$40 Raise, Classified Parity Won At Inquirer

Philadelphia, Pa.—A new three-year contract at the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News will raise key top minimums by $40.75 and elevate classified-advertising salesmen to parity with reporters and display salesmen.

The settlement, which will bring Guild members more than two million dollars in wage increases, will produce a key top minimum of $225.75 in the third year. The top for classified salesmen will be raised $55.25 to reach that figure in March 1971.

The package also includes $3.75 a week for health-and-welfare benefits, plus improvements in vacations, holidays and other areas.

The company's pension contribution is automatically increased under a pension plan that bases contributions on a percentage of payroll, and benefits, based on salary, are likewise increased.

General increases range from $45 for employes earning $216 and over to $16 for employes earning up to $85.

The top for reporters and display salesmen goes to $200 retroactive to Sept. 23, to $213 next Sept. 23 and to $225.75 in September 1970. The top for desk assistants and make-up men goes up $45, to $261, and the reporter starting minimum rises $45.60, to $140 in March 1971.

A reclassification will raise the top minimum for photostaters $60.50 over the contract term, to parity with inside printers at $172.75.

Among other increases in top minimums are $16.50 for copy boys, to $96.50; $17.50 for typists, to $114; $18 for general clerks, to $118.50; $20 for stenographers, to $128; $22.50 for telephone operators, to $134; $22.50 for secretaries, to $138.50, and $25 for telephone solicitors, to $149.50.

An increase of $1.25 a week in each year of the contract will raise the company's contribution to the Guild Health and Welfare Fund to $5.75.

(Continued on Page 7)

Referendum Outcome Unclear; Unofficial Tally Neck And Neck

The
GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXVI, No. 1 | Washington, D.C. | December 27, 1968

Results Await IERC Count, Buffalo Probe

Unofficial returns in the international referendum on rescinding ANG's new assessment schedule were so close as the Guild Reporter went to press late this week that it was impossible to call the result.

Unofficial tabulations based on reports to the GR from locals with more than 98 percent of eligible voters showed votes against the referendum proposal running ahead by a margin of 56 votes, 7,423 to 7,367, not counting votes from Buffalo, where the International Election and Referendum Committee is investigating reported irregularities in the voting.

Buffalo reported a tally of 270 votes for and 75 against, but its own election committee challenged 59 of the ballots because voters' names had been written on them.

Still to be tabulated were returns from locals with almost 250 eligible voters and from a total of more than 275 members at large or in the armed forces. Only a small number of the latter usually vote.

The International Election and Referendum Committee is scheduled to meet in Washington Dec. 30 to tabulate the official vote, check the timeliness of returns and review the Buffalo vote and other referendum questions, including one involving 173 disputed, uncounted ballots from New York.

At stake is ANG's new assessment schedule, adopted by this year's Guild convention to bolster the International Defense Fund. The New York Guild motion on which the referendum was conducted would restore the former assessment schedule.

The new schedule is based on ANG's Model Dues Schedule, with a present range of from $2.75 to $10 a month and an eventual top of $12.50 in October

(Continued on Page 2)

Guild Wins Fall River Vote, 54-38

Fall River, Mass.—Employes of the Fall River Herald-News voted 54 to 38 for Guild representation in a National Labor Relations Board election Dec. 16.

The election victory is the Guild's seventh in New England in the past year in a continuing drive whose momentum resulted in designation of the area, along with adjacent Eastern New York, as the site of ANG's new pilot organizing project.

The 93-member unit includes employes of all nonmechanical departments — advertising, business-office, circulation, editorial and maintenance. It is expected to become a part of an existing Guild local in Massachusetts or Rhode Island.

The Pawtucket, Providence and Brockton locals all assisted in the organizing campaign. At a victory celebration the night of the election unit members gave a standing ovation to Brockton President James Orcutt, who assisted International Representative Ed Allen in the campaign.

The unit asked management to start bargaining an initial contract the day after the election.

The election victory was the 11th since the Guild's current fiscal year began April 1. The elections have added 572 employes to Guild jurisdiction; another 37 have been added without elections.

Anniversary March

Wives and children of striking and locked-out Los Angeles Herald-Examiner employes don costumes to stage an anti-Hearst parade through streets of downtown Los Angeles Dec. 14 on the eve of the strike's first anniversary. (See month-by-month chronology of the strike, Page 6.)

To Who It May Concern

Los Angeles, Calif.—Literacy is not the strong point of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner's strikebreaking copy editors.

One of the most startling examples of the strikebreaker's art was the following Page 1 headline in the Dec. 10 issue:

"Nixon's Cabinet — Whom They May Be."

On The Line, the Strike-Lockout Council's daily publication, in reporting the blunder, asked the strikers rhetorically: "Whom is responsible for a newspaper that once proudly proclaimed itself the biggest afternoon daily in the nation becoming the object of such ridicule?

"Youm, that's whom!"

Penney Boycott Spreads

Hearst Slashes L.A. Ad Rates

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hurt by continued advertising and circulation losses, Hearst's struck Herald-Examiner slashed advertising rates for the first time in its history this month as handbilling of the J. C. Penney Co., a major advertiser, spread to two more cities.

New Herald-Examiner rate cards announced cuts of approximately 12 percent in all categories. The reduced schedule will cut the paper's yield from national advertising at open rates from about $4,590 per page to $4,032 and from retail advertising from $4,250 to $3,740.

On another front, union voting was heavy in National Labor Relations Board certification elections Dec. 12-14, with only a few strikebreakers voting. But Hearst challenged the votes of every striker, and the ballots were impounded, uncounted, pending a Federal Court hearing Jan. 6 on a Hearst motion challenging the elections.

Meanwhile, some 350 wives and children of the striking and locked-out employes, augmented by some of the unionists themselves, staged an "Anniversary Walk" through downtown Los Angeles Dec. 14, the eve of the strike's first anniversary. ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., after joining the march, urged the strikers to display "renewed determination" to bring Hearst to the bargaining table.

Perlik, who was also in Los Angeles a year ago when the strike began, noted the anniversary in a message to the strikers.

"It was 365 days ago Sunday that Hearst set out to break your spirits, kill your unions and destroy your dignity," Perlik declared. "He found you pretty tough cookies, and he hasn't gotten any of those things done yet.

"Now, let's start counting all over again. Let's start counting with Dec. 15, 1968, as the first day—the first day of renewed determination to bring this man to the bargaining table, the first day of rededication to victory in this

(Continued on Page 7)

Scranton Wins $33 Hike, $204 Top, Shorter Week

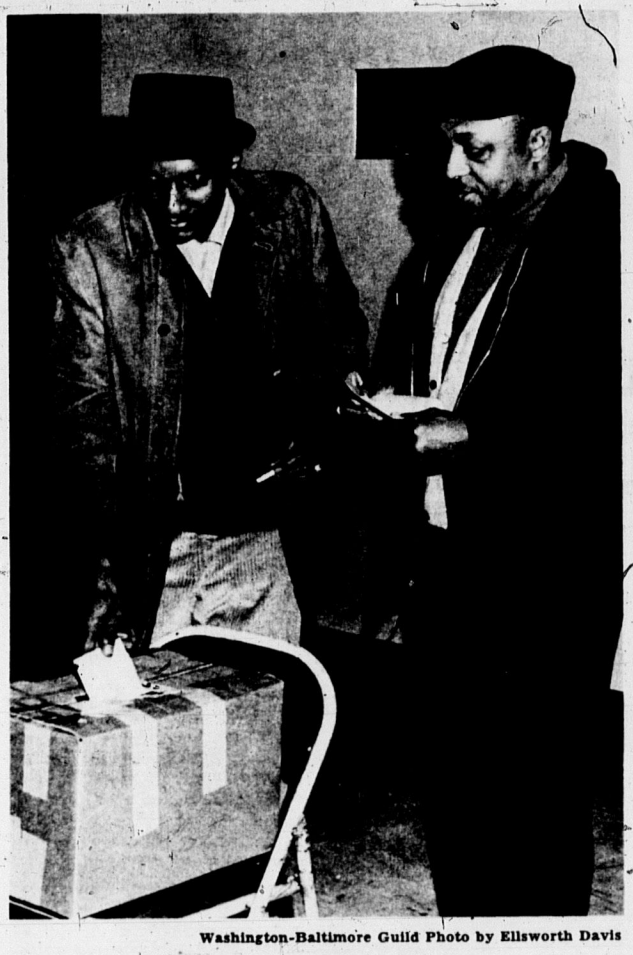
Scranton, Pa. — Increases of $33.09 in key top minimums and a 37½-hour week have been won in a new three-year contract at the Scranton Tribune and Scrantonian.

The top minimum for reporters will go to $204.57 in April 1970, and the top for district managers will go to $187.90. The work week will be reduced from 40 hours next Oct. 1.

A reclassification will increase the top minimum for librarian by $58.81, to parity with that for reporters. Parity was also gained for photo-layout men with a $93.10 increase over the contract term.

One year is dropped from the experience requirements for reporter and district-manager top minimums, reducing them to three years. Both minimums go up to $11,03 retroactive to Oct.

(Continued on Page 7)



Washington-Baltimore Guild Photo by Ellsworth Davis

Referendum Day

James Armstrong, left, and Gene Mingo of the Washington Post duplicating-offset department cast their ballots in the international referendum on ANG's assessment schedule.

Referendum Outcome Uncertain, Unofficial Tally Neck And Neck

(Continued from Page 1)

1970. The old schedule ranged from $1 to $6.

The New York membership gave the proposal a plurality of more than 3,000 votes, casting 3,301 for and 279 against. But West Coast locals, including the striking Los Angeles Guild, cut that margin in half, piling up a combined vote of 2,241 against to 657 for.

Among the biggest "against" votes were those in Los Angeles (777 to 90), San Francisco-Oakland (597 to 81) and Stockton (116 to 9).

Among other major locals voting against were St. Louis (641 to 167), Wire Service (252 to 237), Washington-Baltimore (363 to 137), Vancouver-New Westminster (200 to 94), Twin Cities (216 to 157), Seattle-Tacoma (291 to 218), Philadelphia (244 to 203), Cleveland (271 to 195), Chicago (266 to 72), Detroit (121 to 63) and Boston (270 to 215).

Outside of New York, the only large locals voting "for" were Toronto (591 to 405), Denver (162 to 71) and San Diego (58 to 37).

The Election and Referendum Committee's investigation of the Buffalo balloting was initiated after a Buffalo Courier-Express editorial-department member called ANG headquarters in Washington Dec. 11, the first day of the voting period, to report that ballots had been distributed in newsroom mailboxes, many of them with the names of their recipients written on the reverse side.

Informed of the report, Roberta Bailey, chairman of the committee, sent a telegram instructing Buffalo to keep all its ballot boxes separate and not to intermingle the ballots when counting "in order for any possibility for the Buffalo Newspaper Guild results to be tabulated and included in the final count."

The Buffalo election committee reported that in counting the ballots Dec. 16 it had challenged those ballots on which names had been written, all from the Courier-Express editorial department.

Later in the week Miss Bailey asked ANG to send the nearest international representative — Richard P. Davis in Rochester — into Buffalo to obtain all ballots and election materials so as to make sure that the Election Committee would have them in time for its Dec. 30 meeting.

But by the time Davis reached Buffalo Dec. 20 the materials had arrived in the mail at ANG headquarters. The IERC, in a telephone conference, voted three to one to authorize opening of the envelope by a notary public to make sure it contained the necessary data.

George Holmes of New York cast the only vote against opening the envelope. Affirmative votes were cast by Miss Bailey, Philip Feldman of Rochester and Fred Seguin of Ottawa. Edward Gilbreth of Chicago could not be reached to participate.

The envelope was opened by the notary, Joseph F. Roarty, comptroller of the International Union of Electrical Workers, in the presence of three witnesses, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.; Office Manager Alberta Padgett, and Dawn Sayre, an IUE secretary.

Roarty submitted an affidavit on the contents, and Perlik reported to Miss Bailey that the envelope appeared to contain the materials necessary to enable the committee to begin its inquiry.

The IERC will have before it the 173 unopened ballots not included in the New York tabulation. They were cast by members whom the New York Guild said were erroneously excluded by ANG from the list of eligible voters; New York, challenging their omission, said it did not detect the error until too late because of illness in its bookkeeping office.

Earlier this month Buffalo complained to the Guild Reporter that GR referendum coverage was biased, unprofessional and bordering on the "vengeful," specifying the Nov. 8 issue, which Buffalo said contained two "slanted" referendum stories on Page One. It also complained that the issue contained eight letters to the editor opposing the referendum proposal and none favoring it.

GR Editor Ellis T. Baker, denying any bias on the GR's part, said both stories reflected key news developments; one, issuance by ANG officers of an analysis of the state of the Defense Fund; the other, announcement of the formation of the Committee to Defend the Defense Fund to oppose the referendum proposal. No letters supporting the proposal were printed because none was received, he said.

Baker noted that, in keeping with GR policy, both sides were given equal space for ads and statements in the following issue of the GR, Nov. 22.

Key Top Raised $30 In York Gazette Pact

York, Pa.—Wage increases of more than 21 percent will raise key top minimums by $30 in a new three-year contract at the York Gazette & Daily.

The York Guild also won health-insurance, vacation and other gains.

The top minimums for reporters and display salesmen will go to $171.50 with increases of $7 retroactive to last Jan. 1, $3 retroactive to July 1 and $5 at the next four six-month intervals.

The top for wire editor will go to $191.56, up $33.56; that for other editors will go to $182.49, up $31.99; that for deskmen will rise to $179.14, up $31.39, and that for copy boys will go up $16.19, to $92.44.

The publisher's contribution to hospitalization insurance is increased $1 a month per employe, raising it to $9.47. And employes will have a new option of taking that amount in cash instead of insurance.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 20 weeks to 15, and mileage allowances are raised one cent, to 11 cents for the first 200 miles. The weekly car-use guarantee is raised from $2 to $2.20.

16% Salary Increase Marks Aufbau Pact

New York City — Wage increases of 16 percent over three years have been negotiated by the New York Guild at Aufbau, a German-language weekly published for refugees from Hitler Germany.

The settlement provides for raises of six percent retroactive to July 1, five percent next July 1 and five percent in July 1970.

Life-insurance coverage is increased from $2,000 to $4,000 in two steps, and the severance-pay ceiling is increased by one week, to 31. A 13th holiday, the first day of Passover, was also won.

Feb. 15 Deadline Set For Service Award

The deadline for nominations for ANG's 1969 Guild Service Award has been extended to Feb. 15, Research and Information Director Ellis T. Baker notified local presidents last week.

The award, given annually for outstanding Guild service at the local level, carries a scholarship of up to $1,000 for a course of trade-union education.

The winner will be selected at the International Executive Board's next meeting Feb. 24 through 26. The deadline has been extended from Feb. 1 because the meeting comes late in the month.

Judges of the contest will be Baker and International Vice Presidents Thomas M. Buckley, Jr., and James H. White.

"Nothing is more essential to the continued growth and success of the Guild than informed, effective local leadership," Baker declared in a letter to local presidents noting that the purpose of the award is to recognize and encourage such leadership.

Among trade-union courses attended by recent winners, Baker noted, are three-week residential courses at the United Automobile Workers' Leadership Studies Center in Detroit and the United Steelworkers' Staff Institute in Pittsburgh and a 10-day collective bargaining seminar conducted by the AFL-CIO in co-operation with Michigan State University.

Candidates must be nominated by their local membership, executive board or representative assembly. Eligible are local officers and others who hold or have in the past year held responsible local positions, such as stewards and committeemen—but not paid officials or employes. In special circumstances, consideration may be given to members expected to assume such offices.

Guild Locals Notified Of 2 Writing Awards

Posters announcing the 1968 Stokes and Hillman awards were sent to Guild locals this week by ANG's Research and Information Department.

The Stokes Award is for newspaper writing on the development, use and conservation of energy and other natural resources. The Hillman awards are for writing on themes relating to the ideals held by Sidney Hillman, late president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The deadline for both contests is Jan. 31.

Setback For Scrooge

NLRB Restores Full Akron Yule Bonus

The National Labor Relations Board, in an unusually timely ruling, this month reaffirmed an order directing the Akron Beacon-Journal to reimburse its pressmen, paper handlers, drivers and mailers for reduced 1965 Christmas bonuses.

The Akron Guild was not involved in the case but has been awaiting final resolution of the dispute before pressing for arbitration on the same issue.

The NLRB found the Beacon-Journal guilty of an unfair labor practice two years ago for unilaterally paying the bonus at 1963-64 wage rates instead of the prevailing rates, in accordance with past practice. The NLRB decision was upheld by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals last September, but the court remanded for further consideration the question of reimbursing employes for the amounts lost.

The board, in reaffirming its reimbursement order, cited differences between the Akron case and an earlier New Orleans case cited by the court, in which reimbursement was denied.

The board pointed out that the Akron case, unlike the earlier one, involved a change made many years after the negotiation of union contracts and after the continued payment of bonuses at prevailing wage rates.

To deny reimbursement, the board said, "would serve to penalize the unit employes and reward the respondent for its unlawful unilateral act."

The Guild had initiated arbitration proceedings to obtain the bonus differential, but the company obtained a temporary injunction halting the proceeding. The Guild has delayed a legal move to vacate the injunction pending final action in the craft unions' case.

In 1967 the Beacon-Journal incorporated the Christmas bonus in Guild salaries, prorated over 52 weeks—but again at prevailing salaries without any arrangement for increasing the increments as salaries rose.

Prices Zoom .6 Percent

The biggest monthly price rise since September 1962 pushed the Consumer Price Index up .6 percent in October.

The rise brought the total price increase for the year to 4.6 percent. The index is at 112.9 percent of the 1957-59 average.

The latest increase was mostly attributable to increases in the prices of cars, clothing, food and services, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

A companion study showed that the weekly take-home pay for an average worker with three dependents slipped 58 cents in October, to $79.28.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at 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.

Pickets Summoned To Peterborough

Toronto, Ont.—The Ontario Federation of Labour last week called on district labor councils in four Ontario cities to help provide picket-line support for the Toronto Guild's strike at Lord Thomson's Peterborough Examiner.

The call was issued Dec. 18 as support for the 25 Peterborough Guildsmen seeking an initial contract was voiced in both federal and provincial parliaments and the first issues of a student-sponsored interim newspaper was published in Peterborough.

There were these principal developments in the eight-week-old stoppage:

► Former Ontario Labour Minister David Croll rose in the upper house of the Canadian Parliament to accuse Lord Thomson of bargaining in bad faith and trying to smash his editorial employes' union.

► More than 50 members of the United Electrical Workers staged a cavalcade through downtown Peterborough in support of the Guild and then joined the picket line.

► New Democratic Party members of the Ontario Legislature protested repeated police photographing of the party's legislative caucus as it marched on the picket line.

Douglas F. Hamilton, secretary-treasurer of the Ontario Federation of Labour, issued the call for massive labor support to the Guild following a meeting Dec. 13 with Fred Jones, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, and officers of the Oshawa and District Labour Council.

The federation called on district labor councils in Oshawa, Hamilton, London and Brantford, all heavily industrial areas, to help provide pickets in Peterborough.

On Dec. 21, the United Electrical Workers, which has been providing pickets since the start of the strike, sent its cavalcade down Peterborough's main street and to the Examiner plant. UE members earlier contributed $718 to a Christmas fund for the strikers in a plant-gate collection at the Canadian General Electric Co.

Croll, now a Liberal member of Parliament, scored Thomson's labor policies in a Dec. 17 speech so vigorous that a Conservative senator from Manitoba, G. S. Thorvaldson, demanded time for a rebuttal the next day.

Croll said that the Thomson chain was "clearly out to smash the newspaper union and does not care how it accomplishes it."

Its policy, he said, is to deny Guild locals their legal rights for as long as it can.

Terming the Examiner "a pocket of 19th Century thinking with respect to the rights of workers to organize collectively," he termed the company's position "indefensible and disgraceful." He said there was "little doubt" that a legal charge of bargaining in bad faith would be sustained.

The Guild, he declared, "is meeting with the sort of opposition that is a throwback to the dark ages of industrial feudalism."

Describing the $150 reporter top minimum asked by the Guild as "surely a modest sum in the circumstances," Croll pointed out that in some cities garbage collectors make more money than the $117 offered by Thomson, "and some of them can neither read nor write."

"The Thomson newspaper chain is highly successful in terms of profits," he declared, "but its record in human rights can stand major improvements."

Both New Democratic Party Leader Donald MacDonald and Walter Pitman, New Democratic member from Peterborough, protested in the provincial legislature Dec. 12 against police photographing of their picket-line appearance. Pitman also accused police of brutality against student pickets supporting the Guild.

Twenty New Democratic legislators had shown up earlier in the day to march at the Examiner with Guild members, university professors and clergymen. MacDonald termed the picture-taking an attempt at intimidation.

MacDonald also protested to Peterborough Police Chief Jack Shrubb, who said he had ordered the pictures taken. MacDonald said Shrubb admitted he hadn't ordered any pictures taken of strikebreakers helping to publish the Examiner.

Atty. Gen. Arthur Wishart brushed aside the parliamentary protest, saying there was no law against photographing a citizen "as he goes about his business."

Earlier the attorney general, replying to a request from Jack Dobson, local representative of the Toronto Guild, that he investigate charges of police brutality, said the Peterborough Police Department was conducting its own investigation of the charges.

Students from a half dozen Ontario universities, who have been supporting the Guild on the picket line, began publishing the Peterborough Free Press on a twice-weekly basis Dec. 14 with the assistance of Peterborough Guildsmen. It is intended to provide the city with local news.

Stating its aim as "an attempt to demonstrate to the citizens of Peterborough and the surrounding communities what they are missing in the Thomson-owned Peterborough Examiner," it cited the Examiner's refusal to so much as mention either the strike against it or the demonstrations "on its own doorstep."

Among its features in the first issue was a column by the Rev. Jack Adam, who withdrew his religious column from the Examiner at the start of the strike. The minister devoted his Free Press column to the strike, declaring that there were "far-reaching social and moral implications" in the company's attitude.

On Dec. 20 the Examiner published a large display ad defending its position and accusing Toronto newspapers of misrepresenting issues in the strike. The company refused a Guild request for paid space to reply.

A bargaining session, only the second since the strike began, took place Dec. 15 under the auspices of William Dickie, Ontario's chief conciliation officer, but there was no change in the company's position.

The Guild is continuing its campaign for subcription cancellations and estimated this week that the Examiner's circulation of 26,000 had been cut by 4,000.

Toronto Globe & Mail Photo

Police Record

Peterborough police cameraman photographs Ontario New Democratic Party Leader Donald MacDonald (bareheaded) and other provincial New Democratic legislators on the Peterborough Examiner picket line. MacDonald protested that police were trying to intimidate the legislators.

Bard To Lord: Up The Sword!

Peterborough, Ont. — Peterborough Examiner Reporter Jim Cutting, his journalistic prose stilled for the duration, has turned to poetry to convey the determination of Guild strikers to defeat Lord Thomson.

His "Journey of the Picket" ends with the following lines:

"The glove is off,
"The dove is gone;
"Lord Thomson, we take thee on."

2-Year Pact Brings $23 In Pawtucket

Pawtucket, R.I.—Two-year increases of $23 in key top minimums and a modified Guild shop have been won by the Pawtucket Guild at the Pawtucket Times.

The top for reporters and display salesmen is increased to $177.06, up $10 retroactive to Dec. 22, 1967, another $10 effective this Dec. 22 and $3 next June 22. Other salaries are up six percent the first year and 6¼ percent the second.

The contract provides for maintenance of membership and a seven-out-of-10 Guild shop, the third clause of its kind to be won at a Rhode Island paper in the past three months. Similar clauses were gained at the Providence Journal and Bulletin and the Woonsocket Call.

The top for classified ad salesmen is increased a total of $15.57, to $142.07; those for ad takers, typists and telephone operators are up $10.62, to $94.73, and the minimum for janitors goes up $11.58, to $103.28.

Health-insurance benefits are improved, the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 20 years to 15, and jury pay for up to 12 days, four days in any one week, is provided.

Wilson Resigns Post

New York City—Margaret A. Wilson has resigned as secretary-treasurer of the Wire Service Guild on leaving Associated Press in Charlotte, N. C., to join Reuters Financial Service here.

Growth 'Unprecedented'

Newspapers In Top 50 Industries

"Unprecedented growth by every measurement in the past 10 years has placed newspapers among the nation's 55 fastest-growing industries" according to a study by the U.S. Commerce Department's Business and Defense Services Administration.

The report, "Growth Pace Setters in American Industry," ranks the newspaper industry 44th among industries whose growth rates have set them high above the national average in the decade 1958-1968. And it ranks newspapers 11th in dollar volume of sales.

Their growth rate—based on "value of shipments"—rose 69 percent during the decade, and their volume of sales increased by 2.5 billion dollars.

The report indicates that the newspaper industry is increasingly profitable, growing consistently and faces no serious competition from other media in the near future.

While changes came slowly at the start of the decade, the report said, "the newspaper industry today is in the midst of the most dynamic expansion in its history."

Employment in the industry grew by more than 18 percent, circulation of all newspapers—daily, Sunday and weekly—increased by 13 percent over the decade, while advertising revenue rose 54 percent and value of shipments and receipts gained by more than 60 percent.

This increased growth is pegged, in good part, to improved technology within the industry and new capital investment. Investment per employe increased by $3,326 in the period from 1958 to 1966, the report says, from $8,874 to $12,210—nearly 50 percent.

Another source of growth, it said, "has been an explosion in the interest in and need for the printed word, reflecting our rapidly growing and better-educated population and the increasing complexity of an advanced technological environment."

The report says readership of newspapers is expected to increase because of an increasingly better-educated population with more leisure time, and other factors that stimulate news consciousness.

Competition from other media, such as television, has not hurt newspapers, the report suggests, but may have even helped them. Newspapers still attract the largest portion of the advertising dollar, almost 30 percent, or nearly double television's share, the report noted. It said newspapers benefit from the tendency of television and other media to "cause people to look to newspapers for details as well as background and interpretation."

While the report forecasts increased use of technology in the mechanical end of newspapers, it does not foresee any serious competition from new forms of news transmission, such as facsimile transmission direct from the newsroom into the home.

Total employment in the industry was 295,622 in 1958; by 1968 it had risen to an estimated 350,000. In 1958 the value of shipments was $3,628,021,000; by 1968 it had risen to an estimated $6,132,000,000.

Daily newspaper circulation rose to 61.6 million in 1967, from 57.4 million in 1958. Advertising volume rose from $3,192,800,000 to an estimated $5,500,000,000 in 1968. And newsprint consumption rose from 6,515,000 tons to an estimated 9,700,000.

Something Of Value

Newspaper employes are producing more profits for their employers and receiving relatively less in wages, according to the U.S. Commerce Department's report on the nation's leading growth industries.

In 1966, it said, the industry's employes created an "added value" of $12,030 each. For this they were paid an average wage of $6,360, creating a surplus of $5,670 per employe for the industry, or more than $100 a week per employe. This constitutes an increase of 61.4 percent over 1958.

"Value added" is essentially the net selling price less the cost of materials, supplies, fuel and similar products bought from outside sources.

23 Publishers Fight Tucson Antitrust Edict

Twenty-three newspaper publishers in 16 cities with joint commercial arrangements have asked the U.S. Supreme Court to reverse a lower-court order dissolving a joint arrangement in Tucson lest their own be endangered.

The publishers, in a friend-of-the-court brief, maintained that newspaper competition would decrease if joint advertising and circulation departments were found in violation of the antitrust laws.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association has also submitted a brief in support of the Tucson papers, contending that joint operating agreements preserve rather than end competition.

The publishers maintained that such arrangements were "the only feasible way to preserve competition in cities which cannot support two completely separate newspapers."

The brief, following one submitted by the American Newspaper Publishers Association was filed by the Albuquerque Journal and Tribune, Birmingham News and Post-Herald, Bristol (Va.) Newspaper Printing Corp., Charleston (W. Va.) Daily Mail and Gazette, Columbus Citizen-Journal, Oil City (Pa.) Derrick, Franklin (Pa.) News-Herald, El Paso Times and Herald-Post, Evansville (Ind.) Press, Fort Wayne News Sentinel, Knoxville News-Sentinel, Nashville Tennessean, Pittsburgh Press, Salt Lake City Tribune, San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner and Tulsa World and Tribune.

Meanwhile, Editor & Publisher reported, a number of publishers met in Washington this month to discuss plans for reintroducing into the next Congress a bill to exempt such operations as Tucson's from the antitrust laws. One industry source said as many as 40 senators and 100 representatives might sponsor the bill, which failed to pass the current Congress.

Competition Ends In Charleston, Ill.

Charleston, Ill. — Charleston's two years of daily newspaper competition has ended with acquisition of the 49-year-old Charleston Courier-News by the two-year-old Cole County Daily Times.

The morning Times will continue to publish the afternoon Courier-News, it was announced. Both papers are being produced at the Times plant, although Courier-News editorial and business offices are being maintained "for the present."

The merger announcement contained no indication that either paper was losing money.

'Beloved Member'

Guild Pays Tribute To Thomas

The death of Socialist leader Norman Thomas, who succumbed Dec. 19 at the age of 84, "deprives the American Newspaper Guild of one of its most beloved members," ANG's top officers said last week in a telegram of condolence to his family.

Thomas, who wrote a syndicated column until suffering a stroke a year ago, joined the Guild in 1949 and remained a member at large until his death. He often spoke proudly of his Guild membership at public meetings.

The telegram of condolence sent by ANG President James B. Woods, Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., saluted Thomas as "one who devoted his life to militant and consistent struggle against poverty, injustice and oppression."

"He was a voice for the voiceless, a shield for the defenseless and a conscience for all America," they declared. "His family knows their loss; millions of Americans who never knew him cannot measure theirs.

"With his family we grieve; with the rest of the nation we stand today incalculably poorer."

Thomas died at a nursing home in Huntington, N.Y., where he had been a patient since suffering the stroke.

Expressions of grief came from all over the nation. Among them were tributes from President Johnson, Vice President Humphrey and New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller.

Thomas ran six times for the Presidency, never achieving a vote higher than the 885,000 he obtained in 1932, during the Depression. But one after another the ideas he advocated—public housing, slum clearance, unemployment insurance, minimum wage laws, abolition of child labor, medicare—became law.

He stopped running after his vote fell to 140,000 in 1948 and advocated that the Socialist Party abandon expensive Presidential campaigns. But he never gave up campaigning for his ideas.

A frequent figure on picket lines during his struggles on behalf of labor, Thomas was jailed during the 1926 textile workers' strike in Passaic, N.J., for defying a sheriff's ban on strike meetings. He was pulled off the stump and arrested while addressing an open-air meeting called to test the prohibition.

Support For A Hearst Strike

Norman Thomas addresses Hearst strikers of another era—that of the Guild's 1938-40 strike against the Chicago American and Herald-Examiner. Thomas visited strike headquarters to voice his support.

In his last years, despite declining health, Thomas was in the forefront of civil-rights struggles and was a vigorous opponent of the war in Vietnam. But hewing to his lifelong advocacy of nonviolence, he opposed young militants who used violence in behalf of the radical causes with which he generally sympathized.

Fall Institute Series Ends; 'Inestimable Value' Seen

Twenty delegates from eight New England locals attended the sixth and last ANG regional organizing institute of the fall Dec. 14 and 15 in Boston.

Totally, 165 delegates from 44 locals attended the six organizing institutes, which were sponsored by district councils and conducted by ANG Director of Research and Information Ellis T. Baker and Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz.

At the Stockton institute in October, the Western District Council unanimously adopted a resolution expressing appreciation to ANG for the organizing institute as well as for its continuing series of regional training institutes, begun over 15 years ago.

"These regional training institutes have been of inestimable value to Guild members," the resolution said. "Brother Ellis Baker and Brother Bill Blatz have, in a most interesting and entertaining manner over these many ears, enlightened council delegates and observers alike."

The Boston institute was sponsored by the New England District Council, which, with the Boston Guild, was host at a cocktail party for delegates Dec. 14.

The council voted contributions of $125 each to the Los Angeles Guild's strike fund and to the special Christmas fund for Guild strikers. It set its next meeting for Feb. 8 in Pawtucket.

Other organizing institutes in the fall series were held in Allentown, sponsored by the Middle Atlantic Council; Chicago, sponsored by the Midwest Council; Youngstown, sponsored by the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana Council, and Jersey City, sponsored by the Empire State Council.

Baker said he hopes to schedule organizing institutes for the remaining two district councils—Canadian and Southern — after the first of the year.

Dallas News Buys TV Station Sought by Competing Paper

A Beaumont, Tex., television station whose sale to the Beaumont Enterprise and Journal was canceled four months ago after the Justice Department objected has been sold to the Dallas News.

The News, which owns radio and television stations in Dallas, purchased Beaumont Station KFDM-TV for 4½ million dollars, News President Joe M. Dealey announced. Transfer of the license requires approval of the Federal Communications Commission.

Among other recent newspaper acquisitions of broadcasting stations awaiting FCC approval are the Detroit Daily News's purchase of the KOLD television and radio stations in Tucson from Gene Autry and associates, and the Columbus Dispatch's purchase of radio station WLEC in Sandusky, Ohio, from the Cleveland Broadcasting Co.

Meanwhile, Perry Publications, owner of a string of Florida newspapers, has purchased an 80 percent interest in a community-antenna television company in Palm Beach, where it owns the only daily newspaper.

KRON Manages News, FCC Told

San Francisco, Calif.—A veteran news cameraman for Station KRON-TV has complained to the Federal Communications Commission that the San Francisco Chronicle's ownership of the station has resulted in "news management" in the Chronicle's favor.

Albert Kihn, writing in connection with the Chronicle's application for FCC license renewal, said that "when the Chronicle entered a joint operating agreement with the San Francisco Examiner, our news department was forbidden to report the story, except in a last-minute statement dictated by Chronicle management."

Kihn charged that KRON failed to cover either a threatened Teamsters' strike against the four major Bay Area newspapers in 1965 or a Broadcast Employes strike against another television station in 1966. And in covering this year's newspaper strike, he said, "We were not supposed to use the words 'merger' or 'monopoly'."

3rd N.Y. Unit Giving College Scholarships

New York City—The Guild's New York Daily News Unit is joining Guild units at the New York Times and Post in establishing college scholarships for the children of unit members.

Trustees of the joint-Guild-management fund announced last month that the first four scholarships will be awarded for the 1969-70 school year. Grants of $500 a year for up to four years will be awarded.

As at the Times and Post, the fund is being financed from a 13-cent weekly wage diversion voted by unit members.

The fund will eventually be built up to $8,500 a year, enough for 17 scholarships. The number of scholarships will be increased by four a year until the total of 17 is reached.

The Times Unit, which pioneered the scholarship program four years ago, has awarded 29 scholarships for the current school year. The scholarships were increased from $500 to $600 last year, for a total of $16,700.

Since the fund's inception in 1965, a total of $33,450 in scholarships has been awarded.

The Post fund has awarded three scholarships.

The scholarships are awarded by a panel of educators on the basis of scholastic achievement.

New Daily News Plan Provides 30% Pension

New York City—A new joint pension plan providing benefits of up to 30 percent of salary was signed last month by the New York Guild and the Daily News.

The plan, replacing an old company program, was negotiated under terms of the Guild's 1967 contract settlement at the News. It will be fully financed by the company.

Employes will receive benefits amounting to one percent of average annual earnings during their last 10 years of employment, multiplied by their number of years' service up to 30.

An employe will have the option of contributing up to 10 percent of his earnings to a supplementary plan, which will pay additional benefits proportionate to his investment. The contributions can be discontinued and refunded at any time, with interest.

Part-time employes will be eligible for pensions for the first time. All employes who have completed at least 10 years' service by age 65 will be eligible for benefits.

Jan. 31 Deadline Set For Tobenkin Award

New York City—Entries for the annual Paul Tobenkin Memorial Award, in honor of a former Guild unit chairman at the New York Herald Tribune, are being accepted by the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia University. The deadline is Jan. 31.

The $250 award is presented annually for stories that contribute to "the fight against racial and religious hatred, intolerance, discrimination and every form of bigotry."

Judges for the award are Edward R. Cony, managing editor of the Wall Street Journal; Nat Hentoff, columnist for the Village Voice, and Louis M. Starr, associate professor of the Graduate School of Journalism.

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Wrote Post staff writer William Chapman:

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"Speaking generally of the Chicago confrontations and those in earlier civil-rights and antiwar protests, the report states:

" '. . . Perhaps the most influential contributing factor to the strength of dissent was the existence of communications media of all kinds. . . .' [GR: Dec. 13].

"Abbie Hoffman, the Yippie leader, is quoted in the report explaining how he hoped to use television as a weapon against the convention.

" 'We wanted to —— up their image on TV. I fight through the jungle of TV, you see. . . . It's all in terms of disrupting the image, the image of a democratic society being run very peacefully and orderly and everything is according to business.'

"Describing the Yippies' tactics, the report said:

" 'This theatrical concept was a primary ingredient of their approach. The audience would be the American public, the means of communication would be the mass media, manipulated to create distorted images of themselves. The stage would be the streets, and the message would be a demonstration of disrespect, irreverence and ridicule.'

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"The press also carried reports of up to one million demonstrators planning to converge on Chicago. The report estimates that only about 5,000 out-of-towners were present all week.

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4.7% Of Newspaper Workers Are Negro

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Magazines have hired the largest proportion of Negroes, 5.1 percent, while radio and television have hired the lowest, 2.7 percent.

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Fringe Gains Added To Pact In San Juan

San Juan, P.R. — Significant gains in vacations, holidays, night differentials and expense payments were won by the Puerto Rico Guild last week as it wound up contract negotiations at the San Juan Star.

The fringe benefits were bargained after 70 Guild members returned to work Dec. 11 following a four-day strike that won agreement on wage increases of up to $40 over three years, an eight-out-of-10 Guild shop, pensions and improved job security.

The final settlement provides a fourth week's vacation for the first time, after eight years of service. In the second year of the contract a provision for 15 days' vacation for all employes is improved to 16, and in the third year those with five years' service will receive 17 days.

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In two other disputed areas it agreed to pay night differentials to employes working 50 percent of their shifts after 7 p.m. and to calculate employes' experience levels on their hiring-anniversary dates after the first year of the contract.

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Hearst Vs. His Workers: A Year Of Battle

Los Angeles, Calif.—Dec. 15 marked the first anniversary of the Guild's struggle against Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner — a struggle which 1,100 strikers and 900 locked-out employes have transformed into a matter of general labor concern, enlisting the support of union bodies and members everywhere.

Protracted strikes against Hearst aren't new to the Guild. In 1938-40, in the longest strike in its history, the Guild struck Hearst in Chicago for 508 days before winning a new contract.

Following is a month-by-month chronology of the Los Angeles strike since its start a year ago:

December

The Herald-Examiner is struck Dec. 15 by 1,100 Guild members and 15 Machinists following Hearst's refusal to match Guild settlement at smaller, nearby Long Beach Independent & Press-Telegram, providing $34 over three years, $26 over two. Hearst's final offer: $13 over two . . . When craft unionists stop work, police enforce Hearst edict locking them out of plant . . . After failing to publish for two days, Herald-Examiner resumes limited publication with aid of professional strikebreakers and court restraints on picketing . . . Joint Strike-Lockout Council formed, Los Angeles County Federation of Labor grants strike approval, placing Herald-Examiner on "Don't Patronize" list.

January

Nationwide boycott of Hearst publications begun . . . 2,000 trade unionists from 60 unions march on City Hall to protest Hearst's use of professional strikebreakers. . . . William Robertson, field representative of Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, named strike-lockout co-ordinator. . . . Door-to-door canvass solicits cancellations of Herald-Examiner subscriptions, and unions report sharp drop in Herald-Examiner circulation. . . . Boycott of Herald-Examiner advertisers initiated.

February

ANG shifts winter meeting of International Executive Board to Los Angeles and calls in leaders of Guild locals in six other Hearst cities to combat Hearst's "all-out warfare" against unions. . . . IEB tells Herald-Examiner strikers ANG commitment to strike is "total". . . . International officers of other striking and locked-out unions also pledge continuing support. . . . And the AFL-CIO Executive Council, after hearing a report from the union officers, pledges to "fully support" strike.

March

Following $41 strike settlement at Hearst's San Francisco Examiner, Los Angeles City Council urges similar mediation of Herald-Examiner strike, declaring Hearst's professional strikebreakers pose "source of unrest, violence and annoyance to the community". . . . Mayor Yorty appoints three-man mediation panel . . . Media Records figures show Herald-Examiner ads off by more than 30 percent in January, first full month of the strike.

April

Guild and other unions agree to mediation by Yorty panel, but Hearst refuses. . . . Hearst launches $186,000 promotion campaign in attempt to boost sagging circulation as unions intensify cancellation drive . . . Mediation panel resigns, declaring Hearst's refusal to meet with it makes its task impossible.

Hearst Requiem

Pallbearers from striking and locked-out Los Angeles unions carry coffin representing the moribund Herald-Examiner through downtown Los Angeles in parade marking the Hearst strike's first anniversary.

May

Hearst reiterates $13 wage offer, and Guild accuses company of "doublecross" for "reneging on a written commitment to negotiate" under the auspices of state and federal mediators. . . . Guild charges Herald-Examiner with unfair labor practice when Hearst, after agreeing to let Guild interview strikebreakers to obtain payroll data, as required by law, refuses to remove armed guard from room provided for interviews.

June

Between 200 and 300 students from seven colleges and three high schools demonstrate outside Herald-Examiner in support of strike. . . . ANG Convention calls for nationwide boycott of Herald-Examiner advertisers, pledges "full financial support" to strikers for "as long as it is necessary.". . . AFL-CIO Executive Council establishes special Herald-Examiner strike fund with initial contribution of $25,000.

July

List of firms withdrawing ads from Herald-Examiner rises to 100. . . . ANG International Vice President Barney Peterson appointed to direct national advertiser boycott. . . . Hearst, as price of settlement, demands that Guild agree to replacement of all but 44 of 1,100 strikers by strikebreakers and independent contractors.

August

Strike-Lockout Council National Boycott Team leaves Los Angeles for 2½-month schedule of appearances before union meetings and conventions. . . . List of firms withdrawing ads from Herald-Examiner grows to 173.

September

AFL-CIO President Meany calls on labor to "give fullest possible support" to Herald-Examiner unions. . . . Hearst rejects Guild proposal that all outstanding issues be arbitrated. . . . Guild and other unions petition National Labor Relations Board for certification elections to head off anticipated Hearst decertification move and protect bargaining rights for another year.

October

California Federation of Labor adopts seven-point program to aid strike. . . . Newspaper unionists in six cities begin distribution of "Don't Buy" leaflets at May Co. stores. . . . National Boycott Team ends tour that drew financial and boycott support from 18 state labor conventions, eight international union conventions and 13 central labor bodies.

November

NLRB orders certification elections at Herald-Examiner over Hearst's objections. . . . List of firms withdrawing ads from Herald-Examiner grows to 300. . . . Contributions to Guild strike fund top $100,000; other unions, including key independents, like Auto Workers, Teamsters and Longshoremen, intensify support of strike and boycott through Los Angeles Labor Coalition Committee.

December

NLRB certification elections at Herald-Examiner are held, but ballots are impounded pending Jan. 6 court hearing on Hearst motion challenging elections. . . . Guild locals in six cities launch handbilling campaigns against the J. C. Penney Co. . . . Media Records show 10-month advertising loss of 8,028,686 lines—about 30 percent—by Herald-Examiner, with October loss considerably higher than average monthly decline. . . . Unions, report Herald-Examiner prestrike circulation reduced by more than 50 percent—to between 300,000 and 350,000—and Hearst issues new rate card cutting Herald-Examiner advertising rates for first time in history.

Gannett Stalls Rochester Vote

Rochester, N.Y.—A representation election among 488 circulation and transportation employes of the Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle has been delayed by a new company move to dismiss the Guild's petition.

Gannett has asked the NLRB's regional director to review his refusal to void the petition on the ground that a supervisor had helped distribute Guild cards. The setting of an election date is being delayed pending an investigation.

The company has refused to submit the names and addresses of employes to the Guild.

GUILD BRIEFS

Plainfield, N. J.—ANG's "Careers for Negroes on Newspapers" pamphlet is being used in journalism workshops conducted here in conjunction with publication of a community newspaper by Plainfield Negroes.

North Jersey Guild members have been helping instruct the paper's reporters in gathering and editing the news, and Henry Soles of the Guild's New Brunswick Home News Unit has been serving as consultant to the paper, the Voice. The Voice is published bimonthly on a nonprofit basis.

Sutton, Mass.—A surprise testimonial for Thomas Roberts, retiring president of the Woonsocket Guild, highlighted a Guild Christmas dinner and dance held here Nov. 30.

Roberts, whose two-year term in office expires this month, was presented a cash gift by William H. Burlingame, arrangements chairman.

Thirty Woonsocket printers, pressmen and stereotypers and their wives were guests. Also on hand was International Vice President Thomas M. Buckley, Jr.

Court Upholds U.S. Move To Keep Sex Out Of Ads

A guideline order by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission barring separate male and female want-ad listings except where sex distinction is clearly legitimate was upheld last month by a U.S. District Court judge in Washington.

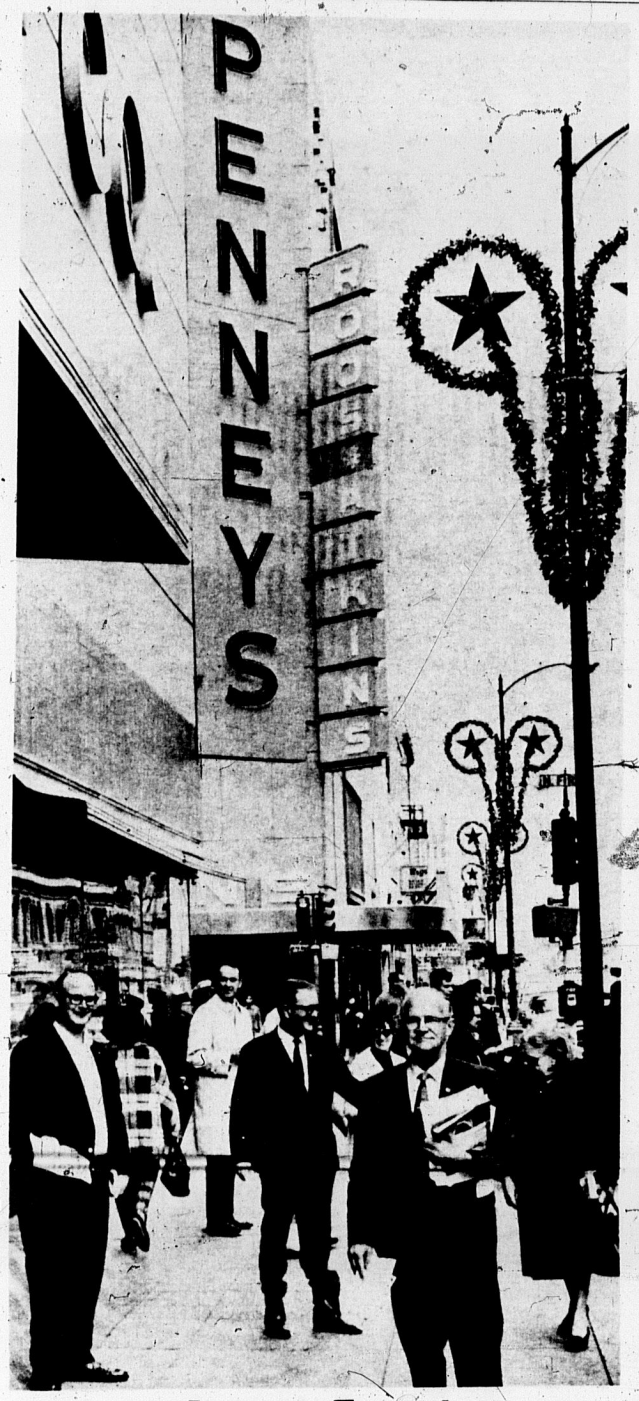
The American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Washington Star had asked the court to prevent the new guidelines from taking effect Dec. 1.

Judge Howard F. Corcoran ruled that the commission had the power to draw the guideline as a reasonable interpretation of the law. But he held that the guideline is not a regulation having the force of law.

Later Judge Corcoran granted a stay of his ruling so that the ANPA could appeal it.

Some papers, including the New York Times and the New York Post, have "desegregated" their classified columns despite the stay.

Two weeks ago the National Organization for Women (NOW), picketed the ANPA in protest against its efforts to block the guidelines. Pickets distributed leaflets headed, "Help Stop the Murder! ANPA is Trying to Kill the 1964 Civil Rights Act."



Boycott Target

San Jose Guild members distribute "Don't Buy" handbills at local outlet of the J. C. Penney, Co., a major advertiser in Hearst's Herald-Examiner. From left, James Choate, Jose Stell (in white raincoat), Local President Gilbert Bailey and Vice President Albert Glusker.

Hearst Slashes Ad Rates 12%; Penney Boycott Spreading

(Continued from Page 1)

strike-lockout, the first day of recommitment on the part of our members and our unions to see this long strike ended, and ended successfully."

A spokesman for the unions said that Hearst has previously made "deals" with local retailers for advertising rates "far below" even its new reduced rates. In addition, he said, it has been giving bonus free space and promising adjustments based on circulation.

Linage losses even greater than those Hearst has experienced up to now will be shown when December figures are published, he predicted.

Even such major advertisers as Penney's, Sears, the May Co. and Broadway stores have been giving the Herald-Examiner "only token ads compared with the huge sections they have been giving the Los Angeles Times," he said.

Early this month Penney's departed from its usual policy of running equal linage in the Herald-Examiner and the Times, running 1,280 inches in the Times one week, but only 370 in the Herald-Examiner, the union spokesman said.

And on a typical day last week, he reported, the May Co. took more than five times as much space in the Times as in the Herald-Examiner, and Broadway took 11 times as much.

Guildsmen in Toledo and San Jose began handbilling Penney stores in their areas this month, joining locals in St. Louis, Seattle, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In San Jose, Guildsmen started leafleting Penney's in co-operation the strike-anniversary eve. The Toledo Guild, in addition to leafleting Penney's in co-operation with other newspaper unions, contributed $1 per member (nearly $400) to the Los Angeles Guild strike fund.

Approximately 800 of 960 eligible Guild members cast votes in the certification elections, sought by the unions to protect their bargaining rights. Voter turnout among the craft unions ranged from 98 to 100 percent; the Guild turnout was not quite as high because many members have obtained temporary jobs out of town.

Only four strikebreakers voted, two in the Guild's jurisdiction and two in the ITU Mailers'. The unions challenged all four on the ground that Hearst had not supplied the names and addresses of the employes despite an NLRB directive and that the strikebreakers' right to vote could thus not be determined.

Hearst challenged the ballots of every striking and locked-out employe, charging that some had accepted permanent jobs elsewhere, some had engaged in strike "misconduct" and others had been permanently replaced or their jobs eliminated.

Herald-Examiner labor counsel W. O. McCarthy, the paper's chief bargaining spokesman, suffered a seizure during the voting and was rushed to a hospital.

Hearst had tried to stop the balloting by an injunction the day before the elections were to take place. Federal Judge Warren Ferguson, stating that he was "very reluctant" to interfere in the democratic process of balloting, denied the injunction but ordered the ballots impounded pending a Jan. 6 hearing on Hearst's motion.

Guild negotiators this week reported no response from Hearst to Guild proposals for a settlement made before the elections.

The "Anniversary Walk" sparked by wives of the striking and locked-out unionists was joined by many of their husbands in a demonstration that "after a year, we still have solidarity in the face of adversity and hardship."

Included in the parade were:

A "thin" Santa Claus. "We can't afford a fat one," the marchers explained.

A five-foot-high mock cake topped with a single black candle.

A coffin representing a "dying" Herald-Examiner, carried by six pallbearers and followed by 200 mourners with black armbands.

A recently-injured mailer rode a wheelchair with a sign declaring, "Hearst has crippled my income." He was followed by his 11 children.

An "All we want is a fair shake" sign was hoisted by Guild members posing as hula dancers —complete with grass skirts.

Wives of the striking and locked out workers joined representatives of Teamsters' Economic Action Mobilization (TEAM) in picketing and leafleting at White Front stores in the Los Angeles area last week. White Front recently resumed advertising in the struck Herald-Examiner after withdrawing for a period.

A Christmas party was held for Herald-Examiner employes Dec. 14, and on Dec. 21 their children were guests at an Amalgamated Clothing Workers' party for children of Amalgamated members.

A Christmas Day dinner was held at strike headquarters for 200 strikers' families; 200 others received Christmas-dinner baskets at home.

A special Christmas contribution of $3,000 from the AFL-CIO's Union Label Department was received by the Joint Strike-Lockout Council. The sum was the Herald-Examiner employes' share of a special collection made by the department in behalf of their strike and those in the California grape fields and at Kingsport Press in Tennessee.

Donations to the Guild's Christmas fund reached $6,350 last week, and the Los Angeles Guild reported receipt of $5,684.25 in additional contributions to its strike fund, including the following:

Buffalo Guild	$ 50.00
Chicago Guild	150.00
Cincinnati Guild	50.00
Hawaii Guild	675.00
Kenosha Guild	25.00
St. Louis Guild	250.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	597.00
San Diego Guild	26.50
San Jose Guild	600.00
Sioux City Guild	75.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	400.00
Wire Service Guild	300.00
Woonsocket Guild	100.00
Bay City Guild	25.00
Boston Guild	330.00
Denver Guild	150.00
North Jersey Guild	50.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	1,000
Stockton Guild	800.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	100.00
Bakersfield Guild	159.80
Cleveland Guild	100.00
Ottawa Guild	96.25
Pueblo Guild	50.00
Toledo Guild	100.00

The latest receipts bring total contributions to $114,820.

101st Antiscab Ordinance Adopted By Lincoln, Ill.

Lincoln, Ill., this month became the 101st U.S. city to enact an ordinance outlawing professional strikebreakers.

The ordinance was adopted uanimously by Lincoln's City Council after a drive spearheaded by the 13-member Lincoln Typographical Union.

A landmark in the campaign launched eight years ago by the President's Committee of the Allied Printing and Related Trades, including the Guild, had been reached last month with adoption of the 100th municipal ordinance in Minneapolis. In addition to the 101 cities, 13 states have enacted antistrikebreaking laws since the campaign began; Pennsylvania had one before.

John J. Pilch, president of the International Typographical Union, in hailing the campaign's success, noted that the 100 cities with antiscab ordinance as of Dec. 1 include 63 in states that do not have antistrikebreaking laws.

Pilch pointed out that the 14 states with antiscab laws plus the 63 cities in other states contain a third of the nation's population.

But he warned that "too many areas in the United States and Canada" still allow professional strikebreakers to operate with impunity.

. . . Philadelphia

(Continued from Page 1)

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 17 years to 13, and the requirement for three weeks is reduced from three years to two. A seventh paid holiday, the employe's birthday, is added, and employes required to work on three holidays with compensating time off will receive an eighth holiday.

A new clause will give employes 50 percent of the proceeds when their work is syndicated.

Coverage under hazardous-assignment insurance is increased from $25,000 to $50,000. Car allowances are increased from 10 cents a mile to 11, with the daily guarantee up from $3 to $4.50.

. . . Scranton

(Continued from Page 1)

1, 1967, $7.72 retroactive to Oct. 1, $3.31 next April 1 and $7.72 Oct. 1, 1969.

The top for circulation bookkeeper-cashiers is increased $19.87, to $112.74, and that for circulation clerks goes up $25.93, to $103.35.

The flat minimum for city editor is increased a total of $38.09, to $229.57. That for telegraph editor is raised $36.59, to $224.57, that for other editors is up $35.09, to $217.07, and that for assistant society editor is up $39.09, to $214.57.

The Guild won a checkoff for the first time, and a revised automation clause bars dismissals resulting from new processes or equipment.

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.

SEAGRAM DISTILLERS: All brands

CALVERT DISTILLERS: All brands, including Chivas Regal Scotch and Myer's Rum

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

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

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

Editorial

Unions Aren't To Blame

For an editorial on the controversial relationship between wages and prices, we can do no better than turn this issue's column over to the Wall Street Journal, whose recent editorial, "The Unions Aren't to Blame," is reprinted here in condensed form.

In the first nine months of 1968 negotiated wage increases reached a new high of 18.2 cents an hour, according to the Bureau of National Affairs, a private research organization. In the same period the index of consumer prices rose at an annual rate of more than four percent.

A good many people see in such figures a cause-and-effect relationship. Unions win wage boosts that push up the costs of business, which then tries to recoup by lifting prices. This is the "cost-push" inflation theory, a theory that supposedly has helped justify past government efforts to stabilize the economy with wage-price "guideposts."

Perhaps the most obvious trouble with the theory is that it simply does not square with observable facts. As Alfred Malabre pointed out in this newspaper recently, many of the largest price increases have come in areas where workers are weakly organized or are not organized at all. A number of price declines have occurred in areas that are firmly unionized.

For example, only a relatively small proportion of maid and hospital workers are organized. Yet the prices of maid service and hospital service, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, have risen much faster in the past decade than the general level of prices.

At the same time, prices of radios and television sets have actually declined in the past 10 years, when quality improvements are taken into account. Yet radio-TV is about as thoroughly organized as any industry in the nation.

One reason that labor costs and prices do not always rise hand-in-hand is that the importance of those costs varies widely among industries. Wages are plainly more significant for hospitals than for TV manufacturers. The latter, moreover, are much more likely to be able to offset higher wages through increased productivity.

An even more serious objection to the cost-push idea is that it tends to overlook the competitive facts of life. . . . Suppose shoe manufacturers, in an effort to recover higher labor costs, decide to raise the price of shoes. If there has been no change in demand, customers will buy fewer American shoes, switching instead to imported shoes or spending on something else. U.S. shoe firms will hire fewer workers and other resources, and these will seek employment elsewhere, tending to stabilize or drive down wages and prices in other industries. . . .

If wages and prices are restrained in one industry, demand will spill over into many other areas. In an economy as complex as ours, attempts by the government to keep up with the spillover are foredoomed to defeat.

In any industry where wage-price restraint even temporarily succeeds, furthermore, the result is to distort the economy. The industry is unable to attract the workers and other resources that it might use to build up supply and lessen the upward pressure on prices. The resources are at work elsewhere, in all probability in places where they are less productive.

Where do the unions come in? Well to the extent that their monopoly powers allow them to push up wages faster than productivity, they do add to the distortions in the economy. Union officials, though, are political leaders, anxious to please their members if possible. It's more accurate to say that rising consumer prices cause rising wage demands than it is to state the reverse.

In this postelection period inflation remains a clear and present danger. And it won't be diminished one whit by efforts to put the blame solely on the labor unions.

The Guild Reporter

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

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American Newspaper Guild

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

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SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

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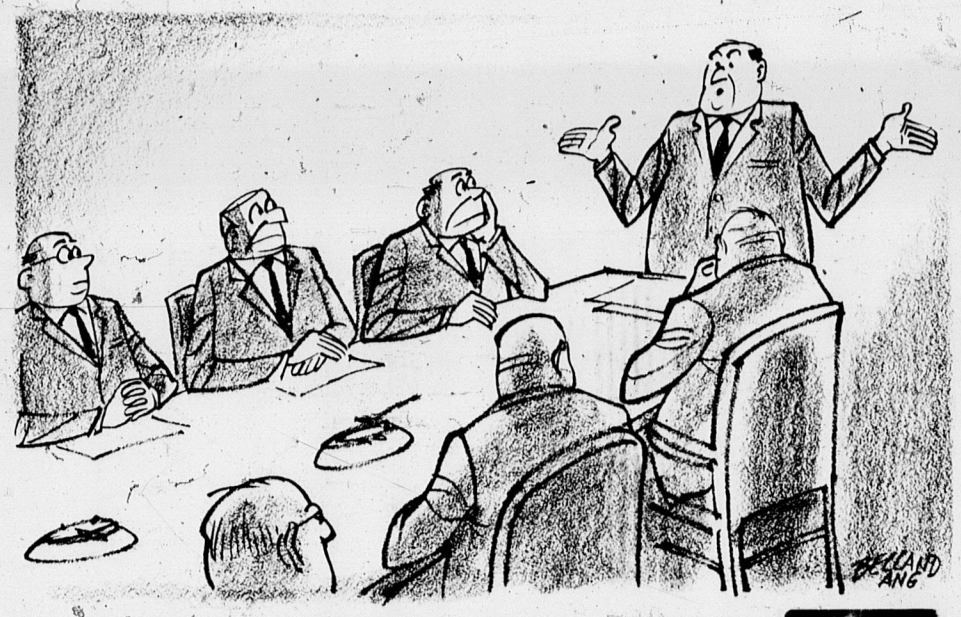
'How can we explain a price increase? We haven't raised wages in five years.'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Johnson Tidies Up As Nixon Prepares To Move In

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

WE ARE APPROACHING that interesting time when an outgoing President delivers his final State of the Union message, his final budget, his last Economic Message to a new Congress, in this case the 91st. (Shed no tears for the vanishing of the 90th.)

No President has an easy time, and presumably neither will Nixon across the oncoming four years. It can be said, however, that President Johnson is managing to tidy up an assortment of awkward messes — Vietnam and the crew of the Pueblo—which the President-elect would otherwise have had to consider as matters of some priority.

The Pueblo crew is back. As for Vietnam, it seems most unlikely that Nixon will repudiate the policy that Defense Secretary Clark Clifford has pronounced. If the source seems surprising, it nevertheless has produced no explosions from the White House nor does it clash obtrusively with the most recently published work of Dr. Henry Kissinger, special assistant on national security in the incoming Nixon administration.

The Clifford doctrine says that it is the business of the United States and Hanoi in Paris to negotiate a staged cease-fire and withdrawal of foreign troops, and the business of Saigon to prove itself able to negotiate with the National Liberation Front.

These processes obviously are not mutually exclusive, and it would be naive to imagine that that picaresque hero-image of our native self-proclaimed revolutionists, Ho Chi Minh, will not continue to seek reunion of all Vietnam under his rule.

Still, something has been proved. An American vital interest in Southeast Asia has been asserted. It is most certainly true that Hanoi sent its own divisions into South Vietnam because the Vietcong, even helped by reinforcements, could not cope with the influx of American troops, and equally true that Hanoi's divisions have been mauled.

•

MELVIN LAIRD, the supple-minded Defense Secretary-designate, thinks the way has been cleared for a substantial Vietnamese settlement maybe a year from now—that is, as he put it, about the time Nixon will be putting the finishing touches on his own first budget, for fiscal 1971. Laird's judgment is no doubt an informed one.

On the budget, too, Johnson appears to have some goodies to bequeath the President-elect. It is balanced, or practically so, for the current fiscal year ending next June 30, and may even produce a surplus for fiscal 1970.

Then Nixon will have to take over. Presumably he will feel a need to disclose the nature of his own program in something like a State of the Union message. Presumably he will want to make budget adjustments; indeed, he will have to say yea or nay about the surtax.

It is at this point that he must cope with the nature of the 91st Congress.

He already knows that both houses will be nominally controlled by Democrats. And because he is experienced in Washington affairs he knows that with a 57-43 Senate split and a 243-192 House division the real power will be that of our ancient friend, the conservative coalition.

The coalition, with six fewer Republicans in the Senate and five fewer in the House, stopped Johnson cold in the 90th Congress. It gutted funds for financing Johnson domestic programs enacted as recently as 1965. It slashed foreign-aid spending to its lowest point.

Nothing makes it seem likely that this will change at the initiative of either Nixon or the congressional leaders.

The problems are still with us: the urban ghettos, the rising cost of health care, the need of more and more money for education despite the mobs taking over the universities, and the necessity for Negroes to share an equal chance in American life.

The 91st, however, may very well find itself mostly tinkering with techniques—whether to engage in tax-sharing with the states, for example, or to entice industry into helping solve the problems by tax credits. If that seems unheroic—well, what bugles sounded in the campaign?

Joliet Unit Receives Strike Approval

Strike approval was granted last week to the Joliet Herald-News Unit of the Chicago Guild by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson. The unit, which voted strike authorization Dec. 9, has been without a contract since June 30.

Bargaining issues center on economic terms and management proposals that would weaken or eliminate hours, night-differential and retroactivity clauses and exclude additional employes from contract coverage.

The Typographical Union and the Printing Pressmen are also in negotiations at the Herald-News. Their contracts expire Dec. 31.

James Radigan, 55; Ex-UPI Chairman

New York City—James Radigan, 55, former chairman of the Wire Service Guild's UPI Newspictures Unit in New York, died Nov. 30 of a heart attack. He was stricken at work.

Radigan had served on the Guild's representative assembly, UPI national committee and national grievance committee. He had been a shop steward as well as unit chairman.

Judge OKs San Bernardino Sale

Los Angeles, Calif.—Sale of the San Bernardino Sun and Telegram to the Gannett chain for 17.7 million dollars was approved this month by the judge who ordered the Los Angeles Times-Mirror Co. to divest itself of the two papers.

U.S. District Court Judge Warren J. Ferguson termed Gannett "the best possible purchaser that is available" for the San Bernardino papers, which the Times-Mirror Co. acquired in 1964 for 15 million dollars.

The Justice Department, which brought an antitrust suit to force resale of the papers, said it had no objecion to their acquisition by Gannett.

Formal closing of the deal will take place early in January.