

Printers Win 42% Over 3 Years, Averting Shutdown in New York

New York City—Wage increases totaling almost 42 percent over three years were won by the Typographical Union at the New York Times, Post and Daily News last week, averting a possible citywide shutdown.

A pattern-setting agreement was won at the Times May 25, a few hours before the paper was sched-

uled to lock out its employees and suspend publication. Agreements followed quickly at the News and Post.

The 41.69-percent increase, if applied to the Guild's prevailing top minimum at the Times without scaling up or down, would increase it \$106.41 to \$361.66.

The printers also won a wide

range of fringe improvements, including a cost-of-living clause, a reduction in the work week and, at the Post, a new company-financed pension plan. Publisher demands for an end to reproduction and payments to the union for setting wire-service tape were not met; payments, in fact, will be increased for setting tape with

stock-market tables.

The Times agreed not to seek damages from the union for the increasingly lengthy chapel meetings it had called to bring pressure on the company following contract expiration March 30.

The meetings, which had been extended to 19 hours a day, cost the Times nearly five million dol-

lars in advertising and 800 columns of news. The Times had announced it would suspend publication May 25 because of the work stoppages unless a settlement with the printers was reached.

That settlement was announced at 5:45 a.m., after 14 hours of bargaining, by a weary, barefooted Theodore W. Kheel, chief mediator of the dispute.

It will increase printer scales 15 percent the first year and 11 percent each of the second and third, compounded. Day scales will go up \$76.89, to \$261.32, and lobster-shift pay \$84.09, to \$285.78.

The cost-of-living clause will provide additional increases in the second and third years if prices rise by more than six percent in the preceding year. And the work day will be reduced a half hour, to 34½, for the day shift.

In addition to the new pension plan at the Post, the printers won pension as well as life-insurance improvements at the Times and News and scored gains in vacations and welfare.

The contracts contain a provision giving the union the right to renegotiate wage increases into other benefits should the government enact wage and price controls. And should the Supreme Court rule that reproduction is illegal, its value would also be renegotiated into other benefits.

The Times announced an increase in its newsstand price from 10 cents to 15 cents immediately after the settlement and raised its advertising rates an average of 14 cents a line. The Post had increased its price to 15 cents before the settlement.

Agreements were reached quickly, first with the News and then with the Post, after the Times settlement, although the two papers had indicated earlier that increases of 35.52 percent were as high as they were prepared to go.

News President W. T. James described the increases as "excessive" and said the terms were accepted "reluctantly" because there was "no realistic alternative."

Powers, who described the contract as "the best we have ever

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Up to \$112 Won at Consumer Reports

Mount Vernon, N.Y.—General increases range to \$112 and the top minimum for writers and photographers is increased \$75.39, to \$321.72, under a new three-year contract between Consumer Reports and the New York Guild.

The new minimum is the highest editorial salary in any Guild magazine contract, exceeding the \$314.65 top previously negotiated by the New York Guild at Time Inc.

The top for senior chemist, senior project engineer and senior textile technologist, highest classification in the contract, is increased \$87.06, to \$371.21.

The settlement, providing general increases of 12 percent the first year and eight percent each of the second and third, compounded, was negotiated after a strike vote.

In addition to the 30-percent wage increase, it provides for a cost-of-living bonus, a fifth

week's vacation and other fringe improvements.

The top for writer and photographers is increased \$29.55 retroactive to Jan. 1, \$22.07 next Jan. 1 and \$23.83 Jan. 1, 1972.

That for stenographers and switchboard operators is up \$38.10, to \$158.19, and that for clerk-typists is up \$34.39, to \$146.67.

The cost-of-living clause provides for an increase in the third year equivalent to any increase

in the Consumer Price Index for New York City over four percent during 1971.

Night differentials are increased 50 cents, to \$2 for the 4 p.m. shift and \$2.50 for the midnight shift. Life-insurance coverage is increased from \$1,000 for each year of employment to \$2,000, with the maximum doubled to \$20,000.

Health-insurance improvements include a drug plan.

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The GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXVII, No. 11

Washington, D.C.

June 5, 1970

ITU Settles, Strike Ends At Imparcial

San Juan, P.R.—One hundred Puerto Rico Guild members returned to work at El Imparcial last week after settlement of a three-month strike. The paper, under new ownership, resumed publication June 2.

Guild members began returning to work after the company reached a settlement May 23 with the Typographical Union, which represents all the plant's mechanical-department employees. The Guild had settled four days earlier.

On May 25 a Bankruptcy Court referee gave final approval of the paper's sale to a group headed by Sen. Miguel Angel Garcia Mendez. Court ratification of the bankrupt paper's sale had been contingent on settlements with the two unions.

The Typographical Union settled for increases totaling \$16.

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End of a Strike

End of the three-month El Imparcial strike is announced at a Guild-management press conference. From left, Imparcial Secretary-Treasurer William

Ramirez Ross, General Manager Enrique Llaca, President Miguel A. Garcia Mendez and Guild Administrator Luis Montanez, Jr.

Waste Newsprint Dispute

Environment Versus 'Freedom of the Press'

A new demand that newspaper publishers do something about their contribution to the nation's environmental problems is meeting an old response: "Interference with freedom of the press."

Proposals are increasing that newspapers cut down on their consumption of newsprint to reduce both deforestation and the volume of refuse.

They range from a tax on consumption of virgin newsprint to the selective sale of bulky Sun-

day papers by sections to reduce the amount of newsprint used.

The initial response from publishers has been almost entirely negative, according to the New York Times.

Harding F. Bancroft, executive vice president of the Times (a heavyweight, six-pound entry in the Sunday field), has voiced "grave doubts about the constitutionality of such a tax under the First Amendment."

The Supreme Court ruled 33

years ago, in a landmark case establishing that Guild membership did not impair freedom of the press, that the First Amendment gives publishers "no special immunity from application of general laws."

The proposed tax, suggested by Sen. William Proxmire—a former Madison Guildsman—would apply to all disposable materials, not just newsprint.

At a cent a pound, Proxmire's proposed rate, the Times would

pay five or six cents on its mammoth Sunday issue. Times Vice President Andrew Fisher said it would cost the company 10 million dollars a year, a figure he described as prohibitive.

The tax is intended to pay for the cost of disposing of the waste without damage to the environment. The Times, in a survey story this week, said publishers generally regard the tax with apprehension; it quoted Washing-

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Continuation Of Finance Study Urged

Declaring that "now is not the time" for a general increase in assessments to solve ANG's strike-financing problems, ANG's Special Strike Financing Committee is asking the Guild's 1970 Convention this month to renew its mandate to find a solution.

The committee's only recommendation for change is an updating of the present \$200 salary ceiling on which assessments are based. The committee is recommending that the schedule be amended to provide for monthly payments of three percent of regular weekly compensation up to the highest key minimum in any Guild newspaper contract as of each April 1.

The present assessment schedule of from \$1 to \$6 is a bracketed one of approximately three

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At AFL-CIO Parley

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker addresses a panel on preservation of union archives at AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurers' Conference in New Orleans. At left is Richard Livingston, secre-

tary of the Carpenters' Brotherhood and chairman of the conference; at right, United Steelworkers' Secretary-Treasurer Walter Burke. The conference was held May 25 and 26.

Illinois Laws Permitting Subpenas Of News-Media Files Held Invalid

A Chicago Circuit Court judge ruled last month that two state laws under which news-media files have been subpoenaed are unconstitutional.

Judge Louis Garippo, in quashing subpoenas directed at the Chicago Daily News, Sun-Times and Tribune, said the broad use of subpoenas can have a "chilling effect" on freedom of the press.

The material had been sought by defense attorneys in the trial of 12 members of the Weatherman faction of Students for a Democratic Society on charges arising from the Weathermen's "Four Days of Rage" in Chicago last October.

In St. Louis, however, Federal Judge John K. Regan last week refused to quash a grand-jury subpoena for unpublished photographs of a Washington University demonstration that led to the burning of an ROTC building.

And in New Haven, attorneys for one of eight Black Panthers awaiting trial on a murder charge issued subpoenas for material from 19 newspapers and broadcast stations in an effort to show that prejudicial publicity has made a fair trial impossible.

Judge Garippo held that subpoenas could be issued only if it were shown that there was "probable cause to believe" the Chicago newspapers had "relevant evidence," that subpoenas were the only way to get that evidence and that "absence of that evidence would cause a miscarriage of justice."

Unlike police investigations, the judge said, newspaper operations are not designed to gather information for presentation as trial evidence. Editors and re-

porters should not be expected to consider whether the data they are gathering will become such evidence, he said.

Chicago Tribune attorney Don Reuben termed the ruling "the most far-reaching decision on this subject anywhere in the country."

The Post-Dispatch is appealing the St. Louis decision, which Editor Joseph Pulitzer said would turn news photographers into "tools of government."

Judge Regan, in ordering the pictures produced, said there is a substantial difference in a reporter having to reveal his news sources and in the production of negatives taken at the scene.

The Post-Dispatch, in opposing the subpoena, said it would hamper its photographers' ability to obtain pictures at demonstrations. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat had turned over pictures sought by the grand jury without a subpoena.

The New Haven subpoenas were served in an effort to support a motion to dismiss charges against Lonnie McLucas, one of eight Panthers accused of slaying Panther member Alex Rackley

last year. They call for radio and video tapes, newspaper stories and editorials but not for unpublished materials.

The subpoenas were served on eight Connecticut newspapers, including the Guild-covered Waterbury American and Republican, 10 broadcast radio stations and John Danton, a New York Times Guildsman working in Connecticut. The subpoena power does not extend into New York.

In San Francisco, meanwhile, attorneys for New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell moved last week to quash a new subpoena for his appearance before a federal grand jury investigating the Black Panthers.

They termed it an "instant replay" of one issued in March, on which a federal judge issued an order protecting Caldwell from having to reveal confidential information.

Caldwell was honored by Black Journalists, an organization of Bay Area media workers, at a benefit champagne party in Oakland May 24 to help raise funds for his case. The NAACP Legal Defense Fund is financing Caldwell's appeal; ANG has offered to assist.

Antitrust Immunity Scored

ABA Opposes Newspaper Bill

The American Bar Association entered the lists last month against the Newspaper Preservation Bill and its antitrust exemptions for price-fixing and profit pooling by jointly operated newspapers.

The ABA's board of governors went on record against the bill May 23 and authorized the ABA's Section on Antitrust Law to urge its views on the House Judiciary Committee.

The bill, which has already passed the Senate, was approved by the House Antitrust Subcommittee earlier last month and is currently before the Judiciary Committee.

The ABA acted on a recommendation of its Antitrust Law Section following a detailed analysis of the bill by a committee on the Sherman and Clayton acts. The committee's report said

the bill "goes beyond the limits required to preserve a free, independent press and may tend to restrain competition."

"If there is any special treatment due newspapers," it said, "it is to take extra precautions to see that they are truly competitive."

Terming the measure "special-

NLRB Denies Petition For Unit in San Juan

San Juan, P.R.—A Puerto Rico Guild petition to represent 23 circulation district managers at the San Juan Star was dismissed last month after the National Labor Relations Board's Regional director ruled that all 23 were supervisors.

The Guild is appealing the decision to the NLRB in Washington.

Convention to Hold Clinic on Councils

A clinic on the operations of Guild district councils will be a feature of ANG's annual convention in Seattle June 22 through 26. It will be held on the convention's opening night.

Entitled "District Councils: How We Can Make Them Work Better," the clinic will be led by ANG officers and Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker, who is in charge of ANG regional training institutes held by district councils.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in a letter notifying district-council presidents of the clinic, said ANG officers have become convinced of "the pressing need for a detailed examination of the operation of our district councils and a discussion of how that operation can be improved."

Sen. Keith Davey, chairman of Canada's Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media, has declined an invitation to address the convention. He wrote ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., that he regretted being unable to attend since "I would have welcomed the opportunity of meeting Guild people in convention because of the significant role you and your group have played in our research, in our hearings and of course latterly in our deliberations."

The Conference of District Councils is scheduled to hold its annual pre-convention meeting at noon June 21 at Seattle's Washington Plaza Hotel, the convention site. A panel of delegates interested in circulation and classified-advertising department problems will convene at the same time.

"The Guild and Its Guests," an orientation program for delegates' spouses, will be conducted by Research and Information Director James Cesnik at a continental breakfast at 8:30 a.m. on the convention's opening day.

Convention chairman Sally Mahoney of the host Seattle-Tacoma Guild has announced an additional attraction for guests: an all-day visit June 23 to the Seattle Center, on the site of the 1962 Seattle Exposition.

It will include a guided tour of the Science Center, lunch at the Food Circus, where guests can select from a variety of stalls featuring foreign and domestic food, and amusement rides. Transportation to the center will be by monorail.

CONVENTION DELEGATES

The following have been elected delegates to the Guild's 1970 Convention June 22 through 26 in Seattle:

BOSTON—David L. Beaton, Robert E. Bruner, Joseph B. Downey, Charles Leveroni, James F. Kelly and James McGonagle.

CHICAGO—Lester Hausner, Diane Monk, John Hopkins, James Wagner, Lloyd Green, Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., and Lawrence Weintraub.

CINCINNATI—Dale Fewell, Larry Humbert and Ben Schillemeister.

DETROIT—James G. McMahon, Thomas M. McMahon, Floyd Givens and Karen E. Field.

LOS ANGELES—Darlene E. Lee, James Cadilli and Nicholas Abraham.

NEW YORK—George McNickle, Gerry Passarella, George Holmes, Philip Brennan, Thomas J. Murphy, John E. Deegan, William South, Roger Beardwood, Charles Caruso, Romeo Cherot, Eugene Connolly, Alfred Franceschetti, Robert McGuinness, James McVea, Harry E. Ryan, Alfred Udeoff and Leonard Weeks.

PHILADELPHIA—Joseph Martin, William Brown, Roberta Bailey, Patricia Hannum Pierce and Joseph R. Gavaghan.

ST. LOUIS—William R. Balota, Charles Beintker, Peter Donhowe, Gus Lumpe, Charles Owen, Robert A. Steinke, Frank Suroff, Barney Wippold and James B. Woods.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND—Rex Adkins, Douglas Cuthbertson, Fred D. Fletcher, James Houk, Carl Nolte, Edward J. O'Connor, Barney Peterson and Elinor Redner.

TORONTO—Fred Jones, Jack A. Dobson, Glen Ogilvie, John Lowe, Eileen Craig and Ross Miller.

WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE—Llewellyn King, Raymond G. Dick, Brian L. Flores, Warren Howard, Richard M. Basoco, Charles Hughes, Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., and Michael C. Stuart.

WIRE SERVICE—Raymond A. Mann, Neil Gilbride, Stella Roberts, Harry S. Culver, Richard H. Smith, George Muldowney, Philip Newman and A. E. Malool.

Victoria Asks ANG Weigh Name Change

Victoria, B.C.—The Victoria Guild will ask this month's ANG Convention to change the union's name from American Newspaper Guild to International Newspaper Guild.

A resolution calling for the change was adopted by a membership meeting May 21 and is being sent to Canadian locals.

The resolution, pointing out that the Guild was given its present name at a time when it was "entirely a United States union," said the word "American" is "usually taken to mean 'United States'."

The Victoria Guild unsuccessfully proposed a similar change to the 1966 Convention. At that time it proposed calling the union the North American Newspaper Guild.

Guild Loses Vote At McKeesport

McKeesport, Pa.—Employees at the McKeesport News voted 54 to 19 against Guild representation in a National Labor Relations Board election May 20.

The Guild had filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the company, charging that management was intimidating some employees.

The Pittsburgh Guild was seeking to represent employees in the advertising, business-office, editorial and maintenance departments.

Rensselaer Approves Strikebreaker Ban

Rensselaer, N.Y.—Rensselaer's Common Council adopted an antistrikebreaking ordinance last month, making this city the 115th in the nation to ban professional strikebreakers.

The ordinance was adopted after a campaign by the Albany Guild, which earlier this year was instrumental in the adoption of a similar law by Albany County.

The Rensselaer council's action was unanimous.

Court Action to End Sex Bias Urged in Capital

Washington newspapers should go to court if necessary to prevent discrimination against women reporters and photographers, the Washington Post and Star have been told in a statement submitted by a majority of their female editorial employees.

"Washington newspapers should use all available resources to insure that women reporters and photographers are not barred from covering news events on the basis of sex," the women declared.

The statement, signed by the overwhelming majority of 40 newswomen at the Post and almost half of 30 at the Star, was critical of the papers' handling of "women's news" and their use of "sexual stereotypes."

Newswomen, it noted, have been barred from such areas as press boxes at sports events, the pits and garage area of Atlanta International Raceway and Saints and Sinners luncheons, while newswomen assigned to events at the National Press Club

have been treated rudely.

"The Washington - Baltimore Guild has protested such treatment," it said. "We are not aware that the newspapers have taken such action."

The Washington papers should take legal action, if necessary, to insure that women are not barred from covering news events, the statement said.

"It is not enough to bow to expediency and simply reassign the story to a male reporter," it declared. "This would be a form

of temporizing which would only serve to perpetuate discrimination."

"Newspapers must purge themselves of the sexual stereotypes if the climate of society is to change in the area of women's rights," said the statement's introductory section.

Stating that some stories on women's rights deserve first-section or city-section display, signers said the newspapers "should exercise caution to assure that no part of the paper becomes a dumping ground or 'women's place' for such stories."

The longest section of the statement was devoted to sexual stereotypes.

"Women suffer as much from unconscious discrimination as from overt antifeminism," it said. "Many of the most insulting references to women in the newspapers are references which, when challenged, are met with 'I never thought of that.'"

The statement gave such examples as headlines proclaiming "Grandmother Named Ambassador," and "Divorcee Found Slain in Motel" and stories de-

scribing a woman running for office principally as "a mother of two." And it cited the use of "blonde" and "brunette" as nouns to describe women as examples of "the woman-as-horseflesh attitude."

"A woman who is divorced should not be stigmatized forever as a divorcee," the women said. "Her husband isn't."

"The tired adjectives used to describe women are not graven in stone," they said, "and there is no reason why they should be permanently imprinted on our pages. A man commonly acknowledged to have an outgoing personality would cringe if he were described as vivacious (Vivacious Robert Finch?)."

Post Managing Editor Eugene C. Patterson described it as "a reasonable statement" and said Post copy editors were being made "aware of our sensitivity on these issues."

Representatives of the women's group are currently meeting with Washington - Baltimore Guild leaders to discuss the strengthening of Guild contract clauses affecting women's rights.

Guild Asks Day Care at Time

New York City—The New York Guild's unit at Time Inc. called upon management last month to take steps to assure equal opportunity for women, including a day-care center for working mothers on its staff.

At a meeting with management, the Guild's grievance committee asked for a complete re-vamping of Time's personnel department to insure that all job openings are available to any

qualified applicant regardless of sex.

The committee also called for immediate establishment of training programs to give all employees an opportunity to qualify for higher-paying jobs.

Along with a demand for improved maternity benefits, the committee asked for a joint committee to work on the establishment of a day-care center—with a definite deadline to be set for

the facility's establishment.

The demands came after the Guild committee met with management to discuss complaints of sex discrimination at Time.

The Guild is backing 102 women employees on whose behalf charges of discrimination have been filed with the State Division of Human Rights. The Guild committee is seeking additional information about discriminatory practices at Time.

San Francisco RA Members Urge Immediate Troop Pullout

A majority of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's representative assembly last month called for the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia.

In New York, the Guild's representative assembly last week endorsed an officers' statement calling on Congress to take immediate action "looking to bring about a just peace as quickly as possible."

The San Francisco-Oakland action May 20 came two days after all seven local officers joined more than 400 officers of other Bay Area unions in a full-page newspaper ad demanding immediate withdrawal from Vietnam.

At the same time a letter signed by 157 Guild members organized into the Bay Area Newsmen's Peace Committee was published by the Oakland Tribune. It, too, called for immediate troop withdrawal.

In New York, 67 Daily News Guildsmen had an antiwar ad published in the New York Times when their own paper refused to print it.

The San Francisco-Oakland statement polled 34 affirmative votes to eight opposed, with five abstentions, after being posted on 50 Guild bulletin boards for 10

days. It was intended as a declaration of assembly members' views rather than an official position.

In addition to opposing the war in Asia, it deplored "the continuing division of the American people brought about by this conflict and in particular the killing of four Kent State University and two Jackson State College students."

"We regret and oppose any role the American press has had or will have in the future in condoning or encouraging this war and the expansion of it," the statement said.

Copies were sent to President Nixon, AFL-CIO President George Meany and ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The resolution's text followed closely that of the Newsmen's Peace Committee, headed by San Francisco Examiner Guildsman Fred Hernandez.

The committee, in addition to publishing its antiwar statement, held a press conference at the American Society of Newspaper Editors meeting in San Francisco last month, at which it expressed the belief that "the nation's newspapers have not done enough to acquaint their readers with the origins of this war—and its illegality" and called on editors to "insist that this war end now."

Members of the Guild and other area unions will have an opportunity to vote in a referendum on the war to be conducted by the San Francisco Labor Council. The referendum was authorized last week, when a majority of the council's executive committee went on record individually in opposition to the war.

The West Coast ad, entitled "We've had it!", was published in the San Francisco Chronicle. Addressed to President Nixon, it

accused him of creating "a credibility gap of incredible proportions," declaring that "the economy of our country is being steadily eroded" by the war and that "we are suffering increased inflation and unemployment."

Among the signers were San Francisco-Oakland Guild President Carl Nolte, Executive Secretary Fred D. Fletcher, Vice Presidents Douglas Cuthbertson, Richard L. Revenaugh and Rebecca A. Harmon, Treasurer Rex Adkins and Recording Secretary Celinda A. Lyon.

The New York representative assembly, in backing the Guild officers' statement on the war May 22, voiced shock at the Kent State killings and called for "a program of action to end the violence at home."

The motion was adopted after the assembly defeated a proposal by the Guild's unit council at Time Inc. to repudiate Meany's

endorsement of the Cambodian invasion, support labor leaders opposing the war and back the McGovern-Hatch Amendment to ban funds for combat operations in Vietnam after Dec. 31 and for all operations there after July 1, 1971.

The proposal was defeated by 47 to 13, with three abstentions.

The New York newsmen's ad ran in the Sunday Times May 24 after the News's advertising department rejected it without explanation. It read:

"The following editorial employees of the New York Daily News condemn our government's actions in Indochina as abhorrent, as a source of daily atrocities, and in contradiction to the historical principles of this nation."

It bore 67 names and the notation that "more than 30 others contributed anonymously" to the ad's \$1,100 cost.

St. Louis Seeking Help on Dudman

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild executive committee last month expressed "deep concern" over the disappearance of longtime Post-Dispatch Guildsman Richard Dudman and two other newsmen missing in Cambodia.

The local asked President Nixon, U.N. Secretary-General U Thant and Cambodia's Prince Norodom Sihanouk for assistance in locating them.

Missing with Dudman are Elizabeth Ann Pond of the Christian Science Monitor and Michael Morrow of the Dispatch News Service. They are among 23 newsmen who have disappeared while covering the invasion of Cambodia; a 24th, former AP Guildsman George Syvertsen of CBS, was killed.

San Francisco, Calif.—Guild photographers in San Francisco, who have encountered police clubs with frequency in recent years, are beginning to meet demonstrators' rocks.

At least four San Francisco Chronicle cameramen have been victims of demonstrators' violence during recent outbreaks at Stanford and Berkeley. The students' ire has been aroused because news pictures have been used by police to identify demonstrators.

Shouts of "Get the pig photographer!" triggered a hail of rocks aimed at David Randolph on the University of California campus at Berkeley. He was hit several times on the leg.

Peter Breinig was also struck on the leg, and Gregory Peterson was hit on the back of the neck. Peterson's glasses were cracked when a demonstrator punched him.

At Stanford, Vincent Maggiora, who had been attacked on at least three previous occasions by police and demonstrators, was knocked down by a group of demonstrators who "stomped and kicked me," he said.



Cameraman Downed

San Francisco Chronicle Guildsman Vincent Maggiora is wrestled to the ground by anti-ROTC demonstrators at Stanford University. Maggiora,

a frequent victim of attacks while photographing demonstrations, was knocked down and kicked. The demonstrator at right is wearing a Halloween mask.

THE SHORT



OF IT

FCC Warned of Congress

The president of the National Association of Broadcasters says it will go to Congress if the Federal Communications Commission goes through with its proposal to shear newspaper publishers of broadcasting properties in their home markets.

Vincent Wasilewski told the association's recent convention in Chicago he was confident that broadcasters "will be successful in persuading the commission to adopt sound principles (on multi-media ownership) under the guidance of Congress."

No Compensation for Editorial Dissent

A New York appellate court has ruled that a newspaper editor cannot collect unemployment compensation if he quits his job because of disagreement with his publisher over an editorial.

The court denied benefits to Philip R. Moran, former editor of the Ossining Citizen-Register, who quit after a dispute with the publisher over endorsement of a mayoral candidate.

AP Guildsman Inherits White House Chore

Following the death of United Press International's Merriman Smith, the "Thank you, Mr. President," that ends White House press conferences now comes from Associated Press Guildsman Frank Cormier, chief of the AP's White House staff.

Coincident with the honor was the appearance of a new Wire Service Guild organizing brochure, "Why Join the Guild," with a testimonial from Cormier on the cover. It reads, "The Guild deserves everyone's support."

A Matter of Concentration

A Federal Communications Commission hearing examiner has held that the purchase of an FM radio station in Billings, Mont., by Lee Enterprises raises "no substantial question" of undue concentration of news-media control. Lee owns the Billings Gazette, six radio and television stations and 16 other newspapers elsewhere. Lee Enterprises has also purchased WSAZ-TV in Huntington, W. Va., for 18 million dollars from the Capital Cities Broadcasting Co., which sold the station in compliance with an FCC ruling making the sale a condition of its purchase of television stations from Triangle Publications. The FCC has approved the sale of the remaining 50-percent interest in Chicago's WFLD-TV to the Field Communications Corp., whose parent company publishes the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News. Field, which previously owned a half-interest, bought the other half for 2.5 million dollars. Triangle Publications, former owner of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News, has sold the last seven of its 16 broadcasting stations to George A. Koehler, general manager of its radio and television division, for 16 million dollars. And the FCC has approved transfer of the Dallas Times Herald's television station to the Los Angeles Times Mirror Co.

'Of Thee I Sing'

Canadian newspaper baron Roy Thomson has a low opinion of entertainers in his native land. Thomson told a British television audience recently that he is cutting his Canadian broadcasting investments because of government interference.

"Over in Canada," he said, "every time they see you making a little more money they put more onerous restrictions on you. They say instead of some lousy Canadian talent 55 percent of the time, you must now have it 60 percent of the time."

CLC Convention Adopts New Programs

Edmonton, Alta.—The biennial convention of the Canadian Labour Congress headed the CLC into the 1970s last month with a determination to help women and the poor get their share as it fights for higher wages and a greater voice in management.

In his keynote address, President Donald MacDonald, who was re-elected, called for a program of social action, and the congress backed him up by approving, among other things, a demand for a guaranteed minimum annual income. It also adopted minimum standards of autonomy for Canadian sections of international unions.

The congress increased per-capita taxes on affiliates by three cents, to 13 cents, effective July 1; it plans to use part of this in pursuing its program of social action. It is planned to establish a department of consumer affairs and a department to deal with the problems of retired workers and to provide an ombudsman to settle internal disputes in the labor movement.

In the field of human rights, pending a governmental report on the status of women, the congress decided to push for legislation providing equal pay for comparable work, maternity leave and day-care centers.

A woman delegate stressed the

need for organizing women and for their participation in union activities and leadership. Many Canadian women, she said, work for less than \$1 an hour in "slave" industries such as laundries and restaurants.

On the collective-bargaining front, a program with the aim of seeking a bigger voice in areas involving "management rights" was adopted. While a division of functions between labor and management was recognized, the congress backed the extension of bargaining to "encompass all matters which affect the worker's life."

The proposal would make management's production plans, the development and curtailment of operations, methods and processes, and pollution control subjects for bargaining.

The congress approved standards of autonomy for Canadian unions with only three dissenting votes among the nearly 1,600 delegates attending.

The resolution, while emphasizing that international unions "have contributed to the establishment, growth and success of the trade-union movement in Canada," called for a firm policy

supporting "minimum standards of self-government for the Canadian sections of international unions" in view of the "growing tendency toward a Canadian identity in the social and economic sectors" of the nation.

The standards set included election of Canadian officers by Canadians and policies on national affairs to be determined by these officers and/or members, with the officers having the right to speak for the union in Canada. The congress was instructed to do all in its power to assist affiliates attain these objectives.

Earlier, MacDonald had warned it would be tragic if the spirit of nationalism sweeping Canada were used to "isolate the organized workers of Canada from their fellow trade unionists not only in the United States but in other countries as well."

ANG International Vice President Glen Ogilvie, who represented ANG at the convention, said that most of the large industrial unions in Canada, like ANG, already meet all or most of the CLC's new standards. Their greatest effect will likely be on railway and construction unions, he said.



Albany Guild Photo by Jack T. Pinto

Pinned

ANG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz, third from left, presents a 25-year Guild pin to B. Paul Lyman, who served a quarter-century as treasurer of the Albany Guild before his promotion to an exempt position last year. From left,

Albany President John Kluciga, Empire State District Council President Robert Bain, Blatz, Lyman, Empire President Frank Jaquinto and Arthur De Celle of Albany. Presentation was at an Empire Council meeting in Albany last month.

Canadian District Council Seeking Liaison With Journalism Students

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian District Council, meeting here May 23 and 24, moved to reach into Canada's colleges and universities to acquaint journalism students with the Guild.

The council established an interim Guild-student liaison committee to develop an educational program aimed at journalism students as its major project for the year.

Vancouver-New Westminster Guild Executive Secretary William H. McLeman, stopping off on his way back home from a meeting of ANG's Special Strike Finance Committee in Washington, reported on settlement of the Vancouver newspaper strike.

He told the council that the Guild could not have won its recent dispute with the Sun and Province without the support of Guild locals and ANG's International Defense Fund, from

which Vancouver Guildsmen received \$350,000 in benefits.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported on the state of the Guild and perspectives for the Seattle Convention.

The council was the scene of the eighth and final regional weekend institute in ANG's 1970 series on "The Guild in a Changing Society."

The council named Toronto Guild Local Representative Jack A. Dobson, Allen Farrow of Montreal and Eleanor Dunn of Ottawa to the liaison committee to acquaint students with the aims and purposes of ANG and the "advantages of belonging to an ANG local."

The council elected George Light of Montreal as president, re-elected Geoffrey Lay of Ottawa as vice president and elected William Fox of Ottawa as secretary-treasurer.

The council increased its local per-capita levy five cents, to 20, and raised the per-capita ceiling for locals from \$50 a month to \$65.

The council's next meeting will be in Montreal in November.

POI Council Supports Youngstown Hearing

Columbus, Ohio—The Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council, meeting here May 23 and 24, supported the Youngstown Guild's request for a hearing before the ANG International Executive Board on a financial dispute arising from the 1964-65 Youngstown Vindicator strike.

The IEB in January directed the local to repay \$18,966 that it said Youngstown owes the International Defense Fund, most of it representing excess benefit payments. Youngstown has been invited to appear before the board following its denial of excess payments.

The council heard reports on the April IEB meeting in Washington from International Chairman James B. Woods and Vice Presidents George McCormick and John C. Edgington.

The council voted to contribute to Guild strikes only in an "emergency" as an alternative to raising local per-capita levies.

New England Institute Attracts Six Locals

Boston, Mass.—Delegates from six New England locals attended the seventh in ANG's 1970 regional institute series on "The Guild in a Changing Society" at Boston Guild headquarters May 16 and 17.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker reported on Guild affairs to the New England District Council, which sponsored the institute, and represented the Guild at a meeting of locals participating in ANG's New England Servicing-Organizing Program.

The four locals—Boston, Portland, Manchester and Brockton—said the program was working well. "The word 'contract' means more in our local than it has for many years," reported Portland President Elwood Bigelow.

Kenosha Wins \$238 Top

Kenosha, Wis.—The reporter top minimum at the Kenosha News is increased \$47.50, to \$238.75, in a new three-year contract with the Kenosha Guild.

The pact, which followed a strike vote, increases the top minimum for copy editors, wire editors and women's editor \$51.29, to \$259.75. That for librarian, darkroom technician

and engraver is increased \$14.40, to \$149.60.

Other improvements include an increased publisher contribution of \$20.26, for a total of \$34.53, to family health, surgical and hospital coverage.

The service requirement for four weeks' vacation is reduced from 25 to 15 years in three steps.

The Bargaining Story: Best Gains in History

Following are excerpts from the Collective Bargaining Section of the Officers' Report to the Guild's 1970 Convention, reviewing bargaining gains during the past year.

GUILD LOCALS CONCENTRATED as never before on bargaining real money gains in the fiscal year ending March 31—and the results showed it. They chalked up the largest such gains in our history.

The first \$300 top minimum for reporters and display and classified advertising salesmen, up \$67, was negotiated, by the Washington-Baltimore Guild at the Washington Post, effective this December. A \$295 top was negotiated at Scripps-Howard's Washington Daily News, also up \$67.

Five settlements established key top minimums at \$260, up \$60, and a sixth at \$258, up \$63. All but one of these settlements moved well away from the old three-year trend—terms of 22 months were negotiated at the two Washington papers, 30 months at the others.

Our traditional money measurement—the average wage, pension and health-and-welfare gain at the top reporter level in two-year settlements, or the first two years of longer-term agreements, on newspapers, wire services and news magazines—showed a 19.7-percent increase, up from \$25.70 for fiscal '69 to \$31.14 for fiscal '70. The breakdown was \$17.11 in the first contract year, \$14.03 in the second. The two-year total was nearly four times greater than the \$8.19 average for 1962.

The average reporter top minimum for Guild newspaper contracts—reflecting deferred increases from settlements in prior years as well as increases won in the past year—went up \$15.35 during fiscal '70, an increase of 8.7 percent and, again, the largest such gain the Guild has ever had. The average rose from \$176.14 on April 1, 1969, to \$191.49 on April 1 this year—just \$8.51 short of a \$200 average for the 168 U.S. and Canadian newspapers under Guild contract.

Pocketbook Issues of the '70s

MONEY, OF COURSE, will continue to be a primary concern. The industry still pays too little, in comparison with many other kinds of endeavor. And the increasing cost of living has taken its toll of our gains, as good as they have been in many settlements.

In some cases, because of inflation, our members have netted nothing from their increases, or have taken pay cuts because their gains haven't even equaled the steep rise in living costs. Other members have found they are only one, two or three percent ahead in real gains because inflation robbed them of the rest of their raises.

But Guild locals also will concern themselves with what might be listed among the "fringe benefits of the future"—vacation bonuses, eye, dental and psychiatric care, prescription drugs and the treatment of alcoholism and drug addiction.

The Cleveland Guild blazed the trail in bringing vacation bonuses to Guild contracts in the newspaper industry during the past year. Until then, only the Detroit Guild's contract with the United Auto Workers had provided a vacation bonus.

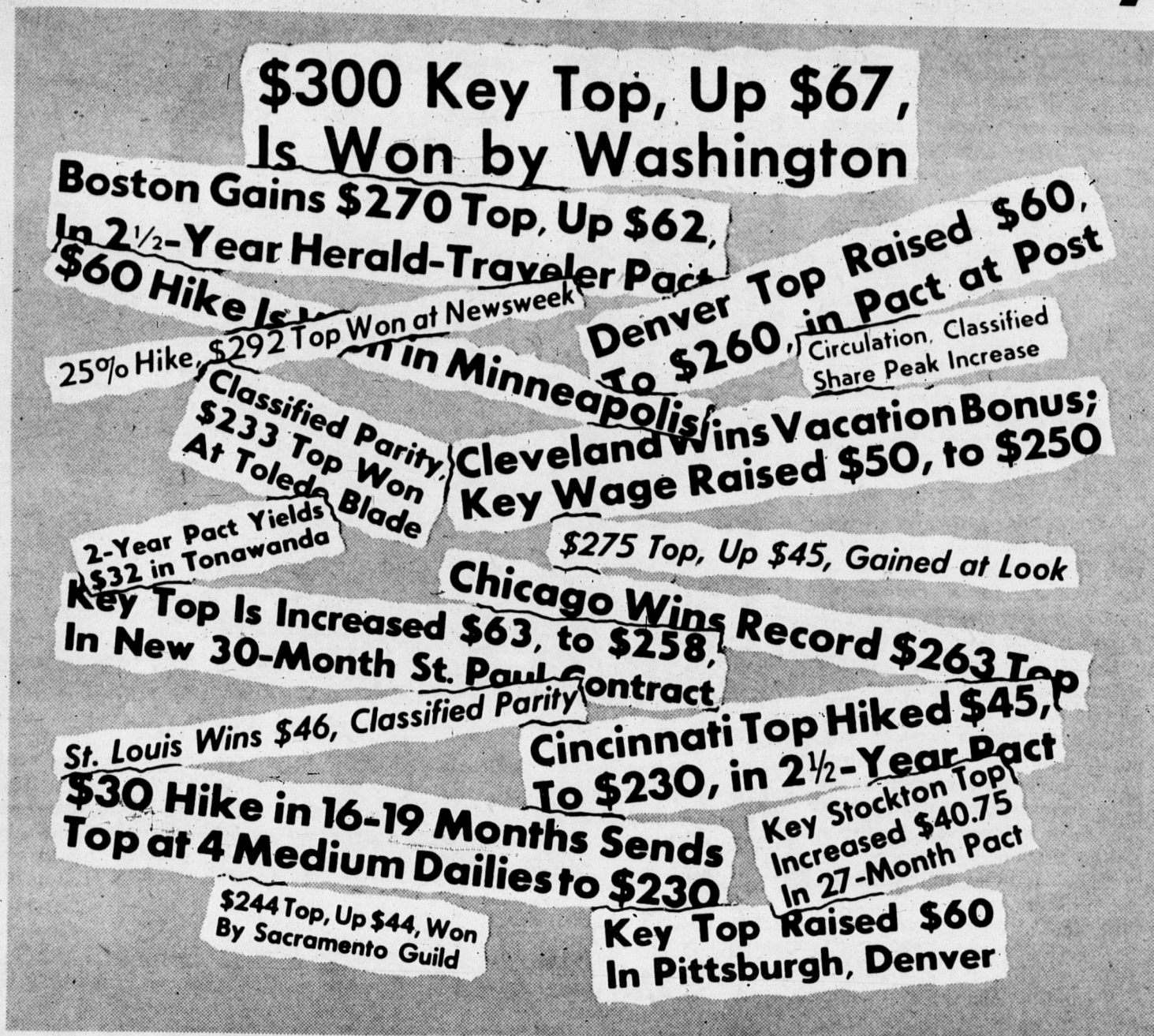
The Officers' Report to the 1969 Convention noted that one employer had agreed to add additional pay at vacation time to his Guild contract in the 9½ months of fiscal '69 following the 1968 Convention, which added vacation bonuses to the mandatory bargaining program. But, the IEB declared, "our history demonstrates that determination on the part of Guild bargainers can add this concept. . . . As with every one of our proposals, it is merely a matter of wanting it strongly enough."

Within six months, vacation bonuses were written into Cleveland Press and Plain Dealer contracts, covering employees qualifying for four weeks of vacation (those with at least nine years' service) and providing \$6 for each year of service for those earning \$200 a week or more and \$5 for those earning less than \$200. A 20-year employee earning \$200 would receive a \$120 vacation bonus, for example.

Dental coverage also is beginning to appear in Guild contracts. A plan was adopted at Stockton during the year, and coverage was added at the Sacramento Bee. And the New York Guild added psychiatric care in its contracts with Newsweek and Saturday Review.

Bargaining Rundown on Fiscal '70

SIXTY-ONE TWO-YEAR or longer newspaper, news-magazine and wire-service settlements in the past fiscal year provided wage increases in the reporter top minimum averaging \$16.14 in the first year, \$13.71 in the second, for a total of \$29.85 in two-year (or the first two years of longer-term) contracts. There was an additional 97 cents the first



A collage of Guild Reporter headlines is used by the Officers' Report to highlight 1969-70 gains.

year and 32 cents the second in health and welfare, insurance and pensions, for a total increase at the top reporter level of \$17.11 for the first year and \$14.03 for the second, a two-year total of \$31.14.

As in the past, the health-and-welfare and pension figures do not reflect all of the improvements negotiated in these areas. In a number of the settlements, there were pension and health-and-welfare improvements that were not costed out. Thus, the actual gain is more than the amounts calculated.

Another measure of gains in fiscal '70 was the 8.7-percent increase in the average reporter top minimum, amounting to \$15.35, compared with a 6.3-percent increase of \$10.53 the prior fiscal year.

The \$15.35 increase was the largest in our history.

Until this past year, we've had to note that our gains had not exceeded the round of postwar catch-up raises following removal of World War II wage controls. This time, it will be noted, we do not have to add that qualifier.

While the average reporter starting minimum went up 10.3 percent during fiscal '70—to \$116.32 as of April 1, 1970, an increase of \$10.87—our starting salaries lag well behind the pay that persons graduating with bachelor's degrees are able to command in other industries.

Running Hard to Stay Even

ON BOTH SIDES of the border, cost-of-living increases continued to cut deeply into Guild members' earnings.

The rise in the Consumer Price Index in the United States was 6.1 percent in calendar 1969; in Canada, it was 4.5 percent.

The increases came on top of year-after-year erosion of our wage gains by rising living costs, which began going up rapidly in 1965.

The 1965 CPI increase in the United States was two percent, and in Canada, 3.2 percent.

Any U.S. Guild members who received less than a 6.1-percent raise last year and any Canadian members who received less than 4.5 percent took a cut in pay. It took more than the respective figure for the U.S. or Canadian member to enjoy any real increase in earnings.

Fiscal '70 saw the establishment of the Guild's \$300 Club, albeit with only one member—the Washington Post. However, the Washington Daily News was only \$5 behind, and as fiscal '71 opened, the New York Guild was in bargaining at the Times, News and Post, and the settlements, when they come, will undoubtedly not only expand the club's membership but also change its name to the \$300-Or-Better Club.

When fiscal '69 ended, ANG officers were able to report that 49 contracts covering 61 newspapers were providing (or would provide by expiration) \$200-or-better key top minimums. Another six contracts with wire services also provided \$200 or better.

With the close of fiscal '70, the number of newspaper contracts in which \$200 had been negotiated had risen to 60 covering 75 newspapers.

Further progress was made in establishing parity for outside classified-advertising salesmen, or coming closer to it.

The gap between minimums for outside classified salesmen and those for reporters, photographers and display salesmen was eliminated in four contracts. Outside classified-advertising salesmen were brought closer to parity in four settlements.

Twenty-six of 66 Guild contracts covering outside classified salesmen now provide parity or will provide it before current contract expiration.

Circulation district managers moved closer to parity in three settlements.

As fiscal '70 ended, parity existed for circulation district managers (or comparable jobs) in nine contracts.

Parity for Women

FURTHER PROGRESS also was made in establishing parity for women's-news reporters, or coming closer to it. But as of April 1, there remained 25 contracts of the Guild's 134 covering editorial employees in which the publishers still couldn't bring themselves to agree that reporting women's news is reporting, period.

In five settlements, the gap between minimums for women's-news reporters and those for reporters was wiped out.

The gap between society reporter and reporter was narrowed in two settlements.

Reporter starting minimums, because (a) they generally don't reflect what the publisher actually has to pay to attract employees and (b) they're below starting pay in other fields of endeavor, continued to get prime attention during the past year. And locals pushed to shorten the progression on time required to reach the top minimum in key and other classifications.

The largest increase in the reporter starting minimum was negotiated by the Boston Guild at the Herald Traveler, where the minimum was increased \$62.16, to \$162.50, in its new 30-month contract. And the progression to the top minimum was reduced from four to three years.

On the average, the reporter starting minimum was up 10.3 percent over fiscal '69, indicating Guild concentration on starting pay.

Two Chicago Guildsmen Win Pulitzers

Two members of the Chicago Guild and three former Guild members—including Seymour M. Hersh, who was given honorable mention in the 1969 ANG Heywood Broun Award competition—were awarded Pulitzer Prizes last month.

William J. Eaton, Washington correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, won the national-reporting Pulitzer for exposing the conflicts of interest of Supreme Court nominee Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr. He received an annual Sidney Hillman Foundation Award the next day for the same series.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, general-assignment reporter for the Chicago Sun-Times, won the general local-reporting prize for a description of an entire night spent with the Weatherman faction of the Students for a Democratic Society during the "Four Days of Rage" last October.

Hersh, who took an honorable withdrawal card from the Wire Service Guild in 1967 when he left the Associated Press to freelance, won the international-reporting prize for his report of the Sonmy massacre, the same story for which he received the Broun Award citation.

Philip L. Geyelin, editorial-page editor of the Washington Post and a former Washington Guildsman, won the editorial-writing prize.

Marquis Childs, contributing editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and a former St. Louis Guild member, won the first Pulitzer to be awarded for distinguished commentary.

Dunn Re-elected

Ottawa, Ont.—Ottawa Guild Secretary Eleanor Dunn was re-elected to the executive board of the Ontario Federation of Printing Trades Unions at its annual convention here last month.



Double Winner

Pulitzer Prize-winning Guildsman William J. Eaton of the Chicago Daily News, right, receives Hillman Foundation Award from Amalgamated Clothing Workers' President Jacob S. Potofsky

for stories exposing conflicts of interest involving Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr. At left, is Harrison E. Salisbury, assistant managing editor of the New York Times and one of the award judges.

'Critical Report'

Providence Press Review Born

Providence, R.I.—The first issue of the Journalists' Newsletter, a "critical report on the newspapers we work for," has been published under the editorship of Providence Guildsman David Gordon and Frank Keane.

"Freedom of the press begins in the newsroom" is the slogan on the Newsletter's masthead. A front-page statement of purpose said its founders "are concerned with the quality, the values, the

standards, the judgments, the honesty and the integrity" of the Providence Journal and Bulletin and that "recent events have led us to believe there are failings in these newspapers."

One of the articles in the first issue was critical of the papers' failure to report a Guild strike vote in March, although broadcasting stations and other newspapers reported it. By dismissing the action as unworthy of cover-

age, the Newsletter said, the Journal and Bulletin continued to "undermine its credibility with the public."

Other articles were critical of the Journal and Bulletin for reluctance to print a story on a company with Mafia connections, for agreeing to delay publication of information on who would be the new president of Brown University, for publishing "house" stories on which copy readers are forbidden to alter copy or headlines and for ordering a reporter not to get Brown's side of a controversial story on the political leanings of speakers brought to the university.

Journalism Review Gets Chicago Guild Award

Chicago, Ill.—The Chicago Guild gave its annual Service to Journalism Award to the Chicago Journalism Review May 23. Its Service to the Guild Award was presented at the same time to Local President Lloyd Green.

The Guild cited the Review for "helping to improve journalism through criticism of Chicago news coverage." And it honored Green, its president for 3½ years, for "many hours of hard work" on behalf of the Guild.

The local gave its Service to the Community Award to the Better Government Association for combating waste, inefficiency and corruption in government.

Cleveland Guild Vote Rejects Review Aid

Cleveland, Ohio—A Cleveland Guild executive board motion to provide \$500 to help establish a Cleveland journalism review was upset in a local referendum tallied last week.

The proposal was vetoed by a vote of 358 to 239. Opponents, who petitioned for the referendum, said it was not a proper expenditure of local funds.

Newsman seeking to establish the review still hope to collect sufficient money by individual solicitations.

Shop Parleys Launched in Providence

Providence, R.I.—Federal and state mediators entered bargaining between the Providence Guild and the Providence Journal and Bulletin June 2 as the Guild began a series of shop-floor membership meetings following bargaining sessions.

An earlier meeting of the Guild steering committee during working hours May 25 brought a threat that pay would be docked.

The 30-minute meetings were described as "informative but not disruptive," by Local President Thomas D. Stevens.

The mediators were called, in after a May 29 bargaining session brought no progress and the Guild reaffirmed its determination to take "any steps necessary" to win a contract.

Management had stalked out of a negotiating session May 13, refusing to bargain on an issue-by-issue basis. Shortly thereafter it announced it was filing a refusal-to-bargain charge against the Guild.

The walkout came in the midst of a session in which ANG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz had joined the Guild team.

Company negotiators first refused to so much as join in listing the 50-odd issues in dispute for a review suggested by Blatz. Then, when the Guild began to discuss individual issues, the company bargainers rose to their feet, said "we're not going to bargain this way" and walked out. Bargaining was resumed May 21.

Management Challenges Erie Fines

Erie, Pa.—Erie Guild fines totaling almost \$65,000 against 10 members who crossed picket lines during last year's strike against the Erie Times and News are being challenged in an arbitration case initiated by management.

The company contends that the fines, imposed by a trial board in February, violate a return-to-work agreement reached at the conclusion of the strike.

The 10 members were fined amounts ranging from \$4,160.84 to \$8,220—double the regular rate of their pay for the strike's duration, plus \$1,000. They received double pay during the strike.

The Guild has denied that the fines are barred under the return-to-work agreement, which provided for "no discriminatory action" against any employee "for any action during the period of the strike."

The case will be heard by arbitrator Clair V. Duff July 14.

North Jersey Fine Goes to Top Court

Trenton, N.J.—A former North Jersey Guild member whose \$500 fine for crossing a 1965 picket line at the Perth Amboy Evening News was upheld by a state appellate court in April is appealing the decision to the State Supreme Court.

The appeal was filed last month by Ronald E. Rakos, who was promoted to managing editor of the News after being the sole Guild member to work during a printers' lockout.

IT

SEEMS TO US

Board Seen 'Uptight' On AFL-CIO Strike

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Never thought I'd speak out for Brian Flores in a dispute with Chuck Perlik, but fairness compels it.

The IEB's sharp questioning of Flores about the Washington Local's supposed "strike" against the AFL-CIO indicates too many people are unnecessarily uptight.

As in most negotiations, there was considerable brinkmanship. And frustrations to both sides when union staff negotiates with union brass are inevitable.

Nevertheless, a satisfactory arbitration agreement was achieved. No picket lines went up.

Our unit spent the morning of the "strike" discussing and ratifying the agreement reached a few hours before. Relieved and elated, we took French leave that afternoon to sleep or celebrate.

So that was the big "strike."

Any blame or credit for the conduct of negotiations goes to our own unit bargaining committee. While some of us had our doubts, the committee did reflect majority sentiment of a unit sophisticated in bargaining and committed to the labor movement. Flores, too, wanted a good settlement, not a strike.

The IEB should think twice before taking action that would create sharp resentment. We're glad to pay \$21.60 a month to be participating members of an effective union—but not for second-class membership.

DAVID L. PERLMAN
AFL-CIO Unit

IEB Accused of Attempt To 'Intimidate' Flores

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

As a member of the Labor Press Unit of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, Local 35, I strongly resent the attempts by the International Executive Board to intimidate and reprimand our executive officer, Brian Flores, for his activities on behalf of the Guild unit at the AFL-CIO.

The board's inferences that his actions in this matter were arbitrary reflect the typical "Uncle Tom" attitude that unfortunately afflicts most of the hierarchy of this union when dealing with labor-press members.

I am confident that the Labor Press Unit in Local 35 will maintain our resistance to any attempts to throw all labor-press units into one bag so we will never again offend the board's beloved brethren, the labor-press employers. Our dealings with la-

bor-press employers are difficult enough because of their feelings of immunity about labor contracts; the board's proposals would make collective bargaining an impossibility.

GREGORY P. KENEFICK
Chairman
Merkle Press Unit

Strike-Benefit Program Seen as 'Unrealistic'

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Editor:

It is about time that the ANG give serious attention to its financial situation. It can no longer continue its current deficit financing.

The ANG has shown great fiscal irresponsibility in getting into the financial situation in which it now finds itself.

One thing, it can no longer continue the strike-benefit program it now has, considering its small dues-paying base of some 33,000 members. Much of ANG's woes stem from this unrealistic policy.

It is about time that the ANG spend a few thousand dollars to hire a competent business firm to analyze its financial situation and recommend the necessary steps to get it on a sound basis.

CARL PESAVENTO
Wilkes-Barre Guild

Strike-Finance Committee Urges Continued Study

(Continued from Page 1)

percent. But payments are not increased according to percentage of salary over the \$200-a-week level.

The three-percent schedule proposed by the committee up to the highest top minimum in any newspaper contract as of April 1 would boost the current maximum payment to approximately \$7.90—three percent of the peak \$263.25 top minimum prevailing at the Washington Post as of that date.

The committee, meeting in Washington May 21 and 22, said it had come to the conclusion that "now is not the time" for an increase in dues or assessments to solve the Guild's continuing strike-financing problems.

It asked that the convention,

scheduled for June 22 through 26, "renew the committee's assignment" so that it can "continue the search for a more propitious climate in which to develop acceptable ways of increasing Defense Fund income."

The committee said it also wanted to take "a fresh look at other elements of ANG Defense Fund policy and activity, especially those governing eligibility for benefits payments."

The committee said it had lacked time to consider whether there should be "an accelerated referendum mechanism that might be triggered in the direst of emergencies," whether the recent voluntary loan program from local defense funds launched in the face of a prospective New York emergency should be incorporated "more fully and in-

formally into the Guild's entire Defense Fund structure" and whether local defense funds "are being created and maintained in accordance with the spirit and the letter" of the ANG Constitution.

"These would be among the concepts that ought to be contained in a renewed mandate for this committee," the report said.

"Strike-financing problems can be 'eliminated' in one of three ways," the committee noted: "By banning strikes, by lowering strike benefits or by increasing income. The first two of these obviously are unacceptable, self-defeating alternatives."

As to the third, the committee said it had examined several proposals involving "increases in costs for the members."

"All proposals merited further

study," it said, "but committee members were under no illusions that ANG's problems can be solved until its members accept the unhappy alternative of higher costs."

"The conclusion of the committee, however, was that now is not the time for such increase in dues and assessments. Neither could the committee suggest when the proper time might be."

"It was obvious, however, to the committee that, until such time as more effective means to finance strikes are found, financial crises are certain to recur."

The single change recommended by the committee was based on the conclusion that "the assessment schedule adopted in the mid-1960s ought to be translated into the realities of the 1970s."

"Then," it recalled, "with the \$200-a-week top key minimum formally accepted as a bargaining goal, the 1964 Convention strengthened Defense Fund financing by adopting an assessment schedule directly related to it, and within months of its adoption \$200 minimums began appearing in our contracts."

"They are commonplace now, but maturation of the assessment schedule has not kept pace."

The unanimous report was signed by William H. McLeman of Vancouver-New Westminster, Thomas J. Murphy of New York, Robert A. Steinke of St. Louis and John (Ned) Sweet of San Antonio. The fifth member of the committee, Nick Wallace of Pittsburgh, was unable to attend because of pressing local business.

42% Increase Won By Printers in N.Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiated," paid tribute to the Guild and eight other newspaper unions for their support of the printers.

Publisher bargaining with the Guild and the other unions resumed this week, and the Typographical Union turned its attention to the Long Island Press, where Powers said he expected to encounter "negotiating difficulties."

Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy said the money package alone would not be enough to settle the Guild's contracts, citing other important demands, including a full Guild shop.

The printers' settlement has yet to be ratified; Powers has indicated meetings will not be called until the Long Island Press

contract is settled.

Kheel, in an interview after the settlement, urged the Times to employ "the latest technologies" to hold down advertising and circulation prices, and Times Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, in announcing the paper's price increases next day, said he agreed with that necessity.

A citywide shutdown had been considered a distinct possibility should the Times have closed down. Powers said he expected that any such shutdown would have continued at least through the summer, when advertising is slow.

The Guild had directed its members to respect any picket lines raised by the Typographical Union and had begun distributing lockout-benefit forms. The Guild executive board voted in April to set up a Guild-owned interim paper, the New York Daily Reporter, should there be a citywide shutdown.

In an unrelated dispute, a 10-day strike against the Wall Street Journal by the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers' Union came to an end May 27 after the National Labor Relations Board asked for a Federal Court injunction against it. The union struck against what it described as the subcontracting of work at the Journal's new plant in South Brunswick, N.J., but the NLRB said it was an illegal jurisdictional strike.



Citizenship Party

Malcolm Barr, center, past president of the Wire Service Guild, displays his newly acquired U.S. citizenship certificate to Sen. Hiram L. Fong of Hawaii and Wire Service Guildsman William C. Barton at a citizenship party in McLean, Va. Barton, Barr's successor on the Justice Department

beat for Associated Press, and Fong, for whom Barr is now press secretary, joined in sponsoring citizenship for the British-born newsman. The party was given jointly by Barr and a partner in gaining citizenship, Isabelle Hall of United Press International's Justice Department beat.

Appeals Court Ruling Clears Path For Jobless Pay to L.A. Strikers

Los Angeles, Calif.—Striking and locked-out employees of Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner are beginning to receive up to \$200,000 in long-delayed unemployment-compensation benefits under a U.S. Court of Appeals ruling.

Up to 500 employees may be eligible for the benefits, held up after Hearst filed an objection to the payments.

The state Department of Human Resources Development began paying the claims after the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in a Northern California case that it was unlawful to hold them up merely because the em-

ployer objected. The state is appealing the decision to the Supreme Court, and hearings on the claims will continue despite their payment.

Bargaining in the 2½-year strike is at a standstill. A Guild negotiating session scheduled for May 22 was postponed indefinitely, as was a Pressmen's session scheduled for May 28.

Advertising in the struck daily continued to slump in May, dropping 288,680 lines and 164 pages from May 1969.

Herald-Examiner security guard James L. Brooks pleaded innocent May 25 to charges of assaulting a locked-out pressman with a deadly weapon. His trial is scheduled for July 8.

Brooks is accused of attacking Robert Vail Feb. 23 outside a company parking lot. Police said he clubbed Vail on the head with the butt of a pistol, which discharged accidentally, sending a bullet through Vail's chest.

The Guild reported \$1,690 in new contributions to its strike fund. Recent contributions include the following:

Erie Guild	\$ 50
North Jersey Guild	25
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	300

Seattle-Tacoma Guild	1,000
Toledo Guild	50
Victoria Guild	130
Washington-Baltimore Guild	50
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50

The contributions bring total donations to \$186,931.

Strike Voted In Baltimore

Baltimore, Md.—The Guild's Baltimore Sunpapers Unit voted unanimously June 1 to authorize strike action if necessary to gain a new contract. Negotiations were still under way yesterday.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., granted strike approval June 2, declaring it was "high time" that Guild members at the Sunpapers made "strides toward the first-class status as newspaper workers that only a fair and honorable contract settlement can produce."

Management's latest offer of \$36 over three years at the top was rejected by Guild bargainers June 2. Other disputed areas include jurisdiction and exemptions.

Industry-Waste Curb Held Threat to Press Freedom

(Continued from Page 1)

ton Star President John Kauffmann as terming it "ridiculous."

Newspapers would have a way out: They would receive a tax credit for using reused newsprint.

About 85 percent of old newsprint can be recaptured in reprocessing plants; it sells for from \$5 to \$10 a ton less than virgin newsprint and is of high quality, according to Fisher. But publishers are not anxious to use it.

Fisher said the Times has "contractual commitments" to buy fresh newsprint from suppliers, pointing out that it has "an equity interest" in the production of Canadian newsprint. And a spokesman for the Los Angeles Times said it prefers to buy fresh newsprint from its own mills in Oregon.

Both the New York and Los

Angeles Times spokesmen said their newsprint comes from sources that reforest the areas from which trees are cut.

New York's Mayor John V. Lindsay is the author of the suggestion that Sunday papers be sold in sections to save on newsprint. His environmental-protection administrator, Jerry Kretschmer, has taken it up eagerly.

"The New York Times on Sunday is six pounds of solid waste," he said, "and most people read only 1½ pounds of it."

If they could buy just the sections they wanted, he said, both the consumption of trees and the disposal of waste would be reduced.

But Fisher replied that the component parts of the Sunday paper are interdependent and that selling them piecemeal would destroy the paper as an entity.

'Can't you restrain your greed just a little?'**DATELINE: WASHINGTON**

Agnew's Fiery Rhetoric: A Tap With a White House Spigot

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*

VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW deserves some attention—not because he isn't a tempting subject to leave alone but because he has been unleashed so obviously as an extension of the office of the President that conscience compels.

Things President Nixon does not choose to say personally are uttered by his Vice President. Nixon's collar is clean, but the things have been said.

It is not intended here to suggest that Agnew is merely a stooge. He takes zest and zeal into his labors of whacking whatever target-for-tonight is the subject of his oratory. He carries a panache.

Well before the Miami Beach Republican Convention of 1968, in which Agnew was anointed by Nixon as running-mate, the one-time governor of Maryland had established his personal credentials as official rebuker of elements in our society he dislikes.

His style was not so hot then—he didn't have the writers and couldn't command the national attention—but his instincts were revealed.

Faced with student rebellion at Bowie State College (black), he tongue-lashed leaders of moderate Negro groups for not sup-

pressing the emotions and conduct of more extreme groups and not doing better at controlling the students.

When student representatives called on him, they found a lack of responsiveness. So they occupied some state property and were prosecuted.

The students should not have done what they did—granted. But they did not do much—not, at least, according to what we have seen since then at colleges and universities across the land—that should have caused a state governor to explode. No shots were fired, not even by the often-mentioned snipers of later college episodes. No firearms were reported; no fire bombs were hurled. The students began by petitioning for a redress of grievances.

The thought may be permitted that genuine grievances existed and that the leaders of moderate black groups—those trying to make our system work—know about 45 times as much as Spiro T. Agnew about how a leader of moderates must function so as to maintain his standing and stature.

WRITE DOWN AGNEW as a socially insensitive man. He is a son of Greece by ancestry, and he may think that his own

success story can be easily emulated by the sons of Africa in America. But it is not true.

The sons of slaves, after technical emancipation, were left segregated, unlettered, economically neglected, lacking a culture and a storied homeland.

A black student who has the gumption to get himself to a state college deserves respect. So do blacks who have made their way to leadership positions. They don't need hectoring hostility.

Still, it is the Vice President as an arm of the office of the President that compels interest—not Agnew as a personality.

Nixon is totally familiar with the pattern in which the Number Two man takes over partisan chores while a Chief of State "lowers his profile." That's exactly what he himself did as Number Two in the eight Eisenhower years.

He once labeled Dean Acheson, Harry Truman's Secretary of State, as "dean of the College of Cowardly Communist Containment." Eighteen years later it must be explained that the Republican platform of 1952 brazenly called for the "liberation" of the Soviet Union's Eastern Europe satellites, instead of just "containment" of the Soviet push to the West.

The satellites are not yet liberated, but the push to the West has been contained.

Agnew's assaults on the television networks and the "Eastern establishment press" can be endured. Barry Goldwater said it better in 1964 when he confessed to the feeling that the most effective solution was to "saw off" the Atlantic Seaboard and "let it float to sea."

The reality is that we are 50 states in one nation. Both the Pacific and Atlantic seaboard states tend to be populous, domestically liberal and nonisolationist. The interior states tend to be less liberal and sometimes subject to Fortress America fevers. Each election determines the preponderant national feeling—at the moment.

The important thing to remember about Agnew is that his "rhetoric," as he terms it, is not his own. It is White House rhetoric that can be turned off with a White House spigot.

Guild Charges UPI Filing Of Radio News on Wire

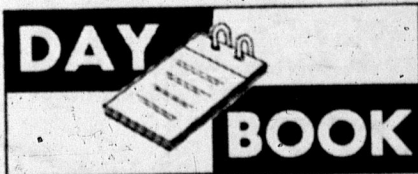
Oklahoma City, Okla.—Oklahoma City's United Press International Branch of the Wire Service Guild has filed a grievance accusing UPI of violating Guild jurisdiction by having a Tulsa radio station file news stories on

a UPI leased wire.

The station, KTOK, had been moving several stories daily in news-wire style on a wire serving two daily newspapers, one radio station and several UPI Southwestern bureaus.

UPI management insisted this was not a contract violation but ceased the practice shortly after the grievance was filed. UPI said it was stopping not because of the Guild grievance but because the stringer who had been filing the stories had changed jobs.

UPI installed a transmitter in the Tulsa radio station shortly after reducing its Tulsa staff by one man. The Guild charged that this was an attempt to make up for the staff reduction by using outside workers. Management said it was just a "coincidence."



International Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, June 19, Washington Plaza Hotel, Seattle.

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

Middle Atlantic District Council, summer meeting, Aug. 1 and 2, Wilkes-Barre.

Empire State District Council, summer meeting, August 22 and 23, Kingston.

Editorial

Economics Upside Down

William F. Schmick, Jr., immediate past president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, is against greed and inflation, and he knows who's to blame for both of these ills. You.

Schmick, who is president of the Baltimore Sunpapers, told the ANPA's recent convention that the "inability of management to control labor's insatiable demands is a root cause of the inflationary spiral the country finds itself trapped in today."

"It is axiomatic that higher wages cause higher prices," he said. "History has taught us that when a free people begin to turn on themselves for the greater glory of greed and gold, the very existence of their society is in danger."

Inflation will taper off if workers just stop asking for wage increases, according to Schmick. Newspapers' record profits might, incidentally, grow even greater.

Newspaper employees aren't the only ones who won't buy Schmick's axiom. Secretary of Labor George P. Shultz told the AFL-CIO's annual convention last October that statistics over the past three years make it clear that wage increases are not to blame for the nation's inflationary spiral.

Shultz said median increases for all industries, adjusted for price increases, were 2.4 percent in 1967, the same in 1968 and "a little under" two percent at that point in 1969.

"This is not being responsible for inflation," Shultz declared.

Look at Guild members' own gains. The Officers' Report to the 1970 Convention notes that a Guild member with four withholding exemptions who was earning the average reporter top minimum received a 15.6-percent raise from 1968 to 1970—an increase of \$25.88—but that increased prices and federal taxes reduced his real gain to less than a half percent a year. His \$25.88 shrank to a net of \$1.06.

Yet the net profits of newspaper after newspaper in 1969 were up by 19.1 percent . . . 27.6 percent . . . 16.7 percent . . . 22.6 percent . . . 27.2 percent . . . in what was an even more profitable year than the industry's record 1968 performance.

Schmick didn't mention the size of newspaper profits in his ANPA address, but he did report that "last year showed daily newspapers leading the nation in total advertising, setting the eighth straight record for newsprint consumption, showing increases in circulation, a further increase in employment to a new high of 365,700 employees and the publishing of more columns of news than ever before."

Commenting on Schmick's speech in a unit bulletin, Richard M. Basoco, Guild chairman at the Sunpapers, said, "It is hard to tell how close insatiable labor has pushed the Sunpapers to rack and ruin, because as a family-owned operation, it does not have to reveal its financial report. The suspicion lingers, however, that the handful of stockholders is managing to get by."

No doubt. As Barron's Business and Financial Weekly noted last November in a survey on the prosperity of the industry, newspaper publishers realize "a far greater return on revenues than those in other manufacturing industries." Barron's found that the industry "has never been healthier."

But to Schmick, it is his employees who are the "greedy" element in our society that is causing inflation.

It doesn't take much of an effort to arrive at this view. All you have to do is become a publisher.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Editor



Published by the American Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC), the second and fourth Fridays of each month. \$5 per year. Single copies 25c. Guild Reporter deadline at 1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036: News, the Monday preceding publication; features and letters, Friday preceding publication. Letters limited to 200 words by ANG convention action.

Vol. XXXVII, No. 11

June 5, 1970

American Newspaper Guild

1126 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Area Code 202—296-2990

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