of the group when they conclude the program.

New York Guildsmen Aid Minority Skills Program

New York City — Advisors from the New York Guild are helping a New York Urban Coalition "Communication Skills Bank" set up last month to aid minority-group members in finding editorial jobs with newspapers and other communications media.

Included on the program's advisory panel are New York Guild President George McNickle, assistant head of the Times sports desk; Times Guildsmen Evan Jenkins and Steward Kampel; New York Post Guildsmen Emile A. Milne and Sandor M. Polster, and Newsweek Guildsman Ruth N. Ross.

Stuart Dim, a former reporter, has been named director of the skills bank.

The skills-bank program, now in operation, will seek to recruit candidates for editorial jobs in newspapers, magazines, radio and television, book publishing and advertising. It is expected to help news-media executives who are seeking Negro and Puerto Rican employes to find them.

New York Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy was a member of a special governor's commission that recommended the establishment of such a program.

Guild's New Brunswick Unit Starts Minority-Hiring Drive

New Brunswick, N.J. — The North Jersey Guild's New Brunswick Unit has launched an active program to bring more minority-group members onto the staff of the New Brunswick Home News and other newspapers in the area.

A joint Guild - management committee is working to interest minority-group members in journalism, and the Guild is making speakers available to address meetings of such organizations as the Urban League.

A Guild speaker, using ANG's "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers" pamphlet, recently addressed a group of Negro students enrolled in a special preparatory program for disadvantaged youths at Middlesex County College.

Management has agreed to consider job applicants submitted by the Guild and the possibility of sponsoring a student at a summer journalism program for minority-group members at Columbia University next year.

George Dawson, unit vice chairman, and Henry Soles, a recently hired Negro reporter, are in charge of the Guild program.

Madison Guild Photo by Carmie A. Thompson

Like Father . . .

Nineteen-year-old Barbara Kreisman receives her Guild card from her father, former Madison Guild President Irvin Kreisman. Miss Kreisman, a familiar figure among the junior set at ANG conventions, didn't make it this year. She joined the Capital Times as a summer copy girl and became a Guild member her first day on the job.

San Diego Initiates $150 Scholarship

San Diego, Calif. — The San Diego Guild is planning to sponsor a journalism scholarship of $150. Applicants for the grant will be supplied by Community Opportunity Programs in Education.

While on the scholarship, the recipient will be entitled, management agreed, to observe San Diego Guildsmen in various newspaper departments to learn their roles in the production of a newspaper.

Lo, the Poor Newspaper Monopolists

Nicholas von Hoffman, Washington Post columnist and a Washington-Baltimore Guildsman, devoted his July 14 "Comment" column to the "Newspaper Preservation Bill," the posture of the publishers who are pressing for its passage and Illinois Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, the bill's chief champion in the Senate. Following are excerpts from the column:

THAT QUAINT, FRIZZY-HAIRED bit of Midwestern bric-a-brac, Sen. Dirksen, is at work again helping the deserving poor. He has thrown his strong, protecting arms around the orphaned newspaper industry and is trying to get his buddies to pass a law exempting publishers from the antitrust statutes. The newspapers need an antitrust exemption to give added believability to their editorials extolling free-enterprise competition.

It would appear from a recent Arizona court decision that papers in 22 cities are now operating in violation of the law, but if Sen. Americana has his way that will be smoothed out. When hearings were held on this law, the owners said they were in such precarious shape financially that if competing papers didn't enter into collusive arrangements they'd go out of business. (Some people from the towns where these papers operate turned up to say that their communities would be better off if they did.)

Every demand for exemption to the antitrust laws is based on the defense that the companies involved will go out of business unless they can operate as a monopoly. At the same time, we're told that the free-market system is best because it knocks off lazy, inefficient, stupid competitors who can't keep up. So it might be argued that these newspaper owners should read their own editorials and go quietly into bankruptcy like the patriots they've always led us to believe they are.

Not so, say the people who agree with Sen. By-Gone America. A newspaper is something special and can't be judged the way you'd look at cars, light bulbs, steel or the many other items that are sometimes suspected of being sold in a rigged market. They maintain that a newspaper has a unique social value as a tribune of the people, a watchdog on government, a champion of the underdog and any number of other trite descriptions.

Some do live up to such laudatory expressions, but not many. In many places you'd do better by not buying a paper and getting your news from Walter Cronkite. . . .

•

THE MONOPOLY SITUATION is intensified by newspaper ownership of television stations. There are 73 American communities where one outfit owns all the newspapers and radio and television broadcasting stations. (For this and other facts about the degree of ownership concentration in the mass media see this month's issue of Atlantic magazine.)

A somewhat more slippery situation is the one in which a newspaper dominates but doesn't have a true monopoly. For instance, the company that owns this paper, far and away the city's largest, owns a major TV station, plus powerful AM and FM radio stations. The same thing is true in a number of cities, but people are beginning to complain and the government has been listening.

The San Francisco Chronicle is involved in a messy and embarrassing fight over the way it runs its TV station; the Boston Herald Traveler hasn't been able to get its station's federal license renewed; WPIX, the electronic child of the New York Daily News, has been accused of faking newsreel film and other journalistic naughtiness.

An action has been brought against WFIL (Philadelphia) to cut it loose from Triangle Publications, the fabulously chintzy communications complex owned by Walter Annenberg, the American ambassador to England. Annenberg owns five TV stations, Seventeen Magazine, TV Guide and two daily Philadelphia papers, as well as the Morning Telegraph, a tout sheet no bookie would start his day without.

While men like Annenberg provide enthusiasm for the drive to divest newspapers of TV ownership, the record of independently owned stations isn't much better. Theoretically, a company that can run a good newspaper should be a more likely bet to run a good TV news operation. So far that hasn't proved out. WPIX, for example, has responded to being in trouble by looking around for a public-relations firm with Washington connections, but the San Francisco Chronicle is hiring new staff for its station and is apparently trying to improve. . . .

A communications monopoly can hurt you in two ways, economically and informationally. It can raise the cost of advertising, which hurts, but what is more painful is having a community depend on one or two sources for news and opinion. The risk that monopoly brings with it in any society which is trying to spread power and money around somewhat equitably is not compensated by any certain equivalent gains. . . .

Sen. Good Old Days should look around for some more deserving industrial waif. Nobody's done much for aerospace or the highway contractors or railroads lately. Let's help the truly needy first.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice to Rule On Mundo's Replacement of 43

San Juan, P.R.—An arbitration hearing began this week before former Puerto Rico Supreme Court Justice Lino Saldana on the reinstatement of 43 strikers replaced during the Puerto Rico Guild's recent six-week strike against El Mundo.

Saldana, who is chairman of the Puerto Rico Civil Rights Commission, was selected by mutual agreement between the Guild and El Mundo following his recommendation by Puerto Rico Secretary of Labor Alfredo Nazario.

Earlier, Supreme Court Chief Justice Luis Negron Fernandez had refused to allow Associate Justice Luis Blanco Lugo to serve as arbitrator of the dispute, stating that it would be "improper" for an incumbent member of the court to rule on a labor-management dispute.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Puerto Rico Guild Administrator Luis Montanez, Jr., are testifying for the Guild at the hearing. Saldana will rule on whether management's replacement of 43 strikers was justified under the law and the Guild's contract.

Another 43 employes are also staying out as part of the compromise settlement, pending the arbitrator's decision. Many are key employes, and the paper has been having difficulty getting out all its editions.

The stoppage began May 23 when management refusal to bargain with the Guild over contract terms for 13 distributors prompted a walkout by Guild transportation department employes. Some 345 other Guild members refused to cross picket lines set up June 6.

The Guild voted to return to work July 5 after El Mundo agreed to contract terms for the distributors and to arbitration of its replacement of the 43.

E. A. Lahey Dies at 67; Wrote Guild Brochure

Edwin A. Lahey, 67, former chief of Knight newspapers' Washington Bureau and the author of a major Guild organizing brochure during the post-World War II period, died of emphysema in Washington July 17.

Lahey was chief of the Chicago Daily News bureau in Washington from 1956 to 1959 and of the Knight Bureau from then until two years ago, when he became chief correspondent.

Lahey's career as a newspaper man spanned 42 years, 28 of them in Washington, where he was the friend and confidant of Supreme Court Justices, senators, union officers and others. He was for many years the dean of the country's labor reporters. . .

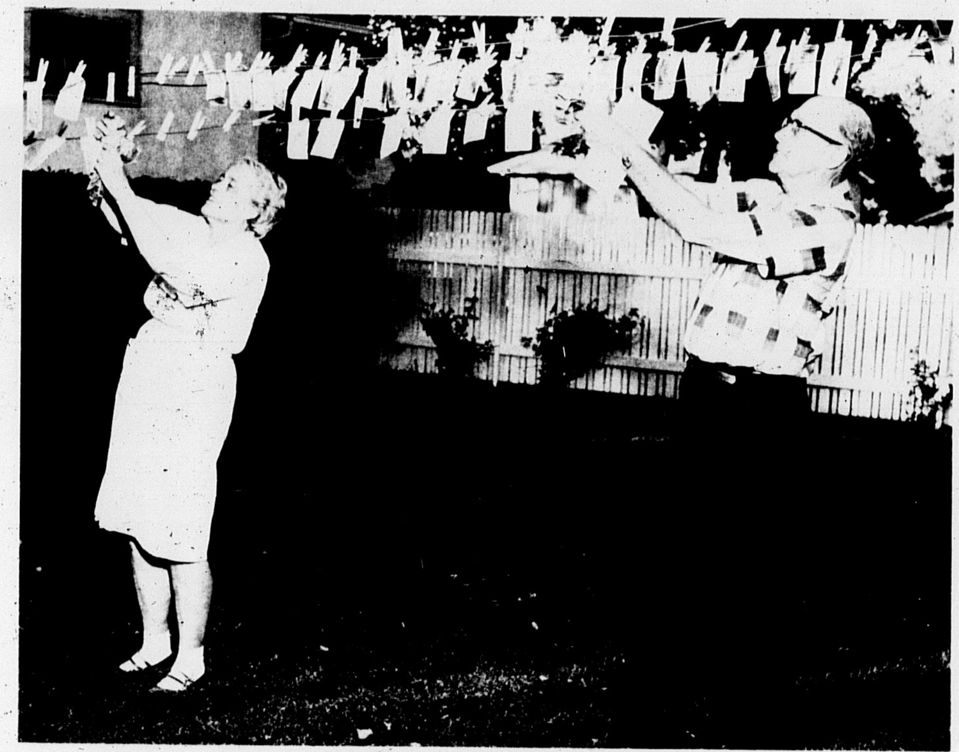
To the late Meyer Berger of the New York Times, often described as the best reporter in the country, it was Lahey who was "the best reporter in the country."

Lahey, who joined the Guild in 1937 at the Chicago Daily News, was a judge of ANG's Heywood Broun Award contest in 1954. He was a Nieman Fellow at Harvard in 1938. In 1966 he received a Chicago Guild Award for his contribution to the newspaper industry.

In his leaflet, "Thanks to the Guild," Lahey said the difference between Guild minimums and nonunion wages meant from $2,080 to $2,600 a year in the late 1940s—enough to buy "15,500 ordinary hamburgers, 7,600 de luxe hamburgers," make "the down payment on a house," buy a car or "keep a few children in good schools."

Testimonial

Cover of an organizing pamphlet written for the Guild by the late Edwin A. Lahey in the 1940s. It summed up the difference between a Guild contract and no contract in terms of a fine fur coat (two a year) or hamburgers (15,500 of them a year).



On the Line

Former Pueblo Guild President Cecil F. Osborne is more than happy to help his wife, Buena, clear the clothesline, hung with 94 dollar bills given by fellow employes at a backyard retirement party in his honor. Osborne, ending a 41-year career as a reporter and telegraph editor for the Peublo Chieftan and Star-Journal, also received a $50 check from the Guild in gratitude for his service.

Increases Ranging to $29 Achieved In Two-Year Coos Bay Settlement

Coos Bay, Ore. — The Coos Bay Guild has won wage increases ranging to $28.90 and a full Guild shop in a two-year contract at the Coos Bay World.

The top minimum for reporters and display salesmen is increased $20, to $158—$9.66 retroactive to Jan. 1 and $10.34 next Jan. 1. The largest increase of $28.90 goes to the sports editor, who is raised from a flat minimum of $140 to a graduated schedule with a top of $168.90.

The full Guild shop replaces a seven-out-of-10 clause. The Guild won added job security as well as union security, with requirements that the publisher follow strict seniority in reducing the force and provide the Guild with a month's notice of any new equipment that will alter job classifications.

Model Contract language on jurisdiction, nondiscrimination in hiring, transfers and part-time and temporary employes is added.

The Guild won a fourth week's vacation after 20 years' service; an additional holiday, on the employe's birthday; five days' sick leave a year; company-paid health-and-welfare insurance; a one-week increase, to five, in the severance-pay ceiling, and payment of severance on death.

The mileage allowance is inceased two cents, to 12, jury-duty pay is added to the contract, and funeral leave of up to two days is provided. A clause stipulating that employes are not required to cross picket lines is also added.

B.C. Directories Pact Nets $19 in 2 Years

Vancouver, B.C. — Increases ranging up to $19 have been won in a new two-year contract between the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild and B.C. Directories.

The $19 increase will go on top minimums for senior clerks, raised to $87; clerks, raised to $81; typists, raised to $82.50, and compilers and examiners, raised to $80.50. The contract's general increases range from $13 to $19.

The company's share of premium payments for sick-pay insurance is increased from one-third to one-half, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 19 years to 17.

Gannett Yields Payroll Data

Rochester, N.Y. — Faced with the threat of a National Labor Relations Board complaint, the Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle last week gave the Guild full payroll data for the first time in its history.

The data arrived July 14—with 12 cents postage due—after NLRB officials told management a complaint would be issued on the Guild's refusal - to - bargain charge unless it was forthcoming.

The company, meanwhile, petitioned the NLRB for a clarification of the unit to exempt 28 employes as supervisory.

'Underground Pig'

Hippies Strike 'Barb'

Berkeley, Calif.—The staff of the underground Berkeley Barb is on strike, without benefit of Guild.

Protesting pay of 65 cents an hour or 25 cents a column inch, 40 staff members set up picket lines early this month and began publishing a strike paper, the Barb on Strike.

Publisher Max Scherr continued to publish the weekly Barb, but its press run was down to 55,000 while the Barb on Strike claimed a run of 60,000.

Barb on Strike's story on the dispute, written by Steve Haines, a former overground newsman in Chicago, declared:

"Capitalist pig Max Scherr has locked us, some 40 members of the Berkeley Barb staff, out of our office and fired us for trying to turn the Barb into a model of the people's revolution. . . .

"For us, the staff, we wanted enough bread to pay our rent and groceries. We wanted Max to pay medical or legal expenses for a Barb staffer hurt or arrested while on assignment."

Scherr, replying in a front-page editorial signed "Max the Pig," said the staff was trying to "take over" the Barb, was printing its strike paper with "scab labor" and was conducting "an illegal secondary boycott" by picketing the print shop where the Barb is produced.

The staff, calling itself the Red Mountain Tribe after a brand of cheap wine, changed the name of Barb on Strike to the Berkeley Tribe in its second issue and printed a group photograph of itself on Page One in an act of full disclosure.

As one outgrowth of the strike, the Barb's medical columnist, "Dr. Hip-pocrates," who deals principally with drug and sex problems, reportedly was negotiating a switch to the San Francisco Chronicle.

The Barb reportedly earns a net profit of $130,000 a year. The strike began after negotiations for purchase of the paper by the staff for $140,000 broke down over contract language.

"I can't tell you how many times I've fed these people," Scherr told Time magazine plaintively. "For four years they've been coming to my house and my wife has been feeding them. She sends food to the office all the time.

"It's been like a family. Now they've got this bourgeois idea—they want to make the best possible deal."

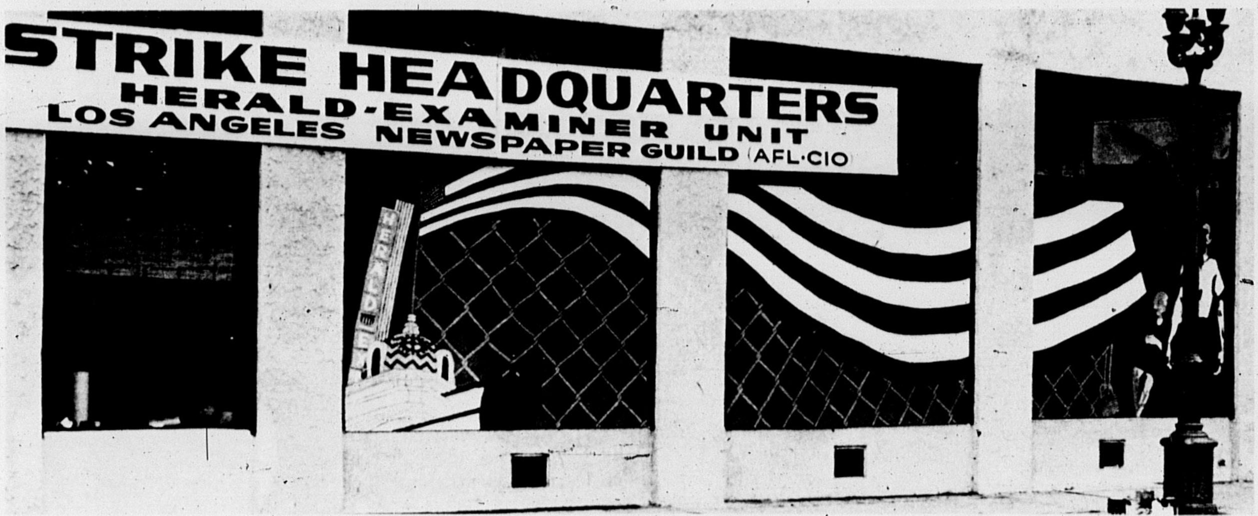
California Moves Curb on Printers

Sacramento, Calif.—The California Senate last week passed a law that would outlaw reproduction-setting in Typographical Union contracts.

The law, which goes to the Assembly, would make unenforceable any contract that requires a publisher to pay for "work or service in connection with the printing of a newspaper which the employer does not need or desire and which constitutes a duplication of any work or services previously done."

Reproduction clauses require a newspaper using an ad reproduced from material set elsewhere to have it duplicated by its own printers after use. Publishers have attacked the practice as "featherbedding," but the union has maintained it is necessary to protect the jobs of its members.

The bill outlawing it was passed by a vote of 22 to 15.



Portrait of a Strike

An artist's conception of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike is conveyed in a massive window painting at strike headquarters. At left, the Hearst building looms, thrusting out its barbed-wire "Berlin Wall"; the plight of the striking and locked-out workers is illustrated by figure of man and wife at the far right. David McMullen, a student at the Chouinard Art School, did the symbolic painting.

Union Leaders To See Meany On L.A. Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

linage losses since the strike began have been more than 14 million.

An ITU Mailers' negotiating session July 21 brought no progress toward settlement, the union reported, nor did a Stereotypers' session July 17.

A hearing on an unfair-labor-practice filed against the Guild by William Kennedy, who was fined by a Guild trial board for working in a struck shop, has been scheduled for next month. Kennedy, a Guildsman covered by a personal-service contract at the Hearst paper, appealed the trial board's decision to last month's ANG Convention, which concurred in dismissal of the appeal as untimely.

Additional contributions to the Los Angeles Guild strike fund totaled $1,602, including the following:

Boston Guild	$150
Chicago Guild	225
Cincinnati Guild	50
Middle Atlantic District Council	50
Sacramento Guild	400
San Diego Guild	51
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	332
San Jose Guild	103
Terre Haute Guild	25
Washington-Baltimore Guild	200

The latest contributions bring total donations to $149,471.

Campaign Pot Boils as Election Nears

(Continued from Page 1)

right, beneficial campaign off the ground, Flores has resorted to the oldest of political devices, the smear—this time a clearly libelous smear.

"I intend an answer in full, and without taking a leave of absence to make it."

Earlier Flores had announced he was taking a leave of absence as administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild for the duration of the election campaign and urged Perlik to do the same "to avoid any possible violation of Landrum-Griffin."

But Perlik replied that he was "not aware of any legal obligation imposed by the Landrum-Griffin Act or any other law that a union officer take leave of absence from his office while campaigning for election to office" and said he does not regard such a leave as "necessary, desirable or in the interest of the Guild, either in my case or yours."

Flores, in his charge yesterday, said that if Perlik "doesn't see obeying the law as necessary, desirable or in the best interest of the Guild," he has "forfeited any right to lead a union of newspaper workers."

The IERC, which will meet July 31 to approve the list of eligible voters and mail out ballots, reaffirmed in a mail vote the new election rules adopted last month by the outgoing IERC (GR, June 20). Committee chairman Roberta Bailey sent a copy of the rules to all locals.

Among them is a provision for the appointment of local election committees, which must give notice of the time and place of balloting at least 15 days in advance of the voting period. The voting period has been set for Aug. 21 through 26.

The San Jose and Pittsburgh executive committees endorsed both Perlik and Robert M. Crocker, his running mate for secretary-treasurer. The Portland committee endorsed "the Perlik-Crocker ticket," while the Montreal committee endorsed Perlik.

Pittsburgh also endorsed Donald W. Rosselet of North Jersey for international vice president from Northeast Region 1 and gave support to the new assessment schedule to be voted on in a referendum to be held at the same time as the election.

And the Columbus Guild executive board last week endorsed Noel L. Wical for re-election as vice president from Midwest Region 3.

The San Francisco - Oakland Guild's six-man convention delegation issued an appeal to the local membership to vote for the new assessment schedule, and Raymond Hill, president of the Buffalo Guild, also urged support of the new schedule.

Hill, in a statement in the local's official publication, the Frontier Reporter, noted that he has "always been strongly opposed . . . to increasing the cost of Guild membership" but said the increase from a three-percent to a four-percent schedule "is required to meet provable costs."

There will be two ballots in the August referendum, one for the election of officers and the other for the assessment referendum. Locals are scheduled to count the ballots Aug. 26, and the IERC will meet in Washington early in September to certify the results.

In addition to the contests for president and secretary-treasurer, seven candidates are competing for six at-large positions on the International Executive Board, and there are contests for four regional vice presidencies.

John (Ned) Sweet of San Antonio is running against Crocker, of the Wire Service Guild, for secretary-treasurer. The at-large candidates are James Young of Vancouver - New Westminster, James G. McMahon of Detroit, Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland, John C. Edgington of Columbus, Harry E. Ryan of New York and Joseph B. Downey of Boston, all running with Perlik, and Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, running as a Flores supporter.

The regional contests involve Rosselet and Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre in Region 1, Clifford Huffman of Memphis and Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore in Southern Region 2, George McCormick of Twin Cities and Wical in Region 3 and Ross Miller and Glen Ogilvie, both of Toronto, in Canadian Region 6.

Flores, in his letter urging Perlik to take a leave of absence for the duration of the campaign, suggested that ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz, who is finance chairman for the Perlik-Crocker ticket, and "any other paid staff member who is working on your behalf" do likewise.

Perlik, in telling Flores that he does not "propose to follow your example," suggested that if he continues to take a leave he do so "entirely for your own convenience, purpose and reason and not because any law requires it."

As Goes Maine?

Augusta, Me. — The Maine Legislature this month wished Robert M. Crocker "good luck and Godspeed" in his campaign for election as ANG secretary-treasurer.

Crocker, who has covered the Legislature for the Associated Press since 1947, was congratulated on his nomination in a joint resolution adopted by the Maine Senate and House of Representatives

The resolution hailed Crocker's "knowledge and expertise" in Maine affairs and said he has "faithfully borne the mantle of responsible journalism with an enduring display of competence, integrity and friendship."

Intensive Care —For Scabs

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hearst's Herald-Examiner, which has consistently refused to upgrade hospitalization insurance for its union employes, has provided what the unions describe as a "reasonable plan" for its strike-breakers.

On the Line, the Strike-Lockout Council's publication, says Hearst is paying the full cost of a package providing up to $50 a day for a hospital room and up to $800 for surgery plus $20,000 major medical insurance.

"Whenever union negotiators hassling with Hearst management mentioned our poor health and welfare plan," On The Line reports, "they were told members 'could buy any plan they wanted for themselves'."

Card-Check Recognition Upheld by High Court

The Supreme Court has unanimously upheld the right of the National Labor Relations Board to order an employer to bargain on the basis of a card check where he has unlawfully destroyed the union's majority.

The ruling struck down findings by the U.S. Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va., in three key cases and affirmed an opinion of the U.S. Appeals Court at Boston in a fourth case. The Richmond decision, reversed by the high court, was that the NLRB has no power to order an employer to bargain except on the basis of a representation election among his workers.

Chief Justice Earl Warren wrote the unanimous Supreme Court decision affirming the Boston court ruling and returning the Richmond cases for further proceedings.

Warren wrote that, while "the most commonly traveled route for a union to obtain recognition" is through an election, and while it is also "from the board's point of view the preferred route," a union is not limited to an NLRB election.

"If an employer has succeeded in undermining a union's strength and destroying the laboratory conditions necessary for a fair election," the opinion said, "he may see no need to violate a cease-and-desist order by further unlawful activity. The damage will have been done, and perhaps the only fair way to effectuate employe rights is to re-establish the conditions as they existed before the employer's unlawful campaign."

Press Councils Receive Salute

Community press councils can serve as a channel to convey reader sentiment to newspapers, according to William Lindley, chairman of the Journalism Department at Idaho State University.

Lindley told the Utah-Idaho-Spokane Associated Press Association last month that press councils can help newspapers learn whether they are giving readers "what they want."

Robert W. Chandler, publisher of the Bend, (Ore.) Bulletin, said a pilot council financed by the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press had served that purpose during its year of operation in Bend.

Perth Amboy Charge Dismissed by NLRB

Newark, N.J. — The National Labor Relations Board's regional office has dismissed a North Jersey Guild charge that the Perth Amboy News Tribune fired an advertising salesman because of Guild organizing activity.

The NLRB office sustained management's contention that the employe was fired because of unsatisfactory work. The Guild is appealing the case to the full NLRB.

IT SEEMS TO US

By ANG Convention action, letters shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

Letters relating to elections or referenda to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

Perlik Points to Silence On Campaign Request

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

The "political practice" of the Flores ticket (that's what it is, Joe Holt Anderson's disclaimer notwithstanding — GR, July 11) seems to be to let Anderson speak for Flores, as he self-admittedly did on occasions in the convention Finance Committee.

In this case, Anderson pledges Flores, Sweet, Howard and Anderson to work "side by side with the administration in campaigning for overwhelming approval of the proposed assessment rates. . . ."

Everybody welcomes support from all hands on this important issue, of course. But Anderson's pledges notwithstanding, neither Flores nor Sweet has responded to my suggestion that they join me in taking the assessment referendum out of politics by publicly endorsing the proposed new schedule.

When I couldn't locate Flores in San Antonio after the convention I approached Sweet with a request that both sides agree to carry this legend on all their political announcements, leaflets, etc.: "We urge every Guild member to vote for the new assessment schedule proposed by the 1969 Convention."

Sweet said he'd get the suggestion to Flores, with his favorable recommendation.

The Perlik-Crocker team intends to do it.

Neither Flores nor Sweet has been heard from since—on that issue.

CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.
ANG Secretary-Treasurer

Monroe Challenges Perlik Stewardship

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

Excessive praise for Perlik's financial stewardship (e.g., Swinton, Roberts—GR, July 11) cries out for rebuttal.

A more careful keeper of our Guild dues might give us an answer to the mystery of the missing $40,000-plus in Puerto Rico. A more responsible steward might explain the incredible total of nearly 500 members still collecting strike benefits in Los Angeles.

And how does Perlik justify his own politicking and that of the hatchetmen on his staff on *our* time, paid for by *our* dues money? As newspapermen, too, we may groan over the continuing ineptitude of the Guild Reporter, but its use as a Perlik political tool is no laughing matter.

Perlik's political means and methods are redolently reminiscent of the old Eubanks machine. Guild members tired of such unworthy tactics then and threw the rascals out. The time has come for another housecleaning.

Flores and Sweet have more than youth and ability going for them. They offer the only hope of *responsibility* in the American Newspaper Guild.

HARRIS MONROE
Ex-Administrative Officer
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Flores Appraisal Held One-Sided

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Editor:

In their letters, several Washington-Baltimore Guildsmen cite Brian Flores's record in less than three years as their local administrative officer as qualifying him for election as ANG's top executive officer.

With all due respect, Flores's record isn't all that good.

Walterene Swanston cites the long-established Star contract, which Flores improved, but not the local's new Alexandria Gazette contract with its top reporter minimum of $127.50, lowest in any Guild daily newspaper contract. (Its starting minimum, $75, is second lowest.)

J. V. Reistrup reports that Flores "represents the tradition of organizing the unorganized," but not that his recent attempt to do so in the News commercial department resulted in 24 votes for the Guild, 68 against.

Dorothy Struzinski recalls Flores's part in reorganizing the Sunpapers but not that he was first employed and assigned there as a local representative under an ANG subsidy to the local that continued well after he became administrative officer.

In fact, the record shows, what membership gains Washington-Baltimore has made under Flores's administration have resulted almost entirely from the belated introduction of the Guild shop at Washington newspapers after it was first won in the 1965 Baltimore strike — before Flores took office.

ROBERT D. NORDIN
International Vice President

Slanted Use of Pictures Charged in GR Issue

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

It's probably not very original to complain about the treatment which union papers afford to the "organization" candidate as opposed to the "insurgent" contender, but the imaginative use of photographs in your postconvention issue certainly requires the cry to be raised once again, particularly because the editors of the Guild Reporter are supposed to know something about professional journalistic ethics.

Mr. Perlik's smiling face appears, by my count, no less than six different times in this single issue. The photo which accompanies his officer's report is, to be sure, justified. Beyond that, he appears in virtually every imaginable stilted pose ever conceived by those photographers who specialize in the sort of "canned" pictures which better-quality newspapers have long since abandoned.

Mr. Flores appears in exactly one picture—a candid shot where he is barely visible in the background and looking away from the camera—while Mr. Perlik clearly had the benefit of posing for each of his photos.

Assuming that the Reporter's editors were aware that Mr. Perlik and Mr. Flores are contesting for the union's highest elective office, no measure of explanation concerning Mr. Perlik's incumbent office can justify this crude attempt at "slanted" reporting.

ROBERT WALTERS
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Editor's Note: None of the six pictures of Perlik was arranged, nor was this an unusual number of pictures of an ANG officer in a convention issue. This year's issue contained 10 pictures of Executive Vice President William J. Farson, who is not running for office; two years ago, when Perlik was not involved in an election contest, the convention issue contained five pictures of him.

The fact is, of course, that Perlik, as ANG secretary-treasurer, is one of the presiding officers at Guild conventions and as such is necessarily involved in much of the convention's business, and pictures of it. Flores, as yet, is not.

Flores Questioned On 'New Ideas'

SEATTLE, WASH.

Editor:

Brian Flores's supporters assure us that if he is elected to the Guild's top executive post he will offer the Guild "young, new, invigorating ideas," as Dorothy Struzinski wrote in the July 11 Guild Reporter.

The question remains: What young, new, invigorating ideas?

Neither Flores nor his supporters have told us, and the election is less than a month away. Surely Flores, of all people, would not ask members of the Newspaper Guild to buy a pig (you should excuse the expression) in a poke?

GEORGE LAMBERT
Administrative Secretary
Seattle-Tacoma Guild

Election Contest Seen As Age Versus Age

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

In her letter to the last Guild Reporter my friend Walterene Swanston seems to be asking us to vote for Brian Flores for ANG's top executive position not so much because of his qualifications as because of his age—or lack of it.

The fact is, however, that both Flores and his opponent, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Chuck Perlik, are over 30 and therefore, by today's definition, equally to be distrusted.

This being the case, I suggest we get on to more important things and choose between them on the basis of their relative service and accomplishment within the Guild, not by examining their teeth or counting the number of rings in their trunks.

REX ADKINS
Treasurer
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

Lane Challenges Role Of Anderson on Parity

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Editor:

After reading Washington-Baltimore Guildsman Tom Landor's statement that Joe Anderson "as an IEB member . . . was a principal author of the present policy . . . that classified-ad men achieve parity with retail and national," [GR. July 11] I feel the record ought to be clarified.

The 1954 Convention (my second) directed that the ANG Model Contract specifically provide parity for classified salesmen, as recommended by a special interim collective bargaining committee on which I served. Since 1947 it had read simply "advertising salesmen."

Classified parity remained a specified goal through subsequent years, though until the breakthrough settlement at the Sacramento Union in November 1965 it was achieved in only a handful of contracts. Parity was won at the Sacramento Bee, the Washington Post and the San Jose papers.

The Ottawa Convention (in 1967, my last on the IEB) directed that "renewed efforts be made to establish parity" for outside classified salesmen and circulation district managers with other key classifications, as the IEB had recommended at its meeting in May, 1967.

Joe did not take office until October 1967.

To help implement the re-emphasized policy, the IEB during Joe's term directed that wage clauses without parity for classified and circulation be disapproved.

DICK LANE
Ex-Region 2 Vice President

NLRB Cites Guild, Five Crafts In Hawaii Dailies' Shutdown

The National Labor Relations Board this month found the Wire Service Guild, the Hawaii Guild and five other unions at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Advertiser guilty of an unfair-labor-practice charge in an outgrowth of last January's strike against the Associated Press.

The board said a Wire Service picket line that resulted in a two-day shutdown of the two papers was a secondary boycott. The picket line, directed at AP, was observed by members of the Guild and other unions at the Honolulu papers.

The board issued an order barring the unions from picketing designed to force the papers to stop doing business with AP and from refusing to handle AP copy.

The order was directed at the Typographical, Pressmen's, Machinists', Lithographers' and Photoengravers' and Longshoremen's unions, in addition to the two Guild locals.

DAY BOOK

Empire State District Council, summer meeting, Aug. 23 and 24, Kingston.

Middle Atlantic District Council, summer meeting, Sept. 6 and 7, Scranton.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 20-23, ANG headquarters, Washington.

37th Annual ANG Convention, June 22-26, 1970, Washington Plaza Hotel, Seattle.

Award Winners

Raymond Dick, president of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, receives the local's Guildsman of the Year Award, and former Local Secretary Dorothy A. Struzinski receives its steward's award at the local's annual awards luncheon. Making the presentations are ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, right, and Local Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores, left.

Senate Judiciary Vote Sought By Newspaper-Bill Backers

Proponents of the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" were seeking this week to persuade Sen. James O. Eastland to call a special meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee in an attempt to move the bill to the Senate floor before a Congressional recess scheduled for mid-August.

The bill was reported favorably by the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee July 10 at a meeting called at the behest of Sen. Everett M. Dirksen, who has become the bill's chief champion in the Senate.

Two weeks previously the subcommittee, at Dirksen's suggestion, had deferred action on the bill pending the outcome of negotiations between the Justice Department and jointly published papers in Tucson, which are under court order to redraw their joint arrangement to eliminate profit pooling, price fixing and market splitting. The bill would remove the legal bars to such practices by jointly published papers.

Lobbying efforts by publishers seeking passage of the bill, described as "one of the strongest lobbying campaigns of the year" in a Washington Post article, were generally credited with precipitating the July 10 action.

The subcommittee adopted two amendments offered by Dirksen that had been resisted by the bill's opponents, including a spokesman for the Nixon administration, during hearings last month.

One of the amendments adds the words "or is in danger of probable failure" to the bill's definition of a failing newspaper as one that "regardless of its ownership or affiliations appears unlikely to remain or become a financially sound publication."

The other would require "prior written consent of the Attorney General" before a new joint publishing operation entailing profit pooling, price fixing or market splitting could be entered into.

Richard W. McLaren, chief of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, and other opponents of the bill objected that this provision would require the attorney general to make judgments which properly ought to be made by the courts.

Sen. Philip A. Hart, chairman of the subcommittee and the only member who recorded opposition to the bill, said two amendments he offered were beaten on roll-call votes. Hart called the bill and the subcommittee's actions "outrageous."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy said that while he has "some reservations" about the bill he has "no objections to it going up to the full committee."

William Chapman, writing of the publishers' lobbying efforts in the Washington Post, said they included:

► Hearst executives from several cities calling their senators on behalf of the bill, which would exempt Hearst from civil antitrust damage suits in San Francisco, where the Chronicle and Examiner are jointly published.

► Salt Lake City Tribune Publisher Jack Gallivan, representing a committee of jointly operating publishers, working openly for the bill out of the offices of Utah's two senators.

► The publisher of the San Francisco Chronicle and its political editor both inquiring about a congressman's views on the bill after his support for it had been sought by an attorney for the Chronicle.

► House sponsors of the bill from states with jointly operating newspapers urging other Congressmen's support at a breakfast attended by the other Congressmen's home-town editors.

John Seigenthaler, editor of the Nashville Tennessean, helped organize the breakfast, Chapman reported.

Pointing out that many of the papers involved in joint operations "wield considerable influence in their states and are in positions to confer or withhold editorial approval" of Congressmen, Chapman said that "both the legislators and the editors" in interviews "insisted they saw no conflicts of interest" in the lobbying efforts and assistance.

The Justice Department is continuing its appraisal of the Tucson papers' plan for modifying their joint operations as outlined in documents filed in Federal District Court July 3.

The proposal would have each of the two papers set its own advertising rates rather than have the rates set by the "agency" company, as at present, but a single staff would continue to sell ads in both papers.

The proposal would also have each paper set its own circulation rates but would continue to have circulation handled by a single staff.

And while allocating to each paper a share of net income proportionate to the advertising and circulation revenue attributable to it, the proposal would guarantee that neither paper would ever receive less than 45 percent of combined net income.

The Justice Department has until Aug. 25 to file written comments on the proposal. The Tucson papers have requested a late September court hearing on their proposal.

Surprise

Former ANG President Arthur Rosenstock, left, receives a surprise Page One Award for Excellence from Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild. The citation saluted Rosenstock's service to the Guild, noting that he had served as ANG president longer than any of his predecessors.

Two-Year Pact Lifts Harrisburg Top $26

Harrisburg, Pa.—Two-year increases of $26.50 at the top reporter level have been won by the Harrisburg Guild at Newhouse's Patriot and News.

Other increases run as high as $35.50 in the case of top editors, whose minimum is raised to $207. The reporter start is increased $29, to $130.

The reporter top is increased $13 retroactive to Jan. 1 and $13.50 next Jan. 1, to $185. The minimum for other than top editors is up $33.50, to $204, with that for society editor up $26.50, to $185.

The top for librarians is increased $16.50, to $116, and that for telephone operators is raised $14.25, to $98.25.

The night-shift differential is increased 35 cents, to $1.60 per shift, and the copy-desk differential is raised $5, to $10 a week.

Holiday work, formerly compensated for on the basis of six hours' pay for five hours' work, will be paid for at the rate of time and a half for less than 5⅓ hours and double time thereafter.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 20 years to 17, and mileage allowances are increased from nine cents to 11 for the first 100 miles a week and 10 thereafter.

A clause barring dismissals resulting from automation has been added to the contract, and arbitration is added when the Guild and management cannot reach agreement on procedures for introducing new equipment.

An antidiscrimination clause has been added to the contract. New clauses forbid any transfers to new jobs or locations without the employe's agreement and require payment of transferred employes' moving expenses by the company.

Key Top Increased $22 At Newburgh-Beacon

Newburgh, N.Y. — The reporter top minimum is increased $22.50, to $156.75, in a new three-year contract between the Guild and the Newburgh-Beacon News.

The top is increased $2.50 retroactive to Nov. 21, 1967; $10 retroactive to last November and $10 next Nov. 21. The top for editorial and library clerks is raised $17.50, to $104.20.

Night-shift differentials are increased 10 cents the second year and another 10 the third, to $1.10 per shift, and mileage allowances, formerly reduced from 10 cents after the first 100 miles per week, go to a flat 10 cents.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 25 years to 20, and funeral leave of three days is provided.

Chronicle Admits Spying On FCC-License Critics

The San Francisco Chronicle has admitted to the Federal Communications Commission that its lawyers hired private detectives to investigate two former employes who objected to renewal of the Chronicle's radio and television licenses.

The former employes, Albert C. Kihn, a news and documentary cameraman for KRON-TV for nine years until shortly after he filed objections to the license renewal, and Blanche Streeter, who lost her job in the Chronicle's classified phone room in the 1965 merger between the Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner, told of being shadowed by private detectives in statements to the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee last month.

The company, in a statement to the FCC, said it was seeking information on the "background, past activities and connections" of Kihn and Mrs. Streeter in order to "properly defend itself" and "prove that the public interest will be served" by renewal of the licenses.

The Chronicle said it was entitled to "take all customary and legal steps necessary to prepare . . . to defend its very life" at an FCC hearing now scheduled for December.

Kihn testified last month that besides following him, the private detectives, posing as bonding agents, tried to interrogate his ex-wife and his present wife's ex-husband about his moral character, political leanings and whether he smoked marijuana.

The Guild Reporter

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

INTERNATIONAL LABOR PRESS AFL-CIO ASSOCIATION

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

Vol. XXXVI, No. 15 July 25, 1969

American Newspaper Guild

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

PRESIDENT: JAMES B. WOODS
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. FARSON
SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., 225 Power Rd., Pawtucket, R.I. 02860; Region 2—Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., 1735 34th St. N.W., Washington, D. C., 20007; Region 3—Noel L. Wical, 7764 Dahlia Dr., Mentor, Ohio 44060; Region 4—Hugh H. Harrison, 1201 E. Lynn St., Seattle, Wash. 98102; Region 5—Philip Brennan, 1381 E. 15th St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11230; Region 6—Glen Ogilvie, 399 Spruce Ave., Oakville, Ont.

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

DIRECTOR OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING: J. William Blatz.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Robert W. Christofferson.
INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Ed Allen, Edna Berger (on leave), Charles Dale, Richard P. Davis, Dick Pattison, Robert J. Rupert, John K. Sloan.

Strike Authorized at Fall River Daily

Fall River, Mass.—The Guild's Fall River Herald-News Unit voted strike authorization last week in its quest for an initial contract.

Severance pay and wages are the principal issues in dispute, with the Guild seeking to improve a management offer of a $178.76 key top minimum in a two-year contract, representing a $38.59 raise for reporters and $33.59 for ad salesmen. Renewed bargaining was scheduled to take place late this week.

The Guild won representation rights for employes of all Guild departments at the Herald-News in a representation election last December.

Prefabricated News Stories

Flint, Mich.—That knock on the news-room door is a computer.

Computers at the Flint Journal will begin writing wedding stories late this year for the Journal and seven other papers in the Booth chain, including the Guild-covered Bay City Times and Muskegon Chronicle.

Straus Editor's Report, a media newsletter, said the computers, fed information provided by brides, will respond with stories in one of three prewritten versions. It said Booth figures the operation will save 35 staff hours a week for a paper of 60,000 circulation.