

Guild Blocks Attempt to Publish Imparcial

San Juan, P.R.—An attempt to publish *El Imparcial* in the face of a Puerto Rico Guild strike failed March 14 when pickets intercepted distributors who came to pick up the paper and enrolled them in the Guild.

The company, which had rolled 100 copies of the paper, gave up the attempt to publish when the distributors refused to cross the picket lines.

El Imparcial had recalled mechanical-department employees, locked out when the paper suspended publication five days earlier after Guild members struck, and put together a skeleton edition.

But pickets sat down on a row of chairs across the path to the loading dock, while other strikers met the 16 distributors on the street and persuaded them not to take the papers. Puerto Rico Guild President Luis Montanez, Jr., signed up a majority in the Guild and demanded recognition

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Puerto Rican Picket Line

Puerto Rico Guild Administrator Luis Montanez, Jr., directs pickets marching in front of *El Imparcial*, struck by the Guild when it at-

tempted to dismiss the majority of its staff. Picket signs accuse the paper of violating job-security clause.

Pressmen Settle Baltimore Strike

The

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500 in Guild Go Back to Jobs at Sun

Baltimore, Md.—Five hundred Baltimore Sun Guild members returned to work last week following settlement of a 10-week Pressmen's strike.

The Sunpapers and Hearst's News American resumed publication March 17, returning to the newsstands for the first time since Jan. 2.

The strike ended when the Pressmen's Union voted 207 to 36 March 13 to ratify a settlement reached by negotiators only an hour before their scheduled ratification meeting.

Pressmen's officers had recommended rejection of an original offer that was to have been submitted for a vote. But they urged acceptance of terms hammered out on the day of the meeting with the assistance of the Baltimore Council of Newspaper Unions.

The money package was the same: \$46.75 a week in wages, \$1.25 a week for pensions and \$27.50 a month for health and welfare over three years. But the agreement gave the Pressmen what they had sought in two key areas of scheduling: a regular day off at the Sunpapers and a

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B.C. Dailies Try to Seize Union Assets

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver Sun and Province are pressing a court move to have the assets of three embattled craft unions seized or 19 of their leaders jailed on charges of contempt.

Pacific Press, publisher of the two papers, argued in British Columbia Supreme Court that the Typographical, Pressmen's and ITU Mailers' unions continued to contribute to a slowdown after management obtained an injunction Feb. 11. Four days later the company suspended publication, leaving 600 Guild members and 500 craft unionists idle.

The company is seeking a court order to sequester the "goods, chattels, rents and profits" of the three craft unions, including their offices, equipment and bank accounts, as punishment for what it called "willful disobedience" of the injunction. A hearing on the

motion is scheduled for April 1.

The Typographical Union went into Supreme Court March 17, filing a writ accusing Pacific Press of instituting an illegal lock-out.

A Typographical Union appeal against the Feb. 11 injunction was heard before the British Columbia Court of Appeal March 19 and 20. The court reserved judgment.

The Joint Council of Newspaper Unions, meanwhile, responded to an offer by British Columbia Prime Minister W. A. C. Bennett to arbitrate the dispute by suggesting instead that he act as a mediator.

A management spokesman also rejected Bennett's offer of arbitration and said the company "may not even accept him as a mediator."

Bennett declined the unions' mediation proposal, declaring that the only way he would enter

the dispute would be as an arbitrator.

A March 5 union request for a bargaining session with Pacific Press was met by a four-page letter of management rhetoric on the dispute that did not answer the proposal for a meeting.

Pacific Press General Manager Edward Benson flew to International Typographical Union headquarters at Colorado early this month, but Pacific Press said there was no progress toward settlement of the dispute.

In replying to Bennett's arbitration offer, council cochairman William H. McLeman, executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, said "some of

Senate Unit Eyes Interim Vancouver Paper . . . P. 2

the major factors" in the dispute "do not lend themselves to resolution by compulsory arbitration." "Lawsuits for \$1,500,000 and court actions against hundreds of union members cannot and should not be submitted to compulsory arbitration," he said.

But McLeman said the issues could be resolved through mediation and said the unions were ready to accept Bennett "or any other mediator of such stature as yourself that you might appoint."

But Bennett said that if the unions wanted mediation, they should look to existing provincial machinery.

Asked subsequently whether he considered the dispute one that affected an "essential service" under a British Columbia law providing for compulsory arbitration in such cases, Bennett said he did not.

McLeman, in answering management's letter setting forth its position in the dispute, declared that "we have not been able to

find the company's answer to the main question we asked: When and where is the company willing to meet with us to reach a bargaining-table settlement?"

Contributions to the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild's strike fund rose to \$3,802. Recent contributions include the following:

Wilkes-Barre Guild	\$ 50
Cleveland Guild	100
Ottawa Guild	200
Stockton Guild	25
Pawtucket Guild	25
Victoria Guild	260
Brooklyn Guild	61
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	850
Montreal Guild	50

The Victoria Guild has voted to send a dollar per member each week until the dispute is resolved.

CBC's television program "Weekend" on March 22 featured interviews with McLeman, Typographical Union President Len Guy and Michael Tytherleigh, editor of the union's interim paper, the Vancouver Express.

N.Y. Printers Vote to Strike; Guild to Ballot at 2 Papers

New York City—The New York Typographical Union and ITU Mailers voted this week to authorize strike action against the New York Times, Post and Daily News, while the Guild's Post and News units scheduled strike votes of their own.

New York Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy said early this week that there has been "no real collective bargaining" at Guild meetings with the publishers. With contract expiration March 30 less than a week away, the publishers had yet to make an economic proposal or any proposal at all, he said.

Strike sentiment among rank-and-file newspaper employees "is in the air," Murphy reported. The Post unit has scheduled a strike vote for March 31, and the News Unit has called one for a date still to be set.

The printers voted 475 to 4 to authorize the International Typographical Union's executive council to set a strike date and determine which newspapers are to be struck. The action followed a report by Local President Bertram A. Powers of no progress on wages and fringe benefits.

The Mailers voted 102 to 1 for similar authorization. Both

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ANG Hits Use of Troops To Break Postal Strike

Top ANG officers protested "vehemently" this week against President Nixon's dispatch of troops to serve as strikebreakers in New York City post offices.

They demanded that the troops be withdrawn immediately and that steps be taken to work out "satisfactory wages and working conditions for postal employees."

A similar message was sent by officers of the New York Guild, who declared that the troops had been drafted "for the purpose of protecting the freedom and rights of democratic people all over the world" and not "for the purpose of enslaving the low-paid, underprivileged, ignored postal workers

in the United States."

The ANG message, signed by International Chairman James B. Woods, President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, said that postal workers had been led to their action by their "despair of securing just and adequate wages and working conditions through conventional means under your Administration."

"We who are associated with the newspaper industry, where some employees customarily utilize strikebreakers to maintain workers' subjugation, know perhaps better than many the polarization

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Chronicle Accused of Managing News on TV

San Francisco, Calif.—The assignment editor for the San Francisco Chronicle's television station was ordered to give no coverage to reports of the Chronicle's impending 1965 merger with Hearst's San Francisco Examiner without clearance from the president of the Chronicle or its broadcasting company, it was charged last week at the opening of a Federal Communications Commission hearing.

The charge was leveled by Albert C. Kihn, a former cameraman for the Chronicle's Station KRON, at a hearing on renewal of KRON's license.

The renewal has been protested by Kihn and Blanche Streeter, a former Guild classified saleswoman at the Chronicle. More than 200 witnesses are scheduled to be heard in a hearing expected to last more than two months.

Kihn said that while other broadcasting stations carried reports that the Chronicle and Examiner were planning to merge all but their editorial departments, KRON News Director William Cothan gave orders to say nothing without clearance from

top-level company executives.

Kihn said he wrote a memorandum of protest to Chronicle Broadcasting Co. President Harold See in which he argued that "if we who demand freedom of speech aren't willing to speak, how can we ever honestly retain the right to speak?"

Kihn testified that the station's general manager subsequently called him in and told him KRON didn't report "rumors."

Kihn, the leadoff witness, was followed to the stand by Edward J. Fleming, a former KRON newscaster, who confirmed that the news department was not allowed to check out reports of the merger.

"It was one of the biggest stories of the year and we did nothing about it," Fleming declared, adding that "journalistic criteria were second and business criteria first" at KRON.

Both Fleming and Kihn said there was close liaison between KRON's news director and the Chronicle city room. Kihn said KRON had a "hot line" to the Chronicle city desk and that the station's newsmen received duplicates of the Chronicle's stories.

Kihn, whom KRON attorneys charged with distorting facts and pursuing a personal vendetta against the station's management, said that two KRON newsmen had been fired for writing critical memoranda to their superiors. He conceded under cross-examination, however, that he had seen a letter in which one, former Chronicle labor reporter Oliver McMillan, said he was resigning.

Kihn testified that at the start of the 1968 San Francisco newspaper strike he was instructed by KRON reporter Ed Hart to get the names of every picket. Kihn

said that was "not a usual thing to do on a story of that kind" but that Hart told him the orders to get the names came from "the company."

Executives of 13 Bay Area newspapers, including Publisher William Knowland of the Oakland Tribune and top executives of both the Chronicle and the Examiner, are scheduled to testify

during the extended hearings. San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto is among those expected to testify on KRON's behalf.

Two of the publishers, J. Hart Clinton of the San Mateo Times and Floyd L. Sparke of the Hayward Review, fought successfully to obtain relief from an FCC subpoena to produce their financial records at the hearing. An FCC

examiner quashed portions of the subpoenas.

The FCC called the hearing to determine whether the Chronicle has an "undue concentration of control" of the mass media in the Bay Area, whether it has engaged in anticompetitive practices and whether it has used KRON to slant the news in its corporate interests.

Caldwell Fights Second Subpena Seeking Testimony on Panthers

New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell is fighting a second subpoena to testify on the Black Panthers before a federal grand jury.

Attorneys for both Caldwell and the Times moved in San Francisco Federal Court last week to quash both the newest subpoena and an earlier one requiring him to produce tape recordings and notes on interviews with Panther leaders.

The new subpoena, served March 16, requires only Caldwell's testimony. But the attorneys, in moving to quash it, said his forced appearance would result in "grave, widespread and irreparable injury to freedoms of the press, of speech and of association."

The motions said the subpoenas "intrude upon confidential associations necessary for the effective exercise of First Amendment rights" and were "very probably" based on information obtained through electronic eavesdropping in violation of Caldwell's Constitutional rights.

Affidavits submitted with the motions said that black militant groups are generally distrustful of newsmen and that if Caldwell were to testify behind closed doors it would be assumed that he had testified on his knowledge of their activities. Caldwell is black.

Caldwell's attorney, Anthony G. Amsterdam, wrote Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell asking that Caldwell's testimony be delayed until the motion to quash has been decided.

He told Mitchell that there would be "a large inconsistency"

between the attorney general's professed respect for freedom of the press and an insistence that Caldwell testify prior to a court determination of whether press freedom "does not preclude his compelled appearance."

New York Times attorney James G. Goodale said the second subpoena is "as objectionable" as the first because it requires Caldwell to testify on his "confidential relationship with news sources."

Straus Editor's Report said last week that black newsmen are considering the establishment of a legal defense fund as an outgrowth of the subpoenas served on Caldwell. It said the newsmen plan a conference shortly on their relations with the community, the media and the government.

At Newsweek magazine a petition signed by 120 employees has been presented to management asking that the staff be informed immediately of any subpoenas for material in the magazine's files and urging Newsweek to join in pressing Congress for a bill to protect the confidentiality of newsmen's sources.

A bill to provide such protection has been introduced in both the House and Senate. Several new bills providing protection on the state level have been introduced during the past few weeks.

Among the latest groups to press for such legislation are the New York State Publishers Association, the New York State Press Association, The New York City Reporters Association, the New York State Society of Newspaper Editors and the Florida

Press Association.

In Maryland, meanwhile, a bill abridging a 74-year-old law protecting the identity of reporters' sources was killed by the House of Delegates' judiciary committee after news-media representatives voiced strong opposition.

The bill, introduced by House Speaker Thomas Hunter Lowe, would have required newsmen to disclose their sources if failure to do so would pose an "imminent danger" to society.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Atty. Gen. Mitchell, replying to ANG President Charles A. Perlík, Jr.'s request for an invitation to attend a conference with news-media executives on the subpoena controversy, said no such conference is presently planned.

Mitchell had announced he would hold a meeting on the subject after news-media executives protested the Justice Department's wave of blanket subpoenas.

Locals Receive Plea To Aid SCLC Drive

Guild locals and members are being given the opportunity to participate in the Southern Christian Leadership Council's second annual Tag Day April 4.

SCLC forms for participation in the fund-raising event were sent to local presidents and human-rights chairman this week by ANG Research and Information Director James Cesnik. SCLC is asking unions, churches, schools and other groups to participate in the sale of tags on the anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s assassination.

Selfless

San Francisco, Calif.—Attorneys for Station KRON sought to have all television cameras, including its own, excluded from the hearing room March 17 at the start of Federal Communications Commission proceedings on renewal of KRON's license.

The motion was quickly denied by FCC Examiner Chester F. Naumowicz, Jr.—and KRON ended up running the pool coverage.

Court Rejects Move to Upset Utah Paper's Radio License

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has ruled that the Federal Communications Commission need not hold a hearing on renewal of a Salt Lake City radio license linked to Salt Lake City's Deseret News.

The court held that two Salt Lake City residents who protested the renewal on grounds of media concentration had not presented sufficient evidence to warrant a hearing. Both the radio station, KSL, and the Deseret News are owned by the Mormon Church.

The court said that the issue of media concentration was one for the FCC to determine on a policy basis rather than case-by-case.

Judge Edward A. Tamm, while concurring, declared that "it is becoming increasingly obvious that application of antitrust doctrines in regulating the mass media is not solely a question of sound economic policy; it is also an important means of achieving the goals posted by the First Amendment."

Meanwhile, the American Newspaper Publishers Association has challenged the FCC's authority to deny newspapers the right to own cable television systems in their home communities.

And the National Newspaper Association has asked the commission to hold a public hearing before taking any action to curb newspaper ownership of CATV.

Baltimore Pressmen Settle, Strike Ends

(Continued from Page 1) lunch period at the News American. An arbitrator's decision last year had denied them both.

The Pressmen also won a sixth week's vacation effective in 1972, bereavement leave and an eighth paid holiday.

An agreement guaranteeing no reprisals against members of other unions who honored the Pressmen's picket lines was negotiated.

In the wake of the Pressmen's settlement the company also reached agreement with a local of part-time mailers who had joined the strike in February, as

well as with the Stereotypers' Union, which had not been on strike. The Typographical Union had settled earlier. The Washington-Baltimore Guild is scheduled to begin bargaining next month for a contract to replace one expiring in June.

The Guild reported the receipt of \$275 in new contributions before the strike ended. Recent donations include:

Peoria Guild	\$25
Boston Guild	50
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200
Stockton Guild	25
Cleveland Guild	100

Total contributions during the strike were \$4,479.



Closing the Books

John Rau, an advertising bookkeeper at the Baltimore Sunpapers and a member of the Guild unit's executive committee, closes the Guild's books on

the Baltimore Pressmen's strike in the wake of settlement that sent employees back to work. Standing by to assist is Kathy Kraus, a Sunpapers reporter.

Newswomen Hit Men-Only Gridiron Club

Two dozen Washington newswomen, reinforced by several male colleagues and members of the Women's Liberation Front and the National Organization of Women, picketed the all-male Gridiron Club's annual dinner March 14.

They marched outside in protest as President Nixon, Vice President Agnew and other guests—all men—were entertained by satirical skits.

Among their signs were "Freedom of the press, but for men only," "No room at the top for women" and "Gridiron studs are sexist bigots."

Women are allowed neither to belong to the club, comprised of capital newsmen, nor to attend the annual dinner, which the newswomen contended was a news event, not a social gathering.

Washington-Baltimore Guildswoman Mary Lou Beatty, an assistant national editor of the Washington Post, and Carolyn Lewis, a reporter for WTOP-TV, sent a message through Secret Service lines asking club president Jack Steele for permission to address the gathering briefly. They received no reply.

Post Guildsman Nicholas von Hoffman, one of a half dozen men who joined the picket line, noted in a column the day before the demonstration that "being kept out of the Gridiron Club" was "a serious political handicap for someone writing Washington political news."

"Even the lady who owns this newspaper [Katherine Graham] would be arrested if she tried to crash the stud party Saturday night," he observed.

Jane Crow

The Washington-Baltimore Guild protested to the National Press Club this month over the treatment accorded a woman reporter covering a March 3 luncheon for Gen. Omar Bradley.

Local President Llewellyn W. King complained that B. J. Phillips of the Washington Post was "rudely stopped" four times on her way to the balcony by Press Club members asking to see her credentials.

The Press Club does not allow women on the floor. Even women reporters covering club events must sit in the balcony.

Times Mirror Looms

Newsday Employees Fight Sale

Garden City, N.Y.—Newsday's editorial employees don't want to be sold.

Reacting to reports that the Los Angeles Times Mirror Co. is ready to buy the prosperous Long Island daily for a reported 75 million dollars, Newsday staffers this month launched an effort to head off the sale.

More than 150 employees signed a petition to Newsday's minority stockholders, urging them not to sell. Then they fired off a telegram to Newsday President Harry F. Guggenheim in Florida, asking details of the contemplated sale and what steps were being taken to safeguard employees' interests and requesting a



Washington Post Photo by Linda Wheeler

Newswomen's Wrath

A Washington policeman herds newswomen picketing all-male Gridiron Club dinner from in front of the Statler-Hilton Hotel. Carrying "Newswomen for Freedom" sign is Guildswoman Mary Lou Beatty of the Washington Post; to her left are Ann Wood of the New York

Daily News (with picket sign) and Judy Martin of the Post, both Guild members. At left is Post Guildsman Carl Bernstein, one of a half dozen men who joined the protest. At right are Carolyn Lewis of Station WTOP (holding purse) and Jean Carper, a free-lance writer.

Newsweek Women Join Revolt, Cite Sex Bias

New York City—Forty-six women employees of Newsweek last week filed a complaint accusing the magazine of systematically discriminating against women.

The complaint was filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in a move timed to coincide with publication of a Newsweek cover story on "Women in Revolt."

The women charged that Newsweek's policy is to relegate women to such nonwriting jobs as editorial researcher. They are demanding not only that writing and editing positions be opened to women but that men be added to the research staff.

The EEOC complaint charges Newsweek with violating Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act,

which outlaws discrimination based on sex as well as race, color and religion.

Osborn Elliott, Newsweek's editor-in-chief, denied there was any discrimination, attributing the fact that most Newsweek researchers are women and that all but one of more than 50 writers are men to "a news-magazine tradition going back almost 50 years."

"A change in that tradition has been under active consideration by Newsweek," he said.

The complaint charged that women at Newsweek are "systematically discriminated against both in hiring and promotion and are forced to assume a subsidiary role simply because they are women."

The complaint is being supported by the American Civil

Liberties Union. The ACLU's assistant legal director, Eleanor Holmes Norton, noted at a press conference that Newsweek's story on the new feminism was written by a women reporter for the New York Post despite the fact that Newsweek is almost entirely staff-written.

"This virtually unprecedented action is the consequence of Newsweek's traditional exclusion of women from writing jobs," Mrs. Norton said.

The story was written by Helen Dudar, the wife of a senior Newsweek editor.

The women employees sent a letter to Katherine Graham, president of the Washington Post Co., which publishes Newsweek, deploring "the day-to-day atmosphere that discourages women as professional journalists."

Columbus Dispatch in Line To Buy Scripps' Enquirer

Scripps-Howard proposes to sell its 60-percent share in the Cincinnati Enquirer to the publisher of the Columbus Dispatch, a reliable source said this week.

Scripps has submitted the proposal to the Justice Department in accordance with the terms of an antitrust decree requiring it to sell the Enquirer stock by May.

The Gannett chain made an offer to exchange some of its own stock for the Enquirer shares, but Scripps-Howard prefers to sell to Dispatch Publisher Robert H. Wolfe for cash, the source said.

Scripps-Howard entered into a consent decree requiring it to sell the stock following a government antitrust suit against it. Scripps-Howard owns Cincinnati's other daily, the Post & Times-Star.

Terms of the sale are subject to approval by a Federal Court judge following study by the Justice Department. The department would neither confirm nor deny that Scripps-Howard has proposed selling to Wolfe, whose Dispatch has a joint operating arrangement with Scripps-Howard's Citizen-Journal in Columbus.

'Liberated' Territory

Ladies Seize Journal

New York City—One hundred radical feminists occupied the offices of the Ladies' Home Journal last week and won the right to produce a special women's liberation supplement in a forthcoming issue. They will receive \$10,000 to put it out.

Spokeswomen for the militant feminists hailed the agreement as "one small step for womankind."

The invasion was conducted by members of several feminist groups, including the National Organization of Woman (NOW), the New York Radical Feminists and the Media Women, composed of women on newspapers, magazines and broadcasting stations.

Staging a sit-in in the office of Editor-in-Chief John Mack Carter, they demanded his replacement by a woman, the hiring of an all-woman advertising and editorial staff, an end to advertising that exploits women and a free day-care center for children of women employees.

They also demanded the right to put out a "women's liberation" issue of the magazine. They brought a dummy cover depicting a pregnant woman holding a placard saying "Unpaid Labor" and a list of articles, including "Prostitution and the Law," "Can Marriage Survive Women's Liberation?" and "How to Have an Orgasm."

Several of the women lit up Carter's cigars; others strung a banner proclaiming "The Women's Liberated Journal" across the front windows.

Some of the Journal's women employees denounced the invaders, but others spoke in their support. One said the company rarely promoted women to top positions on a magazine that is published in their name.

THE SHORT



OF IT

ACLU Backs Clothing Union on Boycott Ads

The American Civil Liberties Union is supporting the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' contention that Chicago newspapers have no legal right to deny it space for ads urging a boycott of imported clothing at the Marshall Field department store.

"Unlike a bakery or milk company," the ACLU said in its brief supporting the union, "a newspaper's function goes to the very essence of the democratic process. Complete denial of access from this forum is a serious threat to the utility of the press in performing its function as a primary communicator of ideas and opinions."

A lower-court decision rejecting the union's suit is being appealed to the higher courts.

Notebooks and Picket Signs

The Associated Press Managing Editors Association is conducting a survey to determine how far its members allow their newsmen to become "involved."

The survey covers policy on every degree of involvement from working for the Community Chest to marching in demonstrations. Questions relate to activity on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce or unions (other than the newsmen's own), wearing arm-bands or insignia of a political organization he is covering and signing petitions or ads for political-action groups.

'Right to Broadcast?'

The issue of whether a broadcasting station has a right to reject advertising is due for an airing before the Federal Communications Commission.

An antiwar group, Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace, is protesting the refusal of the Washington Post's radio station, WTOP, to air spot ads opposing President Nixon's stand on the war.

The group says recent interpretations of communications law give it the "right to broadcast" such announcements, even if the station has already aired antiwar views. WTOP said it declined to sell the time because it felt such a controversial issue could not be adequately covered in a 30- or 60-second spot.

On the Boycott Front

The International Chemical Workers has called for a boycott of the struck American Cyanamid Co.'s Lederle Laboratories. Its products include Aureomycin, Pine Sol disinfectant, Copper-Glo Cleaner, Aerosol, Formica, Breck Hair products, Sanitas wall-paper, Calco dyes, Kitchen Preen wax and Melmac resins. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers is asking union members not to buy JBC and Campo pants. The union says the JBC Co. of Madera, Pa., has been engaging in terror tactics against Amalgamated strikers. And the Canadian Labour Congress is asking unionists to support a strike by clerical and service employees of the Avis, Hertz and Tilden car-rental services at Vancouver International Airport. The companies are operating with strikebreakers.

Western Union Charged

PR Wire Service Inc. has urged the Federal Communications Commission to prevent a Western Union subsidiary from acquiring a controlling interest in the PR Newswire Association, a PR Wire Service competitor. PR Wire Service, which is also asking an antitrust investigation, charges that the subsidiary was formed by Western Union to "camouflage its ambition for a monopolistic stranglehold of the news-distribution industry" after the New York Public Service Commission ruled that Western Union couldn't acquire a venture outside the utility field. The Justice Department's suit to limit the areas in which the Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Field Enterprises and the Hearst Corp. can guarantee exclusive use of syndicated material has been ordered to trial by a federal judge.

Victoria Guild Scores Ban on Police News

Victoria, B.C.—The Victoria Guild this month protested a 30-day embargo on police news imposed by the Victoria Police Department against Radio Station C-FAX.

The freeze on access to police records and on comment by policemen to C-FAX newsmen was instituted by Police Chief Jack Gregory after the station aired a news item he termed erroneous and "derogatory" to members of the Police Department.

Guild President Roger Stonebanks, in a letter to the Board of Police Commissioners, scored the ban as "a dangerous precedent" and demanded that it be lifted immediately.

The embargo was lifted March 23, 19 days ahead of schedule, after a police-company conference attended by British Columbia Atty. Gen. Leslie Peterson.

Declaring that the major impact of the action fell not on the radio station but on the public, Stonebanks said: "The 'right to know' is just that in a democracy, not a privilege bestowed upon the public by a police chief."

Stonebanks, in terming the action "arbitrary," noted that Gregory admitted not even having heard the broadcast to which he reacted, imposing the news freeze on "hearsay evidence."

A subsequently issued transcript of the newscast showed that the police chief erred in claiming that the station had said a Victoria police warrant had been issued for the arrest of a top official in the B.C. Attorney General's Department.

The news ban was also denounced by the B.C. Association of Broadcasters and the Victoria Times.



JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH						
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31								29	30	31				

Strike Calendar

Designed by Guildsman Frank Guy, this two-color calendar marks the third year of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike. The 15th day of each month is in black to mark the day in December

1967 on which the strike began. At the bottom of the calendar is an appeal: "Contributions urgently needed," with the Strike Lockout-Council's address: 1058-60 S. Olive, Los Angeles, Calif. 90015.

L.A. Pressman Shot by Guard Undergoes Surgery on Skull

Los Angeles, Calif.—Pressman Robert Vail, who police say was beaten with a pistol and shot last month by a Los Angeles Herald-Examiner security guard, underwent surgery March 17 to remove bone fragments from his skull.

Vail, who is reported in good condition at San Gabriel Community Hospital, was hospitalized after X-rays disclosed pressure on his brain from bone fragments resulting from a skull fracture he received as a result of the beating.

The fracture had not been suspected until Vail developed a headache after being released from a hospital following treatment for a bullet wound in the chest.

The guard, James L. Brooks,

was arraigned March 11 on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon before Judge Antonio E. Chavez, who released Brooks without bail. A preliminary hearing is scheduled for May 8.

Meanwhile, linage continues to decline in the struck paper. January linage slipped 261,238 below the 1,688,297 recorded for January 1969.

New York Times Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger said last week that there was "absolutely no truth" in a Time magazine report that the Times was negotiating to purchase the Herald-Examiner. He said the Times has never purchased another paper and to do so would be "a departure from our philosophy."

In any case, he added, if the Times were going to buy another

newspaper, it would not be one "in serious trouble," like the Herald-Examiner.

A new meeting between Hearst and the Pressmen was held March 25, with the Guild and the Typographical Union sitting in. The session continued a review of strike issues by the Pressmen during a March 18 bargaining session in which management presented a new proposal on medical insurance to the printers and Pressmen.

Latest contributions to the Los Angeles Guild strike fund totaled \$1,496. Among recent contributions are:

Terre Haute Guild	25
Toledo Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	100
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50

The latest contributions bring the strike total to \$178,394.

Sauce for the Goose

Chicago Guild Decries Gift Policy

Chicago, Ill.—The Chicago Guild thinks Field newspaper executives as well as employees should be required to adhere to the principle that it is more blessed to reject than to receive.

A membership meeting March 11 adopted a resolution protesting the company's failure to apply its no-gratuity policy evenhandedly to its upper and lower echelons.

"While management has seen fit to return to senders such trifling items as a single yellow rose," the resolution said, "executives have indulged in practices which the Guild considers abuses of the rule. They include:

"Top management personnel have spent relatively long periods of time as guests of persons who are frequent news sources (sports and political figures) during winter months in warm climates. They have accepted the hospitality of public figures's hotels or motels as well as their homes. They have accepted the hospitality of other businesses owned by the public figures, including purchases of food and drink."

"Management people have taken pleasure trips and accepted special discounts that very substantially reduced the cost of those trips. In some cases, no

payment was made.

"The local approves of the policy of not accepting gratuities but does not feel that any persons or any items of value should be exempted from the rule."

The resolution was sent to Emmett Dedmon, editorial director of the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News, whose application of the no-gift rule at Christmas stirred an uproar at the papers.

The policy was promulgated after a Chicago Journalism Review story on gifts received by

newsmen from judges, political figures and attorneys.

Dedmon assigned two secretaries and a receptionist to intercept and examine all employees' mail during the yule season. Among items they sent back were working materials ordered by reporters and gifts sent by relatives and friends.

A Guild delegation complained to Dedmon but was told that postal authorities had informed management its actions did not violate postal regulations.

Portland Reporter to Pay Wages; Stock Worthless

Portland, Ore.—Wage claims on the defunct Portland Reporter will be paid in full, but Guild locals and members who hold stock in the enterprise can consign it to the waste basket.

A federal bankruptcy referee announced this month at a final creditors' meeting that priority labor claims and administrative expenses will probably be paid in full. The paper has a balance of \$71,682 to pay \$32,198 in wage claims, with the rest to be divided among other creditors.

Even employees' travel-expense claims will not be met, Referee Estes Snedecor indicated.

The Reporter was established as an interim paper after the start of the 1959 Portland newspaper strike and later was transformed into a general-circulation daily to compete with the struck Portland Oregonian and Oregon Journal. A number of Guild locals and members bought stock in the paper to aid its struggle.

It was folded in 1964 after several vain attempts to refinance it.

Senate Unit to Eye CP Reply To Interim Vancouver Paper

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Senate Special Committee on the Mass Media plans to watch whether the Vancouver Express, published by embattled Vancouver Sun and Province unions, get interim wire service from Canadian Press.

A researcher hired by the company to study the effects of the Vancouver newspaper shutdown testified last week that Canadian Press has told the Express it must have the permission of all CP members within a 50-mile radius of Vancouver—including the Sun and Province—in order to receive service.

Walter Gray, vice president of Hopkins Hedlin Ltd. of Toronto, said the Express was told it would also have to receive approval of the CP executive committee and post a \$6,000 deposit.

At a previous committee hearing Canadian Press had been accused of acting like "a very select private club" that renders admission of new members difficult.

Sen. Charles McElman of New Brunswick suggested that the committee keep track of the Express-CP situation "so we can tell what actually took place." Committee Chairman Keith Davey agreed that the committee would keep an eye on the situation.

Gray told the committee that the absence of daily newspapers with their advertisements, news and information is directly affecting most sectors of the economic and social life of the community.

"It is safe to say that the suspension of production of the daily newspapers is a most unpopular event in the Greater Vancouver community," Gray declared.

Gray noted that the nearby Columbian in New Westminster, while increasing its press run from 30,000 to 45,000 during the shutdown, has decided to circulate in only a small corner of Vancouver, staying clear of the downtown area. Gray said he assumed it was "a decision of the publisher."

"You stay out of my backyard and I'll stay out of yours," remarked Sen. Harper Prowse of Alberta.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer

has increased its Vancouver circulation from 800 to 4,000 copies a day, it has been reported, while the Seattle Times, the New York Times and the Montreal Gazette have also increased their circulation in the area.

Gray said that advertisers are transferring their budgets to other news media—including the Express. Woodward's department store, he said, was the first to take out a full-page ad in the Express.

In Vancouver, Express Editor Michael Tytherleigh, night city editor of the Sun before the shutdown, said the Express is "having

to turn down advertising because we can't get any bigger."

Tytherleigh said advertisers have flocked to the Express because it has made clear from the start that it is not a "labor paper" or "a strike sheet." Department stores, supermarkets and other large advertisers that might have stayed away from a paper carrying "labor propaganda" have responded, he said.

The Express ran a 32-page issue March 19, and its operation has enabled the unions to pay \$25 in supplemental benefits to their members.

National Council Urged By Vancouver Unionist

Toronto, Ont.—Hope that unity forged in the Vancouver newspaper dispute will lead to a national council of newspaper unions was voiced by Simma Holt, Vancouver Sun reporter and author, at a Toronto Guild rally March 16.

Mrs. Holt was sent across the continent by the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild to help muster support for 1,100 Vancouver unionists idled by the six-week-old Sun and Province dispute.

She addressed the Council of Toronto Newspaper Unions the day after appearing at the Guild rally. She also discussed the strike on three television programs, including one with Toronto Guild Executive Secretary Fred Jones.

While calling for a national council of newspaper unions, Mrs. Holt emphasized the importance of retaining international union ties. She noted that Canadian publishers maintain international connections through the American Newspaper Publishers Association.

"Thank God we were affiliated with an international union," she declared. "Had we been on our own, we wouldn't have lasted for three days."

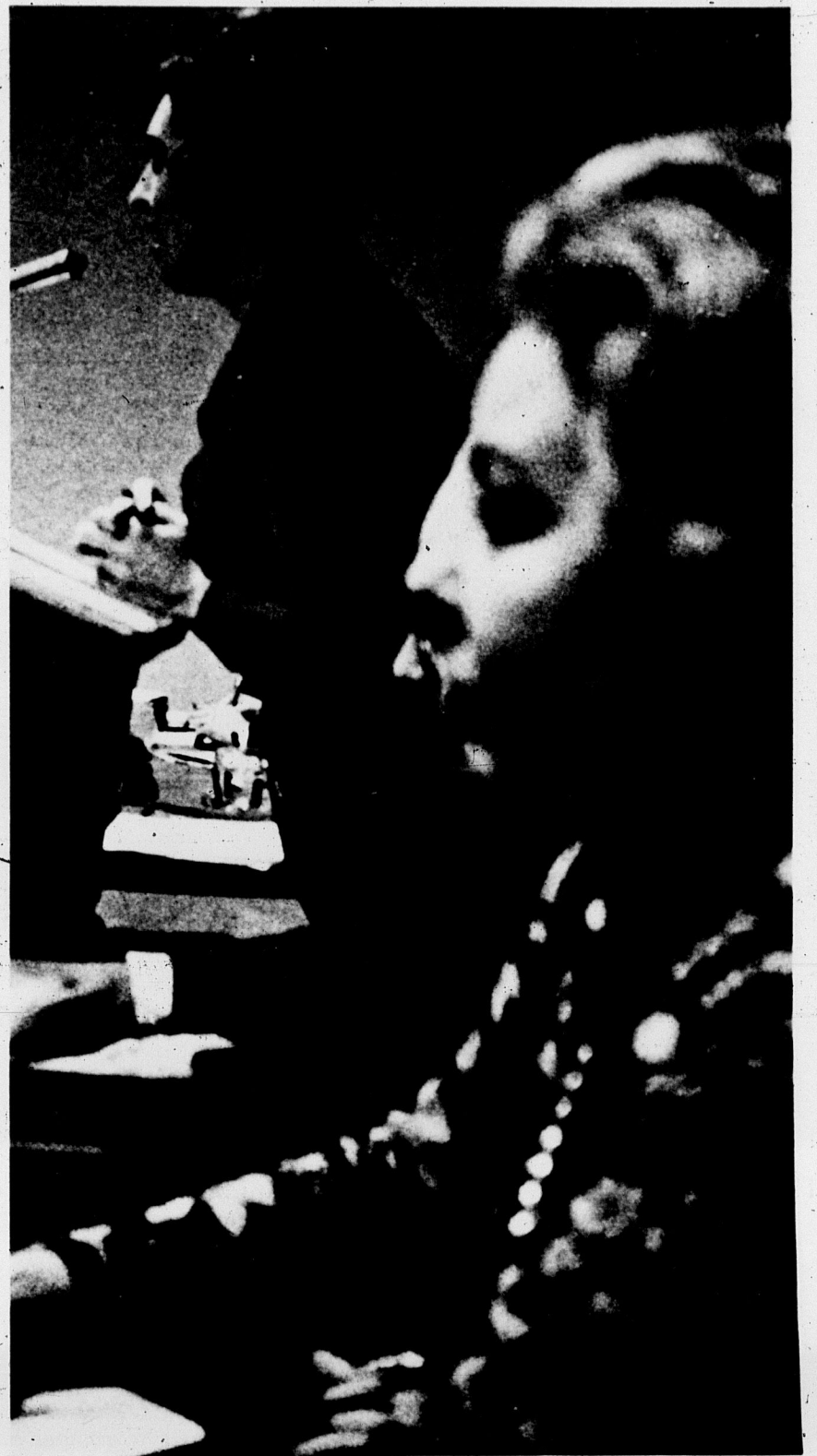
Mrs. Holt reviewed developments that led to the Vancouver papers locking their doors Feb. 15.

"Their Valentine's Day gift was a corporate heart of stone," she declared.

Mrs. Holt, who is the author of books on the Doukhobors and "Sex and the Teen-age Revolution," was introduced by Toronto Telegram columnist Ron Haggart. He noted that "the stage managers of the Vancouver disaster" were FP Publications, which owns the Toronto Globe & Mail, and Southam Newspapers, which is a partner with the Toronto Star in a weekend supplement.

"They have arrogantly decided to deny to the people of Vancouver the right to read the news," he said, stating that "only the power of monopoly gives them the power to do that."

The Toronto Guild has ordered 1,000 copies of the Vancouver unionists' interim paper, the Express, to be sold at a dollar a copy to help raise funds for the Vancouver locals. And it is soliciting voluntary weekly contributions to supplement an initial \$1,264 contribution sent to the Vancouver unions.



Emissary

Vancouver-New Westminster Guildswoman Simma Holt, traveling 2,000 miles to muster support for beleaguered Vancouver newspaper unionists, tells Toronto Guild members of their battle against the Sun and Province. In the foreground is Eileen Craig, Toronto Local secretary. Between them, partially obscured, is International Vice President Glen Ogilvie, Toronto president.

Vermont Political Fight Sears AP Newsman

Montpelier, Vt.—The Wire Service Guild is protesting the demotion of the Associated Press's Montpelier bureau chief, a casualty of crossfire in a statewide political battle.

A grievance has been initiated on behalf of Guildsman Daniel Neary, who was removed as bureau chief and Statehouse reporter after a complaint that his stories on a rift between Gov. Deane Davis and Lt. Gov. Thomas Hayes lacked objectivity.

A total of 119 state legislators signed a petition affirming their confidence in Neary's "fair and objective reporting" and a resolution to that effect has been introduced in the House.

Hayes, charging that Neary's job had been "placed in jeopardy because his stories are not favorable enough to Gov. Davis," said freedom of the press in Vermont was in danger. He made the charge at a press conference at which he disclosed the contents of a memorandum to Neary from Boston AP Bureau Manager Jack Simms.

The memorandum reprimanded Neary and another AP newsman for using "editorial words and phrases" in covering the political dispute. It warned them not to become entangled in what he described as a "personal vendetta" being waged by some Ver-

mont newspapers against Davis. AP subsequently replaced Neary as bureau chief. It issued a statement saying that he "did not perform the ordinary duties of the head of an Associated Press bureau to our satisfaction."

State Rep. John Alden, who initiated the petition on Neary's behalf, noted that the governor had praised Neary's objectivity.

L.A. Guild Wins South Bay Fight

The U.S. Supreme Court this month refused to hear an appeal by the South Bay Daily Breeze against an appellate-court decision requiring it to bargain with the Los Angeles Guild.

The high court's action ends a five-year legal struggle by the Torrance, Calif., daily against a National Labor Relations Board order that it recognize the Guild. The board found that the company employed unfair practices against the Guild in a 1965 election that ended in a 13-13 tie.

ANG International Representative Dick Pattison, co-administrative officer of the Los Angeles Guild, said the local is preparing to begin bargaining for an initial contract at the Breeze.

A Commissioner Abroad

Johnson Hits Media Monopoly

Ottawa, Ont.—Both the Canadian and the U.S. press will come under increasing domination by "larger and larger media barons" unless there is constructive concern about media monopoly, U.S. Federal Communications Commissioner Nicholas Johnson told the Canadian Senate's Special Committee on the Mass Media last week.

Johnson, testifying at the committee's inquiry into the Canadian mass media, said he was not optimistic about change in

the United States, where he said media owners have "a life-and-death grip" on the nation's political life.

They seem to be "prepared to sacrifice journalistic integrity in the cause of increasing profits," he declared, adding that "the raw, crass power" exerted by the media enables publishers and broadcasters to get any single piece of legislation they want passed by Congress.

Johnson said that perhaps the existence of the current Canadian media inquiry indicated that the future in Canada is brighter than in the United States.

Earlier Sen. Charles McElman of New Brunswick, during testimony by the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, voiced concern at the decreasing number of weeklies in Canada, noting that the Thomson chain is buying many of the strongest and converting them into dailies.

Gerald C. Craven, president of the association, predicted that there would be more absorption of weeklies by larger companies.

Concern over multimedia own-

ership was voiced by the Consumers Association of Canada and French-speaking members of the Quebec Branch of the Canadian Public Relations Society.

The association urged legislative curbs on monopoly and multiple ownership of the media, voicing alarm over cities with only one newspaper or single ownership of two or more media outlets.

Pierre Juneau, chairman of the Canadian Radio-Television Commission, said he would like to see the Canadian Government develop a formula on how much concentration of media control is too much. Without such a formula, he said, the commission finds it difficult to make decisions in specific cases.

The hearings, which began early in December, are scheduled to conclude late next month after testimony from all segments of the newspaper, magazine and broadcasting industries, as well as others. The committee hopes to have its report ready next fall, according to Sen. Keith Davey, its chairman.

N.Y. Times Emptied After Bomb Threat

New York City—Thousands of New York Times employees were evacuated March 12 when the newspaper received a bomb threat in the wake of bombings at three New York industrial skyscrapers.

The Daily News and Newsday also received telephoned bomb warnings, but their buildings were not evacuated. Both the Times and the News had received similar calls two weeks earlier.



Operation Intercept

Guild strikers at El Imparcial persuade a pistol-carrying distributor not to take newspapers from

the struck plant, blocking an effort to resume publication. Distributors later joined the Guild.

Guild Stops Attempt To Publish Imparcial

(Continued from Page 1)

as their bargaining agent.

The distributors are similar to a group at El Mundo, for whom the Guild won contract coverage last year despite an insistent company claim that they were independent contractors.

Despite failure of the company attempt to publish, there was no resumption of bargaining with the Guild on either a new contract or the company's proposal to dismiss 62 of 136 employees in Guild jurisdiction out of seniority on economy grounds.

The company is in the midst of bankruptcy proceedings, and at midmonth it permitted ANG Auditor Charles Kurtz to inspect its books. Kurtz reported this week that the audit disclosed the company had operated at a loss of almost \$900,000 over the past two years.

The Guild this week asked the bankruptcy court to appoint a receiver for the paper to safeguard the interests of both creditors and employees in view of management's action in precipitating the strike. And the Puerto Rico Labor Relations Board asked the court for permission to act on a Guild charge of unfair labor practices by the paper.

The company, amending its bankruptcy petition, proposed to pay off its creditors over a period of years and to eliminate the Guild's contract.

At bankruptcy proceedings,

earlier the company's 10 largest creditors refused to accept a proposal on which they would receive 10 cents on the dollar. The Ayuso family, which owns the paper, has been ordered to bring the records of its other holdings to a hearing April 20.

The strike began early this month when the company allowed contractually guaranteed health-insurance coverage to lapse because premium payments were in arrears. When Guild members refused to work until it was restored, the company fired the entire staff. Later it tried unsuccessfully to summon some employees back to work.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Field Operations Director J. William Blatz flew here with Kurtz March 12 after receiving the company's invitation to audit its books. They discussed the strike situation with local leaders, and Perlik addressed a Guild membership meeting March 16.

A corporation headed by Sen. Miguel Angel Garcia Mendez has been negotiating to buy the paper but reportedly is unwilling to do so until a new contract has been negotiated with the Guild. Earlier this year it bought the El Imparcial building.

Five other companies from the mainland United States are reportedly interested in buying the paper.

Circulation Unit Sought

Guild Petitions at San Juan Star

San Juan, P.R.—The Puerto Rico Guild is seeking to represent 23 district managers at the San Juan Star.

A petition asking for certification as their bargaining representative was filed this month with the National Labor Relations Board. The Guild currently represents advertising, business-office, editorial, inside circulation, maintenance and proofreading employees.

An attempt to arrange a consent election failed March 20 when the company insisted on the inclusion of six supervisors in the unit. The Guild objected, and a hearing was scheduled for April 2.

Tacoma Guild March 20.

The Guild subsequently withdrew a representation petition for employees of the associated Renton Record Chronicle, a tri-weekly that had been separated from the Kent and Auburn papers for election purposes because it is owned by a separate company. The Guild acted after the National Labor Relations Board excluded a number of its supporters from the bargaining unit.

The three most active Guild leaders at Kent and Auburn left their jobs before the vote because of low pay.

Unfair Charge Filed In Coast Dismissal

Oxnard, Calif.—An unfair-labor practice charge has been filed against Thomson's Oxnard Press-Courier for dismissing the leader in a Los Angeles Guild organizing drive.

The Guild has been seeking to organize 75 employees in all departments of the Press-Courier.

The NLRB charge accuses the paper of firing the principal organizer for Guild activity; the company maintains he was fired for economy reasons.

Chicago Guild Faces Raid At Wall Street Journal

Chicago, Ill.—A representation election will be held April 9 at the Wall Street Journal's Chicago office, where an unaffiliated union is seeking to raid the Chicago Guild's editorial unit.

A representation petition was filed early this month by the Independent Association of Publishers' Employees, which represents Journal employees in other cities and business-office employees in Chicago. The Guild's contract expires June 1.

The Guild, the company and the association agreed to an election at a National Labor Relations Board conference March 19. Both unions will be on the ballot.

25 Delegates Participate In Mid-Atlantic Institute

Philadelphia, Pa.—Twenty-five delegates from six Middle Atlantic locals attended the sixth in ANG's 1970 regional institute series on "The Guild in a Changing Society" last weekend.

The next regional institute will be held in Boston May 16 and 17, sponsored by the New England District Council.

The Philadelphia institute, sponsored by the Middle Atlantic District Council, was conducted by ANG Director of Administrative Operations Ellis T. Baker and Research and Information Director James Cesnik. ANG

President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported to the delegates on developments in the Guild, and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker also attended the sessions.

The Philadelphia Guild was host to the delegates at cocktails and dinner Saturday night.

Council delegates, in a resolution, sent best wishes for a speedy recovery to David S. Schick, Philadelphia Guild administrative officer, who was hospitalized after being assaulted in a subway station earlier in the week.

The delegates re-elected Robert M. Golden of Lehigh Valley as president, Gladys Fisher of Philadelphia as vice president, Sidney Benjamin of Scranton as secretary and ANG Regional Vice President Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre as treasurer. North Jersey was chosen as the host local for the council's spring meeting May 2 and 3.

N.Y. Printers Gird for Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

unions have also voted strike authorization at the Long Island Press and the Morning Telegraph, a racing paper.

Mediator Theodore W. Kheel entered the printers' contract talks March 24. Earlier Mayor John V. Lindsay announced that the

unions and the publishers had agreed upon a three-member mediation panel headed by Kheel to assist in negotiations.

Kheel will serve as chairman of the panel, on which Vincent D. McDonnell, chairman of the State Mediation Board, and Frank H. Brown, regional director of

the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, will also serve.

The Guild, in bargaining with the Post, Times and Daily News, is seeking a \$400 key top minimum, a bonus of an extra week's pay for each vacation week, sabbatical leaves 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.

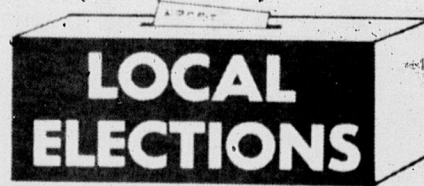
...Postal Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

and chaos use of strikebreakers inevitably produces," they said.

"Your Administration apparently continues to try to tie support for improvement in postal workers' lot to your proposals for postal reform," they added. "Enough! Enough of playing politics on the backs of postal workers."

An attempt to arrive at satisfactory wages and working conditions is "the only way strikes are properly settled in a democratic society," they declared.



Erie

President, Louis Spitzer; vice president, William Buchanan (Buchanan); Richard Devers, 26; secretary, Irene M. Reed (Reed 43); John Yanosko, 17; recording secretary, Mary Ann Wittman.

Memphis

President, Richard P. Lane (Lane, 172); Fred Chisenhall, 97; first vice president, Clifford Huffman (Huffman, 136); Eugene Rutland, 71; Brown Alan Flynn, 52; second vice president, Richard Bailey (Bailey, 147); William Tschertner, 109; third vice president, James Covington (Covington, 121); Don Hopkins, 68; Thomas Barber, 68; secretary-treasurer, Marlene Phifer; recording secretary, Betty Chapman (Chapman, 206); Lane Gay Johnston, 59.

Ottawa

President, Fred Seguin; first vice president, James McCarthy; second vice president, Jim Hayes; secretary, Eleanor Dunn; treasurer, Geoffrey Lay.

Pawtucket

President, Paul A. LaBrecche; first vice president, Robert Cardosa; second vice president, David Chmielewski; treasurer, Robert Batchelder; assistant treasurer, Rita Nerney; corresponding secretary, Lillian Collins; recording secretary, Lois Quinlan.

Rockford

President, Daniel Di Leo; secretary, Gary Watson; treasurer, Marion Wilke.

Schick Mugged In Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—David S. Schick, 63, administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild, was severely beaten and robbed in a Philadelphia subway station March 16. He is reported in serious condition.

Schick was attacked by a group of thugs on his way to a grievance meeting at the Philadelphia Inquirer shortly after 10 a.m. He was knocked unconscious and his money stolen.

Schick suffered severe cuts and bruises on the head, and several facial bones were fractured. He underwent surgery at Hahnemann Hospital March 21 to relieve pressure on the back of his neck.

Publishers' Profile

New York City—Newspaper publishers are a hard-to-deal-with lot, according to Bertram A. Powers, president of the New York Typographical Union.

"Newspaper publishers are a special breed," Powers said in a recent New Yorker magazine profile. "Out of this world. They are arrogant. They are used to advising the world how to run its business—kings, governors, mayors. They are difficult to negotiate with."

"Newspaper publishers know very little about their own business. I knew one who had never been in the mechanical department of his paper. He wouldn't know a web press from a linotype machine."

"The commercial publisher, on the other hand, is a practical man. We deal with him direct, whereas with newspaper publishers we often have to negotiate with people they hire. Strikes are almost always against newspapers."

EL HUELGA
CONTRA
EL IMPARCIAL
POR VIOLACION
DE LA
SEGURIDAD
DE EMPLEO

EL HUELGA
CONTRA
EL IMPARCIAL
POR VIOLACION
DE LA
SEGURIDAD
DE EMPLEO



Puerto Rico Guild Administrator Luis Montanez, Jr., holds forth at a press conference outside the struck El Imparcial plant.

Huelga!

en Puerto Rico



Pickets paint their signs en masse.

Time out for impromptu dancing on the picket line.



This line of determined pickets confronted distributors summoned by El Imparcial to pick up newspapers. The distributors turned back.



This Generation's Gap



Editorial

Moonlight and Roses

Keeping up with the rising cost of living is almost beyond us these days. Prices continue to rise so rapidly that even the Bureau of Labor Statistics' city-worker's family budgets are outdated soon after they are published.

When the BLS first released its "moderate" budget in 1967 it said a family of four required a little over \$9,000 a year to maintain a "modest but adequate" standard of living based on spring 1967 prices.

Recently the BLS issued a revised budget based on spring 1969 figures. They showed an increase of almost \$1,000, to \$10,077, in the cost of a "moderate" standard of living.

But prices have continued to rise since last spring, and that \$10,077 figure must be adjusted for an increase of about six percent to ring true today.

Recent figures on workers' earning power show a downward trend. Real spendable earnings have dropped in recent months to the point where the average worker's take-home pay, after taxes and after allowing for increases in the cost of living, comes to about \$79 a week, or about one percent less than in 1968.

The conventional wisdom of the Nixon Administration suggests that workers' demands for higher pay are at the center of inflation, as if workers were the only element in society making demands upon the economy.

Yet the statistics indicate that workers are racing hard merely to stay even—a race they are currently losing.

Need, not greed, is the key factor motivating trade unionists to seek higher wages. The need for increased earning power to make ends meet has led to a boom in "moonlighting." The AFL-CIO estimates that there are approximately four million two-job workers in the nation and another 18 million families with more than one wage earner.

It's a pretty pass when workers are forced to moonlight in order to have roses.

Newswomen's Liberation

America's oppressed majority is no longer silent.

Recent protests by women researchers at Newsweek, women reporters at Washington's all-male Gridiron Club and radical feminists at the Ladies' Home Journal are reminders that sex discrimination is still a daily fact of life in much of the news media, including some newsmen's organizations.

In a manner reminiscent of the movement for Negro rights, 46 women at Newsweek magazine filed a complaint with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, charging that the magazine systematically discriminates against women. The women say that Newsweek's policies relegate women to such nonwriting jobs as editorial researcher. A management spokesman said the practice is based on a "news-magazine tradition going back almost 50 years." (Segregation against Negroes was also based upon such a "tradition.")

Newswomen who picketed the Gridiron Club's stag dinner contended that they were barred not merely from enjoying the occasion but from covering a news event, since the dinner was one attended by President Nixon and Vice President Agnew.

The Guild has been active recently in lodging protests against all-male policies at press clubs in Washington and Ottawa.

At its 1969 Convention, ANG called for "increased efforts to wipe out discrimination against women, usually most apparent in job placement and in pay for women's news-reporting, promotions and the lack of merit increases." Many locals have added sex-discrimination clauses to their contracts.

Sex discrimination is no joking matter, as the Guild has pointed out over the years. An effective grievance procedure, coupled with a strong discrimination clause and an appeal to legal remedies, if necessary, should go a long way toward the elimination of artificial barriers to equality.

You may have come a long way, baby, but you're right: There are still miles to go.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Republican Senators Squirm Under Carswell Ordeal

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



THE EARLY SENATE debate on Judge G. Harrold Carswell, who was nominated for the Supreme Court after Judge Clement Haynsworth was turned down, left Republicans wondering with melancholy how many times they can vote "against" their own President.

Nothing affirmative has emerged, which is the reason for the melancholy felt by GOP senators. The Carswell record is so dubious that he cannot even expect the support of all the Southern Democratic senators usually available as a matter of sectional loyalty.

As a federal trial judge, Carswell had a bad record of reversals in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. He has neither answered effectively nor explained away charges that he was weak on civil rights and arbitrary in denying habeas-corpus petitions without hearings.

The habeas-corpus power of federal judges is one of the people's principal lines of defense against prejudicial treatment in the state courts, where the judges do not hold office for life and are therefore vulnerable to local political pressures. When a federal judge denies a hearing, the facts cannot be argued.

Ten times as district judge in recent years Carswell denied hearings, and 10 times the Fifth Circuit reversed him. With any other judge, surely it would be considered that he had established himself as a slow learner, at best—or possibly as stubbornly arrogant in refusing to learn.

SEN. HUGH SCOTT (R-Pa.) voted against confirmation of Haynsworth but has coined scathing phrases to denounce the Carswell critics. The accumulated evidence is that the Senate Republican leader jumped a smidgen too soon.

Those critics now include so

many law-school deans and faculty members that it is difficult to remember that they have not assailed his philosophy of the law but his lack of distinction as a judge.

More than half the Washington and Lee University Law School faculty members, from Virginia, have joined the law-school deans of Yale and Harvard in expressing almost shocked nonconfidence. There are conservative Southern judges of "good will and judicial ability," the Washington and Lee faculty letter said. "Let the President look again."

The candid argument Sen. Roman Hruska (R-Neb.) invented for Carswell was that there was nothing very much wrong with mediocrity, "a B student or a C student," on the court.

But former Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, who kept his mouth shut when Justice Abe Fortas was hounded from the court and while the Haynsworth nomination was pending, pointed out that the Supreme Court vacancy to be filled is the seat once occupied by Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes and Justice Cardozo. Cardozo and Holmes by no means agreed totally in judicial philosophy. But they were not chosen on the basis of acknowledged mediocrity nor did they function on the high court as judges of little distinction.

NIXON WILL BE ABLE to get a Supreme Court nominee confirmed without trouble when he takes enough thought to choose one whose record does not almost shout that he is unqualified for the bench.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger was confirmed without any serious Senate opposition. Nobody argued that his qualifications were damaged merely because he was expected to be more conservative than former Chief Justice Earl Warren, as he has indeed proved

to be, in some degree. Nobody argued that the new chief was disqualified merely because his own appellate-court rulings were occasionally reversed by the Supreme Court.

That's what the high court is there for—to reverse when it thinks a different line of interpretation is sounder. All lower-court judges are reversed at times. But 10 times on denial of hearings on habeas-corpus petitions, as was Carswell? And other times on summary judgments without trials when the Fifth Circuit Court felt compelled to say he should have ordered trials?

Scott should reconsider and let Hruska run the pro-Carswell forces. And other Republicans might consider their conscientious duty to themselves, asking the President to nominate someone they will be happy to confirm. The White House is not supposed to choose court nominees simply to hold the Senate's feet to the fire.

Strike Is Voted In Providence

Providence, R.I.—Guild members at the Providence Journal and Bulletin voted strike authorization March 12 after the company declined to guarantee retroactivity past March 31. The vote was 175 to 13.

Bargaining is continuing, with wages and pensions the principal issues in dispute. The company has offered increases of 6½ percent a year in a three-year contract (approximately \$13 a year at the top reporter level), while the Guild is seeking a \$70 increase in key top minimums in a one-year contract.

The Guild, in joint bargaining with other unions on pensions, is seeking a minimum benefit of \$200 a month.

Guild Votes Strike At Thomson Paper

Monessen, Pa.—Newly organized Guild employees of Thomson's Valley Independent voted 41-to-0 March 15 to authorize strike action.

The Monessen Unit, part of the Pittsburgh Guild, has been seeking to negotiate an initial contract since winning certification last December. But the company has failed to make any money offer whatsoever, accepting Guild proposals only in a few noneconomic areas.

The Guild is seeking a \$220 key top minimum in a one-year contract; most reporters currently earn \$160, while ad salesmen receive from \$130 to \$140.

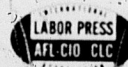
ANG International Representative Harry L. McCormick is assisting the local in strike preparations.

Decertification Fails

Burlington, Ont.—The Ontario Labour Relations Board this month dismissed an application to decertify the Toronto Guild as bargaining agent at the Burlington Gazette. The decertification petition was dismissed because only three of nine employees in the unit had signed it.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Acting Editor



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American Newspaper Guild

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SECRETARY-TREASURER: ROBERT M. CROCKER

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