

California AFL-CIO News

Published weekly by California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, 995 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103—Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, Calif.—Subscription: \$3.50 a year

Executive Secretary-Treasurer
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Vol. 10-No. 2 Jan. 12, 1968

Is Paper Chain's Empire Really Falling Apart?

Contrary to the public's general impression, the Hearst Corporation is not "a dying enterprise, selling off its newspapers when it can and folding them when it can't, slowly dwindling into oblivion."

The truth, according to a three-page report in the December issue of Forbes Magazine

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Health Cost Conference In L.A. Jan. 27

Ways to halt the skyrocketing costs of health care will be explored at a day-long conference being sponsored by the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor at the Statler-Hilton Hotel

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IUE Gets New Pact To Help Disadvantaged

Approval of a new contract with the AFL-CIO's International Union of Electrical Workers to place 1,200 disadvantaged persons in on-the-job training in six states has been announced by U. S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz.

The \$657,238 contract is the second training pact approved between the Department of Labor and the 350,000-member union.

In completing its first contract, the IUE placed 1,300 trainees. Eighty percent of them were from the disadvantaged jobless and more than 53 percent were Negro.

Wirtz said the IUE's "buddy system" has "produced spectacular results in our efforts to help those most in need."

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Pitts Raps Hearst's Stand On Super Seniority Issue

"Publisher George Hearst's insistence that strikebreakers be given super seniority over union members on strike at Hearst's Herald-Examiner in Los Angeles in any contract to be negotiated clearly demonstrates his contempt for this nation's established labor relations policy," state AFL-CIO leader Thos. L. Pitts declared this week.

"Hearst's position violates the basic concept of free, good faith collective bargaining between employer and employee. If unchallenged, it would threaten the basic dignity of every worker in this state and

thoroughly compromise their right to have a say on the wages and conditions under which they work," he said.

Commenting on two separate labor disputes that have halted the publication of the San Francisco Examiner, reduced the San Francisco Chronicle to small token editions, and cut the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner to but a fraction of its normal size and circulation, Pitts said:

"Every worker in California has a vital stake in the current labor disputes in the newspaper industry in San Francisco and

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Reagan Spells Out His Tax Reform Philosophy

Plans to press for a state tax "reform" program that may ignore the progressive ability-to-pay principle long incorporated in the state's income tax structure were disclosed by Governor Ronald Reagan this week. In his state of the State address to the legislature Tuesday, the

Cal. Legislature Gets Organized

The State Legislature got organized this week.

In the lower House veteran Assembly Speaker Jesse M.

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Governor, who reiterated his pledge to continue "to cut and squeeze and trim," said that "any significant tax reform program . . . must involve a reallocation of the functions and tax resources of our governments at both the state and local level."

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Assembly Committees Named

Assembly Speaker Jesse M. Unruh got the lower House of the state legislature off to a flying start this week by announcing all committee appointments on the second day of the session instead of late in January as in the past.

Here are some of the more significant changes in the composition of Assembly committees:

• Democratic control of the 19-member Ways and Means Committee, which will handle the Governor's 1968-69 budget, was expanded from a 10 to 9 margin last year to an 11 to 8 margin this

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Free Speech Key Issue In Mart Picketing Case

Peaceful picketing is a form of free speech and state trespass laws should not be allowed to bar it at shopping centers, the AFL-CIO told the Supreme Court in Washington, D. C.

The federation, in a friend-ofthe-court brief, urged reversal

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Hearst Aide Dictates Some Changes

The following letter was sent by a Hearst official to Victor Nix, Business Representative of Building Service and Maintenance Employees Union No. 399 of Los Angeles, whose members dared to respect the picket lines established by the Newspaper Guild and the Machinists union at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner:

"For the duration of the present strike, certain changes are being made by the Hillbro

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Free Speech Key **Issue In Mart Case**

(Continued from Page 1) of a Pennsylvania state court order banning picketing of Logan Valley Plaza, Inc., and Weis Markets, Inc., by Meat Cutters Local 590, Pittsburgh.

The questions presented in the Pittsburgh case "are of great importance to the continued vitality of the right to picket," the AFL-CIO declared in the brief. It described picketing as "one of the handful of basic rights that employees have at their disposal during a labor dispute." The federation said the questions at issue are whether a state may use its trespass laws to prohibit peaceful picketing which takes place on a public thoroughfare inside a privately-owned shopping center without violating the 1st and 14th amendments to the U. S. Constitution.

The employers argued that picketing with signs, as opposed to handbilling, does not enjoy the full protection of the 1st amendment.

The AFL-CIO disagreed. It said a state on its own, or at the behest of a private citizen, cannot under the constitution close a public thoroughfare to either peaceful picketing or handbilling on the grounds that the owner has the "unfetttered discretion" to control informational activity "because of his property rights."

Allowing the states to close streets at their discretion would effectively curtail free speech,

said the brief.

It declared that property rights must in appropriate instances give way to our "profound national commitment to the principle that debate on public issues should be uninhibited, robust and wide open," as the high court declared in a 1964 case—New York Times v. Sullivan.

The Price of Bias

"Although the manpower program, like the poverty program, is directed at a need which has no racial boundaries, a large part of today's unemployment and poverty are plainly the price of previous discrimination against Negroes, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Indians."—U.S. Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz.

Assembly Committees Named

(Continued from Page 1) year with Assemblyman Robert Crown (D-Alameda) remaining chairman and Assemblyman John Burton (D-S.F.) replacing Assemblyman Victor Veysey (R-Brawley).

• Assemblyman Charles Warren (D-L.A.) replaced Assemblyman Charles J. Conrad (R-Sherman Oaks) as chairman of the

Interstate Commerce Committee.

• Assemblyman Lester A. McMillan (D-Los Angeles) replaced Assemblyman Robert E. Badham (R-Newport Beach) as chairman of the Public Utilities Corporation Committee.

• Assemblyman Willie R. Brown, Jr. (D-S.F.) replaces Mc-Millan as chairman of the Governmental Efficiency and Economy Committee.

Composition of the Finance and Insurance Committee was unchanged. The Retirement Systems Committee was eliminated with its duties to be assumed by the State Personnel and Veterans Affairs Committee.

On balance the Democrats now head 16 of the Assembly's 25 committees. Last year the Republicans chaired 11 committees.

A complete rundown on committee appointments follows:

AGRICULTURE (13)
Pattee (R) (Chairman), Dunlap
(D) (Vice Chairman), Belotti (R),
Britschgi (R), Duffy (R), Gonsalves
(D), Hinckley (R), Johnson, Ray E.
(R), Ketchum (R), Murphy (R),
Porter (D), Powers (D), Veysey
(R).

CONSERVATION
AND WILDLIFE (9)
Davis (D) (Chairman), Karabian
(D) (Vice Chairman), Biddle (R),
MacDonald (D), McGee (R), Milias
(R), Powers (D), Thomas (D),
Wakafield (R)

(R), Powers Wakefield (R).

CONSTITUTIONAL

CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENTS (6)
Elliott (D) (Chairman), Priolo
(R) (Vice Chairman), Bee (D),
Mobley (R), Roberti (D), Stull (R).
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (10)
Biddle (R) (Chairman), Miller (D)
(Vice Chairman), Crown (D), Ketchum (R), Knox (D), Moorhead (R),
Murphy (R), Sieroty (D), Vasconcellos (D), Wakefield (R).

EDUCATION (16)
Greene, Leroy F. (D) (Chairman),
Cory (D) (Vice Chairman), Brown
(D), Campbell (R), Collier (R), Crandall (R), Dent (R), Dunlap (D),
Elliott (D), Fong (D), Greene, Bill
(D), Monagan (R), Shoemaker (D),
Stull (R), Vasconcellos (D), Veysey
(R).

ELECTIONS AND REAPPORTIONMENT (10)
Fenton (D) (Chairman), Murphy (R) (Vice Chairman), Bear (D), Brown (D), Burke (R), Conrad (R), Crown (D), Milias (R), Ralph (D), Warren (D).

Warren (D).

ENGROSSMENT AND
ENROLLMENT (3)

Veysey (R) (Chairman), Bee (D)
(Vice Chairman), Unruh (D).
FINANCE AND INSURANCE (15)
Moretti (D) (Chairman), Bear (D)
(Vice Chairman), Beverly (R),
Brathwaite (D), Briggs (R), Cory
(D), Fenton (D), Foran (D), Knox
(D), Priolo (R), Russell (R), Ryan
(D), Veneman (R), Wilson (R),
Zenovich (D).

(D), Priolo (R), Russell (R), Ryan (D), Veneman (R), Wilson (R), Zenovich (D).

GOVERNMENT
ORGANIZATION (12)
Johnson, Harvey (D) (Chairman), Bagley (R), Cullen (D), Fenton (D), McMillan (D), Moretti (D), Mulford (R), Pattee (R), Powers (D), Ralph (D), Schabarum (R).

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY
AND ECONOMY (9)
Brown (D) (Chairman), Braithwaite (D) (Vice Chairman), Badham (R), Crandall (R), Dent (R), Greene, Leroy F. (D), McMillan (D), Miller (D), Priolo (R).

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS (7)
Powers (D) (Chairman), Schabarum (R) (Vice Chairman), Briggs

(R), Crandall (R), Greene, Bill (D), Roberti (D), Sieroty (D).

INTERSTATE COOPERATION (4)
Warren (D) (Chairman), Gonsalves (D), Thomas (D), Unruh (D).

JUDICIARY (8)

Bagley (R) (Chairman), Negri (D) (Vice Chairman), Foran (D), Hayes (R), Johnson, Harvey (D), Karabian (D), McGee (R), Z'berg (D).

Rayes (R), Johnson, Harvey (D),
Karabian (D), McGee (R), Z'berg
(D).

LEGISLATIVE
REPRESENTATION (5)
Badham (R) (Chairman), Monagan (R) (Vice Chairman), Bee (D),
Mulford (R), Unruh (D),
Mulford (R), Unruh (D),
MUNICIPAL AND
COUNTY GOVERNMENT (10)
Knox (D) (Chairman), Beverly (R),
Burke (R), Campbell (R), Chappie
(R), MacDonald (D), Mobley (R),
Negri (D), Vasconcellos (D),
NATURAL RESOURCES,
PLANNING, AND
PUBLIC WORKS (9)
Z'berg (D) (Chairman), Moorhead
(R) (Vice Chairman), Barnes (R),
Dunlap (D), Shoemaker (D), Sicroty
(D), Stacey (R), Townsend (D),
Wakefield (R),
PUBLIC HEALTH (7)
Duffy (R) (Chairman), MacDonald (D) (Vice Chairman), Bear (D),
Brathwaite (D), Fong (D), Mulford
(R), Stacey (R),
PUBLIC UTILITIES AND
CORPORATIONS (7)
McMillan (D) (Chairman), Cullen
(D) (Vice Chairman), Badham (R),
Campbell (R), Collier (R), Roberti
(D), Townsend (D),
RETIBEMENT SYSTEMS
(NO Appointments)
REVENUE AND TAXATION (14)

(No Appointments)

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
(No Appointments)

REVENUE AND TAXATION (14)

Veneman (R) (Chairman), Fong
(D) (Vice Chairman), Bagley (R),
Cory (D), Deddeh (D), Greene, Bill
(D), Lanterman (R), Monagan (R),
Moretti (D), Pattee (R), Quimby
(D), Thomas (D), Wilson (R), Zenovich (D).

* RULES (6)

Gonsalves (D) (Chairman), Burton (D), Quimby (D), Ryan (D),
Britschgi (R), Johnson, Ray E. (R),
Russell (R).

* Speaker appoints chairman only.

Russell (R), Johnson, Ray E. (R),
Russell (R).

* Speaker appoints chairman only.
SOCIAL WELFARE (9)
Chappie (R) (Chairman), Ralph
(D) (Vice Chairman), Briggs (R),
Burton (D), Elliott (D), Ketchum
(R), Miller (D), Moretti (D), Veneman (R).

STATE PERSONNEL AND
VETERANS AFFAIRS (9)
Milias (R) (Chairman), Dent (R)
(Vice Chairman), Barnes (R), Burke
(R), Cullen (D), Duffy (R), Karabian (D), Meyers (D), Z'berg (D).
TRANSPORTATION AND
COMMERCE (12)
Foran (D) (Chairman), Hayes (R)

Cal. Legislature **Gets Organized**

(Continued from Page 1) Unruh (D-L.A.) was reelected for the 19th consecutive session -counting both regular and special sessions—on a straight party line vote of 42 to 38, defeating Assemblyman Robert Monagan (R-San Joaquin), Assemblyman Carlos Bee was reelected Speaker pro tem.

In the Senate, Sen. Hugh Burns (D-Fresno) picked up eight GOP votes to win reelection as Senate President pro tem by a 27 to 12 margin over Sen. Donald L. Grunsky (R-Santa Cruz).

At a meeting of the Senate Rules Committee Burns said he plans to submit new rules governing the make-up and membership of Senate committees and to limit such appointments to one instead of two years.

The Senate also approved reelection of all incumbent members of the Senate's five-man Rules Committee, namely, Democrats Burns, Stephen P. Teale of Calaveras County and Joseph Kennick of Los Angeles, and Republicans John F. McCarthy of Marin and Jack Schrade of San Diego.

Labor TV Channel

The Chicago AFL-CIO, which owns and operates radio station WCFL, has been granted a construction permit for WCFL-TV to operate on channel 38 of the ultra high frequency television band. The Federal Communication Commission's board of review ruled 2-1 in favor of the Chicago federation over one other applicant. Channel 38 is the last available television channel in Chicago.

(Vice Chairman), Belotti (R), Biddle (R), Deddeh (D), Gonsalves (D), Karabian (D), Lanterman (R), Negri (D), Schabarum (R), Townsend (D), Wilson (R).

WATER (15)

WATER (15)

Porter (D) (Chairman), Stull (R)
(Vice Chairman), Badham (R),
Chappie (R), Davis (D), Hinckley
(R), Johnson, Harvey (D), Johnson,
Ray E. (R), Meyers (D), Mobley
(R), Monagan (R), Moorhead (R),
Quimby (D), Russell (R), Stacey
(R).

WAYS AND MEANS (19)

WAYS AND MEANS (12)
Crown (D) (Chairman), Lanterman (R) (Vice Chairman), Barnes (R), Belotti (R), Britschgi (R), Burton (D), Collier (R), Conrad (R), Davis (D), Greene, Leroy F. (D), Hinckley (R), Meyers (D), Mulford (R), Porter (D), Ralph (D), Ryan (D), Shoemaker (D), Warren (D), Zenovich (D).

IUE Gets New Pact To Help Disadvantaged

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Wirtz said the IUE's approach of seeking out the hard core disadvantaged on a personto-person basis and providing them with maximum coaching throughout training . . . deserves not only the hearty congratulations of all Americans but widespread emulation by others engaged in similar training activities."

The new contract calls for training programs to be developed among employers in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana. The trainees, recruited mostly from the ranks of the nation's jobless, will be placed immediately in on-the-job settings earning an average starting wage of \$2.25 an hour while they learn to be machinists, electronic technicians, inspectors, testers, trouble shooters and assemblers.

The IUE's first contract produced some impressive results. For example, one company that had never employed a Negro worker in its production occupations before the contract hired 59 Negroes in jobs paying a minimum of \$2.75 an hour within a six-month period.

Labor Officials Get Job Council Posts

Three labor officials are among six members newly appointed to the Federal Advisory Council on Employment Security.

The new labor members who will serve two-year terms are: Bert Seidman, Director, Department of Social Security, AFL-CIO; Max Greenberg, President, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, AFL-CIO; and Edward J. Leonard, President, Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons International Association of the United States and Canada, AFL-CIO.

The 26-member Council was established by the Wagner-Peyser Act to recommend solutions to problems involving employment services and unemployment compensation.

Reagan Spells Out His Tax Reform Philosophy

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While emphasizing the need "to have a positive business climate" and "a settled tax policy that minimizes the need for frequent adjustment of either tax base or rate," Reagan declared:

"Local or state taxes should not be used to redistribute the earnings of the citizenry."

Maintaining that "the federal government has preempted that field," Reagan said:

"The state's concern should be to see that each citizen pays the same percentage of his income in state and local taxes after payment of his federal taxes."

This suggests that the Governor and his Citizens Advisory Tax Structure Task Force, which was composed almost solely of big businessmen, intends to press for some sort of proportionate tax plan.

Ironically, a proportionate tax is far less capable of minimizing "the need for frequent adjustment of either tax base or rate" than is the graduated personal income tax which is a far more "elastic" tax.

For example, if each citizen were required to pay 10 percent of his income in state taxes, this would mean that a citizen earning \$10,000 would pay a tax of \$1,000 while the person earning \$50,000 would pay a tax of \$5,000. It is pretty obvious that such a tax would be much tougher on middle and lower income groups than on the wealthy.

While the Governor pointed out "that nine percent of those filing personal income tax returns pay 67 percent of the total income tax collected," he made no mention of the fact that the state income tax accounts for only about 15 percent of the state's revenues, and that a much higher portion comes from such regressive taxes as those on sales and cigarettes that soak the middle and lower income taxpayers.

Nearly a fifth of the Governor's 15-page state of the State address was devoted to the tax reform issue.

Among other things, Governor Reagan said he would take

the following actions on the following subjects:

LABOR—"Call for legislature guaranteeing each member the right to a secret ballot on all matters affecting policy of his union."

JOB TRAINING—"Call for the creation of a Department of Human Resources Development to stimulate job training and job retraining for those who have the desire but not the skill to find productive jobs."

NEW INDUSTRY—"Name a Business Advisory Council calling on the leaders of business and labor, research facilities and educational institutions to find ways to attract new industries."

INVENTORY TAX — "Provide for inventory tax relief." The gist of the Governor's remarks in this connection suggested that he favors repeal of the inventory tax. (Little more than a month ago the California Labor Federation, testifying before the State Senate Subcommittee on Revenue and Taxation, pointed out that repeal of the business inventory tax would shift at least a \$225 million tax load from the business sector to homeowners and renters and provide "windfalls" to a number of business firms. Instead of repeal, the State AFL-CIO urged legislation to change the method of assessing business inventories from a single annual lien date to a proportion of their average value on four or more dates evenly spread over the preceding year.)

MEDI-CAL—Press for reform and flexibility in the program but made no mention of further specific attempts to cut back services.

WATER—Calls for increasing the tidelands revenue contribution to the California Water Plan to \$25 million annually starting in 1970-71 and eliminating bond reserve requirements for tidelands revenues used to help construct the California Water Plan.

The Governor's address, which was not once interrupted by applause, contained no reference to open housing or to any plans to seek amendment or repeal of the Rumford Fair Housing Act.

Hearst Aide Dictates Some Changes

(Continued from Page 1)

with respect to the wages, hours Newspaper Printing Company and working conditions of employees working during the strike. With respect to work normally performed by members of your union, the following changes are being made:

- "1. No union security.
- "2. Anyone may do janitor work.
- Company may employ individuals from any source.
- "4. Non-union foremen.
- "5. Right to subcontract without restriction.

"We will be willing to discuss any of these changes with you.

"Hillbro Newspaper Printing Company reserves the right to include these and other changes in its contract proposals at a later date."

The Hillbro Newspaper Printing Company is a division of the Hearst Corporation.

Any questions?

Health Cost Conference In L.A. Jan. 27

(Continued from Page 1) in Los Angeles on Saturday, January 27.

The conference will feature some of the nation's top experts on medical care, negotiated health and welfare programs and pensions.

In announcing the Conference, Sigmund Arywitz, Executive Secretary of the L. A. County Federation, said:

"Increased medical and hospital costs, insurance premiums and quality of care have become problems of such vast dimensions the Federation feels compelled to hold this conference and study them in detail."

Cost of the conference, titled "Crisis in Health Care," will be \$5 a person including lunch.

Further information may be obtained from Miss Ruth Gouedy at the County Federation's offices at 2130 W. Ninth Street, Los Angeles — Area Code 213 DU 1-5611.

Is Paper Chain's Empire Really Falling Apart?

(Continued from Page 1)

entitled "A Nest Egg for the Grandchildren," is that the Hearst Corporation, which has tangible assets well over the 500 million dollar mark, "is today possibly the largest privately held corporation in the country, and, in the opinion of at least two New York banks, is in the strongest financial condition in its history. . . .

"Indeed, the major problem the corporation faces currently is what to do with its embarrassment of riches," the Forbes article said.

It pointed out that the Hearst Corporation is:

- "Owner-operator of four highly lucrative radio and television stations in Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Baltimore and San Juan" with a probable value of \$100 to \$150 million.
- "Owner of the Hearst Magazine Division, publisher of 14 magazines including such old standbys as Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping, Harper's Bazaar, House Beautiful, Popular Mechanics, Town and Country, Motor, Motor Boating, Sports Afield and a new entry for teenagers called Eye, to begin publication next March." These were estimated by a Hearst executive, the article said, to be worth "at least \$100 million and probably more."
- "Owner-publisher of Avon pocket-size books, one of the U. S.'s largest paper-book publishers." Among other things, the Hearst Corporation is also owner of hundreds of thousands of acres of land including 550,000 acres of timberland in Mexico; 212,000 of acres of land in California; an interest in the San Luis Mining Company, the third richest silver mine in the world, as well as nine of the 30 newspapers Hearst acquired in the 1920s, the article pointed out.

These nine papers, which include the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and the San Francisco Examiner, are worth in the neighborhood of \$150 million, the article said.

Enough said?

Pitts Raps Hearst's Stand On Super Seniority Issue

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Los Angeles because the basic issues involve wages, crew sizes and automation and the right of workers to a fair share of the increased productivity resulting from it.

"Even most non-union workers know that wage increases won by unions help raise the wage levels of non-union workers," Pitts, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, said.

"If the Hearst Corporation, which is estimated to be worth more than half a billion dollars, can import professional strike-breakers with impunity and arbitrarily refuse to pay its workers wages at least equal to those being paid in the same area by much less affluent publishers then the wages of all workers may be adversely affected," he warned.

IS COLLUSION A FACTOR?

"The fact that trade unionists of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and the Machinists, and the San Francisco Mailers Union have been attempting to negotiate reasonable contracts in both localities for months to no avail inevitably makes one wonder whether this situation involves any collusion between some northern and southern California newspaper publishers," he said.

In Los Angeles, negotiations between Hearst and the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and the Machinists who went on strike at the Herald-Examiner on December 15 were broken off Monday after Hearst insisted that he would require the super seniority clause in any contract to be negotiated.

Five other unions — Typographical, Mailers, Web Pressmen, Paper Handlers and Stereotypers — have been locked out at the Los Angeles paper.

Sigmund Arywitz, Secretary-Treasurer of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, denounced management's attitude as "both immoral and unworkable."

"It makes the dispute a matter that no longer can be kept tightly confined to Los Angeles and becomes a problem for the whole Hearst chain," Arywitz said.

In San Francisco, publication of the San Francisco Examiner has been suspended completely since last Friday and publication of the San Francisco Chronicle was reduced to an undistributed six-page token edition when workers at the Chronicle, Examiner and the joint printing plant at 5th & Mission Streets refused to cross an informational picket line set up by trade unionists involved in the strike-lockout at the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner. The pickets had flown up from Los Angeles.

One of the major issues involved in the Los Angeles dispute is wages. The Long Beach Telegram recently signed a contract with the Newspaper Guild calling for a top scale of \$208 a week for editorial workers. But management at the Herald-Examiner, a paper with the largest daily evening circulation in the United States, has offered a top scale of only \$187 over a 24-month period.

San Francisco Mailers Union Local 18 has been attempting to negotiate a contract with the San Francisco Examiner, the Chronicle, the Oakland Tribune and the San Jose Mercury News for nearly a year. The union's contract expired last March 4.

Last Friday afternoon union and management broke off negotiations. Subsequently the Mailers set up their own picket line at the San Francisco Printing Company Friday after the informational pickets from Los Angeles had departed for Seattle.

Doug Smith, President of Mailers Union Local 18, an affiliate of the International Typographical Union, said that after a full year of fruitless negotiations it has become pretty obvious that "management is trying to smash the union by making the contract a worthless piece of paper.

"They're trying to take the whole contract apart at the

seams. If that happens, there is no union left. If one union goes, then the rest can be chopped up a piece at a time," he said.

Smith explained that management negotiators utterly confused the negotiation situation. He said they would agree on a proposal and then at a subsequent meeting withdraw the agreement.

This happened again and again, he said.

One of some 40 issues involved in the northern California Mailers strike is the manning requirements for new presses at the S. F. Printing Company where both the San Francisco Examiner and The Chronicle are printed.

At mid-week, support for the union was mounting. Negotiations between the northern California Mailers Union and the management of the Chronicle, Examiner, Oakland Tribune and San Jose Mercury News were continuing but little progress had been reported.

SUPPORT VOICED

Solid support for the strikers has been voiced by the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, the San Francisco and Alameda County Central Labor Councils, the Teamsters Union, Los Angeles News Vendors Local 75, and the Western Conference of Building Service Employees, as well as a growing number of other labor organizations.

Extension of informational picket lines to other papers in the Hearst chain such as the Seattle Post-Intelligencer is currently being considered, union spokesmen said.

Use of professional strikebreakers at the L. A. Herald-Examiner has been confirmed through pictures and case histories documented in the files of the International Typographical Union, they added. Union sources estimated that the strike by 2,000 of the paper's 2,200 workers had slashed the paper's circulation from 750,000 to barely 250,000 and had a cor responding impact on the pa per's advertising revenues.