Guild Sweeps Vote At Thomson's Canton Daily

95-31 Victory Is Scored In Ohio Election

Canton, Ohio—Employes in six departments of Thomson's Canton Repository voted by more than three to one June 3 for representation by the Cleveland Guild.

The Guild received 95 votes to 31 for no union in balloting conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. The unit comprises 143 employes in the advertising, business-office, circulation, editorial, maintenance and traffic departments.

It is the largest unit on an unorganized paper to be won by the Guild since the Oakland Tribune was organized in 1959.

The Repository is the first Thomson paper in the United States to go Guild. The only other Thomson papers with Guild representation are in Oshawa and Peterborough, Ont. Both are units of the Toronto Guild, which was certified in Peterborough only last month.

The Repository was the bellwether of the Brush-Moore chain, which Thomson acquired last August for 72 million dollars. Its employes sought Guild representation in March.

The organizing campaign was conducted by ANG International Representative Fred W. Jones and Jack F. Weir, executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild. It was won despite company attempts to

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The GUILD REPORTER

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

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Woonsocket Unit Votes For Guild

Woonsocket, R.I.—Advertising-department employes of the Woonsocket Call voted 8 to 1 for representation by the Woonsocket Guild in a National Labor Relations Board election June 11.

The NLRB has scheduled a second election June 27 on a Guild bid to represent the Call's six maintenance employes. The local already represents editorial employes and proofreaders.

Hearst Rebuffs Mediator; Unions Seek AFL-CIO Aid

Picket-Line Appearance

Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy greets striking and locked-out unionists during a visit to the Los Angeles Herald Examiner picket line. McCarthy circled the struck plant, expressing his support to pickets.

L.A. Publisher Snubs Call To Summit Talk

Los Angeles, Calif.—Striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner unions moved on state and national levels this week to strengthen their fight against "George Hearst, Jr.'s, antiunion crusade" after the Herald-Examiner publisher rebuffed another attempt to settle the six-month strike through top-level mediation.

The new mediation effort was undertaken when Robert H. Moore, deputy director of the Federal Mediation Service, requested Hearst and international officials of the unions to attend a special June 7 mediation session here. Union officials, including ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, came from points throughout the country, but Hearst failed to attend.

Immediately afterward top international officers of eight striking and locked-out unions requested AFL-CIO President George Meany to provide immediate financial support for the continuing strike effort and to urge all AFL-CIO affiliates "to do the same."

And in a companion action, local officers of the unions asked the California Federation of Labor to request a monthly five-cent per-capita contribution to the strikers from the state's 1.5 million AFL-CIO members.

Hearst thwarted an earlier attempt to mediate the strike by refusing to meet with a three-man panel appointed by Mayor Sam Yorty in mid-March. When the panel resigned in mid-April it re-

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Finances, Organizing, Wages Top Agenda For Cleveland Convention

Cleveland, Ohio—Strike financing, organizing policy and acceleration of Guild bargaining gains will be the centers of attention as more than 225 delegates gather for ANG's 35th Annual Convention in the Statler Hilton Hotel here next week.

The milestone convention will be held in the city where the Guild's Local No. 1 was founded 35 years ago. By late this week credentials had been received from 208 delegates representing 65 locals.

Before his assassination in Los Angeles last week Sen. Robert F. Kennedy had been expected to address the convention banquet Tuesday, June 18. Instead Carl Stokes, Cleveland's first Negro mayor, will address the banquet on "Violence In America."

Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy had also said they would attempt to fit a convention appearance into their schedules. But the moratorium on campaigning that followed Kennedy's assassination makes that less likely.

Also on the convention agenda will be a special election for international vice president from Region 5, embracing the New York metropolitan area. The position has been vacant since Bernard Stein resigned last December.

The New York Guild executive board this week recommended that the local's convention delegation nominate Joseph Eisenberg, second vice president of the local and a former chairman of its New York Times Unit, for the IEB seat. Eisenberg won ANG's annual Guild Service Award in 1966.

Addresses to the convention will be made by Rep. Charles Vanik, seven-term Democratic congressman from Cleveland, and John J. Gilligan of Cincinnati, Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate. Vanik will speak Thursday and Gilligan Friday.

The International Executive Board, in its May report to the convention, submitted proposals to increase the yield of assessments to ANG's International Defense Fund, seriously depleted by strikes in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Detroit.

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$39 Raises Won In L.I.

New York City—A $39.50 increase in the reporter top minimum will raise it to $200 in the third year of a new contract between the New York Guild and Newhouse's Long Island Press.

The settlement, patterned on 21-percent increases won at other New York dailies, will also reduce the work week from 37½ hours to 35 on the final day of the contract, Jan. 26, 1971.

Newhouse has agreed to effect

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'Columbia—Paris—L.A.!'

Students Besiege Hearst

Los Angeles, Calif.—Students from seven colleges and three high schools conducted a 2½-hour demonstration outside the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner May 25 in support of striking and locked-out unionists.

Between 200 and 300 marchers from as far away as San Diego participated in the student-organized demonstration, chanting "Scabs must go!" and "Workers will win!"

They carried makeshift signs prepared on the spot, with such slogans as "Students and Workers Unite!", "Scabs Are Obscene" and "Columbia U.—Paris—L.A.!"

A mime troupe from UCLA set up stage in a nearby parking lot during a rally midway through the demonstration and presented a program of songs and skits lampooning Hearst, its strikebreakers and its Pinkerton guards.

Many of the demonstrators were members of Students for a Democratic Society, which the previous week had organized a Southern California Labor Committee. They voiced enthusiasm for building "a student-worker alliance for mutual benefit."

Hearst's guards hastily locked plant gates as the students neared. Delivery trucks were immobilized during the demonstration, and most strikebreakers stayed out of sight, although two came out to the parking lot and made

(Continued on Page 7)

Insufficient Rewrite

Guild Fights 'Plagiarism' Firing

The Washington-Baltimore Guild is going into Federal Court in an effort to set aside an arbitration ruling upholding the dismissal of a Washington Post reporter on a charge of "plagiarism."

The reporter was accused of using verbatim sections of a document on an historic Washington house without attribution in a feature written under what the arbitrator conceded was severe deadline pressure.

The discharge was upheld by Prof. Emanuel Stein, head of the economics department at New York University, following extraordinary hearings at which James Reston, Marquis W. Childs and other newspapermen were called to testify on what constitutes "journalistic plagiarism."

The Guild is challenging the ruling on the ground that Stein exceeded his authority by upholding the dismissal despite finding that the reporter was not guilty of the "willful neglect of duty or gross misconduct" charged by the Post. He held that she was discharged for "good and sufficient cause."

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GR Wins Highest Labor-Press Award

Winners' Lineup

The Guild Reporter joins the lineup of first-place award winners in the International Labor Press Association's annual journalism contest. From right, William Moody, managing editor of the Graphic Arts Unionist, top winner for general excellence among medium-sized international-union magazines; David J. Eisen, associate editor of the Guild Reporter, winner among smaller international newspapers; Moe Fliss of the Meat Cutters' Local 342 News, winner among smaller local newspapers, and E. T. Buck Harris, editor of the Screen Actor, winner among large local magazines.

The Guild Reporter last month won a first-place award for general excellence in the International Labor Press Association's annual contest for "outstanding achievement in the field of labor journalism."

The GR placed first among labor papers with less than 50,000 circulation. It was the first time it has ever received the ILPA's top award for general excellence.

Judges of the contest were Edward T. Townsend, an editor of Business Week; Prof. Melvin Mencher of Columbia University's School of Journalism, Julius Manson of the New York City Board of Mediation and Herbert Levine of Rutgers University's Labor-Management School.

They characterized the GR as "a thoroughly professional publication, typographically good, written well throughout, with much above-average pictures" and "occasional fine articles on the industry and on newspaper unionism."

The awards were presented May 27 at the ILPA's annual awards banquet in Washington.

Among other awards announced were special plaques to four Guild members in recognition of long service as ILPA vice presidents. The plaques went to Marie V. Downey, managing editor of the Electrical Workers' Journal; Robert R. Gerhart, Jr., editor of New Era, a labor weekly in Reading, Pa.; Harold J. Newton, publisher of Kenosha Labor, and Dean K. Ruth, associate editor of the Machinist.

Protection Begins At 40

Law Bars Age Discrimination

Want ads specifying "recent college graduates" will be flirting with illegality from here on out.

Employers are no longer able to discriminate because of age in hiring, firing and conditions of employment under a law that took effect June 12.

The statute, adopted last December, provides protection in employment opportunity for those in the 40-to-65 age bracket. It applies to all establishments covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act and employing at least 25 persons.

The law gives statutory force to antidiscrimination provisions that have long been part of ANG's Model Contract. Model Contract clauses forbid discrimination because of age in hiring, firing or conditions of employment.

Henceforth it is illegal for an employer:

► To fail to hire or to discharge or otherwise discriminate against a worker or job applicant because of age.

► To classify his employes on the basis of age so as to deprive any worker of employment opportunities.

► To cut any person's pay in order to comply with the law prohibiting age discrimination.

It will be illegal for employment agencies or unions to use age as a criterion for referring persons to jobs or for help-wanted advertisements to indicate any age preference or limitation.

There is a broad area of discretion in the administration of the law. An employer who can demonstrate that age is a valid occupational qualification for the job to be filled is exempt.

Likewise, the law will not interfere with the operations of any legitimate seniority system or pension plan. But the existence of a pension plan will not be considered justification for refusal to hire an older worker.

The Labor Department is given authority for enforcement of the new law, and lost wages or back pay will be considered the same as money due employes in cases where the Wage and Hour Law has been violated.

The Secretary of Labor is empowered to bring civil suit to correct violations but first must attempt to secure voluntary compliance.

4 Guild Jobs Abolished As IUD Retrenches After UAW Exit

Four members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's 35-man unit at the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department have received dismissal notices in an economy cutback following suspension of the United Automobile Workers.

Jacob Clayman, IUD administrative director, said additional dismissals are expected. The IUD has suspended its monthly magazine, Agenda, and cut back its computerized research operations.

The Guild, which represents both office employes and field-staff members, negotiated three weeks' notice pay in addition to severance for those initially dismissed. They include three research employes and one staff member of Agenda.

Some 10 organizers have left for their home unions in recent months in anticipation of a budget cut announced even prior to the UAW withdrawal.

In Darkest Connecticut

'The Right To Starve'

Waterbury, Conn.—Employes of the Waterbury Republican and American "have no civil rights" when it comes to dress, personal appearance and part-time jobs, the company's chief negotiator told the Guild in bargaining last month.

William Parry, general manager of the Framingham (Mass.) News, said management could refuse employment to someone because he has red hair, wears a turtle-neck sweater, grows a beard, has a part-time job or for any other reason not excluded by law or contract.

The issue arose after the company told a staff photographer he would have to resign as a special officer with the nearby Wolcott Police Department.

Referring to Waterbury Guild President Robert Perry, who drives a taxicab part time to regain money taken from him by the company for time spent in bargaining, Parry declared: "I personally might frown on somebody in my employ driving a taxicab."

"You have," he said, "a civil right to leave your job."

Thomson Buys Paper From Sen. Fulbright

Fayetteville, Ark.—Lord Thomson has acquired his 37th U.S. daily with the purchase of the Northwest Arkansas Times from the family of Sen. J. William Fulbright.

Thomson bought the Fayetteville paper, of which Fulbright was president, for a figure Time magazine reported as almost three million dollars. The Times has a circulation of 14,800.

Record Tally Gives Pilch Top ITU Post

Colorado Springs, Colo.—John J. Pilch was elected president of the International Typographical Union last week with the biggest vote ever received by a candidate for the union's presidency.

Pilch, former first vice president who had been serving as interim president since the death of Elmer Brown last February, received 50,087 votes in official returns announced by the union. His opponent, C. Robert Powers of Los Angeles, received 26,868.

Pilch's Progressive Party slate swept all of the contests for office. A. Sandy Bevis of Vancouver was elected first vice president, Joe Bingel of New York was elected second vice president, Joe Bailey of San Francisco-Oakland, third vice president, and William R. Cloud of Seattle was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

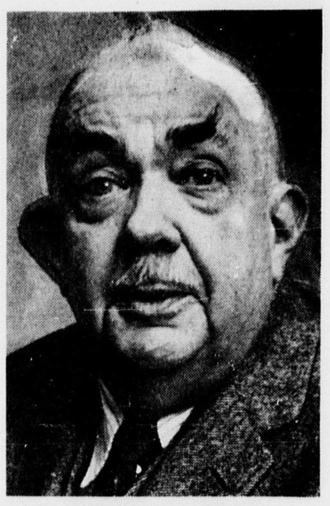
Pilch is a former president of the Chicago Typographical Union.

2 Reporters Hit At Poor Camp

Two Washington Guildsmen were beaten outside Resurrection City before dawn June 6 as they sought to check on a fire at the Poor People's encampment.

Ivan C. Brandon of the Washington Post and Frederick W. Barnes of the Washington Star were challenged by three youths and attacked after identifying themselves as reporters. Brandon was knocked unconscious and his walkie-talkie stolen; Barnes was hit in the eye but escaped to call police.

Brandon is Negro; Barnes is white.



ROBERT M. BUCK

Robert Buck, 85; Ex-ANG Vice President

Robert M. Buck, a former ANG vice president and early president of the Washington Guild, died last month on the Brazilian ranch where he had lived with a grandson for the past five years. He was 85.

Buck was among ANG's earliest leaders. He was instrumental in organizing the Washington Local and was in the forefront of the Guild's early battles with the National Recovery Administration over newspaper-industry labor relations.

Buck was in charge of a Guild survey of wages and hours under the NRA's newspaper-industry code and was the author of a lengthy report on the Guild's relations with the NRA that led to a denunciation of the agency by the 1934 Convention.

Buck was elected a regional vice president at the 1934 Convention and was re-elected in 1935. A prominent figure at both conventions, he was the author of a second major report on relations with the NRA in 1935 as well as a report that led to a favorable convention vote on affiliation with the AFL.

Buck retired in 1961 after a 58-year newspaper career that started at the Chicago Tribune and ended at the Washington Daily News. He served for brief intermissions as a Chicago alderman, an investigator for the Federal Trade Commission, a War Labor Board examiner, secretary for the Chicago Sanitary District and editor of newspapers for the National Labor Board, the Farmer-Labor Party and the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Buck covered municipal government for the Daily News for more than three decades and was one of city officials' most persistent gadflies.

As one of the Washington Guild's first presidents, said an obituary in the Washington Post, where Buck worked for four years, "he made the group's monthly meetings comparable to a night of Wagnerian opera. He wore out a gavel a night working his will on the membership with the help of his booming voice and his bible—Robert's Rules of Order."

San Juan Vote Lost

San Juan, P.R. — Mechanical employes of Andramar Publications, a San Juan print shop, voted six to two May 22 to select the Puerto Rico Typographical Union rather than the Puerto Rico Guild as their bargaining representative.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D. C., and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1126 16th Street, N.W., Washington D. C. 20036. Subscription, $5 a year.

Detroit Craft Talks Progress, But Guild Votes Strike

Detroit, Mich.—Four striking unions settled all noneconomic issues with the Detroit News and Free Press last week, but the Guild's Detroit News Unit voted strike authorization this week after failing to get a meeting with the company.

A major breakthrough toward settlement of the 213-day shutdown was made when mediator Nathan P. Feinsinger steered the publishers into agreement with the Pressmen, Paper Handlers, Typographical Union and Photo-engravers on all but money.

But the Guild, which is not on strike, was unable to reach accord on a single issue with the Free Press June 7 and could not even get the News to the bargaining table. The News Unit voted unanimously June 11 to empower the negotiating committee to put it on strike.

However, the Guild joined other unions this week in joint talks with the publishers on the major issue blocking settlement —money.

The unions proposed a $36 package over three years, $6 more than the Teamsters accepted three months ago. But the publishers refused to offer more than $30 over 35 months.

The Detroit shutdown is approaching the two longest in U.S. newspaper history, the 227-day Terre Haute strike and the 238-day Youngstown strike in 1964-65.

The tempo of negotiations picked up sharply starting with a Memorial Day meeting at which Publishers Peter B. Clarke of the News and Lee Hills of the Free Press appeared at the bargaining table for the first time. Several international-union officers, including ANG Vice President James G. McMahon, also took part.

International officers of the Guild and other unions involved in the strike-lockout had asked Dr. Feinsinger to bring about the top-level confrontation following a meeting in Washington the week before.

Agreement on noneconomic issues was reached by the Paper Handlers four days later, and Dr. Feinsinger said the talks were "clearly tipped toward success."

Negotiations bogged down for a few days with the Pressmen, Typographical Union and Photo-engravers but spurted to sudden agreement June 5 and 6 after the unions suggested the possibility of submitting the noneconomic issues to binding recommendations by a mediation panel following agreement on money.

The nonstriking Stereotypers also reached accord with the publishers, leaving only the Guild and the ITU Mailers with unresolved noneconomic issues.

Unexpected pressure for a settlement came from a group of 251 readers who sent the News a petition threatening to cancel their subscriptions following resumption of publication for a period of time equivalent to the shutdown.

The News published an ad in other Michigan newspapers in reply to the petition, arguing that the publishers could not reach quick agreements because the Detroit Council of Newspaper Unions could not give final ratification to a settlement binding all unions.

Last month Gov. George W. Romney, whose earlier attempts to force a settlement under threat of special antistrike legislation had run into a Federal Court injunction, proposed that Congress allow governors to dictate settlement terms of any strike they declare constitutes an emergency.

St. Louis Guild Photo by Lloyd Spainhower

New Fields To Plow

Rollin Everett, retiring executive secretary of the St. Louis Guild, receives a toy tractor and a check from Guild members with which to buy a real one for his agricultural pursuits in retirement. From left, ANG President James B. Woods, who made the presentation; Robert A. Steinke, Everett's successor; Everett, and Local President William Balota. Everett also got a straw hat and bandana.

Management Joins St. Louis Guild In Hail And Farewell To Everett

St. Louis, Mo. — Some 200 members and guests of the St. Louis Guild paid tribute June 5 to Rollin Everett, retiring after 17 years as local executive secretary.

The respect of management, both for Everett's personal integrity and his skill in representing the St. Louis Local in negotiations and arbitrations, was voiced by representatives of the four companies with which the St. Louis Guild has contracts.

Representing management in praise of Everett were David Pasternak, assistant to the publisher of the Pulitzer Publishing Co.; Martin Duggan, associate managing editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; William Bolin, labor-relations director of Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, and Donald Quinn, managing editor of the St. Louis Review.

Oscar Ehrhardt, president of the St. Louis Labor Council, spoke on behalf of several labor leaders present, including representatives of the printing-craft unions.

While outsiders were extending plaudits, Everett's irreverent fellow Guildsmen were presenting appropriate gifts.

Jerry Barach, chairman of the Globe-Democrat Unit, presented a tongue-in-cheek certificate of merit from the Globe-Democrat.

Charles Beintker, Post-Dispatch Unit chairman, unveiled a cartoon of Everett as a relaxing big-game hunter with the mounted heads of company negotiators.

Everett received a broad-brimmed straw hat from Charles Owen, chairman of the Metro-East Journal Unit, and a red kerchief from Henry Lebbing, first vice chairman of the Review Unit.

ANG President James B. Woods, a member of the St. Louis Guild, explained these gifts by referring to Everett as an old country boy who plans to spend considerable time in retirement on his 80-acre farm. With that, Woods gave Everett a toy tractor. Moments later he supplemented that gift with a check from Guildsmen—enough to pay for a real tractor.

A gold pin was presented by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Robert Herman was master of ceremonies. Guests included Mrs. Everett.

Vacation Bonus Won By USW

New York City — Precedent-setting vacation bonuses of $30 a week were won by the United Steelworkers May 31 in a settlement with the Aluminum Co. of America.

The bonuses are a step toward the concept of a week's extra pay for each week of vacation, which ANG's International Executive Board has recommended that the 1968 Convention adopt as part of the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program.

Under the aluminum settlement workers will receive $30 in addition to their regular pay for each week of vacation.

CBC Cancels Appeal, Moncton Dismissal

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corp., in a double about-face, has abandoned plans to appeal a key Guild arbitration decision and has restored a fired news supervisor to his job in Moncton, N.B.

The actions were announced by Laurent Picard, recently appointed executive vice president, the first following a meeting with the Canadian Wire Service Guild's executive committee and the other after an investigation of the Moncton situation.

Guild President C. E. Del Delmage, quoting Picard as telling the Guild he doesn't believe in "legalistic solutions to human problems," hailed his attitude as "a new and fresh approach toward dealing with unions at CBC."

Picard, after meeting with the Guild executive committee late last month, announced withdrawal of the company's court appeal against an arbitration-board decision requiring it to promote a Guildsman to a senior position rather than give it to an outsider.

The Guild, charging a persistent company policy of denying promotions to qualified employes, is taking three similar cases to arbitration.

The Guild had asked Labour Department permission to file unfair-labor-practice charges against the company for its appeal of the arbitration. And in a letter to Labour Minister Jean-Luc Pepin it reported "a final and complete breakdown of the grievance procedure" at the government-owned corporation.

William Dodge, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Labour Congress, had wired the company urging reconsideration of its decision to contest the award "in the interest of simple justice and continuing a sound labor-management relationship."

Pepin had requested Secretary of State Jean Marchand, who is responsible in Parliament for CBC, to investigate the company's stand.

A protest by the Guild and other CBC unions against the Moncton supervisor's firing and the threatened dismissal of three Guild employes there resulted in an investigation directive from Marchand to Gerard Pelletier, minister without portfolio. The unions had charged the Moncton station manager, who fired the supervisor, with interfering in news operations.

Picard, in addition to restoring the supervisor to his job, announced a new arrangement under which the Moncton news staff will be directly responsible to the head of CBC's French Network rather than to the station manager.

Meanwhile, the Guild's executive committee disclosed that its Toronto unit has been preparing a dossier on management "bad practices and bad faith" in the areas of news-service jurisdiction and of promotion and hiring.

It urged that CBC create vice presidents in charge of news for each of its French and English-language networks to eliminate "many of the internal problems of the News Service."

'Invitation To Violence'

2 Quit Over Oakland Boycott Ad

Oakland, Calif.—Two Guildsmen, including former Local President Rex Adkins, resigned from the Oakland Tribune last month in protest against a house ad that Adkins termed "an invitation to violence."

The ad, first in a daily series launched May 19 to drum up public support for a supermarket battling a Negro boycott, showed a gloved hand holding a pistol aimed at the reader and asked, "What would you do in a case like this?"

Adkins, the Tribune's assistant news editor, sent a personal letter of resignation two days later to former Sen. William F. Knowland, the Tribune's publisher.

"You have a right to fight the boycott," he declared, "but you have no right to risk inflaming and endangering our community."

Rush Greenlee, a Negro reporter who specialized in ghetto coverage, also resigned.

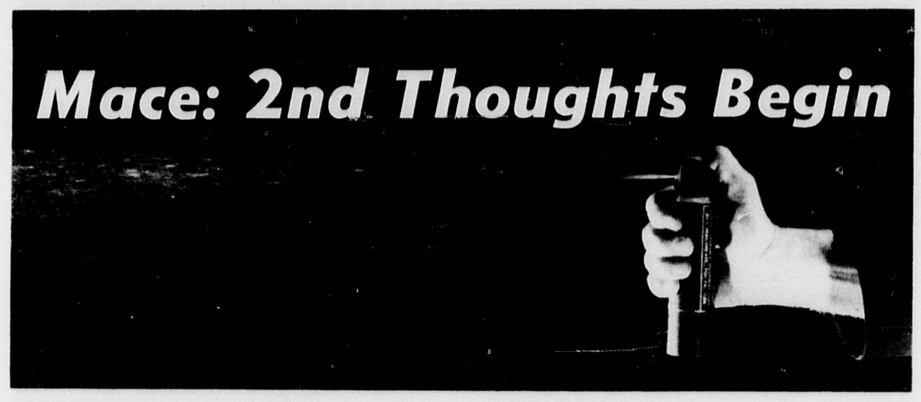
"I had been planning to quit before," he said, "but that ad was the straw that broke the camel's back." He characterized it as "an incitement to riot."

The Tribune has been leading opposition to a boycott of the Housewives Market on the fringe of the Oakland ghetto. The Blacks for Justice Committee began picketing the store last month in protest against its refusal to support the committee's demands for changes in the Oakland Police Department, including the hiring of more Negro policemen, decentralization of the department to allow "community control" and the indictment of police for murder in the shooting of a Black Panther in April.

Knowland, after running two front-page editorials denouncing the boycott, began the series of ads urging readers to shop at the market to offset the decline in Negro patronage. The Tribune urged them to add their names to a list of citizens pledging support to the store.

Adkins, a 13-year Tribune employe who served two recent terms as president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, is currently working on the San Francisco Chronicle copy desk. Greenlee has been hired by the San Francisco Examiner.

Knowland dropped the series of ads after the resignations and talk of a staffers' ad disavowing the paper's campaign.



CHEMICAL MACE is no longer an occupational hazard for reporters and photographers in at least eight U.S. cities.

Police officials in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Madison, Cleveland, Denver, Paterson, Kansas City, Mo., and Ann Arbor, Mich., have banned its use indefinitely following U.S. Surgeon General William H. Stewart's warning that the incapacitating spray may have permanent effects.

Newspapermen have been frequent targets of police Mace attacks during antiwar demonstrations and racial disorders during the past year. Many of the attacks have apparently been deliberate.

The latest involved a Negro reporter for the New York Times who was sprayed with the chemical during a racial outbreak in Newburgh May 9. The newsman, C. Gerald Fraser, said he was attacked after showing his press card to a policeman who had ordered him off the street.

Newsmen were similarly sprayed with Mace during disorders in Oakland, Columbus and Pittsburgh last fall. The San Francisco-Oakland Guild charged that the attacks on more than a dozen newsmen in Oakland were deliberate.

Columbus Guildsman Robert MacVicar, who was Maced while covering a demonstration at Ohio State University last fall, is suing the city for $300,000 for violation of his civil rights.

The General Ordnance Equipment Corp., which manufactures the spray, has sold more than 250,000 cans to police departments in 4,000 U.S. cities. The New York Times estimated last week that more than 20,000 people have been doused with it.

A number of doctors, reporting cases of permanent damage to eyes and skin, have demanded that the use of Mace be stopped. The Surgeon General has warned that it may have "more than transient effects unless treatment is prompt" and encouraged further study of "possible chronic effects."

Dr. Lawrence Rose, a San Francisco ophthalmologist, said last month at a news conference called by the San Francisco Chapter of the Medical Committee for Human Rights that Mace can cause permanent eye damage, second-degree burns and pronounced injury to the central nervous system. Dr. Rose reported seeing eight cases of eye burn, three of them serious.

Five California policemen were so seriously injured by Mace last year as to be hospitalized or off duty for at least three days.

Alan Litman, a Pittsburgh physicist who developed the spray, said there has never been a documented case of permanent injury resulting from it. But he supported the Surgeon General's advice that it should be washed from the face and eyes as soon as possible.

Mace's principal ingredient is tear gas, suspended in chemical solvents.

AP, UPI See Threat In New FCC Curb

A Federal Communications Commission rule that would limit the length of wire-service contracts with broadcasting stations would infringe on freedom of the press, attorneys for Associated Press and United Press International told the commission last month.

The FCC is weighing a restriction on long-term contracts following complaints by a number of stations. It is investigating the effects of long-term contracts on competition within the industry and the extent to which each wire service provides service to stations under contract with the other.

The wire services, indicating they would fight any restrictive ruling all the way to the Supreme Court, charged that an inquiry into the effects of long-term contracts on competition exceeds the FCC's authority.

Any rule restricting contract length would violate the First Amendment guarantee of freedom of the press, AP attorney William P. Rogers and UPI attorney John R. Baskin said at a May hearing.

"You really think this is a First Amendment case?" asked Commissioner Nicholas Johnson.

"Yes," replied Baskin.

"This is extraordinary," Johnson declared.

The wire-service attorneys claimed that short-term contracts would be too costly, contending that the services need "stabilized income."

But Vernon L. Wilkinson, representing the South Jersey Broadcasting Co., said two-year contracts instead of the prevalent five-year agreements would increase competition and lower station costs by enabling the stations to bargain for lower rates at renewal time.

Madison Local Queries ANG On Pension Tie

Madison, Wis.—Madison Guild President David Zweifel last month asked ANG to re-examine its policy of investing ANG's Commingled Pension Fund in the Chase Manhattan Bank of New York because of its investments in the Union of South Africa.

Zweifel, in a letter to ANG President James B. Woods, suggested that the Guild look into the question closely "from both a realistic and a moralistic standpoint."

Zweifel made his request after the Madison **Capital Times, with** which the local has a contract, published an editorial saying it had been "struggling with the question of carrying on a relationship with Chase Manhattan" because of the bank's relationship with the segregationist South African government.

The Guild-management pension trust in Madison is part of the Commingled Fund.

Replying to Zweifel early this week, Woods, while praising the Fund, said that "none of us would approve" of its being invested in South Africa and that ANG was pursuing the matter with the bank.

Later Executive Vice President William J. Farson said a check with the bank had confirmed that no money from the fund has been invested in South Africa. He announced that he had "instructed Chase Manhattan, and they have agreed, that ANG Commingled funds will not be so invested."

Zweifel said the local will introduce a resolution on the matter at next week's ANG Convention. He noted that Chase Manhattan recently has been "under heavy fire" by Negro organizations and student groups, including students at the University of Wisconsin, because of its South African investments.

The Capital Times, in its editorial, noted that the Commingled Fund "gives the pension plan additional strength and benefits for our employes."

"To pull out of that plan would be to weaken the pension program of our employes," it said. "But we nevertheless have had the program under review because we do recognize the moral issue involved."

'Alphonse And Gaston'

Hart Sees Agencies Lagging On Antitrust

Sen. Philip A. Hart, chairman of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee, charged last month that neither the Justice Department nor the Federal Communications Commission has acted decisively to halt the growth of monopoly in the nation's news media.

"Most of this movement is through merger," Hart told the Federal Bar Association May 29, "yet neither the FCC nor the Justice Department has distinguished itself by vigorous action to slow down the trend.

"Indeed, we have seen, on occasion, an Alphonse and Gaston act leaving both agencies nodding to each other while the elevator doors close before them."

In a letter to the FCC the same day Hart accused the agency of renewing many broadcast licenses without disclosure of the licensees' interests in other news media. In one case, he said, the commission approved a Hearst Corp. television license in Baltimore despite the company's failure to list even its ownership of the Baltimore News American.

Hart, in his Washington address to the bar association, called for "aggressive, fearless application of the antitrust laws."

"If the challenges fail," he said, "then we can consider legislation to limit the holdings of media or methods of communication by any one corporation."

Of the trend toward news-media monopoly Hart declared:

"There are no scale economies, business necessities or efficiencies which can justify this movement. What is involved here is power—political and economic.

"The pattern is becoming clear. We are moving—and rapidly—toward a nation in which all means of communications are becoming increasingly concentrated in a relatively few corporate hands."

Hart said subcommittee hearings on the so-called Failing Newspaper Bill were "loaded with documented cases of metropolitan publishers either singly or in joint operations engaging in any number of predatory practices to bar new newspaper entry." He added:

"The 'Failing Newspaper Act' itself, as originally introduced, seemed an attempt to legitimatize and legalize practices which in everyone's book hint strongly of monopolization and attempts to monopolize as prohibited by Section 9 of the Sherman Act."

Sponsors of the bill have drafted amendments in hopes of making it more palatable to the committee and to small publishers who have vigorously opposed it.

One amended version, as reported by Editor & Publisher, would eliminate mergers from the antitrust exemption sought for joint operating agreements and states that "no joint newspaper operating arrangement . . . shall be exempt from any antitrust law . . . except as provided in this act."

However, the amended version would retain the original bill's antitrust exemption for market splitting, rate fixing and profit pooling by publishers operating under joint arrangements.

The amendment also would retain the definition of a "failing newspaper"—one which "regardless of its ownership or affiliations, appears unlikely to remain or become a financially sound publication"—which the Justice Department's Antitrust Division has attacked as offering a "share in the profits of a commercial monopoly" as a reward to publishers with the inability to conduct their newspapers "with skill and efficiency."

Hart, in his letter to the FCC, charged that the agency has failed to enforce its own rule requiring broadcast applicants to disclose any interest of 25 percent or more in outside enterprises. The commission, he said, has accepted the applicants' listing of other holdings at face value without investigation.

In the cast of Hearst, he noted, the company's Baltimore application openly stated that it did not believe the FCC's rules required information on businesses with a common ownership by Hearst. Thus, he said, it omitted mention of "the corporation's newspapers, magazines, feature syndicates, paper mills, ranches, mines and real estate."

"On the basis of the WBAL-TV renewal application," he said, "the commission could not have considered Hearst ownership of the Baltimore News American."

Similarly, Hart noted, a Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Corp. application in Cincinnati failed to list the E. W. Scripps Co.'s controlling interest in 17 newspapers, United Press International, the United Press Associations of Ohio, the United Feature Syndicate and the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Hart told the bar association that "many newspapers which are buying CATV systems in their markets seem convinced that by controlling this distribution system they can make it impossible for anyone to start a competing newspaper."

He urged that the FCC broaden its interpretation of "the public interest" to limit cross-ownership of communications media and suggested that government agencies encourage "parallel systems of electronic transmission of written material."

"A minimum definition of 'public interest' would include competition," he declared.

High Court Rejects L.A. Times Plea

The Supreme Court last week refused to reconsider a ruling that the Los Angeles Times Mirror Co. must surrender two San Bernardino newspapers it bought in 1964.

Under a District Court decision affirmed by the justices in April the Times Mirror must submit a plan to divest itself of the San Bernardino Sun and Telegram within 60 days.

The company had asked the high court for reconsideration, urging it to lay down "guidelines" for the application of antitrust policy to the newspaper industry.

Times Mirror attorney Julian O. von Kolinowski, terming the case a landmark one for the industry, contended that the Justice Department and the lower courts "have been unable to develop a coherent and consistent concept of newspaper markets" insofar as they apply to antitrust cases.

Denver Wins Vote For Guild Shop

Denver, Colo. — The Denver Guild won a union-shop preference vote at the Catholic Register by a 13-to-0 margin June 3 in an election conducted by the State Industrial Commission.

The election was held under the Colorado Labor Peace Act, which requires unions to obtain a 70 percent majority in such a vote before employers are required to bargain on a union-shop clause.

The Guild represents 14 employes in the Register's editorial, art and library departments and is currently in negotiations for a new contract. It has been collective-bargaining representative at the Register since 1962 but has never obtained a Guild shop.

Time Presses Hunt For 1st Newspaper

Chicago, Ill.—Time Inc. plans to buy its first newspaper within a year as the foundation stone for a nationwide chain, Time President James A. Linen disclosed last month.

Linen told a news conference here that the publishers of several large-circulation dailies had approached Time with a view to selling and said the company expects to enter the newspaper field "as soon as possible."

Linen said Time is shopping for a paper in the over-100,000 circulation bracket "in a fair-sized metropolitan area." If its initial newspaper proves successful, he said, "it will make sense to get more than one."

Time Chairman Andrew Heiskell disclosed that the company is considering the start of a new magazine as Linen reported that advertising revenue from the company's existing magazines increased two percent in the second quarter over the same period of 1967.

Linen predicted that second-quarter earnings will be comparable to those in 1967 after a first-quarter slump in which profits fell from 3.3 million dollars to 1.4 million. Time's 1967 earnings totaled 30.4 million, a decline from record profits of 37.3 million the previous year.

News Media And Riots (3)

Urban Institute Seen Key Racial Step

An institute of Urban Affairs proposed by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (GR, April 12) would review coverage of riot and racial news and award "praise and blame" in regular public reports.

"We believe it would be healthy for reporters and editors who work in this sensitive field to know that others will be viewing their work and will hold them publicly accountable for lapses from accepted standards of good journalism," the commission said in its report.

The commission proposes the establishment of a private, nonprofit institute composed of "professional journalists" and "distinguished public figures" to help bring about "more balanced, in-depth coverage" of racial news, stimulate the hiring of more Negro newsmen and help train newsmen in urban coverage.

The commission said the consensus of its conversations with publishers, broadcasters, editors and reporters was that "most of them would like to do much more but simply do not have the resources for independent efforts at either training or coverage."

The commission voiced the belief that "some of these problems could be resolved if there were a central organization to develop, gather and distribute talent, resources and information and to keep the work of the press in this field under review."

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The commission said the institute would have to "undertake far-reaching activities" to overcome the dearth of Negro newsmen.

"Providing educational opportunities for would-be Negro journalists is not enough," it declared. "There will have to be changes in career outlooks for Negro students and their counselors back to the secondary-school level. And changes in these attitudes will come slowly unless there is a change in the reality of employment and advancement opportunities for Negroes in journalism.

"This requires an aggressive placement program, seeking out newspapers, television and radio stations that discriminate, whether consciously or unconsciously, and mobilizing the pressures, public, private and legal, necessary to break the pattern.

The commission suggested that the institute review media coverage of riot and racial news and "publicly award praise and blame." Regular and special reports should be issued to publicize the institute's findings, the commission said.

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The commission suggested these other initial tasks for the institute:

► Organization and sponsorship of courses, seminars and workshops designed to give reporters, editors and publishers necessary background for covering urban affairs.

► Stimulating community action to improve police-press co-operation in covering disorders and serving as "a clearinghouse for exchange of information in this field."

► Establishment of "an urban news service" to improve the quality of urban-affairs reporting, using "its own specially trained reporters."

► "Scholarly exploration" of "the impact of the media on race relations, its role in shaping attitudes and the effects of the choices it makes on people's behavior."

Profitability No Factor

Patterson Veto Held Key To Stillborn Daily

New York City—Opposition of Mary King Patterson, widow of the founder of the New York Daily News, killed plans for a promising afternoon daily here despite the potentiality of early profit, according to an article in the Columbia Journalism Review.

George Merlis, a former Daily News and World Journal Tribune newsman, said Mrs. Patterson blocked the new paper despite the support of Publisher F. M. Flynn. Merlis suggested her opposition was motivated by fear a new daily would hurt the News's revenue and circulation.

Chicago Tribune representatives on the McCormick Patterson Trust were in favor of the venture, Merlis said. But News Editor Richard Clarke joined with Mrs. Patterson to cast the News's vote against it, he reported.

The paper, as described by Merlis, would have been "a new and different breed of afternoon newspaper" that would have borne "less resemblance to the Daily News than does the New York Times."

The full-size paper, New York Today, was to have been "aimed at a quality market," publishing five days a week and packaging the news in new-magazine fashion. An initial circulation of from 400,000 to 450,00 was projected, and the paper would have required considerably less capital investment than one that helped deter the Times from launching an afternoon daily, Merlis said.

"Conservative projections," according to Merlis, "had the paper making money in two to four years, even though its initial costs would be high because it had to amortize the capital investment necessary to begin publication. Potential advertisers who saw the final prototype were said to be enthusiastic."

But "no concerted effort was made to sell Mrs. Patterson on the afternoon venture," Merlis said, and Clarke voted with her out of "strong loyalty to the Pattersons," he suggested.

St. Louis Conducts Registration Drive

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild's COPE committee is planning an intensive drive to register 300 local members who have not qualified to vote.

The campaign, to be undertaken in co-operation with the St. Louis Labor Council's COPE organization, is the result of a COPE survey that showed only 668 of 968 adult Guild members in St. Louis County were registered.

Volunteers have been making telephone calls to unregistered members in preparation for a special registration day. The Guild's COPE committee will work under the leadership of Mary T. Woods, former local recording secretary.

No '68-69 Increase Scheduled In ANG Life-Insurance Rates

Premium payments exceeded claims in ANG's $1,000 Group Life Insurance Program during the 1967-68 policy year, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported last month, making it possible to hold the line on premiums.

Perlik, in a letter to participating locals, reported benefits of $51,127 against premiums of $60,318. Contingencies, expenses and taxes totaled $5,258, leaving a surplus of $3,933 to all but eliminate an opening deficit of $4,192.

The Canada Life Assurance Co. has renewed the policy for another year at the prevailing rate of 85 cents per member a month for U.S. locals and 75 cents for Canadian locals.

Strike Is Authorized By Hollywood Unit

Hollywood, Calif.—Los Angeles Guild members at the Hollywood Citizen-News and the Valley Times voted to authorize strike action May 24 in the face of a bargaining deadlock.

Management has refused to improve an offer of $4.20 at the top in a one-year contract to replace one that expired last November.

District Council Backs Airing Of CWA Talks

Toledo, Ohio — The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council last month went on record in support of a Buffalo Guild resolution calling for "a full and open airing" of current ANG talks with the Communications Workers of America.

However, the council tabled a second Buffalo resolution calling for vigorous pursuit of the talks to the end of merger. Delegates said it was premature.

The first resolution will be introduced by Buffalo at next week's ANG convention.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reviewed the talks, initiated late last year, telling the council that the question of complete organic merger had not been raised to date.

Yakima Guild Photo by Dean Spuler

Anniversary Gift

The Guild's newest chartered local, in Yakima, receives its charter from ANG West Coast Vice President Hugh H. Harrison almost a year to the day after winning certification in a representation election at the Yakima Herald-Republic. From left at the May 22 ceremony are Local Vice President George Sargent, Harrison, President Paul George and Secretary-Treasurer Clinton Withers.

Canada Council Asks IEB For Study Of Autonomy

Montreal, Que.—The Canadian District Council last month asked the International Executive Board to appoint a committee to investigate "all aspects of the demand by Canadian locals of international unions for greater autonomy."

The resolution, adopted at a council meeting here May 26, urged a committee composed of an equal number of Canadian and U.S. Guildsmen to study the question and report to ANG's 1969 Convention.

The resolution, introduced by Orval R. McGuire, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, was adopted despite some opposition. International Vice President Glen Ogilvie, president of the Toronto Local, sought unsuccessfully to have the study apply to local autonomy generally rather than just in Canada, and Jack Dobson of Toronto made an unsuccessful attempt to table the resolution.

Loyd Bulmur of Canadian Wire Service sought to have the resolution referred to the Canadian caucus at next week's ANG convention, but the motion was ruled out of order.

Ross Miller of Toronto was re-elected council president, Lizabeth Cadieux of Ottawa was re-elected vice president, and Dobson was returned as secretary-treasurer.

ANG Collective Bargaining Director J. William Blatz reviewed recent Guild bargaining.

Award Winners All

It's only a photographic illusion that Eugene D. Rutland, recipient of the Memphis Local's "Guildsman-of-the-Year" Award, is using the binoculars he was awarded to examine the "stick of type" presented to David E. Caywood, recipient of the Guild's annual Citizenship Award for his work as president of the West Tennessee Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union. At left, International Vice President James H. White, who received an attache case and citation as "Guildsman of the Decade" for his long service as local president and bargaining-committee chairman.

Money, Organizing, Wages Top Agenda

(Continued from Page 1)

The IEB stated that such an increase is necessary "if Guild members are to approach the roughening bargaining road ahead confident that their union is equipped to assist and protect them."

The board is also recommending that the Guild's wage goals be increased to $335 for key classifications and $167.50 for all adult classifications to compensate for increases in productivity and the cost of living.

It has urged the convention to "continue concentration on collective bargaining, especially higher wages in all classifications" in the wake of record Guild wage gains during the past year.

The IEB is also recommending that the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program be revised to provide an extra week's pay for each week of vacation.

The convention will also have before it the report of a special interim policy committee recommending the establishment of a pilot organizing project as the forerunner of an expanded organizing campaign when Guild finances permit.

The committee has recommended that the Guild conduct the test program in a limited geographical area where newly organized groups could either be formed into a single local, linked in a servicing arrangement or attached to an existing local.

The convention will open Monday with welcoming addresses by James Naughton, president of the Cleveland Guild; City Council President James V. Stanton, and Patrick J. O'Malley, president of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor. ANG's top officers will also address the opening session.

William Barnard, convention entertainment chairman, announced last week that the traditional convention outing will be highlighted by dedication ceremonies for a newly developed night-life section in the Old Flats area, patterned on New Orleans's famed Bourbon Street.

The delegates and their families will enjoy a boat ride on Lake Erie before landing for the dedication by Stokes. Afterward they will be guests at Old Flats cabarets featuring Dixieland jazz, silent movies and other attractions.

Date Change

The Guild Reporter, which is normally published on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, will not be published until July 5 to allow time for complete coverage of the Guild's 1968 Convention June 17 through 21.

The normal publication schedule will be resumed with the issue of July 26.

... Canton

(Continued from Page 1)

have the NLRB fragment the unit and a management tactic of awarding pay increases to some employes while telling others that raises had been approved but could not be paid because of the organizing drive.

The Guild is preparing its demands for an initial contract.

Defense Fund Negotiates Loan

ANG has negotiated a $500,000 loan from the United Automobile Workers to shore up its rapidly dwindling International Defense Fund.

Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said the money will be made available at the rate of $100,000 a month as soon as it is needed to continue paying strike and lockout benefits.

The Los Angeles and Detroit strikes were costing the Guild $220,000 a month as of June 1, $70,000 more than was being yielded by assessments and per-capita payments, Perlik noted. At the present rate of benefit payments, he said, the Fund's liquid assets will be almost depleted by the end of June.

The loan, authorized by the International Executive Board, is repayable at a rate of 10 percent a month starting six months after it is received. Interest will be at five percent.

Organizing Lesson

AFT Staff Goes Guild

The Washington-Baltimore Guild last month won recognition as bargaining agent for 12 administrative employes of the American Federation of Teachers.

The federation's executive committee agreed voluntarily to recognize the Guild as representative of the unit, which includes the union's publication employes. The group was formerly represented by the Professional Union at Staff Headquarters, an unaffiliated union.

NLRB Vote Ordered At Alexandria Paper

A representation election on the Washington-Baltimore Guild's petition for bargaining rights at the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette was ordered last week by John A. Penello, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board.

Penello ordered a unit of 12 editorial employes, exempting the assistant city editor and the sports editor as supervisory. But he rejected the company's claim of supervisory status for four others who have no one under them.

Labor Board Vetoes Atlantic City Charge

Philadelphia, Pa.—The National Labor Relations Board last month declined to issue a complaint against the Atlantic City Press in the dismissal of a bargaining-committee member during negotiations for an initial Guild contract.

NLRB regional Director Bernard Samoff upheld the company's claim that the reporter was fired for reasons unrelated to his Guild activities. The Guildsman was dismissed on a charge of neglect of duty after he arranged to get free radio time to present the Guild's story on deadlocked bargaining.

Peoria Leader Is President Of Midwest Unit

Chicago, Ill.—Bernadine Martin of Peoria was elected president of the Midwest District Council at the group's spring meeting here June 2.

Anthony T. Canty of St. Louis was elected vice president, Irvin Kreisman of Madison was re-elected secretary, and Edward Gilbreth of Chicago was re-elected treasurer.

Special committees were appointed to investigate the possibility of the council subsidizing convention attendance for small locals and of reviving the council's annual college-newspaper contest.

The Twin Cities Guild was admitted to council membership.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., gave the council delegates a preview of issues on tap for next week's Guild convention.

Washington Guild Fights Post's Dismissal For 'Plagiarism'

(Continued from Page 1)

The article that resulted in her discharge was a 1,500-word feature for which she had been refused permission to work overtime. The Post charged that approximately 10 percent of it was taken verbatim or nearly verbatim from a document prepared for the city's Fine Arts Commission.

The document, which contained no indication it had been written for the commission, had been given to her by the house's owner for historical background material, with specific instructions not to mention it in her story. The reporter said she thought it had been prepared for the owner.

The reporter testified that she had used portions of it with little or no change in wording because she had only three hours to write the story before going on vacation. The company discharged her after the author of the document wrote the Post a caustic letter protesting use of the material.

Management, in notifying the reporter of her dismissal, charged her with committing "the act of plagiarism" in "the fraudulent copying of a material and substantial portion of the literary product of another."

Newsmen of national reputation, including the Post's top editors, were summoned to testify on what constitutes acceptable journalistic practice in reproducing handout material after the Post conceded that there was no stated company policy on the question.

The Guild contended that the criteria adduced by management to support the dismissal were "vague" and were not in fact the prevailing standards either at the Post or in the industry as a whole.

It produced numerous examples both from the Post and elsewhere to show that paraphrased and verbatim use of handouts without attribution, particularly material of a factual or historical nature, is normal newspaper practice.

Reston, executive editor of the New York Times, was called by the company to refute the Guild's contention. He said he had never heard the term "journalistic plagiarism" used before but stated that the use of handout material verbatim was "sloppy journalism."

However, he declined to characterize the use of "five or 10 sentences in 1,500 words" as "the ultimate crime" although he termed it "damn bad practice."

Childs, a syndicated columnist also called by the company, went further than Reston, characterizing the Post case as "plagiarism . . . by any definition."

But Francis L. Lewine, a White House correspondent for Associated Press, testified that it is generally understood that press releases on historical places are "available for use by reporters as they see fit" and that their verbatim use was a matter of a reporter's judgment "depending upon the circumstances under which he gets the material."

And Isabel Shelton, a White House correspondent for the Washington Star, testified that it was not uncommon to use "technical material" verbatim without attribution if the reporter has no doubts about the source.

The arbitrator, while holding that the reporter's use of the material did not conform to "approved practice," rejected the company's contention that she had adequate time to do the story.

Managing Editor Benjamin C. Bradlee had testified that he gave no consideration to time pressure in deciding on the dismissal, stating that "everybody has a deadline." And Editor J. R. Wiggins said he would have expected the reporter to do "original research" before writing the story.

"A researcher gets his material from many sources and a plagiarist gets his from one," Wiggins declared.

But Stein said, "It can scarcely be contended that within the space of three to five hours it would be possible to 'look up the relevant literature' covering the history of a 150-year-old house . . . and write a 1,500-word feature story.

"Not only could not Mr. Wiggins's research standards be conformed to in so short a time span, but even the preliminary task of sorting out names and dates could scarcely be accomplished, let alone the writing."

Stein said that time pressure "cannot be regarded as a warrant for the appropriation of another's literary product without attribution." But he added:

"Nonetheless, we ought not ignore the fact . . . that a reporter who has much to do and little time to do it may use much more than 'a sentence here and a sentence there' in the verbatim use of a release. . . .

"Under the circumstances it is my opinion that the publisher was justified in dismissing . . . for 'good and sufficient cause' but not for 'willful neglect of duty or gross misconduct'."

Hearst Rebuffs Mediator; L.A. Unions Ask Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
ported that Hearst gave the participation of federal and state mediators in the dispute "as its reason for refusing to co-operate."

Farson reported after the June 7 meeting failed that federal and state mediators apologized to the international officials for their fruitless trip here.

In their letter to Meany, Farson and the presidents of the Typographical, Pressmen's, Photoengravers', Stereotypers', Service Employes', Machinists' and Electrical Workers' unions charged that bargaining with Hearst has been "a farce." They said he has "contemptuously ignored . . . a myriad of attempts by responsible groups and individuals to persuade" him to bargain in good faith.

While they or their personal representatives came to the special meeting "from across the country," the officers reported, "Hearst sent two local management representatives" who rejected demands for round-the-clock bargaining and refused to alter "settlement conditions which would spell doom for the unions."

They said that while Hearst has lost "millions" in Los Angeles through the local unions' advertising and circulation boycotts, he has been able to continue his "antiunion crusade" because the Hearst Corp. is pouring millions it is making in other cities into Los Angeles to try "to break the unions' backs here."

The unions are now at a "crossroads" in their struggle with Hearst, the officers said, and though they are "fighting back with effect," they cannot afford to "effectively counter these anti-labor programs" alone.

The officers termed Hearst's use of strikebreakers, picket-limiting injunctions and corporate wealth a threat to "the very existence of the printing-trade unions in Southern California."

One of the latest attempts by "responsible groups and individuals" to persuade Hearst to bargain in good faith was made by the Board of Rabbis of Southern California.

The group, composed of rabbis of each of Judaism's three branches, expressed its concern late last month over the hardships being experienced by the workers and their families and endorsed an earlier statement that 10 leading Southern California religious officials had issued condemning the use of strikebreakers and urging that they be withdrawn so negotiations can be "conducted in a setting conducive to settlement."

Meanwhile, the striking and locked-out unions' boycott campaign continued to cut into Herald-Examiner revenues.

Media Records' measurement of the paper's April linage showed a drop of 872,036 lines in the daily and Sunday papers from April 1967, according to Editor & Publisher. Media Records' figures for the year's first four months show a total drop of 3,597,373 lines from the same period of 1967.

The Seattle-Tacoma Guild executive board, acting to extend the boycott of Herald-Examiner advertisers to the firm's local outlets in accordance with a recommendation by the Western District Council last month, circulated bulletins among the Seattle membership listing area stores to be boycotted.

Last week strike-lockout leaders protested to Los Angeles Police Chief Thomas Reddin against what they called "unnecessary and unwarranted" police harassment of pickets and the beating of a striker by three plainclothesmen during an arrest.

The latest of three incidents cited to Reddin involved two policemen who witnesses said stood idly by June 2 while a strike-breaking driver hit a picketing mailer, Jimmy Rogokos, three times with a truck while driving out of an alley at the struck plant.

One of several witnesses, Guild photographer Arthur Worden, said the driver didn't stop except momentarily after first hitting Rogokos.

"Then he hit Jimmy again and again," Worden said. "Three times this happened. After the last time Rogokos was in the street trying to get out of the way."

On May 28 two Guild pickets, William Penn and Manuel Guerra, were arrested for allegedly "walking too slowly" across a driveway entrance to the Herald-Examiner plant.

And one of five strikers charged the previous weekend with "conspiracy" to commit petty theft, involving the alleged seizure of Herald-Examiner sales racks, reported that he was severely beaten about the head and face by at least three plainclothesmen while being arrested.

Howard A. Weakley, a 52-year-old circulation district manager, told a press conference that the three men, wearing sports or sweat shirts and driving unmarked cars, attempted to make him stop his pickup truck by shouting that they were policemen but that he did not stop because "I thought they might be scabs."

They forced him to stop in a filling-station driveway, Weakley said, and immediately began beating him, inflicting a black eye and several cuts on his face. Only after he was placed in handcuffs, Weakley said, did the plainclothesmen show official proof of their identity.

Three days later, on May 28, ANG International Representative Robert A. Steinke was arrested on a similar conspiracy charge, involving the alleged theft of Herald-Examiner honor boxes.

Steinke went to St. Louis to begin serving as that local's executive secretary June 3 and was thus absent from an arraignment on that date by prearrangement with the judge. But the Herald-Examiner ran a story carrying a two-column head stating: "Guild Man Skips Court Date; Warrant Ordered."

ANG International Representative Robert J. Rupert, interim administrative officer, of the Los Angeles Guild, sent a letter to Hearst, charging that the story and head were "distorted . . . erroneous and objectionable."

Pointing out that Steinke had been excused from the arraignment and that the bench warrant had been ordered held, as is customary in such instances, he demanded that Hearst publish the letter or run a correction. As of late this week, it had done neither.

On June 3 a National Labor Relations Board examiner opened hearings on unfair-labor-practice charges filed against the striking and locked-out unions, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and the San Francisco Teamsters after Los Angeles pickets appeared at Hearst's San Francisco Examiner Jan. 5 and the Examiner and the jointly produced Chronicle failed to publish.

Meanwhile, the Los Angeles Guild reported the following additional strike contributions:

Boston Guild	$ 330.00
Chicago Guild	150.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00
Denver Guild	50.00
Erie Guild	50.00
Hawaii Guild	225.00
Manchester Guild	100.00
New England District Council	500.00
New York Guild	1,500.00
Philadelphia Guild	200.00
POI District Council	250.00
Portland Guild	50.00
San Diego Guild	440.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	890.30
San Jose Guild	600.00
Scranton Guild	50.00

New contributions totaling $8,-434.23 brought the sum contributed since the start of the strike to $62,742.90.

Where The Need Is Sorest

Struck by the manifest urgency of the operation, the family of Los Angeles Guild photographer Bud Gray does its best to endow Hearst with a piece of basic organic equipment previously overlooked.

. . . Students

(Continued from Page 1)
threatening gestures.

The students' signs identified their colleges, including UCLA, San Diego State and Los Angeles City College. The demonstrators brought bull-horns to promote the anti-Hearst chorus.

The demonstration was organized on four days' notice following a speech at California State College in Los Angeles by a Typographical Union representative. The students stirred up additional support by leafleting factories on the eve of the demonstration.

At the end of the demonstration a student leader told the throng:

"Go back to your campuses and spread the word — because we're coming again with 10 times this many!"

Copley Gives Hearst Assist

San Diego, Calif.—The San Diego Guild protested vigorously May 23 when management of Copley's San Diego Union and Tribune ripped Hearst boycott leaflets off Guild bulletin boards after the Guild rejected a demand that it take them down.

"We will use every legal means to counter the company's action, to preserve the Guild's right to freedom of expression," said Omer Sumpter, Guild executive secretary. The Guild is preparing to initiate grievance procedure.

Hearst Quarantine List

Following are the Hearst newspapers, magazines, broadcasting stations and book-publishing house that striking and locked-out Los Angeles newspaper unions are asking labor to boycott.

Newspapers

Baltimore News American	San Antonio Light
Los Angeles Herald-Examiner	Seattle Post-Intelligencer
Boston Record-American & Advertiser	San Francisco Examiner
Albany Times-Union & Knickerbocker News	Puck—The Comic Weekly

Magazines

American Druggist	Bride & Home
Cosmopolitan	Good Housekeeping
Harper's Bazaar	House Beautiful
Motor	Motor Boating
Popular Mechanics	Sports Afield
Town & Country	Eye

Broadcasting Stations

WBAL, Baltimore	WISN, Milwaukee
WTAE, Pittsburgh	WAPA, San Juan

Books

Avon paperbacks

$39 Raises Won At L.I. Press

(Continued from Page 1)
similar contract terms at the Long Island Star-Journal should it resume publication. The Star-Journal was closed by a printers' strike three months ago amid indications it would not resume publication, and 24 of 30 Guild employes were transferred to the Press.

The Press settlement increases the reporter top $14.50 retroactive to Jan. 27 and $12.50 in each of the second and third years. The top for editors is raised a total of $37.50, to $215.50; the minimum for deskmen is increased $40, to $205, the top for clerks rises $23, to $126, and that for copy boys $16, to $90.

The reporter starting minimum is up $26.50, to $143.

General increases range from $6 to $14 the first year, from $5 to $11.50 in the second year and from $5 to $12.25 in the third year.

The severance pay ceiling is increased two weeks, to a total of 58.

$12 Raises Won In Film Daily Pact

New York City—General increases ranging from $7 to $12 have been won in the first year of a two-year contract between the New York Guild and Film Daily. A wage reopener is provided in the second year.

The top minimum for reporters and display salesmen is increased $10, to $167; that for editor $12, to $202, and that for telephone operators $7, to $104. Additional increases of from $4 to $8 are provided for a majority of employes.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is decreased from 12 years to 10, and Veterans Day is added as a paid holiday if the paper does not print. Additional holidays are provided any time the paper does not print, in the absence of unusual circumstances.

Strike Date Set At N.Y. Weekly

New York City—The New York Guild is scheduled to strike the Amsterdam News at contract expiration tomorrow midnight unless bargaining that began only two days ago brings a settlement.

The strike deadline was voted unanimously May 23 after Dr. C. B. Powell, publisher of the Negro weekly, had evaded the Guild's request for bargaining meetings for almost two months.

The local's executive committee, terming Powell "extremely wealthy and extremely arrogant," this week asked the support of labor and civil-rights organizations for the projected strike.

Editorial

The Critical Need

For the Guild the past year was one of both impressive achievement and prolonged, costly conflict.

Guild wage settlements were 25 percent higher than the record-making settlements of the previous year and included the first $250 key minimum yet negotiated in a Guild newspaper contract. It was the fourth consecutive year in which Guild locals achieved their highest wage settlements since the 1946-47 catch-up round of increases following the end of World War II wage controls.

Guild organizing gains in the 11-month fiscal year were greater than those in any full fiscal year since 1959-60. They included two new groups at papers in cities without existing Guild locals and the largest single new group to vote for Guild representation since 1959.

And the Guild's General Fund, which opened the year with a deficit, closed the year with a surplus for the first time in four years. Per-capita payments averaged nearly 800 a month more than estimated by last year's convention and would have gone even higher had it not been for the series of major newspaper strikes that developed last winter.

But precisely because of these strikes the Guild's Defense Fund finds itself in serious trouble for the second time in the last six years.

Simultaneous strikes in three cities—Detroit, Los Angeles and San Francisco—put 2,400 Guild members on the street in January and February and required benefits of more than $100,000 a week from the Defense Fund for their support. The San Francisco strike was settled before the end of the fiscal year, but the Detroit and Los Angeles disputes—the latter the most ruthless and determined challenge to newspaper unions in a decade—continued into the new fiscal year at a continuing cost to the Defense Fund of $60,000 a week—or $2 for every $1 being received by the Fund from membership sources.

Totally, more than $1,200,000—the second largest amount in the Guild's history—was disbursed from the Defense Fund during the fiscal year, and as the new fiscal year began it became necessary for the Guild to arrange to borrow money to insure that its commitments to its members could continue to be met.

The last time the Guild faced a comparable crisis in its Defense Fund—after more than $1,500,000 in defense funds had been expended in fiscal '63 in strikes in New York, Cleveland and other cities—Guild members, through their conventions, acted decisively to strengthen the Fund.

This year, the International Executive Board believes, the convention must act equally decisively to further strengthen the Defense Fund if the Guild is to continue to provide its members the basic financial support they require to protect their rights and fulfill the goals past conventions have set for them.

—From the introduction to the 1968 ANG Officers' Report

Prize For Fiction

The editorial page of the Saturday Review's "Communications" section seldom lets a month pass without an attack on the newspaper unions for keeping papers shut down by strikes.

About par for accuracy was the following recent bit of fancy:

"Detroit has had no newspapers at all for the better part of half a year, and when the recent riots and burning following the murder of Martin Luther King threatened to engulf this area of more than two million, and Free Press and News Guild members begged other unions to lift the siege for the emergency to put an end to the wildest of racial rumors, trucking unionists, among others involved in the strike, turned it down point-blank."

The only things wrong here are: 1. Neither the Guild nor its members at the News (janitors and watchmen) and Free Press made any such plea. 2. The trucking unionists would have been the last ones to turn such a plea down. They had already settled.

The Guild Reporter

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and
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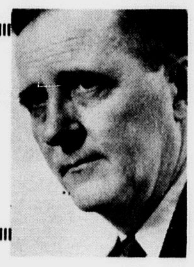
First Line Of Defense

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

United States Has No Patent On Malaise Of Violence



By **WILLARD SHELTON**, *Washington Guild*

THE KENNEDY people, caught for a time in something approaching chaos, have still to disclose whether they will swing decisively to Vice President Hubert Humphrey or Sen. Eugene McCarthy or sit this one out, which somehow seems improbable. A space has opened perceptibly between suddenly wearier loyalists closest to the late President Kennedy and newer figures drawn into the vortex of Robert Kennedy's driving campaign.

The country, anguished by a repetition of murderous violence, seemed for a time in danger of sinking into a self-flagellating wail of despair about our social sickness.

But there is an election to be held — campaigns, conventions and the voting. We have strong leaders, capable and dedicated. The dates and forms of the electoral process remain to be fulfilled, and these must meet accustomed patterns.

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller, displaying for the first time a truly vigorous spirit in challenging the front-running Richard M. Nixon for the Republican nomination, has adopted Kennedy themes—the need of bridging the gaps between rich and poor, black and white, youth and maturity.

McCarthy has resumed campaigning. Humphrey, facing the fact that his genuinely creative pioneering in civil rights and in great blocks of social legislation are almost unknown among younger voters, retired to his Minnesota home to ponder the themes he will stress to the Democratic Convention and in the election campaign.

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IT IS WISE to consider where we are left after the assassination, because so many hasty judgments were not necessarily valid.

A French journalist, cited by Richard Harwood of the Washington Post, looked out of the funeral train at the track-side crowds swarming from New York to Washington and began his story: "Robert Kennedy won the American election today."

Objectively, this is unreal. We cannot know—we shall never know—whether the intense young senator would have successfully stormed the gates to the White House. He aroused animosities in some circles while evoking an extraordinary response in others.

What Kennedy did was to compel acknowledgment of the nature of his public service and to set his mark upon a future in which we all will live. He showed strength, resiliency, a single-minded emphasis on what he deemed priorities, an unsuspected capacity to use lilting self-mockery to balance charges of opportunism and supercombativeness.

His deeply felt compassion let him communicate with the poorest among us in the ghettos, the stunted in schooling and job-training, the Negro whose troubles are manifold but who is most certainly on his way.

Too much emphasis can be given to our so-called social sickness.

It was not the permissiveness of an over-indulgent America that shaped the reasoning of the man accused of murdering the senator. He was born of Jordanian ancestry and grew up through boyhood in Jerusalem. Arab passion against Israel is reflected in the internal plight of Arab politicians and rulers, who walk in the shadow of the assassin's menace.

•

BAYARD RUSTIN was foolishly brushed aside by the Poor People's Campaign as organizer for its June 19 demonstration and as a wise man who could restate attainable goals for the marchers in specific terms. But he had time to do us all the favor of clarifying the significance of the Kerner Commission report on racism.

It is the institutions of our society—lending, farming, housing, school, the superstructure generally—that must be changed to match a broadened, more sensitive concept of imperatives. We must move fast enough—but old structures are cracking, and there is goodwill abroad to counteract nameless fear.

William G. King, father of a slain young Marine officer for whose death three Negroes are being held, asked for an integrated color guard. "I have been able to wash out of my mind and heart any animosity toward Washington or people—black or white," he said.

John W. Gardner, who quit in frustration as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare but now heads the Urban Coalition, spoke with hope of our capacity for change in a remarkable commencement address at Cornell University, and he is no mean spirit when it comes to serious, dedicated thought about the urgencies.

House Republicans, who have helped slash social investment, are at least engaged in seminars to study the idea of a negative income tax. A negative tax may not be enough, but to study it is a radical departure for the GOP.

The malaise of the world, the anarchy of rioting students, European workers, racial groups—all of these we share with mankind everywhere. But they are not peculiar to us, and we need not welter in self-debasement.

Newspaper Centimillionaires

New York City—Publisher S. I. Newhouse, John Hay Whitney, owner of the old New York Herald Tribune, and Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, principal owner of the New York Times, are among the nation's 79 richest Americans, according to a survey by Fortune magazine.

Newhouse and Whitney are listed among 27 worth from 200 million to 300 million dollars, and Mrs. Sulzberger among 26 worth from 150 to 200 million. The centimillionaire list also includes construction magnate Peter Kiewit, owner of the Omaha World-Herald, in the latter group.

The nation's two richest men, Fortune said, are J. Paul Getty, California oilman, and Howard Hughes of aircraft and real-estate fame. Both are believed to be billionaires.

The new fortunes are being made in different industries than heretofore, the article said, coming from industries like communications "that are still growing rapidly" but "destined to become basic."