

Pressmen's Strike Closes Baltimore Dailies

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXVII, No. 1

Washington, D.C.

January 9, 1970



Baltimore, Md.—Close to 500 Baltimore Sun Guildsmen are observing Pressmen's picket lines in a week-old strike against the Sunpapers and Hearst's News American.

The Guild sent members to help picket, served food and coffee on the picket lines and made its office, a block away from the Sunpapers plant, available for picketing headquarters.

The Pressmen struck Jan. 2

after negotiations with the two papers broke down. The union is seeking a wage increase paralleling the \$37.15 over two years won for day workers in a citywide Washington strike last October. The companies' last offer was \$32 over three years.

Both papers have suspended publication.

Although the strike did not start officially until Jan. 3, Pressmen stopped working at the ex-

piration of their old contract Jan. 1. They marched in front of the plants wearing picket signs with the words "On Strike" masked by tape but bearing the legend "No contract—no work."

The papers printed limited editions with supervisors manning the presses.

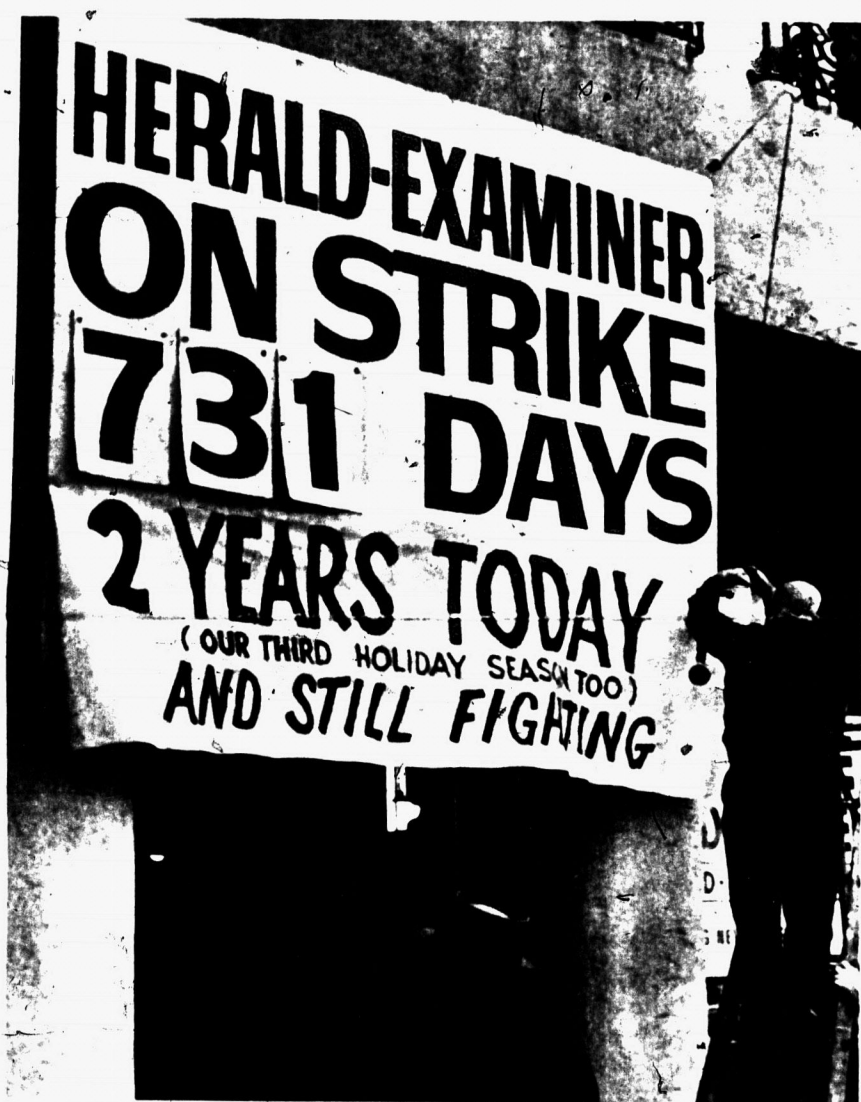
The Pressmen voted to strike after federal mediator Martin Komornik declared negotiations

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Key Top Is Increased \$63, to \$258, In New 30-Month St. Paul Contract

Guild's Longest Struggle

L.A. Strike Entering 3rd Year



Strike Anniversary

An addendum marking the second anniversary of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike and vowing the unions' determination to win is attached to the standing calendar at Strike-Lockout Headquarters by Herald-Examiner Guildsman Joseph Rosenberg.

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike, already the longest in Guild history, entered its third year last month as strikers continued to inflict advertising and circulation losses on the struck Hearst daily.

The Los Angeles strike, now 107 weeks old, exceeds the 1938-40 strike against Hearst's Chicago papers by 34 weeks.

The Los Angeles strike began Dec. 15, 1967, after Hearst refused to offer the Guild more than \$13 over two years, with no fringe improvements. Only a few days earlier the Guild had won \$34 over three years at the nearby Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram.

Rejecting all proposals for arbitration and despite continued advertising and circulation losses, Hearst has never budged from its original \$13 "take-it-or-leave-it" offer.

The Herald-Examiner has been publishing since the start of the strike with professional and other strikebreakers, but its 725,000 prestrike circulation has been cut in half and it long ago was forced to surrender its claim to being the nation's largest-circulation evening paper.

Advertising linage has also continued to plunge, with totals for each month during 1969 thousands of lines below those for the corresponding strike week in 1968. It is estimated that the strike has cost Hearst 30 million dollars.

Advertising linage in the struck paper continued to drop during October, according to Media Records, falling 201,220 below October 1968 and 1,040,607 lines below October 1967, just before the strike began.

On Thursday before Christmas the Herald-Examiner ran only 38 pages while the Los Angeles Times ran 186. Hearst's 38 pages were 12 less than appeared the same day of 1968.

Of 199 news vendors who refused to sell the Herald-Examiner when the strike began, 198 are standing firm.

The strike's anniversary was marked in an interview with ANG International Representative Charles Dale over

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Guild Gains Near-Record Settlement

St. Paul, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild last month won a \$63 increase in key top minimums in a 30-month contract at the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press. The settlement, reached 20 hours before a Dec. 12 strike deadline, will raise the top for reporters and display salesmen to \$258.

The average annual increase of \$25.20 is the second highest ever won in a Guild contract, second only to the \$36.55 won earlier last month at both the Washington Post and the Washington Daily News. It exceeded a \$60 increase won by Twin Cities a month earlier at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, although it fell \$2 short of the \$260 Minneapolis top.

The new contract moves outside classified salesmen \$15 closer to parity with display, raising their top \$78, to \$235.

The agreement also provides up to \$4.50 a week in new pension money and up to \$7.04 a month in hospitalization-insurance money.

The settlement was reached at 4 a.m. Dec. 13 while strike committees were preparing to go into action under a midnight deadline. Two days earlier the unit had rejected a company offer of \$60, with \$3.50 in pension money.

J. William Blatz, ANG's director of field operations, and International Representative Edna Berger joined the local bargaining committee, led by Twin Cities Executive Secretary John Carmichael, as negotiations reached a critical stage.

The top for reporters and display salesmen is increased \$19 retroactive to Dec. 1, \$8 Aug. 1, \$15 next Dec. 1, \$6 June 1, 1971; \$12 Dec. 1, 1971, and \$3 March 1, 1972. The contract provides for maintenance of differentials.

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25% Hike, \$292 Top Won at Newsweek

New York City—A \$41.50 increase to \$292.50 in the top minimum for writers at Newsweek magazine was won last month in a new two-year contract negotiated by the New York Guild.

The settlement, in addition to wage increases ranging up to 25 percent, provides a fifth week's vacation and one of the first dental-insurance plans to be negotiated in any Guild contract.

General increases range from 10 percent the first year and six percent the second for employees earning over \$200 to 14 percent the first year and 10 percent the second for those earning \$100 or less. All percentages are compounded the second year.

The top minimum for writers goes up \$25 retroactive to Dec. 1 and \$16.50 next Dec. 1. That for associate editors goes up, a total of \$44, to \$309.50, that for secretaries goes up \$25.25, to

\$165.50, that for library clerks goes up \$28, to \$161.50, and that for office boys rises \$21.25, to \$109.25.

Employees will receive five weeks' vacation after 25 years' service, and the service requirement for a fourth week is cut from 10 years to eight.

Substantial improvements in health-insurance coverage were won by the Guild in addition to dental coverage, under which employees will be reimbursed for fees up to \$750 a year.

Out-of-hospital psychiatric care will be covered for the first time at the rate of \$10 a visit to a maximum of 50 visits. The maximum for major-medical coverage is increased from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a year, and basic hospitalization benefits are improved in several categories, including a 35-percent increase in payments for semi-private care.

The company will pay all medicare, Blue Cross and Senior Care premiums for retired employees. Basic retirement benefits are increased from \$2 a month times years of service to \$3, and supplementary benefits are increased

from 1½ percent of annual salary over \$3,600 times years of service to 1¾ percent.

Time and a half will be paid after 35 hours instead of 40, and time off for work on a holiday

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Ottawa Antitrust Steps Urged

Ottawa, Ont.—Representatives of Canadian newspaper chains argued against antimonopoly legislation but independent publishers called for laws to protect the independents from absorption by the chains at two weeks of hearings before a Senate committee last month.

The publishers and editors who testified before the Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media also divided on the advisability of press councils to

judge their efforts.

The committee is considering ownership and control of the major means of mass public communications in Canada and examining the extent and nature of the media's impact on the public under the chairmanship of Sen. Keith Davey of Toronto.

Claude Ryan, editor of the French-language Le Devoir of Montreal, told the committee that newspapers should be owned at least partly by members of the

community they serve. He suggested that owners be obliged to seek a fair price from a local buyer before being allowed to sell outside the community.

Alternatively, Ryan told the senators, there should be more stringent interpretation of monopoly laws against companies controlling more than a certain number of newspapers.

"Otherwise," he said, "there would be no competition except

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Queen of the Ball

Rhode Island Gov. Frank Licht crowns Lois Quinlan of the Pawtucket Times advertising department as queen of the Pawtucket Guild's annual Page One Ball. Mrs. Quinlan receives a bouquet of roses from last year's queen, Diane A. Houle, of the Woonsocket Guild, as Local President Paul A. LaBrecche looks on.

Judge Hoffman Bars Testimony By Reporter Who Covered Trial

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Guildsman Henry De Zutter was barred from testifying at the Chicago conspiracy trial last month because he had been covering the trial for the Chicago Daily News.

Judge Julius J. Hoffman upheld a government contention that De Zutter could not take the stand in view of an earlier order prohibiting prospective witnesses from attending the trial.

De Zutter, who is editor of the Chicago Journalism Review, had been subpoenaed by the defense to testify on demonstrations during the 1968 Democratic National Convention and on interviews with defendant Tom Hayden. De Zutter covered both the demonstrations and the drawn-out negotiations for permits before them.

But when he took the stand U.S. Atty. Thomas A. Foran objected that De Zutter had covered 10 days of the trial. Defense attorney William M. Kunstler argued that he should be allowed to testify anyhow because a reporter had no control over his assignments, but Hoffman upheld the objection.

Later in the trial Hoffman also ruled that Daily News Guildsman Paul Sequeira could not testify on the beating inflicted by police on another News Guildsman, John O. Linstead, during the demonstrations.

Linstead, who is a member of

ANC's International Election and Referendum Committee, was attacked when he protested the beating of three girls in a convertible. Asst. U.S. Atty. Richard Schultz objected that three policemen had been indicted—and acquitted—in the attack.

Kunstler retorted that "the prosecution of these policemen was a sham to begin with." "It's

a fact," he declared, "that no policeman in this city can be convicted."

Sequeira was allowed to testify about his own beating and Macing at the hands of police during the demonstrations. And Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman Duane Hall told how he was clubbed while photographing police attacking a demonstrator.

\$52 Increase, to \$302, Won at Merkle Press

The top minimum for photographer-writers and editorial and public-relations personnel at Merkle Press will go to \$302.50, up \$52.50 under a new three-year agreement with the Washington-Baltimore Guild.

Increases range to \$85 under the contract, with the top amount raising the top minimum for dark-room technicians to \$282.50 for parity with photographers, whose top is raised \$62.50.

Merkle performs editorial work for many trade-union papers and other publications.

The settlement provides general increases of \$10 each year with maintenance of differentials above top minimums and a cost-of-living clause providing an increase on Dec. 31, 1971, based on the amount over five percent

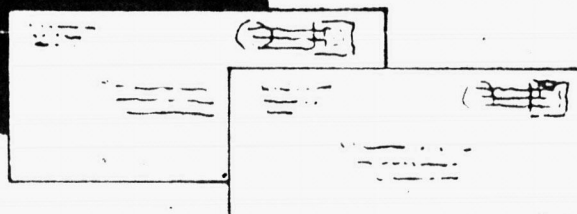
by which the Consumer Price Index for December 1971 exceeds that for December 1970; the percentage will be multiplied by the top minimum for each classification and added to the minimums at each experience level.

The starting minimum for photographer-writers and editorial and public-relations personnel is raised \$45, to \$200.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased six weeks, to 26, and employees will be able to receive both severance pay and the amount of their vested pension interest for the first time.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 12 years to 10 and that for three weeks from four years to three.

IT SEEMS



TO US

Former L.A. Guildsman Scores Students' Critics

SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Editor:

The Page One photo of students at the Herald-Examiner picket line (Nov. 14) has flushed forth in full fury two examples of the kind of reactionary thinking that has allowed this strike to continue for more than two years without victory.

I'm referring to the disgraceful letters (Dec. 12) of Carlton L. Smith of Manchester and John H. Pauly of Buffalo. Smith says he "couldn't believe" the photo, and Pauly says he was "shocked and angered."

I cannot believe these labor lieutenants of management, and I am shocked and angered at the both of them.

It is true the students were picketing because Mrs. Hearst had a hand in firing Angela Davis, a Communist, from UC-LA. But they saw that there is no difference between Hearst's persecution of "his" employees and his aunt's persecution of a professor who holds "unpopular"

views.

Smith says professors like Miss Davis and students like these are "opposed to freedom and the American way of life." I worked at the Herex some years ago. Just ask me or anyone on strike what the "American way of life" has done for us in contrast to what it has done for Hearst.

ROBERT DUDNICK
San Jose Guild

L.A. Striker Hails Students' Support

ROWLAND HEIGHTS, CALIF.

Editor:

After two years beating the pavement in front of the L.A. Herald-Examiner and seeing two referendums defeated which might have given us the financial strength to bring this strike to a conclusion, I am very glad to see that at least two Guildsmen have shown some concern. These individuals manifested this concern in letters criticizing the use of so-called "radical Communist-supporting students" on our picket lines.

I am indeed sorry that a few Guildsmen felt it a slap in the face to receive even unsolicited support from these students (who were in actuality demonstrating for the right of free expression). I am even more sorry that they resent these students' giving us moral support, in lieu of the lack of same from fellow union members. Who is the greater danger, the long-haired student or the

Guildsman who twice vetoed two needed referendums?

My last comment is one of gratitude to the international and the other segments of the Guild who have not ceased in their support. I only hope the remaining Guildsmen will take note of this example and begin to re-evaluate their attitudes.

GEORGE R. WILLIAMS
Los Angeles Herald-Examiner Unit

Solidarity With Publishers Urged on Agnew Attack

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

I object strongly to the Guild joining hands in any manner with Spiro Agnew. The Nixon Administration's challenge to freedom of expression should unite, if at no other time, editorial staffers and publishers. Let bread-and-butter issues remain at the bargaining table with no invitation to Mr. Agnew to pull up a chair.

JACK McPAUL
Chicago Sun-Times Unit

Editor's Note: The GR's tongue was embedded deeply in its cheek when it welcomed Agnew to "the team." And Guild officers, in urging him to expand his views in connection with the "Newspaper Preservation Act," were challenging him to show whether his professed concern over media monopoly was real.

Hartford Firing Attempt Is Recalled by Monroe

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

It has been more than 21 years now since the Hartford Times attempted to discharge me for Guild activity, but Times management seems not to have come of age.

Among my Guild memorabilia, I treasure most the apology I received many years later from the then-Times managing editor, the late Carl Lindstrom. Carl, who fought his way through the top of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and educational journalism, came to understand that the Guild, more than all other newspaper institutions combined, was responsible for economic dignity and professional competency in our field.

The Times's current managing editor, Nat Sestero, and its chief editorial writer, John Cleary, were both pro-Guild working slobbs back in the '40s. There were many others, good men and women who have since left for greener pastures.

Carl Lindstrom should have explained to those who later on succeeded him in editorial management at the Times that their reward for antiunionism would be 20, not 30, pieces of silver.

HARRIS MONROE
Ex-Administrative Officer
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Editor's Note: The Times recently fired the leader of a new

Guild organizing drive at the paper, and the Connecticut Guild has filed an unfair-labor-practice charge.

Job-Seeker's Plaint: Clippings Clipped

FLUSHING, N.Y.

Editor:

Last spring the Boston Herald-Traveler ran a lengthy ad for reporters and editors in the New York Times. I answered the ad and was invited to meet with the paper's editor, John Herbert, in New York.

The interview was held in August. I brought with me a number of clips. Herbert asked if he could take the clips back to Boston. When I told him they were originals, he assured me that they would be returned and that there was nothing to worry about.

I never heard from Herbert again and assumed that (a) I didn't get the job and (b) the clips would be mailed back.

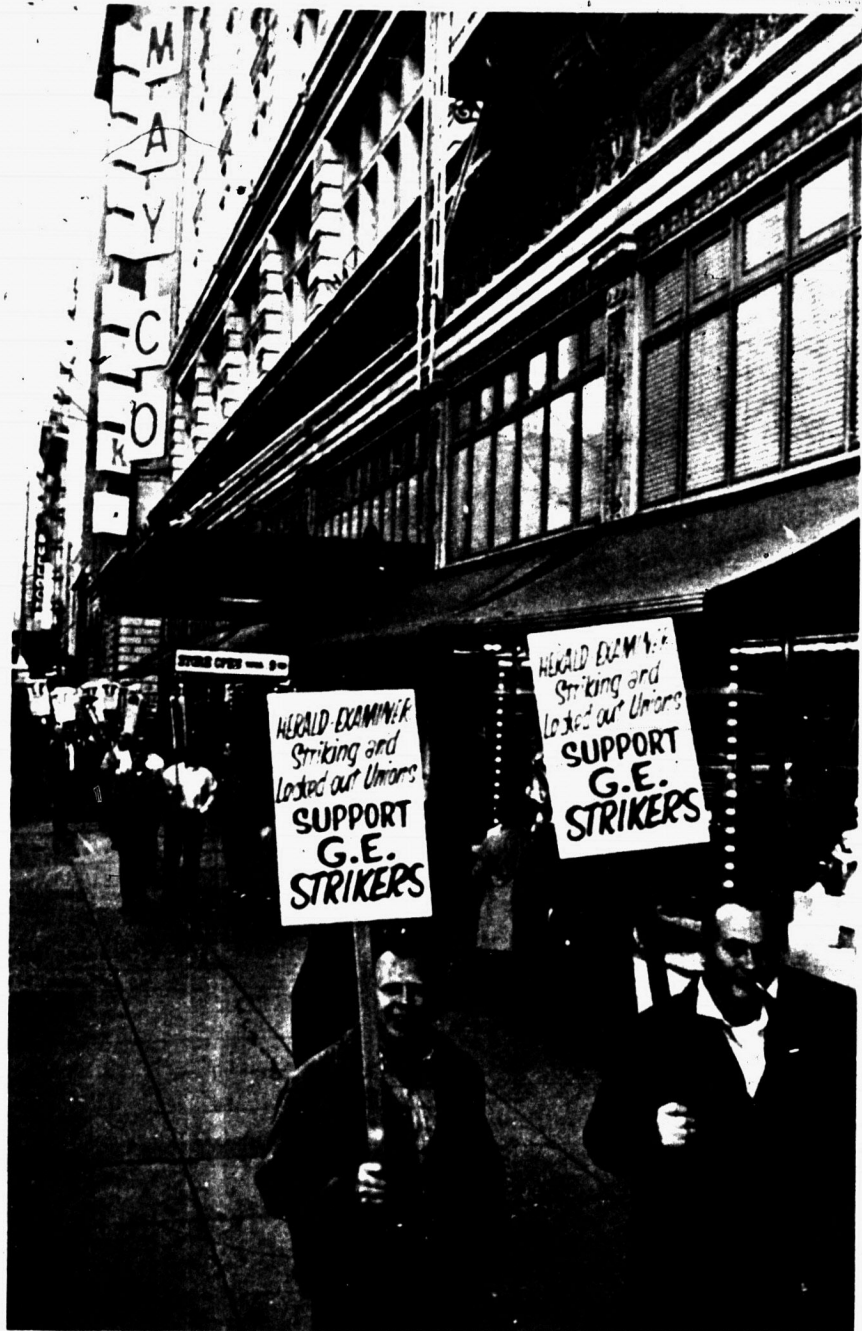
I made three calls to Herbert's office and each time was assured by a secretary that they were, indeed, about to be mailed out. I never got through to Herbert himself. The clips never came. Four letters to Herbert were never acknowledged.

I think other Guildsmen should be aware of the situation at the Boston Herald-Traveler.

JEFFREY J. PAGE
Former Recording Secretary
Hudson County Guild

By ANC Convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

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



One Strike Helps Another

Two striking Guildsmen at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, William E. Meyers, left, and Vince Cuda, lead a line of union demonstrators urging a boycott of General Electric Co. products at the May Co. store. Some 100 Herald-Examiner unionists were among 1,500 marching at the May Co., a leading advertiser in the struck paper.

Guild's GE Strike Fund Passes \$4,500 Mark

Guild contributions to striking General Electric workers topped the \$4,500 mark this week, as \$1,077.25 in additional contributions reached ANG headquarters in Washington.

And the New York Guild executive committee recommended that the local representative assembly contribute \$2,000 to the strike fund, a donation that would bring ANG close to half of its \$15,000 quota.

The AFL-CIO has asked its affiliates to contribute \$1 per member to the 11-week-old strike. ANG's International Executive Board voted a \$15,000 contribution to meet half of the Guild's quota and has asked locals to supply the remainder.

San Jose sent \$125 on top of an earlier \$100 to fulfill its quota, San Francisco-Oakland sent a second \$150 contribution toward its share of the quota, Bakersfield sent \$116 and Kenosha \$25—both more than \$1 per member—Columbus sent \$80, and members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's 85-member AFL-CIO Unit gave \$579.25.

Guild contributions now total \$4,555.75.

The New York executive board, in addition to recommending a \$2,000 contribution, urged Guild members to contribute \$1 each to the strike fund and to support the AFL-CIO's nationwide boycott of GE products.

The board's recommendation will be acted on by the representative assembly Jan. 28.

Union members throughout the country have rallied to the aid of 14 unions striking the giant electrical firm, joining in boycott demonstrations as well as furnishing financial support. AFL-CIO President George Meany said he had "never seen anything approaching the co-operation we are receiving both from the labor movement and the public as a whole."

In Los Angeles, 100 unionists from Hearst's struck Herald-Examiner joined an anti-GE demonstration at the May Co. store. "Don't Buy GE" flyers were produced and distributed by the Strike-Lockout Council as part of its contribution to the GE strike.

Tribune Relents on Unions' Ad, But 7 Other Papers Reject It

The Chicago Tribune has removed a series of barriers to an advertisement by striking General Electric unions, but seven other major dailies have refused to accept it.

The striking unions' Co-ordinated Bargaining Committee said that the ad had been rejected by the Dallas Times-Herald, the Dallas News, the Houston Chronicle, the Atlanta Constitution, the Baltimore Sun, the Pittsburgh Press and the New Orleans Times-Picayune and States-Item.

In some cases, they said, advertising directors who accepted the ad were overruled by higher executives. Attorneys for the Atlanta Constitution maintained that printing the ad would violate a state law.

Charles B. Jordan, the Tribune's general-advertising manager, told the unions' advertising agency last month that his department had erred in stating that the union ad could only appear as a "political" advertisement. GE has run several ads in the Trib-

une without a "political" label.

Jordan told the unions' Co-ordinated Bargaining Committee that the Tribune would run the ad without special restrictions if it were resubmitted, but the unions declined on the ground that it had already been published by other Chicago papers.

Meanwhile, a federal judge last month dismissed an Amalgamated Clothing Workers' suit seeking to enjoin the Tribune, Chicago Today and the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News from rejecting ads urging consumers not to buy imported clothing at the Marshall Field department store.

Judge Abraham L. Marovitz ruled that newspapers, as private enterprises, have the legal right to refuse any advertisement. He held that the constitutional guarantee of free speech applies to infringement by the government, not a private enterprise.

Marovitz said court precedents do not support the contention that "those who can pay for political advertisements are constitutionally entitled to have them

published by private businesses."

"We are not insensitive to the problems that have developed or may arise because of a lack of access to the marketplace of ideas," the judge said. "One of the tragedies of our age is that the failure to communicate effectively through conventional means has led some to attempt to persuade unconventionally and often violently."

"To the extent that the market mechanism is impaired, to the extent that discussion is not effectively full as well as legally free, we think that the public is done a disservice. Yet, if in many respects private censorship is no better than public censorship, the fact remains that the right to free speech was never intended to include the right to use the other fellow's presses, that the Constitution relates only to governmental and not private action."

Marovitz said the proper path for those fighting concentration of power in the mass media is through legislation or constitutional amendment.

ACLU Hits Agnew Attack

Newsman Urged to 'Stand Firm'

The American Civil Liberties Union last month charged that attacks on newspapers and television by Vice President Spiro Agnew and other government officials "present a clear and present danger to the independence of all communication media and the First Amendment rights of each of us."

It called on all Americans to "join the chorus of protest" and urged newsmen "to stand firm in their commitment to the continued exercise of First Amendment rights."

Last week the International Press Institute, representing 1,600 editors in 58 countries, termed Agnew's attack 1969's "most serious threat to the freedom of information in the Western World."

Meanwhile, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's representative assembly and a Cleveland Guild membership meeting voiced sharp concern over Agnew's attacks on newspapers and radio and televi-

sion newscasters.

The San Francisco assembly termed Agnew's thrusts "a shocking, vicious and dangerous attack on free speech, the free press and the basic guarantees of our democracy."

It amounts, the assembly declared, to "a frightening call for government censorship of news media, an attack on the essential right of the American people to hear news, opinion and interpretation free from government interference, and an attempt to limit freedom by intimidation."

The Cleveland membership meeting asserted that "if Vice President Agnew was hinting that there should be or would be censorship by the government, we view this as unthinkable."

The ACLU said that the statements made by Agnew and other high administration officials "suggest that a deliberate and concerted attack has been launched on a central American freedom" and "makes clear that either they

do not understand or they do not believe in the free press."

"Even single isolated statements of this kind prompt fears of government surveillance and control of press comments about government policies," the ACLU said. "A combination of statements from sources of tremendous government power that affect the media—not the least of which is the power of the Department of Justice to initiate civil and criminal lawsuits and of the FCC to withdraw broadcasting licenses—is a threat tantamount to blackmail."

"The warning to the news media is clear: 'Change your editorial decisions or the government will crack down.'"

"It matters not that no direct plan of censorship is offered; the threat to free thought and expression to reporters, editorial writers, TV newsmen and commentators is sufficient to create pressure on how they report and comment on the news."

Rival Buys, Folds Paterson Call

Paterson, N.J.—The Paterson Morning Call was sold and merged last month with its only rival, the Paterson News.

The Call was bought by the News for a reported 1.2 million dollars from the Bergen Evening Record, which had purchased it six years ago as it was on the brink of closing. It was merged Dec. 26 with the News's morning paper, established shortly after the Record bought the Morning Call

in February 1964.

Only a few days before announcement of the sale, Malcolm A. Borg, executive vice president of the Record, told Editor & Publisher that reports of the deal were "news to me—probably a rumor started by the competition."

The North Jersey Guild had an editorial unit at the Call before it was sold to the Record but lost it as a result of the sale. The Call's editorial staff was expanded from 19 to 67 by the Record, which printed the Call at its plant in Hackensack.

Eighty percent of the staff was reportedly dismissed and the remainder given lower-paying jobs on the News.

Call officers said the paper had lost 7.5 million dollars since its acquisition by the Record despite increases in both circulation and advertising. The Call's circulation was 27,000, about 12,000 higher than the Morning News. The Evening News has a circulation of 51,000.

Donald G. Borg, president of the Record Corp., said the sale would help the Record "achieve the type of scope of planned long-range growth it is seeking to accomplish."

Competition Ends In Indiana Town

Franklin, Ind.—Newspaper competition is dead in another Indiana town.

The 84-year-old Franklin Evening Star and the nearby Edinburg Daily Courier were sold to the rival Franklin Daily Journal last month. The Star was immediately merged with the Journal.

The Journal, founded seven years ago, had reduced the Star's circulation from 6,800 to 3,000. In addition to merging the Star, the Journal's publisher, Home News Enterprises, is moving mechanical operations of the Edinburg paper into the Journal plant.

D.C., Three Other Cities, Ban Scabs

Four more Guild cities, including Washington, have adopted ordinances banning the importation of strikebreakers.

Adoption of an antistrike-breaking law this week by Washington's City Council brought the number of cities with such ordinances to 111.

Governing bodies in Duluth, Peoria and Kenosha adopted similar ordinances earlier. The

votes in all four cities were unanimous.

The Kenosha law, approved last month, was the 10th to be enacted during 1969, the largest number in any year since 1965.

The Washington-Baltimore Guild spearheaded the campaign for an ordinance in the nation's capital after the Washington Daily News brought in strikebreakers in an attempt to publish during

a Pressmen's strike in October.

Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Local, had told the City Council in testifying for the measure that the News had threatened the Guild with importation of strikebreakers.

Kenosha is the third Wisconsin city to bar strikebreakers, Duluth the third in Minnesota and Peoria the 10th in Illinois.

Bonus Is Won For Vacation In NEA Pact

Cleveland, Ohio—A vacation bonus and a \$50 increase in the newsman's top minimum have been won by the Cleveland Guild in a three-year contract with Scripps-Howard's Newspaper Enterprise Association.

The settlement parallels one achieved earlier at the Cleveland Press and Plain Dealer, where the Guild won the first vacation bonus in any Guild newspaper contract.

A settlement patterned roughly on the Press and Plain Dealer contracts, but without the vacation bonus, has also been negotiated by the Cleveland Guild at Hearst's Central Press.

As at the Cleveland newspapers, NEA employees with at least nine years' service will receive a bonus of \$5 for each year. Those whose salary is at or over the newsman's fifth-year minimum—\$213 at the contract's start and \$250 at its expiration—will receive \$6 for each year of service.

The top minimum for newsmen is increased \$13 retroactive to April 1, \$12 effective Jan. 5, \$11 next Sept. 28, \$11 July 5, 1971, and \$3 April 1, 1972, to \$256 for those working in New York and Washington and \$250 for others. The progression schedule for reaching the newsman's top minimum is reduced from six years to five for employees hired after last April 1.

The top for telephone operators is increased \$26, to \$134, and that for office boys is up \$25.25, to \$112.90. General increases, following the Press-Plain Dealer pattern, range from \$24 to \$47.

General increases at Central Press range from \$27 to \$49 over three years. The top for newsmen is increased \$49, to \$250, that for secretaries is up \$33, to \$157.61, and that for office boys rises \$27.50, to \$108.71.

NEA's contribution to pensions will go up \$2 a week, to \$12.08; Central Press's goes up \$1.50, to \$12.30. NEA will contribute an additional \$4.25 a month for hospitalization insurance, raising the total to \$10.05.

Both contracts provide a seventh paid holiday, the employee's birthday, and reduce the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from ten years to nine.

Wallace Joins Committee on Strike Finance

Nick Wallace, president of the Pittsburgh Guild, was appointed last month to a special ANG interim committee to study strike financing.

Wallace replaces former Erie Guild President Richard Ramsey, who joined the ANG staff as an international representative this week. Wallace's appointment was made by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., subject to confirmation by the International Executive Board at its next meeting the week of Jan. 25.

The strike-finance committee launched its deliberations at a two-day meeting starting yesterday at ANG headquarters in Washington, but Wallace, who was stricken with pneumonia after his car was in an accident Jan. 5, was unable to attend the initial session.

Times Finances Program

N.Y. Guildsmen Aid Ghetto Papers



CORONA EAST ELMHURST TRANSITION PRESS



Guildsman Mike Kaufman and staff of the Transition Press

Four New York Times Guildsmen are helping to conduct ghetto workshops designed to interest minority-group members in journalism and to establish community newspapers.

The project, sponsored by the Times's public-relations department under a \$25,000 grant from the New York Times Foundation, has already produced a community paper in a Negro section of Queens and is spawning a second one in a Negro neighborhood in Brooklyn.

A second workshop program is being conducted for student editors at New York City high schools.

Two members of the Times city news staff, Guildsmen David Shipler and Mike Kaufman, are in charge of the pilot ghetto program in the Corona-East Elmhurst section of Queens. They conduct weekly workshop sessions on Saturday, their day off, for a group of approximately 18, ranging from 15 to 24 years of age.

The workshops were started in July, and by September the first issue of a four-page community paper, Transition Press, was in print. The masthead, designed by a neighborhood artist, bears the maps of two neighborhood blocks, one black and one white.

The initial press run was 3,000 copies, and it is increasing. Copies are distributed free in churches, libraries and stores and on street corners. Neighborhood reception has been enthusiastic.

The Transition Press carries poetry, and movie and book reviews, in addition to community news and features. Staff members attending the workshop receive \$3 a day in travel and lunch money.

Other Times staffers assist Shipler and Kaufman as members of the workshop faculty, and Guildsman Tom Ackerman, the Times correspondent at City College, mans the office three nights a week to guide production of the paper.

Staff members go out with reporters on Times assignments to help learn the tricks of the trade, and the staff photographer was taken in tow by a Times lensman.

The New York City Parks Department is providing typewriters, materials and work space—in a library center—and the McCall Corp. donated furniture.

Guildsman Andrew Malcolm and Douglas Robinson are in charge of the second ghetto workshop, in the Fort Green section of Brooklyn. It is still in its early stages.

The high-school project is being conducted under the direction of two other Guild members, Alex Morisey and Cassie Hays.

No Welcome Mat at Plant

Guild Hosts Providence Talks

Providence, R.I.—Contract negotiations between the Providence Journal-Bulletin and the Providence Guild are being held in a new place this year—the Guild's 13-by-13-foot office.

The tiny office is being used because the company refused to have in-plant negotiations for the first time since the Guild was formed 10 years ago and the Guild refused to go halves on the rent of a hotel room because of the expense.

The company's opposition to in-plant negotiating was based on unspecified claims of "abuses" and "disruptions of business" caused by Guildsmen taking their coffee breaks and lunch periods to observe negotiations last year.

The company is holding in-plant negotiations as usual with the Typographical and Stereotypers' unions, which normally do

not encourage their members to observe sessions.

To receive the company negotiators, Guild President Thomas D. Stevens and executive committeeman George Ross put together a six-by-eight-foot plywood table covered with green sheets. The table and chairs for six company and nine Guild negotiators occupy almost the en-

tire room. Space was left, for observers, however. On the wall facing the company negotiators hangs a reproduction of a strike placard that was made but not used last year, a photo of the signing of the current contract, the best ever obtained in Providence, and an antique sampler saying, "Labor Has Sure Reward."

Toronto Unions Form Graphic-Arts Council

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild joined with eight other unions Dec. 15, to establish the Toronto Graphic Arts Labour Council.

The council is being established to develop closer co-operation among the unions in strikes, organizing, bargaining and other areas, with the ultimate objective of joint negotiations.

Only a few days earlier, the Toronto Council of Newspaper Unions had endorsed the principle of joint negotiations with Toronto's three major newspapers.

The Graphic Arts Council will bring together unions representing both newspaper and job-shop employees. It was organized by a steering committee set up by the Ontario Federation of Printing Trades Unions.

Participation in the council is subject to ratification by executive bodies of the participating unions: the Guild, three locals of the Pressmen's Union, and locals of the Typographical, Stereotypers', Lithographers' and Photo-engravers' and Bookbinders' and ITU Mailers' unions.

ANG Gets \$2,735 of Sullivan Estate

ANG last month received \$1,039.98 from the estate of Salem Guildsman Henry A. Sullivan, who left almost 10 percent of his estate to ANG and three Massachusetts Guild locals.

The check completed payment of \$2,735.30, ANG's portion of the estate. Sullivan left two percent of the estate, valued at more

than \$100,000, to ANG, five percent to the Salem Guild and one percent each to the Boston and Lynn locals.

Sullivan, a charter member of the Salem Local, died in 1966 at the age of 75 after his retirement as sports editor of the Salem News. He left large sums to charities and educational institutions.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Kingston

President, Charles J. Tiano; vice president, Tobie Geertsema; treasurer, Albert Cawson; recording secretary, Hugh R. Reynolds; corresponding secretary, Joan Longendyke.

North Jersey

President, Donald W. Rossetti; vice president, George B. Dawson; treasurer, Robert R. Johnson; recording secretary, Jean-Rae Turner; corresponding secretary, Richard P. Drabik (Drabik, 79; Jeanmarie Elkins, 31); financial secretary, Raymond F. Kassenger.

Philadelphia

President, William M. Brown (Brown, 571; James Young, 249); vice presidents, Joseph R. Gavaghan, Joseph T. Martin, Eugene B. Jones, William J. Beck and Stanley Boyer (Gavaghan, 621; Martin, 617; Jones, 606; Beck, 555; Boyer, 509; Thomas M. Conroy, 469); secretary, Marilyn G. Marter; treasurer, Gladys G. Fisher.

Vancouver-New Westminster
President, James Young; vice presidents, Dan Scott and Molly Mitchell; secretary, Marilyn Chepil; treasurer, George Milne.

Dues Ceiling Raised By Bay Area Local

San Francisco, Calif.—Members of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild voted 531 to 131 last month to increase the local's dues schedule.

The new schedule will increase the dues ceiling March 1 from \$11.25 for those whose contract minimum is \$200 or more to \$13.50 for those whose minimum is \$240 or more. The ceiling will be raised in March 1971 to \$14 for those whose minimum is \$250 or more.

The local's executive committee and representative assembly recommended the increase to meet anticipated heavy bargaining expenses this year and next.



JULIUS DUSCHA

Broun Award Adds Duscha As 3rd Judge

Julius Duscha, director of the Washington Journalism Center, has been named the third judge for ANG's 1969 Heywood Broun Award contest.

Duscha's appointment was announced by former ANG International Vice President Richard P. Lane, contest chairman. Lane had earlier announced the selection of Robert E. L. Baker, assistant to the editor of the Washington Post, and Sidney Epstein, assistant managing editor of the Washington Star.

The deadline for contest entries is Jan. 15. The winner will be announced and the award of \$1,000 and a citation made at a luncheon in Washington Jan. 26. The contest is for journalistic work in the spirit of Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president.

The Washington Journalism Center headed by Duscha offers fellowships to young reporters and to Negroes interested in journalism careers. Duscha, a former member of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, was associate director of the Professional Journalism Fellowships Program at Stanford University before coming to the Washington center.

Duscha has worked for the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers in Illinois and the Washington Post. He won the Sigma Delta Chi Award for Distinguished Washington Correspondence in 1961 and a Nieman Fellowship at Stanford University in 1955-56.

Entries Are Sought For Two Awards

Posters announcing the 1969 Stokes and Hillman awards were sent to Guild locals last month 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 Hillman award submissions is Jan. 30; the deadline for the Stokes Award is Feb. 2.

Thomson Buys Again

Vernon, B.C.—Lord Thomson has added the 38th link to his chain of Canadian newspapers—the twice-weekly Vernon News. Thomson Newspapers, in announcing its acquisition of the paper, said it would convert the News to daily publication.

FCC Questionnaire

Chains Queried on TV Links

Two newspaper chains are among six corporate conglomerates being queried by the Federal Communications Commission on the relationship between their broadcasting interests and their other corporate activities.

The FCC voted last month to dispatch extensive questionnaires to the six licensees, including the E. W. Scripps Co. and Cox Enterprises. Scripps, which controls the Scripps-Howard broadcasting chain, and Cox, which owns papers and broadcast stations in Ohio and the South, are being studied as examples of interlocking media companies.

The FCC divided four to three in ordering dispatch of the questionnaires, with President Nixon's two new appointees, Dean Burch and Robert Wells, among those voting against.

Commissioner Robert E. Lee, the third dissenter, issued a statement in which he said he favored newspaper ownership of broadcast stations and argued that "newspaper activities should not be singled out for special treatment any more than department stores."

The newspaper companies are being asked to furnish information on any sharing of staffs and services by their newspapers and broadcast stations and on whether their editorial policies are common or separate.

The questionnaire asks Scripps

and Cox to state the extent to which their stations and newspapers share in news gathering, advertising sales and other operations and to tell whether any discounts are allowed for advertisers using both facilities.

It also asks whether the station staff is required to clear editorials with the newspaper or the parent company and requires the companies to submit copies of any editorials on political candidates or referendums, together with any editorials on the same subject appearing in nearby affiliated newspapers.

The FCC, meanwhile, voted to deny an application by Oklahoma newspaper interests to buy a Hutchinson, Kan., television station from a subsidiary of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune for \$4,400,000 on the ground it would lead to "undue regional concentration" of media control.

The vote was by the same four-to-three margin, with Chairman Burch, Wells and Lee dissenting in part.

The FCC majority noted that the Oklahoma Publishing Co. already owns the Oklahoma City Oklahoman and Times, the state's two largest papers, a monthly agricultural journal with separate editions for Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, and broadcast stations in Oklahoma City.

Acquisition of the Hutchinson station, it said, would give it

access to one-third of Kansas' population.

Meanwhile, Greater Miami Telecasters Inc., owned by a group including close friends of President Nixon, has applied for the Miami television license held by a subsidiary of the Washington Post.

The commission approved the sale of a television station in La Crosse, Wis., partly owned by Lee Enterprises, which owns newspapers in La Crosse and Madison, to Gross Telecasting Inc. for \$4,900,000.

Robert Hall, president of the Publishers-Hall Syndicate, is asking the commission to approve acquisition of his fifth and sixth radio stations, in New Castle, Ind., and Lockport, N.Y.

Tucson Dailies Face 2nd Suit By City on Ads

Tucson, Ariz.—The City of Tucson has filed a second civil antitrust suit against the jointly owned Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star, charging that the monopoly newspapers forced it to pay unreasonable rates for legal advertising.

The suit, filed in Federal District Court, is being brought as a class action on behalf of other legal advertisers. The city and nine Tucson business firms charged in an earlier suit that they were forced to overpay for display advertising.

Both actions are based on a Federal Court ruling that the Citizen and Star conspired to monopolize newspaper advertising in the Tucson area. The court ordered the Citizen to divest itself of the Star and directed the papers to modify their joint operating arrangement to eliminate rate fixing, profit pooling and market splitting.

Tax-Reform Revisions Aid Denver Stock Plan

Denver, Colo.—Changes in the tax-reform bill signed last month by President Nixon will protect the Denver Post's employee stock-purchase plan and its efforts to fend off a move by S. I. Newhouse to gain control of the paper.

One of the amendments sought by the Post will allow the Bonfils Foundation to retain its 42-percent holding of the Post's stock. The bill originally limited a foundation's holding to 20 percent of a corporation's stock, a requirement that would have forced Bonfils to put 22 percent up for sale on the open market, where Newhouse, who now owns 18 percent of the stock, could have purchased it.

The 20-percent limitation was raised to 50 percent in the final

version of the bill.

A second amendment reducing the amount of assets that a foundation must dispose of each year safeguards the Bonfils Foundation's sale of stock to the employees' trust. The original version would have required foundations to liquidate their assets at a rate higher than that at which the stock trust could have purchased the Bonfils stock.

The stock trust now owns eight percent of the Post's stock.

A Newhouse suit against the Post's plan to turn the stock over to the employees' trust is due to begin in Federal Court here Feb. 26. No date has yet been set for a Post counter-suit charging the Newhouse chain with violating federal antitrust laws.

Nixon Fails to Reappoint Zagoria to Labor Board

Sam Zagoria, former president of the Washington Guild, is leaving the National Labor Relations Board.

Zagoria, a liberal Republican appointed to the board by President Johnson, was not reappointed by President Nixon when his term expired Dec. 16. Zagoria, who said he had never received any word from the White House on whether he would be reappointed, has accepted a job as head of the City-County

Labor-Management Relations Service, a new agency established to help public officials in their relations with public employees' unions.



Zagoria

Nixon is expected to name a conservative Republican to replace Zagoria as a board member and Frank McCulloch as NLRB chairman. Among those reported under consideration are Howard Anderson, labor editor of the Bureau of National Affairs.

Secretary of Labor George R. Shultz is said to be pressing for appointment of a labor-management "neutral." The U.S. Chamber of Commerce is backing three candidates, including Michael Bernstein, chief minority counsel to the House Education and Labor Committee.

Zagoria was administrative assistant to Sen. Clifford P. Case, New Jersey Republican, before his appointment to the board. He was elected president of the Washington Guild in 1952, having served as chairman of its Washington Post Unit.

Interim Daily Loses Suit Against UPI

The U.S. Supreme Court last month refused to review a lower court's dismissal of a 7.5-million-dollar antitrust suit brought by an interim Detroit newspaper against United Press International and two Detroit papers.

Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas dissented from the high court's refusal to hear the case. The suit was based on UPI's refusal to furnish the interim Detroit Daily Press with wire-service news during the 1964 Detroit newspaper strike.

The Daily Press accused UPI and the struck Detroit News and Free Press of conspiring to deprive the Daily Press of wire news in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

A federal district court dismissed the suit, holding that the case was "based upon inference" and failed to prove a conspiracy.

Straus' Editor's Report quoted an antitrust attorney as stating that if former Justices Earl Warren and Abe Fortas had still been on the court they would have provided the two additional votes necessary for review.

"Nixon's change in the court's complexion is showing," said the attorney. "If anyone is still concerned about wire-service practices, only prayer can help him."

Manchester Will Join New England Project

Manchester, N.H.—The Manchester Guild voted 64 to 11 last month to participate in ANG's new New England Servicing-Organizing Program. The affirmative vote came in a local referendum.

Manchester was the last of four locals involved in the program to ratify participation. Boston, Portland, and Brockton had approved participation earlier.

Union-Label Check

Guildsman Bugs Banker

San Jose, Calif.—San José Guildsman Robert Dudnick is a union man who wants even his checks to carry a union label.

So he sat down and wrote the Wells Fargo Bank to "insert Allied bug union label" on his checks. In due course the checks arrived, and duly printed between Dudnick's name and address was the line "Allied bug union label."

"Now what the hell kind of stupidity is this?" Dudnick wrote back. "Your checks are printed in Reno," he noted. "I have to assume that they are being done at a cheap-wage, non-union shop where news of trade-union benefits have been so completely kept from the employees that they don't even know what a union label is."

"I'm a union man—member of American Newspaper Guild Local 98 and before that of ANG Local 69 [Los Angeles], International Association of Machinists District Lodge 1578 and the Los Angeles Editorial Association. Why? Because the union protects working people like me from wealthy corporations like yours."

"I demand a union label on everything I buy because I want to know that everything I use is produced under union conditions, and that includes my checks."

"Not only will I not pay for these misprinted checks but I demand that they be printed correctly in a union shop with a union label pretty damn quick or I will take my account to another bank in San Jose that has a better idea of how to treat those of us who work to create the wealth that those of you enjoy."

"Your stagecoach checks are pretty, but they're not as good-looking as a simple union label."

The bank sent a letter of apology and said it wouldn't happen again.

Ford Grants To Aid Black Newsmen

The Ford Foundation has announced grants totaling \$155,500 to help minority-group members obtain jobs on newspapers and in other mass media.

The largest grant, \$64,500, will go to the Potomac Institute to enable Robert W. Spivak's Reporters' News Syndicate in Washington to train 10 black newsmen in news and feature writing. Samples of their work will be sent to editors throughout the country.

A grant of \$50,000 will go to the New York Urban Coalition's Communication Skill Bank to help it place minority-group members in editorial jobs in publishing and broadcasting.

And a \$41,000 grant will go to the Metropolitan Applied Research Center to help the New York Typographical Union and the Printing Industries of Metropolitan New York develop a program for recruiting minority-group members as printers.

Meanwhile, the Newspaper Fund has announced it will expand its urban-journalism workshop program to at least 10 cities this year. The Fund's workshops are designed to prepare minority-group high-school students for newspaper jobs.

ANG Queries Guild Locals On Job Bias

Guild locals last month were asked to return a special questionnaire to help ANG determine the extent of local activity in the area of equal employment opportunity.

The questionnaire was mailed to local presidents and human-rights chairmen by Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik, who asked that it be returned by Jan. 10.

Cesnik noted that ANG's 1969 Convention had placed increased emphasis on the achievement of greater employment opportunity in Guild jurisdiction for members of disadvantaged minority groups and that the Research and Information Department is exploring programs aimed at this goal with the U.S. Labor Department and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The five-page questionnaire covers hiring and training programs for minority-group members, local activity in the area of equal opportunity, complaints of discrimination, the number of minority-group members working on newspapers in the local's area, the local's human-rights activity and craft-union minority programs. It also seeks the names of qualified minority-group members interested in newspaper work.

NLRB Complaint Cites Fort Lauderdale Daily

Tampa, Fla.—The National Labor Relations Board has issued an unfair-labor-practice complaint charging the Fort Lauderdale News with firing the leader of a Guild organizing drive.

The Guild member, a copy editor with 25 years in the industry, was dismissed in September while the Guild was seeking to organize 700 employees at the News and the jointly owned Pompano Beach Sun-Sentinel. The company charged him with incompetency.



Meeting in St. Louis

A blown-up photograph of Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president, looms over the table as ANG International Chairman James B. Woods, second from right, and Robert A. Steinke, executive

secretary of the St. Louis Guild, discuss local Guild problems with a group of Brazilian media-union leaders touring the United States under ANG auspices. The group visited five other Guild locals.

Media-Antitrust Steps Urged in Ottawa

(Continued from Page 1)

among the big three or four."

Ryan said the natural trend of group ownership was to reduce the quality of journalism and limit the variety of published opinion.

This was echoed by Douglas Fisher, a political columnist for the Toronto Telegram and former Member of Parliament. Fisher told the senators that government should intervene to protect the Canadian public from dangers posed by concentrated ownership of news organizations and weaknesses in Canadian journalism.

Among other recommendations, including formation of a media council to publicize grievances from citizens, Fisher called on the government to set a guide for the proportion of profits that newspaper and broadcast owners should plow back into their news operations.

Fisher said there is ample evidence that newspaper chains are making handsome profits, citing statistics to show that newspaper publishing is "a rich man's or a rich corporation's game." And he charged that the Justice Department had done little to restrict concentration of control.

But St. Clair McCabe, vice president and managing director of Thomson Newspapers, contended that "to give the government of the day the right to interfere with the freedom of the press is a principle with dangers to freedom of thought."

McCabe, representing one of the country's largest chains and owners who have fought Guild

organization efforts, defended chain ownership. His company owns 28 dailies and 14 weeklies in Canada. Most of them are in one-paper towns.

One of the Thomson publishers, W. J. Garner of the Peterborough Examiner, defended his paper's policy of printing almost nothing about a 1968-69 Guild strike that was defeated by importing men from other papers in the chain. Garner admitted importing them.

He said, "We made a decision we wouldn't give any coverage because of the bias some people might feel," although the Examiner is the only paper in the central Ontario city, and the television station as well as one of the two radio stations are owned by the Thomson chain.

He said that the Examiner would have been open to charges of bias if it printed only its own side of the strike and that the Guild could have charged unfairness if its side of the dispute was edited.

This prompted one senator to comment that Garner was "so conscious of his desire to be fair that he says he won't print anything," after the Peterborough publisher had argued that a press council was unnecessary because newspapers handled the news fairly.

Other publishers, mostly independents, called for a press council. Mark Farrell, publisher of the Windsor Star, wants a tri-level press council to act as an unofficial court to which members of the public could go if they felt wrongfully treated by

Bassett Pays Guild Tribute

Ottawa, Ont.—The Guild has brought dignity to newspaper employees and has helped raise journalism standards, Toronto Telegram Publisher John Bassett told the Senate's Special Committee on the Mass Media.

"I think it is undignified for a man to go cap in hand to ask for a raise," he declared. "It is preferable to have a bargaining committee go in and press demands."

Bassett said he didn't think union demands at the Telegram were excessive.

the press. He suggested that the councils, which could be made up of bodies representing newspapers and the public, operate at local, provincial and national levels.

"The functions of the council," he said, "would be to maintain high professional standards, consider complaints, keep under review any government action likely to restrict the free flow of news and report publicly on developments concerning changes in ownership of the press."

He said that it is mainly the chains that are opposed to press councils.

Fisher, stating that publisher resistance to Guild organization was a major reason Canadian newsmen are badly underpaid, charged that Gillis Purcell, retired general manager of the Canadian Press, had set back Canadian journalism by fighting the Guild in the early 1950s.

"You don't attract qualified reporters at \$75 a week, and you don't keep them for long if you do," he declared. "There is a quiet crisis of competence at most small-town dailies in Can-

ada. Nowhere is it more obvious than with Thomson newspapers."

Fisher held out little hope for the results of the Senate probe because "the Senate is dealing here with a powerful, generally rich establishment of owners and I tend to identify you and your institution with this kind of establishment rather than with the ordinary people."

Fisher also suggested the committee look at possible conflicts of interest among owners involved in other enterprises as well. Several Canadian publishers, notably K.C. Irving in New Brunswick, have substantial industrial enterprises along with their news organizations.

Appearing before the committee, Irving, who owns all the English-language newspapers in New Brunswick, as well as a television station and a radio station, had some trouble explaining why he was a publisher.

Irving had told the committee that neither he nor his family had benefited financially from their information outlets and also said he never interfered with their news or editorial content.

When pressed, the New Brunswick industrialist, a vociferous opponent of Premier Louis Robichaud, said it was the only way control of the media could be kept in the province.

Earlier Sen. J. Harper Browse contrasted the "well-oiled machine" of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association, dedicated to bringing in money through advertising, and the Canadian Managing Editors Association, representing the men with news responsibility.

He noted that the editors' association has no full-time staff, no organization beyond its annual conference and a budget of only \$1,500 a year.

The committee hearings will resume Jan. 10.

Press Performance Stories Sought by Guild Reporter

The Guild Reporter is seeking stories on local press performance.

The GR asked Guild locals last month to encourage the submission of articles on slanting and suppression of news stories and suppression of ads by newspapers in their areas.

Last year's Guild convention recommended that the GR increase its coverage of press performance and that Guild members help supply the necessary material. It urged that special emphasis be placed on "cases of obvious breaches of ethics or deliberate failure on the part of publishers and managers of the nation's press to provide the public with news meeting professional standards."

David J. Eisen, acting editor of the GR, pointed out in a letter to local presidents that "to be effective, such stories must originate from inside the paper or at least from a point close to it."

Eisen asked that stories on newspaper performance be submitted through locals.

At least one local publication has embarked on its own evaluation of press performance. The Toronto Guild's New Lead, in a reorganization, has set a review of "professional journalism as it is practiced in the Toronto area" as one of its functions; the first issue, published last month, included a story on coverage of Toronto's municipal election and a column, "Behind the Lines," on press performance.

\$63 Raise Won in St. Paul

(Continued from Page 1)

Flat minimums are increased \$69.30, to \$305.08, for editors, and \$66.15, to \$270.90, for editorial and political writers.

The top for classified phone sales is increased \$28, to \$123.50, that for clerks is raised \$22, to \$113.25, that for circulation supervisors is up \$60, to \$208.75, that for switchboard operators rises \$23, to \$123.25, that for stenographers is increased \$23, to \$118, that for janitors is up \$22, to \$114.25, and that for office boys rises \$18, to \$93.25. The company will increase its

pension contribution \$1.50 for all employees now plus \$3 for all earning at least \$200 and \$2 for others on March 1, 1972, to a total of \$8.50 for those at or over \$200 and \$7.50 for others.

It will contribute an additional \$7.04 for family health-insurance coverage, raising the total to \$32 a month, and \$4.03 for individual coverage, raising it to \$16.03.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 12 years to eight in two steps. Mileage allowances are increased to 12 cents for the first 100 miles a week.

Baltimore Dailies Closed by Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
at an impasse following a three-minute meeting Jan. 2. Guild members honored the picket lines under a directive issued by the Washington-Baltimore Guild executive board and then ratified the board's action overwhelmingly at a unit meeting Jan. 3.

A number of Guild members from Washington have traveled

here to help picket on the after-midnight shift.

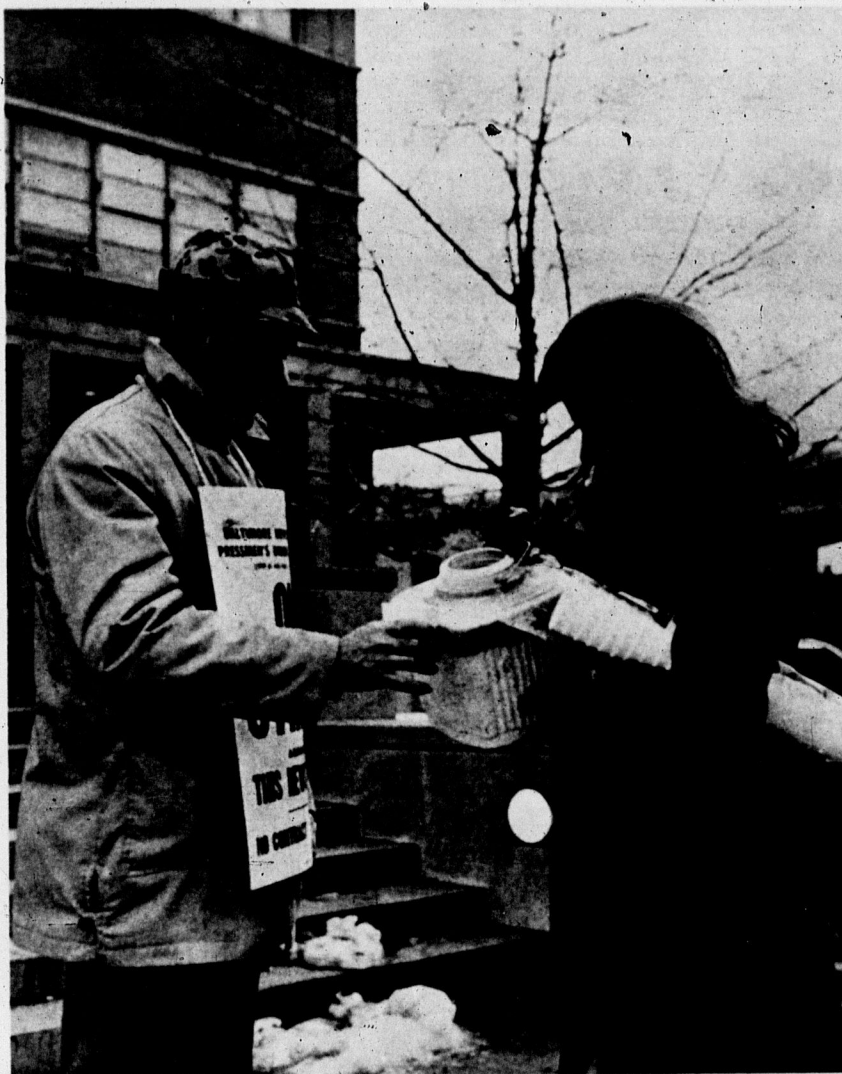
The Washington-Baltimore Local has established a "Sunpapers Lockout Fund" to take care of expenses and welfare problems and asked its members to contribute. ANG sent an initial \$20,000 check for benefits this week.

Most members of printing-craft unions and an independent union representing editorial and commercial employees at the News American are also observing the picket lines.

Contracts of the Typographical Union and the International Mailers also expired at the close of the year, but neither union has voted strike action. The papers were scheduled to meet with the printers late this week.

A brief bargaining session with the Pressmen Jan. 5, the first since the start of the strike, was unproductive. No date was set for further negotiations.

It was the first newspaper strike in Baltimore since the Guild's 47-day walkout in 1965. The Guild's current contract at the Sunpapers expires in June; bargaining is scheduled to begin early in April.



Coffee Break

Kathy Kraus of the Guild's Baltimore Sunpapers Unit pours a cup of hot coffee for pressman Paul Crowl on the chilly Sun picket line.

Guild Protest Brings Repairs At UPI Bureau

Oklahoma City, Okla. — A Wire Service Guild grievance last month finally brought long-sought correction of major equipment break-downs at United Press International's Oklahoma City bureau.

Maintenance men were brought in from Dallas and Tulsa to help repair malfunctioning printers and other equipment after the Guild complained that staff morale had been depressed by chronic equipment troubles.

"On numerous occasions," UPI national committeeman Harry Culver told management, "we have been late on major stories, have missed getting bulletins and urgents on splits, have had our copy butchered by this wire trouble."

"It has thrown extra work on the entire staff, forced us to spend endless hours in dictation of stories and in talking with the telephone test board and RCA maintenance."

AP, UPI Pare Noise Levels

Long-standing complaints about deafening noise in wire-service bureaus have brought corrective steps in at least two locations.

United Press International installed acoustical tile in its Jackson, Miss., bureau after a staffer filed a Workmen's Compensation claim for a partial loss of hearing. Noisy newscasters transmitting and monitoring equipment was also removed from the newsroom.

The Associated Press in Kansas City, responding to a Wire Service Guild grievance, has installed noise-free filters on its telephones at the Municipal Auditorium and at three Big Eight field houses to reduce noise transmitted while stories are dictated to the bureau. AP said it is planning to send a decibel-reading device from New York to assess the noise level.

Differential Dies In AP Bureaus

The geographical differential between Associated Press newsmen in 17 major bureaus and 31 smaller ones ranging from Troy, N.Y., to Cleveland was eliminated Jan. 1, at the start of the second year of the Wire Service Guild's AP contract.

An extra \$2.50 increase for newsmen in the former Class 2 bureaus brought them to the same \$235 top minimum as those in Class 1 bureaus.

Jan. 1 also saw the inauguration of the shortest work week in any Guild contract—33½ hours at Reuters in New York.

L. A. Unionists Press Fight As Strike Enters 3rd Year

(Continued from Page 1)

radio station KDAY Dec. 14.

At the latest in a series of intermittent bargaining sessions Dec. 16, the Pressmen rejected a proposal by the Guild for a manning clause identical to that on Hearst's Albany papers, which the Pressmen characterized as the "lowest manning clause in any Hearst paper throughout the nation."

While describing the proposal as a "big step" and a move in the right direction, the company rejected it, saying the Herald-Examiner would not agree to any manning provision whatsoever.

A union representative replied: "This isn't bargaining—everything we suggest you reject."

Hearings on unemployment-compensation benefits for the Herald-Examiner strikers are scheduled to resume this month after recessing for the holidays. The Guild and the other unions presented their briefs last month, and Hearst is expected to press efforts to prevent the claims from being paid when the hearings resume.

Meanwhile, hearing dates of Feb. 24, 25 and 26 have been set on the Guild's demands for alternate benefits—severance pay—for more than two dozen veteran Herald-Examiner Guildsmen who retired during the strike. Hearst has refused the Guild's demand for severance pay, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

One retired Herald-Examiner employee, Frank Lyman, won an out-of-court settlement of \$6,000 plus interest on his suit for alternate benefits. Unlike the others for whom benefits are being sought, Lyman retired and requested payment prior to the strike.

More than 200 children of striking and locked-out unionists were feted at two Christmas parties Dec. 20, one sponsored by the Southern California Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the other by LAGALS (Los Angeles Gals

Hired Gun

Los Angeles, Calif. — Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strikers read with interest a newspaper account of the penalty hearing for Chester A. Johnson, 22, found guilty of murdering the son of screen writer Stirling Silliphant.

It recounted Johnson's testimony that he had received the murder gun because "He needed such a weapon in connection with a job he had accepted as security guard at a struck newspaper plant."

No one knows of any struck newspaper plant here except Hearst's Herald-Examiner.

Against Labor Scabs). In addition, 100 Christmas baskets were distributed to strikers' families, with the ingredients supplied by Bartenders' Local 284, Cooks' Local 468, Waitresses' Local 639, Butchers' Local 563 and Retail Clerks' Local 770.

A \$5,000 Christmas donation to the Joint Strike-Lockout Council came from the AFL-CIO Union Label Department's "Tri-Hardship Fund," which had included the Hearst strikers, the California grape strikers and the

Kingsport Press strikers in its Christmas fund appeal.

In addition, a pre-Christmas appeal by Strike-Lockout Director William R. Robertson, sent to over 3,000 international unions, state and local central bodies and local unions brought a dramatic increase in regular contributions to the council.

The Los Angeles Guild's own Christmas fund was bolstered by a \$3,000 contribution from the New York Guild. Total contributions to the Christmas fund were \$5,295, including the following in addition to New York's:

Boston Guild	\$100
Cleveland Guild	100
Lansing Guild	150
Manchester Guild	50
St. Louis Guild	500
Salem Guild	100
Youngstown Guild	50
North Jersey Guild	25
Pawtucket Guild	10
Peoria Guild	100
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	87
Stockton Guild	75
Toronto Guild	100
Columbus Guild	75
Memphis Guild	65
Philadelphia Guild	100
Puerto Rico Guild	125
Rockford Guild	50
Toledo Guild	150
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50

Regular contributions to the Los Angeles Guild strike fund during this period were \$6,069, including:

Denver Guild	\$150
Hudson County Guild	100
Madison Guild	100
Philadelphia Guild	100
Sacramento Guild	400

The latest contributions bring the total to date to \$171,162.

UPI Closes Fourth Bureau, Reduces Staff at 8 Others

United Press International has closed a fourth bureau, and reduced the staffs of eight others in a continuing program of reduction by attrition.

Bismarck, N.D., has joined the Chattanooga, Tallahassee and Springfield, Mass. bureaus on UPI's casualty list. And transfers and resignations have cut the staffs of bureaus in San Francisco, Trenton, Harrisburg, Charleston, W. Va., Detroit, Chicago and Lincoln, Neb.

UPI, which now has no bureau

in North Dakota, transferred its Bismarck staffer to Sioux Falls, S.D., and moved the origin of its North Dakota report to Minneapolis. The Wire Service Guild's Minneapolis UPI chapter promptly filed a speedup grievance as a result of the extra load.

The Guild said it was not only objecting to the added work without added help, but that it felt "it is unprofessional to expect Minneapolis deskers to handle the news and sports of another state."

29½% Gain Won in N.Y. Review Pact

New York City—Wage increases totaling 29½ percent over three years have been won by the New York Guild at the Saturday Review. They will raise the top minimum for assistant editors \$64.25, to \$282.

The Guild won across-the-board increases of 10 percent the first year, eight percent the second and nine percent the third, compounded in each year.

The top minimum for advertising salesmen is increased \$58.75 to \$253.50, and that for stenographers, clerk-typists and receptionists is raised \$33.35, to \$146.50.

A cost-of-living clause will provide raises each year based on the amount by which the rise in the Consumer Price Index exceeds four percent. A longevity clause will give employees a five-percent increase after 10 years' service and another five percent after 15.

Long-term disability insurance is provided for the first time. It will give employees 60 percent of salary up to a maximum of \$1,500 a month after 180 days' disability.

Psychiatric care will be included in major-medical coverage, providing \$10 a visit to a maximum of \$500.

The Guild won a 10th holiday, Columbus Day, and the service requirement for five weeks' vacation is reduced from 15 years to 13. The requirement for four weeks' vacation is cut from seven years to six.

An improved job-security clause bars economic dismissals unless the magazine's financial stability is threatened; whether that is the case is subject to arbitration. Dismissals or demotions resulting from automation are forbidden.

Supper allowances and cab fare are increased from \$4 to \$6, and mileage allowances are up two cents a mile, to 12. The employees' share of the proceeds from syndicated material is increased from 50 percent to 66½ percent.

Maternity pay is increased from three weeks to four, with leave increased from seven months to a year. Departure pay for military leave is raised from four weeks to six and leave for reserve duty extended from four weeks to three months.

The company and the Guild will negotiate during the life of the contract to establish a pension plan.

...Newsweek

(Continued from Page 1)

will be increased from a day to a day and a half. A \$13,000 ceiling on severance pay is removed from the contract.

The automation clause has been improved to require six months' notice to the Guild of any intention to eliminate jobs by introduction of new equipment. The old notice requirement was three months.

Donrey Buys 25th

Fort Smith, Ark.—The Donrey Media Group has acquired its 24th and 25th daily newspapers with its purchase of the Holdenville (Mo.) Daily News and the Moberly (Mo.) Monitor-Index & Democrat. The Donrey chain's papers include the Guild-covered Hawaii Tribune-Herald in Hilo.

Editorial

2 Cheers for Those Raises

Recent wage increases averaging 12½ percent a year at Newsweek, 11 percent at the Washington Post and 10 percent at the Saturday Review appear handsome—and they are, by the yardstick of previous Guild settlements.

But that measuring rod isn't the only one that's relevant. The yardstick of a cost of living that has been rising at the rate of six percent a year with no end in sight puts them in a more sobering perspective—and puts lesser settlements in a gray area indeed.

Hobart Rowen, business and financial editor of the Washington Post, points out in a recent column that widely publicized settlements such as those raising wages in the construction industry by as much as 15 percent a year are "probably misleading most newspaper readers."

Rowen notes that the earliest major wage increases in recent years have come in the nonunionized trades and services, an area of the economy "more sensitive to labor-market conditions" than the unionized areas.

Unions, "relying increasingly on two-year, three-year or longer contracts, tend to lag behind their nonunionized brethren and behind the rise in consumer prices," says Rowen. "In times of rapid inflation like last year [1968] and this," he adds, "they were struggling to catch up—hence the bulge in first-year benefits in new contracts."

Meanwhile, back at the executive suite, much more than "catching up" is in progress. A recent study by McKinsey & Co., a management consulting firm, shows that the average salary increase for the four highest-paid executives of 530 of the largest companies in the United States was a record 9.8 percent in 1968, while the Nation's Business, published by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, estimates executive pay increases this year will range from eight to 15 percent.

Many executives pocketed increases of 25 percent in 1968, the survey found, and a substantial number got up to 40 percent.

What it all shakes down to is that the first six percent of any increased wage will do no more than meet the increase in this year's food and rent bill—and a substantial amount of any increase over six percent goes to make up the difference between last year's six-percent price increase and that four-percent pay raise you may have gotten in the last year of a three-year contract.

You may never have had it so good—but neither has the butcher, the baker or the automobile maker.

Labor's Day

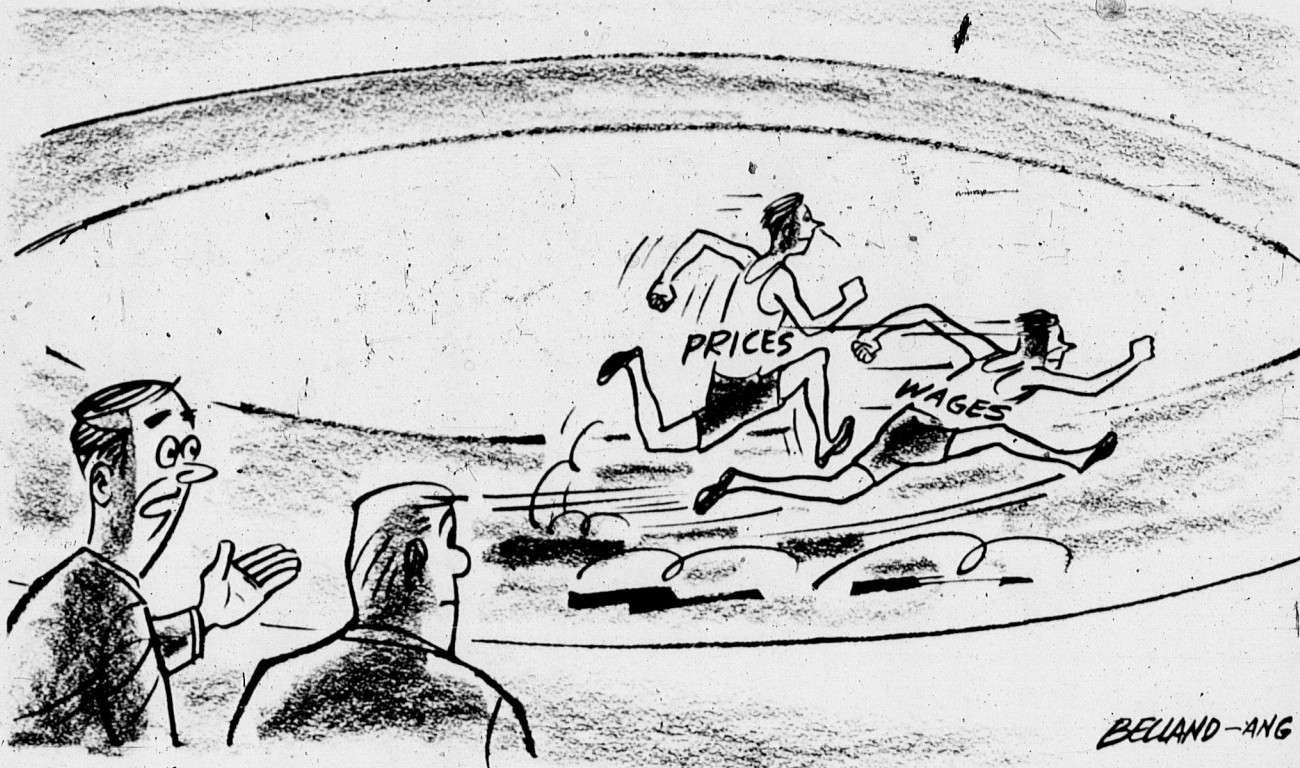
The rejection of Judge Haynsworth's nomination represented among other things, a distinct achievement for labor.

The AFL-CIO was in the forefront of the forces opposed to the nomination of a judge whose principal claim to judicial distinction was a long skein of decisions hostile to unions and civil rights.

The nomination of Judge Haynsworth, whose varied stockholdings include shares in Multimedia Inc., a newspaper owner, was denounced by top ANG officers as "a real threat to maintenance of public confidence" in the high court.

Nixon has promised that his second nomination will be someone of the same conservative coloration as Haynsworth. But this time he may conduct the search a little more like Diogenes and a little less like a scout for the National Right to Work Committee.

'Very impressive—if he hadn't already been lapped'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon and Congress Launch Battle Over Priorities

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



IT SAYS A GOOD deal about the upcoming second session of Congress that one of its first actions must be enactment of an appropriations bill to finance major government activities for a fiscal year that is already half gone.

The Labor Department, Health, Education and Welfare, plus the Economic Opportunity Office, were left dangling when the first session went home before Christmas. The most ancient citizen can shuffle his memories without recalling a comparable event.

It was not lapse, however, but simply a struggle between the President and Congress over priorities.

The House passed an appropriations bill providing 19.7 billion dollars for the federal activities involved. This included one billion dollars more for education than Nixon desired, and the White House threatened a veto.

The Senate tucked the House-passed measure in a pigeonhole so that it couldn't be killed by a pocket veto while Congress was in adjournment. The White House said "excessive" government spending would "feed inflation" and began trying to rally Congressional votes to sustain a veto, if it comes.

That's about the way things went on between Capitol Hill and the Nixon White House during all of 1969 and since this is an election year more of the same is to be expected in 1970.

dictory about labeling Congressional increases in funds for education wildly inflationary without recognizing that on Capitol Hill there is a highly urgent concern for recorded priorities.

Every member of the House must be re-elected in November if he wants to be here a year from now, and a third of the Senate seats are at stake.

Congress is well aware that it has been pressured to cut expenses for health research, urged to hold down on social-security benefits, warned that this bill or that may be vetoed unless retrenchments are made.

not the administration wants some extremely expensive new warplanes for Nationalist China.

The tax reform bill evolved in the Senate-House conference committee didn't do all the things it should have done. But it could have been improved by sureheaded guidance from the administration—and this Congress did not receive. The final act, signed by the President, was largely the work of Chairman Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.) of the House Ways and Means Committee—and better than anyone would have expected a year ago.

The recording of priorities by Congress simply reflects a conviction among members that this is what the country wants and needs.

McClatchy Charges Reduced by Judge

San Francisco, Calif.—Anti-trust charges brought against McClatchy Newspapers by the owner of a string of suburban Sacramento weeklies were reduced last month by a federal judge.

U.S. District Judge H. J. Jameson left half the charges brought by George McKeon, owner of Sacramento Suburban Newspapers, standing. McKeon brought the charges in connection with the 1965 acquisition of Sacramento Station KQVR-TV by McClatchy, which owns the Sacramento Bee, the Fresno Bee and the Modesto Bee.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Acting Editor



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

Vol. XXXVII, No. 1

January 9, 1970

American Newspaper Guild

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

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THE PRESIDENT HAS already made the major necessary decisions regarding his own first budget—the budget covering expenditures and legislative authorizations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30, 1971. Perhaps he will send his budget message to Congress for fiscal 1971 before everything is wrapped up for fiscal 1970.

Anyone can believe that the administration is genuinely apprehensive about the unabated spiral upward of living costs and interest rates. It is so apprehensive that leaks began appearing in Treasury stories about possible new taxes, including a thing called a value-added tax, which would really be just a concealed national sales tax.

But there is something contra-

Toronto Star Is Exploring Guild Bid to Save 60 Jobs

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Star and a real-estate firm from which it will lease its new waterfront building are exploring a Guild proposal that would save the jobs of 60 maintenance employees now scheduled for displacement.

The Guild has asked the Star to negotiate a special agreement with Olympia and York Development Ltd. under which the real-estate firm would hire the 60 Star employees, provide them with wages and fringe benefits no less than those provided by the Star and assign them to the new Star

building rather than elsewhere.

The Council of Toronto Newspapers last month unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the Guild's request and asked to be represented at future negotiations on the subject. The Operating Engineers Union is engaged in similar discussions with the Star on the displacement of some of its members.

The Star announced two months ago that the 60 Guild maintenance jobs would be eliminated when the newspaper moves into the new 40-million-dollar plant two years hence.