

Pressman Is Shot by Hearst Guard in L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif.—A locked-out Los Angeles Herald-Examiner pressman was clubbed with a pistol and shot by a Hearst guard at a company parking lot near the struck plant Feb. 23. He was taken to a hospital with a bullet wound in his chest.

No charges were filed immediately against the guard, who said his gun went off as he was striking the pressman with the butt of the pistol, according to police. The police are continuing their investigation.

The pressman, Robert Vail, 36, was initially reported in critical condition but

later was listed as "satisfactory." The bullet passed through one lung, collapsing it. Eight stitches were taken in Vail's forehead for a deep wound opened by the pistol butt.

It was the third attack on newspaper unionists in three months by Hearst guards and strikebreakers. A Guild photographer was knocked over and kicked by a strike-breaking printer in the first incident, and a pressman was felled with a karate chop by a guard in the second.

The shooting occurred at a Hearst delivery-truck parking lot a block from the

struck Herald-Examiner plant.

Police quoted the guard, James L. Brooks, as saying that Vail told him he was "coming in to get you" and started towards him. Brooks said the gun discharged accidentally as he brought it down on Vail's head, according to police.

Two pressmen who were with Vail as he was walking past the parking-lot gate denied that he had moved to attack Brooks. The pressmen, James Winston and Kenneth Shannon, said Brooks dared Vail to come onto the lot after a sharp verbal exchange and after Vail refused

charged out with gun upraised.

Winston and Shannon took the wounded man to Orthopedic Hospital bleeding profusely. He was later transferred to the Los Angeles County-University of Southern California Medical Center.

Strike-Lockout Director William L. Robertson issued a statement expressing shock that Vail had been shot by one of the Herald-Examiner's "hired guns."

"For the last two years we have been trying to tell people what's going on," Robertson said. "Now a real situation has

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2 Vancouver Papers Lock Doors, Idle 1,000 in Production Dispute



Top-Level Parley Set To Resolve Conflict

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver Sun and Province locked their doors Feb. 15, suspending publication and laying off 1,000 employees in the climax of a long-simmering dispute with the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild and four other unions.

Management said it was halting publication indefinitely because of "incredible union irresponsibility." The action came four days after the company obtained an injunction against what it termed a slowdown by members of the Pressmen's, Typographical and ITU Mailers' unions. More than 600 Guildsmen were idled by the dispute.

The company said it had no cash to operate with, but a union offer to have members work for five days without pay "to get the company back on its financial feet" provided the company agree to continuous bargaining sessions was rejected by General Manager Ed Benson as "meaningless."

The unions mounted picket lines charging the company with laying off their members, and the Guild served the company with a demand for severance and notice pay.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and top officers of the Pressmen's, Typographical and Stereotypers' unions were scheduled to meet with top-level management representatives in Victoria today in an effort to resolve the dispute.

The five unions, linked by a joint council, launched a thrice-weekly interim paper, the Vancouver Express, on Feb. 21. An initial press run of 101,000 was almost sold out.

The unions have been locked in a dispute with Pacific Press, a joint company that publishes the two papers, since last fall. Negotiations were broken off in November with the two sides deadlocked on vacations, night differentials, contract length, pensions and reclassifications.

The company has refused to bargain since; on one occasion Benson called police to throw out a union representative who was seeking to arrange a meeting.

ANG International Vice President James Young of Vancouver and William H. McLeman, executive secretary of the local, met with management representatives early this month and reported that "the company's position still is that they are not prepared to negotiate any further on the outstanding issues."

This week Richard S. Malone, managing director of F. P. Publications, which owns the Sun, arrived in town for a Pacific

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Perlik Prods Mitchell on Subpena Talk

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has asked that the Guild be represented at an announced meeting of media executives with Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell on the government's recent subpoenas for newsmen's notes, films and other materials.

Perlik, in a letter to the attorney general, asked why a conference invitation had not been extended to the Guild as "the organization most representative of working newsmen."

Perlik, who earlier denounced the Justice Department's blanket subpoenas as a threat to freedom of the press (GR, Feb. 13), said a conference limited to Mitchell and media executives "cannot adequately address itself to the question of newsmen's proper privileges."

"It cannot," he declared, "because those who are most immediately and deeply affected and involved—those who are daily on the firing line—are not represented."

As Perlik's letter was sent, it was disclosed that the Justice Department was trying to obtain additional information on the Black Panthers from staff members.

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Guild Wins Vote In Wilmington

Wilmington, Del.—Newspaper deliverers at the Wilmington News and Journal voted 10 to 9 for representation by the Philadelphia Guild in a representation election Feb. 17.

The deliverers will be incorporated into the Guild's existing unit of inside and outside circulation employees at the News and Journal.

The election was ordered after the National Labor Relations Board rejected a company contention that the deliverers were independent contractors rather than employees.

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Closed Down

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., joins four Guild pickets gazing at shutdown notice outside locked doors of the Vancouver Sun and Province.

From left, Michael Graham, Penny Dyer, Perlik, George Dobie and Chester Grant. Perlik visited Vancouver to assist in the crisis.

Ultimatum Served

Field, Chicago Review Clash

Chicago, Ill.—Field's Chicago Daily News abandoned an attempt to force Guildsman Henry De Zutter's name off the masthead of the Chicago Journalism Review this month after the Guild sounded a warning note and staff members began signing a petition.

De Zutter, the Review's editor, was served with a management ultimatum following a

three-pronged attack on the Review by Publisher Marshall Field and the editors of both the Daily News and the Sun-Times. The publisher charged Field employees writing for the Review with "a conflict of interest" and warned of possible action.

De Zutter was told to take his name off the masthead or be transferred from his beat—education and radical news—to one where he would not have access to "confidential" information. One of Field's accusations against the Review was that it had violated "confidential" staff communications.

The Chicago Guild executive board met Feb. 11 and the next day posted notices in one-inch letters throughout the plant announcing that because of "a rapidly developing and grave challenge to the rights of employees of Field papers," the executive board "in an unprecedented action has recessed rather

than adjourned" its monthly meeting.

Meanwhile, Guild members began circulating a petition designed to serve notice that every member of the papers' staff would henceforth be listed on the Review masthead, leaving no one eligible for De Zutter's beat.

Fifty names—including a number signed in solidarity by Guildsmen at Lerner Newspapers—had been collected when the dispute was resolved.

Management abandoned its ultimatum after De Zutter said he had planned to resign as editor but would remain on the masthead as a member of the editorial board. De Zutter agreed to solicit newsmen from the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Today to join him on the masthead.

De Zutter, one of the Review's founders, explained that he had been planning to resign as editor because he was no longer actu-

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Bulletin

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Chattanooga Times suspended publication of its evening Post Feb. 25 after the Justice Department filed an antitrust suit charging that the Times established the Post in 1966 in order to put the rival Chattanooga Free Press out of business. Management said the Times would absorb Guild members employed on the Post.

2 Vancouver Papers Lock Doors, Idle 1,000

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Press board of directors meeting and announced that the company was ready "to listen to any new offer by the unions." The unions responded with a telegram declaring they were ready to meet any time, any place.

The Guild, in its demand for severance and notice pay, declared that its members had been "wrongfully laid off" and notified the company that after Feb. 24 they would refuse to return to work until "satisfactory terms" were agreed on.

Feb. 24 was the last day on which the Guild could have acted under a provincial law barring a strike more than 90 days after it is authorized. The Guild took a strike vote Nov. 24 after a sit-in of union negotiators failed to bring management back to the bargaining table.

The other four unions authorized strike action two weeks ago after the company obtained its injunction, but they have not yet invoked it.

The company charged union members with engaging in a slowdown that cut the Sun's circulation to between 10 and 20 percent of its normal 260,000 and forced the Province to give up distribution outside of Vancouver.

Benson, charging that the employees had, in effect, engaged in "an illegal strike," claimed that company losses had exceeded \$750,000. The company filed a \$150,000 damage suit against the craft unions in November.

The unions have denied any responsibility for a slowdown.

The company locked its doors suddenly Feb. 15, two days after canceling its contract with the Typographical Union and announcing plans for a sharply cur-



Out in the Street

Vancouver-New Westminster Guildsman Joseph Kalanji dons a hastily printed picket sign as employees of the Vancouver Sun and Province

arrive at the plant to find locked doors, armed guards and a notice that publication has been suspended.

tailed paper starting Feb. 16. It would have carried no advertising with the exception of birth, death, marriage and legal notices.

Employees reporting for work found the doors locked, armed guards on duty and notices of the suspension posted. Benson, in explaining the decision, cited a 20-percent press run for the Sun and a 40-percent run for the Province the previous day and union statements he said "made it clearer than ever that an illegal strike was in effect."

The offer to have union members work for a week without pay was made by the Vancouver Joint Council of Newspaper Unions. Benson retorted that "one week's free work would hardly begin to cover" the two papers' losses.

In suspending publication the company canceled its contracts with the Guild and the Press-

men. It denied its action was a lockout, saying it was simply "suspending publication."

An initial check of \$30,000 for benefits to the Guild's 600 Sun and Province members was sent by ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, and another \$30,000 followed this week.

Perik, came here late last week to confer on the crisis. International Representative Charles Dale has been on the scene since the company first threatened a shutdown three weeks ago.

The unions' interim paper, published to fill the news breach, printed an initial 12-page issue without waiting for advertising. Advertising for the second and third issues Feb. 24 and 26 was sold out, and the paper was planning a 36-page issue tomorrow.

The craft unions enjoined by a provincial court served notice of an appeal against the injunc-

tion the day after it was issued. They said the evidence did not support its issuance and that it did not spell out what actions the unions were supposed to take.

Len Guy, president of the Typographical Union, said the union was concerned that "no matter what we do we may be unable to satisfy Pacific Press and we will be in danger of being held in contempt of court."

The unions pointed out in court that they had posted notices ordering their members to maintain normal production and had warned them of union disciplinary action if they failed to do so. Ray E. Cocking, the unions' attorney, told the court that any substandard performance was the action of a minority "protesting company harassment and lack of negotiations."

Withdrawal of the damage suits has become one of the craft

unions' conditions for a settlement.

The other issues in dispute are the unions' proposal for a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 15 years to 10, an increase in the night differential from five percent to six, a 24-month contract timed to expire during the pre-Christmas advertising peak instead of one for 25 months, reclassifications affecting the Guild and the Mailers and improved pensions.

The company's final offer would have provided Guild wage increases ranging from \$18 to \$30.75 over 25 months, with a key top minimum of \$208.25. But Benson said in a notice circulated to employees two days before the shutdown that the company was considering the withdrawal of "all offers it has made in good faith."

Field Newspapers Clash With Chicago Journalism Review

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ally editing the journal. That task has been performed on a full-time basis in recent months by Managing Editor Ron Dorfman, formerly of Chicago Today.

A management official told Guild Unit Chairman Les Hausner that neither the Guild's warning nor the petitions were factors in management's decision not to press for the removal of De Zutter's name from the masthead.

The Review was founded in the aftermath of the 1968 Democratic National Convention by newsmen incensed at what they regarded as a retreat by their publishers under pressure from Mayor Richard J. Daley on the question of responsibility for the convention disorders.

Field, in a memorandum

posted in the Daily News and Sun-Times newsrooms, had accused Review editors and writers of violating a Field copyright, running a false story about Bailey K. Howard, president of Field's newspaper division, unauthorized use of the papers' files and using the papers' names to solicit information for articles in the Review.

Field said that "if the temptations of the Journalism Review are so great that they cannot be resisted, the writers will have to choose in their conflict of interest, and if further violations of confidentiality continue, we will have to act to protect the mutual trust in which our publications are edited and upon which their future depends."

Separate memorandums were posted by Roy Fisher, editor of the Daily News, and James F. Hoge, Jr., editor of the Sun-Times. They were devoted to rebutting charges made in two Review articles by Christopher Chandler, a senior editor of the Review.

Chandler, charged in the Review's November issue that the Sun-Times had killed his story exposing evidence of rigged bidding involving a protégé of Daley. Chandler quit the paper after it refused to run the story.

In the Review's January issue Chandler accused Howard of cutting short a series of articles about insurance frauds, reflecting on state officials after Insurance Director James Bolton told Howard he planned to deposit state funds in a bank Howard helped organize.

Fisher denied receiving any orders from Howard to end the insurance stories, saying they were continued for some time after Chandler said they had ended.

Hoge presented a long explanation of the Sun-Times' decision not to print Chandler's story on the rigged bidding, charging that Chandler had failed to provide sufficient facts to back up his allegations. Hoge said publication of the rejected story by the Review was a violation of copyright.

Last week Emmett Dedmon, vice president and editorial director of the two papers, attacked the Review during an appearance before the Bill of Rights Committee of the Illinois Constitutional Convention in Springfield.

Queried about the Review, he

said angrily that it was "published in part by disgruntled employees who used to go down to the corner and get drunk."

He charged that the Review's editors want to publish a competing daily newspaper in Chicago but first are "attempting to destroy the credibility of the major metropolitan newspapers" by printing distortions and misrepresenting facts.

Earlier Dorfman sent the following letter to Field in response to the publisher's charges against the Review:

"Some of us had high hopes, when we founded the Journalism Review, that newspapers like the Sun-Times and Daily News could be made into ethical and courageous news-gathering enterprises.

"The techniques we thought to

use to accomplish this end were the techniques we learned as newsmen, and our philosophy was the philosophy we learned as newsmen. Through exposure and criticism, government and private institutions can be kept to the straight and narrow. Right?

"The public has a right to know what goes on in the inner recesses of City Hall, Foggy Bottom, U.S. Steel and the AFL-CIO. Right?

"So, we thought, when we exposed for the public the facts of life about a couple of metropolitan daily newspapers, those newspapers would shape up, throw the money changers out of the temple and get on with their job of minding the people's business. Right?"

New Unit Is Won By Ottawa Guild

The Ottawa Guild was certified last week as bargaining representative for seven newsmen at Station CJOH-TV.

The Canada Labour Relations Board acted after the Guild submitted cards signed by a majority of the unit. It excluded three announcers represented by the Association of Canadian Television and Radio Artists, which had intervened in the Guild's petition.

The Guild was certified last November as representative for 12 production assistants at the station.

San Mateo Arbitration Set

Reporter Slapped for Look Letter

San Mateo, Calif.—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild is taking to arbitration the case of a San Mateo Times reporter suspended for writing a letter congratulating Look magazine on its article charging San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto with having Mafia connections.

The reporter, John Horgan, was suspended without pay for a week after a Look reader in Georgia wrote to the Times complaining about the letter. Management said it had not been aware of Horgan's letter until then.

The company charged that submission of the letter for publication violated an outside-activities clause in the Guild's contract. The clause prohibits an employee's use of the company's name "to exploit in any way his outside endeavor."

Horgan signed the letter as a staff reporter on the Times, stating that it was being written at the request of several Times reporters "to let you know that we feel your story was accurate in documentation, clear in its purposes, fair in its caution and hon-

est and forthright in its presentation."

The Times subsequently published a lead editorial criticizing the Look article as "journalistic sensationalism" and dissociating itself from Horgan's letter.

The Guild, in filing a grievance against the suspension, said the term "outside endeavor" could not be applied to a letter to the editor. It cited a 1968 case in which an arbitrator vetoed the dismissal of a San Diego Tribune reporter for writing a letter to a suburban weekly.

Baltimore Printers Settle; Strike Goes On



Washington-Baltimore Guild Photo by Harley E. Nussbaum

Visiting Pressman

John Sullivan, a striking pressman from Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner on a "goodwill mission" to striking Baltimore pressmen, joins Guild pickets Ernestine Mills, left; Lillian Allgeier, and Frank Grimm at track meet sponsored by the Baltimore Sunpapers. Sullivan and Los Angeles

printer Peter Toscano are on a prolonged visit to the Baltimore strike, donning Baltimore picket signs while Baltimore strikers carry Los Angeles signs brought by the visitors. The picket line and absence of newspapers to publicize the event held attendance at the track meet far down.

Canadian Chains' Resources Pose Threat to Unions, ITU Cautions

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian newspaper chains may use their multiple ownerships to frustrate trade-union bargaining efforts, the International Typographical Union warned the Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media last week.

The ITU cited the example of Southam's Ottawa Citizen, where it has been seeking to negotiate an initial contract since last July.

When a union complaint prompted the Ontario Labour Department to stop the Citizen from requiring printers to work excessive overtime, the ITU brief said, the Citizen shipped ads that it could not set in the legal work day to another Southam paper, the Winnipeg Tribune.

Unlike Ontario, Manitoba has no legal restrictions on forced overtime, the ITU said, and the Tribune set the ads and shipped the engravings back to Ottawa.

"From this," the union said, "we may assume that the same publisher under economic pressure from a union might produce his entire newspaper in another city and return it to Ottawa."

Toronto Approves Joint Bargaining

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild membership voted unanimously this month to endorse joint bargaining with other newspaper unions for new contracts at two Toronto newspapers.

The proposal had been advanced by the Toronto Council of Newspaper Unions.

The membership also ratified Guild participation in a new Toronto Graphic Arts Labour Council.

The ITU brief also scored restrictive practices by Canadian Press as hindering the development of new newspapers.

"We believe that any individual or group who can qualify to publish a newspaper in all other aspects — plant equipment and staff—should not be restricted by the unavailability of a wire-service franchise in the city of their choice," the ITU declared.

Earlier R. W. Southam, a vice president of Southam Press Ltd., told the committee he thought single ownership of multiple communications media in the same city should be forbidden by law.

Southam termed it "unwise to have so much potential power concentrated under a single management." Charles H. Peters, publisher of the Montreal Gazette, took the same position.

Southam also decried ownership of communications media by corporate conglomerates as "wrong in principle."

James A. Daly, vice chairman of Southam Business Publications Ltd., maintained that "economic forces" were responsible for increasing concentration in the business-publishing field but denied that his company was in a monopoly position.

Sen. Herbert Sparrow of Saskatchewan noted that Southam publications enjoy 22 percent of advertising revenue in the field while Maclean-Hunter publications have 50 percent.

Donald G. Campbell, executive vice president of Maclean-Hunter, denied that his company is a conglomerate despite the fact that it owns Maclean's and Chatelaine magazines, the Financial Post, 68 business publications, six

radio stations, a television station and 16 cable-television outlets.

He asked the committee to regard the company as "110 relatively small businesses."

Fred Auger, publisher of the Vancouver Province, said that department stores hold life-and-death power over newspapers. New newspapers would be unlikely to survive for long without it and even established ones would be in trouble, he said.

Auger attributed the closing of the short-lived Vancouver Times in 1965 to its failure to obtain department-store ads. He said the Province remained scrupulously "neutral" when the Times was trying to obtain them.

Asked whether the Province had ever sold department-store ads below cost, Auger said that was an unfair question.

R. W. Southam told the committee that newspaper management has "an obligation to guarantee job security" when moving toward automation. Employees displaced by new processes should receive the chance to transfer to other jobs at no loss in pay or benefits, he said.

Southam endorsed the idea of press councils "in principle," and Montreal-Matin said in its brief that it would support establishment of provincial councils rather than a national one.

But J. R. Meakes, publisher of the Thomson-owned Sudbury (Ont.) Star, joined other Thomson publishers in opposing them. And Stewart Saxe, president of the Canadian University Press, said press councils would be meaningless because the newspaper "establishment" would dominate the councils, too.

Baltimore, Md.—The Typographical Union reached a tentative settlement with the struck Baltimore Sunpapers and News American Feb. 21, and the striking Pressmen's Union resumed bargaining this week in quest of an agreement.

The two newspapers hinted in the wake of the printers' settlement that they might try to resume publication next week even if there is no settlement with the Pressmen.

The printers, who have not been on strike but who have been observing Pressmen's picket lines, are scheduled to vote on ratification Sunday, March 1.

The settlement provides wage increases of \$47 over three years, with \$35 coming by next Jan. 1. Baltimore Typographical Union President Hammond Bowerman said it also provides "significant fringe gains," including \$1 for pensions and four weeks' vacation after four years' service instead of 10 years.

He said union negotiators worked "day and night" to reach the settlement and were recommending it unanimously.

The Pressmen have been seeking \$37.15 over two years, the increase won by Washington Pressmen following a citywide strike in October. They have been on strike since Jan. 2, with members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild and other unions honoring their picket lines.

One of two units of the Independent Mailers' Union, representing part-time employees, joined the strike Feb. 23. The other unit, representing full-time employees, has a contract clause providing for arbitration of disputes over contract terms.

The two papers have up to now made no attempt to publish, but following the printers' settlement the Sun sent a memorandum to its Washington bureau saying "there is a possibility" that the paper might resume publication March 1. It said publication was contingent on a settlement with the Pressmen or the use of "management personnel to run the presses."

A Guild spokesman reported this week that the Sunpapers have been training strikebreaking ad salesmen and pressmen at an out-of-town location, and Hearst's News American called members of an independent union of editorial and commercial-department employees back to work Feb. 23.

However, W. Melvin Street, general manager of the News American, said that as of early this week publication was contingent on a settlement with the Pressmen. He said company officials "haven't made any decision yet" on whether to attempt publication if the strike continues.

The Washington-Baltimore Guild said its members would continue to honor picket lines until the strike is settled.

The Pressmen went back into bargaining Feb. 24, meeting daily with management in Washington.

Both Baltimore newspapers have been collecting strike insurance, it was disclosed this month. Straus Editor's Report said their policy called for receipt of \$20,000 a day for up to 50 days. Under those terms, payments would have ceased the day the papers reached a settlement with the printers.

Additional contributions to the Guild's strike fund totaled \$945, including the following:

Wilkes-Barre Guild	\$ 50
San Jose Guild	50
Detroit Guild	50
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200
Ottawa Guild	75
Boston Guild	50

Recent contributions bring the strike total to \$3,734.

'Bread Cast ...'

Baltimore, Md. — Baltimore Guild members are finding that ANG assessments can be a paying proposition.

Since the start of the current Pressmen's strike 10 weeks ago, Sunpapers Guildsmen have received in strike benefits more than three times the amount they had paid out in assessments since January 1968, Brian L. Flores, administrative officer of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, pointed out in a strike bulletin last week.

"What bank or stock ever paid interest in excess of three times the principal investment?" Flores asked.

Gannett Buys Seven-Paper News Chain

Rochester, N.Y.—The Gannett Co. announced last week that it is purchasing the seven-newspaper Federated Publications chain for stock valued at 52 million dollars. The acquisition will give Gannett more daily newspapers than any other chain in the country.

Gannett's purchase includes the long-organized Battle Creek Enquirer & News and the Lansing State Journal in Michigan, plus four other Federated papers in Indiana, Washington and Idaho. They have a total circulation of 300,000.

Their acquisition will give Gannett 41 dailies, two more than Thomson Newspapers, up to now the largest U.S. chain in number of papers. Six of Gannett's existing chain of 34 paper are under Guild contract.

Meanwhile, Gannett's recently announced purchase of the Melbourne (Fla.) Times from Perry Publications has been postponed pending an antitrust investigation by the Justice Department. Melbourne is only a few miles from Cocoa, where Gannett publishes the newspaper Today.

The Federated chain is the second to be acquired by Gannett in recent years. In 1964 it bought the 10-newspaper Westchester-Rockland group in New York.

Federated Publications, like most of Gannett's, are in small and medium-size cities. All enjoy a monopoly position.

Federated Publications earned profits of 2.6 million dollars in 1969. Gannett, which owns 13 weeklies, two television stations, five radio stations and a CATV station in addition to its 34 dailies, earned 9.8 million.

The transaction is subject to approval by directors and stockholders of both companies.

10% Pension Boost Won by San Diego

San Diego, Calif.—Both present and future pensioners at the San Diego Union and Tribune will receive a 10-percent increase in benefits under a new pension agreement negotiated by the San Diego Guild.

The 10-percent increase is among six pension improvements won by the Guild.

THE SHORT



OF IT

2 More to Try in New York

Two new daily newspapers are on the horizon in New York City.

Weekday, a tabloid to be published by Jim Smith, a 22-year-old former student editor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Peter Reich, former night city editor of Newhouse's Staten Island Advance, is scheduled to make its appearance next month. The paper will have a four-column magazine format emphasizing city news and a staff on which no one will be over 30.

The Daily Planet, named after the newspaper in the Superman comic strip, plans a July debut. It will be published by Michael C. Luckman, assistant public-relations director of the New School for Social Research, who said it would espouse "revolutionary objectives . . . embraced by the liberal-to-radical spectrum" of society.

Luckman said that the paper has initial pledges of 1.2 million dollars, will print 100,000 offset copies selling at 15 cents each and will have a staff of 35 "above ground—below ground" reporters, "all professionals."

D.C. Examiner Dies Quietly

The Washington D.C. Examiner, a weekly distributed free on magnate O. Roy Chalk's buses, came to the end of the line this month.

Timothy S. Robinson, the Examiner's former editor, described its path to the grave in an obituary in the Washington Post. The paper was launched with fanfare 2½ years ago with a promise that it would go daily.

But things were seldom what they seemed, right from the start. Robinson reported that at an early stage the staff was given raises that were soon taken back "because they hadn't been routed through 'proper channels,' which meant Chalk's current corporate watchdog."

At the end, he said, the staff had dwindled from 25 to five, and there were no full-time editorial employees to call together for an announcement of the paper's demise. "Chalk didn't even stand on a chair to announce it to the staff, the way it would have been done in the movies," said Robinson.

Jail for Contempt? Not Necessarily

A federal judge in San Francisco has ruled that a newsman need not necessarily go to jail if he refuses to disclose his sources.

Judge Bruce Thompson issued the ruling after an attorney for Look magazine in a libel suit filed by San Francisco Mayor Joseph L. Alioto contended that the authors of Look's article on Alioto have constitutional immunity from disclosing their sources.

The judge said that, depending on the circumstances, there are other alternatives than a prison sentence for contempt if the writers refuse to testify.

Write On!

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield thinks little of a suggestion by Dr. W. Walter Menninger of the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence that newsmen be licensed.

"This would be directly contrary to the First Amendment and the freedoms it guarantees," commented Mansfield.

Fund Honors Marlow

Associated Press staffers in Washington have established a James Marlow Fund in honor of the late AP columnist and Guild leader. The fund will make grants to individuals and organizations who have benefited Guild goals and ideals; the first recipient is Robert H. Schutz, a long-time AP photographer.

In Toronto, Keith Spicer, a political-science instructor at York University, has donated \$100 to the Toronto Guild to be used for "some worthwhile purpose of the Guild within Canada." Spicer, who did not join the Guild while an editorial writer on the Toronto Globe & Mail, said he recognized that "the generally better conditions in which I worked had been built up over the years in great part because of the Guild's work."

Newark News Is Acquired By Media General Chain

Richmond, Va.—Media General Inc., the parent company of Richmond Newspapers, announced last week that it is buying the Newark Evening News, its engraving plant and its paper company in a stock exchange valued at up to 50 million dollars.

The 50-million-dollar price tag ranks the sale among the largest transactions in U.S. newspaper history.

In addition to the Evening and Sunday News, the largest circulation papers in New Jersey, the sale includes the Garden State Paper Co., which produces newsprint from salvage, and the

Fidelity Engraving Co. All three firms are owned by the Scudder family, which will retain radio stations WVNJ-AM and FM in Newark.

The Scudder family will exchange the properties for 1,375,000 Media General common shares valued at \$34.25 a share. An additional 90,000 shares may be exchanged, depending on the paper company's earnings.

Media General owns the Richmond Times-Dispatch and News-Leader, the Tampa Tribune and the Winston-Salem Journal and Sentinel in addition to broadcasting stations.

Guild Holds Jurisdiction In Brantford

Brantford, Ont.—A Brantford Expositor attempt to take engraving work from Guild jurisdiction was vetoed by an arbitration board this month as a breach of the Toronto Guild's contract.

A three-man panel headed by Prof. Earl E. Palmer of Western Ontario University said the company's position in supporting the change would make the Guild's contract "a virtual nullity."

The Expositor had sought to give the engraving work to its printers following substitution of a new photoengraving machine for a Scanagraver traditionally operated by Guild employees. The same skills are involved in both processes, it was conceded.

The company, in arguing its case, said the new machine would be adjacent to the composing room rather than to the editorial department. And it contended that the contract covered only employees (those in the editorial department), not work.

But the arbitration board said the words "editorial department" in the contract must be given a meaning beyond that suggested by the publisher, i.e., that group of employees whom the publisher states are working in the editorial department.

"Such a position," it said, "would make the agreement a virtual nullity as it would leave the publisher as the sole judge of its coverage by the designation of work amongst its employees."

The company, in current bargaining, is insisting that the Guild give up not only the engraving work but coverage of bureau chiefs won in an arbitration last year.

NLRB Gets Management Bargainer

President Nixon last week appointed Edward B. Miller, a Chicago corporation lawyer, to replace Sam Zagoria, former president of the Washington Guild, on the National Labor Relations Board.

Miller is a member of a labor-relations firm and has represented management at the bargaining table for two decades.

The White House indicated that Miller would be designated chairman of the board when incumbent chairman Frank W. McCulloch's term expires in August.

AFL-CIO President George Meany said labor would oppose Senate confirmation of Miller, declaring that the NLRB "is not a place for a corporation attorney any more than it is for a labor attorney."

Kingsport Loses Suit On Detroit Textbooks

Detroit, Mich.—Kingsport Press in Tennessee, whose employees have been on strike since 1963, has lost a bid to upset a Detroit Board of Education decision not to use textbooks produced at Kingsport unless comparable books were unavailable.

U.S. District Court Judge Theodore Machrowicz dismissed a suit by Kingsport, declaring that the board had the power to make the ruling.



St. Louis Guild Photo by Howard Vogt

25-Year Ring

ANG International Chairman James B. Woods's quarter-century of Guild membership receives special recognition in the form of a 25-year ANG ring presented by President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., left. The ring, a 25-year ANG-pin in a gold setting, is the first of its kind ever to be presented to a Guild member.

\$400 Top Is Target As N.Y. Starts Talks

New York City—The New York Guild launched negotiations with the city's major newspapers at midmonth as the Typographical Union broke them off.

The Guild, aiming at a \$400 key top minimum, began bargaining with the New York Times Feb. 13 and with the Daily News Feb. 17. Negotiations at the Post are scheduled to start soon.

Members of the Typographical Union, which has been bargaining with the publishers for six months, voted Feb. 15 to break off the talks and seek authorization for a strike vote from international headquarters.

Contracts for all of the newspaper unions expire March 30.

The Guild is seeking new minimums ranging from \$110 for starting copy boys to \$400 for reporters and display salesmen.

Other Guild demands include a bonus of an extra week's pay for each vacation week, sabbatical leave of up to six months at a minimum of half pay after 10 years' service, and a clause providing penalties for management violations of the contract.

Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy, pointing out that Guild members are penalized when they violate the contract,

said that "again and again we find the publisher violates a clause of our contract and then waits to see what the Guild will do."

"If we react, if we finally go to arbitration and if we win there, what happens?" he asked. "The publisher is merely required to stop violating the contract. There is no penalty."

The newspapers, while co-ordinating their bargaining through the New York City Publishers Association, no longer have a single paid negotiator heading their teams. Each newspaper has its own labor-relations official at the head of its negotiators.

Damon Stetson, writing in the Times, said the publishers are continuing to work together closely but quoted one source as saying they are "not bound to each other's decisions as closely as in the past."

New York magazine, in a recent article on newspaper bargaining, cited industry sources as saying the Times and Post have already made provisions to raise their newsstand price from 10 cents to 15, enabling them to pay salary increases of 30 percent over three years "without any significant loss in profit."

Toronto Star Is Cleared Of Killing Layoff Story

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Star, accused of killing a story about mass firings by a major department-store advertiser (GR, Feb. 13), has been cleared by one of its reporters.

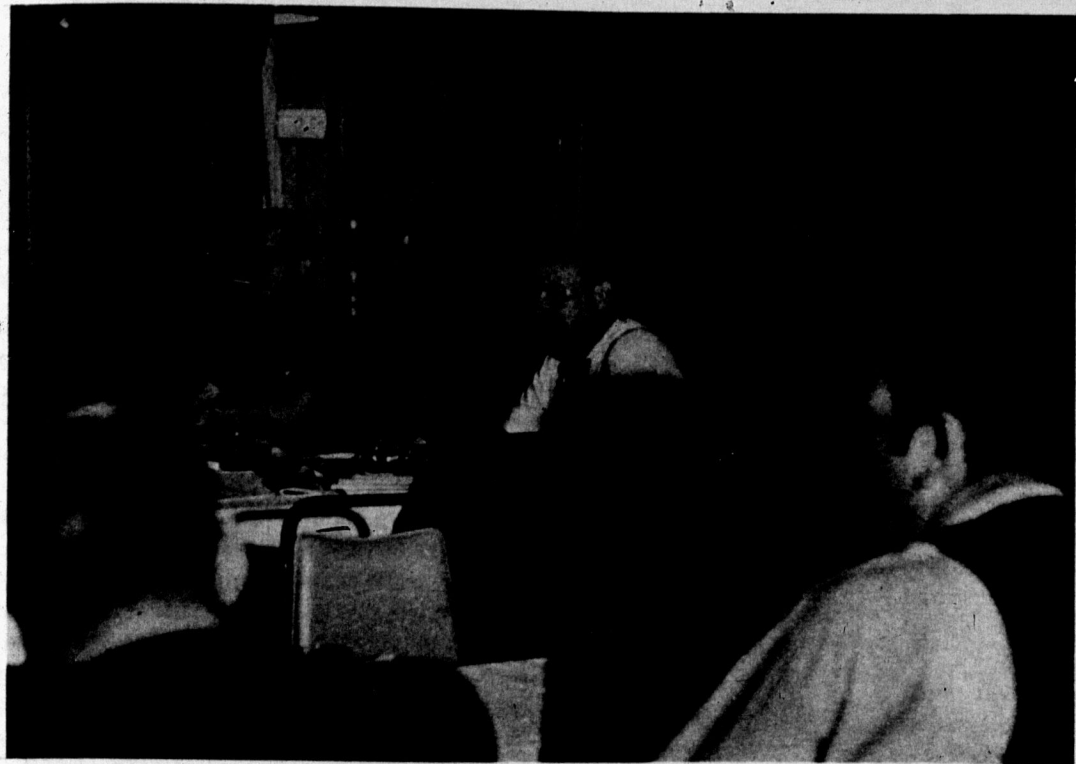
John Zaritsky, whom the Toronto Guild Publication New Lead said had filed a story that was killed by the Star, told the New Lead that he had never filed it. "Any blame for the story not appearing in the Star was mine exclusively," he wrote.

The Star published a seven-paragraph story on the firings by the T. Eaton Co. after the New Lead story appeared. The Toronto Globe & Mail reported them in a comprehensive story about con-

tracting-out following publication of the Star story. But the Telegram continued to publish nothing.

Telegram publisher John Bassett personally killed a column on the subject by Ron Haggart, the New Lead reported in a follow-up story. It quoted Haggart as saying that when he was hired Bassett told him "he didn't give a damn about what I wrote . . . with one exception: 'If you want to write about Eaton's, you have to ask me first.'"

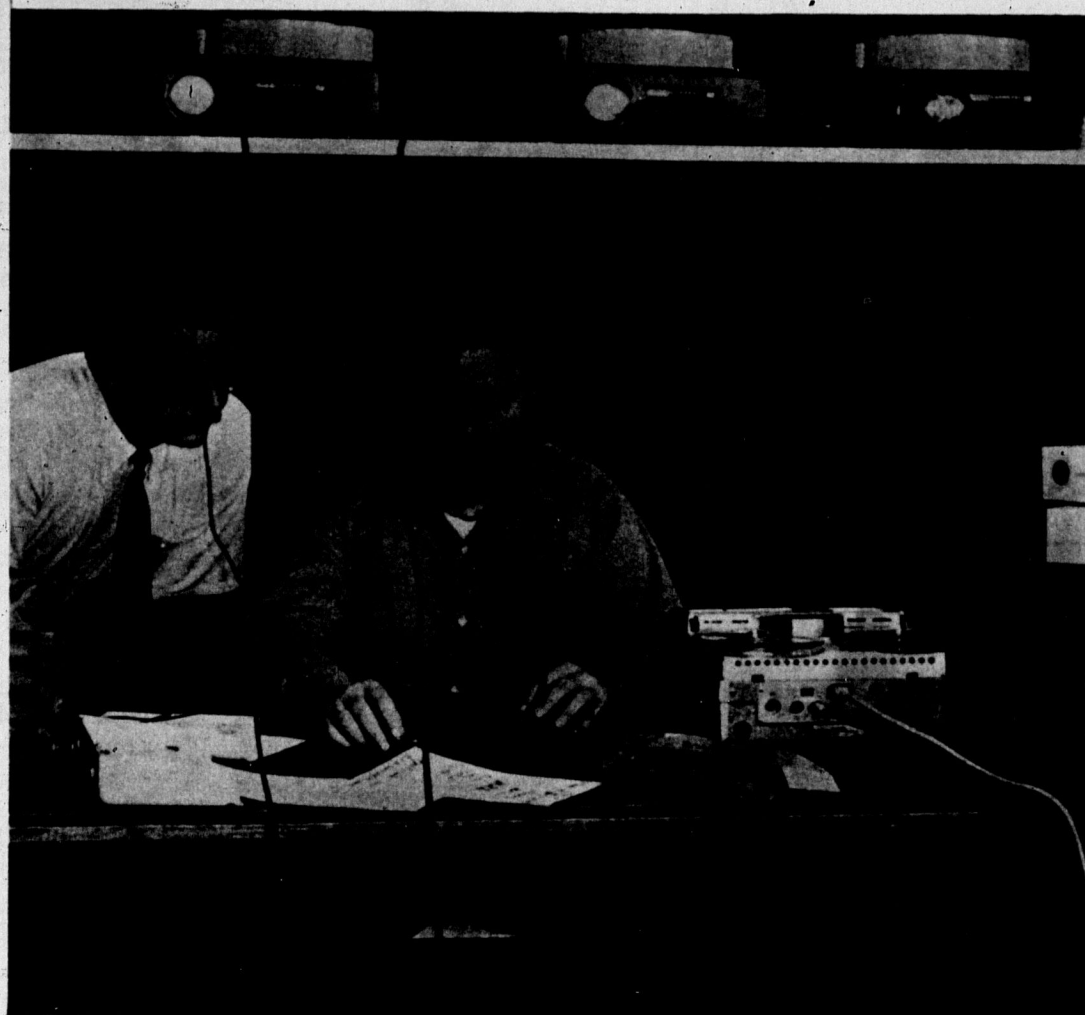
"I think the decision to kill the column was wrong," Haggart said. "But it would be graceless of me to complain about the terms of employment now."



At ANG Institutes

The scene at two ANG regional training institutes on "The Guild in a Changing Society." Above, Research and Information Director James Cesnik, left, and Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker conduct a session at Western Dis-

trict Council institute in San Diego. At right, Cesnik watches as Holgate Young, education director of the Communications Workers, co-ordinates three slide projectors for his mixed-media show, "Union 70," at Empire State Council institute.



AFL-CIO Sees Major Pay Gains Needed

Bal Harbour, Fla.—Substantial gains at the bargaining table for American workers in 1970 are essential to offset increased living costs and to achieve an advance in living standards, the AFL-CIO Executive Council said last week.

Given the economic circumstances of the past few years, the council said, workers "have no other recourse than to seek substantial wage gains in collective bargaining."

AFL-CIO President George Meany told reporters that the "shoe is on the other foot" as far as the economic situation is concerned.

The average worker who earns his living from wages, he said, should not be asked to make further sacrifice by holding back on what he is honestly entitled to in wage increases. The moderation

should be coming from those earning large profits, who should be cutting back on prices, he declared.

Meany emphasized that American workers currently are in a "catch-up" situation, trying to recover wage gains that have been washed out by inflation.

(In Canada, Joe Morris, executive vice president of the Canadian Labour Congress, said the CLC is "concerned with the increasing erosion of our workers' purchasing power" by rising prices but warned that "any rash policies against inflation" would inevitably worsen the unemployment situation.

(Welcoming attempts to hold prices down, Morris said it was "an historic fact that wages have always lagged behind prices and that the wage-earner has for years

been chasing after the dwindling dollar.")

The council, acting on a report of its economic-policy committee, documented the case for substantial wage increases this year. It noted that for the year 1969, for example, the median increase in wages and fringe benefits in terms of real purchasing power was only 2.8 percent. This takes into account an average 5.4-percent rise in the Consumer Price Index.

It compared the average weekly gross earnings of 47 million non-supervisory workers of \$117.25 and the take-home pay of a worker with three dependents of \$102.01 for December 1969 with similar figures four years ago and found the real purchasing power slightly less.

In the 1960s, the statement declared, "the record shows that

the accelerated rise in living costs came first, long before the push for larger wage settlements."

It was not until 1966-67, as living costs began to rise sharply, that collective-bargaining settlements also began to move up, the council said. Business, it stressed, raised prices at an accelerated pace in an attempt "to maintain or even widen profit margins."

The present inflation, the council said, "is largely a profit inflation," and a key part has been corporate profits. It noted that in the first half of 1969 corporate profits after taxes were up 93 percent from 1960, whereas the after-tax weekly earnings of the average nonsupervisory worker were up only 34 percent, three-fifths less than profits, and that "in terms of buying power, the gain was only 10 percent."

Light Show 'Turns On' Empire Unit

The Empire State District Council held its winter meeting in Washington last weekend, met with ANG officers and watched a presentation of "Union 70," a mixed-media sound-and-light show for today's generation of union members.

The mixed-media show, presented by Holgate Young, education director of the Communications Workers, was held in conjunction with an ANG regional institute on "The Guild in a Changing Society: an inquiry into some central problems and attitudes of the 1970s," including the young worker and his union.

Young developed his mixed-media show for use in the CWA's education program.

Both ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker attended the council sessions.

The institute, the fifth in ANG's 1970 weekend series, was conducted by ANG Director of Administrative Operations Ellis T. Baker and Research and Information Director James Cesnik. The next institute will be held in Philadelphia March 21 and 22, sponsored by the Middle Atlantic District Council.

At its business meeting, the council authorized a further contribution to the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike.

Frank Jaquinto of Albany and Robert Bain of Kingston were re-elected council president and secretary-treasurer respectively. The next meeting of the council was set for Albany May 16 and 17.

FCC Hearing Is Set on Cheyenne Monopoly

The Federal Communications Commission will hold public hearings on an application by the owners of the only two newspapers in Cheyenne, Wyo., for renewal of the city's only television license.

In a 4-3 decision, the commission declared that a hearing is needed because there is a "substantial question" whether renewal would lead to "undue concentration" of media control in Cheyenne.

The hearing was ordered despite a recent FCC policy statement declaring that media concentration would not be a basis for denial of license renewal.

The Frontier Broadcasting Co., holder of the Cheyenne license, contended that the agency would be violating the policy by ordering a hearing on the issue, but the FCC said its policy statement specifically provided that special hearings would be held where "particular facts alleging undue concentration... are alleged."

The Justice Department has urged the FCC to require sale of the TV station. Frontier Broadcasting, which also owns Cheyenne's only AM radio station, one of two FM stations and a cable TV system, is held by the owners of Cheyenne Newspapers Inc.

A complaint by the losing applicant for Cheyenne's CATV license reportedly was the decisive factor in the FCC decision. The company owns four of Wyoming's seven other dailies and four other broadcasting stations in addition to its Cheyenne holdings.

The Boston Herald-Traveler moved quickly, meanwhile, to use the new FCC policy statement to help regain its television license.

The Herald-Traveler, which is appealing an FCC ruling depriving it of the license, asked the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington to include the policy statement as an issue in the appeal.

One of the grounds for withdrawal of the Herald-Traveler li-

cense was the desirability of media diversification.

The Herald-Traveler is expected to contend that the statement, presented as an affirmation of established FCC policy, indicates that the FCC erred in considering the element of newspaper ownership in the Boston case.

The FCC has indicated it will argue that the policy applies only to license renewals and is not applicable to the Herald-Traveler case because the newspaper has never held a full three-year license. It has operated under temporary licenses in the course of 15 years of complicated litigation.

Dean Burch, the FCC's new chairman, said on "Meet the Press" Jan. 25 that the commission plans to establish a rule on newspaper ownership of broadcast stations and apply it to all cases.

Newspaper ownership of a television station in its circulation area contains the seeds of both monopoly and improved news coverage, he said.

Burch joined three other FCC commissioners in a 4-to-3 vote to conduct a hearing on the Cheyenne application.

The National Newspaper Association has objected to a proposed FCC ban on newspaper ownership of CATV stations in their home communities. It said in a brief to the commission that

CATV ownership by newspapers "will not result in media concentration to any significant extent."

The commission, meanwhile, has listed the possibility of undue concentration of media control as an issue in an application by the Times Journal Co. for the only AM radio station in Smyrna, Ga. The Times Journal owns the Marietta Daily Journal, as well as Smyrna's only newspaper and other weeklies in the area.

A group of Daytona Beach residents has filed a challenge to renewal of Cowles Communications' television license in the Florida city. And the proposed purchase of Field Enterprises' Chicago station WFLD-TV by Metromedia Inc. for 10 million dollars has been canceled.

Meanwhile, Triangle Publications, which recently sold the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News to Knight Newspapers, this month announced the sale of nine television and radio stations in Philadelphia, New Haven and Fresno, Calif., to the Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp. for 110 million dollars. Capital Cities, which owns the Pontiac (Mich.) Press, plans to resell several.

And in Canada the Southam chain announced it was selling its share of broadcasting stations in Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton and Winnipeg to Selkirk Holdings Ltd. in return for an increase in its holdings of Selkirk stock.

GE Contributions Climb to \$7,930

An additional \$2,698 in contributions raised total Guild contributions to the General Electric Strike Relief Fund to \$7,930 last week.

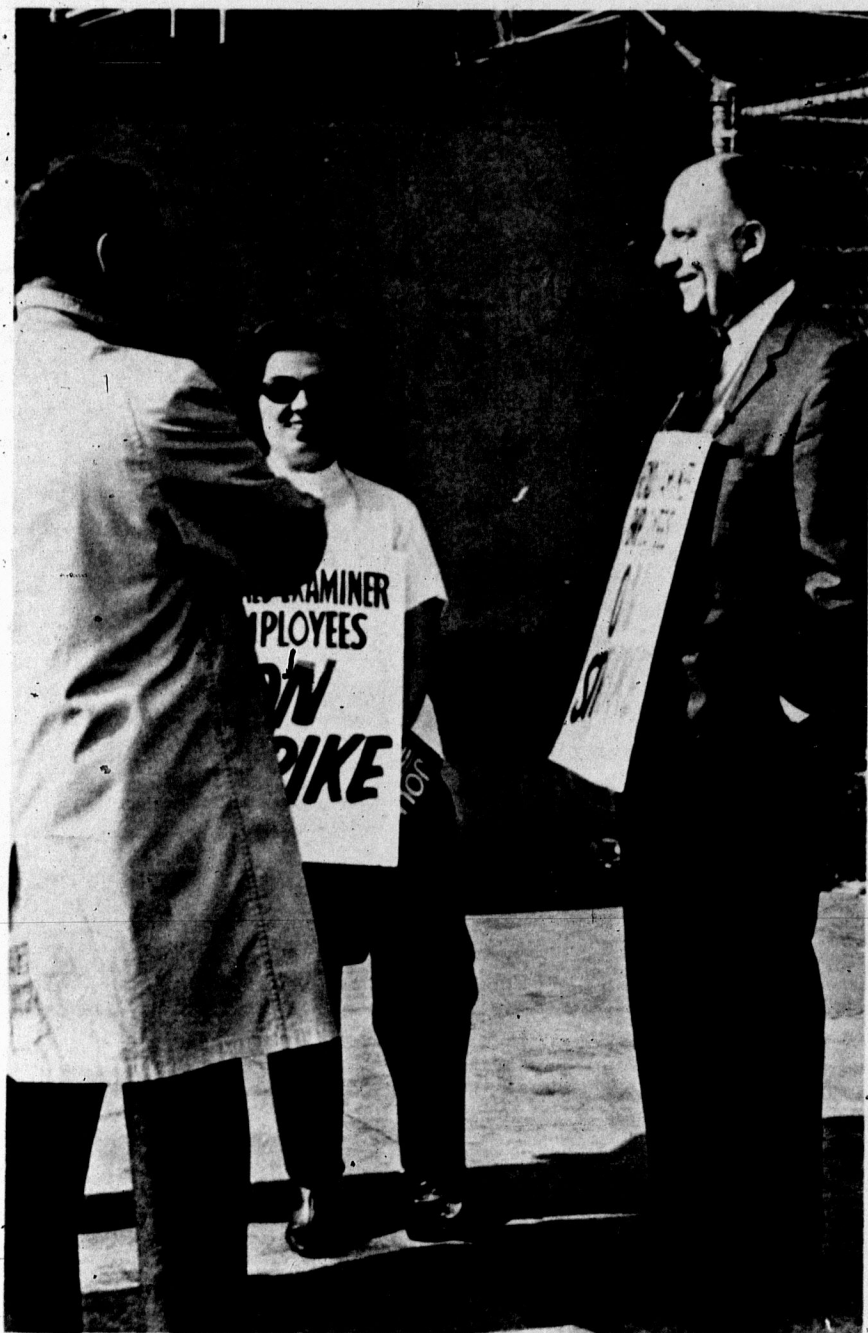
The new contributions included \$2,000 voted by the New York Guild's representative assembly after the end of the three-month GE strike last month and \$96 in individual contributions by New York members.

An additional \$602 was donated by the Washington-Baltimore Guild's 85-member AFL-CIO Unit, which had previously contributed \$579.25.

Stockton Gets Dental Plan

Stockton, Calif.—The Stockton Guild has approved what is believed to be the first dental-insurance plan in any Guild contract covering daily newspapers.

Premium payments of \$2.25 will be diverted from the Stockton Record's pension-fund contribution under an option contained in a contract negotiated last year. Employees will be covered starting April 1 and their dependents a year later.



Picket-Line Visit

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, right, joins the Herald-Examiner picket line during a recent visit to Los Angeles. Trading strike talk with him are Colleen Scrivener of the Guild and Ellis T. Baker, director of ANG administrative operations.

L.A. Pressman Shot By Examiner Guard

(Continued from Page 1)

developed in which guards armed against unarmed people have seen fit to move on these people with the result that one man has been seriously wounded. . . .

"Hearst started out by hiring strikebreakers, people with records of lawlessness. We tried to tell the story but never have really been able to inform the public fully of the seriousness of the situation. Now we have demonstrable proof."

Three months ago another pressman, Paul Ludvigsen, was knocked to the ground outside the plant by a karate chop on the neck, inflicted from behind by a security guard. He suffered a severely pinched nerve.

Little more than a month ago, cameraman Terry Sullivan was attacked when he photographed a strikebreaker leaving the plant. The strikebreaker struck him in the jaw and kicked him until pickets pulled him away, according to On the Line, official Strike-Lockout publication.

The Payoff

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hearst's gratitude to its strikebreakers appears to stop short of its checkbook.

Dorothy Winn, a classified-ad clerk who continued to work when the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike began, sought to retire recently at the age of 67 after working for Hearst just short of 50 years.

She was told there would be no alternate benefits until the strike is settled, the Joint Strike-Lockout Council reports.

When Sullivan and the pickets followed the strikebreaker to get his license number, they said, he struck Sullivan again, kicking him in the ribs and head after he fell to the pavement.

An informal hearing is scheduled in the city attorney's office early in March to determine whether charges will be brought against the strikebreaker.

A new bill outlawing professional strikebreakers was introduced in the state legislature this month. A similar bill died in the Assembly's labor committee last year, but the committee has a new make-up this year.

New contributions totaling \$1,082.85 have been made to the Los Angeles Guild's strike fund. Recent contributions to the strikers include:

Albany Guild	\$100.00
Boston Guild	100.00
Columbus Guild	75.00
Erie Guild	25.00
Providence Guild	50.00
San Diego Guild	29.95
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	301.40
San Jose Guild	122.00
Toledo Guild	50.00
Washington Guild	56.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	75.00
Western District Council	90.00
Bay City Guild	50.00
Detroit Guild	50.00
Portland Guild	50.00

Total contributions since the strike began are \$174,737.

Cleveland Guild Set To Honor ITU Lines

Cleveland, Ohio—The Cleveland Guild executive board has voted to recommend that members honor picket lines should the Typographical Union strike the Cleveland Press and Plain Dealer.

The printers voted Feb. 15 to reject an offer of \$58.30 in wages and fringes over 39 months. The Pressmen have settled for \$51.06 over three years, but the Stereotypers are still bargaining.

Perlik Prods Mitchell for Bid To Parley on Subpena Policy

(Continued from Page 1)

bers of the Columbia Broadcasting system, the recipient of previous subpoenas. A CBS attorney said the contact between the department and CBS could not be considered "negotiations" of the type Mitchell said would take place before further subpoenas were issued.

CBS correspondent Mike Wallace said he had refused to give information on the Panthers and probably would refuse to do so under subpoena.

Meanwhile, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild last week assailed a subpoena served on a New York Times San Francisco reporter as "serious government interference with basic freedoms guaranteed in our Constitution."

Joining ANG, the Western District Council and the New York Guild in denouncing government subpoenas of newsmen and their notes and film, the San Francisco representative assembly declared Feb. 17 that it "vehemently objects" to government attempts to use Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell as "an unwilling informer."

It termed the subpoena of Caldwell's notes and tape recordings on the Black Panthers "a threat to the rights of newsmen in this country to search out and report the news without interference from any agency, governmental or otherwise."

The Empire State District Council last weekend went on record in support of the New York Guild's protest, terming "these probing subpoenas . . . a clear violation of the Bill of Rights and the U.S. Constitution."

Earlier the Chicago Guild executive board asked ANG counsel for an opinion on whether a newsman's notes are his property or that of the publisher and who, in this light, must be served with subpoenas for them.

Chicago papers have been hit by a barrage of subpoenas for notes, film and other raw data on the Panthers and the Weatherman faction of Students for a Democratic Society. Notes have not been turned over and are being kept by management at Field's Sun-Times while being retained by newsmen at Field's Daily News.

A Guild committee that met with Field management to object to transmission of raw data on the October Weatherman demonstrations was told that the notes were being withheld but that photographic contact prints had been turned over to the government.

Meanwhile, a group of 70 black journalists inserted an ad in two New York Negro weeklies announcing that they would resist any subpoenas for unpublished or unrecorded materials.

"We are not the white world's spies in the black community," they declared. "We are not the undercover agents for federal, state or local law-enforcement agencies."

"We will protect our confidential sources by using every means at our disposal."

The ad said that Caldwell had been subpoenaed "because it was felt that as a black man he had special access to information in the black community."

"Any appearance of a police-newsman 'deal' would adversely affect a reporter's credibility in the community," they declared. "Any appearance of such a 'deal' between police and black jour-

Nixon-Media Back-Scratching?

Federal Communications Commissioner Nicholas Johnson, citing the Nixon Administration's endorsement of the "Newspaper Preservation Bill," said this month that the administration "is quick to spring to the defense of the economic interests of television and newspapers" despite Vice President Spiro Agnew's wintry blasts in their direction.

"No one has charged a 'deal,' and I do not," Johnson told a gathering of Nieman fellows in Washington. "But the results are very much the same as if there were a government-media agreement that the media will take care of the administration's image if the administration will take care of the media's balance sheets."

"This may be sufficient for the media's hired financial hands in the corporate board rooms, but what of the working reporters—or, more important, what of the needs of the American people for a free-swinging, courageous press committed to independent and investigative journalism?"

nalists kills the credibility and trust that black reporters have built up over the years."

The advertisement was submitted by Black Perspective, a two-year-old organization of black writers that is helping to provide an attorney for Caldwell.

The signers included 20 Guild members—Barbara Caldwell, Don Hogan Charles, Roger Clendenning, Al Curry, George Davis, Al Harvin, Thomas A. Johnson, Rufus Rivers and Mel Watkins, all of the New York Times; Melvin Tapley, Guild unit chairman at the Amsterdam News, and Simon Obi Anekwe and Les Matthews, also of the Amsterdam News; William Artis of the Buffalo Evening News; Lester Carson and Gil Scott of the Associated Press; Donald Franklin of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch; Marcia Gillespie of Time Inc.; Ted Poston and Ernest Johnston, Jr., of the New York Post, and Keith Moore and Hugh Wyatt of the New York Daily News.

In Chicago, Daily News Guildsman Mike Royko, winner of last year's ANG Heywood Broun Award, said he would go to jail rather than "surrender his notes."

And columnist Jack Anderson, disclosing the receipt of a subpoena by Playboy magazine for his chief investigator's notes, memos and reports in connection with a libel suit, said they would defy the subpoena "and go to jail if necessary to protect our files."

Federal Communications Commissioner Nicholas Johnson and former chairman Newton M. Minow both urged the media to

resist subpoenas of confidential material.

Johnson attacked the Nixon Administration and the Justice Department for issuing the subpoenas and media management for acquiescing to many of them.

"The media have vast financial and legal resources at their command," he said. "The country could only benefit if they were to resist government encroachments upon their independence and defend in court their absolute First Amendment right to refuse such subpoenas."

Johnson said he was watching "with cynical interest" to see whether Time Inc. would give "as little protection to the confidentiality" of a Fortune interview with industrialist James L. Ling as Time magazine gave to material on the Black Panthers.

The government has subpoenaed notes and tape recordings of the Ling interview in connection with an antitrust suit against Ling-Temco-Vought Inc.

A bill to protect reporters from contempt citations for refusing to reveal their sources was introduced into the New York Legislature early this month.

Rep. Richard L. Ottinger, New York Democrat, announced this week that he will introduce a Congressional bill to protect newsmen both from having to disclose their sources and from having to yield up their notes, films and tapes.

And Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin, a former president of the San Diego Guild, said he also plans to introduce a bill to provide federal protection for newsmen seeking to shield their sources.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Cleveland

President, Michael Kelley; vice presidents, Dorothy Sain, Donald Bean, Anthony M. Natale and Robert Stock; treasurer, Emerson Batdorf; executive secretary, Jack F. Weir.

Kenosha

President, James K. Meyers; vice president, Bradley Weinstein; secretary, Barbara Colicci; treasurer, George Sovitsky.

Los Angeles

President, Nicholas Abraham; vice president, William (Dub) Brown; secretary, Darlene Lee; treasurer, Kenneth T. Finch (Finch, 201; Miriam Brinsome, 194).

St. Louis

President, Barney Wippold (Wippold, 213; Tony Canty, 73); first vice president, Robert Byrne; second vice president, Charles Owen; secretary, Gay Hauser; treasurer, Frank Suroff.

San Francisco-Oakland

President, Carl Nolte (Nolte, 389; Edward J. O'Connor, 348); first vice president, Douglas Cuthbertson; second vice president, Richard Revenaugh; third vice president, Rebecca A. Harmon (Cuthbertson, 542; Revenaugh, 440; Harmon, 383; Michael Smith, 272); treasurer, Rex Adkins;

recording secretary, Celinda Lyon; executive secretary, Fred D. Fletcher.

San Jose

President, Alfred Glusker; vice president, William C. Ernst (Ernst, 129; Thomas Rowen, 125); secretary-treasurer, Louis Calvert; recording secretary, Carletta Denny.

Sioux City

President, Harvey Sanford; vice president Charles E. Porter; secretary-treasurer, Richard Champ.

Terre Haute

President, Gary Minnick; vice president, Cecil Hester; secretary-treasurer, Carl Bender.

Wire Service

President, Neil Gilbride; UPI vice president, Philip L. Newman; AP vice president, George Wilbur; secretary-treasurer, Robert Kerr (Kerr, 332; A. E. Maloof, 201).

Yakima

President, Frank Gayman; vice president, David Blanchard; secretary-treasurer, Jack Lee Richards.

Youngstown

President, John E. Kennedy; vice president, Paul Schell; secretary-treasurer, William J. Wirtz.

N.Y. Times, Four Chains Earn Record Profits

Profits reached record heights in 1969 for the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times Mirror Co., Dow Jones and the Media General, Gannett, Lee Enterprises and Southam chains.

The year 1969 was "Gannett's greatest year," according to President Paul Miller, who reported profits at "record high levels."

Gannett's net income in 1969 was \$10,065,302—up 16.7 percent over 1968, when the chain had profits of \$8,624,451. Earnings per share in 1969 were \$1.42, up 17.4 percent over 1968's \$1.21.

Gannett is looking for an earnings rise of 10 to 12 percent in 1970, Financial Vice President John Purcell said.

Gannett's recent purchase of the seven-paper Federated Publications chain is likely to make it exceed that goal. Federated Publications had a 1969 net income of 2.6 million dollars, compared with \$2,150,958 in 1968.

The Times Mirror Co. had a record 1969 net of \$32,421,170, up \$7,892,169 over 1968's net of \$24,549,021. Its earnings per share were \$2.15 in 1969, compared to \$1.90 in 1968.

The New York Times also had a record 1969 net of \$14,853,380, or \$1.71 a share—up from \$14,204,671 and \$1.64 in 1968.

Forbes magazine, in a recent article rating corporation profitability and growth, ranked the New York Times ahead of the Times Mirror Co. on both counts.

Profit Primer

Provo, Utah—"You can never have enough money," newspaper magnate Roy Thomson told executives of Brigham Young University here recently.

"When is enough enough?" he was asked. Thomson responded that he needed more money to buy more newspapers.

Why more newspapers when he already owns 181? "To make more money," Thomson replied.

Over the past five years, Forbes said, the Times earned a 19.7-percent return on equity, compared to 15.9 percent for the Times Mirror Co.

Forbes said that during the latest 12-month period the Times earned 22 percent on equity, compared to 15.8 percent for the Times Mirror Co. The Times also registered a 38.2-percent growth in per-share earnings over the past five years, compared to 13.6 percent for the Los Angeles company.

Media General, the parent company of Richmond Newspapers, reaped record profits in 1969, with net income of \$2,949,083—up 25 percent from 1968's \$2,363,347. Earnings per share were \$1.82, up 11 percent from \$1.64 in 1968.

Media General spokesmen estimate that increased revenues from the recently-purchased

Newark News will send the company's gross revenues to 120 million dollars, or about seven times the 1965 total.

Lee Enterprises said that 1969 "produced the greatest operating revenues ever," according to President David K. Gottlieb, who cited a 19-percent increase in net income over 1968.

Lee's net income was \$2,880,053 compared to \$2,415,291 in 1968, an increase of 19 percent.

Lee's first-quarter 1970 earnings were also up, with net profits of \$1,344,713, compared to \$915,991 during the first quarter last year.

A preliminary report for Dow Jones, which publishes the Wall Street Journal, showed net income of \$20,848,107, compared to \$17,727,097 in 1968.

Southam Press Ltd. in Canada also posted major gains for 1969. Net income was \$8,070,000, compared to \$7,520,000 in 1968, an increase of 7.3 percent.

The Cincinnati Enquirer had net income of 2.3 million dollars in 1969, compared to two million in 1968. Per-share earnings rose from \$2.43 to \$2.79.

Cowles Communications, publisher of Look magazine, the San Juan Star and other papers, reported a small operating profit of \$291,000 in 1969, compared to a 1968 loss of \$1,309,000. But losses from the now-defunct Suffolk Sun widened its net loss from \$888,000 in 1968 to \$1,883,000 last year.



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"Now—who else doesn't understand the annual report?"

U.S. Foresees Newspaper Industry Maintaining 10th-Largest Ranking

The newspaper industry's position as the 10th largest U.S. industry will remain unchallenged in the coming year, the Commerce Department predicts in its annual industrial outlook.

Newspaper circulation increased more than 10 percent during the past decade while advertising expenditures climbed more than 40 percent, the department reported.

While television had "a sensational increase" in advertising revenues during the decade, it said, "newspapers' rise in adver-

tising revenues has paralleled this increase." Newspaper advertising revenue, it pointed out, "is almost as great as television, radio and magazine revenues combined."

The department forecast that newspaper circulation would increase by approximately 12 percent—the projected increase in the nation's reading-age population—from 1968 to 1975.

The industry's "value of shipments" is expected to exceed seven billion dollars this year, up five percent, and come close to

nine billion by 1975, the department said.

The outlook's section on "Printing and Publishing" noted that advertising expenditures in newspapers topped 5.2 billion dollars in 1958, and its advertising section predicted that the industry's share of advertising would reach 6.6 billion in 1975.

A recent survey by Straus Editor's report indicated that editorial budgets of the nation's newspapers would be up by from four to 15 percent this year, with rising costs and expanded staffs the principal factors.

A recent issue of Headlines 1969, an American Newspaper Publishers Association publication for journalism students, summed up the industry's economic situation this way: "The newspaper business in the United States has never been more prosperous than it is today."

Modest Budget \$198

Guild Wages Blush

It takes \$198.08 a week for an urban family of four to maintain a "modest standard of living," according to the Labor Department's latest survey. The average Guild reporter on top minimum earns some \$15 less.

It takes \$128.85 to maintain a lower, austere standard. Neither the average Guild clerk on top minimum, the average inside classified sales person on top minimum or the average starting reporter comes close to that.

It takes \$288.46 to attain a higher but by no means luxurious living standard. The highest reporter top minimum in any Guild contract is \$25 below that.

The Labor Department's budget for a "modest but adequate" standard of living for a family of four was \$10,300 a year as of November—\$198.08 a week. The average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts was \$184.93 as of Dec. 1.

The department's "austerity" budget called for \$6,700—\$128.85 a week. The average top minimum for employees in the lowest clerical classification was \$102.18, the average top for inside classified personnel was \$120.22, and the average reporter starting minimum was \$114.28.

The higher budget—which the department has termed that necessary for an "American" standard of living—was \$15,000 a year, or \$288.46. The highest reporter top minimum anywhere is \$263.25 (at the Washington Post).

The Lehigh Valley Guild, in the midst of bargaining a new contract, reproduced a news story on the budget wrapped inside the heading "Doesn't Your Family Deserve Better than a Moderate Living?"

Brother Cop

Union-minded policemen are running into an objection familiar to Guildsmen: the question of "impartiality" in handling labor disputes, says New York labor mediator Theodore H. Kheel. "This is the same question publishers raised when the reporters wanted to join the Guild," Kheel said, "and I think most newspapermen are very objective about how they handle labor stories."

The International Brotherhood of Police Officers, at its founding convention last fall in Omaha, voted to seek affiliation with the AFL-CIO. But AFL-CIO President George Meany said last week that the federation has no present plans to charter an organization.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Guild Gets Driver Severance-Plus

Toronto, Ont.—A Toronto Telegram employee dismissed on a charge of "gross misconduct" and denied severance pay will receive a \$3,500 injury "rehabilitation allowance" under a grievance agreement negotiated by the Toronto Guild.

The allowance is \$57.50 more than his severance pay would have been.

The driver was fired after the company had an investigator take motion pictures of his activities while on disability leave for a chronic back injury. The films showed him carrying patio stones.

The Star contended that making and lifting the stones was

more demanding than the newspaper work that the employee's doctor had recommended he should not do. The driver had called the paper daily to make himself available for lighter work but had not been given any.

Disputing the Star's contention, Guild Executive Secretary Fred Jones maintained—supported by a doctor's letter—that the driver's injury was caused not by lifting but by "sudden twisting and turning" involved in throwing and catching newspaper bundles.

The joint grievance committee recommended the rehabilitation allowance in view of the driver's "long history of back ailments."

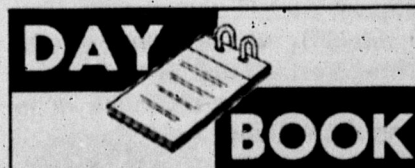
U.S. Workers' Pay, Benefits Rise 8.2 Percent in 1969

Workers in major U.S. industries won an annual median increase of 8.2 percent in wages and fringes last year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The figure was up sharply from the 1968 median increase of 6.6 percent.

Wage increases alone averaged 7.1 percent, up from 5.2 percent the year before. And first-year wage increases in long-term contracts averaged 8.2 percent, compared to a 7.2-percent average in 1968.

The larger first-year increase reflected a labor effort to obtain major increases in the front end of new contracts to offset rapidly rising prices.

A median increase of 12.9 percent in wages and fringes was won by the nation's construction unions.



Middle Atlantic District Council, ANG regional training institute, March 21 and 22, Philadelphia.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 27-30, ANG headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, spring meeting, May 2 and 3, San Francisco.

37th Annual ANG Convention, June 22-26, Washington Plaza Hotel, Seattle.

'Just leave your copy in the box'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Liberal Democrats in House Eye Seniority Reform

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



DEMOCRATS IN THE House of Representatives have a problem—a serious one—and it is at least symbolized by the ineffectuality of the aged Speaker John W. McCormack as their ranking leader and thus the presiding officer of the House.

A Democratic caucus, meeting to vote on a resolution by Rep. Jerome R. Waldie (Calif.) to displace McCormack, gave only 23 affirmative votes to the proposal from the party's 240-odd members.

It was not to be expected, of course, that Waldie's resolution would win. It would have ousted McCormack midstream during the second session of the 91st Congress. It would have been a confession of error committed as recently as January 1969, when House Democrats advanced McCormack for another term.

It would have been a personalized and drastic blow at an individual whose chief sin, if sin there be, is that for 40 years he played the game as it is normally played in the House: rose to power as the late Speaker Sam Rayburn's loyal lieutenant, succeeded Rayburn almost mechanically when the latter died, and is now 78 years old.

Still, the fact remains that to a substantial group of younger and very able House Democrats—from the East, Midwest and Far West—McCormack appears

an inert relic of the 1920s, verging on his 80th year, out of touch with the tides and ideas sweeping our society, incapable of coping with them and incapable also of seeing anything wrong with the House traditions and customs by which he attained the pinnacle.

BUT THERE IS something wrong. The iron seniority system, advancing members to committee chairmanships rigidly according to their length of service on the committees, can—and does—place great power in the hands of some who are basically hostile to national Democratic presidents elected on national Democratic platforms and policy statements.

There are 20 standing committees and dozens of subcommittees, nearly all headed by members with 20, 25 or 30 years of service, nearly all in their 60s, some in their 70s, Rep. Emanuel Celler (N.Y.) in his 80s.

These committee and subcommittee chairmen admittedly know how to use the House machinery to achieve the legislative results they desire, affirmative or negative.

They are also, in effect, little tin gods who can run their committee sessions, if they wish, with arrogant disdain for the winds of change a member with only 10 years of experience may sense.

As McCormack plays the House

system, he never, never interferes with the precious prerogatives of the committee and subcommittee chairmen. Well remembered is a vote in 1961, when President John F. Kennedy begged for an additional 300 million dollars in a foreign-aid money bill slashed cruelly by the subcommittee run by Rep. Otto Passman (La.).

Passman refused to let him have it; he would grant only 175 million more. And McCormack supported Passman. Republican Rep. Gerald R. Ford (Mich.) had to lead the floor fight to give the new President what he said was the minimum he needed, and Kennedy got it.

THE HOUSE DEMOCRATIC caucus will get another chance on March 18 to show a little zeal and zest for changing an archaic, outmoded system and, by implication, to suggest gently to McCormack that he should step down at the end of this session.

A resolution originating with leaders of the Democratic Study Group will ask authorization of a committee to draft specific rules-and-precedents reforms.

The strict seniority system is dead from the neck up, but a good deal of creative common sense will be needed to devise an effective substitute.

It would seem that in view of the shattered condition of the Democratic Party at almost every level—uncertain of its leadership, dead broke and eight million dollars in debt—approval of the O'Hara resolution for reform proposals should not be beyond the clutch of the House caucus.

That is, unless Democrats want to be out of power in Congress as well as in the White House.

Stockton Award Won By Marjorie Flaherty

Stockton, Calif.—Marjorie Flaherty, a former president of the Stockton Guild, is this year's recipient of the local's Larry Coats Award for outstanding service to the Guild.

Mrs. Flaherty served two terms as president during the 1950s, has served on numerous negotiating committees and has been active as a shop steward. She is a general-assignment writer on the Stockton Record.

chairman for the Guild.

Moberly also worked for the old Birmingham Age-Herald, the defunct International News Service and the Associated Press.

Taken to Flushing General Hospital when he became seriously ill in November, he protested when strikebreaker-produced California grapes were served for lunch one day. The Guild followed up with an official protest to the hospital.

The incident was cited by the Guild's representative assembly Feb. 10 in a memorial resolution saluting Moberly's lifelong dedication to the interests of the underdog.



Moberly

Leeds Moberly Dies at 65; Ex-President of N.Y. Guild

New York City—Leeds Moberly, a former Guild leader in New York and Philadelphia, died Feb. 7 of emphysema and heart failure. He was 64.

Moberly was president of the New York Guild in 1960 after having served as chairman of its unit at the Daily News, where he was a rewrite-man until his retirement in 1965. He was a reporter and copy reader for many years on the old Philadelphia Record, where he also served as unit

Editorial

Wrong Arm of the Law

Reporter or informer?

That's the ambiguous—and unacceptable—position in which newsmen may well be put if the government continues to issue blanket subpoenas calling on newspapers, magazines and broadcasters to surrender everything short of their employees' diaries.

Newsmen have been subpoenaed before, and have had varying degrees of success in resisting the disclosure of confidential sources. But no one remembers a quest at once so wide-ranging and so deep-going as the recent effort to obtain even raw notes and film.

The government, predictably, is producing its imitators. The Black Panthers, one of the objects of the Justice Department's torrent of subpoenas, has itself attempted to subpoena similar material from newspapers in Chicago.

Last June, before subpoenas had begun to descend in a shower, the Guild's annual convention noted the dark cloud on the horizon with alarm. It pointed out that the use of news gatherers as arms of the law acts to "impair their usefulness as news gatherers."

Newsmen are already regarded with suspicion or hostility by many groups whose activities they are assigned to cover. Often, consistent evidence of good faith and fair reporting can break down these barriers, inspiring confidence that may gain the reporter access to news that would otherwise remain concealed.

But if newsmen are transformed willy-nilly, by subpoena, into outsiders for the law, they—and the public they serve—will come upon lean times. Only a few days after news of subpoenas on the Columbia Broadcasting System were disclosed, an industrial executive and a representative of a foreign government refused to grant CBS interviews.

Paradoxically, it may not even be in the government's long-term interest to squelch the confidence that enables newsmen to get their stories. Former Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark has denounced general "fishing expeditions" into media files as a departure from previous Justice Department policy. If it continues to issue such wide-ranging subpoenas, the department may find itself in the position of killing the goose that lays the golden egg.

It may have been mindfulness of this, as well as the outcry from all sections of the media, that produced Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell's apparent retreat earlier this month. Mitchell said no further subpoenas would be issued without a prior attempt to reach agreement on their scope with the news media affected.

But Mitchell's statement has not quieted anxiety among news executives and reporters alike over the vulnerability of newsmen in protecting confidential sources; only last week it was disclosed that Mitchell's department is trying to get additional material on the Panthers from the Columbia Broadcasting System. Exactly what degree of legal privilege a newsman does enjoy in the absence of a state law providing protection has never been determined by a decision reaching the Supreme Court; the current controversy may well produce one.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has warned that the Guild will fight any effort by employers to discipline newsmen for resisting government infringement upon their legitimate activities and has called upon President Nixon to repudiate the "precipitous and irresponsible" actions of the Justice Department. He should do so immediately.

But whether he does or not, newspapermen would do well to seek more and better laws that will enable them to continue being news gatherers rather than auxiliary policemen.

The Guild Reporter

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