Perlik Is Elected by 2,100 Votes; Crocker, At-Large Slate Victors

CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

ROBERT M. CROCKER

Winning Edge Highest Since '41; Wical Upset

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., was elected international president last month, winning office with Robert M. Crocker, his running mate for secretary-treasurer, and all six candidates on their slate for vice presidents at large. Perlik's margin of 2,088 votes was the largest of any candidate for the Guild's top executive post since the Guild's first international election referendum in 1941.

Elected in four contests for regional vice presidencies were Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre in Northeast Region 1, Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore in Southern Region 2, George McCormick of Twin Cities in Midwest Region 3 and Glen Ogilvie of Toronto in Canadian Region 6.

Perlik polled 7,455 votes to 5,367 for Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, in results certified this week by the International Election and Referendum Committee. Voting was light, with only 14,730 ballots tabulated, some 1,500 less than in the last election for top ANG office 14 years ago.

Crocker, a former Wire Service Guild president making his first bid for international office, received 7,026 votes to 5,481 for San Antonio Guild Secretary John (Ned) Sweet, who ran with Flores.

The six candidates on the Perlik-Crocker slate for vice presidents at large finished well ahead of Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, who ran as a Flores supporter. Following is the IERC tally:

Incumbent Harry E. Ryan of New York—8,844.

Incumbent Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland—8,833.

Incumbent James G. McMahon of Detroit—8,691.

Joseph B. Downey of Boston—8,382.

John C. Edgington of Columbus—8,267.

James Young of Vancouver-New Westminster—8,138.

Howard—5,944.

Schrode defeated Donald W. Rosselet of North Jersey 1,365 to 898; Anderson was re-elected over Clifford L. Huffman of Memphis, 1,096 to 417; McCormick edged out incumbent Noel L. Wical of Cleveland, 1,312 to 1,270, and Ogilvie, also an incumbent, defeated Ross M. Miller, 855 to 645, in a battle of Toronto candidates.

The IERC recounted votes in the close Region 3 contest at Wical's request, but the recount increased McCormick's margin from 34 to 42.

Voting took place Aug. 21 through 26 after two new members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild failed to obtain a court order Aug. 8 to hold up the election.

They had asked for a stay until a Federal District Court could rule on their plea that the IERC be directed to declare them eligible to vote, along with other new members whose first month's dues

(Continued on Page 5)

Assessment Increase Is Defeated

Higher Levy Rejected by 2,800 Votes

The convention-proposed increase to a four-percent assessment schedule went down to defeat in last month's international referendum by a margin of almost 2,800 votes.

Despite support by leaders of both sides in last year's assessment referendum, the new schedule won only 5,091 votes to 7,881 cast against it.

The result, certified this week by the International Election and Referendum Committee, left the existing assessment schedule of approximately three percent in effect.

Defeat of the new schedule, and particularly the margin, was considered a surprise. Last year, with leadership of the Guild's largest local, in New York, against it, a five-percent schedule was defeated by only 111 votes.

Only the Philadelphia Guild among major locals had opposed

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THE GUILD REPORTER

THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD ANG

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

Vol. XXXVI, No. 17 Washington, D. C. September 12, 1969

AFL-CIO Gives $15,000 More To L.A. Strike, Asks New Aid

Los Angeles, Calif.—Strong additional support for the striking and locked-out unionists at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner has come from the AFL-CIO Executive Council, which last month voted an additional $15,000 for the strike and addressed a plea for more funds to all its affiliated unions.

"Hearst is obviously not seeking to end the strike, but to break it and deal the trade union movement in the printing industry throughout Southern California a crippling blow," AFL-CIO President George Meany said in the council's appeal.

"This fight is clearly the fight of all of labor."

Meanwhile, initial response to Meany's letter enabled the unions' Strike-Lockout Council to expand its bus advertising campaign and extend it for another month and to initiate a series of spot television announcements urging a consumer boycott of the struck paper.

Guild bargaining with Hearst resumed Aug. 27, in the first meeting since early June, but management maintained a "stone wall" against the Guild's proposals, ANG International Representative Charles Dale reported. No new movement resulted from the session.

Hearst management rejected a Guild proposal to arbitrate alternate benefit claims for strikers who have retired since the strike began, stating that, since no contract was in effect, it had "no responsibility" in the matter.

A meeting with the Pressmen's Union Aug. 21 also brought no progress, with Hearst's attitude termed "inflexible" by Pressmen negotiators.

Meanwhile, the Strike-Lockout Council reported, a total of 36 advertisers pulled out of the struck paper in August. The July and August total of 94 withdrawals brings the total number of advertisers who have stopped advertising in the struck paper to "very near" the 300 mark, the unions said.

June advertising linage for the Herald-Examiner declined to 1,779,009 lines—down 192,151 lines from the June, 1968 figure, according to Media Records. Prestrike linage in June, 1967 was 2,648,871 lines. The total linage loss during all 1968 and the first six months of 1969 was 14,989,413 lines.

A recent chart of classified advertising sales in California newspapers prepared by the Valley

(Continued on Page 7)

Guild Protests Bentley Job

The Washington-Baltimore Guild and the Greater Washington Central Labor Council have called on Congress to reject President Nixon's nomination of Helen Delich Bentley as chairman of the Maritime Commission because of her "strikebreaking activity" during the 1965 Baltimore Sunpapers strike.

Mrs. Bentley, long-time maritime-affairs reporter for the Sun, crossed Guild picket lines during the strike.

A member of the Guild from 1949 to 1965, Mrs. Bentley served as treasurer of the Baltimore Guild in the early '50s, before its merger with the Washington Guild.

ANG's Contract Procedure Upheld By NLRB in Albany Hearst Case

A Guild local does not refuse to bargain, as required by law, when it refuses to execute a contract without approval of the ANG, as required by the Guild constitution.

The General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board has so ruled in denying an appeal by Hearst's Albany newspapers from an NLRB regional director's dismissal of refusal to bargain charges against the Albany Guild.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association had filed a brief in support of the appeal.

In denying the appeal, Irving M. Herman, director of appeals in the office of General Counsel Arnold Ordman, said:

"There was no merit to the contention, advanced by both the company and the Publishers' Association, that the Newspaper Guild of Albany was precluded by its status as exclusive bargaining representative of the company's employes from conditioning the execution of a contract upon approval by its parent International."

The Albany papers filed the refusal-to-bargain charge against the Guild in February, 1968 on the ground that the Local had failed to execute a settlement reached with its negotiating committee but rejected by the membership after disapproval by ANG's Contracts Committee.

In its supporting brief, the ANPA charged that the Albany local was "no more than a stalking horse" for ANG, which it contended had the power "to act as the undisclosed principal."

But Herman said that the evi-

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St. Louis Concordat

Signing a new St. Louis Guild contract with the St. Louis Catholic Review are, left to right, the Rev. Edward O'Donnell, editor; Local President Barney Wippold and Local Executive Secretary Robert A. Steinke. Standing, left to right, are Managing Editor Donald Quinn, Business Manager Robert Bell, and Guild committeemen Robert Byrne and Henry Lebbing. The Guild won 20-percent increases.

ITU Relaxes Stand, Allows Locals To Bargain Away Reproduction

Seattle, Wash. — The International Typographical Union last month relaxed its time-honored rules on reproduction type.

The action, supported by ITU President John J. Pilch and the Executive Council, permits locals to bargain away reproduction rights in exchange for more wages, shorter hours or other contract improvements.

After a two-hour debate, delegates to the ITU's 11th annual convention approved the change by a ratio of three to one in a standing vote.

The ITU's long-standing reproduction rules, which principally affect newspapers, were designed to protect printers against unrestricted use of advertising material prepared elsewhere by requiring that type equivalent to that received in mats or plates be set and then discarded without being used.

The practice was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1953, but recently has been under legislative attack in Congress and California.

In recommending that reproduction be made permissive rather than mandatory, Pilch, terming reproduction one of the ITU's "sacred cows," urged the delegates to "consider the cold, hard facts . . . in order to salvage the maximum benefits for our members."

In other actions the convention:

► Reaffirmed support for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike, noting that a Hearst victory would mean "the same problems not only from the Hearst chain but from all antiunion forces in the entire jurisdiction."

► Voted strong opposition to the Newspaper Preservation Bill which would exempt publishers of semi-merged papers from provisions of antitrust laws banning price-fixing, profit-sharing and market splitting after ITU General Counsel Gerhard P. Van Arkel told delegates that the bill "is totally bad public policy."

► Voted opposition to a Nixon administration proposal that would deny unemployment compensation benefits to striking and locked-out workers.

'Concentration of Power'

Newhouse Hit by Antitrust Suit

New York City—The Denver Post filed suit in Federal District Court Aug. 8, seeking to block acquisition of the newspaper by S. I. Newhouse, who holds a minority interest in it.

Newhouse was accused of conspiring to restrain competition in violation of antitrust laws.

The suit, filed by former Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, charged that Newhouse was also threatening competition in various markets for the printing of locally-edited rotogravure newspaper supplements.

"Newhouse's present interest in the communications media," the suit charged, "amounts to the greatest concentration of power over the dissemination of news, ideas and advertising which has ever been placed in the hands of one person in the United States."

If Newhouse should succeed in getting control of the Post, the complaint continued, not only would competition be lessened but management would be impaired because Newhouse has a reputation for poor employe relations.

Asserting that all Newhouse's media interests were formerly independent enterprises, the complaint charged that some Newhouse papers are funded out of profits from his monopoly position in other markets and that his "massive economic power" deters prospective publishers from establishing papers.

The Newhouse publishing chain includes 22 newspapers, seven television stations, four FM and three AM radio stations, 20 magazines, the Newhouse News Service, and newsprint and rotogravure plants, worth 300 million dollars.

Commenting on the suit, the Gallagher Report, a newsletter for advertising and media executives, said:

"Opposition to Sam's relentless pursuit of media power overdue. Sam antagonizes employes, unions, competitors."

UPI Newswoman Freed In Raid on Draft Board

Chicago, Ill.—Charges against Milwaukee UPI Guild member Margaret Bauman were dropped here Aug. 22 before she was to be tried on charges stemming from a raid on draft files.

Miss Bauman was arrested last spring while phoning in a story about the destruction of 30,000 Chicago draft files by Milwaukee protesters. She was charged with the same offenses as the 15 demonstrators when police overheard her identity herself to Chicago UPI as a Milwaukee staffer.

The police contended that even if Miss Bauman and two reporters from Kaleidoscope, a Milwaukee underground newspaper, who were also arrested, did not participate in burning the draft files, they could be guilty as accessories before the fact if they knew about the event before it took place. They had been tipped off to appear at the Chicago address by demonstrators who promised there would be a "good story."

$212 Key Top Won At Catholic Paper

St. Louis, Mo.—Average wage increases of 20 percent and a fourth week's vacation have been won by the St. Louis Guild in a new contract with the St. Louis Review, the Catholic archdiocesan paper, which will raise the top minimum for reporters and display advertising salesmen to $212.

The three-year contract renewal, effective as of last June 1, provides for a fourth week's vacation after 10 years' service, the addition of Good Friday as a seventh paid holiday and an increase in the share of hospital-medical insurance premiums paid by the employer from one-fourth to one-half.

The top minimum for reporters and display salesmen will increase $37 over the term of the contract, rising to $212 on Jan. 1, 1972. The starting minimum will go up $30, to $145, on June 1, 1971.

Minimums for business, secretarial and other commercial department employes are increased by more than the average 20 percent, with the top minimums for classified phone solicitors and secretaries rising $18, to $103 and $100 respectively.

The new contract includes a cost-of-living clause providing that if the consumer price index increases more than 4 percent in the year ending March, 1971, wages will be increased the following June 1 by the amount of the percentage increase exceeding 4 percent.

It also provides for premium pay at time-and-one-half in addition to salary for work performed during a scheduled vacation or holiday and 90 days' notice before the introduction of new equipment or office machines.

Tax Exemption Is Granted to Mellett Fund

The Internal Revenue Service has granted tax-exempt status to the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press as an "educational and charitable" organization and any contributions and grants to the Fund will now be tax deductible.

The Mellett Fund was created through a bequest to ANG from Lowell Mellett, newspaper editor and columnist, to be used to explore ways of encouraging responsible press performance without infringing on established press freedoms. The Guild, in turn, established the Mellett Fund as an independent, nonprofit corporation to further the aims of the bequest.

Ben H. Bagdikian, press analyst and writer on social problems, is president of the Fund. ANG President-elect Charles A. Perlik, Jr., is secretary-treasurer.

The Fund's major project has been the sponsorship of experimental community press councils in six cities. Two of the councils worked specifically to bring together the news media and representatives of the cities' black communities.

Appraising the work of the pilot councils at a panel discussion during the American Society of Newspaper Editors convention last spring, Dr. Kenneth Starck, assistant professor of Journalism at Southern Illinois University and coordinator of councils in Cairo and Sparta, Ill., said:

"It is possible to state with some certainty that the community press councils can be successful in cleaning up a new pipeline for information exchange between the media and their audiences."

Starck's conclusion was echoed by other panel members, including Henry MacLeod, managing editor of the Seattle Times. He said the Seattle Council of media and black community representatives has had "very satisfactory results," producing "better understanding on both sides."

Pearson Dies; Broun Judge

Drew Pearson, nationally syndicated columnist who died Sept. 1, had been a Guild member since 1934, the year after the Guild was founded.

Pearson, whose "Washington Merry-Go-Round" column was carried in 600 papers, served as a judge in the Guild's Heywood Broun Award contest in 1960.

His former partner, Robert S. Allen, with whom he began his column in 1932, was a Broun judge in 1948 and joined with the other judges, Louis Lyons and William L. Shirer, to raise additional funds to award cash prizes to runners-up in the contest that year.

New Model Dues Hike Effective Next Month

The first of two annual extensions of ANG's Model Dues Schedule mandated by the Guild's 1968 Convention will take effect Oct. 1, Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reminded locals last week.

Dues will be increased automatically Oct. 1 for members earning $200 and over in locals whose schedules are below ANG constitutional requirements. The Constitution requires locals to adopt either the model schedule, a five-percent of regular compensation schedule up to the maximum required by the model or a schedule which yields equivalent total dues income.

Under next month's extension of the model schedule, members earning regular weekly compensation of $200 to 204.99 will pay $10.25 a month, those earning $205 to $209.99 will pay $10.50, those earning $210 to $214.99 will pay $10.75, those earning $215 to $219.99 will pay $11 and those earning $220 and over will pay $11.25.

Dues payments for those in the lower income brackets will remain unchanged.

A year from now, on Oct. 1, 1970, the Model Dues Schedule is to be similarly extended to a top of $12.50 per month for those earning $245 a week and over.

Dues collections for October should be made on the basis of the new schedule in those locals affected, Perlik emphasized.

No local action is necessary to implement the extension of the Model Dues Schedule, but Perlik urged locals to notify their members — and management, where there is a checkoff—well in advance of the Oct. 1 effective date.

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

Court Nullifies Conviction in Privilege Case

St. Paul, Minn.—The 90-day contempt of court jail sentence imposed on Pioneer Press Guildsman Donald J. Giese was overturned by the Minnesota Supreme Court Aug. 1.

The Twin Cities Guild had filed a brief with the court in support of Giese's privilege to retain confidential sources.

In overturning Giese's sentence, the court did not answer the question of how much immunity, if any, a reporter has on the witness stand.

Rather, the court found, the question Giese refused to answer was hypothetical, upholding a contention of the Guild that Giese was asked a "scattergun" question that failed to indicate whether the "information sought was either relevant, material, or involved the identification of individuals whose identity might not have already been known."

Giese was questioned about his sources during a hearing last February in regard to the T. Eugene Thompson murder case in 1963. Giese refused to name his news sources on the grounds that it would deprive him of property without due process of law under the 14th Amendment.

The Twin Cities Guild, in its brief, argued that newsmen's sources of information are privileged, in the same way a client's confidences are privileged with his physician or spiritual advisor.

Two Youths Convicted In Attack on Lensman

Chicago, Ill.—Two juveniles, aged 14 and 16, have been found guilty of simple battery in connection with a street assault on Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman Mel Larson while he was covering an assignment July 25.

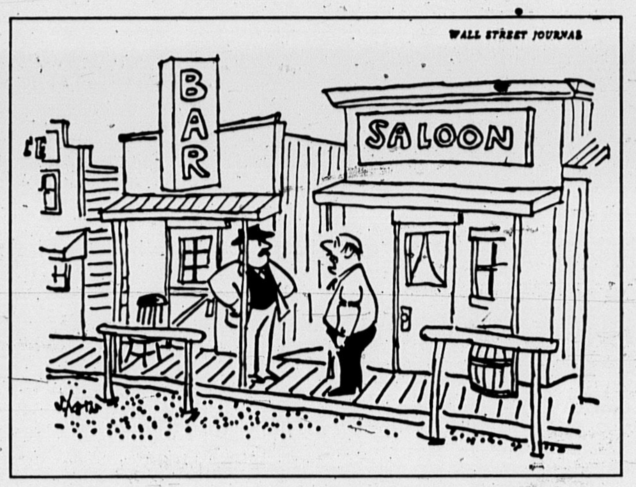
Larson, accosted by a group of 50 to 60 persons after leaving his car to photograph a disturbance, was seriously injured before being rescued by a 40-year-old judo expert, Editor & Publisher reported.

U.S. Rejects Tucson 'Divorce' Plan

The Justice Department and Tucson's two daily papers were preparing this week to square off in federal court over the government's objections to portions of the papers' proposal for restructuring their joint operations to restore competition, as ordered by the Supreme Court last Spring.

Meanwhile, the fourth round of Congressional hearings opened on legislation sought by jointly-operating publishers in Tucson and 22 other cities to retroactively and perpetually sanction profit pooling, price fixing and market splitting by jointly-published papers.

Four Congressional cosponsors of the bill were leadoff witnesses in the hearings before the House Antitrust Subcommittee. ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson is scheduled to testify on Sept. 24.



'This town isn't big enough for both of us—let's merge.'

In a brief filed Aug. 25 with Arizona Federal District Court Judge James A. Walsh, the Justice Department said it had no objection to the Tucson papers' continuing joint "mechanical production and physical distribution" or to their continuing joint "administrative, accounting and business functions not related to the newspapers' sales efforts."

The Department also said it does not object to the papers' proposal to jointly publish a single Sunday paper or to their offering combination advertising rates so long as they are no lower than actual savings justify.

But the government rejected the papers' proposal to continue to sell ads for both papers with a single sales force and their proposal to guarantee that neither paper shall ever receive less than 45 percent of the combined profits of the two.

The papers' proposal to continue to use a single circulation force, the department said, may be acceptable if "a substantial part" of the function of the papers' circulation department "involves mere order taking" and, "unlike advertising sales, does not really involve a sales effort."

A single advertising sales force for the two papers, the government said in its brief, "would so restrain competition that it should not be approved unless the defendants are able to make a clear showing that the economies resulting from the sharing of personnel are in whole or in part essential to the preservation of one of the newspapers."

The department said it did not believe such a showing could be made.

The proposal to guarantee each paper no less than 45 percent of the combined profits of the two "is quite clearly a profit-pooling agreement," differing in "no substantial way" from the papers' earlier agreement, and is "clearly inconsistent" with the court judgment that such an agreement violates antitrust law, the Justice Department said.

It also objected to the papers' proposal to divide combined classified ad revenue according to a fixed formula, "unless the defendants can establish that it is the only practical method" of distributing classified income.

Alarmed at Challenges

Publishers Urge Curb on Toughening FCC

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, a growing number of its members alarmed at the Federal Communications Commission's giving ear to challenges to their broadcast licenses, testified last month in support of a bill to change FCC license renewal ground rules.

And a group of 10 publishers who own television stations has hired Lee Loevinger, former head of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division and a former FCC commissioner, to lobby for the bill's passage on their behalf.

The bill, introduced by Sen. John O. Pastore of Rhode Island at the behest of the broadcast industry, would bar the FCC from considering outside applications for radio or TV licenses when they are up for renewal except after the FCC has determined that reissuing the license to its present holder would be against the public interest.

ANPA General Manager Stanford Smith, testifying in favor of the bill before the Senate Communications Subcommittee Aug. 6, said the bill is needed to keep the FCC from evaluating applications for license renewals together with competing applications "as if all applicants, including the existing station, were seeking a new station assignment."

Sen. Philip A. Hart of Michigan compared the proposed change to prohibiting anyone from seeking a Senate seat until after an incumbent has been voted out of office.

Smith also cited what he called FCC guidelines which give preference to nonnewspaper applicants for licenses, making the odds "unfairly loaded against the newspaper applicant."

ANPA contended that Congress, in amending the Communications Act in 1952, gave the FCC clear direction that a license renewal applicant should not be treated as a new applicant and that a statement by a Senate-House conference committee forbade treating newspaper broadcast license applicants different from others.

Last month the FCC held up transfer of the license of KTVH-TV in Hutchinson, Kansas, from the Minneapolis Star & Tribune Co. to the Oklahoma Publishing Co., publisher of daily papers in Oklahoma City and holder of five other television licenses, pending hearings on "issues dealing with the concentration of control of mass media and the effects of family trusts as corporate licenses."

And the commission renewed the license of KTAL-TV in Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., held by the publisher of the city's only dailies, only after the station's management agreed, among other things, to recruit and train a staff "broadly representative of all groups in the community" and to employ at least two Negro newsmen, as well as to include "both black and white participants" in programs discussing controversial issues and to "make no unessential reference to the race of a person."

Renewal of the license had been protested by 12 Texarkana organizations which charged that the station had failed to serve the city's Negro population and which also charged monopoly control of area news media by the publisher.

AFL-CIO to the Rescue

Researchers Catch Oversight in Tax Bill

If, as a member of the middle-income bracket, you benefit from the tax reform bill now before Congress, you can thank the AFL-CIO.

For it was AFL-CIO staff economists who uncovered the fact that the House of Representative's proposed tax bill would have failed to provide tax relief for most families in the $7,800 to $13,000 income group.

The story begins on July 31, when the House Ways and Means Committee reported out a massive tax reform bill that plugged seven billion dollars in loopholes and transferred the savings to lower- and middle-income taxpayers.

Or that's what everybody thought.

But staffers in the AFL-CIO's research department, as they read through the draft, began to have some doubts. On August 1, with the committee's detailed analysis of the bill still unavailable, they began to work out some calculations on their own.

What they found, after checking with leading tax specialists, was that, in fact, the tax bill gave no relief to most of the people who earn between $7,800 and $13,000.

The tax reform bill, as projected by Rep. Wilbur Mills (D-Ark.), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, provided two forms of tax relief. The first reduced tax rates. The second increased the standard deduction from 10 to 15 percent with a $2,000 ceiling.

But the AFL-CIO found that the cut in rates did not go down to the lower brackets. In fact, it stopped cold at the 22 percent bracket, which covers $8,000 to $12,000 taxable income for married persons.

Presumably, relief for these middle-income taxpayers, like those in the lower brackets, would come from the increased standard deduction.

But Internal Revenue Service figures showed that most persons in the $7,000 to $12,000 bracket actually take *itemized* deductions ranging from 17 to 20 percent instead of the standard deduction.

In short, this group, which includes the bulk of union members in the U.S., would have got little or nothing from the tax refom bill as reported out of committee.

When the AFL-CIO and interested Congressmen protested, Ways and Means Chairman Mills said it was all a "misunderstanding" and recalled his committee to provide for rate reduction for the brackets that had been ignored.

The House then passed the revised bill and sent it to the Senate—where the Nixon Administration this week promptly urged that the bill's proposed tax relief for the middle (and lower) income brackets be sharply reduced.

Bay Area Local Protests 4th Attack on Lensman

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco - Oakland Guild last month sent a sharply-worded protest to the Alameda County sheriff and district attorney protesting the beating of Chronicle Guildsman and photographer Vincent Maggiora on July 14.

Maggiora was attacked on three occasions earlier this year—twice while covering a student strike at San Francisco State College and once when a right-wing group invaded a local Board of Education meeting.

Maggiora, covering "Bastille Day" demonstrations in Berkeley, was beaten while attempting to photograph some Berkeley police officers arresting a young man.

As Maggiora approached the scene, a sheriff's officer blocked him from coming closer even after Maggiora showed him his press credentials. "Don't take any more pictures," the officer said, "or I'll stick that camera up your ass."

As Maggiora turned to leave, the officer began jabbing at him with a billy-club, hitting him on the shoulder, the lower back and over the kidneys.

San Francisco-Oakland Guild President Carl Nolte, in his letter to the Sheriff's office, said the attack was "a serious interference with the freedom of the press," exposing newsmen to "physical danger from an unlawful attack by the very persons whose job it is to enforce the law."

D.C. Blacks Rap Star TV License

A group of Washington Negroes has petitioned the Federal Communications Commission not to renew the license of the Washington Star's television station, WMAL-TV, on the ground that it has "clearly and completely" failed to serve the city's black community.

The petitioners also charged that the station discriminates against Negroes in hiring.

Representatives of the Black United Front said that all of the city's television stations—including the Washington Post station, WTOP-TV—are "dominated by white racism" in their programing and hiring, but that the Star station "stands unchallenged as the supreme racist of them all."

Official IERC Election and Referendum

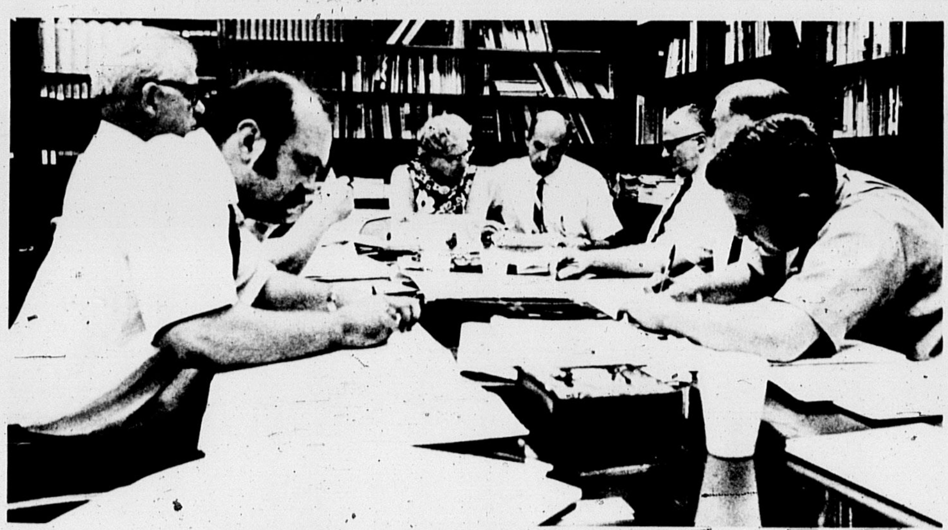
			PRESIDENT		SECRETARY-TREASURER		AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS				
Local	Voters Eligible[1]	Ballots Cast	Perlik	Flores	Crocker	Sweet	Young	McMahon	Peterson	Edgington	Ryan
Region 1											
Albany	63	16	10	6	6	9	11	14	14	13	14
Boston	729	400	222	156	204	157	223	240	233	203	213
Bridgeport	21	15	9	6	10	5	14	13	13	13	13
Brockton	67	50	44	6	41	8	41	37	41	37	40
Buffalo	476	222	154	66	147	63	156	175	129	171	172
Connecticut	60	24	13	9	13	9	15	19	16	17	19
Erie	141	105	61	38	59	40	85	85	85	82	79
Harrisburg	57	49	5	40	2	43	17	28	29	27	28
Hazleton	17	17	2	15	2	15	15	14	16	15	14
Hudson County	52	36	31	4	22	13	30	31	32	31	31
Kingston	41	21	15	6	15	6	19	21	21	20	21
Lehigh Valley	65	58	36	13	35	12	38	42	44	42	42
Lynn	11	10	3	7	1	9	5	9	6	8	7
Manchester	99	66	48	17	51	14	53	57	55	55	56
Newburgh-Beacon	6	6	5	1	4	2	4	6	6	6	6
North Jersey	163	118	72	39	53	54	73	87	92	81	84
Pawtucket	22	18	17	1	17	1	17	18	18	18	18
Philadelphia	1,187	679	204	469	208	457	368	387	398	357	549
Pittsburgh	80	73	55	16	57	14	45	55	53	65	52
Portland	211	77	46	24	58	14	44	50	54	42	48
Providence	302	—[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochester	59	31	23	8	20	10	23	25	27	26	26
Salem	57	51	45	6	46	5	49	50	51	51	50
Scranton	88	66	40	22	44	19	45	55	53	53	53
Utica	5	5	3	2	3	2	5	4	3	5	5
Wilkes-Barre	145	143	55	68	33	90	109	109	115	109	112
Woonsocket	42	29	13	15	15	13	21	25	25	22	25
York	75	74	18	27	19	24	24	31	35	25	30
Wire Service[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Members At Large, Armed Forces[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 1 Totals	**4,341**	**2,459**	**1,249**	**1,087**	**1,190**	**1,108**	**1,549**	**1,687**	**1,664**	**1,594**	**1,807**
Region 2											
Chattanooga	39	37	5	32	4	33	12	11	10	11	9
Knoxville	47	35	23	11	23	10	29	32	34	31	30
Memphis	297	221	166	40	143	45	161	168	169	161	180
Puerto Rico	57	57	56	0	56	0	23	53	56	55	56
San Antonio	90	33	8	25	5	28	18	20	22	20	17
Washington-Baltimore	1,748	1,119	130	989	151	945	234	258	267	230	266
Wire Service[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Members At Large, Armed Forces[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 2 Totals	**2,278**	**1,502**	**388**	**1,097**	**382**	**1,061**	**480**	**542**	**558**	**508**	**558**
Region 3											
Akron	39	32	13	17	9	20	16	21	20	20	21
Battle Creek	13	—[5]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bay City	59	46	27	19	28	18	34	48	44	43	44
Chicago	562	258	166	87	124	108	149	169	170	160	168
Cincinnati	305	206	155	45	140	61	160	170	172	176	174
Cleveland	622	418	238	156	172	218	181	265	265	249	271
Columbus	165	127	84	32	78	34	91	91	92	116	93
Detroit	555	158	70	82	65	83	89	122	97	93	90
Gary	59	38	29	9	28	10	23	22	23	21	22
Indianapolis	4	—[6]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenosha	25	—[5]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Superior	37	20	10	10	10	10	13	15	15	12	12
Lansing	46	31	5	25	2	28	8	11	7	8	12
Madison	43	36	11	25	8	28	30	34	33	32	16
Peoria	99	47	10	35	11	33	22	25	26	31	23
Rockford	71	45	15	30	12	32	18	34	31	30	31
St. Louis	1,163	687	524	150	510	163	529	578	582	563	574
Sheboygan	61	51	41	4	37	7	36	40	40	40	42
Sioux City	43	30	10	20	8	22	24	22	25	23	25
Terre Haute	96	20	12	8	11	9	17	18	17	17	18
Toledo	408	158	62	87	59	85	93	107	101	91	97
Twin Cities	559	364	212	116	180	131	163	202	188	180	192
Youngstown	121	50	19	30	17	29	27	32	30	36	30
Wire Service[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Members At Large, Armed Forces[4]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Region 3 Totals	**5,155**	**2,822**	**1,713**	**987**	**1,509**	**1,129**	**1,724**	**2,021**	**1,988**	**1,941**	**1,955**
Region 4											
Bakersfield	94	16	16	0	15	1	16	16	16	16	16
Coos Bay	15	10	9	0	8	1	8	9	8	9	9
Denver	571	114	58	53	38	71	69	77	82	73	86
Great Falls	71	31	12	12	14	10	20	16	19	13	17
Hawaii	395	105	75	28	69	32	81	80	83	79	79
Los Angeles	1,509	558	467	82	439	98	455	480	485	452	483
Pueblo	82	41	31	9	11	26	22	27	25	24	29
Sacramento	342	81	50	31	41	36	49	57	66	54	56
San Diego	583	62	28	31	26	29	34	42	42	38	36
San Francisco-Oakland	1,323	486	361	109	340	113	312	328	411	301	318
San Jose	443	113	74	38	63	48	77	78	86	72	82
Seattle-Tacoma	901	480	306	172	311	162	280	372	375	343	362
Stockton	134	89	60	27	64	22	68	77	77	77	81
Yakima	22	11	4	6	4	6	3	5	6	4	6
Region 4 Totals	**6,485**	**2,188**	**1,551**	**598**	**1,443**	**655**	**1,494**	**1,664**	**1,781**	**1,555**	**1,660**
Region 5											
New York	6,679	3,668	1,490	847	1,439	843	1,619	1,630	1,656	1,609	1,703
Region 6											
Canadian Wire Service	193	126	89	29	91	24	89	81	89	77	77
Montreal	181	107	77	26	77	22	90	84	88	96	85
Ottawa	172	93	71	22	66	26	79	70	74	63	72
Toronto	2,106	1,083	486	386	422	395	549	465	487	423	484
Vancouver-New Westminster	685	249	150	85	151	81	224	160	176	155	169
Victoria	119	47	35	10	36	9	44	33	34	33	32
Region 6 Totals	**3,456**	**1,705**	**908**	**558**	**843**	**557**	**1,075**	**893**	**948**	**847**	**919**
Wire Service	1,381	362	165	188	233	120	211	260	258	222	246
Members At Large, Armed Forces	277	32	17	5	13	8	16	20	19	17	22
Grand Totals[8]	**30,052**	**14,730**	**7,455**	**5,367**	**7,026**	**5,481**	**8,138**	**8,691**	**8,833**	**8,267**	**8,844**

[1] There were no eligible voters in Eugene, Greensboro, Hampton Roads and Muskegon.
[2] Tally in Region 3 is as recounted by the International Election and Referendum Committee.
[3] Providence votes were not tabulated because the figures did not reconcile.
[4] Wire Service, At-Large and Armed-Forces votes in the international election contests and the assessment referendum are tabulated at the bottom of the table.
[5] Battle Creek and Kenosha returns were not tallied because they were postmarked after the deadline.
[6] No returns were received from Indianapolis.
[7] No referendum return was received from Peoria.
[8] Totals for winners in international contests and the referendum "no" tally are reduced by 26 votes because the IERC could not determine if 26 challenged Los Angeles ballots were recorded as

Tabulations

Downey	Howard	Regional Vice Presidents[2]: Rosselet	Schrode	New Assessment Schedule: Yes	No
12	7	7	8	9	7
300	130	181	138	123	251
12	3	8	7	10	5
39	12	37	11	30	20
121	80	145	61	29	194
21	14	9	12	12	10
83	39	21	73	71	26
25	23	3	36	0	49
4	12	1	16	1	16
34	6	34	2	29	7
20	4	18	3	4	17
41	14	18	32	13	41
9	8	0	10	2	8
57	15	29	35	27	38
6	2	5	1	3	3
76	46	108	10	42	73
18	1	17	1	4	14
363	398	55	597	51	619
54	31	53	16	43	28
54	41	31	29	33	36
—	—	—	—	—	—
25	10	18	10	15	10
46	8	45	5	41	9
56	25	2	63	19	45
3	4	5	0	3	2
53	90	8	132	44	92
26	19	14	14	1	27
35	29	14	26	17	32
—	—	11	17	—	—
—	—	1	0	—	—
1,593	**1,071**	**898**	**1,365**	**676**	**1,679**
		Huffman	**Anderson**		
10	32	9	27	15	22
32	11	26	7	13	22
166	88	204	13	77	137
56	37	56	0	56	0
19	27	4	25	6	25
234	949	84	991	583	481
—	—	32	33	—	—
—	—	2	0	—	—
517	**1,144**	**417**	**1,096**	**750**	**687**
		McCormick	**Wical**		
16	17	5	26	19	13
—	—	—	—	—	—
43	15	7	39	1	45
163	125	176	60	138	114
168	75	50	139	26	179
262	216	46	351	175	234
93	32	27	81	46	78
87	86	67	75	54	98
20	13	29	9	5	35
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
14	12	12	8	11	7
9	26	25	5	18	13
35	32	28	8	24	12
21	27	25	17	—	—
33	31	18	25	22	22
578	223	319	211	276	393
38	16	36	8	27	16
26	21	9	20	5	23
14	11	6	11	12	7
97	74	43	101	47	106
194	185	337	20	118	238
32	22	10	38	14	35
—	—	36	17	—	—
—	—	1	1	—	—
1,943	**1,259**	**1,312**	**1,270**	**1,038**	**1,668**
14	2			15	1
9	2			0	9
81	82			37	77
14	14			9	19
81	35			51	46
472	191			437	90
24	27			25	16
56	39			45	40
39	30			16	46
324	162			319	183
80	61			69	48
359	224			198	276
77	29			46	39
5	10			0	10
1,635	**908**			**1,267**	**900**
1,560	621			779	1,726
		Miller	**Ogilvie**		
80	58	31	86	61	69
84	26	23	73	8	97
71	29	26	64	50	33
468	448	422	505	210	637
156	118	131	94	91	139
35	12	12	33	21	24
894	**691**	**645**	**855**	**441**	**999**
250	241			126	241
16	9			14	7
8,382	**5,944**			**5,091**	**7,881**

opened and counted on the official return.



Election Committee at Work

Members of the International Election and Referendum Committee tally the returns in last month's elections and referendum. Clockwise around the table, they are John O. Linstead of Chicago, Fred Sequin of Ottawa, chairman Roberta E. Bailey of Philadelphia, Frank Jaquinto of Albany, Edward S. Gilbreth of Chicago, George Holmes of New York and Irvin Moss of Denver.

Perlik Victorious by 2,100 Votes; Crocker, At-Large Slate Elected

(Continued from Page 1)

had been checked off during July but for whom per-capita payments had not been remitted to ANG by the July 15 deadline.

A week later, on the eve of the election, the Flores forces sent out a campaign tabloid attacking Perlik's stewardship and the record of the ANG administration, an attack several local Guild leaders immediately denounced as "irresponsible," a "damnable lie" and a "despicable smear."

The court suit, filed by Washington Guild attorney Seymour J. Spelman, was subsequently withdrawn under an agreement providing that all new members in this category be allowed to vote challenged ballots that would be segregated and not counted pending a final decision on their eligibility after the election.

The IERC, at its postelection meeting Sept. 12, unanimously reaffirmed its position that such members could not be declared eligible under the ANG Constitution.

Anderson, who pleaded unsuccessfully with the IERC to reverse its position, told the committee at the close of its meeting that Washington-Baltimore "is not completely convinced that the decisions of the committee reflect the law and the Constitution of the American Newspaper Guild" and said the local would proceed "before the proper agencies, judicial and the like, to bring these discrepancies to the attention of the proper authorities both in the United States and Canada."

Earlier the Empire State District Council, at a meeting in Kingston Aug. 23 and 24, adopted a resolution deploring the recourse to court action by Washington-Baltimore members.

Perlik's 2,088-vote margin was the highest for ANG's top executive post since the first membership referendum for ANG office in 1941, when Sam B. Eubanks defeated Milton Kaufman for executive vice president by 2,191 votes in an election that turned a left-wing administration out of office.

Perlik, Crocker and the other newly elected officers will take office Oct. 15, when the title of ANG's top executive post will be changed from executive vice president to president under an action taken by this year's Guild convention.

Perlik won 51 locals to Flores's 22 and carried every region but the South, where Flores's home Washington local, with an overwhelming majority of the region's votes, gave him a margin of almost eight to one.

Flores scored heavily in Philadelphia, where opposition to the proposed assessment increase was strong in the referendum accompanying the election. He also carried the Wire Service Guild.

But Perlik carried such major locals as New York, San Francisco-Oakland, Toronto and Los Angeles and rolled up a strong majority in his own home local of Buffalo, which has been at odds with him on many Guild issues in recent years.

The referendum proposal, which went down to defeat, was supported by 23 of the 51 locals that voted for Perlik and only four of the 22 that voted for Flores. Flores's local supported the proposed assessment schedule at the Guild's 1969 Convention in June and voted for it in the referendum, but Flores's campaign pledge to "end assessments for all time" became a major election issue.

The Crocker-Sweet race was slightly closer than that for president, producing a 1,585-vote margin. Several Perlik locals crossed lines to vote for Sweet, although Crocker's own Wire Service Local, which gave Flores a majority, voted for Crocker.

Howard attempting to break through the Perlik-Crocker slate to capture one of the six at-large seats, was able to do so in only a few locals outside his own, where he rolled up a four-to-one edge. He trailed the last of the slate candidates, Young, by 2,194 votes.

Philadelphia was decisive in carrying Schrode to victory in Region 1, giving him a 542-vote margin. Combined with strong support from other Pennsylvania locals, this was more than Rosselet could overcome in New Jersey, New York and New England,

(Continued on next page)

DAILY WORLD Tuesday, August 19, 1969 Page 5

Guild circular flays present leadership

By GEORGE MORRIS

"Is the CIA the real boss of Charles A. Perlik?" reads the headline over a blast at the administration candidate for the presidency of the American Newspaper Guild in a four-page campaign flyer issued by challenger Brian Flores.

The four-page tab, backing Flores for the presidency and Ned Sweet for secretary-treasurer, carries a story, supported effect of preventing the Puerto Rican local, striking one of the San Juan papers, from receiving strike benefits.

bers over CIA involvement and said "it indicated that something had gone radically wrong with the Guild's leadership, not its

Echo

This is how the Communist Daily World played the story of the Flores tabloid attack on Perlik and ANG's administration. The spread included illustrative material from the campaign tabloid.

Perlik Wins; Crocker, At-Large Slate Elected

(Continued from Page 5)

where he received most of his support.

In Region 2 Anderson's own Washington local was all that he needed, giving him a 991-to-84 majority. He split the region's other six locals (including Wire Service) with Huffman but could have lost them all and still won overwhelmingly.

Wical, seeking re-election in Region 3, carried most Michigan and Ohio locals but was unable to cut deeply enough into McCormick territory farther West to offset big McCormick majorities in Twin Cities, St. Louis and Chicago.

The Ogilvie-Miller race split Toronto in a rerun of their contest for local president earlier this year. But Ogilvie, who won that contest, kept an 83-vote edge in Toronto and captured every other Canadian local except Vancouver-New Westminster to win again.

The election campaign took on a bitter edge in its closing days with the circulation of the four-page Flores tabloid containing a banner headline that charged "ANG Missing $44,000" and a front-page feature, "A History of 14 Years of Apathy," by Harris Monroe. Monroe, a former Washington administrative officer, announced he would run against ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson six years ago but was unable to form a slate.

The tabloid was mailed to Guild members across the country a few days before the voting period started Aug. 21. It was quoted at length in a three-column story in the Communist Daily World Aug. 19, the day after most Guild members received it.

The lead of the main story charged that "more than $40,000 in American Newspaper Guild funds" was missing and that Perlik "has known about the shortage for at least a year but has taken no overt action to recover the money."

The story referred to $44,000 in dues and assessments owed ANG by the Puerto Rico Guild, which Perlik, in a reply mailed to Guild locals, said ANG has taken steps to collect in monthly installments. Perlik pointed out that the charge had already been answered by International Vice President George M. Muldowney in a letter in the Aug. 5 Guild Reporter before the tabloid appeared.

Perlik charged that the first two paragraphs of the story were "intentionally designed to have the reader believe I'm larcenous at worst and guilty of malfeasance in office at best" before the third paragraph stated the actual facts.

Perlik, declaring that "nothing is missing" and that only a Puerto Rico debt to ANG is involved, noted that Washington-Baltimore itself has owed ANG $19,000 since 1967 "and nary a word said about repayment."

Nine leaders of the Chicago Guild also denounced the Flores tabloid in a leaflet headed "An Answer to the Big Lie," and McCormick issued a statement describing the tabloid as "a smear sheet."

New York Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy, in a letter to unit chairmen, decried the attack as "irresponsible," declaring that candidates "should not only run on responsible platforms but also should spell out their entire intent by saying what they are for—not just what they are against."

And Fred D. Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, in a letter to the editor (It Seems to Us, Page 7), described Flores's pledge to end assessments as "cynical" and said that "after his despicable four-page 'Missing $40,000' smear I began fearing for our union."

The Puerto Rico charge was used against the Guild in at least two bargaining situations, at the Fall River Herald-News and the Connecticut Sunday Herald.

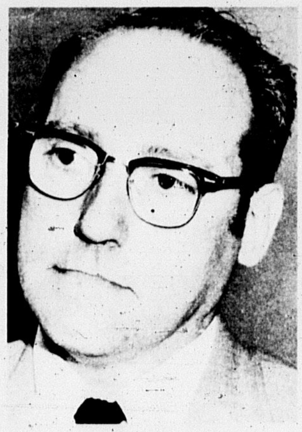
In Fall River, General Manager Dennis Toomey quoted the accusation during bargaining for an initial contract Aug. 24, terming it "a scandal." At the Connecticut paper a management representative raised it in bargaining Sept. 10.

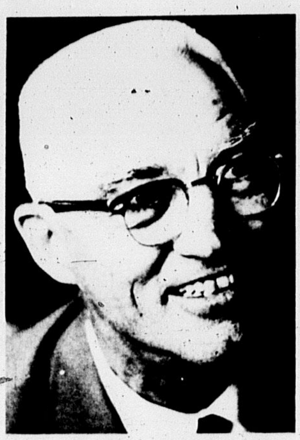
The Washington-Baltimore suit was filed Aug. 8 by William F. Willoughby, religious news editor of the Washington Star, and Ronald B. DeGuzman, a Star advertising-production clerk, after the IERC declined to certify the eligibility of 80 new Washington-Baltimore members whose first-month dues had not been checked off in time for submission of per capitas to ANG by the Constitutional deadline of July 15.

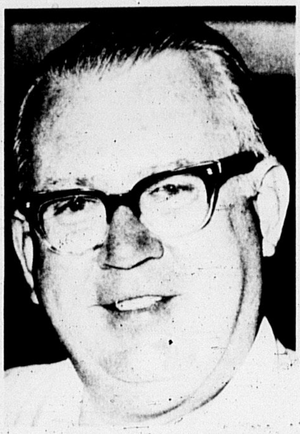
Willoughby and DeGuzman, in a class action filed without advance notice to ANG, sought to obtain a temporary restraining order against the election, but the motion was denied by Federal Judge Joseph C. Waddy. They contended they were entitled to vote under the Landrum-Griffin Law.

Waddy ordered a court hearing for Aug. 13 on a motion for a preliminary injunction, but an IERC subcommittee, while noting that ANG counsel Irving Leuchter had declared the action "without merit," agreed to allow all new members in the affected category to vote challenged ballots in order to avoid "disrupting the election."

Twelve locals subsequently applied for such ballots on behalf of 266 new members. Thirty-three were requested by Washington-Baltimore, but Toronto, with 103, requested the most.


HARRY E. RYAN


BARNEY PETERSON


JAMES G. McMAHON


JOSEPH B. DOWNEY


JOHN C. EDGINGTON


JAMES YOUNG

Anderson, appearing on behalf of the local at the IERC's Sept. 12 meeting, said the court action had been filed "in the absence of any effective internal-appeal recourse" and urged the committee to count the challenged ballots "in simple justice and legality."

But the committee reaffirmed an earlier unanimous vote declaring the new members ineligible under the Constitutional provision requiring that only members for whom per capita payments are mailed by July 15 can vote.

IERC members George Holmes of New York and Fred Seguin of Ottawa, in opposing the request, both said the proper place to change the Constitution was at a Guild convention, not an IERC meeting.

Anderson earlier in the IERC meeting had opposed a Boston Guild plea that mail ballots returned in what Local Administrative Secretary Robert E. Bruner conceded was a "technical violation" of the election rules be counted.

At issue was a new rule requiring that mail ballots be returned in a double envelope—a blank inner one to guarantee ballot secrecy inside an outer one signed by the voter to provide identification. Boston distributed most of its ballots in its shops for subsequent return by mail without a double envelope.

Anderson, in asking disqualification of the ballots, said voting secrecy was "a matter of law," but the IERC voted to accept 349 of the disputed ballots while rejecting the others because outer envelopes for the 349 had no signatures and ballot secrecy was thus not violated. Bruner pointed out that all voters had signed for the ballots when receiving them, providing the element of identification.

The ballots were accepted by a four-to-three vote, with chairman Roberta E. Bailey breaking a tie to vote with John O. Linstead, Fred Seguin and Edward S. Gilbreth. George Holmes, Irvin Moss and Frank Jaquinto opposed the action.

In a similar case, involving Toronto, the IERC acceded to a plea by local election chairman William W. Weatherup and agreed to tally ballots similarly distributed and returned without inner envelopes. In 743 of the cases the ballots were returned in unsigned envelopes; 34 others returned in signed envelopes were opened by the local election committee under a cover to protect their secrecy.

The ballots were accepted—and others in which either secrecy or identification were not assured were rejected—by a four-to-one vote, with Linstead, Seguin, Gilbreth and Jaquinto in favor and Holmes and Moss opposed.

The Toronto error led Local Executive Secretary Fred Jones, who drafted the election procedures, to submit his resignation, but it was rejected by the local executive committee Aug. 28.

The IERC approved the tallying of nine Denver ballots returned with name stamps or stickers instead of signatures on the envelope while rejecting 19 others returned without any identification in a regular mail ballot. The vote was four to two again, with Holmes and Moss opposed.

Incumbent ANG President James B. Woods, elected by acclamation at the convention, will become international chairman Oct. 15 as part of the change in titles voted by the convention.

Also elected at the convention without opposition were Hugh H. Harrison of Seattle-Tacoma as vice president from Western Region 4 and Philip Brennan of New York as vice president from New York Region 5.

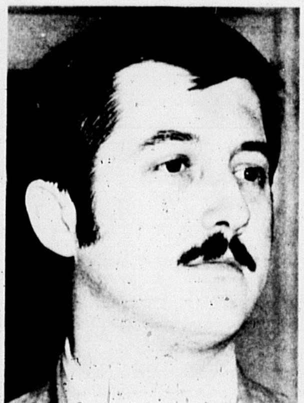
Marginal Note

Charles A. Perlik, Jr.'s margin of 2,088 votes over Brian L. Flores for the Guild's top executive post was more than double the 795-vote margin by which Executive Vice President William J. Farson defeated Ralph Novak in the last such contested election in 1955 and almost double that by which Perlik was elected secretary treasurer, 1,117.

The highest margin in elections to the top executive post was in 1941, when Sam B. Eubanks defeated Milton Kaufman of New York for executive vice president by 2,191 votes. In 1947, Eubanks defeated James Bucknam of Manchester by 1,621 votes, and in 1949 he defeated John E. Deegan of New York by 1,428.

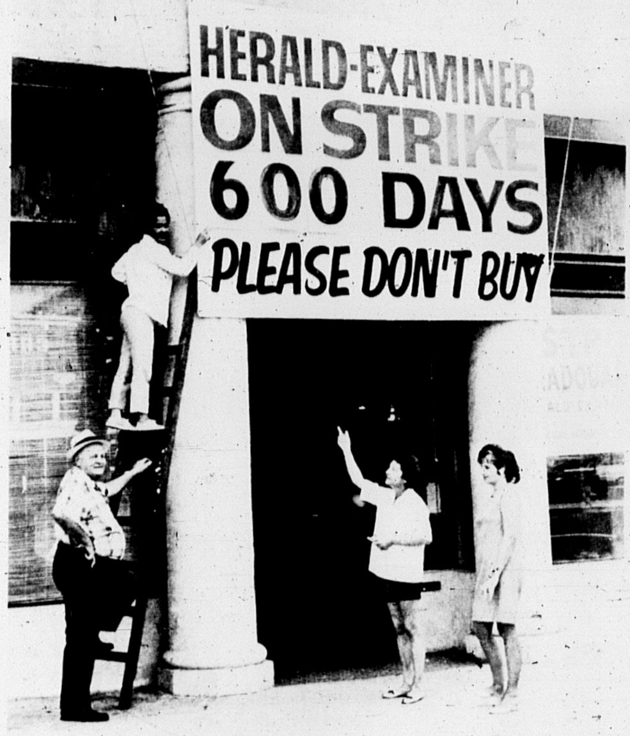

EDWARD J. SCHRODE


JOE HOLT ANDERSON, JR.


GEORGE McCORMICK


GLEN OGILVIE

Assessment Increase Defeated By 2,800 Referendum Votes



The 600th Round

Marking the 600th day of the Los Angeles Guild's strike at Hearst's Herald-Examiner Aug. 6, Darline Lee gives a "V for Victory" sign while adjusting the strike calendar at Joint Strike-Lockout Headquarters. Tom Payne holds the ladder while Billie Price and Sharon Flippen stand by. The strike began Dec. 15, 1967, when Hearst refused to grant pay increases comparable to those at other area papers.

(Continued from Page 1)
the four-percent schedule. Its stand was based on opposition to a salary ceiling on the schedule, and the local said it would stand ready to submit a new schedule without a top to referendum if the proposed schedule were defeated.

Although the Washington-Baltimore Guild backed the new assessment schedule at this year's ANG convention and voted for it in the referendum, assessments became an issue in the election campaign when Washington-Baltimore Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores, running for ANG president, pledged to end them "for all time."

Only four of 20 locals that gave Flores a majority voted for the new schedule; 23 of 51 locals voting for ANG Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr., cast a majority of "yes" votes.

Although the New York Guild's leadership supported the higher schedule, its membership voted heavily—1,726 to 779—against it.

With many locals that voted for the higher schedule in last year's referendum voting against the new proposal, it carried only two of six regions, the South and the Far West, where the proximity of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike helped gain it support.

It carried the West by 1,275 to 907, largely on the strength of a thumping majority in Los Angeles, and won in the South by 752 to 687. In addition to losing in the New York Region, it was defeated in the Northeast by 1,920 to 804, in the Midwest by 1,668 to 1,040 and in Canada by 999 to 441.

Substantial majorities were cast against it in Philadelphia, Boston, Wire Service, Cleveland, St. Louis, Twin Cities, Seattle-Tacoma and Toronto, among major locals. San Francisco-Oakland, Los Angeles, Chicago and Washington-Baltimore were the only large locals in which the membership supported it.

AFL-CIO Aid Flows To Hearst Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)
News and Green Sheet did not even list the Herald-Examiner.

Advertising ratios in the struck paper continued to slump, with the ratio of ads to available space during the week of Aug. 17 to 22 dropping to 47.5 percent (and 20 less pages), compared with 48.1 percent during the same period last year—a period when back-to-school ads normally swell advertising totals.

Additional contributions to the Guild's strike fund totaled $4,089, including:

Cincinnati Guild	$ 50
St. Louis Guild	250
San Diego Guild	54
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	600
San Jose Guild	168
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	1,000
Stockton Guild	100
Toledo Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	300
Boston Guild	250
Chicago Guild	450
Bakersfield Guild	50
Sacramento Guild	200
San Antonio Guild	7.50
North Jersey Guild	50
Wilkes-Barre Guild	100
Columbus Guild	75
Denver Guild	150
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100

The latest contributions bring the total contributions to $154,521.

Hearst Divorced By 'Polo Widow'

Santa Monica, Calif. — Los Angeles Herald-Examiner publisher George R. Hearst, Jr., was divorced Aug. 5 by his wife of 17 years, who testified that his "selfish attitude" made her a "polo widow."

Mary Thompson Hearst, 37, said her husband "wanted to do what he wanted to do."

Mrs. Hearst will receive $1,400 in alimony each month, and $300 in addition each month for child support. She was awarded custody of the three youngest children, while Hearst retained custody of the oldest, 16.

Ohio City Enacts Antiscab Law

An antistrikebreaking ordinance has been enacted in Newark, Ohio, and Massachusetts' seven-year-old statute has been strengthened to ban professional strikebreakers from inside as well as outside the state.

Newark is the 108th city to enact such legislation.

Amendments to the state's 1962 law, sought by Massachusetts Typographical Union locals and the state AFL-CIO, eliminate a provision limiting the ban to out-of-state strikebreakers.

They also make it illegal for an employer to hire professional strikebreakers directly. Heretofore the law only prohibited a third party from supplying scabs.

Massachusetts is one of 14 states with antistrikebreaking laws.

Washington Guild Fines 11 Picket-Line Crossers

The Washington - Baltimore Guild's trial board has found eleven Guild members guilty of crossing picket lines at three Washington newspapers during a four-day Stereotypers' strike in July, 1968.

Twelve persons were originally charged, but one was acquitted when witnesses against him failed to appear. After hearing witnesses and accepting affidavits, the board found the remaining eleven guilty as charged and fined them between $100 and $300, issuing a public reprimand.

The twelve were seen entering either the Post or the Star during the strike and charges were signed by two or more witnesses in each case.

Those found guilty are Scottie Manns, Evelyn Gunn, Marley Loomis, Luba B. Forbes, Michael Stratton James M. Bowman, Joseph Trento, Vincent Vlasco and Frank McRea of the Post, along with Ann Glick and Richard Bailey at the Star.

90 Who Crossed Lines Face Trial in St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—Ninety member of the St. Louis Guild's Post-Dispatch Unit are facing trial on charges of crossing a Paper Handlers' picket line.

The charges were referred to a trial board by the local executive board. The 90 are accused of crossing picket lines during a Paper Handlers' strike last April in violation of a unit vote to honor the lines.

IT SEEMS TO US

Fletcher Assails Flores Tabloid

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

I almost lost my breakfast over Flores's cynical ad "pledging" to "end assessments for all time."

After his despicable four-page "Missing $40,000" smear, I began fearing for our union.

No, Flores won't win (I'm mailing this Aug. 19).

But what do such unsavory tactics do to appetites throughout the Guild, to discourage membership activity and belief in the union?

Some members may trustingly surmise that Flores actually must have something — after all, the Convention placed him on the ballot, didn't it?

I still believe in our constitutional requirement that, if there is any contest, the Convention must place two candidates on the ballot even if one has no significant support at the Convention at all.

But maybe something more is needed to insure responsible campaigning.

If easily acquired candidacy, plus the free ads and mailing list that go with it, can make a pundit out of a pipsqueak, a menace out of a minor-leaguer, the Guild could be a set-up for a well-financed takeover.

In more than 20 years of Guild activity, I haven't worried about that until now. Maybe we should thank Flores for the warning.

FRED D. FLETCHER
Executive Secretary
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

Election Coverage Gets Criticism

SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Editor:

What does Brian Flores look like and what does he stand for? From the material in the July 11 Guild Reporter one would never know.

What does Charles Perlik, Jr., look like and what does he stand for? From the five pictures of him and several articles about him I know quite a bit.

For the Guild Reporter, the official ANG organ that we depend on for most of our information as Guild members, to make such a blatant effort to play up one candidate—a member of the Guild hierarchy, no less—while providing a dearth of news on the "outsider" running for office is an effrontery to the judgment of any newsman. I don't know which candidate will get my vote, but GR certainly didn't make it any easier for me to get the facts on *both* men.

DAVID JOHNSTON
San Jose Guild

Editor's Note: Notes to letters in previous issues have explained that ANG presiding officers are necessarily involved in much of the convention's business and the pictures of it in a convention issue. But that issue—and subsequent issues—contained no more on what Perlik "stands for" than it did on what Flores "stands for." The convention issue carried equal-length biographies of both candidates; the last issue contained official statements by both. News stories in all three pre-election issues contained campaign material from both, as well as letters supporting each.

ANG Contract Procedure Upheld

(Continued from Page 1)
dence did not support a finding of bad-faith bargaining on the local's part "by reason of its representations to the company concerning the role to be played by the International following agreement at the local level."

"Although the evidence as to what occurred at the bargaining table was conflicting, it was clear that the company was put on notice that under the International's constitution and local by-laws any agreement was subject to approval by the Contracts Committee of the International," Herman declared.

Even assuming that it could be established that the local's negotiators had referred to Contracts Committee approval as a "mere formality," he said, "it could not be said that such statements constituted a representation that the committee would merely 'rubber-stamp' any agreement which was acceptable to the Albany Guild rather than an expression of the negotiators' good-faith belief in their ability to persuade the committee to abide by the Albany Guild's recommendation."

"There was no evidence that the Albany Guild did not earnestly endeavor to 'sell' the company's offer to the Committee," Herman continued, "and the fact that the effort was unsuccessful, although reflecting the negotiators' undue optimism in the first instance, was insufficient to establish that they had acted in bad faith."

"It could not be said, therefore," Herman concluded, "that the Albany Guild violated the Act when it refused to execute the contract following the disapproval by the Committee."

Herman also upheld the regional director's dismissal of the Hearst papers' charge that the then local president, Frank Jaquinto, had threatened a member with reprisals if he did not vote for a strike or pay his assessments.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Knoxville

President, Harold Harris; vice president, Harold Julian; secretary-treasurer, Homer Clonts; recording secretary, Bart Pittman.

Farson, Perlik Urge Haynsworth Veto

Rejection of the nomination for the U.S. Supreme Court of Clement F. Haynsworth, judge of the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals, was urged in messages to U.S. Senators this week by ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson and Secretary-Treasurer Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Citing the South Carolina judge's record of reversals by the Supreme Court in labor and civil rights cases and reports of his business connections with employers in whose favor he has ruled in union representation cases, Farson and Perlik said that questions raised about Haynsworth's "ethical awareness and acuteness" make his appointment to the high court "a real threat to maintenance of public confidence in that body."

President Nixon's nomination of Haynsworth to the Supreme Court is to be taken up by the Senate Judiciary Committee Sept. 16.

Farson and Perlik told the Senators that the "key to maintenance of popular confidence" in the Supreme Court is selection of judges of "highest ability and unquestioned integrity . . . who will remove themselves from consideration of cases involving real or apparent conflicts of interest."

Citing Supreme Court reversal of four Haynsworth rulings in school desegregation cases, Perlik and Farson said his civil rights record "would seem to threaten the effectiveness" of the Court "as a continuing source of hope to minorities seeking full equality under the Constitution."

Haynsworth's record of having five anti-union rulings reversed by the Supreme Court "also seems to us to raise serious questions about his qualifications to serve" on the Court, Farson and Perlik declared.

"We are most disturbed," the Guild officers said, "over Judge Haynsworth's apparent inability to recognize a conflict of interest in his sitting" in one of those labor cases while holding an interest in a firm doing substantial business with the employer.

They were referring to press revelations that Haynsworth, who before becoming a federal judge handled much of the legal work involved in the movement of textile firms from the unionized North to his open-shop Greenville (S.C.) area, had been a founder and vice president of and was a major stockholder in the Carolina Vend-A-Matic Co., which did substantial business with Deering Milliken textile plants. Haynsworth voted with the majority in a 3-to-2 Circuit Court ruling against the Textile Workers in a 1963 case sanctioning the company's closure of a Darlington (S.C.) mill to thwart collective bargaining by its workers.

Congressional Quarterly reported last week that a month before the ruling three lawyers whose firm represented Deering Milliken in the case were appointed directors of a new subsidiary of Carolina Vend-A-Matic. And, CQ pointed out, Haynsworth's old law firm was counsel for the parent vending company.

Bay Area Unwelcomes Hearst

San Francisco Bay area unionists turn out to picket William Randolph Hearst, Jr., during a visit to Berkeley for the Hearst Foundation's annual Journalism Awards dinner. Giving Hearst the union message are ANG International Representative Charles Dale, right, and Mike Mulcahy of the Pressmen. A delegation from the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, headed by Executive Secretary Fred D. Fletcher, joined other unions from the Bay Area on the picket line.

$43 Raise, $207 Top Won in Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio—Key editorial and commercial minimums are increased by $43 and $53 in a new three-year Guild contract with the Youngstown Vindicator, raising the reporter top minimum to $207.

The reporter top minimum is increased $43, to $207, effective Sept. 1, 1971. The reporter starting minimum is increased $30, to $125.

The top for circulation district managers is also increased $43, to $185, and the top for outside classified advertising salesmen is raised $52.50 to $167, moving them closer to parity.

One editorial department top minimum, for an out-of-town correspondent, is increased $60.94, to $162.50.

General increases range from $13 for those making up to $99.99 a week to $31 for those making $200 and over. Up to $38 in maintenance-of-differential is guaranteed reporters and district managers; up to $45.50 is guaranteed outside classified salesmen.

Mileage allowances are increased one cent, to 12 cents a mile, for irregular use. For regular users, mileage is increased to 12 cents a mile for the first 100 miles (with the minimum weekly payment up $2, to $11) and to 11 cents a mile after 100 miles.

Present benefit levels of hospital and surgical care are to be continued, replacing an earlier clause which provided that the employer would pay a minimum of $26.81 a month or the full cost, whichever was less.

Service requirement for four weeks' vacation is reduced from 15 to 10 years. Other improvements include strengthened union and job security and improved overtime payment for part-time workers.

Hawaii Guild Readies Legal Action Against Mayor's Ban on Newsmen

Honolulu, Hawaii—The Hawaii Guild executive board is preparing legal action to compel Mayor Frank Fasi to give reporters from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin access to City Hall news.

In a letter to Mayor Fasi, Hawaii Guild attorney Edward H. Nakamura said "the guarantees of free speech and press and equal protection of the laws in the U.S. Constitution and the Hawaii State Constitution have been abrogated."

The Guild, reacting to a ban imposed by Fasi following a series of unfavorable front-page stories by the Star-Bulletin's City Hall reporters, earlier had asked Fasi to reconsider his action and "reopen City Hall to all representatives of all news media."

Fasi has banned all Star-Bulletin reporters from his office and his press conferences and has told city department heads not to give any statements to them.

The Star-Bulletin's publisher and editor walked out of a luncheon with Fasi after the mayor asked them to replace the papers' City Hall reporters. They said they had no intention of complying.

Later, at a press conference from which the Star-Bulletin was excluded, Fasi rejected the Guild's request and said his ban would remain in effect "as long as the credibility of the paper's reporting remains as it is."

Replying to the Mayor, Hawaii Guild Treasurer Philip R. Mayer said "as long as City Hall is closed to even one reporter, it is not open to the public and freedom of the press in this community is in danger."

The Guild executive board, in a unanimous resolution, condemned the mayor's stand as "interference with freedom of the press" and a serious infringement on "the public's right to know."

The Hawaii Newspaper and Printing Trades Council, declaring that the Mayor's ban "seriously endangers freedom of the press," said it was in complete sympathy with the Guild's stand.

Joining the Guild in protesting the mayor's actions are the Hawaii chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Freedom of Information Committee of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, State Republican Chairman V. Thomas Rice, and the Honolulu Press Club.

The Guild Reporter

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and
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DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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New Election Set

Glens Falls Loss Is Set Aside

Glens Falls, N.Y.—Citing a management letter containing misrepresentation of Guild policies, issued in the final hours of a May 9 representation election at the Glens Falls Post, National Labor Relations Board regional director Merle D. Vincent, Jr., has set the election aside and ordered a new one.

The election — tentatively set for Sept. 26—will be the third. The first election, which the Guild won 41 to 39, was set aside on the grounds that part-time employes had erroneously been excluded from the voting list.

The second election, May 9, saw a 54 to 50 vote against union representation, with the Guild filing objections that management's unchallenged use of false statements prevented a free election.

Vincent upheld claims that management misrepresented the Guild by describing its policy as seeking to "eliminate the use of part-time, temporary and space employes."

In actual fact, Vincent found, Guild policy is to see that all part time employes "should be covered by all contract conditions." Vincent dismissed management references to lack of coverage for part-time employes in the Albany and Rochester contracts, noting they were "the end result of negotiations in which the employers involved have a voice," and not the result of Guild policy.

And, Vincent found, the misrepresentation occurred "when the union did not have a reasonable time to answer the employer's letter."

A company request for review of the decision was rejected by the NLRB Sept. 3.

Guild Holds Lead In Alton Election

St. Louis, Mo.—In a representation election at the Alton Evening Telegraph Aug. 26, the St. Louis Guild received 34 votes to 32 for no union, with three ballots challenged and not counted pending a determination of their validity by the National Labor Relations Board's regional office.

The Guild is seeking bargaining rights in a unit of approximately 65 employes in the advertising, building-service, editorial and inside circulation departments of the Evening Telegraph, a suburban daily.