

Crisis Threatens in New York Negotiations

Strike Action Near at Post, Guild Warns

New York City—New York newspaper bargaining moved toward the crisis stage this week following a publisher wage offer that failed to equal the increase in living costs since the last contract was negotiated.

Printers, withholding strike action, escalated a series of on-the-job chapel meetings that have hampered publication of the New York Times, and the Guild warned that strike action at the Post was imminent.

Mediator Theodore A. Kheel warned that with the printers and the publishers still "miles apart" and with the union increasing the length of its Times chapel meetings to four hours a day, he did not see how "the present situation" could continue beyond next weekend without a shutdown.

The publishers, in an offer submitted just before contract expiration March 30, proposed wage increases of 16.5 percent over three years, with no cost-of-living bonus and any fringe improvements to come out of the wage package.

The offer was immediately rejected by all of the newspaper unions. They pointed out that the cost of living had increased 16.8 percent in New York City during the term of the expired three-year contracts.

The Guild's unit at the Post voted overwhelmingly March 31 to authorize strike action, and the local executive committee empowered local officers to set a strike date in consultation with unit leaders.

This week the officers directed Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy to warn mediators that a strike at the Post was imminent and gave him authorization to call it at any time he thinks necessary.

Murphy, declaring that the Post had failed to bargain meaningfully with the Guild, said a strike would be called by April 13 unless the Post "agrees to certain demands by then."

Murphy asked Kheel to intervene in bargaining at the Post following last week's 128-to-2 strike authorization.

The Guild's Daily News Unit has authorized a strike vote, but no date has yet been set to take it.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., came to New York to meet with local officers as contract expiration neared and returned early this week. International officers of both the Typographical and Stereotypers' unions have also been on the scene.

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Locals Asked to Ready Loans to Defense Fund

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., called on Guild locals last week to prepare to lend ANG's International Defense Fund up to 90 percent of their defense funds in the event of a New York newspaper strike.

Pointing out that ANG Defense Fund assets "have dwindled almost to extinction over the past two years," Perlik said a New York emergency would increase the Fund's monthly outgo to approximately a million dollars over income.

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Denver Top Raised \$60, To \$260, in Pact at Post



Visiting Picket

Victoria Guild President Roger Stonebanks, right, joins International Vice President James Young, left, and William H. McLeman, executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, on the Vancouver Sun and Province picket line. (Story on Page 2.)

Protection of Sources Upheld by U.S. Judge

A reporter need not disclose confidential information to a grand jury in the absence of "a compelling and overriding national interest that cannot be served by alternative means," a federal judge in San Francisco ruled last week.

District Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli handed down the ruling in requiring New York Times

Guildsman Earl Caldwell to testify before the jury on activities of the Black Panthers. He said he would issue an order protecting Caldwell from revealing "confidential associations that impinge on the effective exercise of his First Amendment right to gather news."

Zirpoli's ruling was the first Federal Court order affirming newsmen's First Amendment privilege to protect confidential sources.

In Chicago this week Circuit Court Judge Saul A. Epton denied a motion to subpoena newsmen to testify at the riot trial of 19 members of the Weatherman Faction of Students for a Democratic Society. He also denied a motion to subpoena newspaper and broadcast reports on Weatherman activities.

And in New York, Federal Judge Orrin G. Judd refused to require Times Guildsman Robert Lindsey to produce notes taken while covering the air traffic controllers' "sick-out."

The judge, presiding in a con-

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Circulation, Classified Share Peak Increase

Denver, Colo.—A new 30-month contract at the Denver Post will raise key top minimums \$60, to \$260. The top for outside classified salesmen and circulation district advisors is also raised \$60, to \$231.

The average annual increase of \$24 at the key top-minimum level is one of the highest to be won in any Guild contract.

The Guild also won pension, health-insurance, vacation and other fringe improvements and an improved Guild shop.

A new clause protects employees from being forced to work at "unusual risk" of death or injury and provides \$50,000 insurance coverage and protective devices for those who agree to do so.

A joint Guild-management committee will be set up to promote work safety.

General increases range from \$14.50 for employees earning under \$80 a week to \$40 for those earning \$200 and over.

The top for reporters and display salesmen is increased \$17 retroactive to Jan. 1, \$10 July 1, \$15 next Jan. 1, \$10 the following July 1 and \$8 Jan. 1, 1972.

The flat minimum for editors is increased \$64, to \$278, the top for editorial writers and cartoonists is raised \$63.50, to \$274.50, that for copy readers \$62, to \$269, that for classified solicitors \$36.75, to \$159, that for electricians \$52.75, to \$223, that for janitors \$29.50, to \$127.50, and that for copy boys \$26.25, to \$113.50.

Night differentials are increased 50 cents a shift, to \$1.50.

A seven-out-of-10 Guild-shop clause is improved to eight out of 10, and a month-long withdrawal period at the end of each year is replaced by a single month at the end of the contract. Initiation fees are added to check-offs.

Provision for a disability pension for employees with at least 15 years' service, or 10 years at age 45 or above, is added to a company-financed pension plan. And monthly retirement benefits are increased from one percent of the employee's average annual earnings over his final 10 years times years of service to 1.2 percent for service after Jan. 1.

The Guild won a seventh, floating holiday and an increase in the severance-pay ceiling from 38 weeks to 40. The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 20 years to nine, and that for three weeks from five years to four.

Major-medical insurance is provided for the first time, and life-insurance coverage is increased from \$2,500 to \$5,000. Maximum sick-leave accumulation is

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Denver Pact Sets Up Joint Ethics Unit

Denver, Colo.—The Denver Guild's new contract at the Denver Post provides for the appointment of a joint committee on journalism ethics, the first of its kind in a Guild contract. The Guild and the Post will also establish a committee to promote minority hiring and promotion.

The ethics committee, consisting of three editorial employees and three management representatives, will meet at least once a month to discuss any problems of ethics that may arise. Its power will be advisory.

The committee's declared purpose is "to guarantee as far as it is able, constant, honesty in the news and to raise standards of journalism ethics in the newspaper industry"—language closely paralleling that in ANG's constitutional statement of purpose adopted 36 years ago.

Another provision of the contract stipulates that the Post shall not print any correction or retraction of a story without first consulting with the reporter who wrote it.

As part of the settlement the Guild and the Post will set up a joint human-rights committee to guide the establishment of pro-

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Membership Hits Record 32,500

Guild membership hit an all-time high of 32,501 as of Feb. 1, ANG reported last week. The total was almost 400 higher than the previous record of 32,103 last Oct. 1.

The Feb. 1 figure was up 602 from the Jan. 1 total of 31,899, to which membership had slipped after exceeding 32,000 for the first time last October. Only a year ago it had fallen below 31,000, to 30,945.

Major contributors to the 398 increase over January were the Washington-Baltimore, Puerto Rico, Boston and Wire Service locals.

Historic Goal Achieved

Last Wire-Service Pay Differentials End

Victory in the Wire Service Guild's historic battle to eliminate pay differentials between bureaus in large and small cities was officially registered March 16 when wage parity went into effect for all United Press International employees. Parity went into effect at Associated Press in January.

The elimination of wage inequities based upon geographical differentials brings about equal minimums for equal work for all Wire Service Guildsmen no matter what size their bureau or where it is located. The achievement was long a major Guild bargaining goal.

The AP newsman top minimum is now \$235. At UPI it is a dollar less, but both contracts reach a top minimum of \$250 during the contract's final year in 1971.

Elimination of geographical pay differentials was a No. 1 demand among Wire Service Guildsmen since the services were organized, Wire Service Administrator Ray Mann recalls. The pay inequity, which vexed a whole generation of Guildsmen, was a primary target of the Wire Service Guild and its predecessor,

ANG's Wire Service Council.

The end of the differentials came in sight in 1966, when AP management agreed to eliminate them. However, its promise was to eliminate them "next time," which turned out to mean in the second year of the contract negotiated after the strike of January 1969.

Mann, who became the Wire Service Guild's administrative officer when the local was formed 12 years ago, hailed the elimination of differentials as a "milestone" in the Guild's history and the end of a "hard-fought battle that has laid the groundwork for raising the compensation of all Wire Service newsmen on an equal basis."

ANG Director of Field Operations J. William Blatz also greeted the end of geographical differentials as a signal achievement.

"Like all notable achievements in the Guild—and surely this is one," Blatz said, "parity for newsmen on the wire services was the handiwork of literally hundreds of dedicated Guildsmen who backed their vision with the kind of tough-minded dedication that gets difficult jobs done."

"Nationwide parity should

serve not only as an inspiration but also a constant reminder to thousands of newspaper men and women that they too should be paid on the basis of equal pay for equal work."

Geographical pay differentials had their origin in the early years of Guild wire-service bargaining, when bureau chiefs and managers were responsible for negotiations in their areas and pay and other working conditions were fixed by local or regional agreements.

AP Guildsmen bargained their first nationwide contract in 1947, when top newsmen minimums were \$77.50 a week generally, \$87.50 in the so-called Class II cities and \$100 in a few of the largest cities.

Originally, the classification of bureaus tended to follow population statistics, with Class I including the largest cities, Class II the medium-size cities and Class III all the rest.

The third class was effectively eliminated at AP in 1957, although it continued to show up in the printed contracts. In that year the Guild won parity for employees in Class III bureaus with those in Class II cities.

Each succeeding contract saw some bureaus reclassified from

III to II and from II to I, and eventually the distinctions by size of bureaus and population areas began to blur and disappear.

In one of the most recent contracts this process went so far as to include Fresno, Calif., in Class I (along with all other California bureaus) while some larger bureaus, such as Minneapolis-St. Paul and Seattle-Tacoma, remained in Class II.

The amount of the differential was about \$10 a week for most of the past 13 years but was cut to \$5 in the 1967 agreement.

UPI maintained a slower pace than AP in narrowing and finally eliminating the differentials, and it wasn't until 1965 that UPI reduced the number of classifications from three to two.

Following are the cities in which all Wire Service Guildsmen now receive equal pay by population size:

Under 50,000—Annapolis, Bismarck, Cape Kennedy, Carson City, Cheyenne, Concord, Dover, Edinburg, Tex.; Fargo, Frankfort, Harlingen, Tex.; Jefferson City, Juneau, Marion, Ill.; Montpelier, Olympia, Pierre, Salem, Ore.; Augusta, Me.; and Santa Fe.

Between 50,000 and 100,000—

Atlantic City, Sioux Falls, Boise, Charleston, W. Va.; Columbia, Harrisburg, Huntington, Las Vegas, Lexington, Portland, Me.; Reno, Springfield, Ill., and Tallahassee.

Between 100,000 and 200,000—Albany, Austin, Baton Rouge, Beaumont, Chattanooga, Fresno, Hartford, Jackson, Knoxville, Lansing, Lincoln, Little Rock, Lubbock, Madison, Nashville, New Haven, Providence, Raleigh, Salt Lake City, Spokane, Springfield, Mass., Trenton and Tulsa.

Between 200,000 and 500,000—Albuquerque, Atlanta, Birmingham, Buffalo, Charlotte, Columbus, Denver, Des Moines, Fort Worth, Grand Rapids, Honolulu, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Miami, Minneapolis, Mobile, Newark, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Portland, Ore.; Richmond, Rochester, Sacramento, St. Paul, Syracuse, Tampa and Tucson.

Over 500,000—Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York City, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle and Washington.



Pay Day

Vancouver-New Westminster Guildsmen Sam Aiello, left, and Edward Simons sign up for their benefit checks in the two-month-old Vancouver

Sun and Province shutdown. Handling the checks at the newspaper unions' dispute headquarters are Eileen Norman, right, and Grace Gresham.

Allentown Pact Lifts Key Top \$16

Allentown, Pa.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$16.28, to \$181.28, under a new one-year contract between the Lehigh Valley Guild and the Allentown Call & Chronicle. The settlement also

provides improvements in pensions, health insurance, vacations and holidays.

The contract moves outside classified salesmen closer to parity with display, increasing their

top minimum \$15.71, to \$71.71. The top for display salesmen is raised \$12.90, to \$174.90.

Other top-minimum increases, effective last Oct. 15, are \$5.85 for classified solicitors, who go to \$103.35, and \$5.40 for stenographers, who go up to \$95.40.

The Guild won an increase in pensions, from seven-tenths of one percent of average basic salary over the last five years of service times years of service to eight-tenths.

The contract reduces the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation from 20 years to 16, adds the employee's birthday as a seventh holiday, adds major-medical coverage to insurance benefits, provides for funeral leave and gives employees called to Army Reserve or National Guard emergency duty the difference between their military and newspaper pay for up to 30 days.

Arbiter's 11% Increase Ups AFL-CIO News Top to \$327

An increase that will raise the top minimum of reporters at the AFL-CIO News \$32.50, to \$327.50, in a 15-month contract has been awarded in an arbitration decision by William Doherty, retired president of the National Association of Letter Carriers.

Doherty ordered an 11-percent across-the-board increase for all members of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's unit at AFL-CIO

headquarters. The Guild had sought 27 percent over two years; the AFL-CIO had offered seven percent in a one-year settlement.

The largest increase, \$40, will lift the top minimum of legislative representatives to \$402.50. Increases are retroactive to Jan. 1.

Doherty was named to arbitrate settlement terms after the Guild initiated strike action Feb. 9. He is a former AFL-CIO vice president.

Bargaining Resumes In Vancouver Tieup

Vancouver, B.C.—Bargaining between newspaper unions and Pacific Press, publisher of the suspended Vancouver Sun and Province, resumed last week with the aid of provincial mediators. It was the first bargaining since the papers shut down in a contract dispute Feb. 15.

The meetings, which began April 1 and are continuing this week, were described as "exploratory" by ANG International Representative Charles Dale. The initial discussions, Dale said, are aimed at defining areas of agreement.

The negotiations, resumed at the mediators' initiative, are covering each union contract separately.

The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild and the Typographical Union last week filed an appeal before the Unemployment Insurance Commission, protesting its denial of unemployment benefits to Pacific Press employees who have been jobless since the papers suspended publication. The commission denied benefits on the ground that the employees were idled by a labor dispute.

The Vancouver-New Westminster

UPI Closes Bureau In Portland, Me.

New York City—United Press International closed its Portland, Me., bureau April 4 in the latest in a series of retrenchment moves. But it announced the reopening of its Tallahassee newspapers bureau, which had been shut down several months.

The Guild has protested UPI management's failure to inform the union of the bureau changes in accordance with the Guild's contract. It asked UPI for a complete list of contemplated bureau and personnel changes.

ster Guild announced \$495 in new contributions, bringing the total to \$4,297. Recent contributions include the following:

Chicago Guild	\$250
San Jose Guild	50
North Jersey Guild	20
Terre Haute Guild	25
St. Louis Guild	100
Pittsburgh Guild	50

San Francisco-Oakland Guild contributions have been augmented by a number of members' donating the first week of deferred pay increases in their contracts. And the Seattle-Tacoma Guild augmented a \$500 contribution by canceling its executive board's annual inaugural dinner—and sending its \$350 cost to Vancouver.

Guild Protests Detention of UPI Reporter

Los Angeles, Calif.—Wire Service Guild leaders here have protested the February arrest and 20-hour detention of a United Press International newsman during rioting near the University of California campus at Santa Barbara.

The newsman, Steward Slavin, sent by UPI to cover the disturbances, said police did not let him identify himself and thrust his credentials aside. Slavin said he was not allowed to make a phone call while under arrest. Charges against him were later dropped by police.

UPI Guild Chairman Kearney Bothwell and AP Chairman Michael Short protested to Santa Barbara Sheriff James Webster.

UPI President A. Mims Thomson protested the arrest to Gov. Ronald Reagan, who said he has called for a report on the incident.

New FCC Rule Would Sever Press's Broadcasting Links

Newspaper publishers would have to surrender radio and television stations in their home communities within five years under a sweeping rule proposed by the Federal Communications Commission to dilute media concentration.

Acting on a recommendation by the Justice Department, the commission proposed a rule that would limit an owner to an AM-FM radio station, a television station or a newspaper in any one market area.

The FCC asked for comment on such questions as whether the five-year period for divestiture is too long and what could be done to cushion the order's impact on multimedia owners.

But the proposed rule is expected to come under far broader attack from publishers and broadcasters alike. There were predictions that a court challenge would be leveled if the rule is adopted.

FCC figures show there are 256 daily newspapers with broadcasting licenses in their home

communities, including 68 in which the only newspaper owns the only radio station and 11 in which it owns the only television station.

The FCC noted that the proposal calls for "divestiture, not forfeiture." Since numerous publishers would be facing the same problem of disposing of their broadcasting stations, it said, many could solve it by simply trading stations with publishers in other cities.

This possibility should insure owners against having to sell their broadcast holdings at distress prices, the FCC said.

Once the five-year period expires, any broadcaster acquiring a newspaper in the same market area would have to surrender his broadcast holdings within one year or before the expiration of his license-renewal period, whichever is longer. No newspaper owner would be granted a broadcasting license.

The FCC termed the proposal "a reasonable start toward diversity." The public interest, it said,

requires "the maximum diversity of ownership that technology permits."

Both the proposed rule and a new one prohibiting the acquisition of more than one broadcasting station in any community are designed to "prevent undue influence on local public opinion by relatively few persons or groups," the FCC said.

The proposed rule received the support of five of the seven commissioners, with Chairman Dean Burch concurring in part and Robert Wells, President Nixon's other new appointee, dissenting.

Burch later issued a statement saying he was undecided on whether common ownership of newspapers and broadcasting stations was harmful but that the subject deserved further exploration.

But Commissioner Robert E. Lee, one of those who voted for the proposal, told Newsweek that "if no new abuses come to light" before the final decision "I will not vote to dismember the newspapers."



Footsore

Merizela Paez, secretary to the advertising manager of El Imparcial, rests weary feet after extended tour of picket duty.

Chronicle's TV Station Accused Of Suppressing Merger Story

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco Chronicle and its KRON-TV station suppressed the story of the Chronicle's impending merger with Hearst's San Francisco Examiner last a public outcry persuaded the Justice Department to move against it, it was charged last week at a Federal Communications Commission hearing.

The accusation was made by Charles Cline Moore, attorney for a former KRON cameraman who is challenging renewal of the Chronicle's television license. He leveled it while questioning William N. Cothran, KRON's news director at the time of the 1965 merger of the two papers' commercial and production facilities.

Cothran denied testimony by the cameraman, Albert C. Kihn, that he had said the story could not be used without clearance from Chronicle Publisher Charles Thieriot or Chronicle Broadcasting Co. President Harold P. See.

He said KRON management had simply decided it would "not engage in rumor-mongering about the impending merger" when it did not have "the facts."

Earlier See himself testified that Thieriot refused point-blank to give him the facts when he questioned him about them. See said Thieriot generally "did not tell me one thing about the newspaper."

Several former KRON employees testified that the prohibition against airing reports of the merger at a time when other stations were broadcasting them created discontent on the staff.

Newscaster Jerry Jensen said "we were increasingly frustrated that we were denied the opportunity to broadcast what appeared to be happening on the second and third floors of the Chronicle, even while our competitors were parking outside and using the Chronicle building for their backdrops."

Evan White, KRON's former news assignment editor, said that when formal announcement of the merger finally came, the copy for KRON's newscast item was written by "someone from management."

Art Brown, a former KRON newscaster, said he "seemed to recall" that orders had been issued not to use the words "merger" or "monopoly" in connection with the newspapers' joint operating agreement.

Introduced into the record were KRON policy memoranda requiring that all stories relating to the public-relations image of the Chronicle or dealing with labor disputes in the broadcasting industry or area newspapers be cleared by See or the station manager.

See said the policy was laid

down after the news staff mishandled a story involving a picket line at another television station.

Robert Sutton, a former KRON cameraman, testified that he was ordered to photograph the faces of pickets during the 1968 San Francisco newspaper strike. Similar testimony had been given by Kihn, who said the order was unusual.

See insisted that the Chronicle and KRON competed for both news and advertising, although he conceded that at one time the newspaper and the station "traded" ads on a space-time basis. Occasionally an overenthusiastic station employee would show an additional Chronicle ad, he said, and management issued a warning memorandum.

See denied using KRON to advance either the Chronicle's business interests or the station's applications for CATV licenses in nearby communities. Several former employees had testified they were sent on "Mickey Mouse" assignments to gratify communities where KRON was interested in obtaining cable licenses.

Evening Paper Suspended in Great Falls

Great Falls, Mont.—Cowles' Great Falls Tribune suspended its evening edition last week, eliminating at least two Guild jobs.

Management blamed "increasing costs, inflationary pressures and declining circulation" for the step. The evening edition's circulation had declined to 5,000.

The company said the jobs of a photoengraver and a circulation supervisor were being erased. Photoengravers are covered by the Guild's contract here.

Management told the Guild that some clerical jobs in the business office might also be eliminated but that no editorial or advertising jobs would be cut.

Negotiations Resumed In Puerto Rico Strike

San Juan, P.R.—The Puerto Rico Guild resumed bargaining in the five-week-old El Imparcial strike this week—but it wasn't entirely clear whether it was with the paper's old or prospective owners.

Negotiations resumed following the resignation last week of Clement L. Littauer, El Imparcial's executive vice president, whose dismissal of more than half the staff and discontinuation of health-insurance coverage precipitated the strike.

His replacement at the bargaining table was Juan B. Garcia Mendez, whose brother heads a corporation that bought the El Imparcial building early this year, acquired its machinery last week and is interested in buying the newspaper itself.

But Garcia came to the bargaining table as representative of the paper's present owner, Mieres D. Ayuso.

Only last week Mrs. Ayuso had told the Guild that she wanted to resume publication under an agreement providing for the reinstatement of 60 dismissed employees, restoration of insurance coverage and recognition of the Guild as bargaining agent for a group of newly organized distributors.

Under this arrangement, proposed by the Guild, a new contract would be negotiated following resumption of publication.

Mrs. Ayuso, indicating a desire not to sell the paper, said she needed a week to raise the necessary money to guarantee payrolls and other expenses. The paper has gone into bankruptcy proceedings.

But April 6 Mrs. Ayuso brought in Garcia, and he proposed that a new contract giving management freedom to dismiss whomever it chose, eliminating seniority and just-cause provisions, be negotiated before publication is resumed. The Guild rejected the proposal in toto.

In Bankruptcy Court, meanwhile, the company headed by Garcia's brother, Sen Miguel Angel Garcia Mendez, filed a letter stating its willingness to buy the paper for a million dollars provided a settlement is reached with the Guild in 90 days.

The court last week denied the Puerto Rico Labor Relations Board permission to proceed with an unfair-labor-practice complaint based on El Imparcial's prestrike threat to dismiss employees in violation of seniority. It said the action would infringe on its jurisdiction.

Pittsburgh Seeks McKeesport Unit

McKeesport, Pa.—The Pittsburgh Guild this week filed a representation petition with the National Labor Relations Board for 68 employees at the Suburban McKeesport News.

The petition covers employees in the advertising, business office, editorial and maintenance departments. ANG International Representative Harry McCormick is assisting the Guild organizing campaign.

The Pittsburgh Guild recently won bargaining rights at Thomson's Valley Independent, in nearby Monessen.

Army Accused of Masking Its Agents as Newsmen

The Army has been sending military-intelligence agents disguised as reporters and photographers to left-wing rallies, according to Chicago Sun-Times newsman Morton Kondracke.

Kondracke, writing from Washington, said the Army has been sending such agents to rallies despite official denials that it regularly infiltrates and reports on civilian political groups.

Agents camouflaged as newspaper photographers have taken pictures that are reproduced to

enable agents attending subsequent demonstrations to identify participants, Kondracke said. Others posing as newsmen have tape-recorded speeches and conversations.

At one time, according to Kondracke, the 116th Military Intelligence Group even maintained a video tape truck that rolled to demonstrations emblazoned with the label "Midwest News." It was disposed of recently out of concern that its activities might be disclosed.

THE SHORT



OF IT

CLC Urges More Aid for CBC

Increased government aid for the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. was recommended by the Canadian Labour Congress last month in the CLC's annual presentation to the government.

Stating that broadcasting should be a major force in Canadian life, the CLC urged the adoption of policies that would more firmly establish the CBC's status. Without such steps, the congress said, the CBC is bound to deteriorate.

The Lovely Sound of Silence

The Associated Press has taken steps to alleviate noise in 14 bureaus during the past year, Asst. General Manager Keith Fuller reported to the Wire Service Guild last month. Seventy more improvement projects are pending, he said, including major ones in Kansas City and Atlanta.

The improvements already made range from new carpeting, draperies and furniture to isolation of Teletype printers, acoustical ceilings and air conditioning.

ASNE to Consider Ethics

The American Society of Newspaper Editors is setting up an ethics committee to "respond to broad criticisms" of press performance and study the practicality of airing specific complaints against member newspapers.

The new group will study the report of a special committee that recommended a program under which complaints against newspapers would be received by the ethics committee, which would issue a public statement on its findings without censuring individuals or expelling members of the society.

Trust-Busters Eye Newsprint

A federal grand jury is reportedly looking into charges of anti-trust violations in the newsprint industry.

The inquest is said to be studying accusations that newsprint manufacturers entered into a secret agreement to hold down the construction of new plants in order to keep capacity down and make price increases more palatable. The Wall Street Journal said speculation is that the investigation was touched off by complaints from newspaper publishers.

ITU Quits Publishing Business

The Colorado Springs Free Press, last of the International Typographical Union's publishing ventures, has been sold, to H. M. (Hank) Greenspun, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun. The name of the paper, which is located in the city where ITU headquarters is situated, is being changed to the Colorado Springs Sun. The New York Times has reached overseas to buy Golf World, Britain's largest golfing magazine.

Getting to the Bottom of It

A new San Jose ordinance designed to control "topless" entertainers has been junked as a result of plans for the Guild's annual gridiron dinner.

The Guild wasn't planning to have any half-clad performers. But City Hall reporter John Spalding, investigating the ordinance's effect on the dinner, found that it required "all places of entertainment," including those operated by such groups as churches or the Girl Scouts, to obtain permits.

Spalding found that the City Council hadn't even read the law before adopting it. It was quickly repealed.

Hearst Ad-Boycott List

The following national advertisers have most consistently supported Hearst by advertising in the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, according to the Herald-Examiner Joint Strike-Lockout Council.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

J. C. PENNEY

THE MAY CO., with department stores in these cities:

Los Angeles—The May Co.

San Diego—The May Co.

St. Louis—Famous-Barr

Baltimore—The Hecht Co.

Washington—The Hecht Co.

Pittsburgh—Kaufmann's

Akron—M. O'Neill Co.

Jacksonville—May-Cohens

Cleveland—The May Co.

Portland, Ore.—Meier & Frank

Youngstown—Strouss-Hirschberg

Hartford—G. Fox & Co. and Brown Thomson Inc.

Denver—May D. & F.

GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

B. F. GOODRICH TIRE CO.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.: All brands, including Lucky Strike, Pall Mall, Herbert Tareyton, Montclair, Carlton, Half & Half and Colony cigarettes; Bull Durham tobacco, and La Corona, Bock y Ca, Antonio y Cleopatra and Rol Tan cigars.

KRAFT FOODS: All products, including Miracle Whip dressings and spreads, Parkay, Deluxe and Miracle margarines, Kraft cheeses, and other dairy foods.

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.: All divisions, including Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Vauxhall and Opel automobiles; A.C. spark plugs, Delco auto batteries and radios, and Frigidaire home appliances.

Press Councils Can Meliorate Media Ills, Says Bagdikian

Ottawa, Ont.—New mechanisms such as local press councils can bring the news media closer to their constituents and help overcome the disadvantage, of large, remote corporations, Ben H. Bagdikian, president of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, told Canada's Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media last month.

Bagdikian, who is national editor of the Washington Post, also recommended changes in tax and corporation law to hinder the growth of "giantism" and reward new and smaller enterprises.

Bagdikian said press councils could also ameliorate the problem of mammoth communications enterprises. The Mellett Fund sponsored the establishment of pilot press councils in six U.S. cities.

Both newspapers and broadcasting companies cover increasingly larger geographical areas, Bagdikian said, making it harder for individual communities to obtain adequate access to the media and acquire the necessary news about themselves.

Bagdikian urged increased financial support for noncommercial broadcasting to promote minority and special-interest programs and said steps should be taken to ensure that such new media as cable television do not follow the pattern of "massive, standard programming."

Antitrust legislation to stem the concentration of newspaper, radio and television ownership was urged by author and broadcaster Pierre Berton.

Berton termed the growing concentration of media ownership dangerous and said newspaper chains were neither necessary nor healthy.

He said that when Vancouver had three newspapers they were all alert but that now that there are only two with a joint publishing arrangement they have become pallid.

Berton also urged a press-established "court of appeal" for persons who believe they have been wronged by newspapers. "Now there is no other recourse except a phone call to the editor, which is not of much use," he said.

The publishers of several weeklies told the committee of competitive difficulties encountered from nearby dailies. Lou Dickson, publisher of the Owen Sound Herald, said pressure from two dailies prevented him from obtaining two ad- and picture-cut services.

Gerald Cyr of Le Nouveau Progres, a weekly in St. Jerome, Que., urged federal subsidies to help weeklies survive. He suggested a "manpower-training allowance" to help pay the salaries of new staff members.

Press monopolies in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were scored by Nick Fillmore, managing editor of the Fourth Estate, a Halifax fortnightly. He said Canadian press coverage of the Maritime provinces is largely dependent on these monopolies, whose conservative policies he said were responsible for retarding the area's social development.

The committee heard testimony that Southam newspapers hold the largest single interest—30 percent—in the far-flung Selkirk broadcasting company. The testimony came from Frank Nash, Selkirk's vice president in charge of finance.

A brief by Canadian Dimension, a socialist monthly, declared that the money-making drive of newspapers and broadcasting stations corrupts their primary purpose as carriers of information. It urged public ownership as the best method of eliminating the profit motive.

The hearings are scheduled to conclude April 25.

MPs Move for New Study Of England's Mass Media

London, England—More than 90 members of Parliament are sponsoring a House of Commons motion for a new royal commission to investigate the state of the press and other media.

The proposal, stimulated by the recent closing of two London papers, calls for a study of "the present and prospective financial structure of the film, television and newspaper industries" with a view to recommendations for government action.

The commission would be

asked to report on the most advisable form and scale for government support to newspapers to prevent further closings and make it easier to establish new publications.

Eric Moonman, one of the bill's proponents, has suggested in the past that public funds be used to support newspapers threatened with suspension or sale. Prime Minister Harold Wilson has opposed the idea on the ground that it would jeopardize press freedom.

Guild Bargaining Scheduled in L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Bargaining between the Guild and Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner was scheduled to resume today. It was the first Guild bargaining session since March 6, when Hearst met with the Guild and the Stereotypers to discuss a proposed life-insurance plan.

A Pressmen's bargaining session April 6 produced no progress. At an earlier meeting March 31 Hearst negotiators told the Pressmen that the company still holds to its 1968 proposal to give management unrestricted manning rights. The company stood pat on its offer of a \$3-a-week wage increase.

Advertising linage in the struck daily continued to decline in February. It was 1,305,857, down 235,805 from February, 1969.

The Guild announced \$2,093 in new contributions to its strike fund. Recent contributions include the following:

Albany Guild	\$100
Bakersfield Guild	116
Boston Guild	200
Cincinnati Guild	50
Erie Guild	75
Pawtucket Guild	50
Pueblo Guild	50
San Antonio Guild	25
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	945
San Jose Guild	148
Stockton Guild	50
Toronto Guild	100
Brockton Guild	25
Chicago Guild	525
Columbus Guild	25
North Jersey Guild	25
Philadelphia Guild	100
Sacramento Guild	200
San Diego Guild	29
St. Louis Guild	250
Terre Haute Guild	25
Washington-Baltimore Guild	50
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50

The latest donations bring total contributions to \$179,039.



Strike Bunny

Barbara Brashear, daughter of a locked-out Los Angeles Herald-Examiner pressman, makes a return appearance as the Easter bunny at a party for 150 children of Herald-Examiner employees. Here she presents Easter baskets to Aletha Wood, right, and Carin Tracey Badger. The party was given by LAGALS (Los Angeles Gals Against Labor Scabs), which recruited Barbara for a similar chore last year.

Interest Seen Rising In Press Councils

Reviewing its community press-council project, the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press said last week that the pilot councils had not only benefited the papers and communities involved but had also helped stimulate widespread interest "in local press councils designed to bring the news media and their constituents closer together."

"Three years ago, when the Fund financed its first university experiments, this idea was greeted by hostility or apathy by much of the press," said Fund President Ben H. Bagdikian in behalf of the board of directors.

"But it is clear that these pilot projects benefited both the newspapers and their communities," he said, "and, as a result, today many newspapers are exploring ways of creating their own councils."

"We hope that publication later this year of detailed analyses of the Fund's pilot projects will assist media operators attempting to meet the growing public demand for participation in their news institutions while preserving press freedom."

Dr. William L. Rivers of Stanford University, who administered two of the projects, was engaged by the Fund last year to prepare a book on the operation of the pilot councils in co-operation with other council administrators. Publication is expected in the fall.

Bagdikian, who is national editor of the Washington Post, was re-elected president of the Fund at its annual meeting in Washington.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker was named to the Fund's board of directors and its executive committee to succeed former ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, who did not seek re-election. Farson retired from Guild office last fall.

The pilot press councils, composed of press and community representatives and administered by university scholars under grants from the Fund, were established in 1967 and 1968 in Bend, Ore.; Redwood City, Calif.; Cairo and Sparta, Ill.; St. Louis, and Seattle.

Several of the councils have continued in operation after obtaining additional financing from other sources.

The Bend and Redwood City councils, administered through Stanford University, and the two in Illinois, administered by Southern Illinois University, were designed as community-wide councils. Those in Seattle, administered through the University of Washington, and St. Louis, administered through Missouri University, were set up as specialized councils representing the news media and the cities' black communities.

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

In addition to Bagdikian, officers of the Fund are Washington correspondent John A. Goldsmith, vice president, and ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., secretary-treasurer.

In addition to Crocker, other directors are Prof. H. Eugene Goodwin, of the Pennsylvania State University School of Journalism, A. H. Raskin of the New York Times, ANG International Chairman James B. Woods, Ted Poston of the New York Post and Ellis T. Baker, ANG's director of administrative operations.

ANG Mobilizes Locals In Anti-Carswell Battle

Scoring the fitness of G. Harold Carswell for the Supreme Court, ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., last week urged Guild locals in five states to send their views on the nomination to senators whose votes were considered critical in the Senate fight.

Perlik asked the locals to wire their view of "the prospect of having named to the highest court a man about whose fitness so much doubt has been raised—by inconsistencies in his own testimony, by floor debate, by protests from highly respected members of the bar and by citizens generally."

Guild locals in Tennessee, Hawaii, Pennsylvania, Texas and Ohio were asked to wire, respectively, Sens. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.), Hiram Fong (R-Hawaii), Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.), Ralph Yarborough (D-Texas) and William B. Saxbe (R-Ohio).

Gore, Fong, Schweiker and Yarborough voted against the nomination. Saxbe voted for.

Yarbrough Is Acquitted On Sheriff's Charges

Sevierville, Tenn. — Former Knoxville Guild President Willard Yarbrough has been cleared of charges of drunken driving and carrying a concealed weapon, brought against him by a sheriff, indicted as a result of Yarbrough's news stories.

Yarbrough was jailed Nov. 6 less than six hours after Sevier County Sheriff Millard (Bat) Gibson had been acquitted, of extorting land from an accused "moonshiner." The indictment was a result of stories by Yarbrough in the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

Magistrate Loren B. Kirby, in

dismissing both charges, noted that a pistol found in a briefcase in the trunk of Yarbrough's car was discovered as the result of an unlawful search and said there was no proof of "intent to go armed," a key element in a weapons offense. Yarbrough said he deals in guns.

Yarbrough was held in a cubicle under 120-degree heat for three hours after his arrest and was carried out unconscious. The sheriff has served notice of a \$100,000 suit against Yarbrough and the News-Sentinel as a result of the stories on his activities.



Advance Taste

San Jose Guild President Alfred Glusker takes the cake at bake sale sponsored by the local. Giving it is Marlene Saucedo. The sale was one of a

series the local has held to raise more than \$500 for striking Los Angeles Herald-Examiner Guild members over the past six months.

Youngstown Denies Overpayment Of Benefits in Vindicator Strike

The Youngstown Guild last week denied that benefits paid during the 1964-65 Youngstown Vindicator strike exceeded an ANG policy limit of 90 percent of prestrike earnings or that there was any local "misuse" of benefit funds allocated to a craft-union welfare fund.

Local President John E. Kennedy, in a letter to ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, expressed "regret" that the International Executive Board "chose to act as both judge and jury" in charging the local with benefit violations without inviting local officers to appear before the charges were published.

The IEB, at its January meeting, directed the local to repay \$18,966 an auditor's statement showed was owed to ANG's International Defense Fund as an outgrowth of the strike. Of the total, \$15,623 consisted of payments the auditor said were in excess of benefit policy, \$1,480 was an ANG loan and \$1,863 was money diverted to the craft-union fund.

Kennedy said local representatives are willing to appear before

the IEB to "explain any circumstances which arose during the strike."

Crocker replied that local officers would be welcome to attend the board's next meeting April 27 through 30 for that purpose. Until then, he said, "we will let the arithmetic and the board's action speak for themselves."

The IEB has been corresponding with Youngstown for more than four years on the disputed benefit payments. Its resolution reprimanded the local for "failing to comply with IEB directives" to supply information to ANG's auditor.

Kennedy said the Youngstown Local took "serious objection to the IEB's giving aid and comfort to the enemy" through publication of its action in the Guild Reporter "without the local having an opportunity to appear." And it accused the GR of "lack

of responsibility" for reporting the action without "attempting to get the local's views in such a serious matter."

"The publication and lack of opportunity to give our side has caused serious problems in our local and has supplied the publisher's representatives with opportunity to attack not only the officers of the local but also our friends in other crafts who supported us during the fight for our union lives," Kennedy said.

Kennedy, stating that all the local's financial steps during the strike were approved by "the direct representative of ANG who was present"—former International Representative Robert E. Bruner, now administrative secretary of the Boston Guild—said it was "essential" that Bruner be invited to appear before the IEB along with Youngstown representatives.

Juntas Act on Press

Newsman Given Control

Newspapermen in two South American countries are publishing their own newspapers—with an assist from their military governments.

The Peruvian military junta seized two opposition newspapers last month and said it was turning them over to an employees' co-operative to be formed by reporters' and printers' unions.

The action came March 4, only two days after Bolivian journalists' unions began publishing a once-a-week daily under a new law forcing all other newspapers to take a holiday on Mondays.

The Inter-American Press Association's freedom-of-the-press committee denounced the actions of both countries. The Association of Newspapermen in La Paz opposed the Bolivian decree, and some newsmen complained because elimination of Monday editions would cost them triple-time work on Sundays.

The Peruvian Government seized the tabloids Extra and Expreso in "the social interest" and directed the newspaper unions to form a committee to operate them. It said the property would be transferred to an employees' co-operative which will pay a court-determined price for it.

The government has also enacted a law forcing newspapers to give space to any journalist who does not agree with his paper's editorial policy.

In Bolivia, the government, with the support of the journalists' unions, decreed a Monday monopoly for a new newsmen's paper, Prensa, saying it would provide an outlet for journalists' "true opinion."

Government sources said the regular newspapers also would be required to give space to editorials by employees, as would radio stations.

The Bolivian law also requires both newspapers and radio stations to give their employees a chance to voice views in opposition to established editorial policies. They must also air any statements issued by newspaper or radio unions.

Tom C. Harris, chairman of the IAPA's press-freedom committee, protested in a letter to President Alfredo Ovando that the mandatory publication of such copy would remove decision-making powers from editors and publishers, whom he described as "the watchdogs of truth."

New Scanner Perils Jobs Of Operators

Cambridge, Mass.—A low-cost optical scanner that would make it possible to send copy from editor's desk to linotype machine without an operator to punch tape was previewed here last month.

The scanner, known technically as an optical character-recognition system, has been developed with the financial backing of five major newspaper companies: the Washington Star, San Jose Mercury and News, Philadelphia Bulletin, Boston Globe and Milwaukee Journal.

The scanner will process up to 1,000 words of copy a minute with an error rate of from .03 to .05 percent, according to the CMR Corp.,

The scanner can generate either paper or magnetic tape that can be fed to either a typesetting computer or a cathode-ray editing device. CRM claims that it will do the work of 12 to 15 key-punch operators.



The Winners

William Gibson, a display-advertising salesman for the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar, and Doris Austin, a circulation employee, receive Guildsmen of the Year awards from the Memphis Guild. The local gave its 1969 Citizenship Award to Mrs. Fred Dreifus, cochairman of the Fund for Needy School Children.

Locals Asked to Ready Defense Fund Loans

(Continued from Page 1)

money to get us through those first eight weeks.

"This search must begin at home. We are on poor ground to ask for help from the rest of the labor movement if we haven't emptied every sugar bowl the Guild owns."

Perlik called on local presi-

...Denver Top

(Continued from Page 1)

increased from 20 days to 30. The company will pay taxi fare for all women employees leaving or reporting to work between the hours of 10:30 p.m. and 6 a.m. Mileage allowances are increased one cent, to 11, and district advisers working nights will receive a guaranteed \$1.50 meal allowance.

The contract also provides up to three days' paid funeral leave, eliminating deduction of the time from sick leave.

On the Button

Denver, Colo.—The Denver Guild put its bargaining goal on the button—a red-and-white button with the numeral 37½, for the percentage increase it sought to win.

The buttons were distributed to Post Unit members and were worn by members of the negotiating committee, led by Local President Irvin Moss and Administrative Secretary Richard E. Wanek, at all bargaining sessions.

The Guild's settlement provides wage increases of approximately 30 percent, and with fringes included, the money comes close to the 37½-percent goal.

Some lower-echelon management personnel hinted they might want to borrow the buttons.

N.Y. Bargaining Crisis Grows; Guild Warns of Post Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

The Guild announced plans to publish an interim paper in the event of a strike at the city's major dailies and began assembling a staff as the crisis mounted. It would be a five-day tabloid and is expected to begin publishing about a week after the start of a shutdown.

A mediation panel headed by Kheel continued efforts to bring about an agreement, concentrating on the Typographical Union.

Printers' talks have been complicated by publisher demands for the unlimited use of outside type-setting tape, the unlimited right to install automated equipment and the elimination of reproduction. The union is seeking a limitation on subcontracting.

Economic issues were not even discussed in printers' bargaining until April 8, when Kheel reported some progress on noneconomic issues but termed the outlook for a settlement "very bleak."

Kheel said he was concerned that any strike would probably be a long one since 12 unions would have to settle before it would end.

The printers began their chapel meetings the day after contract expiration in what Local President Bertram A. Powers termed, "a form of attrition." The meetings, some half dozen a day, initially averaged about three hours a day; Powers said they were not intended to prevent publication of any edition but were expected to diminish the amount of advertising that could be set.

At the beginning of this week

El Diario Pact Averts Strike

New York City—The New York Guild reached a settlement providing 38-percent wage increases over three years at the Spanish-language daily *El Diario-La Prensa* at 5:30 a.m. April 8, three hours before a strike deadline.

The settlement followed a three-hour on-the-job meeting in the plant, called two days earlier after the company had failed to make a wage offer.

The contract will increase the reporter top minimum \$63.50, to \$230.50, and contains improvements in health insurance, severance pay, car allowances and bereavement leave. Wages will go up 12 percent the first year and 13 percent each of the second and third.

the union increased the meetings' length to a total of four hours a day.

The Times said this week that the meetings had cost the paper \$303,600 in advertising revenue, 92 columns of news and 10,469 man hours with a wage cost of \$58,780.

Times Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger said the Times would continue to publish "as long as it can maintain acceptable standards of news coverage and advertising representation." But, he added, "we will have to reconsider continuance of publication if our standards become endan-

gered."

Three years ago similar chapel meetings at the News helped lead to a contract settlement that broke a bargaining logjam with all of the unions.

Electricians held similar meetings at two Times plants April 4, a day after Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers announced the possibility of job action unless the publishers made an improved offer. Power on most presses in the Times's main plant was turned off for a brief period while one of the meetings was held.

The publishers and the union reached agreement on noneconomic issues the same day, and Kheel voiced confidence that there would be no immediate strike action by the electricians.

The publishers' wage offer was made to the Pressmen, but a spokesman indicated it would be available to all the unions. One management official was quoted by United Press International as saying "this ought to be enough to keep them talking."

The offer—6½ percent the first year and five percent in each of the second and third, without compounding—was termed completely unsatisfactory by the Guild. It would apply to minimums only and not to salaries.

The Newspaper Deliverers, the Mailers and the Pressmen all objected to an across-the-board percentage increase because it would give more dollars to higher-paid crafts.

The Typographical Union, the ITU Mailers and the Deliverers have all authorized strike action.

Judge Upholds Privilege Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

tempt action against the Professional Air Traffic Control Organization, denied an Air Transport Association motion after a Times attorney said it would violate the privacy of a newsman's notes and cited last week's San Francisco decision.

The Chicago motions were made by attorneys for the Weathermen indicated as a result of demonstrations outside the Federal Building last September. Epton, in denying them, said that if the press is to be free, reporters "cannot be disturbed unnecessarily in reporting or gathering materials to report."

In inviting attorneys for Caldwell and the Times to draft a protective order, Zirpoli declared:

"When the exercise of the grand-jury power of testimonial compulsion so necessary to the effective function of the court may impinge upon or repress First Amendment rights of freedom of speech, press and association... such power shall not be exercised in a manner likely to do so until there has been a clear showing of compelling and overriding national interest that cannot be served by alternative means."

Caldwell's attorney, Anthony G. Amsterdam, a law professor at Stanford University, said the ruling would allow Caldwell to "give assurances to the Black Panthers or any other persons who are willing to speak confidentially to him that he will not disclose—and can't be required to disclose—what they tell him."

"It also means," he added,

"that other reporters can give the same assurances to their sources of information, if Judge Zirpoli's order is sustained on appeal."

Attorneys for the government did not say immediately whether they planned an appeal, although the judge stayed Caldwell's scheduled April 8 appearance before the inquest to allow time for one. The Justice Department, before Zirpoli's decision, withdrew a subpoena requiring Caldwell to produce notes and tapes on interviews with the Panthers.

The Associated Press, Newsweek, the Columbia Broadcasting System and the American Civil Liberties Union all submitted briefs in support of Caldwell. A number of newsmen, including CBS newscaster Walter Cronkite, submitted supporting affidavits.

Newsweek urged the granting of absolute privilege, declaring that "nothing less than a full and unqualified privilege to newsmen, empowering them to decline to testify as to any information professionally obtained, will truly preserve and protect the news-gathering activities of the media."

C. Gerald Fraser, like Caldwell a black reporter for the Times, submitted an affidavit declaring that "because of the cohesiveness of the black activist community, a reporter's credibility is peculiarly important."

And Min S. Yee, a Newsweek reporter, said a group of young radicals whom he accompanied on a trip to cut sugar cane in Cuba forced him to flee the island leaving his notes and film behind.

"What if Pig Mitchell sticks a gun in your stomach and says, 'Give me your film'?" he said they asked him. "You're going to hand it over, right?"

Meanwhile, in Hackensack, N.J., Superior Court Judge Eugene Lora ruled that the state's privilege law protected Hudson Dispatch reporter Jerry Sullivan from having to testify in a contempt trial of 22 striking Jersey City teachers.

Lora held that Sullivan could not be compelled to testify even though his story quoted a teachers' union leader by name. Lora said Sullivan did not waive his immunity by identifying the union officer, since the quotation might not have been given directly to Sullivan by the officer.

But in Newark three newsmen were compelled to testify in the contempt trial of David Selden, president of the American Federation of Teachers, in a parallel case. Their testimony, however, was limited to reading from stories they had written quoting remarks made by Selden during the Newark teachers' strike in February.

Covert Cited 2nd Time For Buffalo Service

Buffalo, N.Y.—Buffalo Guild Treasurer Paul T. Covert is the first person to receive the local's Guild Circulation Service Award for the second time.

Covert, who won the honor two years ago, is scheduled to receive this year's award at the local's Page One Ball in May.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Reporter Top Minimums

Following are the top minimums as of April 1 for reporters and photographers in 134 Guild contracts covering 168 newspapers:

Minimum—After	Minimum—After
Washington Post \$263.25—5 yrs.	Toronto Telegram \$186.00—5 yrs.
N.Y. Times \$255.25—2 yrs.	Orange County News 185.05—5 yrs.
Washington News 250.00—5 yrs.	Harrisburg Patriot, News 185.00—4 yrs.
Washington Star 249.50—4 yrs.	Elizabeth Journal 184.50—4 yrs.
Chicago Sun-Times, News 246.92—5 yrs.	Indianapolis Star 184.50—6 yrs.
N.Y. News 242.30—6 yrs.	Rochester Democrat & Chronicle, Times-Union 183.50—4 yrs.
Oakland Tribune 240.75—6 yrs.	Toronto Globe & Mail 183.00—5 yrs.
San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner 240.75—6 yrs.	Jersey Journal 183.00—5 yrs.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch 240.00—5 yrs.	Youngstown Vindicator 182.00—5 yrs.
N.Y. Post 239.20—4 yrs.	Allentown Call, Chronicle 181.28—4 yrs.
Sacramento Bee 235.00—6 yrs.	Lynn Item 180.00—4 yrs.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat 229.00—5 yrs.	Knoxville News-Sentinel 180.00—5 yrs.
Sacramento Union 226.83—6 yrs.	Fall River Herald-News 178.76—4 yrs.
Buffalo Courier-Express 226.65—5 yrs.	Perth Amboy News-Tribune 178.00—5 yrs.
Buffalo News 226.50—5 yrs.	Waukegan News Sun 177.75—5 yrs.
Richmond (Cal.) Independent 226.16—6 yrs.	Vancouver Sun, Province 177.50—5 yrs.
San Mateo Times 226.16—6 yrs.	Pawtucket Times 177.06—4 yrs.
Santa Rosa Press Democrat 226.16—6 yrs.	Yakima Herald-Republic 177.00—4 yrs.
Vallejo Times-Herald 226.16—6 yrs.	Manchester Union Leader 175.50—3 yrs.
Stockton Record 226.00—6 yrs.	San Juan Star 175.00—8 yrs.
Cleveland Plain Dealer 225.00—4 yrs.	Los Angeles Herald-Examiner 174.80—5 yrs.
Cleveland Press 225.00—4 yrs.	New Brunswick Home News 174.50—5 yrs.
Toledo Blade, Times 219.50—4 yrs.	Utica Observer-Dispatch, Press 174.00—5 yrs.
San Jose Mercury, News 219.50—6 yrs.	Huntington Park Signal 173.80—5 yrs.
Minneapolis Star, Tribune 219.00—5 yrs.	Tonawanda News 173.75—5 yrs.
Wall St. Journal, Chicago 218.25—5 yrs.	Ottawa Citizen 173.10—5 yrs.
Denver Post 217.00—5 yrs.	Great Falls Tribune, Leader 173.09—5 yrs.
Denver Rocky Mountain News 217.00—5 yrs.	Hollywood Citizen-Leader 171.80—5 yrs.
Pittsburgh Post-Gazette 215.00—5 yrs.	San Pedro News-Pilot 171.80—5 yrs.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer 215.00—5 yrs.	Kinston Daily Freeman 171.00—4 yrs.
St. Paul Dispatch, Pioneer Press 214.00—5 yrs.	Plainfield Courier-News 171.00—5 yrs.
Gary Post-Tribune 213.35—5 yrs.	Woonsocket Call 171.00—5 yrs.
Honolulu Advertiser 213.00—5 yrs.	Connecticut Sunday Herald 170.50—3 yrs.
Honolulu Star-Bulletin 213.00—5 yrs.	San Antonio Light 170.01—5 yrs.
Phila. Inquirer, News 212.00—3 yrs.	Duluth Herald, News-Tribune 170.00—5 yrs.
Boston Herald-Traveler 212.00—4 yrs.	Norfolk Virginian-Pilot 169.15—5 yrs.
Detroit Free Press 212.00—4 yrs.	Pottstown Mercury 169.00—4 yrs.
Tacoma News Tribune, Ledger 209.75—5 yrs.	Peoria Journal Star 168.75—5 yrs.
Madison Capital Times 205.80—4 yrs.	York Dispatch 168.75—5 yrs.
San Diego Union, Tribune 205.75—6 yrs.	York Gazette & Daily Albany Knickerbocker 165.50—8 yrs.
Metrol East Journal, E. St. Louis 205.60—6 yrs.	Portland Press-Herald, Express & Telegram 165.25—4 yrs.
Hammond Times 205.00—5 yrs.	Pueblo Star-Journal, Chieftan 165.00—5 yrs.
Memphis Commercial Appeal, Press-Scimitar 205.00—5 yrs.	Victoria Colonist, Times 165.98—6 yrs.
Long Beach Independent, Press-Telegram 204.80—5 yrs.	Salem News 162.75—4 yrs.
Scranton Times 204.58—4 yrs.	Sioux City Journal 162.75—4 yrs.
Scranton Tribune, Scrantonian 204.57—3 yrs.	Waterbury Republican, American 162.50—4 yrs.
Cincinnati & Kentucky Post, Times-Star 204.00—4 yrs.	Haverhill Gazette 161.60—4 yrs.
Long Island Press 200.00—3 yrs.	Massillon Independent 161.50—5 yrs.
Providence Journal, Bulletin 200.00—5 yrs.	Brockton Enterprise-Times 160.50—4 yrs.
Baltimore Sun 200.00—6 yrs.	Canton Repository 160.00—5 yrs.
Lansing State Journal 197.00—5 yrs.	Muskegon Chronicle 160.00—5 yrs.
Delaware County Times 196.70—5 yrs.	New Westminster, Columbian 159.50—5 yrs.
Akron Beacon Journal 195.55—5 yrs.	Malden News, Medford Mercury 159.00—3 yrs.
Wilkes-Barre Record, Times-Leader, News 192.75—4 yrs.	Concord Bay World 158.00—5 yrs.
Wilkes-Barre Independent 192.75—4 yrs.	Hawaii Tribune-Herald 157.50—5 yrs.
Kenosha News 191.25—5 1/2 yrs.	Newburgh-Beacon News 156.75—5 yrs.
Rockford Morning Star, Register-Republic 191.00—5 yrs.	Terre-Haute Tribune, Star 156.50—5 yrs.
Pontiac Press 190.00—4 yrs.	Hazleton Standard Speaker 156.00—5 yrs.
Toronto Star 190.00—5 yrs.	Waltham News-Tribune 152.00—4 yrs.
Joliet Herald-News 189.00—4 yrs.	Brantford Expositor 143.93—6 yrs.
Eugene Register-Guard 189.00—5 yrs.	Greensboro News, Record 143.00—5 yrs.
Columbus Citizen-Journal 188.50—5 yrs.	Alexandria Gazette 135.00—6 yrs.
Sheboygan Press 188.30—4 yrs.	Lowell Sun 134.00—5 yrs.
Battle Creek Enquirer, News 188.00—5 yrs.	Oshawa Times 133.40—6 yrs.
Bakersfield Californian 187.50—5 yrs.	
Erle Times, News 187.50—5 yrs.	
Bay City Times 187.40—5 yrs.	
Chattanooga Times 186.00—5 yrs.	

*Includes \$5.25 cost-of-living increase.

**Includes \$5 cost-of-living increase.

***Includes \$4.90 cost-of-living increase.

#40% of group receive \$200.

Plus 2 percent after 10 years and five-year intervals to 10 percent after 30 years, maximum \$20 to \$201.28.

Photographers receive the same minimum as reporters in all except three contracts—lower in Allentown, \$178.05; Bay City, \$177.20; higher in Salem, \$180.75, but rate includes 3 1/2 hours overtime. No photographers are covered at the Wall Street Journal, Harrisburg, Huntington Park, Jersey City, Norfolk, Ottawa, Plainfield, San Mateo, San Pedro, Waltham, Wilkes-Barre, Woonsocket and York Dispatch.

Deferred Increases—Bakersfield \$5, 4-5-70; Battle Creek \$15, 10-19-70; Boston \$12, 7-1-70, 1-1-71, 7-1-71 and 1-1-72; Bridgeport \$8, 8-1-70 and 2-1-71; Canton \$10, 1-1-71; Chicago Sun-Times \$21, 3-1-71; Cincinnati \$6, 9-1-70; \$9, 3-1-71; \$8, 9-1-71; \$3, 12-1-71; Cleveland \$11, 11-1-70 and 8-1-71; \$2, 5-1-72; Columbus \$6, 5-1-70 and 8-1-70; Denver News \$10, 7-22-70; \$15, 1-20-71; \$10, 7-21-71; \$3, 2-1-72; \$5, 6-3-72; Denver Post \$10, 7-1-70; \$15, 1-1-71; \$10, 7-1-71; \$8, 1-1-72; Detroit \$10.35, 4-5-70; \$3.75, 5-5-71; Duluth \$4, 5-1-70; East St. Louis \$12, 4-20-70; \$14, 4-19-71; Erie \$11, 9-1-70; \$3, 3-1-71; Fall River \$12.4, 7-1-70; Great Falls \$9, 12-1-71; Hammond \$16, 7-1-70 and 7-1-71; Hazleton \$6.50, 3-1-71; \$2, 9-1-71; Hollywood \$7.35, 9-1-70; Honolulu \$14, 2-1-71; \$11, 9-20-71; Huntington Park \$5, 9-1-70; \$6.75, 3-1-71; Indianapolis \$11.50, 11-27-70; 50 cents, 5-27-71; Jersey City \$9, 12-1-70 and 12-1-71; \$6, 8-1-72; Joliet \$13, 7-1-70; Lansing \$10, 10-5-70; Long Beach \$4, 5-23-70; Madison \$12.35, 8-8-70; Manchester \$8, 7-1-70 and 4-1-71; \$8.50, 7-1-71; Massillon \$4, 8-30-70; \$4.50, 2-28-71; Minneapolis \$8, 8-1-70; \$15, 7-1-71; \$6, 6-1-71; \$12, 12-1-71; New Westminster \$4.70, 9-1-70; Oshawa \$8.50, 7-3-70; \$3.45, 1-3-71; Ottawa \$11, 1-2-71; Peoria \$12, 11-15-70; Perth Amboy \$5, 10-1-70; Philadelphia \$12.75, 9-23-70; Pittsburgh \$5, 7-1-70; \$12, 1-1-71; \$8, 7-1-71; \$12, 1-1-72; \$8, 7-1-72; Portland \$9, 6-1-70; \$6, 12-1-70; Richmond \$3.84, 7-13-70; Rockford \$3, 5-1-70; Sacramento Bee \$5.75, 6-11-70; \$3.50, 6-4-71; Sacramento Union \$4, 5-11-70; \$9.92, 11-9-70; \$3.50, 11-1-71; St. Louis Globe-Democrat \$11, 1-1-71; St. Louis Post-Dispatch \$13.50, 1-1-71; St. Paul \$8, 8-1-70; \$15, 12-1-70; \$6, 6-1-71; \$12, 12-1-71; \$3, 3-1-72; San Jose \$14.09, 5-24-70; \$7.16, 10-18-70; San Juan \$15, 12-1-70; San Pedro \$5, 6-1-70; \$8, 1-1-71; Santa Rosa \$3.84, 7-13-70; \$4.25, 3-22-71; Tonawanda \$15, 5-21-70; Toronto \$11, 10-1-70; Toledo \$14.25, 1-1-71; \$3, 1-1-71; Toronto Telegram \$4, 9-1-70; Utica Globe & Mail \$9, 7-6-70; \$3, 1-4-71; Waltham \$4, 7-12-70; Washington News \$10, 11-6-70; \$15 after 4 years, 12-1-70; \$20, 6-1-71; Washington Post \$36.75 after 4 years, 12-1-70; Washington Star \$50 after 3 years, Post \$30.75; Wilkes-Barre \$7, 4-5-70; Woonsocket \$6, 7-1-70; Yakima \$11, 4-1-71; York Dispatch \$5, 7-1-70; York Gazette & Daily \$5.01, 7-1-70; Youngstown \$9, 9-1-70; \$8, 3-1-71 and 9-1-71.

Toronto Star Profits Soar 68%; Knight Reaps Peak \$12 Million

The Toronto Star boosted its operating profits 68.5 percent during 1969—from \$1,643,000 to \$2,769,000, according to the company's annual report.

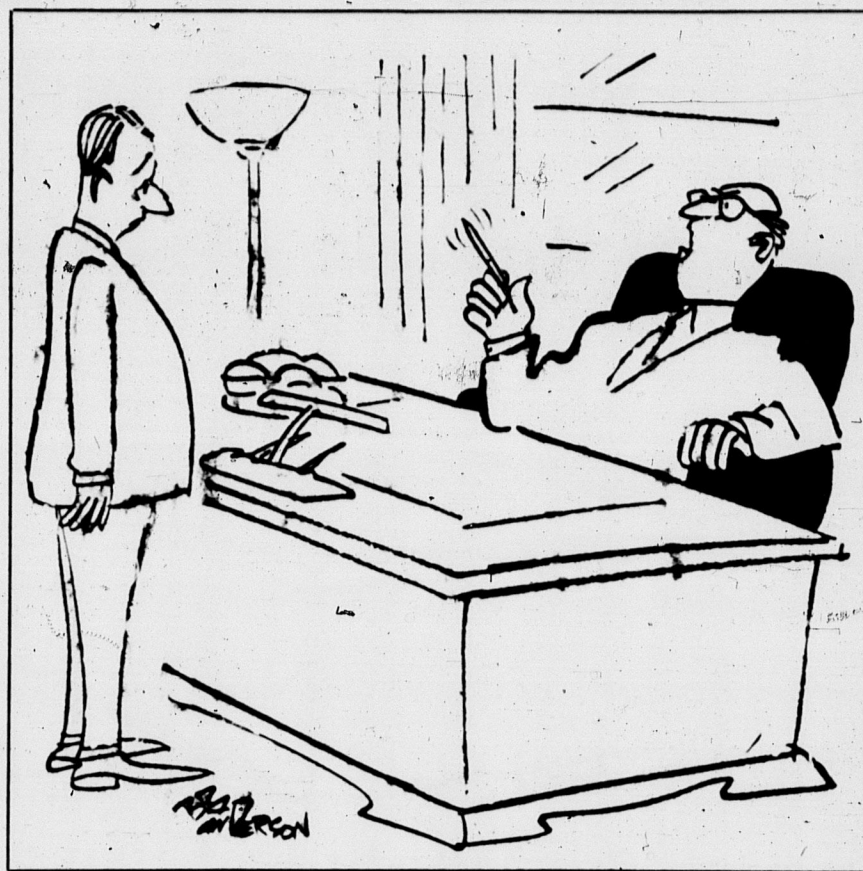
Additional income from sales of land and equipment raised the Star's net income to \$11,550,000.

Earnings during 1969 were favorably affected by a 20-percent increase in advertising revenues and changes in the Star Weekly operations, the company said. Ad lineage rose by 2,989,636 in classified, 1,183,065 in retail and 725,799 in national.

Knight Newspapers reported a record year in 1969, with net income of \$12,661,000 compared to \$7,578,000 in 1968, a gain of \$5,083,000. Although 1968 income was artificially low because of a long strike at the Detroit Free Press, the company said, 1969 profits were up 22.6 percent over 1968 even after excluding the Free Press from both calculations.

Executive Vice President Alvah H. Chapman, Jr., said that the recently acquired Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News had gross revenues of 77 million dollars and an operating-profit margin of seven percent in 1969. He said that other Knight newspapers had profit margins ranging from 12 to 19 percent.

Chapman said profits from the Detroit Free Press increased from five percent in 1962 to 12 percent in 1969. He reported that the 55 million dollars the Knight chain paid for the Philadelphia papers was roughly 20 times their 1969 profits—a calculation that would fix their earnings at about \$2,750,000.



Anderson in the Wall Street Journal

"Benson, do you realize what it would cost us to give a raise to everybody who deserves more money?"

The Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. had net earnings of \$2,833,033 in 1969, up from \$2,666,343 in 1968. The company also paid the largest dividend in its history—\$2 per share on common stock, compared to \$1.75 in 1968.

Ridder Publications posted net income of \$8,918,000 in 1969, up from \$8,412,000 in 1968, and paid \$1.30 per share of common stock, compared to \$1.23 in 1968.

Booth Newspapers reaped profits of \$7,160,177 up from

\$6,641,665 in 1968. The 1969 results represented earnings of \$3.58 a share, compared to \$3.32 in 1968.

Time Inc. earned net income of \$23,916,000, down from \$32,100,000 in 1968. The decrease, according to President James R. Shepley, resulted in large part from absorbing the subscription list of the defunct Saturday Evening Post with no corresponding increase in subscription income.

Newspaper Expansion

\$169 Million Spent in '69

U.S. and Canadian daily newspapers spent more than 169 million dollars, an all-time high, for plant expansion and modernization in 1969, according to the annual survey of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Publishers estimate they will spend an additional 141 million dollars in 1970.

A survey of 617 U.S. newspapers, representing 42 percent of

the total U.S. daily circulation, and 30 Canadian dailies, representing 41 percent of that country's total circulation, showed that U.S. dailies spent \$160,475,403 and Canadian dailies \$9,519,099 on capital outlays in 1969.

Six hundred and seven newspapers, including dailies in the U.S., Canada, Puerto Rico, West Indies and Bermuda, say they plan to spend more than 141 million dollars on capital improvements in 1970.

Editor & Publisher magazine, in a recent editorial, observed that "with more than 600 daily newspapers in the United States and Canada planning to spend more than 141 million dollars in plant and equipment modernization and expansion during 1970, it doesn't sound like the newspaper business is planning on any recession."

Noting that 1970 projections

follow hefty outlays during 1969, Editor & Publisher said, "Add that to the more than 100 million dollars spent annually by newspapers for these items over the last 20 years and you have a sizeable wager that the nation's newspapers are going to stay in business and prosper."

Chain Gang

Newspaper-chain owners are not a demanding lot.

Consider the want ad placed in Editor & Publisher March 14 by R. C. Hoiles's Freedom Newspapers chain. It offered jobs at \$135 to \$150 for managing editors, \$105 to \$115 for reporters and \$90 to \$105 for sports writers.

"No drunks or deadbeats," it added.

Average Reporter Top Climbs \$15, Setting All-Time Record

The average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts rose by \$15.35 during the fiscal year ending March 31, eclipsing a 24-year-old record.

The average top minimum, computed from ANG's reporter-minimum table, stood at \$191.49 as of April 1, an 8.6-percent increase over a year ago.

The previous record increase for a single year was \$12.10, set in 1946, when wage increases de-

clined by World War II sent salaries soaring.

The \$15.35 increase was almost \$5 higher than the \$10.53 increase recorded during fiscal 1968-69. The average top minimum rose \$2.67 from Feb. 1, when it was last computed.

The number of Guild newspapers with reporter top minimums of \$200 or more has risen to 66—approximately 39 percent of the 171 under contract.



Buffalo

President, Jack West (West 142; Robert Giambelluca, 109; runoff election); vice president, James Watson; secretary, Kathleen Kelley; treasurer, Paul Covert.

San Diego

President, Clifford R. Smith; vice president, Ellsworth W. Pelling; secretary, Robert N. Lebo; treasurer, Hugh B. Thompson.

San Jose

President, Alfred Glusker; vice president, William Ernst (Ernst, 129); Thomas Rowan, 125; secretary, William Lee (Lee, 84); Kenneth E. Rieger, 72; treasurer, Cletus Buckenmeyer (Buckenmeyer, 124; Larry Lauger, 31).

Scranton

President, John McCormick; first vice president, William Gummer; second vice president, William Halpin; secretary, Christine Vanston; treasurer, Joseph Flannery.

Toledo

President, Richard Parthemer; vice president, Walter Taylor (Taylor, 81; Paul Feck, 70); secretary, William Lee (Lee, 84); Kenneth E. Rieger, 72; treasurer, Cletus Buckenmeyer (Buckenmeyer, 124; Larry Lauger, 31).

Victoria

President, Roger Stonebanks; first vice president, Donald Galt; second vice president, J. T. Jones; treasurer, Judith Lang; secretary, Donald Vipond.

'What are you, some kind of glutton?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon Will Help GOP Candidates —But Who'll Help Nixon?

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



AS IN ALL election years, nearly everything that happens here now is to some degree tied to an awareness of the upcoming political campaigns—an awareness existing almost equally in the White House and on Capitol Hill.

This is a political city, deliberately created as such in the Constitutional Convention. President Richard M. Nixon is first of all an intensely political man, or he wouldn't be where he is. Most members of Congress are hard-headed political realists; if they aren't, they don't stay here long.

The so-called election arithmetic is never far removed from their minds. They all know that Republicans have richly financed treasuries and that the Democratic National Committee is nine million dollars in debt, one might assume hopelessly embarrassed.

They also know that this latter fact doesn't mean quite what it seems to mean: The National Committee never has put much money into Congressional campaigns, and each candidate really has to arrange his own financing or have somebody else do it.

Nixon quite naturally wants to have a more tractable Republican Congress or start the GOP on its way to a hypothetically "emerging" majority status rather than have to deal always with a nominally Democratic "opposi-

tion" Congress.

Republicans would have to score a net gain of 29 seats to control the House, eight seats to organize the Senate. The guess of pundits is that the first is out of reach but the second very possibly feasible.

Nixon apparently agrees. Five GOP House members are planning Senate races against incumbent Democrats Sens. Gale McGee (Wyo.), Frank Moss (Utah), Quentin Burdick (N.D.) and Ralph Yarborough (Tex.) and Hubert Humphrey, replacing Sen. Eugene McCarthy (Minn.). The President is known to have encouraged and pledged help to most of them.

LENORE ROMNEY, wife of Housing Secretary George Romney, is challenging Sen. Philip Hart (Mich.), and that surely required Presidential participation. The rapturous Republicans spot possible Senate victories, also, in Connecticut, Florida, New Mexico, Tennessee and other states and confess to only a few "soft spots" among their own incumbents.

Two facts, however, must be kept in mind:

1. Members of Congress are political animals but not wholly political, even in an election year. They sometimes accept or reject a proposal on issues of principle and conscience. They have a strong sense of their prerogatives as a co-ordinate branch of government. They seldom rubber-stamp.

2. Nobody really knows exactly how much a politically activist President helps or harms Congressional candidates—less in a midterm election, of course, than in a Presidential year. And in any case, a lot may obviously depend on the President's own status—at election time, not six months earlier.

The books are not closed on that second one.

Nixon has enjoyed a pretty good popular-approval rating, if the polls can be trusted. But the problems he faced when he entered office are still there: war in Southeast Asia, price inflation and street crime.

There is a sense of constriction on interest rates and business expansion—but no real feeling that

joblessness won't rise faster than predicted while prices still climb. The precariously balanced budget proclaimed two months ago has been followed with statements that a "little" deficit won't hurt much.

NIXON HAS AT LEAST two cabinet members who are hurting him.

Postmaster Gen. Winton Blount ran affairs into an unprecedented postal workers' strike; the White House had to intervene to produce a settlement. Atty. Gen. John Mitchell—the "strong man"—has proved unbelievably inept.

Mitchell's Supreme Court choices—Haynsworth and Carswell—threw Nixon into two totally unnecessary, bruising, last-ditch Senate struggles on confirmation.

The Senate does have Constitutional power to confirm, and it takes itself seriously. It almost never challenges an appointee on issues of judicial philosophy, but its conscience is outraged when it is confronted with nominees its own judgment condemns as, at best, mediocrities.

Another Senate battle is coming up: The Mitchell-designated District of Columbia anticrime bill has fire-and-sword provisions that sensitive members will do their best to rip to shreds.

Brown to Serve in Schick's Post

Philadelphia, Pa.—William M. Brown, president of the Philadelphia Guild, was named acting administrative officer by the local representative assembly March 30.

Brown will serve pending the recovery of Administrative Officer David S. Schick, who was severely beaten in a subway robbery March 16. Schick is reported in satisfactory condition in the intensive-care unit of Hahnemann Hospital following an operation to relieve pressure on the back of his neck.

Schick was beaten around the face and head and knocked unconscious by a group of thugs while on the way to a Guild grievance session. Several facial bones were fractured.

Editorial

True to Form

President Nixon has made it clear from the start that the interests of working people have less than top priority in his Administration.

He can hardly be accused of camouflaging his position. In the short span of a few months he has called for special legislation to cram a railroad-contract settlement down the throats of Sheet Metal Workers who had rejected it, urged compulsory arbitration of labor disputes in the transportation industry and appointed a management attorney to the National Labor Relations Board.

But for anyone slow in getting the idea, the President's response to the plight of his government's woefully underpaid postal employees should have brought instant comprehension.

First he sought to tie their wage increases—such as they were—to his proposal for a public corporation to take over the Post office. Then, when long-suffering letter carriers and clerks rebelled over the delay this gambit produced, he called out the troops to break their protest strike.

Soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines who were told they had been drafted to protect democratic liberties in the jungles of Vietnam found themselves implementing a law subverting one of those liberties at home—the right to strike against insupportable conditions of labor.

Never mind that postal employees were earning such little money in a period of rapid inflation that some could have increased their real income by quitting their jobs and going on welfare. Never mind that these truly forgotten Americans felt so bitter at the accumulation of neglect that they disregarded the appeals of their union leaders to take job action.

Suddenly the only thing that mattered was moving the mail—a consideration that had apparently caused the President little concern when he was using the postal workers' pay raises as a bargaining counter in legislative wheeling.

Trade unionists have known all along that they didn't have a friend at the White House. But it's less than gratifying to be proved right so damned often.

False Alarm

Proponents of that Aesopean-named piece of legislation, the Newspaper Preservation Bill, have been peeling the alarms over what will happen to joint newspaper operations unless their bill is whisked through the Congressional mill. But with all the smoke, it's hard to find any fire.

Out in Tucson, where the government's antitrust suit began it all, a federal judge has allowed the two papers involved to retain a joint advertising department for combination sales. They will have to maintain separate departments, too, for single-paper sales, but these will be token affairs, with a single salesman and advertising manager each.

Sen. Roman Hruska, one of the bill's most ardent supporters, let the cat out of the bag in Senate debate on the bill (although he tried to get it back in by deleting the remark from the Congressional Record).

The Tucson ruling, he said, will make the papers compete "in every area except printing, distribution, circulation and advertising."

With competition like that, who needs monopoly?

Wire Service Unit Supports Neary

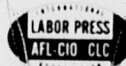
Concord, N.H.—The Northern New England Chapter of the Wire Service Guild went on record unanimously last month in support of Associated Press Guildsman Daniel Neary, who was demoted from chief of AP's Montpelier bureau after a complaint that his stories on a Vermont political battle lacked objectivity.

"Mr. Neary's competence and objectivity as a newsman have never been questioned in five years of AP service," the chapter declared in backing a grievance instituted by the Guild's Boston Chapter.

AP accused Neary of editorializing in stories on a feud between Vermont Gov. Deane Davis and Lt. Gov. Thomas Hayes.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Acting Editor



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