

Cleveland Wins Vacation Bonus; Key Wage Raised \$50, to \$250

The GUILD REPORTER



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

Vol. XXXVI, No. 19

Washington, D.C.

October 10, 1969

Capital Strike Is Won by Pressmen

Unions Block News Effort To Publish

Washington pressmen last week won a contract calling for \$37 and \$39 increases over two years after a citywide strike in which Scripps-Howard's Daily News tried to publish with strikebreakers.

The Washington-Baltimore Guild and other unions reported that the News had brought "at least 40" professional strikebreakers to help man the plant. The News denied this but said several supervisory employees from other Scripps papers had been brought in to help nonunion employees try to publish the paper.

An ordinance to ban professional strikebreakers was introduced in Washington's City Council at the behest of the Guild as an outgrowth of the strike, and five congressmen introduced a federal bill to prohibit imported strikebreakers.

Guildsmen rallied in large numbers to picket lines at the News Oct. 2 when the company sought to print and distribute on the second day of the strike.

The attempt failed when the News was able to distribute only a few thousand papers, and the Pressmen responded by returning to work at the Washington Post and Star for a five-day strike-moratorium while continuing to keep the News shut down. The Post and Star had been shut down for two days.

Bargaining with the assistance of a federal mediator during the moratorium, the Pressmen reached a settlement at all three papers and ratified it Oct. 5.

More than 1,000 Guild members at the three papers were idled when the Pressmen struck at midnight Sept. 30 after rejecting a settlement that would have boosted wages by \$40 over 26

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ANG Membership Hits 31,984, All-time High

ANG membership reached an all-time high of 31,984 as of Sept. 1 after breaking a nine-year record by hitting 31,934 Aug. 1, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced this week.

The September total of dues-paying members was 235 higher than the record of 31,749 set in December 1960 and almost equaled in September 1965, before the effects of a succession of newspaper mergers and suspensions began to be reflected in Guild membership figures.

Totally, some 5,000 Guild jobs have been lost through suspensions and mergers during the past



No News Is . . .

Policeman stands guard as striking Pressmen picket Washington Daily News loading docks following an

abortive attempt to publish an edition with strikebreakers. The doors stayed closed.

Price Fixing, Profit Pooling Not Needed, Perlik Testifies

Newspaper publishers seeking antitrust exemption for price fixing and profit pooling in joint operating arrangements have failed to demonstrate that these practices are indispensable to publishing either now, when they were set up or for the future, ANG President-elect Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told a House committee last week.

Despite this, Perlik told the House Antitrust Subcommittee, the so-called Newspaper Preservation Bill "asks that these practices be blessed retroactively, presently and perpetually and would grant publishers practically

a free rein in deciding the extent and duration" of their anticompetitive business-office practices. Passing the bill, Perlik said, would be like "assigning the fox to guard the chickens."

Perlik was one of more than a dozen witnesses to testify before the subcommittee Sept. 24 and 25 and Oct. 1, its final three days of hearings on the bill, introduced at the behest of jointly operating publishers after the federal courts ordered profit pooling and price fixing eliminated from a joint publishing arrangement in Tucson.

Roy Kruse, executive secretary of the Hawaii Guild, supported the bill on the grounds that members of the Hawaii Local are fearful that the Honolulu Advertiser, which is limited to 20 percent of the profits in its joint arrangement with the Star-Bulletin, might fail or be forced to sell out to the Star-Bulletin if the joint operation there were restricted to shared production and distribution facilities.

Other witnesses included:

► Richard W. McLaren, head of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, who repeated Justice Department objections to the bill but who admitted that the Nixon Administration favors its passage.

► Walter A. Hamilton, deputy assistant secretary of commerce for domestic business policy, who spoke for the Administration in advocating passage of the bill on

the grounds that "two daily newspapers which do not compete commercially but compete in news and editorial opinions can be counted upon to serve the public interest . . . better than a single daily paper."

► Paul Rand Dixon, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, who expressed the FTC's unanimous opposition to the bill, comparing the extent of its anti-

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Hearst Strike Aid Urged By AFL-CIO Convention

Atlantic City, N.J.—The AFL-CIO's biennial convention last week called on its affiliates to give renewed financial and other support to defeat Hearst's "union-busting attempt" at the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Reinforcing similar resolutions adopted earlier by conventions of the federation's Industrial Union and Union Label departments, the convention called on all international unions and central labor bodies to help thwart Hearst's efforts "to destroy the union movement in California."

The convention also adopted an ANG resolution opposing the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" as an effort to enact "broad, unnecessary, unregulated and perpetual antitrust immunity for the business practices of the newspaper industry."

International Chairman-elect James B. Woods, President-elect

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Benefit Is 1st At a Guild Newspaper

Cleveland, Ohio—The first vacation bonus in any Guild newspaper contract has been won by the Cleveland Guild in settlements that will produce key top minimums of \$250 at the Cleveland Press and Plain Dealer.

The contract, which increases top minimums of reporters and display salesmen by \$50 over 37 months, provides a bonus for all employees who qualify for four weeks of vacation—those with at least nine years of service.

Employees presently earning \$200 a week or more will receive \$6 for each year of service. Those earning less than \$200 will receive \$5 for each year. A 20-year employee earning \$200, for example, will receive a \$120 bonus.

Heretofore the only Guild contract providing for a vacation bonus has been one covering the United Automobile Workers' public relations department, which provides a flat bonus of \$75 a week.

The new Cleveland contracts provide general increases ranging up to \$47, a seventh paid holiday, \$1.50 a week more in pension contributions and \$4.25 a month more in health-insurance contributions.

Increases range from \$24 for employees earning under \$100 to \$47 for those at \$200 and over—\$13 retroactive to May 1, \$12 next Feb. 1, \$11 Nov. 1, 1970, and \$11 Aug. 1, 1971.

Top minimums for editors are increased \$50, to \$280. The top for stenographers is increased \$27.25, to \$138.65; that for editorial and library clerks is up \$26, to \$130.40, and that for copy boys is up \$25.25, to \$114.15.

At the Press, the only one of the two papers at which the Guild represents commercial employees, the top for outside classified salesmen is increased \$33, to \$200.40; the top for inside classified sales is up \$27.25, to \$140.40; that for telephone operators is up \$26, to \$134, and that for secretaries is up \$30, to \$153.

In addition to the vacation bonus, the Guild won a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 10

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AFL-CIO, IUD Up Per Capitas

Atlantic City, N.J.—Increases in per-capita payments voted by the AFL-CIO Convention last week and the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department the week before will cost ANG five of the 10 cents by which per capitas were increased at the Guild's 1969 Convention.

The AFL-CIO raised per capitas from seven cents to 10 and the IUD from two cents to four.

Perlik, Crocker to Be Sworn In as IEB Meets Oct. 20

Charles A. Perlik, Jr., will be formally installed as ANG's new top executive officer and Robert M. Crocker will be installed as its secretary-treasurer at the International Executive Board's fall meeting in Washington Oct. 20 through 24.

The 15-man board, at its first meeting since ANG's international elections in August, will reorganize with six new vice presidents, three regional and three at large.

Among the principal items on the board's agenda will be the selection of an interim committee authorized by the convention to study all aspects of strike financing and report to the Guild membership before next year's convention in June.

This will be the first executive board in 18 years without William J. Farson, who is retiring Oct. 15—when the new board

takes office—after 14 years as executive vice president and four as secretary-treasurer.

Perlik, who is succeeding Farson in ANG's top executive post after serving with him as secretary-treasurer, will become president under a change of titles voted by this year's Guild convention. James B. Woods, who has been president for the past two years, will become international chairman, continuing to preside at IEB meetings as well as conventions. The convention eliminated the position of executive vice president.

New faces on the IEB will be At-Large Vice Presidents Joseph B. Downey of Boston, John C. Edgington of Columbus and James Young of Vancouver-New Westminster, and Regional Vice Presidents Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre, George McCormick

of Twin Cities and Philip Brennan of New York.

On the board with them will be incumbent At-Large Vice Presidents James G. McMahon of Detroit, Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland and Harry E. Ryan of New York, and Regional Vice Presidents Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore,

Hugh H. Harrison of Seattle-Tacoma and Glen Ogilvie of Toronto.

All except Harrison and Brennan were elected in the August election. Harrison and Brennan were elected without opposition at the convention in June, as was Woods.

Peterson, who returned to work

at the San Francisco Chronicle this week after a 3½-month convalescence from a broken ankle suffered during the Guild's June convention, is scheduled to attend the meeting. His ankle was broken when he slipped while leading a convention delegates' march to leaflet the J. C. Penney store in downtown San Antonio.

'30' for a Guild Career

Farson to Mix Work; Relaxation

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, who retires next week after almost two decades in top Guild office, plans to do what most Guildsmen would like to when they retire—whatever he pleases, working some, resting some and taking his time about it.

Farson, who will be 65 in December, intends to keep active by looking for "some interesting parttime work," most likely in the area of international labor affairs.

But Farson says he also plans to relax with his wife, Blanche, enjoy Washington and take a vacation on some remote Caribbean island this winter.

Some day, "after a few years," they would like to live in New York City, Farson said, explaining that "we both miss the excitement and activity that New York affords."

Asked what he thought was the most significant event in Guild history, he replied: "In 1937, when the Guild opted for industrial unionism and joined the CIO. That was the most important step the Guild took because it paved the way for us to become a really strong, growing organization with the muscle to play an effective role."

"As a business-office newspaperman," Farson said, "I might be a little prejudiced about that move, but it was Heywood Broun himself who put his prestige on the line to fight for industrial unionism because he knew how important it was if the Guild was ever going to be able to do an effective job for all newspapermen, including the editorial departments."

Farson said he thought other high points in Guild history were the 1941 convention that set up the current referendum method of electing Guild officers, and the 1946 convention that established the Guild's \$100-a-week wage goal for key classifications.

The greatest personal satisfaction Farson has found in the Guild's efforts, he said, is "the greater security it has won for newspaper workers—it's worth more than money."

"In the old days," he recalled, "when a supervisor got canned, the new supervisor or editor brought in three or four of his friends to work under him to back him up. That meant that



Among His Souvenirs

ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson takes down a memento of his Guild career from his office wall as he prepares to retire. Cartoon presented to him by the Toronto Guild shows an "exploiter" viewing the Biblical "handwriting on the wall," which reads in this case, "Meany, Meany, Tekel and Farson."

three or four workers in that department had to go, whether they were good or not.

"The Guild changed that, and if it never did more than that it was worth it."

"Newspapermen used to be floaters, going from job to job, town to town," Farson said. "They were underpaid—and often unemployed. In the early days, Guild locals had welfare funds to help out reporters who drifted into town seeking work."

"Now a newspaperman can lead a stable life with a home in the suburbs and a family. He doesn't hang around the press club all the time."

"People in the business departments won the same kind of dignity too."

"The newspaper industry itself was improved by the Guild," he added, "because when a publisher had to pay quality salaries, he began to demand quality in his paper."

Chicago Ad Refused, Clothing Union Sues

Chicago, Ill. — The Amalgamated Clothing Workers filed suit in U.S. District Court last month, charging four Chicago dailies with refusing to accept an ad explaining why the union was picketing the Marshall Field & Co. department store.

Defendants in the suit are the Field-owned Sun-Times and Daily News, the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Today. All admit they have refused to run the ad.

The case is expected to become a landmark one on the right of groups to obtain access to the public through the press.

The rejected ad, headed "You Bet We're Picketing Marshall

Field & Co." sought to explain the union's opposition to imported men's and boys' apparel. It said that the rising tide of imported clothing will throw thousands of American clothing workers out of work.

The union began picketing Field's department store in August because "it is the largest retail importer of these goods in Chicago," explained Murray Finley, manager of the union's Chicago joint board.

Its suit seeks to force the papers either to accept the ad or to stop advertising imported clothing.

Reporter Wage of \$212 Won at Catholic Paper

Minneapolis, Minn. — A midterm reopener in a two-year contract between the Twin Cities Guild and the Catholic Bulletin will increase the reporter top minimum to \$212—up \$15.50 retroactive to May 1 and \$4 on Nov. 1.

The minimum for news editor is raised \$22, to \$238.50.

A commission system for ad salesmen will be abolished effective Dec. 29 and replaced with the same minimums covering reporters.

Mileage allowances are increased from 10 cents to 11¢ for the first 100 miles.

The Bulletin will pay 80 percent of the cost of medical insur-

ance and 80 percent of the cost of a \$2,000 life insurance policy. Previously it paid 75 percent of both.

Contract language on holidays was improved to grant an extra day when a holiday falls during vacation.

Key Top Raised \$40 At Lerner Weeklies

Chicago, Ill. — A new three-year contract between the Chicago Guild and Lerner Newspapers, a chain of Northside Chicago weeklies, will increase the reporter top minimum \$40, to \$196.75.

A new clause gives employees the right to turn down hazardous assignments and requires the publisher to provide protective equipment and additional insurance protection.

Employees will receive an additional holiday, and the service requirement for four weeks' vacation is reduced from 10 years to six and that for three weeks is reduced from three years to two.

Sick leave is increased from 30 to 45 days a year, and the employer's contribution to health insurance will be increased proportionately if premiums go up during the life of the contract. The ceiling on severance pay is raised from 50 weeks to 53.

Other improvements include double time for overtime after the first three hours, a premium of \$10 for regular work on Saturdays or Sundays, and an increase of \$1, to \$7 a shift, in night differentials.

It Finally Happened

Atlanta, Ga. — New York Daily News Guildsman Dick Young was injured Oct. 5 when a jurisdictional fight between sports writers and a CBS television crew erupted in the New York Mets' dressing room.

Punches were thrown after Young told the television men they couldn't interview manager Gil Hodges at the same time as the baseball writers. The News Guildsman suffered an abrasion of the lip.

"The guy with the lights said, 'I will take care of him,'" Young said. "He shined the light on my neck and then they hit me when I was on the floor."

St. Louis Penalizes 76 in Strike

St. Louis, Mo. — A St. Louis Guild trial board, last month levied fines of up to \$45 against 76 Post-Dispatch members found guilty of crossing picket lines or working during a Paper Handlers' strike last April. Fourteen were acquitted.

The trial board asked that the offenders' names be published in both the Guild Reporter and the local's own publication.

Fined \$45 and suspended from

membership for 30 days were:

James F. Allen, Anthony Bello, Leonard M. Bender, Doris J. Biggs, Fern Brandt, William Bransford, Harold A. Bridgman, Robert Broeg, Donald Burnes, Paul K. Campbell, Gary Chapman, Joan Dames, Robert D. Dolan, Michael P. Duffy, Frank E. Eckardt, Leigh Ann Elz, Elizabeth Forcelledo, Edward Golterman, Doyle Grant, Keith Gunther, Rita Harbaugh, Jack Holt, Harry D. Honig, Jr., Willie F. Johnson, Leonard W. Kraeger, Jr., Frank E. LeRue, Jr., Mary Marsh, R. Curtis Matthews, William H. McKanna, Georgia B. Morrison, Sheila Moseley, Frederick J. Mueller, Edward Newsome, Robert E. Parkin, Grace L. Riedy, John B. Riordan,

Macelo Robinson, Edward Rucker, David Shocklee, Rosalie Solomon, James E. Spreche, Margaret E. Tinnell, Charlie Tunstall, Norma Wade, Marilyn Wagner, Amadee Wohlschlaeger and Lawrence Wright.

Fined \$15 were:

Barbara Anderson, John R. Bell, Ruth Bell, Mary Blackburn, Asa Bryan, Charles Bunce, Judson W. Calkins, Manuel Chait, Robert Christman, Raymond L. Crowley, Jr., Jerome F. Curry, Robert A. Dunlap, John R. Dye, Emory S. Evans, Alan B. Hanson, Roy King, Charlene Prost, Jack Rice, Connie Rosenbaum, Lester A. Schaffer, Lawrence E. Taylor, Dickson Terry, E. Lewis Williams, Ralph L. Williams, Ronald D. Willnow, William F. Woo and Thomas S. Yates, Jr.

Return to Negotiations Brings \$39 Wage Hike in Portland

Portland, Me.—The top minimum for reporters, display salesmen and circulation managers at the Portland Press Herald, Express & Telegram is increased \$39, to \$180.25, in a new three-year contract with the Portland Guild.

The settlement was negotiated after ANG's Contracts Committee denied permission to execute an earlier two-year agreement that provided a \$16 increase, to \$157.75. ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz assisted the local in reaching the final agreement.

The flat minimum for slotmen is increased \$44, to \$208, and that for telegraph editor is up \$44, to \$190.25. The top for telephone operators is up \$21, to \$108, that for copy-desk men rises \$39, to

\$185.25, that for copy boys is up \$18, to \$81, and that for classified-ad salesmen is up \$35, to \$157.

General increases range from \$17 for those earning less than \$80 to \$39 for those at or over the top minimum in key classifications. The earlier two-year agreement rejected by the Contracts Committee provided general increases of \$10 to \$16.

The employees gained an additional holiday, Veteran's Day, and a fourth week of vacation after 13 years' service instead of 15. Any rate increases for life, health and accident insurance will be borne solely by the publisher.

Effective June 1, 1970, the 40-hour week will be cut to 38 3/4 hours.

The new contract eliminates a

six-day, 40-hour week for accountants and head photographer and a five-day, 44 1/2-hour week for advertising salesmen.

Parttime employees averaging less than 50 percent of the work week and temporary employees formerly excluded from contract coverage will henceforth be covered by all clauses except the Guild shop, dues deduction, severance pay, group insurance and pensions.

The local executive board, citing figures that showed members will receive up to \$580 more a year under the settlement negotiated by Blatz than they would have under the earlier one, said they demonstrated "beyond any doubt the result and advantage of having a professional negotiate the contract."

The board voted unanimously to recommend that the local join ANG's new New England Servicing-Organizing Program, under which Northern New England locals will share a fulltime negotiator and organizer.

William Rogers, 77; Ex-Stockton Head

Stockton, Calif.—William J. Rogers, a former president of the Stockton Guild, is dead of cancer at 77.

Turner was a charter member of the Stockton Local and a past president of the Guild's California-Nevada District Council, now the Western District Council. The local instituted its William J. Rogers journalism trophy for high-school students in his honor following his retirement from the Stockton Record.

Key Top Is Raised to \$196 In \$35 Indianapolis Pacts

Indianapolis, Ind.—New three-year contracts between the Indianapolis Guild and the Star and News will bring a reporter top minimum of \$196.50, up \$35.50, and a top of \$196 for display salesmen, up \$35.

The top minimum for library clerks is also increased \$35, to \$114.75, while that for maintenance men is raised \$19, to \$107.

The top for classified outside salesmen is raised \$26.50, to \$148.50, while that for advertising artists and copywriters is raised \$26.50, to \$152.50.

General increases in the advertising contract, covering both pa-

pers, range from \$15.50 for those earning below \$75 to \$35 for those earning \$173 and over.

Increases range from \$15.50 to \$35.50 in the contract covering News editorial employees and maintenance employees of both papers. They are retroactive to last November.

The service requirement for four weeks' vacation is reduced from 15 to 12 years.

A new clause requires three months' notice to the Guild of new equipment that would substantially affect jobs presently performed by covered employees.

The mileage allowance is raised from 11 cents a mile to 12.

Newspapers Still Seen as Hiring 'Far Too Few' Negro Newsmen

Hartford, Conn.—There are still "far, far too few Negro employees on editorial staffs of American newspapers," according to a report to the Associated Press Managing Editors convention this month.

As a consequence, it says, "there remain major shortcomings in coverage of black and black-related subjects."

The 18-page report, "Black Journalism, Obligation and Opportunity," was compiled by the group's general-news committee.

Armistead S. Price, chairman of the Lincoln University department of journalism at Jefferson City, Mo., was quoted as reporting "upward of 175 black men and women working in key editorial

positions on daily staffs."

He commented that this "sudden" increase of blacks "is encouraging but hardly flattering for an industry of 1,749 dailies with 25,000 news-editorial workers alone—a mere drop in the proverbial bucket."

Ben H. Bagdikian, press analyst and president of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, was quoted as saying that "the first step" for a newspaper "ought to be quiet visits in the black community by the top editor of the paper."

"Not the 'visiting dignitary' kind," he said, "but unostentatiously asking various kinds of black people—moderates, militants, old, young, traditional groups, new groups—if they will show him around and arrange a bull session with their particular group, with no news to come out of it."

The report recommends that the APME seek contact with other groups on the problem of black journalists and make additional efforts to "become more black oriented."

It also urges that the APME seek additional Negro members and that it go on record as "an organization that is actively concerned about the nation's racial situation."

Coast Job Committee Seeking Ford Grant

San Francisco, Calif.—The Newsman's Job Referral Committee, cosponsored by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's human-rights committee, is seeking a Ford Foundation grant to estab-

lish a center for minority newspaper-job referrals.

Disclosure of the application was made as the San Francisco Examiner's internship program for minority-group members, conducted with the co-operation of the referral committee, began a fourth cycle Sept. 29.

But Lynn Ludlow, chairman of the human-rights committee, reported that there was only "negligible" response from publishers to a long list of minority-group applicants for newspaper jobs published last June in Editor & Publisher.

Knock on the Door

Lensman Opens It... and Wham!

Los Angeles, Calif.—A United Press International Guildsman was assaulted last month by two policemen who entered the Los Angeles UPI office with drawn guns in search of a burglar.

Photographer Ronald Bennett was alone in the office near midnight when the police entered in response to a burglar alarm. He said they knocked him down when he uttered an obscenity in shocked surprise at the guns waved in his face.

He suffered groin and collarbone injuries and was kept spreadeagled against the wall while the bureau was searched.

Bureau Manager Carlos Schiebeck sent Bennett a letter telling him he was "100-percent wrong" in the incident and "threatening dismissal if there was any repeti-

tion of his language. But UPI withdrew the letter after the Wire Service Guild protested to management in New York.

A police captain apologized to Bennett after a Guild attorney complained.

Chicago Photographer Arrested in Disorders

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman Duané Hall was arrested on a charge of "aggravated battery" as militant members of Students for a Democratic Society battled police on Chicago's North Side Oct. 8.

Hall, who was beaten by police during disorders accompanying last year's Democratic National Convention, was accused of pushing a policeman and refusing to move when ordered.

Only two weeks ago a Federal Court jury acquitted a policeman accused of beating Hall, a Sun-Times photographer, as he was photographing another policeman assaulting a demonstrator during the convention disorders.

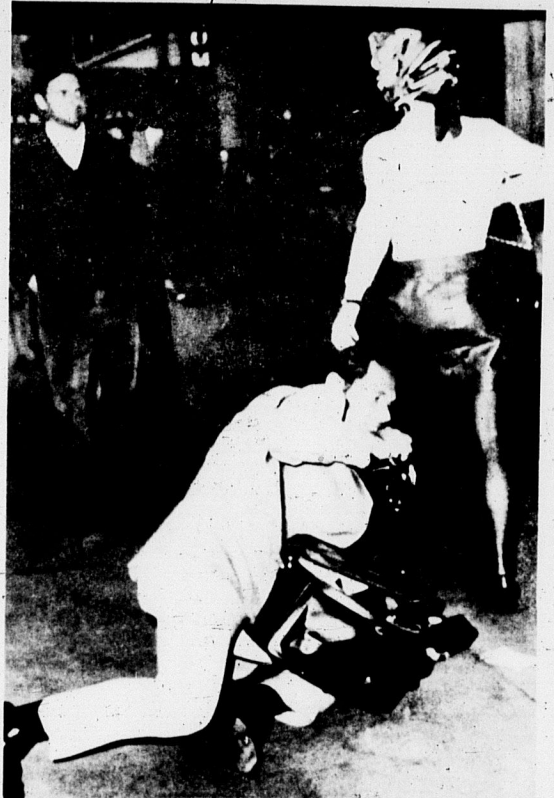
UPI Newsmen Hurt In Madison Attack

Madison, Wis.—United Press International Guildsman Dennis Connor lost two front teeth when law officers used clubs to disperse 450 welfare demonstrators outside the state capital Oct. 3.

Connor and a Milwaukee Sentinel reporter were injured while covering the demonstration, which followed seizure of the state Assembly chambers by the Rev. James E. Groppi and 1,000 demonstrators four days earlier.

Curious to Furious

Jackie Flips



New York Daily News Guildsman Mel Finkelstein and Jacqueline Onassis Kennedy after their encounter on 57th Street

New York City—News photographers, accustomed to the danger of manhandling by police and demonstrators, have a new menace to contend with—Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis.

New York Daily News Guildsman Mel Finkelstein found himself sprawled on the sidewalk Oct. 5 after a confrontation with Mrs. Onassis outside a 57th Street theater showing "I Am Curious (Yellow)".

Finkelstein was among a group of photographers summoned by the theater management when Mr. and Mrs. Onassis showed up to see the controversial Swedish film. She stalked angrily out of the theater when she discovered them, shoving the cameramen aside.

Finkelstein said Mrs. Onassis, a newspaper photographer once herself, felled him with "a judo trick."

"She grabbed my right wrist, put her other hand on my elbow, put out her left leg and flipped me over her thigh," he said. "That girl can handle herself."

Mrs. Onassis later denied the story through Nancy Tuckerman, her former press secretary.

"I congratulated Mrs. Onassis this morning, told her I thought it was a neat trick," Miss Tuckerman said. "But she said she hadn't done it."

Earlier, a theater doorman said Finkelstein had slipped while trying to take Mrs. Onassis's picture.

Finkelstein stuck by his story, however, and it was supported by Anthony Casale, a fellow News photographer, who said it happened exactly as Finkelstein said.

The late President Kennedy's wife was once, the "Inquiring Photographer" for the old Washington Times Herald.

Abel Urges Drive For 4-Day Week

Atlantic City, N.J.—I. W. Abel, president of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, proposed last month that labor launch a concerted drive for the four-day week.

Abel, addressing the IUD's biennial convention, said a shorter week is needed to combat job losses resulting from automation and the possibility of a recession.

He termed the goal not only "reasonable and attainable" but "imperative if we hope to stave off economic disaster in the years ahead."

Abel, who is president of the United Steelworkers, said he thought the four-day week could be achieved either through collective bargaining or legislation within the next four years. He recommended that all IUD affiliates put it "at the top of the list of our legislative and bargaining objectives."

The four-day week has been a Guild bargaining goal since 1965 but has yet to be achieved in any Guild contract.

A four-day week was instituted by the Reader's Digest on an experimental basis for a month last May. Cochairman DeWitt Wallace said the experiment was "a conspicuous success" and reinforced "our conviction that a four-day week can be both beneficial and workable."

At least one economist thinks four working days are too many. Millard C. Faught of Connecticut has proposed a work week of three 10-hour days with a four-day weekend.

Thomson Buys Again

Ansonia, Conn.—The Ansonia Evening Sentinel, a 17,500-circulation daily, has been sold to Thomson Newspapers, it was announced last month. The transaction was for an undisclosed price.

ANG's Pension Fund Rises by \$2.9 Million

The market value of assets in ANG's Commingled Pension Fund rose by almost three million dollars in fiscal 1968-1969, exceeding the 13-million-dollar mark.

The assets' value as of July 31 totaled \$13,072,257, up \$2,901,646, or 28½ percent, according to an annual report by the fund's trustee, the Chase Manhattan Bank.

The market value of the fund's assets was \$336,679 more than their initial cost.

Contributions from participating plans totaled \$2,514,845, while income from interest and stock dividends amounted to

Chinese Free Grey After 26 Months

Peking, China—British newsman Anthony Grey, whose release from 26 months' confinement had been sought by ANG and newspaper unions throughout the world, was freed by the Chinese Government Oct. 4.

Grey was released a day after the last of 13 Chinese Communist newsmen held in Hong Kong since 1967 was freed. The Reuters correspondent had been held as a hostage for the 13, who were arrested during a series of Communist-led strikes in the British colony.

The 31-year-old correspondent was confined to one room of his home in Peking until last June, when he was given the run of the house and allowed to exercise in the courtyard. Until then he had not been allowed to listen to the radio or read books.

Grey's imprisonment was vigorously protested by ANG, the British National Union of Journalists and the International Federation of Journalists. ANG's International Executive Board called upon the U.S. State Department last February to do what it could to effect his release, and Guild locals in Canada sought similar action by the Canadian Government.

\$429,433. The fund paid out \$34,714 to pensioners, raising the total paid during the fund's nine years to \$351,238.

A Stockton Guild pension plan and one covering nonunion employees of Labor, newspaper of the railroad unions, joined the Fund during the year to increase its membership to 20 participating trusts covering members of 13 Guild locals and four other unions.

This year's ANG Convention urged Guild locals to bring their pension plan into the trust whenever possible "for higher return on investments" and "lower costs of administration."

2nd U.S. Court Upholds Joint Bargaining Teams

St. Louis, Mo.—The use of joint union teams in bargaining at a company with which several unions have contracts has been upheld by a second U.S. court of appeals.

The Eighth Circuit Court here affirmed the National Labor Relations Board's finding that the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co. unlawfully refused to bargain with an Oil Workers' bargaining committee that included representatives of other unions.

Management had walked out of a 1967 negotiating session,

contending that the appearance of representatives from other unions was a move to force the company to negotiate major economic terms on a company-wide basis.

The court said, however, that the company "emitted a cry of pain before it sustained any injury." The mere possibility of future damage is no justification for an anticipatory refusal to bargain, the court declared.

The ruling was similar to one handed down by the Second Circuit Court last spring in a case involving the General Electric Co. and the Electrical Workers.



Top Award for GR

David J. Eisen, left, associate editor of the Guild Reporter, accepts first-place award for general excellence won by the GR in the International

Labor Press Association's annual journalism contest from AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland at the ILPA's biennial convention.

GR Gets Top Labor-Press Award For 2nd Year, Wins Cartoon Prize

Atlantic City, N.J.—The Guild Reporter won a first-place award for general excellence in the International Labor Press Association's annual journalism contest last week for the second consecutive year.

The GR also received an ILPA award for the best original cartoon.

The awards were made at the ILPA's biennial convention, at which John M. Barry, former assistant editor of the GR and now managing editor of the AFL-CIO News, was elected secretary-treasurer, the association's chief executive post.

The GR placed first among labor papers of less than 50,000 circulation in a contest judged by Curtis MacDougal of Northwestern University's journalism department; Stan Rosen of the Chicago Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations and Norman Dolnick, a former labor editor.

The judges cited the GR for "thorough coverage of local union activities and national union programs" and a "high quality of news writing . . . effectively carried on strong page layouts."

"Headlines and subheads are boldly stated and add to the paper's general excitement," they said. "The publication does a particularly effective job in reporting 'hard' news."

The cartoon award, covering publications of all sizes, went to GR for Dick Belland's drawing on the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., reproduced at right.

The judges termed it "a masterly job of illustrating the real meaning" of Dr. King's life work, making "the humility and dignity and deep humanity of the slain leader . . . more than clear."

"Anyone wishing to know how to 'carry on' can get the answer here," they said.

The GR was the only publication to receive two awards in the contest.

Barry, a former assistant director of ANG's Research and Information Department as well as assistant GR editor, was elected to succeed Guildsman Kenneth

Fiester, who was elected president. Fiester, public-relations director for the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, has been secretary-treasurer since 1961.

Seven Guild members were among 15 elected to ILPA vice presidencies. They are Roy LaBerge of Canadian Labour, Ray Pasnick of Steel Labor, David Selvin of San Francisco Labor, Aldo Vagnozzi of the Michigan AFL-CIO News, Charles Borsari of the Ohio AFL-CIO News & Views, Al Herling of the American Bakery and Confectionery Workers' ABC News, and Sam Marshall of the State, County and Municipal Employees' Public Employe.

Edward W. Barrett, former dean of the Columbia University School of Journalism, told convention delegates that the labor press should expose "shoddy and dishonest journalism" whether or not it affects trade-union issues.

Barrett, delivering the ILPA's annual A. J. Liebling Memorial Lecture, charged that newspapers and broadcasting stations are "too close to being sacrosanct, too nearly immune from criticism."

He said that intense competition and local ownership are not "automatic cures" for newspaper ills, declaring that strategy must be evolved "on an ad-hoc basis if

we are to have a reasonably and honestly informed public of the type that is essential to effective democratic government."

The convention protested Canadian postal regulations it said have discriminated against the labor press and other nonprofit publications by denying them second-class mailing privileges granted to some profit-making publications.

It also went on record against a rumored move to increase the rate for labor and other second-class publications entering Canada from the United States. And it warned against President Nixon's proposal to make the postal service into a private corporation, reporting that testimony to date indicates that one of the first acts of such a corporation would be to raise the rates for second-class mail and other classifications labeled as "not paying their own way."

It said a review of current delivery problems indicates that "no one has yet solved the problem of poor delivery of our publications, at least in some sections of the country." The convention said it could only urge member publications to continue contacting local postmasters about delivery complaints.



Barry



His Last Dream

Contest Winner

This drawing by Dick Belland in the Guild Reporter following the assassination of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., won the award last week for best original cartoon in the International Labor Press Association's annual journalism contest.



JOHN K. SLOAN

Sloan Departs ANG's Staff After 11 Years

International Representative John K. Sloan, an 11-year member of the ANG staff, resigned late last month.

Sloan, who gave personal reasons for his resignation, has been alternately an ANG international representative and, an international-affairs representative since 1958.

Meanwhile, International Representative Edna Berger, who has been on sick leave since February, returned to duty late in September.

Sloan served as an international representative from 1958 until 1963, when he was appointed an international-affairs representative assigned to the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations in Panama. He returned to the field staff in 1967 when ANG's international-affairs program was curtailed.

Sloan, who was graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a degree in labor economics, worked in the promotion department of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune before joining the ANG staff. He is a former treasurer of the Twin Cities Guild.

Sloan was assigned to the Erie Guild's successful 132-day strike against the Erie Times and News earlier this year and most recently helped direct an organizing campaign in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Sloan, in his letter of resignation, expressed gratitude for the opportunity he had received "to spend my earning hours for the benefit of the workingman."

Washington Post Obtains 2 More Broadcast Units

The Federal Communications Commission last month cleared the sale of a Miami television station and a Cincinnati radio station to a Florida subsidiary of the Washington Post Co. The sale price was 19.6 million dollars.

The stations, WLBW-TV and WCKY-AM, were bought from L. B. Wilson Inc. by Post-Newsweek Stations, Florida, Inc. The Post also owns WJXT-TV in Jacksonville and WTOP-AM-FM and TV in Washington.

Booth Newspapers, owner of a string of Michigan dailies that includes Guild papers in Muskegon and Bay City, has agreed to purchase television station

Dean S. Jennings Dies

1934 Case Wrote a Page in Guild History

Bolinas, Calif.—Dean S. Jennings, a former California Guild leader whose forced resignation from Hearst's San Francisco Call Bulletin became a case that reached the White House in the 1930s, died here Oct. 1 of a heart attack. He was 64.

Jennings was forced to resign by the Call Bulletin in 1934 in order to attend ANG's second national convention during a scheduled vacation. He was ordered reinstated by the old National Labor Relations Board, but the board's action was nullified in 1935 by President Roosevelt, who stripped the NLRB of authority to act on newspaper cases.

Hearst and other publishers had threatened to pull out of the Newspaper Industry Code set up under the National Recovery Administration if the board's decision was not thrown out.

Heywood Brown, the Guild's founder and first president, had walked out of an NRA hearing on newspaper wages and hours when the NRA announced it was contesting the NLRB's jurisdiction over the case, declaring:

"As long as the corridors are filled with mysterious, high-pressure representatives of the publishers, we feel we belong elsewhere."

Campaign Pledge

Marchi to Seek New N.Y. Daily

New York City—State Sen. John J. Marchi, Republican-Conservative candidate for New York City mayor, promised last week to seek the establishment

"This is not the battleground. We don't want to be ambushed."

"We are going back to the picket line in Newark [where one of the Guild's first strikes was under way]. The air is cleaner there."

The San Francisco - Oakland Guild in a bulletin issued last week on Jennings's death, said his case was "a fundamental premise in the Guild's decision to meet the publishers at the bargaining table and, where necessary, on the picket line."

Jennings was executive secretary of the old Northern California Guild in San Francisco in 1934 and 1935, resigning to become regional information director of the U.S. Resettlement Administration, first in Denver and

then in Indianapolis.

At various times in his career he was a columnist for the San Francisco Chronicle, a contributing editor of Coronet magazine and an associate editor of Collier's. And in the 1950s the Call Bulletin rehired him as a columnist.

He was the author of eight books and hundreds of magazine articles.

He served as information director for several federal agencies, as a regional director of distribution and promotion for government films and as a motion-picture consultant for the Farm Security Administration. He served on the California State Recreation Commission in 1966 and 1967.

Nathan Einhorn; Ex-N.Y. Leader

New York City—Nathan Einhorn, a founder and former executive secretary of the New York Guild, died here Sept. 26 at the age of 63.

Einhorn was a leader in the Guild's 1937 strike that won an initial contract at the old Brooklyn Eagle. He was executive officer of the New York Guild from 1938 to 1946 after serving as its treasurer.

A graduate of the University of Missouri, Einhorn worked as a reporter for the Rocky Mountain News in Denver before becoming a police reporter for the Eagle.

For the past six years he was a writer for the New York Medical Tribune, a semiweekly publication for physicians. He specialized in reporting on medical trends.



DEAN S. JENNINGS

\$5-a-Ton Hike Added to Cost Of Newsprint

Bowater Sales Co., bellwether of the newsprint industry, announced late last month that it was raising its East Coast prices by \$5, to \$152 a ton, on Jan. 1.

Within a few days the Crown Zellerbach, Consolidated-Bathurst Newsprint, International Paper and Abitibi Paper Cos. announced similar increases, and other companies were reportedly considering following suit.

Crown Zellerbach announced a \$5 raise, to \$147 a ton, in the Western marketing area, and said its Canadian subsidiary was increasing its prices similarly.

The increase follows a \$5 hike imposed throughout the industry last January. Bowater attributed the move "to the continuing spiraling costs of raw materials and of manufacturing and distribution."

Bowater is the largest U.S. manufacturer of newsprint, while Abitibi is the largest in Canada.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association immediately denounced the increases as "too much, too soon" and asked newsprint makers to "reassess" the increase, terming it a "harmful departure from past history."

Newsprint represents 37 percent of publishing costs for a daily of 250,000 circulation.

Interim Paper in Detroit Presses Antitrust Suit

An interim daily published during the 1964 Detroit newspaper strike is appealing to the U.S. Supreme Court against dismissal of a 7.5-million-dollar antitrust suit against United Press International.

The Detroit Daily Press, established to supply the city with news during the 19-week strike, is seeking damages on the ground that UPI refused to supply it with wire copy.

The Sixth Circuit Court of appeals has upheld a lower-court ruling that UPI was entitled to determine with whom it would deal and on what terms. UPI insisted on a five-year contract with the fifth year paid in advance, al-

though the trial record showed that regular clients have been given more lenient terms.

The Daily Press, in its notice of appeal, declared that "to the extent that the mass media are foreclosed from obtaining news and facts, the public will necessarily be deprived of obtaining information necessary to maintain an informed citizenry."

Toronto Star Buys 2 More Small Papers

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Star has acquired full ownership of two more suburban newspapers, the daily Oakville Journal-Record and the South Peel Weekly in Port Credit, it was announced last week.

The two papers went to the Star when Home Newspapers Ltd., a company owned jointly by the Star and Thomson Newspapers, was dissolved and its newspapers split between the two parent firms. The Georgetown Herald and the Brampton Times and Conservator went to Thomson.

The purchase increased the Star's total to 13 weeklies and one suburban daily.

Sen. Keith Davey, chairman of a Senate committee investigating monopoly in the Canadian newspaper industry, has announced that it will scrutinize in particular the ownership of suburban weeklies by nearby metropolitan dailies in Toronto and Montreal.

labor officials, members of the newspaper profession and representatives of the general public" to explore "the economic requisites and potential" for a fourth New York daily.

March said that while he recognized that "the economics of modern journalism place tremendous obstacles in the way of establishing new dailies," it was possible that a new mayor could encourage private capital to "make another attempt at reversing the deplorable trend toward fewer and fewer metropolitan dailies serving more and more people."

Less than two months ago former World Journal Tribune Publisher Matt Meyer said he still thought there was room for another daily in New York and expressed the hope that he might be able to start one. He said between 25 and 40 million dollars would be needed, however.

Guild Loses Third Vote At Glens Falls Papers

Glens Falls, N.Y.—A third representation election at the Glens Falls Post-Star and Times resulted in a 62-to-39 vote against Guild representation Sept. 26.

The election followed a concerted antiunion campaign by management and last-minute announcement that a 10-percent pay increase would be retroactive to last January. Retroactivity of the increase granted Sept. 5 was announced in a company letter distributed a day before the election.

Months earlier, in May, the Albany Guild had urged the publisher to grant unilateral increases, declaring that it would not file any objections with the National Labor Relations Board after the publisher said he couldn't grant raises because his hands were tied by the Guild and the law.

Two previous elections at the Post-Star and Times were set aside by the National Labor Relations Board. The first, which the

Guild won by 41 to 39, was set aside on the ground that parttime employees had erroneously been excluded from the voting list; the second, lost by 54 to 50, was invalidated because of a last-minute management letter misrepresenting Guild policies.

Pittsburgh Guild Seeks Unit at Thomson Paper

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Pittsburgh Guild asked the National Labor Relations Board this week for certification as bargaining representative of 50 employees at Thomson's Valley Independent, an evening daily serving Monaca, Charleroi and Donora.

The petition seeks representation for the editorial, business, advertising, circulation and maintenance departments of the paper. It was filed by International Representative Edna Berger on behalf of the local.

Perlik Challenges Need for Joint Profit Pooling

(Continued from Page 1)

trust exemptions to "a fellow who is too impatient to wait for a fly to land on the flypaper (and) takes off after it with a hammer."

► Paul Conrad, general counsel of the National Newspaper Association, whose 7,000 members include some 1,000 mostly small daily papers, who challenged the bill's constitutionality under the First Amendment on the grounds that it builds an artificial barrier against the entry of other newspapers into affected markets.

► Morris J. Levin, a Washington lawyer speaking for papers in 20 joint operating arrangements, who said publishers in seeking exemption for profit pooling and price fixing are asking only what they consider "essential" to joint operations.

► John J. Pilch, president of the International Typographical Union, who said passage of the bill would be "a special-interest gift to a group of newspaper publishers who are squirming over the fact that they are involved in antitrust cases."

► William Loeb, publisher of the Manchester Union Leader, who said the proposed antitrust exemption should not be granted because it would "encourage monopoly in what is already the most monopoly-ridden industry in the United States."

► Thomas E. Harris, associate general counsel of the AFL-CIO, who scored the bill's failure to provide for any regulation of the industry's business practices and called the measure "more a newspaper-enrichment bill than a newspaper-preservation bill."

Kruse told the subcommittee he believes that if economies in Honolulu were "restricted to the mechanical side," the Advertiser "would very quickly be in the red and once again in danger of dying."

He pointed to his understanding that the Advertiser's "best year" has netted it less than \$300,000 since it began joint operations with the Star-Bulletin, which is guaranteed 80 percent of the papers' combined profits.

Perlik, Conrad, Dixon, Loeb and McLaren all pointed to the economies possible through shared production and distribution facilities, which have not been ruled unlawful by the courts. Perlik quoted statements made by several joint publishers "a few years ago when the atmosphere was more calm," in which they stated that the biggest savings come from consolidation of two printing plants.

Conrad said that the one "significant expense" joint operators would face in complying with the antitrust laws would be employ-



At Antitrust Hearing

ANG President-elect Charles A. Perlik, Jr., right, Federal Trade Commission, at House antitrust confers with Paul Rand Dixon, chairman of the hearing on the "Newspaper Preservation Bill."

ing a second advertising-sales staff.

He said a study of 111 daily papers by a certified public accountant showed that advertising-sales costs represent 12 percent at most of total operating costs. "Among larger dailies, the study showed, the cost of advertising-sales drops to as low as seven percent."

"Advertising-sales staffs are considerably less costly than the editorial staff or the administrative staff and much, much less than printing costs," Conrad said.

"The newspapermen within the NNA," he declared, "doubt that many, if any, of these jointly published newspapers would die" if they were forced to eliminate price fixing and profit pooling from their joint operations.

Submitting a list comparing the populations of markets with jointly published papers today with their populations when the joint operations started, Perlik pointed out that the publishers are asking Congress to "turn back and forever stop the clock . . . to ignore the fact that these newspaper market areas have changed, have grown, some of them tremendously."

Dixon, too, pointed out that the bill contains no provision for a joint arrangement to be terminated once a failing paper recovers its health.

Perlik, Dixon and Loeb all criticized the bill for the broad definition it proposes for a "failing newspaper" and for proposing

to isolate each newspaper from the "umbrella of its ownership."

"Congress is also being asked to ignore the fact that in St.

Louis, Miami, Pittsburgh and Birmingham both jointly operated papers are owned by newspaper chains, none of which by any

AFL-CIO Urges L.A. Strike Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer-elect Robert M. Crocker represented ANG at the convention, which also renewed the federation's call for federal, state and local legislation to ban professional strikebreakers as "a constant and virulent threat to the peace and security of all who work for a living."

The IUD Convention, at which Executive President William J. Farson represented ANG, urged its affiliates to increase their contributions to the Los Angeles unions' strike fund and called on both unions and their members to boycott Hearst publications and refuse to buy goods advertised in them.

Assailing Hearst for its refusal to engage in "meaningful collective bargaining," the convention warned that a Hearst victory would "encourage other elements bent on denying workers their right to union representation and a fair and just wage."

The AFL-CIO, in its resolution on the "Newspaper Preservation Bill," said that while the bill's stated purpose is to "preserve diversity of news coverage and ideological viewpoint," the measure fails to carry "any guarantee of such diversity."

"Newspaper combinations involving such close community of economic interest as price fixing and profit pooling have resulted largely in lessened diversity of news coverage and muted expressions of ideological difference while virtually precluding establishment of newspapers which would provide true diversity and commercial competition," the convention said.

Publishers have failed to demonstrate in more than 30 days of hearings on the bill, that "price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting are vital to continued publication of competitive newspapers," it declared.

The convention voted a three-cent increase in per-capita payments by its affiliates, in great part to pay for expenses of its new Labor Studies Center and

COPE registration drives. The IUD had earlier increased per capita to meet organizing and bargaining costs.

AFL-CIO President George Meany, in his address to the convention, pledged that the federation would continue its struggle for tax reform, lower interest rates, solution of urban problems,

stretch of the imagination ought to be classified as failing," Perlik pointed out.

"And in San Francisco one of the partners is the Hearst chain, while the other holds highly lucrative television and radio licenses," he noted.

Perlik suggested that the committee ignore studies publishers promised to provide of what would happen in joint-publishing cities if publishers were to cease profit pooling and price fixing.

"We are certain these studies will contain dire predictions of doom and failure," Perlik said. "Any other conclusions would be as surprising as learning that Ralph Nader has been on General Motors' payroll all this time." He suggested the committee "commission its own such study."

Noting that joint publishers in 20 cities have promised to provide the subcommittee with "then-and-now" financial records, Perlik urged the subcommittee to have the statements thoroughly analyzed before considering any action on the bills.

Meanwhile, a court hearing on a proposal by the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star for modifying their joint operating agreement to conform with court rulings has been postponed from Oct. 2 to Oct. 30 at the papers' request.

civil rights and improved education, declaring that no other organization "encompasses such a broad range of commitments" and pursues them "with a greater responsibility and consideration for the welfare of the nation as a whole."

Perlik served on the convention education committee.

Court Rebuffs Hearst On Injunction Plea

Los Angeles, Calif.—A Municipal Court judge Sept. 26 denied a Hearst motion for a restraining order to prevent the Los Angeles County Fair from barring the sale of the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Hearst sought the injunction after management of the Pomona fairgrounds responded to a picket line set up by the striking and locked-out union by refusing to allow further sales of the struck paper. The Herald-Examiner defied the order for several days before going to court.

Herald-Examiner management met with the unions Oct. 7 to discuss a proposal to establish a job-printing shop at the Herald-Examiner plant. It said the company did not contemplate hiring new employees or obtaining new machinery for the operation, indicating it was having trouble keeping its equipment and strikebreakers busy in the face of the unions' boycott.

The company, terming individual meetings with the unions "unproductive," suggested that joint bargaining sessions might be more fruitful. But it failed to respond concretely when pressed by ANG International Representative Charles Dale to set up such a meeting.

Additional contributions to the Los Angeles Guild strike fund totaled \$1,782, increasing total donations to \$157,530. They included the following:

Bakersfield Guild	\$501
Chicago Guild	300
Cleveland Guild	100
San Jose Guild	54
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	150
Stockton Guild	50
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	207
Victoria Guild	128
Toledo Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	75
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50
Empire State District Council	100

The Erie Guild, recovering from a four month strike of its own, sent an initial contribution of \$50 and a pledge of \$25 a month "as long as your strike lasts."

L.A. Plumbers Win \$8 Hourly

Los Angeles, Calif.—An 80-day Los Angeles plumbers strike ended last month with a settlement increasing wages to \$8.30 an hour.

On the basis of a 40-hour week the settlement would give the plumbers \$332 a week, \$144.20 more than has been offered to striking reporters at Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Hearst's last offer would produce a key top minimum of only \$187.80, a \$13 increase over two years. The plumbers will get an 81-cent hourly raise—or \$32.40 on the basis of the 40-hour week worked at the Herald-Examiner—in the first year of their new contract.

Nixon's Daily Double

The Nixon Administration is trying to "light one candle for Christ and one for the devil and take no chances" on the "Newspaper Preservation Bill," Rep. Emanuel Celler commented last month after hearing the Justice Department testify against it and the Commerce Department for it.

Celler, chairman of the House Antitrust Subcommittee, made the remark after Richard W. McLaren, chief of Justice's Antitrust Division, told the subcommittee on Sept. 25 that although Justice opposes the bill, the Commerce Department's position is the President's.

Rep. Clark MacGregor, Minnesota Republican, suggested that the expression of opposite positions by the two departments of the Executive branch indicates an "open administration."

"Open on the top and open on the bottom," Celler responded. Commerce's advocacy of the bill was expressed in a Sept. 24 appearance before the subcommittee by Walter A. Hamilton, a deputy assistant secretary. Two days previously Richard E. Berlin, chairman of the board of the Hearst Corp., met privately with the President at the White House.

IT

SEEMS
TO US**Flores's \$44,000 Charge
Seen Damaging Guild**

TORONTO, ONT.

Editor:

I protest the obscenity injected into the recent election by Brian Flores and his supporters. Like most Guild members, I received, at the 11th hour, Flores's campaign tabloid consisting almost entirely of an attempt to convince me that Charles Perlik is a labor racketeer. It charged \$44,000 was mysteriously missing from ANG funds and that Perlik was not only aware of it but had done nothing to correct it.

This is nothing but rubbish, and nobody knows it better than Flores. The Puerto Rico Guild decided to spend the money on local growth instead of remitting their per capita to ANG, and ANG decided to let it make up the deficit over an agreed period. In other words, the international agreed to a loan to one of its locals, interest free. Big deal.

Flores and his gang knew all this before they wrote their grubby little sheet. As the election proved, their lies backfired on Flores and his crummy bunch, and one can't help but be happy for that. Still, how hurtful to the Guild is this kind of mud slinging and slander? I hope Washington members will disown Flores's vicious attack on President Perlik, and maybe even Flores himself.

GLORIA J. WILKS
Toronto Guild

**Flores Gets a Challenge
On Puerto Rico Charge**

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

If Brian Flores and his associates have any evidence of criminal conduct by the ANG regarding Puerto Rico I wish they would consult a lawyer and do something about it.

Otherwise I'll have to assume their allegations were a last-minute bit of election trickery.

At the same time, I wish the Guild Reporter would behave responsibly. First you try to bury the opposition to your candidates with a shower of Perlik photographs. And now you regale us with the Communist Daily World's pickup of the Flores charges.

That's red-smear McCarthyism, as you know. And about as limp-wristed journalism as your box on George Hearst's divorce.

BARRY SCHWEID
AP Delegate
Wire Service Guild

**Daily World References
In GR Story Questioned**

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Could you explain why the Sept. 12 issue of the Guild Reporter contained two allusions to the coverage given the Guild election campaign by the Daily World, the newspaper of the American Communist Party? As a newspaperman myself, I am curious as to why you thought it relevant to your own coverage of the election.

J. V. REISTRUP
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Editor's Note: Brother Reistrup, who is chairman of the Guild's Washington Post Unit, refers to the Daily World's story on the Flores campaign tabloid, for which he wrote the article, "Is the CIA the Real Boss of Charles A.

Perlik?", with which the Daily World led its story. The GR believes it is of interest to all Guild members (and of concern to many) when charges made by one candidate for president against another in an internal Guild election are used against the Guild by interested parties outside the union with axes of their own to grind—whether it be the Communist Party in the pages of the Daily World or, as the Sept. 12 GR also reported, newspaper management in bargaining with Guild locals.

**Salary Ceiling Cited
On Wage Increases**

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

Tony Calabro of Philadelphia denounces assessment schedules that limit the amount one member can pay, believing all members should pay the same percentage of salaries [GR, Aug. 5].

He asks if the "supersalaried few" who benefit from the limits would "take a lesser percent in salaried increases when it comes time for a contract agreement? You bet your booty they wouldn't."

In New York, Guild members making over the highest top minimum do not get the same percentage increase as lower-paid members. The last increase was announced by Guild and management as six percent. But this was on top minimum and amounted to \$14.80 for the highest group. This is much less than six percent of some members' salaries. (These people aren't starving, but that's not the point.)

As an enthusiastic Guild member, I enjoy paying my share. I would willingly pay a percentage of my entire weekly salary for assessments if, when pay increases are won, the announced percentage was applied to my entire weekly salary.

In short, if there's a dollar ceiling on my pay raise—and there is—it's fair to have a dollar ceiling on my assessments.

Check facts, Mr. Calabro, before launching class warfare within the Guild.

NEIL LEONARD
New York Times Unit

**Levey Is Certified
As Guild Member**

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Unless Scripps-Howard labor columnist Stanley Levey (GR, Sept. 26, Page 4) has been expelled for voting wrong in the last Guild election, he is still a member in good standing of the Washington-Baltimore Local.

DAVID MOY
Treasurer
Washington-Baltimore Guild

P.S. Thanks for the public receipt for our loan payment (GR, Sept. 26, Page 7). It wasn't really necessary; our weekly canceled checks will do just fine.

Editor's Note: A recheck of ANG membership records shows that Levey (whom the GR called a former member) is indeed a Guild member again after having taken an honorable withdrawal card from the New York Guild when he went to work for the Columbia Broadcasting System in 1963. Our apologies to Brother Moy and to Brother Levey, no matter how he voted.

**Beefing Up the Line**

Michael Stuart, local representative of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, and Jeanne Morgan, a Guild member at the Washington Star, lead a picket

line at the Washington Daily News after the Scripps-Howard newspaper tried to publish with strikebreakers during the Pressmen's strike.

**Capital Strike Won by Pressmen
As Strikebreaking Attempt Fails**

(Continued from Page 1)

months.

Pressmen's officers had recommended acceptance, but the local later issued a statement saying the offer had been rejected because it delayed elimination of a \$30 disparity between the pressmen and other crafts for too long.

Guild members voted with only a single dissent to support an executive-board recommendation that they honor the picket lines after Pressmen's officers informed the Guild that 12 of the local's 40 apprentices were Negroes. The three units had voted during a Stereotypers' strike in July 1969 to require "affirmative showings of the absence of racial discriminatory policies" before supporting any future craft strike.

A \$15,000 check from ANG's International Defense Fund was sent to the local this week to pay strike benefits.

The Guild, which represents News editorial employees, sent out a call for Guild pickets when the News announced it would seek to publish Oct. 2, and it estimated that some 200 members responded. At one point more than 60 percent of the picket line consisted of Guild members, the local reported.

A joint statement by Guild Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores, Typographical Union President Raymond Hall and Stereotypers' President Charles Davis accused the News of bringing in "at least 40" professional strikebreakers from out of town.

Associate Editor Nicholas Blatchford issued an immediate denial, contending that the limited edition was prepared "almost 100 percent" by supervisory em-

ployes with the assistance of only five persons "from outside the Washington area."

In a front-page editorial after the strike the News insisted that only "regular employees, supervisors and executives," plus "four supervisors employed by other Scripps-Howard newspapers," had put out the paper.

But the unions reported that their members had seen a large number of unfamiliar men enter the plant through a cordon of motorcycle policemen after emerging from a truck.

They were observed working through plant windows from buildings across the street, and the unions said that 20 double rooms had been reserved by the News at a nearby motor inn. A Pressmen's international representative reported recognizing at least one of the men as a professional strikebreaker.

Tension reached a peak as the News attempted to send delivery trucks through the picket lines, and police made 10 arrests. The News gave up the attempt after getting only 7,000 copies of an abbreviated 32-page paper out of the plant.

Daily News Sports Editor Dave Burgin, who is not a Guild member, was hit on the head by a pop bottle after emerging from the struck plant, and a mailer was knocked down by a strikebreaker's car in the News driveway.

The Pressmen voted that afternoon to return to work at the Post and Star while resuming negotiations, but they refused to return at the News, declaring in an explanatory statement that the News "for the first time in the history of newspaper publishing in this city has attempted to publish a newspaper with nonunion help."

The ITU Mailers, whose contract expired Sept. 30 along with the Pressmen's, also voted to return at the Star and Post but not at the News. They resumed bargaining after the strike.

The News, while seeking an injunction against "mass picketing and violence connected with the strike," said it would make no further attempt to publish in the absence of such an injunction "in view of the experiences we encountered in distributing" the struck paper.

A hearing on the motion for an

injunction was postponed at the request of both sides until Oct. 8, four days after the strike's eventual end.

The strike was settled on the basis of a compromise proposal advanced by Federal Mediation Service Commissioner James Holden Oct. 4 and ratified the next day.

In addition to wage increases totaling \$39.15 for night-shift workers and \$37.15 for day-shift men, raising their scale to \$207 and \$200 respectively, the pact provides for company contributions of \$50 a month per employee to a new health-and-welfare fund and for improved vacations.

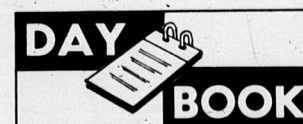
All crafts returned to work at the News after ratification, with the printers insisting that all type set by strikebreakers be scrapped.

The federal bill to ban imported strikebreakers was introduced by five Democrats—Reps. Donald M. Fraser and Joseph Karth of Minnesota, Benjamin Rosenthal of New York, George Brown of California and John Conyers of Michigan.

Citing the charge that imported strikebreakers were used at the News, Fraser said that "the practice of bringing across state lines strikebreakers to take the jobs away from local workers engaged in a labor dispute is very harmful to the fabric of our country."

A hearing on the City Council ordinance, introduced by Councilman Philip J. Daugherty, legislative representative for the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, will be held Oct. 17.

The Washington Afro-American increased its press run from 20,000 to 30,000 during the strike, but the Baltimore Sunpapers said it would not ship additional papers into the capital because of a standing agreement with Washington publishers.



International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 20-23, ANG headquarters, Washington.
Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 25 and 26, Washington Plaza Hotel, Seattle.
Southern District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 25 and 26, Chattanooga.
Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 26, St. Clair Hotel, Chicago.
Canadian District Council, Institute on Collective Bargaining, Nov. 1 and 2, Oshawa, Ont.

Editorial

Nixon's Doublespeak

President Nixon's "forgotten American" may turn out to be a monopoly newspaper publisher. That is, if the Nixon Administration's attitude toward the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" is any clue.

The "Newspaper Preservation Bill," which seeks to exempt newspapers from antimonopoly laws that prevent—as the Supreme Court affirmed in its Tucson decision—profit pooling, price fixing and other monopolistic practices, is opposed not only by the Guild and other unions but also by a significant sector of the liberal community and, more significantly, by small newspaper publishers.

Small newspaper publishers feel that they may soon be not only "forgotten" but "extinct Americans" if mammoth monopoly operations are to have free reign.

And they aren't the only ones upset about monopoly, as witnessed by the number of private antitrust suits charging that newspaper joint operations have led to excessive advertising rates, and—in one case, at least—to the extinction of a department-store chain.

At first it appeared that the Nixon Administration was opposed to the "Newspaper Preservation Bill." Justice Department trust-buster Richard W. McLaren told a Senate subcommittee last June that the department was opposed to the bill. Everyone assumed that, as in the past, the department spoke for the President.

But then a spokesman for Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans appeared before the House Antitrust Subcommittee in fervent support of the bill, and McLaren had to admit that it was Commerce, not Justice, that spoke for Nixon.

For the Commerce Department rather than Justice to represent a President's position on an antitrust bill is believed to be without precedent. It also raises some questions, such as:

Why did Nixon reject the views of Attorney General John N. Mitchell, a top advisor, in the area of his immediate responsibility? Why did Nixon choose to listen instead to Commerce Secretary Stans?

Lord only knows, but some say that Hearst Corp. President Richard E. Berlin's visit to Nixon just before the word came down from the White House to support the bill may have played a role in the apparent switch.

The Commerce Department's position is strange, in any event. Its job, as Morton Mintz pointed out in the Washington Post, is to safeguard the interests of business. Yet here it is, supporting the bill in the face of suits brought by numerous businessmen against monopoly newspaper practices. Clearly, some businesses are "more equal than others" in the eyes of the Commerce Department.

Meanwhile, the Justice Department's Antitrust Division is left holding the bag because it assumed that since it was legally charged with going after violators of the antitrust laws, that's what it should really do. Now it has cause to wonder.

This strange ambivalence is by way of becoming a hallmark of the Nixon Administration. To cite another example, Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Robert Finch isn't permitted to push school desegregation—apparently because (ironically enough) Mitchell in the Justice Department says no.

In short, the Nixon Administration seems quite capable of voicing two completely contradictory principles at the same time. It's an ability that George Orwell would have called "double-speak."

'Well, if you must know, the one on the right is the real me.'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

GOP Bidding Strongly to Add Virginia to Its Domain

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild

OF THE THREE STATES that elect governors this year Virginia has the most interesting if not the most important election—and it may, even turn out to be the most important considering the push within the Republican Party toward a new version of a Southern strategy.

Nixon won the presidency in the Midwest and what used to be called the Eisenhower South, renamed the Eisenhower-Nixon South during the campaign by the candidate himself.

It turned out on Election Day that he had every right to make that claim: He carried Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Kentucky and Tennessee.

George Wallace carried the Deep South states of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and—a surprising new name in the list of Dixiecrat states—J. William Fulbright's Arkansas.

Hubert Humphrey, the Democratic nominee, was left with just one state from what used to be the Solid South—Lyndon B. Johnson's home state of Texas.

Republicans are governors of two of these states, three of them have sent Republicans to the Senate, and Southern Republicans continue to increase their House membership.

IT IS AT LEAST possible—some I would call it probable—that the

Washington Star Denies TV Bias

The Washington Star's television station last week denied charges that it discriminates against Negroes in hiring and has failed to serve the city's black community.

In a 1,000-page brief filed with the Federal Communications Commission, Station WMAL-TV said it is more popular with Negroes than with whites and that it employs 22 Negroes, including two announcers and several clerical workers.

The city's Black United Front has asked the FCC not to renew the station's license on the grounds that it is guilty of racism. Its charges were supported by the Urban Law Institute, the United Church of Christ and the Institute for Policy Studies.

GOP, aided by some temporary allies, will elect Linwood Holton next month and add Virginia to the string of jewels in its Southern crown.

There are a number of reasons. Virginia Republicans have been picking up seats in the House of Representatives for years, and for more than two decades the state has been usually voting Republican in Presidential elections under the late Sen. Harry F. Byrd's practice of a "golden silence" that in fact repudiated the national party.

More than 150 wealthy and conservative Democrats in the Richmond area recently announced themselves publicly for Holton. It inspired from the Democratic nominee for governor, William C. Battle, a disgusted comment that the wealthy conservatives had been voting Republican for a long time and now at last they had come out in the open.

More damaging to Battle were public endorsements of Holton from two groups with a solid tradition as liberal Democrats—the Virginia AFL-CIO and the Virginia Crusade for Voters, which speaks for most of the state's recently registered black voters.

These endorsements were by no means an unreasoned gesture. Both groups have simply become fed up with the stranglehold held on the state Democratic Party by the heirs of the senior Sen. Byrd.

They had a candidate of their own in the Democratic primary, State Sen. Henry E. Howell, who just about tied Battle in the first Democratic primary, knocking out a lieutenant governor who would normally have been considered formidable. Then, in the Howell

Battle runoff, they had to endure witnessing Gov. Mills E. Godwin throw the full weight of the old Byrd organization against Howell and in favor of Battle.

With some indignation they recalled that they had helped elect Godwin himself four years earlier against the same Republican candidate, Holton, forgiving such trespasses as Godwin's earlier legislative sponsorship of Byrd-dictated "massive resistance" to school desegregation.

BATTLE IN 1960 was a Kennedy Democrat; his father, governor of a generation ago, was a national Democrat. But the black voters and the leaders of the Virginia AFL-CIO can see no promise of leadership to raise taxes equitably, invest in human progress, improve the workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation laws and get rid of the state's "Right-to-Work" law if Battle should be elected.

They don't see much progress toward such leadership if the Republican, Holton, is elected. But they do see a chance of shocking the stuffy state organization into a restructuring and modernization if the Democratic organization is compelled to realize that their votes and support can no longer be taken for granted.

To put it another way, they want to lay the ghost of the senior Byrd as the everlasting dictator of the state Democratic organization on policies and candidates. They see in the Republican Holton no right-wing extremist—just a GOP moderate about as much in the middle of the stream politically as Democrat Battle.

The Guild Reporter

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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. 19

October 10, 1969

American Newspaper Guild

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

Area Code 202-296-2990

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Guild Reporter

1126 16th St., N.W.
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