ANG Officers Challenge Agnew on Monopoly

Urge That He Air Views on Antitrust Bill

ANG officers last week challenged Vice President Spiro T. Agnew to expand his views on concentration of ownership in the newspaper industry and other news media before appropriate committees of the Senate and House.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker suggested that reopened hearings on a bill to grant retroactive and perpetual antitrust immunity for unregulated price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting by jointly published newspapers would be the proper forum for Agnew to expand upon the alarm over monopolization he expressed in Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 20.

Agnew, in an attack directed principally at the Washington Post and the New York Times, declared that "the American people should be made aware of the trend toward the monopolization of the great public-information vehicles and the concentration of more and more power over public opinion in fewer and fewer hands."

He cited the Post, which he pointed out owns four major television stations, an all-news radio station and a national maga-

See Editorial and "Dateline: Washington" . . . Page 8

zine (Newsweek), as an example of a media conglomerate.

Perlik and Crocker, in a letter to Agnew the next day, said "it would seem appropriate" that Congressional committees concerned with the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" be "given the benefit of an extension of your views on the matter."

Accordingly, they asked the Vice President to request that the bill be re-referred to the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee and that the House Antitrust Subcommittee reopen hearings on the bill "to hear your views on the concentration of ownership in the newspaper industry."

The Guild has been "raising its voice" against the concentration of ownership in the newspaper industry for many years, they pointed out.

The Guild has been concerned, they said, precisely because concentration of ownership "places 'more and more power over public opinion in fewer and fewer hands' and because it gives fewer people ever more crushing economic power over the workers who produce the nation's news-

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The GUILD REPORTER

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

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Cincinnati Top Hiked $45, To $240, in 2½-Year Pact

Cincinnati, Ohio — Key top minimums will go up $45 over 30 months in a new contract between the Cincinnati Guild and Scripps-Howard's Post & Times-Star, reaching $240 in the final step.

Both outside classified salesmen and circulation district managers move closer to parity under the contract, with the salesmen's top rising $54.75, to $214.25, and the managers' $53.75, to $224.

The average annual increase in key top minimums — $18 — is among the highest in Guild bargaining history. The settlement followed a strike vote.

The settlement also provides a number of upgradings, including one that will increase the flat minimum for state editor $60, to a final $245.

General ingreases range from $22.50 for those earning under $80 to $45 for those at $185 and over—$10 retroactive to Sept. 1, $9 next March 1, $6 next Sept. 1, $9 in March 1971, $8 in September 1971 and $3 the following December.

The top minimum for librarian is increased $30.25, to $166.25; that for copy boys is up $25, to $111.75; that for classified inside sales $27.25, to $137.50; that for stenographers and telephone operators $27.25, to $135.25; that for clerks $27.25, to $134, and that for janitors $25, to $114.25.

The company will contribute to hospitalization insurance for the first time, at the rate of $4 a week per employe.

The Guild also won a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 10 years to nine. Mileage allowances are increased one cent, to 12, and daily car-use allowances are increased 50 cents a day for city and country circulation managers, to $7 for the former and $8 for the latter.

The sick-leave clause was improved to allow a rebuilding of cumulative credit at the rate of two weeks a year once accumulated leave falls below the ceiling of 52 weeks.

An antidiscrimination clause has been added to the contract.

Vancouver Bargainers Sit In

Vancouver Sit-In

Bridge, solitaire, Monopoly and reading pass the time for newspaper-union negotiators as they stage a sit-in in the Sun and Province conference room to bring management back to bargaining. Guild sit-inners include ANG Vice President James Young, at end of table left; Earl Wright, standing at window, and Kenneth Preston, Local Vice President Molly Mitchell and Barrie Barnes, seated together at right.

Vancouver, B.C.—A five-day sit-in by negotiators for the Guild and other newspaper unions failed to bring management back to the bargaining table at the Vancouver Sun and Province this week, and the Guild voted to authorize strike action.

An earlier 24-hour sit-in in the company conference room had succeeded in bringing management back into bargaining Nov. 14. The second sit-in began after the company broke off negotiations again Nov. 20; management refused to return despite a series of visits by mass delegations of employes.

The unions abandoned their second sit-in late Nov. 24 after Guild members voted strike authorization by a 70-percent majority. The unions sent management a letter proposing that each side appoint a mediator to get negotiations resumed.

Nineteen negotiators from five unions camped in the conference room of Pacific Press after company representatives broke off negotiations Nov. 13. They announced they would stay until the company was prepared to negotiate an acceptable settlement.

The unions had rejected a "final" company offer of 66 cents an hour at the top over 26 months —a $24.75 increase in the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild's key top minimum.

Management backed down 24 hours later, agreeing to resume bargaining the next day. The com-

(Continued on Page 7)

ANG Selects Cesnik for Top R&I Job

The appointment of James M. Cesnik as ANG's director of research and information was announced this week by President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The appointment is part of an administrative realignment under which former Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker has been named director of administrative operations. Baker will retain responsibility for general supervision of the Research and Information Department as well as the Guild Reporter.

Cesnik had been associate director of research and information since February 1966. He had previously served a year as

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Canada Media Probers to Hear Ogilvie, Rupert

Ottawa, Ont.—ANG Canadian Vice President Glen Ogilvie and International Representative Robert J. Rupert, a former Ottawa Guild president, are slated to appear before Sen. Keith Davey's special Committee on the Mass Media as it begins 10 weeks of hearings Dec. 9.

Ogilvie and Rupert will testify on newspaper monopoly as well as on salaries and working conditions of Canadian newspapermen.

The Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association will also testify on the opening day of the hearings.

Newspaper chains, including Thomson Newspapers, Southam Press, FP Press and K. C. Irving Ltd. will testify later. The Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and prominent Canadian journalists are also slated to appear.

The committee will hear from representatives of weekly-newspaper operations, the university press and the "underground press" in separate round-table discussions.

Among the questions into which the committee will inquire is whether newsmen's salaries are "sufficient to keep the best ones working in the media" and whether they are commensurate with those in other occupations of comparable public responsibility."

The Davey committee will also explore the degree of concentration in Canadian news media, its social desirability and the economic benefits of multiple ownership. Among other questions to be aired is the desirability of a press council.

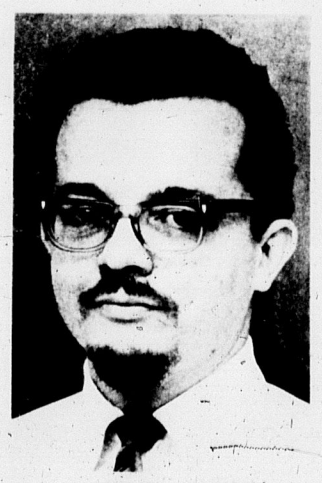
A call for the creation of a press council has been sounded in the Ontario Legislature by Pat Lawlor, who said the province should set up a council to prescribe professional standards.

Several Ontario publishers, including Beland H. Honderich of the Toronto Star and Mark Farrell of the Windsor Star, have advocated a provincial press council to help safeguard "ethical standards" of journalism.

A council should be formed, Farrell said, "if for no other reason than that publishers wield power, and some publishers believe they wield absolute power."

In Quebec, an Assembly committee has been examining press performance with a view to organizing a provincial press council. A number of Quebec publishers have given support to the idea of a council, which would contain representatives of working news-

(Continued on Page 7)



JAMES M. CESNIK

Woman Power

An American Flag carried by news vendor George Harris, a regular volunteer picket, waves over the heads of wives of union members involved in the Herald-Examiner strike-lockout as they march in one of a series of demonstrations at the strikebound Hearst plant in Los Angeles.

Meany, Backing Hearst Strikers, Scorns Boston Labor Supplement

AFL-CIO President George Meany has refused to give federation endorsement to a 1970 Labor Day supplement planned by Hearst's Boston Sunday Advertiser until there is "a satisfactory settlement" of the two-year strike against Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

"Obviously," he declared in a letter to James F. Garrett, the Advertiser's advertising director, "the trade-union movement cannot urge its organizations or its friends to advertise in one publication in a chain while another publication in that chain is engaged in a concerted effort to break unions."

"When there is a satisfactory settlement in Los Angeles, we will consider your request," Meany declared, adding that the Massachusetts State Labor Council and the Greater Boston Labor Council were being advised of the federation's position.

Meany's endorsement, which was granted to a similar section published by the Boston Herald Traveler last Labor Day, was sought by Garrett after the Advertiser tried to obtain a Boston Guild commitment to purchase space in the special edition.

The Guild declined to make a commitment, stating that a key factor in its decision would be whether the section was endorsed by the AFL-CIO and its state and local councils.

In Los Angeles, meanwhile, advertising linage continued to drop in the struck paper during September, according to Media Records reports. The Herald-Examiner suffered a loss of 103,114 lines in September from September 1968, falling from 1,842,210 to 1,739,096.

The Los Angeles Guild has received $1,470 in additional contributions to its strike fund. Recent contributions include the following:

Western District Council	$56
Boston Guild	50
Cincinnati Guild	50
Cleveland Guild	100
Kenosha Guild	50
Philadelphia Guild	100
Portland Guild	50
St. Louis Guild	250
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	350

The new donations bring total contributions to $164,251.

Hearst Ad-Boycott List

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

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

J. C. PENNEY

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

GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

B. F. GOODRICH TIRE CO.

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

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

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

Ottawa Guild Is Certified At TV Station

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canada Labour Relations Board last week certified the Ottawa Guild as bargaining agent for production assistants at Station CJOH-TV.

The Guild was certified without an election on the basis of cards signed by 11 of the unit's 12 members. The board rejected objections to the unit's appropriateness by the company and the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians, which represents technical employes at the station.

A hearing is pending on a second Guild petition to represent 10 news employes of CJOH.

Dec. 2 Election Slated At Valley Independent

Monessen, Pa.—Approximately 50 employes of Thomson's Valley Independent will vote on representation by the Pittsburgh Guild in a National Labor Relations Board election Dec. 2.

The election at the evening daily, which serves Monessen, Charleroi and Donora, will take place among employes of the editorial, business, advertising, circulation and maintenance departments.

Washington Seeking Minority Job Plans

The Washington - Baltimore Guild is proposing that the Washington Post and Daily News establish training programs aimed principally at minorities and that they join with the Guild in establishing human-rights committees to promote minority recruitment, promotion and training.

The proposals are being advanced in current bargaining for new contracts at both papers to replace those expiring Nov. 30.

One would provide for training programs "with emphasis on socially and culturally disadvantaged groups, to insure equal opportunity for job advancement of all employes." The proposal was made a part of ANG's Collective Bargaining Program by this year's Guild convention.

The second proposal calls for a joint human-rights committee "to give guidance in establishing programs to recruit, train, hire and promote those who have been and are being denied opportunities in the newspaper industry."

Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, said it was "almost imperative that these programs be participated in bilaterally." He suggested that the Post might take along Guild representatives on its recruiting trips to colleges.

Management's initial reaction was largely negative. Post Vice President Gerald W. Siegel argued that a training program would raise false hopes because minority employes recruited under lowered standards don't have any real prospects of advancement.

"Essentially," Unit Chairman J. V. Reistrup observed in a bargaining bulletin, "Mr. Siegel appears to believe in dealing with the revolution of rising expectations by lowering expectations."

Assistant Managing Editor Howard Coppenbarger of the News said training, hiring and promotion were "none of the Guild's business." But he promised to look into a training program being conducted at the Washington Star.

The Guild is also proposing that the two contracts include a clause protecting an employe from being required to "use his influence for any purpose other than to obtain news or other material for publication" and stating that "forcing men and women to distort facts for a purpose" and "causing them to write as their own convictions matter which is contrary to such convictions are contrary to sound journalism and are not countenanced by management or the Guild."

Both papers rejected the idea. Siegel termed the proposal "offensive" and unnecessary, but Reistrup said in a bargaining bulletin that it is in line with the Guild's constitutional purpose "to raise the standards of journalism."

He said there have been instances at the Post of reporters having been subjected to "intense pressure to make a story conform to a supervisor's preconceptions."

"Surely," observed Unit Vice Chairman David A. Jewell, "management doesn't want to keep the right to distort the news."

Toronto Star to Slash 60 Maintenance Jobs

Toronto, Ont.—Almost 60 of 70 Guild jobs in the Toronto Star's maintenance department will be eliminated when the company moves to a new multimillion-dollar building two years from now, the Toronto Guild has been notified.

The Star will lease space in the new building from a real-estate firm, which will staff it with its own maintenance employes, management said.

The company said it would try to find jobs in other departments for displaced employes, 12 of whom will be at or near retirement age by the time the reduction is made. Those severed will receive special severance pay of a week's salary for every five months of service, plus $500.

Management said it plans to retain only about a dozen porters and a painter out of its staff of 70 elevator operators, porters, painters and cleaners. The Star will perform its own maintenance in an adjacent production plant, but elevator operators will be eliminated by automatic lifts.

Industrial Relations Manager Donn M. Purdy said the Star is reviewing the future of other departments under the new setup but expressed doubt that there would be any "significant" changes.

News of the prospective maintenance cutback was given the Guild at the first in a series of meetings on the new plant.

POI Council Votes Hearst-Strike Aid

Covington, Ky.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council voted a $100 contribution this month to striking Guildsmen at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

The meeting was hosted by the Cincinnati Guild. An ANG training institute will be held at the council's winter meeting Jan. 10 and 11 in Cleveland.

UPI Planning To Pare Staff By Attrition

New York City—United Press International is planning to reduce its staff by attrition as a result of budgetary problems, UPI Labor Relations Director Harry Varian has notified the Wire Service Guild.

UPI bureaus in Chattanooga, Tallahassee and Springfield, Mass., are being closed as part of the cutback. Their employes have been transferred to other bureaus.

Additional bureaus, probably those employing only a single man, will also be closed, Varian indicated.

Varian promised that all cutbacks will be accomplished by attrition. And he said every effort would be made to reduce the work load in bureaus where manpower is reduced.

Wire Service Administrator Ray Mann, in a bulletin to local chapters, was more emphatic. He said it was the Guild's position that "all cutbacks in staff must be accompanied by a cutback in the work load."

He urged Wire Service chapters to file grievances if they aren't.

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, $5 a year.

Top Increased $36 In Jersey City Pact

Jersey City, N.J.—A new three-year contract at Newhouse's Jersey Journal will increase the reporter top minimum $36, to $206.

The flat minimum for copyreaders is increased $37.65, to $215.45, while that for editor is increased $39.72, to $227.22.

The increases were improved by from $2.91 to $6.62, with $6 more in the reporter top minimum, over a settlement that had been turned down by ANG's Contracts Committee as insufficient.

The pact provides reporters with a $12 increase Dec. 1, $9 Dec. 1, 1970, and Dec. 1, 1971, and $6 Aug. 1, 1972.

The top minimum for society reporters is increased $33.04, to $189.04, while that for copy boys is increased $17.47, to $107.25.

The limit for cumulative sick leave is raised from 90 to 100 days, accrued at one day for each month worked through 42 months and seven days for each year thereafter. The old rate was five days a year. The severance-pay ceiling is increased six weeks, to 48.

Locals Donate Initial $2,000 To GE Strike

Initial contributions totaling $2,037 have been received by ANG in response to an appeal for $15,000 to help striking General Electric Workers, whose struggle precipitated an AFL-CIO boycott call against GE this week.

The Philadelphia Guild sent $600, the Seattle-Tacoma Guild $400, the Chicago Guild $275, the Boston Guild $200, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild $150, the Youngstown Guild $87, the Wilkes-Barre Guild $75, the Erie Guild $70, the Sioux City Guild $55, the Scranton Guild $45 and the Madison Guild $25. The Associated Press Chapter voted to send $60 from its coffee fund.

Meanwhile AFL-CIO President George Meany announced that a nationwide boycott of GE products would begin today unless the strike has been settled.

The International Executive Board early this month voted a $15,00 contribution to the strike, and ANG has asked locals to raise an additional $15,000 to meet the Guild's obligation under a dollar-per-member quota urged by the AFL-CIO.

The Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Chicago, Youngstown, Washington AP, Madison, Erie, Sioux City and Scranton contributions equal or exceed the 50 cents per member required to meet the quota. San Francisco said it would send the remaining $500 to meet its share of the quota as soon as possible.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has also called on locals to offer publicity help to striking GE locals in their areas, a plea that brought an expression of gratitude last week from Albert J. Zack, director of the AFL-CIO public relations department, and Kenneth Fiester, his Industrial Union Department counterpart.

"Any Guildsman who has a few hours to contribute to the fight is warmly urged to volunteer at the strike headquarters nearest him or get in touch with either of us here in AFL-CIO headquarters," they said, adding:

"Heywood Broun [the Guild's founder and first president] knew that no strike is a private fight and that all picket lines are the same. We think he would be proud to march in the GE line, the toughest one of all. And when it's over, Guildsmen who help now will be proud to have been a part of it."

Top Increased to $179 At Hollywood Paper

Hollywood, Calif.—Wage increases of up to $14.25 have been negotiated by the Los Angeles Guild in a two-year contract with the Hollywood Citizen News and the Valley Times.

The settlement was negotiated after a six-month bargaining moratorium during which the company sought to extricate itself from financial difficulties. The company opened its books to the Guild during negotiations to support its claim of hardship.

The settlement increases the reporter top minimum by $7 retroactive to Sept. 1 and $7.25 next Sept. 1, to $179.05. The top for copy boys is increased $7.57, to $95.12.

The contract will give Valley Times employes the same severance benefits as Citizen-News employes, eliminating a ceiling of three weeks' pay.

Lensman Is Cleared In Chicago Fracas

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman Duane Hall, arrested on a charge of pushing a policeman during demonstrations by Students for a Democratic Society Oct. 8, has been cleared of charges of battery and interfering with police.

The state's attorney's office, in dropping charges, said it did not feel they were serious.

Only a few weeks earlier Hall, whose long hair as well as his camera have made him a target, was roughed up several times during a construction workers' demonstration against Negro demands for minority hiring quotas. The protest included a demonstration against the Sun-Times.

Sealing the Bargain

Eugene G. Farrell, left, editor of the Jersey Journal, and Arnold Freilich, president of the Hudson County Guild, sign a new contract raising the reporter top to $206. Standing are Joseph Casey, left, Guild vice president, and Robert O'Brien, Guild negotiating-committee chairman.

New York 'Media Mobilization' Hits Vietnam War at UN Rally

New York City—From 400 to 500 employes of New York newspapers, magazines, broadcast stations and wire services gathered outside the United Nations Building Nov. 14 in a "media mobilization" against the Vietnam war and press coverage of it.

The rally in Hammarskjold Plaza heard speakers including David Halberstam, former Vietnam correspondent for the New York Times; author Marya Mannes, and cartoonist Jules Feiffer.

Contingents from the New York Times and Post, Time Inc., Associated Press, Newsweek, Scholastic magazines, Scientific American, several book-publishing houses and CBS were among those participating. More than 100 of those who attended took part in three media workshops after the rally.

(In Chattanooga, 22 Guildsmen and mechanical employes placed ads in the Chattanooga Times and Post condemning the Vietnam Moratorium Nov. 14. They were answered the next day by an ad signed by seven Guildsmen supporting the antiwar demonstrations.)

Barbara Buhagiar, a Guild member at Time who helped organize the demonstration, said media members plan to sustain activity around the war and the media. The workshops, she said, have also led to plans for publishing a newsletter similar to the Chicago Journalism Review.

Leaflets publicizing the rally and critical of the media's performance on the war were circulated and posted in shops during the preceding week.

"For more than a decade," they declared, "we have personally seen those who control the mass media distort the news about the war, misreport it and not report it."

They declared that "we in the media must examine our responsibility," and the workshops raised such questions as "How are our jobs organized to discourage dissent?", "Is there objectivity in reporting the news?", and "Can the media be changed to serve the needs of the people?"

A busload of 50 Time employes traveled to Washington Nov. 15 to participate in the mass protest conducted by the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

2 Newsmen Arrested During Antiwar Rally

Two newsmen were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct during antiwar demonstrations in Washington Nov. 14 and 15.

David K. Shipler of the New York Times was taking notes on the arrest of demonstrators on Constitution Avenue Nov. 15 when a policeman grabbed him and threw him into a patrol wagon.

Philip F. Finch, a sports writer for the Washington Daily News, was arrested during a battle between police and student militants at Dupont Circle Nov. 14.

Charges against both were dropped last week by the corporation counsel's office.

Shipler was held with 84 others in flooded and crowded cells for nine hours before being permitted to post collateral. Describing the ordeal in a by-line story in the Times, he reported that two of the prisoners gathered up in the police net were sightseers who had not even participated in the antiwar demonstration.

One the son of a New York City policeman and the other a candidate for a policeman's job, both walked out of the cellblock "calling the police 'pigs' and flashing the V-sign for peace," Shipler wrote.

Toronto Unit Raps Effort To Curb Political Activity

Toronto, Ont.—An attempt by the Toronto Globe & Mail's editorial management to limit the political activities of a reporter while on his own time drew a strong protest from a special meeting of the Guild's Globe & Mail Unit Nov. 15.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution attacking the Globe's position on the participation of reporter John Kelsey in a peace demonstration at the U.S. Consulate.

Managing Editor Clark Davey and Editor R. J. Doyle took the position in talks with both Kelsey and Unit Chairman Leslie Millin that such participation was not consistent with Kelsey's role as a reporter. Kelsey disagreed and was moved to the desk.

The unit noted that the Guild's contract with the Globe provides that employes may engage in any activities outside working hours (provided they are not for direct competitors and do not exploit their connection with the Globe).

"The Globe & Mail Unit . . . opposes the Globe's undemocratic and randomly applied policy and affirms that an employe must be judged according to his competence and that everyone has the right to state a political point of view, join an organization or demonstrate for a political position," the unit declared.

Double Standard in Chicago

Tribune Restricts GE Unions' Ad

Chicago, Ill. — Unions representing striking General Electric Workers accused the Chicago Tribune this month of exercising a double standard on ads submitted by the unions and GE.

The Tribune, they said, has set unacceptable conditions for printing an ad setting forth the unions' side of the strike while printing ads stating GE's position without similar conditions.

The Tribune, the unions reported, insisted on classifying the unions' ad as "political," although it contained not a line about politics.

On this basis, it required the unions to fill out detailed forms with bank and character references, pay for the ad in advance and emblazon it with the legend "paid political advertisement" in four places. It ruled that the ad would also have to carry the names of at least two officials paying for it.

The unions rejected the terms as unacceptable, and the ad did not appear. But a few days later the Tribune printed another in a series of GE ads on the strike. It contained neither the legend "paid political advertisement" nor the names of any GE officers paying for it.

10 Attend ANG Staff-Training Seminar

Strike Primer

International Representative Charles Dale demonstrates the uses of strike signs at ANG training session for potential field-staff members. At left, William M. Brown, president of the Philadelphia Guild, and International Representative Robert J. Rupert; at right, J. William Blatz, ANG's director of field operations. Dale discussed procedures for making effective strike preparations at the session.

"God is in the details," ANG Director of Administrative Operations Ellis T. Baker told participants in a week-long training seminar for potential ANG staff members last week.

"That principle, enunciated by the late architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, underlies everything we have discussed here this week," Baker told the concluding session of the seminar, held at ANG headquarters in Washington.

Ten persons, most of them local Guild leaders who have indicated an interest in working for ANG, attended the seminar at ANG's invitation.

Welcoming them at the opening session, ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., explained that the seminar was the first step toward restoring the field staff to authorized strength.

He told the participants that he hoped those who do not come to work for ANG would find the instruction useful at the local level and would serve as a "reserve" on which ANG could draw for future staff and special assignments.

The seminar, which combined discussions with workshops, included sessions on the theory and practice of collective bargaining, the use and abuse of bargaining and organizing leaflets, strikes and the use of the strike threat in bargaining, interunion relations, organizing appeals and techniques, and management response to Guild organizing and how to meet it.

After a discussion of Guild bargaining concepts, the participants, sitting as a "contracts committee," analyzed the final draft of a new initial contract, and after a discussion of bargaining bulletins, each participant was asked to draft one of his own.

Throughout the week the discussions sought to relate Guild policies to the new generation of newspapermen and union members, and late in the week a mixed-media program, "Union '70," was presented by Holgate Young, education director of the Communications Workers.

Baker, who arranged the program, and ANG Director of Field Operations J. William Blatz conducted most of the sessions, assisted by Robert W. Christofferson, executive secretary of the Contracts Committee; International Representative Charles Dale, who conducted the session on strikes, and International Representative Robert J. Rupert.

Participants in the seminar included Erie President Richard Ramsey, St. Louis President Barney Wippold, Madison President David Zweifel, North Jersey President Donald W. Rosselet, Philadelphia President William M. Brown, Kenneth Carpenter, chairman of the Denver Guild's Rocky Mountain News Unit; Paul D. Lowe, secretary of the Lehigh Valley Guild; Gilbert Bailey, former president of the San Jose Guild, and Harry McCormick, former president of the Cleveland Pressmen's Union.

James H. Orcutt, assistant director of ANG's new New England Servicing-Organizing Program, also attended.

Initial Contract In Fall River Has $180 Top

Fall River, Mass.—An initial two-year contract establishing a key top minimum of $180 in its final step has been won by the Guild's new unit at the Fall River Herald-News.

The Fall River group, which has become a unit of the Boston Guild, is one of the first fruits of ANG's pilot organizing project in New England and Northeast New York. The Guild won a representation election at the paper last December.

The contract provides maintenance of membership immediately and a seven-out-of-10 Guild shop starting Jan. 1. It also calls for a dues checkoff.

The Guild won 10 paid holidays, including Patriot's Day, Washington's Birthday, Columbus Day and Veterans' Day. A 38¾-hour week is effective now and a 37½-hour week Jan. 1.

Employes will receive four weeks' vacation after 17 years' service and severance pay at the rate of two weeks for each year of service, to a maximum of six weeks. The company will pay up to $5.85 a week toward the cost of medical and hospitalization insurance.

Up to 20 days' jury-duty pay, three days' bereavement leave and six months' maternity leave are provided.

The top minimum for reporters and local-advertising salesmen is $168.38 retroactive to July 1, rising to $178.76 next April 1 and to $180 next July 1. The top for national-advertising salesmen is $178.77, with a $190.39 top effective next July 1.

A final top of $185 is set for copy editors, $190 for editorial writer and sports editor, $185 for wire editor and assistant sports editor, $89.89 for copy boys, $107.06 for librarians, $180 for assistant classified-advertising manager, $97.87 for clerk-typists, and $110 for secretaries.

'Male Chauvinism' Hit

By-Line Protesters Win Support

New York City—Two women Guild members at the New York Post who objected to the use of their by-lines on stories about women whose only claim to fame is that of their husbands have received support from across the continent.

Bryna Taubman, who joined with Lindsy Van Gelder in a protest that led to their dismissal and subsequent reinstatement after a staff revolt, reported that eight women from the San Francisco Chronicle had sent them a letter "applauding our stand against male chauvinism."

The incident was precipitated last month when Miss Van Gelder refused to let her by-line be used in a story on the wife of New York Mets manager Gil Hodges. When Miss Taubman joined in her protest, both were fired for "gross insubordination."

But management rescinded the firings when the New York Guild invoked a contract clause barring use of a reporter's by-line over his (or her) objection and most of the Post's reporters said they wouldn't allow their by-lines to be used, either.

Miss Taubman reported the reaction from San Francisco in a by-lined account of the incident in Women's Monthly, a newsletter published by the Media Women, a women's-liberation group in New York.

"For several months Lindsy Van Gelder and I had listened to the sarcastic voices of our colleagues at the New York Post whenever we talked about women's liberation," she wrote. "Then one day we found them joining the battle on our side, reluctantly, but joining it.

"It began when the executive editor became the first man at the Post to take women's lib seriously and see our attempt to merely reform the Post as a threat to his masculine ego."

Confronted by their stand, the editor "spent two days wishing it was the '30s so that he could fire us and finally decided that it was," Miss Taubman reported. "Even our most chauvinistic colleagues wanted to walk out after that," she said.

The dismissals were rescinded under pressure of the staff and the Guild, but the Post initially sought arbitration of whether "a political issue as 'unimportant' as women's lib could be a justified reason for withholding a by-line," Miss Taubman related. It was then that the staff threatened to withhold by-lines en masse, and the Post capitulated completely, giving up the idea of arbitration.

"Things are back to normal at the Post," Miss Taubman wrote. "Lindsy and I still don't talk to the executive editor. But during the luncheon for Mets' wives two weeks ago a male reporter was sent to entertain them while we took a long lunch hour."

N.Y. Racing Daily Weighs Move to Princeton Area

New York City—The Morning Telegraph, daily racing paper under contract with the New York Guild, confirmed last week that it is considering moving into a new plant near Princeton, N.J.

Business Manager Louis Iverson denied that there has been a "definite decision" and said it depended on whether the paper "can go to complete automation." But reports persisted that the move was virtually certain.

The Guild has been meeting with the Telegraph about problems involved in the contemplated move, which would affect some 85 Guild employes.

The Guild has served notice that it intends to retain its jurisdiction and that it expects the employes will be given an opportunity to retain their jobs in the new location, at East Windsor Township, some 60 miles from New York.

The Morning Telegraph is owned by Walter Annenberg's Triangle Publications.

Sigma Delta Chi Lets Women In

San Diego, Calif. — The "Men Only" sign is off the doors of Sigma Delta Chi after 60 years.

The professional journalism society, with only eight of 160 delegates dissenting, voted this month to admit women to membership for the first time in its history.

The resolution was adopted at this year's convention after being introduced unsuccessfully for the last five years.

New Job Title?

'Bother of the Bride'

Baltimore, Md.—The Washington-Baltimore Guild is considering the incorporation of a new job title in its Baltimore Sunpapers contract: "Bride surveyor."

Never heard of that job? Neither had Sunpapers reporters—until they were asked to perform its duties a few weeks ago.

The duties? To conduct a readership survey among a cross-section of brides whose wedding pictures or announcements appeared recently in the Sunpapers.

Management, when asked why a half dozen reporters were assigned to a task so far from the normal requirements of their job, told the Guild that the survey was a kind of reporting; the only difference was that the facts they were digging out weren't for publication.

It contended that a reporter's skill was required to "draw out" the brides so that the data would be "meaningful."

But, Guild Unit Chairman Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., reported in a unit bulletin, the job consisted mainly of tracking down the brides' addresses and telephone numbers so that they could respond to a series of largely "yes" or "no" questions.

"Of course," Geiselman added, "considering the munificent wages which the company allots its employes, it probably cost editorial management less to so employ its reporters than it would have to pay the clerks somebody else would have hired to track down addresses."

Guild protests failed to produce a company reply until the project was completed, making the question moot. But Geiselman noted that contract negotiations are coming up "and the Guild will not forget."

Naked Comes The Author

by Gene (Penelope Ashe) Goltz

"The martinis sloshed about inside Willoughby's head. He couldn't understand what was happening. No woman had ever attracted him before. . . . They spent perhaps an hour touching each other, exploring each other; Willoughby making new discoveries all the time. Why a woman's body was interesting!"

That's part of the immortal literature I wrote in the chapter entitled "Willoughby Martin" in the All-American novel "Naked Came the Stranger."

I know that Guildsmen will find this difficult to believe, but there was a time when I thought that "Naked" laid a pretty firm claim to being the worst book ever written.

The critics insulted it. They have cussed at it and snorted and heaped the vilest language on it. Some even tried to ignore it.

My mother wrote me from Iowa, saying: "What's all this I read in the Des Moines Sunday Register about a best-selling dirty book that you wrote a chapter of?"

I wrote back and said, "That's what I'd like to know, Ma," because the book was selling like snow cones in Saudi Arabia and I couldn't understand why.

Well, the truth obviously is, as more than 80,000 literate, book-buying Americans have proved, that "Naked Came the Stranger" is a masterpiece.

As Lincoln said, you can't fool all the people all the time. (Oh no?)

•

THE SHOCK OF BEING part of a 25-writer team of geniuses was rude at first.

People kept asking—and asking and asking—how I knew so much about homosexuals that I could help create good old Willoughby. Usually I told them to ask my wife and three boys, or to go to hell, whichever was most convenient for them.

At Harvard, where I'm on a Nieman Fellowship this year, I was introduced as one of the authors who helped write this infamous novel—all previous achievements in my life have been overshadowed forever.

I have received a dozen letters from women all over the country who say they are writing dirty books and would I like to collaborate with them. Please, ladies!

I even tried, on half a dozen TV and radio shows and numerous speaking engagements, to suggest that maybe "Naked" was something less than the Great American Novel.

It's no use. The book has been on the best-selling list for about 14 weeks, bouncing about from eighth all the way up to third. I received a letter saying each of us has earned about $4,000 in royalties so far. (I calculate that the publisher Lyle Stuart, Inc., has therefore grossed one million dollars so far—don't sue, Lyle; I'll retract if the figure's wrong.)

The paperback edition is yet to come out. Movie rights are being negotiated. Rights in foreign countries are also under negotiation.

I am in the process of suggesting to Mike McGrady, the evil genius of Newsday who spawned this ridiculous idea, that we sell a continuing TV series to one of the networks.

It could have a nice neighborhood format, in the mode of the late "Lassie" series.

There have also been numerous suggestions that all 25 of us write the screenplay for the movie. I think we all ought to star in the movie, too, taking the roles of the characters we created in the book.

•

I CAN ALSO ENVISION a series of 50 sequels to "Naked," in the manner of the old "Bobbsey Twins" books, which ran on forever.

The final title might be "Naked Came the Stranger with Clothes On," a real shocker.

Also (are you listening, McGrady?), I think we can promote a line of department-store goodies that would sweep the country. Penelope Ashe lingerie, perhaps, adorned with hearts and flowers. Earrings, perfumes, toys. Don't forget that Roy Rogers and Davey Crockett made a trillion dollars that way.

Of course, you will always find a few grouches in the lot, dissenting, beatnik, commie-type finks. One do-gooder suggested that to assuage our guilty consciences we should donate the entire book proceeds to a home for wayward Girl Scouts.

But the Girl Scouts don't *have* any wayward girls. I could tell that from the million-dollar libel suit they filed against an ad firm that the Girl Scouts claim portrayed them in an unflattering light.

Besides, as I sit here in my silk pajamas, smoking a dollar cigar, I find that corruption becomes me.

After all, I wrote my chapter in about an hour. So far that's a return of $4,000 an hour.

You can't hardly find that kind of work anymore.

Gene Goltz, a Guildsman at the Detroit Free Press, is currently studying law and government on a one-year Nieman Fellowship at Harvard. He won ANG's Heywood Broun Award in 1964, when he worked for the Houston Post, for a series of stories that led to the indictment of public officials on charges of corruption.

One of 25 newspapermen who wrote "Naked Came the Stranger," as he puts it, as a hoax "to make the people aware of their tasteless desires for lousy sex books," he undertook the accompanying account at the GR's request not without reluctance.

"Every time one of us writes something about this goofy book," he reports, "it undoubtedly has the effect of promoting more sales. And though this does not make us unhappy, not a one of the reporter-authors I know has any desire to contribute to the unexplainably bad taste of today's reading public.

"Well, there's no stopping it. Every time we say 'Don't buy the book; it's not worth the money' we sell another 10,000 copies."

90,000 Americans Can't Be ALL Wrong!!

A few weeks ago, NAKED CAME THE STRANGER was exposed as the literary hoax of the century. Supposedly written by a "demure Long Island housewife" to whom we gave the name "Penelope Ashe". (and who didn't write one word of it!) this "savage and sensational story of one woman strangely willing and the men who were weak" was actually written by twenty-four newspapermen!

It was intended to show up you know which authoress (initials, J.S.) and to prove that poorly written trash with plenty of sex and some unintentional humor can be packaged into a best seller with almost no effort. Unfortunately, our 24 authors are so talented that even their effort at deliberate bad writing turned out to be so good that NAKED CAME THE STRANGER has already sold

The publisher of "Naked Came the Stranger" turns exposure of the hoax into an asset in this ad, which ends up describing it as "the dirty book that has replaced Shirley Temple as America's sweetheart."

3 Papers Unload Stations as FCC Pressure Grows

Three more newspaper publishers are unloading broadcasting stations in their circulation areas in the face of increasing Federal Communications Commission pressure against multimedia ownership.

The Chicago Tribune, faced with a challenge to renewal of its license for WGN-FM by a citizens' committee charging it with exercising undue control of Chicago news media, announced that it would give the station to the Chicago Educational Television Association. The transfer is subject to FCC approval.

The Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. is selling the television station owned by its newly acquired Dallas Times-Herald to Dallas Mayor John Erik Jonsson for 6.5 million dollars, according to the Gallagher Report, a media newsletter.

And the Roanoke Times and World-News received FCC approval for the sale of its Roanoke television and radio stations. Its television station went to the South Bend (Ind.) Tribune, and its AM and FM radio stations to operators of stations in Canton, Ohio, and Frederick, Md.

In Sacramento, meanwhile, a "Citizens Committee against Monopoly" is petitioning the FCC to revoke radio and television licenses held by McClatchy Newspapers.

McClatchy papers in Sacramento, Fresno and Modesto ran a full-page ad publicizing the petition (Copley's Sacramento Union rejected it) but published editorials accusing George R. McKeon, owner of a string of Sacramento suburban weeklies, of being behind the committee. McKeon has filed an antitrust suit against the McClatchy papers.

The McClatchy papers also charged that the committee was a front for right-wingers opposed to the papers' "progressive political stands." McKeon riposted with a charge that McClatchy's Sacramento Bee was attempting to gain control of the city council to obtain a CATV franchise.

Elsewhere, the FCC ruled that the San Francisco Chronicle must produce its annual financial reports and those of the San Francisco Newspaper Printing Co., the joint agency that publishes the Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner, in connection with proceedings for renewal of its license for Station KRON-TV.

Sustaining hearing examiner Chester F. Naumowicz, Jr., against an appeal by the FCC broadcast bureau, the commission's board of review held that the Chronicle must produce information requested by Albert Kihn, a former KRON cameraman who has challenged renewal of the license on the ground that the Chronicle has used KRON to slant news in its own interests.

In addition to information on revenue, expenses and profits, the Chronicle must furnish letters and memoranda by KRON employes complaining about news or public-affairs programming related to the Chronicle's business interests.

A hearing on the renewal application is scheduled for Jan. 8.

The FCC last month also ordered a hearing on competing bids for the New York Daily News's license for WPIX-TV.

The FCC's broadcast bureau has charged that WPIX used spurious interviews, mislabeled stale film footage and added fictitious elements to its news broadcasts. A hearing will be held starting Jan. 5.

Commissioners Nicholas Johnson and Robert T. Bartley, concurring with the hearing order, said "undue concentration of control of media of mass communications by WPIX" should also be considered. That issue is expected to be raised at the hearing by a group seeking the license.

Not all newspapers are losing broadcasting stations, however. The FCC has approved acquisition of a Mobile, Ala., television station by the Universal Communication Corp., a subsidiary of the Detroit News. And the Toronto Telegram last month announced acquisition of Station CKLW-TV in Windsor, Ont., subject to approval of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission.

N.Y. State Bars PR Newswire Sale

New York City — The New York Public Service Commission this month denied the Western Union Telegraph Co. permission to acquire PR Newswire Association Inc., a purchase that had been denounced as leading to monopoly in the news-service industry.

The commission ruled that Western Union, as a public utility, could not issue stock to acquire a business that is not a utility. But Western Union has applied for permission to transform itself into a holding company, to which such a ruling might not apply.

PR Newswire sends news releases to the mass media and financial concerns over lines leased from Western Union. PR Wire Service Inc., a rival firm, had asked the Justice Department to investigate the acquisition by Western Union as destructive of competition in the industry.

Perlik to Join Planning Unit

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has been named to the National Planning Association's labor committee on national planning.

Perlik was invited to join the committee by H. Christian Sonne, chairman of the association's board of trustees. The association is a center for joint participation by representatives of U.S. labor, business and agriculture in the development of national policies.

Its labor committee is headed by James A, Suffridge, retired president of the Retail Clerks International Association.

Arbiter Frees Circulators From Spying

New York City—An arbitrator has ruled that the duties of circulation sales representatives at the New York Daily News do not include those of a private detective.

A company order requiring the circulation men to spy on other employes suspected of theft was overturned by arbitrator Monroe Berkowitz as outside the requirements of their job.

The News, plagued with a rash of thefts from newspaper bundles en route to dealers, directed the circulation men to check on the bundles' movement and actions of employes suspected of pilfering the papers. It changed the men's starting time from 7 a.m. to 3 a.m. to perform the task.

The arbitrator, while upholding management's right to change the hours, sustained New York Guild objections to the requirement that the men perform detective chores. He ordered an experimental program, to be evaluated for its effectiveness and the employes' safety after a limited time, under which the men's duties would be restricted to reporting on the place and manner of the bundles' delivery.

He ruled that the sales representatives would not be required either to check on other employes or to trace or apprehend anyone suspected of theft.

Court Orders Trial on L.A. Strike Fines

Los Angeles, Calif.—A California appellate court ruled last month that a Los Angeles Guild suit to collect fines from 16 members who crossed picket lines during a 1965 strike at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner must go on trial.

The Los Angeles Appellate Division of Superior Court reversed a Municipal Court decision granting a summary judgment in favor of the Guild. It said there were "triable issues of fact" to be determined.

Among the matters to be determined, the court held, are whether the fines were damages or penalties and whether the recovery of fines by court action is authorized under the ANG Constitution.

Fines ranging up to $500 were imposed on the 16, who went to work during a one-day strike against the Hearst paper.

A New Jersey court has held that Guild fines are collectable by court action in a case that is now under appeal.

NLRB Issues Complaint On Washington Fines

The National Labor Relations Board has issued a complaint charging that fines of from $100 to $300 levied by the Washington-Baltimore Guild against 11 members who crossed picket lines during a four-day Stereotypers' strike in 1968 were excessive.

The complaint was issued on a charge brought by the Washington Post and Star. A hearing is scheduled Dec. 15.

Iowa Meat Boycotted

AFL-CIO President George Meany has called on all affiliates and their members to refuse to buy the products of Iowa Meat Packers, Inc. The Meat Cutters have been engaged in a strike against the company since Aug. 24.

Nutmeg Charter

Charter for the Connecticut Guild is presented to local officers by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. From left are Local Vice President George Gudauskas, Secretary Connie Mugrage, Perlik and President John P. Conway. The new local, based in Waterbury, covers other sections of the state, including Hartford, where an organizing drive is under way at the Times and Courant.

'Sweatshop' Exposed At New Chicago Daily

Chicago, Ill. — A free-lance British journalist has used an old reporter's device to expose what goes on behind the facade of Chicago Today, the city's "new kind of evening newspaper."

Chicago Today, the old Chicago's American in a new dress, conducts its circulation promotion through an agency known as Readers Service Agency, whose exclusive work is running a telephone room for the paper.

The British journalist, Omar Marcus, joined the agency's staff of telephone solicitors "to discover if sweatshops really still exist in America." This, as reported in Counter News, Chicago publication of the Retail Clerks International Association, is what he found:

"In order to have as few permanent employes as possible, the operation aims at discouraging workers by threats of dismissal for the want of sufficient subscription orders and their arbitrary cancellations.

"The mandatory minimum wage of $1.60 an hour, the newcomer soon discovers, is termed 'subsidy.'

" 'You've got to earn your keep here by commissions, we don't pay a salary here. For $1.60 an hour we could hire all the bums on Madison Street! And if we have to subsidize you more than once, you're fired,' Chief Supervisor 'Gorilla' Conlan tells the newcomer.

"For fear of dismissal, many cheat the time-in clock by working an additional three to four hours daily over and above the permissible eight.

"When the worker does succeed in talking people into subscribing to a newspaper they don't really want, more than half of his orders will have been 'killed' by paycheck day, for reasons out of his control.

"They're charged back to him or her, however, and his hopes of reasonable income from commissions are dashed. He's lucky if his commissions from 'verified' orders at least equal his hours worked at $1.60.

"A worker trying to follow up any of those arbitrary cancellations with either the customer or the local dealer is instantly fired."

Chicago Today is not organized by the Guild, and Marcus, after meeting unsuccessfully with management in an attempt to improve conditions, went to the Retail Clerks. He was fired when an unsympathetic employe, asked to join the union, informed management.

The National Labor Relations Board found the agency guilty of unfair labor practices, ordered Marcus reinstated with back pay (he took the pay but not the reinstatement) and directed the company to post notices that it would no longer interfere with union organizing efforts.

Appeals Court Clears Gannett Of Unfair Charge in Yonkers

New York City—The Second Circuit Court of Appeals this month reversed a National Labor Relations Board finding that Gannett's Yonkers Herald Statesman was guilty of an unfair labor practice against the New York Guild.

The court said the NLRB "attempted to fly on a broken wing" in holding that the Herald Statesman violated the law by agreeing to "talk forever" on pensions, insurance, sick leave and severance pay but refusing to incorporate them into a contract.

The court held that the newspaper negotiated fairly despite its announcement in advance that it would not incorporate any agreements on these issues into a signed contract. The board, it maintained, "managed to create an unfair labor practice that did not occur."

Gannett, in bargaining on an initial Guild contract at the Yonkers paper, refused to include even existing company policy in the contract. The NLRB termed it "tantamount to a refusal to negotiate."

San Jose Arbitrates Key Pension Cases

San Jose, Calif.—Hundreds of thousands of dollars in pension benefits for employes of the San Jose Mercury and News are at stake in one of the most important arbitration cases ever to be pressed by the San Jose Guild.

The Guild has charged the company with refusing to comply with a contract requirement that its pension benefits match those prevailing at major San Francisco newspapers.

One recent retiree was shortchanged by at least $10,000, another by at least $3,400 and a third by at least $3,000, the Guild charges.

Management contends that it is providing benefits even better than those in San Francisco, but it has declined to produce any figures to substantiate its claim.

The company maintains that the requirement that San Francisco benefits be matched applies only to employes who are members of a supplementary, contributory pension plan. And even for others it has failed to match San Francisco terms, the Guild contends.

The dispute was moved to arbitration last month after several grievance sessions failed to resolve it. The case will be heard by arbitrator Sam Kagel.

Meanwhile, an arbitrator has ruled that employes of The San Jose Guild are not covered by the Mercury and News health-and-welfare plan under a clause providing coverage identical to that in San Francisco. Employes of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild are covered by health-and-welfare provisions of the citywide San Francisco contract.

Arbitrator William Eaton, while conceding that the contract language "might appear to reproduce exactly" the San Francisco arrangement, said past practice and bargaining history did not support the inclusion of Guild employes.

Pension Data Won by Guild In Providence

Boston, Mass.—The Boston regional office of the National Labor Relations Board last week announced a "settlement agreement" under which the Providence Journal and Bulletin will supply the Guild with information about the company's retirement plan.

The agreement settles a complaint filed by the Providence Guild with the NLRB last summer, charging the company with failing to bargain in good faith on pension proposals by refusing information asked by the Guild.

Under the settlement agreement, the company will give the Guild detailed information as to service, amount of pension, Social Security deductions, reasons for retirement and survivor options for all retirees covered by the Guild, the most recent bank statement of the retirement fund, minutes of the company retirement committee and "actuarial data regarding the consequences, if any, for expanding present retirement options available to employes qualified for early retirement."

The company broke off two years of pension negotiations with the Guild Aug. 14, contending that the Guild did not need the pension information it had requested and that the union's pension proposals were unacceptable.

LPIU Is Seeking Merger Of All Printing Unions

Atlantic City, N.J.—Appeals for the merger of all unions in the printing industry featured the third biennial convention of the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union last month.

Emphasis on the need for merger to solve problems created by rapid technological advancement came from President Kenneth J. Brown who said the LPIU is living proof that "unity works in the graphic arts."

The union, created by a 1964 merger, backed him up by renewing a previous mandate that its officers "consult and explore" avenues for merger with all other graphic-arts unions.

The 254 delegates from 123 locals also welcomed an announcement from President John Connolly of the Bookbinders that his union's convention had instructed its officers to hold merger discussions with the LPIU.

Connolly said discussions on a possible merger would begin soon, and he voiced hope that "in the reasonable future, we'll have one big union in the printing trades."

Major convention actions included:

► Approval of a 50-cent per-capita increase to meet increasing costs of operations and further organizing drives.

► Authorization for the officers to move the union's headquarters from New York to Washington.

► An increase in weekly strike benefits from $50 to $60 for the first four weeks of a strike and $70 thereafter and a boost in the top limit for the union's emergency defense fund from three million to four million dollars.

Hartford Times Hit on Firing

Hartford, Conn.—The Connecticut Guild filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the Hartford Times this month after the paper fired William Borchert, a leader in Guild organizing efforts at the paper.

Borchert, who was among signers of a Guild telegram to the publisher, was told he had been fired for "lack of adaptability as a journalist."

South Bay Daily Appeals Court Order to Bargain

Los Angeles, Calif.—The South Bay Daily Breeze has appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court against an order by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals requiring it to bargain with the Los Angeles Guild.

The Appeals Court, upholding a National Labor Relations Board finding, found the Breeze guilty of interfering with a Guild representation election in 1966. The Breeze asked the Appeals Court for a rehearing, but the request was denied.

Award-Winning Steward

First annual Canadian District Council stewards' award is presented to Toronto Guild Treasurer Jean Pakenham by newly elected Council President Bruce Jones, left, and Council Secretary-Treasurer Jack Dobson. At left is ANG Director of Administrative Operations Ellis T. Baker.

Perlik, Crocker Challenge Agnew, Ask He Air Views on Antitrust Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

papers and the advertisers who use them."

The two officers said they were "dismayed" when the Nixon-Agnew Administration advocated passage of the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" in September because "its passage would indeed enhance the monopoly power of publishers."

"Does your expression of alarm over growth of that power last night in Montgomery mean the Administration has re-examined the question and is now prepared to oppose the broad and sweeping antitrust immunity embodied in the bill?" they asked Agnew. "A logical extension of your remarks would seem to indicate so."

Both of Agnew's targets, the Times and the Post, have editorially opposed the bill.

Earlier this month Perlik, in a letter to members of the Senate, warned that passage of the bill would forever end the opportunity to determine whether two newspapers can survive on the economies from sharing a single plant without price fixing and profit pooling.

Perlik urged the senators to reject the bill, which has been reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee. He said two amendments adopted in committee do not make the bill "any more palatable."

The bill, S. 1520, "remains a bill to give Congress's imprimatur to unregulated price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting retroactively and perpetually on the unsubstantiated premise that without such action no more than one daily newspaper can survive economically in 22 U.S. cities," Perlik declared.

"S. 1520," he said, "ignores the fact that the decline in newspaper competition has taken place while many publishers have been performing as though S. 1520 had already been law.

"S. 1520 also would turn back and forever stop the clock in each of the cities where newspapers are published under profit-pooling and price-fixing arrangements.

"It would forever obliterate the fact that in each of these newspaper market areas conditions have changed, that economic conditions have changed and will change. . . .

"S. 1520 would ignore the fact that in St. Louis, Miami, Pittsburgh and Birmingham both papers are owned by newspaper chains, none of which by any stretch of the imagination can be classified as 'failing' firms. And in a fifth city, San Francisco, one of the partners is the Hearst chain and the other holds highly lucrative television and radio licenses."

Perlik said the Guild has learned that when a publisher "wraps himself in the flag of press freedom and editorial voices to defend his pocketbook it is time to call upon all the skepticism and cynicism our reporter-members are said to possess in superabundance to guide us in examination of the position he is advancing, to accept nothing without documentation."

"The profit-pooling and price-fixing publishers seeking passage of S. 1520 have offered hardly anything more than ringing phrases to support their claim for the need for this special interest legislation," Perlik said. "What little they have offered has been proffered only after receiving a pledge by the Antitrust Subcommittee that the data will not go beyond the members of the subcommittee.

"At the same time, opponents of the legislation have offered ample evidence that newspaper mergers full and partial have often taken place not to preserve or restore profit but to maximize profit by eliminating competition for advertising and circulation dollars."

Both senators and representatives also received a St. Louis Guild executive-committee resolution urging defeat of the bill, declaring that profit pooling, price fixing and market splitting "are not in the public interest and in the interest of newspaper employes."

Ogilvie, Rupert to Testify In Canada Media Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

men as well management and the public.

In preparation for the hearings, Senate researchers are compiling data on circulation and ad revenue of Canadian dailies from 1952 to the present.

Davey told a radio audience last month that editorial freedom in Canadian newspapers may be tempered by the fact that three companies control over half of the country's newspapers.

"I don't think there's a group of guys who sit down every morning and decide what they'll make the Canadian people think on this or that particular issue," Davey said on a panel program, "but, I think that the potential for such a kind of deal is present and should be examined."

Davey said he felt it was "in the public interest to have the widest possible dissemination of divergent news in every corner of Canada."

Davey said that while it was possible to get some information on newspaper chains through published annual reports, he has not been able to find out "whether there is editorial freedom within the chain, as the chains proclaim."

Cleveland Guild Backs Pressmen

Cleveland, Ohio—A pledge to honor Pressmen's picket lines in the event of a strike at the Press and Plain Dealer was voted by the Cleveland Guild executive board Nov. 18, a day before the Pressmen reached a tentative settlement just prior to a midnight strike deadline.

The settlement provides a total package estimated at $51.07 over 36 months, with $43 of the package going into wage increases.

The Cleveland Guild executive board had called a membership meeting to endorse the picket-line pledge if a strike occurred.

The Typographical Union, Stereotypers and ITU Mailers are also in bargaining at the papers. The Guild negotiated new contracts two months ago.

Negotiators Stage Vancouver Sit-In

(Continued from Page 1)

pany improved its offer to 82 cents an hour over 25 months ($30.75 a week), but the joint bargaining committee said it was still unacceptable.

The Guild is seeking a $32.50 increase in key top minimums over two years, an increase that would raise them to $210.

Five unions—the Guild and the Typographical, Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and ITU Mailers' unions—are bargaining jointly at the Sun and Province.

The unions have objected strongly to a 25-month contract, which management said was designed to get the expiration date past the peak advertising period before Christmas. The present Guild contract expired at the end of October.

The unions said a Nov. 30 expiration would "drastically weaken our bargaining strength."

Other unresolved issues, in addition to wages, include pensions, severance pay, the Guild shop, scheduling, picket-line clauses, starting times, exclusions and the work week for sports writers.

Negotiations reached an initial impasse a week before the sit-in, when talks were first broken off. Large gobs of white space appeared in the Sun's Nov. 8 classified and automobile-advertising pages after the suspension of bargaining, and management returned to negotiations Nov. 10.

There was progress on pensions, but a new deadlock was reached two days later when management presented what it described as its final offer—66 cents in wages plus five cents in fringes. When it was rejected, management stalked out.

Acting at the suggestion of William H. McLeman, executive secretary of the Guild, the negotiators decided to stay put until management changed its stand. A joint statement issued by McLeman and Len Guy, president of the Typographical Union, pointed out that the unions had held 41 bargaining sessions without being able to reach a settlement.

"When someone offers us an ultimatum of a final offer we have got to do something drastic," McLeman declared.

Delegations of union members went to the papers' publishers as their negotiators sat in, demanding that the publishers intervene in the bargaining stalemate.

The leader of one delegation, which stopped by to salute the sit-inners before visiting the publishers, found General Manager Ed Benson at the door of the conference room and brushed him aside, declaring, "We've had enough of the Benson brand of madness."

As the sit-in continued two Guild membership meetings voted authorization to call a strike vote, one unanimously and the other almost so.

Newspaper, radio, television and magazine reporters descended on the conference room as word of the sit-in spread. Jack Webster conducted his entire 45-minute "open-line" radio program from there, interviewing McLeman and other negotiators.

With the exception of Guild Vice President Molly Mitchell, sole woman on the negotiating committee, who went home to sleep, all of the negotiators spent the entire 24 hours in the conference room except for brief departures. Food was brought in, but none of the sit-inners slept. They played bridge and Monopoly.

A visit from Benson almost 24 hours after the sit-in began signaled management's agreement to resume bargaining.

During the second sit-in the negotiators were spelled for part of the time by some 25 Sun and Province employes, who joined the sit-in after hours.

Delegation after delegation visited Benson's office in a vain effort to get bargaining resumed. One group of 19 said Benson told them to "go ahead and strike . . . we have maximum insurance."

5 Weeks' Vacation Won At Radio Free Europe

New York City—The Guild's Radio Free Europe Unit in New York has negotiated a new one-year contract providing pay increases of up to $19.50 and a fifth week's vacation after 20 years' service.

The pact provides increases of nine percent on all top minimums retroactive to July 1, with individual increases ranging from $6.50 to $19.50.

The Guild also won a 12th holiday, to be selected by the employe, and an employe's right to retire with severance pay after 20 years' service regardless of age or after age 50 regardless of length of service.

Three days' bereavement leave for deaths in the immediate family is added to the contract.

Chicago Wins $20 Raise At Slovene Newspaper

Chicago, Ill.—General increases of $20 over two years have been negotiated by the Chicago Guild at Prosveta, publication of the Slovene National Benefit Society.

The increases—$10.50 retroactive to May 1 and $9.50 next May 1—will raise the top minimum for associate editors and chief clerks to $155.50 and that for secretaries and switchboard operators to $135.50.

ANG Appoints Cesnik to Top R&I Position

(Continued from Page 1)

an international representative.

Cesnik, a former president of the Twin Cities Guild, was a reporter for the Minneapolis Star before joining the ANG staff. He won ANG's 1964 Guild Service Award for local Guild service.

Cesnik was a shop steward and local vice president before becoming Twin Cities president. He was a leader during the local's sympathy strike in support of craft unions at the Star in 1962.

As an international representative he helped the Washington-Baltimore Guild conduct a successful defense of its representation rights at the Baltimore Sun-papers and a 47-day strike that followed. As associate director of research and information he has had primary responsibility for the Guild's legislative, political-action and human-rights activities.

Letter From the Editor

Glad You Mentioned That

Dear Mr.. Vice President,

Welcome to the team.

For years we in the Guild and other newspaper unions have been raising lonely voices, sounding the alarm about "the trend toward the monopolization of the great public-information vehicles and the concentration of more and more power over public opinion in fewer and fewer hands," as you so sharply put it.

We haven't had many sympathetic ears in high circles. The Justice Department displayed a brief burst of energy in opposing some of the most extreme moves toward newspaper monopoly a few years ago, but its motor seems to have started running down during the past year.

So you can appreciate why it is so gratifying to have a voice high in the Administration—and a Republican administration, at that—sound the tocsin. And we know you won't consider it presumptuous if we suggest one or two ways you can translate your concern into meaningful action against "the growing monopolization of the voices of public opinion."

You have singled out the Washington Post and the New York Times for your initial attention, and we know that you would have been just as unsparing had both been enthusiastic supporters of President Nixon's policies. It is true that the Times stands taller in New York's split-level newspaper market since the passing of the Herald Tribune, and the Post, with its broadcasting stations and Newsweek magazine, is a growing media conglomerate. But both operate in cities that at least have two other competing metropolitan papers; and we are sure there are more urgent situations to which you will want to turn your attention.

There are, for example, all of the one-ownership cities, many of them such major ones as Atlanta, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Memphis, Minneapolis, Louisville and San Diego (Herb Klein can tell you more about that one; he was editor of one of Copley's two papers there before coming to the White House).

And then there are the chains, both the growing ones like Newhouse's, still voracious, and the menopausal ones like Hearst's, which tend to settle themselves in comfortable monopoly situations in their declining years. There's an area crying out for a little rhetoric.

But rhetoric, of course, doesn't slice any bread. Not much can be done about some of the monopolies and near-monopolies at this late date, despite the Justice Department's belated action against the one in Tucson. But there *is* an area where something can be done to combat creeping monopoly, and we know you'll want to do what you can.

A bill now before the Senate—it's known as "The Newspaper Preservation Bill" because it would help preserve monopoly—would give monopolization a big boost by making it legal for publishers in many cities to pool profits, fix rates and split markets.

Such marriages have already been performed without benefit of clergy, so to speak, in a number of cities, and in several they have been simple way stations on the road to single ownership.

The—ha!—"Newspaper Preservation Bill" would let down the drawbridge for similar monopolistic unions in other cities. The Justice Department, operating probably on momentum, is against it (so are the Times and Post, by the way), but for some unfathomable reason Mr. Nixon has let it be known he's all for it.

We're sure you'll want to talk to the boss about this, and even more, that you'll want to suggest that the bill be recalled to committee so that you can testify against it.

Better late than never.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Acting Editor

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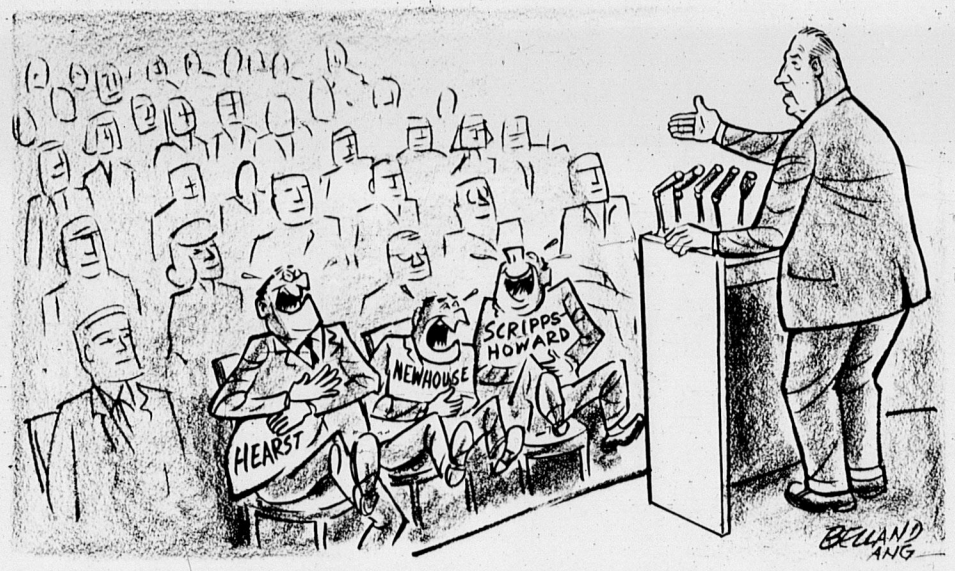
'Tell us that one again about monopoly in New York and Washington, Spiro.'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Agnew and the News Media: A Danger of Obsession

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

PRESIDENT NIXON'S apparently abiding conviction that the country's political reporters have an entrenched grudge against him and his wing of the Republican Party is peculiarly out of place in the White House.

It's out of place in the vice presidency as well, despite Spiro Agnew's ferocious strictures on the instant commentators employed by the television networks, the coverage and editorial viewpoints of the New York Times and the Washington Post, and the "provincial, parochial" nature of the cities in which these enterprises thrive.

For the record, this observer lives unrepentantly in Washington, having transferred here after growing up in the undeniably American Midwest and working for newspapers in St. Louis and Chicago.

This is the nation's capital, the seat of government, and hundreds of current Washington reporters gravitated here quite naturally from Arizona, Minnesota, North Carolina, Alabama and way stations north, west, east and south thereof.

They came here because the White House, Capitol and Supreme Court are here—in short, for the same reason that Nixon came from California and Agnew from Annapolis. Some of the news fraternity for equally valid reasons connected with their work gravitated to New York.

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AS IT HAPPENS, there were no grim comments in this space when Nixon chose Spiro Agnew as running mate. A legitimate question might have been raised about his range and depth of experience; after all, a few years as suburban Baltimore County's administrative executive and about a year and a half as Maryland's governor did not automatically equip Agnew with profound knowledge of foreign affairs and national politics. But to make a song and dance about it would have been pointless.

What happened in Miami Beach in August 1968 seemed reasonably clear. Nixon thought he needed a Southern Republican, or a tolerable fascimile thereof, in order to win the electoral votes of the Middle South—to wit, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Florida.

The only Republican senators in the Old Confederacy states at the moment were Tower of Texas and Thurmond of South Carolina; the only GOP governors were Kirk of Florida and Winthrop Rockefeller of Arkansas. All were easily disqualified.

The impression here was that Nixon picked Agnew for the same reason that John F. Kennedy in 1960 chose Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas—to win the election. In each case the tactic worked.

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THE PREOCCUPATION of the Republican high command with the real or imagined hostility of the Eastern Establishment press by now seems unnecessarily intense and prolonged.

In 1964 President Eisenhower, brought out of retirement into a bitterly-divided GOP convention, took a potshot at "sensation-seeking columnists and commentators" and was rewarded with a full-throated, exultant growl from delegates about to commit party suicide for the year by nominating Barry Goldwater.

In 1962, having been beaten for governor of California, Nixon transferred the feud clear to the Pacific Coast. "Just think how much you're going to be missing," he told his farewell press conference of the moment. "You won't have Nixon to kick around any more."

Theodore H. White in his book on the 1960 campaign, "The Making of the President," wrote that Nixon staffers considered the press hostile and at the beginning refused to give out advance texts. It was not an experience this reporter shared, but I joined the campaigns somewhat late.

It's hard to believe that reporters are meaner to the Nixon White House, in any case, than they were to LBJ on the "credibility gap" or Harry Truman on the crime-and-corruption issue. The hostility theme shouldn't be allowed to grow into an obsession.

Employers Allowed to Donate To Union Scholarship Funds

Employers can make direct contributions to college scholarship programs for workers' children under a labor-backed amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act that won overwhelming approval from both the House and Senate last month.

The legislation followed a campaign by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who were stymied in negotiations by a rigid interpretation of a Taft-Hartley provision limiting the uses of employer contributions to jointly administered welfare funds.

The new legislation does not require an employer to bargain on scholarship provisions, however.

The New York Guild has scholarship programs at its Daily News, Post and Times units, financed by 13-cent-per-week contributions diverted from members' wage increases.

Locals Rallied On Tax Change

Leaders of U.S. Guild locals were urged this week to tell their senators that a proposed amendment to the tax-reform bill that would revoke a union's tax exemption if it engaged in any "political activity" would be "clearly discriminatory."

The amendment, proposed by Sen. Paul J. Fannin of Arizona, "not only would prohibit lobbying and political endorsements but also would prohibit get-out-the-vote and voter-registration efforts," ANG Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik wrote to locals.

The amendment would apply "to unions and unions alone, leaving untouched the same kinds of activities" by employer groups, he pointed out.