

Guildsmen Leave Work in Ottawa Lockout

Ottawa, Ont.—More than 165 Guild members walked off their jobs at Southam's Ottawa Citizen this week when the Citizen locked out craft unionists and began publishing with imported strikebreakers.

The Citizen, which broke a printers' strike with strikebreakers in 1946, locked out the print-

ers July 6 in the midst of negotiations for an initial contract and refused to let other craft unionists enter the plant unless they agreed to handle struck work.

Ninety-five of 100 Guild members working when the lockout began walked out of the plant, joining craft-union picket lines.

The lockout came suddenly,

four days after night-shift printers had refused to work in protest against the company's adamant bargaining stand, forcing the Citizen to suspend its July 3 issue. The printers had resumed work, however, and bargaining was in progress when the lockout was instituted.

The Typographical Union has

been seeking an initial contract for more than a year since winning a representation election. It had been without a contract at the Citizen since Southam broke a chainwide strike in 1946.

The printers, who have gone two years without a pay increase, have submitted a proposed contract weaker in many areas than

the union's contract at the Ottawa Journal, but the company refused to accept it.

A revised contract proposal was submitted by the printers at a meeting July 7. After reviewing the proposal, management issued a statement saying there had been "encouraging progress" at the

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Convention Shapes Guild Thrust For Women's, Minority Equality

Seattle, Wash.—The Guild's 37th Annual Convention last month armed the union for an intensified effort to obtain full equality and opportunity for women and minorities in the newspaper industry, prepared new protections for subpoenaed newspapermen and steered locals toward contractual grievance machinery to obtain an employee "voice in the product."

Adopting key recommendations of the International Executive Board, the convention authorized the convocation of a Guild conference in the fall on discrimination against women and a second conference in the spring to accelerate minority-group recruitment and training.

It adopted a five-point program to eliminate dis-

crimination against women in the industry and "conscious or unconscious bias" against women and minorities in the news.

The delegates—199 from 58 locals meeting June 22 through 26 in the Washington Plaza Hotel—also:

- Heard ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., urge the drafting of a "bill of rights" to protect newspapermen from physical and legal interference and assure free access to the news (Page 4).

- Incorporated contractual protection for subpoenaed newspapermen into the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program and called for a national conference sponsored by the American Civil Liberties Union or some similar organization to establish a legal-aid fund

for newspaper employees (Page 1).

- Called on Congress to "take immediate action to bring about a just peace in Southeast Asia, including an immediate withdrawal of U.S. armed forces" (Page 2).

- Raised the Guild's wage goal for key experienced employees to \$400 and incorporated insurance for dental, optical and psychiatric care, prescription drugs and treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction into the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program (Page 3).

While adopting a wide range of proposals to spur the campaign against racial and sexual discrimination, the convention

defeated on a roll-call vote a motion that ANG appoint a woman and a minority-group member to co-ordinate efforts to eliminate discrimination. Opponents objected to the cost involved.

The convention recommended negotiation of a new bargaining provision that would require employers to establish day-care centers for employees' children on or near company premises—a widespread demand of militant women's groups. Employees with children would be given free time to participate in the centers' operation.

The convention also amplified and upgraded to the Guild's mandatory bargaining program a provision calling for efforts to

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The Nays Have It—Barely

A forest of hands go up as Seattle Convention delegates vote on a Finance Report amendment to put 25-cent-a-year ceiling on ANG

per-capita increases. The amendment, proposed by Fred Jones of Toronto, was defeated by a single hand—77 to 76.

Subpena Shield Added to Guild Contract Goals; Grievance Channel Urged For Employee 'Voice'

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention incorporated protection for media employees who resist subpoenas into the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program and called on the American Civil Liberties Union or some similar organization to convene a nationwide conference to establish a legal-aid fund to help them.

The convention also recommended that ANG's counsel and staff prepare model legislation to protect newsmen's privilege against forced disclosure of information and news sources.

And, in its Political Action Report, the convention urged locals and ANG to press government officials, at all levels, "to guarantee the right of identified reporters and photographers to cover demonstrations without fear of harassment or violence from authorities."

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Seattle, Wash.—Terming "a more direct voice in the product their members turn out" one of "the issues of our times" on which Guild locals should focus more attention, the Seattle Convention recommended the use of contractual grievance machinery to achieve it.

It also incorporated into the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program a new series of contractual provisions designed to protect employees' integrity in the course of their work.

It amended ANG's constitutional statement of purpose of guaranteeing "as far as it is able, constant honesty in the news" to add "editorials, advertising and business practices."

And it called on locals to establish committees on social and professional issues within their regular committee structures.

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Top Boosted \$3 on ANG Assessments

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention, approving the recommendation of ANG's Special Strike Financing Committee, voted to increase assessments for members earning \$200 a week and over effective next April.

The change, designed to provide greater equity by having higher-salaried members pay generally the same percentage of their earnings as lower-paid members, will raise the present \$6 top to \$9 at the rate of 75 cents for each \$25 earnings bracket up to \$300.

The convention, adopting other sections of the Strike Financing Committee's report, renewed the committee's mandate to find a solution to the Guild's strike-finance problems during the coming year.

In a companion action, the

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Convention Demands Vietnam Pullout

Seattle, Wash. — The Seattle Convention called on Congress to "take immediate action to bring about a just peace as quickly as possible in Southeast Asia, including an immediate withdrawal of U.S. armed forces."

The resolution, emerging as a "consensus" action from the Resolutions Committee, was adopted by a large majority after unsuccessful attempts to amend it.

The resolution voiced shock at "the unending bloodshed in Vietnam and the killings at Kent, Ohio, and Jackson, Miss." and mourned "the death of our youth in Indochina and on college campuses."

In addition to urging action to bring about peace and the withdrawal of troops, it called on Congress to:

- "Adopt a program of action to end the causes of violence at home."

- "Take into account and respond to the legitimate needs of students and youth in general."

- "Stop the destruction and despoiling of our environment."

- "Assure the credibility of government pronouncements and information to the people."

- "Concentrate on domestic needs in order to provide for the greater welfare of the people of this nation."

Antiwar resolutions had been submitted to the Resolutions Committee by the Buffalo and Madison locals and by an antiwar caucus of some two dozen delegates convened early in the convention.

The consensus resolution was reported out of committee unanimously, with the abstention of its sole Canadian member, and survived three attempts to amend it as well as outright opposition.

The first two amendments were proposed by Waymon W. West of Buffalo in an attempt to bring it into conformity with the resolution of the Buffalo Guild, whose membership had defeated an effort to rescind it by a 20-to-13 vote on the eve of the convention.

The amendments would have called for withdrawal of U.S. troops "by the end of 1970" instead of "immediate withdrawal" and would have urged action against expansion of the war beyond the borders of South Vietnam.

The third amendment was proposed by Llewellyn King of Washington - Baltimore, who sought to delete the words "just" before "peace" and "as quickly as possible" after it.

Terming the resolution as it stood "a weak thing," he declared that "this is a time of grave and terrible emergency when I feel



San Francisco-Oakland Guild President Carl Nolte posts a copy of antiwar ad, signed by seven local

officers and more than 400 other Bay Area union leaders, outside the convention hall.

Antiwar Message

that this convention should come out with a yell of rage about national issues, and instead we have a whimper."

"What we have created here with these semantics is a political aviary in which a dove and a hawk can nest together happily."

But Carl Nolte of San Francisco-Oakland, one of the signers of a strong antiwar statement by Bay Area labor leaders, denied that the resolution was "namby-pamby," stating that its call for immediate withdrawal "speaks clearly." He also opposed the Buffalo amendments, contending that their "different language did not add anything."

Thomas Lask of New York, urging defeat of King's amendment, said the resolution's language "was not that of New York" nor of any other local but "a genuine compromise."

"A consensus," he said, "will carry more weight coming from this convention than a majority, a half plus one and a disgruntled resentment from the other."

A call for rejection of the entire resolution came from Charles Robie Booth of Albany, who said the convention should not "dictate foreign policy."

"But if we were forced to take a position," he said, "I would rather have us march beside our

union brothers in the construction trades, on the side of fighting Americans, than to support a movement that can only bring comfort and joy to propagandists and suppressionists in Moscow, Peking and Hanoi."

But George McNickle of New York argued that as a union "we are interested in social questions" and that "war is a social question" on which the Guild should take a stand.

In another resolution dealing with Vietnam, the convention urged U.S. and South Vietnamese officials to assure newsmen and

women "full access to information so that they can provide an accurate and reliable flow of information" on the war.

It also urged the U.S. Government to assure "full and free access to information about its actions both at home and overseas and the right of newsmen and newswomen to travel without hindrance to any part of the world."

Another resolution called on all governments involved in the Indochina war to assist in ascertaining the fate of newsmen missing in Southeast Asia.

Recycling of Newsprint Urged to Curb Waste

Seattle, Wash.—Maximum use of reprocessed newsprint to help solve the waste-paper disposal problem was urged upon the newspaper and magazine industries by the Seattle Convention.

Newspapers and magazines, from forest through paper mill and printing plant to newsstands or readers' doorsteps, are major contributors to the "environmental crisis," the convention declared.

The convention praised newsprint-industry steps to reforest areas from which pulpwood is cut and to invest in programs to reduce water and air contamination caused by their plants. And it praised publishers who have taken steps to eliminate pollution from their plants and to use reprocessed newsprint.

"It is discouraging, however, to hear the antagonistic reactions of some publishers to proposals that they take positive action to help eliminate the waste problems disposal of their product causes," the convention said.

The convention urged publishers to "seek solutions to the problems created by the disposal of newspapers and magazines" and "to explore the use of all existing devices to eliminate pollution."

John E. Benneth, regional manager of the American Forest Institute, told convention delegates that foresters "face a challenge

to provide raw material for shelter, education and other human needs" while recognizing that this effort "must be blended with the protection and enhancement of other forest values."

Bill Asks Bar On Seizing Notes, Film

A bipartisan bill that would, among other things, prevent police from seizing notes and cameras from newsmen at the scene of demonstrations was introduced in Congress last month.

The bill, dubbed the First Amendment Freedoms Act, would also allow publishers to seek a court order restraining any group attempting to prevent publication of a story or editorial.

The bill is being sponsored in the Senate by Philip A. Hart, Michigan Democrat, and Roman L. Hruska, Nebraska Republican, and in the House by Hale Boggs, Louisiana Democrat, and William McCulloch, Ohio Republican.

The measure would allow the attorney general to obtain an injunction in cases where there is a pattern of seeking to abrogate First Amendment rights or where a group is in danger of being denied these rights.

Locals Urged To Sign Up Free Riders

Seattle, Wash.—Guild locals were urged by the Seattle Convention to tap "the greatest area of immediate potential for increasing membership"—more than 6,000 free riders, almost 5,000 of them concentrated in 11 locals.

"Every Guild member should be encouraged to make a continuing effort to influence and persuade all free riders to join and fulfill their obligation to their fellow workers," the convention declared.

In adopting the report of its Organizing Committee, headed by Ben Schilmeister of Cincinnati, the convention renewed a 1969 Convention recommendation that all locals establish organizing committees.

The convention set forth a three-pronged program of activity for these committees:

- Compile detailed lists of free riders in existing bargaining units, of unorganized departments on papers with established contracts and of unorganized newspapers and book and magazine publishers and forward the information to ANG.

- In consultation with ANG, probe the receptivity of unorganized groups to determine whether an immediate or a long-range organizing effort should be made.

- Compile from membership application cards the names, addresses and former employers of Guild members who worked previously on unorganized publications and obtain from them all pertinent data to determine if these unorganized publications can be brought into the Guild.

The convention said it was refraining from any organizing recommendation that would add to ANG's financial burden. But it expressed concern with "the urgent need for continued effort in organizing" and said additional international representatives should be employed for this purpose when funds are available.

The convention pointed out that ANG membership, which reached a record 32,501 last February, could be increased 20 percent and income raised \$137,030 if all free riders were enrolled in the Guild.

The convention cited the book- and magazine-publishing field, employing "a high concentration of unaffiliated nonproduction workers," as an area of great potential for organizing.

It also noted that suburban newspapers, prospering in the wake of population shifts from the central cities, provide another area for Guild growth.

Permitting ANG more flexibility in assigning its limited staff, the convention discontinued the two-year-old pilot organizing project that had required the fulltime services of an international representative be devoted to organizing in New England and Northeast New York.

"The limited staff must be available for assignment wherever needed and not be restricted to one area, as required by the project," the convention said.

Antiscab Bill Backed

San Francisco, Calif. — The representative assembly of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild has endorsed a California AFL-CIO-supported antistrikebreaking bill introduced in the State Assembly.

Guild's Name to Change; IEB Suggestion Sought

Seattle, Wash.—The American Newspaper Guild is due for a change in name.

The Seattle Convention directed the International Executive Board to study proposed new names and recommend "a name that reflects the truly international composition of the ANG and its comprehensive coverage of workers in the various news media and related fields."

It urged "a firm recommendation to be enacted by the 1971 Convention."

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in his address to the convention, endorsed a change in ANG's name to "make plain the

presence of our Canadian brothers and sisters as full participating partners."

It was a resolution from the Victoria Guild that spurred the consideration of a change by the convention. The Victoria Guild suggested International Newspaper Guild; two years ago it tried unsuccessfully to have the prefix North added to American Newspaper Guild.

The convention's Constitution Committee offered no substitutes but unanimously agreed on the need for a change.

The IEB, in considering a new name, was directed to consult with Canadian and other interested locals.

\$400 Wage, Broader Health Care New Goals

Seattle, Wash.—Keeping pace with the upward spiral of living costs and national productivity, the Seattle Convention boosted ANG's key wage goal to \$400. It also directed Guild locals to broaden their health-care demands.

The convention added insurance for dental, eye and psychiatric care, prescription drugs and treatment for alcoholism and drug addiction to the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program.

In setting the \$400 wage goal for key top minimums, the convention raised the goal for beginners in key classifications to \$267 and that for all adult classifications to at least \$200.

The convention called the \$400 goal "realistic" in the light of increasing living costs and the rising productivity index. The old goal was \$372.

In adopting the report of its Collective Bargaining Committee, headed by David A. Zweifel of Madison, the convention turned back by 10 votes an attempt to add longevity pay provisions to the Guild's bargaining recommendations.

By a roll-call tally of 205½ to 195½ the convention defeated a proposal by Joseph Martin of Philadelphia to seek five-percent pay increases on an employee's 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th anniversary dates.

Appeals for inclusion of longevity increases in the bargaining program were based on a desire to help longtime employees,



New Goal

David A. Zweifel of Madison, chairman of the convention's Collective Bargaining Committee, cites new \$400 ANG wage goal to Fred D. Case of Seattle-Tacoma at bargaining display.

particularly those in noneditorial jobs, where merit pay is often scarce. Opponents contended that it would be paid for by lower minimums for all employees.

"Long-service employees are in many cases forgotten and taken for granted," argued Jack Dobson of Toronto, who said longevity would "help make the Guild relevant to this group."

But Gary Minich of Terre Haute, objecting to the longevity proposal, replied: "Are we going to get more money for everybody or are we going to get more money for just a few?"

Pointing out that pensions, severance pay and length of vacations are based on longevity, William R. Balota of St. Louis said longevity pay would "help the people I think we should help in the lower classifications."

Ben L. Cheney of Seattle-Tacoma urged more emphasis on parity for noneditorial departments rather than longevity in-

creases. He called for more in "the money package, where it counts, where they see it every week."

The convention declared the Guild would resist "any efforts to deprive its members of their right to accept or reject the settlements under which they work" by ratification of contract terms.

A Washington-Baltimore resolution had expressed concern over possible governmental pressure in this direction.

The convention upgraded a series of bargaining recommendations into the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program, which is mandatory for local contract proposals.

In upgrading the maternity-leave provision to the program, the convention added demands for paid paternity leave of at least five working days and no penalty for pregnancies.

The convention also added a demand for leaves of absence for

Peace Corps, VISTA and similar service to the program's leave provisions, in addition to leaves for paid or volunteer workers for political candidates, parties and office holders as well as candidates, office holders, and party officials themselves.

Other upgraded provisions call for management to finance employee education courses, for no restrictions on activity outside working hours, for priority for present employees in promotions and for protection against hazardous duty.

The convention added to the Bargaining Program a prohibition against pension plans including "a cash-out that requires the surrender of pension benefits in order to obtain the cash-out."

Cash-outs to the extent previously available would be permitted, however, on severance or alternate benefits transferred into pension funds.

The convention also directed

locals to seek to lower to five years the pension vesting requirement "to take care of shorter-service employees."

Locals were urged to intensify efforts to achieve wage parity for key employees in the advertising, business-office, circulation and editorial departments and to strive for "better wage settlements for employees in clerical, office, maintenance and mechanical departments."

The convention also urged increased efforts to obtain job protection through adequate jurisdiction clauses and bans on dismissals resulting from automation.

Efforts to improve union security in magazine contracts and to bring pension plans into ANG's Commingled Pension Trust were also urged by the convention.

The convention urged increased efforts at all levels to build interunion co-operation and urged ANG to continue to explore merger or affiliation with other news-media unions.

Incorporated in ANG's bargaining recommendations by the convention were:

- Weekly checkoff of Guild dues.

- Provision for meal allowances for employees required to work more than two hours overtime in one day or on a sixth or seventh day of the work week.

- Provision for a transportation allowance for employees required to work between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

- An additional 15 percent above salary for employees performing the work of someone in an exempt position.

The Constitution Committee reported receiving a Detroit Guild resolution urging reaffirmation of the present bargaining status of labor-press units but took no action because no proposal for a change in status was offered to the convention.

The International Executive Board's Constitution Committee reported at its pre-convention meeting that it had taken no action on suggested changes in the status of labor-press units.

Stop Attacks On the Press, Agnew Told

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention demanded that Vice President Spiro T. Agnew halt "his unjustified attacks" on the news media and that the Nixon Administration affirm its support of a free press.

Agnew has used his office "in an attempt to interfere with the reporting or analyzing of news unfavorable to the Nixon Administration," a convention resolution charged.

The convention called Agnew's efforts "a dangerous attempt to undermine the constitutional guarantees of a free press and of the right of newsmen of all media to gather and report the news."

Many of the Vice President's targets have been publications whose employees are represented by the Guild and many of the individuals attacked have been Guildsmen, the convention said. "But our concern goes beyond that," it added.

The Vice President "has made it his policy" to intimidate the news media with a barrage of vindictive rhetoric," the convention declared.

Spearing Spiro

Seattle, Wash.—Speaking to a Guild convention is not without its risks, Seattle Mayor Wesley C. Uhlman noted in his welcoming address.

"I'm sure that I will find my name in one of the Vice President's speeches in the very near future for having appeared here in your presence," he told the delegates.

"The only kind of good news," he added, "is Agnew's."

Box Score on the Roll Calls

Following are results of the two roll-call votes at the Guild's Seattle Convention. The first was on an amendment to include five-percent longevity increases after 10, 15, 20 and 25 years' service in the Guild's

Collective Bargaining Program. The second was on a human-rights amendment calling for the appointment of a woman and a minority-group member to co-ordinate Guild efforts to eliminate discrimination.

Local	Longevity Increases		Yes	No	Yes	No
	Yes	No				
Akron	—	3	—	3	—	3
Albany	5	—	5	—	5	—
Bakersfield	—	3	—	3	—	3
Bay City	—	2	—	2	—	2
Boston	—	10	—	10	—	10
Brockton	—	3	—	3	—	3
Buffalo	1	6	7	—	7	—
Chattanooga	—	2	2	—	2	—
Chicago	—	8	—	8	—	8
Cincinnati	5	—	—	5	—	5
Cleveland	8	1	9	—	9	—
Columbus	—	4	—	4	—	4
Coos Bay	—	1	1	—	1	—
Denver	8	—	8	—	8	—
Detroit	—	8	—	8	—	8
Erie	1½	1½	—	3	—	3
Gary	3	—	—	—	—	—
Great Falls	—	3	3	—	3	—
Hawaii	—	6	—	—	—	—
Hudson County	—	2	2	—	2	—
Lake Superior	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lansing	—	2	2	—	2	—
Lehigh Valley	3	—	—	3	—	3
Los Angeles	—	18	—	18	—	18
Madison	—	2	—	—	—	—
Manchester	—	3	—	3	—	3
Memphis	—	5	—	5	—	5
Montreal	4	—	—	4	—	4
New York	72	—	—	72	—	72
North Jersey	4	—	2½	1½	—	—

Local	Longevity Increases		Yes	No	Yes	No
	Yes	No				
Ottawa	—	3	—	3	—	3
Pawtucket	2	—	2	—	2	—
Peoria	—	3	—	3	—	3
Philadelphia	14	—	14	—	14	—
Pittsburgh	—	3	—	3	—	3
Pueblo	—	3	—	3	—	3
Rockford	—	3	—	3	—	3
Sacramento	—	5	—	5	1½	3½
St. Louis	10½	3½	4	10	4	10
San Diego	—	8	—	8	—	8
San Francisco-Oakland	—	16	—	16	—	16
San Jose	—	6	—	6	—	6
Scranton	—	3	—	3	—	3
Seattle-Tacoma	—	11	—	11	—	11
Sheboygan	2	—	—	—	—	—
Sioux City	—	2	—	2	—	2
Stockton	—	3	—	3	—	3
Terre Haute	—	3	—	3	—	3
Toledo	1½	4½	—	6	—	6
Toronto	22	—	—	22	—	22
Twin Cities	4	4	—	8	—	8
Vancouver-New Westminster	1	8	—	9	—	9
Victoria	1	2	—	3	—	3
Washington-Baltimore	20	—	20	—	20	—
Wilkes-Barre	3	—	—	—	—	—
Wire Service	—	16	—	16	—	16
Totals	195½	205½	94½	276½	—	—

*Abstained

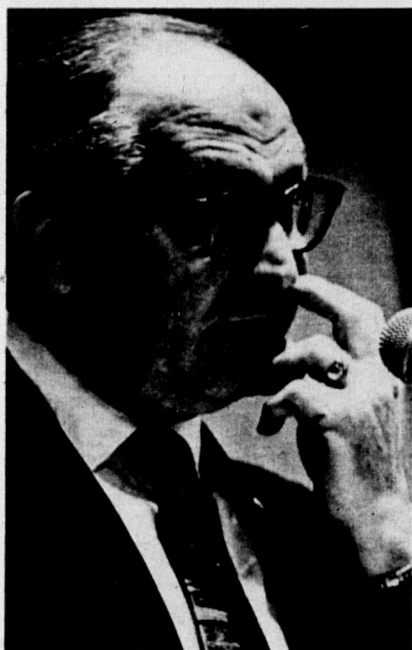
Woods

Seattle, Wash.—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew's "shocking" intimidation of newspapers and broadcasters could lead to destruction of the nation's free press, International Chairman James B. Woods told ANG's Seattle Convention.

Calling for courage by industry executives in the face of Agnew's attacks, he said the press will remain free and exercise its traditional function "if the press lords have a fraction of the courage that Guild members exhibit."

Woods said he could not recall a previous time when there was "so steady an invasion of the newsmen's privilege to protect his sources as has occurred in the last year under the Nixon Administration."

He suggested that the erosion of newsmen's privilege is "tied in with Agnew's attacks" and pointed to the Caldwell case in San Francisco and a recent case involving the St. Louis Post-Dispatch as examples of court actions that have only partially upheld this privilege.



"Could it be pure coincidence," he asked, "that both of these cases of pressures on newsmen arose from demonstrations and

'Agnew Threatens Freedom of Press'

other actions directed against the establishment—the same kind of activities assailed so vehemently by Spiro Agnew?"

Agnew cannot separate news from commentary, Woods said, adding that the Vice President "doesn't approve of anything that doesn't agree with his ideas or with Administration policies."

Woods said the Vice President "wants the news media to be totally subservient to the Nixon Administration." "But a patriot, unlike his concept, is one who has the courage to differ and to voice that difference," he declared.

"If the press is to remain free and effective," Woods said, "it must have privilege in reporting the news—not just privilege in joint operations to make more money."

The international chairman said it is ironic that Congress seems willing to "roll over and

play dead to give publishers anti-trust exemptions to permit them to share facilities, pool profits, fix prices and divide markets, ostensibly to retain separate editorial voices for the public."

Woods urged convention delegates to "look to the future" in fields "where Guild interest has been building, such areas as women's rights, minority hiring and training, outside activities and newsmen's privilege."

Although the Guild has been a leader in seeking equality for women, Woods said, "We need to broaden our sights."

"Too many papers still limit women reporters to women's news, fail to promote them and refuse flatly to hire women as outside advertising salesmen, much less as circulation district managers," Woods asserted.

He cited evidence of increasing interest among Guild members in

outside activities such as politics, civil rights and peace demonstrations.

"For example," he said, "Guild members and leaders in New York and San Francisco, and several stopovers in between, have spoken out against involvement of this country in Indochina, calling for an early termination."

"It is true that some Guild members contend that the Guild should take no role in such matters but should confine itself to collective bargaining. In my opinion, that day has long since passed."

"And those who continue to espouse this position are, if not necessarily old in years, unfortunately old in their ideas. Guild members are a part of this country and a part of their communities. They must assume their responsibilities, and so must the

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Perlik

Seattle, Wash.—The drafting of a "bill of rights" to protect newspapermen from physical or legal interference and assure free access to the news was urged by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in his official address to the Seattle Convention.

Urging modernization of the Guild's Code of Ethics "in the light of what history and experience have suggested since it was adopted 36 years ago," Perlik urged the International Executive Board if not the convention to draft the "bill of rights" as "the next logical step."

As envisioned by Perlik, the document would "positively and forcefully affirm the right of employees to pursue their calling without physical or legal interference, the right of unfettered access to the sources of news and the right to engage in all the outside political and social activities of a concerned citizen without hindrance by their employers."

Adoption of the "bill of rights"

was one of a number of steps Perlik said ANG should take to meet "the winds of change" in our society.

"The Guild cannot fail to respond to these challenges without risking its continued effectiveness as the only national organization of working newspapermen and women in the United States and Canada," he said. "And there are few of us, I think, who would not want us to fulfill our growing social and economic responsibilities, in any case."

"But while we recognize the need for responding to fresh challenges, we are convinced that the best avenue for this response remains, for the most part, the time-tested channels of the Guild's collective-bargaining process."

"The past year has witnessed

'Newsmen Need a Bill of Rights'



the maturation of a movement by what might truly be called the nation's silent majority—its wom-

en—to wipe out the widespread if not always clearly visible vestiges of male discrimination," he said, "and media women have been in the forefront of this campaign."

"It would be impossible to escape from the responsibilities thrust upon us by the growing women's rights movement among our members, even if we wanted to—and I know of few who want to."

Citing recently launched drives for equal rights by women on Washington newspapers and New York magazines, Perlik declared:

"We support all of these efforts, and we are proposing that the convention seek to unify them, and others, by calling a national conference in the fall on discrimination against women in our industry."

Stating that "the problem of

opening up jobs in the communications industry to minority groups, of transforming the 'white press' into a truly multi-racial press, is one on which we have only begun to make progress," Perlik urged approval of the IEB's recommendation for a national conference to promote recruitment of minorities for newspaper jobs.

Citing the problem of "resisting the continuing pressure on newspapermen for disclosure of sources and information" as one that "poses an immediate threat to many of our members," Perlik urged the adoption of "effective collective-bargaining measures" to help meet it.

"But bargaining measures are not enough in this area, involving as it does a three-sided rela-

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Crocker

Seattle, Wash.—The Guild's long strike at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and its recent struggle against the Vancouver Sun and Province may have helped achieve record contract settlements elsewhere, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker suggested in his official address to Seattle Convention delegates.

"Who is to say," Crocker declared, "that even the great advances by Big Six and the solid New York newspaper unions were not moved to fruition in some measure by our unbroken pattern of fighting unjust conditions in our rich industry."

"These things do not occur in isolation. Publishers read their own newspapers. They talk to each other."

"And while many of them can understand a Pacific Press or a Baltimore Sun management collecting the strike insurance they have so dearly bought, it appears that most of them find strange indeed the rationale by which Hearst for 2½ years has seemed

willing to tumble a large and prosperous newspaper into ruins in an effort to make a funeral mound for the unions."

Despite Hearst's intent, Crocker said, "This is not a losing battle we're in."

Crocker said that to sustain the Los Angeles strikers for the past 2½ years, "we have been getting our fingernails full of splinters from scraping the bottom of the Defense Fund barrel."

But he reported that since the start of June "we have been able to start recharging our Defense Fund reserves at a modest rate as well as to continue the repayment of our loans."

Since the start of the Los Angeles strike, Crocker said, the ANG Defense Fund has paid \$5,703,285 in benefits, including two million dollars to members outside of Los Angeles.

"This sounds like a lot . . . but

placed in proper perspective, how much is it, really?" he asked.

"Based on a dues-paying membership of 30,000," he said, "and for some time we have had more than that, the sum of \$5,700,000 comes down to five quarters—\$1.25 per week per member."

"If you add two more quarters you have covered total General Fund spending in the same period as well."

"Does any Guild member really believe he doesn't spend that much or more every week of his life on something he doesn't need?"

"Does anyone really think that by spending less than \$2 a week per member the Guild is spending us all into bankruptcy?"

"The fact is, there is probably not a fulltime worker who belongs to the Guild whose weekly pay hasn't been raised 10 times that amount or more by the



operation of a Guild contract in those three fiscal years (of the Los Angeles strike)."

"The Guild has always been

short of funds, always under attack to one degree or another, and never more effective in the defense of its members and the pursuit of their welfare than when it has been both broke and under siege," Crocker declared. "Events of the past year have reinforced that view."

Crocker said he agreed with ANG's Special Strike Financing Committee that "the situation is not right at this time for a full-scale revision and increase" in assessments.

But he expressed the belief that "when the needs have been carefully documented and made known to the membership, we will be able to achieve the elusive goal of better financial stability for the Guild's Defense Fund."

Crocker said ANG's General Fund deficit has grown further despite rising income, but said he

(Continued on Page 13)



Birthday Present

John de J. Pemberton, Jr., left, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, receives a \$500 check voted by the convention as a donation to the ACLU on its 50th anniversary. Making the presentation is ANG International Chairman James B. Woods.

Maggiolo Raps Critics Of Bargaining Process

Seattle, Wash. — Walter A. Maggiolo, mediation director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, defended the collective-bargaining process against advocates of change in an address to the Seattle Convention.

Maggiolo said the freedom to enter into a contract after "joint voluntary discussions of mutual problems is a precious freedom which we must preserve." But he said it should be exercised "responsibly."

When parties bargain collectively, he said, they should "look beyond their own self-interest and think in terms of the public interest."

Advocates of change in the collective-bargaining process "would substitute compulsion for the voluntary process," Maggiolo said.

He said President Nixon has chosen a "nonintervention course" in labor negotiations, without "the techniques all too frequently utilized in the past, such as special and ad-hoc boards and Cabinet-level dictation."

Maggiolo lauded the Guild's vigor "in the field that many peo-

ple said was impossible of organization."

Noting that the Guild had pioneered in severance-pay negotiation, Maggiolo said, "In these days of mergers, consolidations and contractions of newspapers, the economic impact on severed employees has been cushioned, in my judgment, by the foresight of your leaders."

Anne Draper, regional director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union Label Department, appealed to convention delegates for interunion co-operation.

"If we understand . . . that we are powerful when we are united, when we support each other, when we reinforce each other's struggle, there is no power on earth that can stop an organized, militant, fighting and winning labor movement," she said.

Referring to the Guild's boycott of advertisers in the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, she said, "You know that you need the support of the rest of the labor movement when you wage a battle."

Marvin L. Williams, secretary-treasurer of the Washington State Labor Council, emphasized the importance of next fall's Congressional and state elections.

Labor can expect problems at the national level, he warned, "if we don't apply ourselves to the issues and to the campaigns."

James K. Bender, executive secretary-treasurer of the King County Labor Council, told the convention not to plead for cessation of U.S. involvement in Vietnam without planning to channel freed funds "into solving the social ills."

He warned against permitting bankers and "the people who are not interested in the social problems tell us how the money is going to be spent."

Glen Burger, president of the Seattle Typographical Union, congratulated the Guild on its 37 years "of service and contribution to all of us who make our living by our work in the newspaper industry."

Subpenas of Newsmen's Notes Peril Press, Pemberton Says

Seattle, Wash. — A free press must be insulated against the power of government agencies to subpoena reporters' notes, broadcast films and other published and unpublished material, the executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union told the Seattle Convention.

John de J. Pemberton, Jr., said the ACLU is seeking "to articulate more carefully our notion that the confidentiality not only of sources but of the information supplied by these sources and not published is essential to the protection of the public's right to know."

Pemberton supported New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell's refusal to testify before a grand jury in a federal investigation of the Black Panther Party.

He likened Caldwell's silence to the anonymity of a public official speaking to reporters in confidence at a background news conference.

He said the individual who is not a public official, who may be a member of an unpopular group, left-wing or right, "needs as a matter of his access to the press comparable treatment with the Secretary of State . . . whose confidences you would keep."

He criticized the timidity of the media. "It is no wonder that we see in the fulminations of a Vice President Agnew a genuine threat to the integrity and the independence of news reporting," he said.

Pemberton called for "a means of defending against a direct use of the subpoena power simply to harass and penalize those who have run stories or run shows that offend the authorities."

The ACLU executive director also discussed "the other half of the access issue"—the public's

access to the media of communications.

He said the media, economically based upon mass audiences, cannot be expected to have "the same tolerance for sources of information and ideas from minority groups."

Pemberton projected cable television utilizing facsimile printing, which would enable a viewer to secure texts of newspapers, magazines and books without leaving his home, as a possible solution to media access for minority groups.

The great issue, he said, will be whether this advanced technology will be treated as an all-purpose electronic utility available at reasonable rates to "all who have a message to which some audience will listen or which some audience will read."

Following Pemberton's address, the convention adopted a resolution praising the ACLU as the nation's "most jealous guardian of the Bill of Rights."

The convention also donated \$500 to the ACLU to mark the ACLU's 50th birthday.

The ACLU has resisted all assaults on "the bedrock of American freedoms," the resolution said, declaring, "There is no one in this country who is not its debtor."

While the ACLU has stood unequivocally for the right of workers to organize and strike, the convention said, "the Guild, because its field of endeavor is so intimately involved in one of the nation's basic freedoms, has had more reasons than most unions to be grateful for the ACLU's existence."

N.Y. Reporter Refuses To Name His Sources

New York Times Guildsman Walter H. Waggoner refused last month to identify the sources of a story on the machine-gunning of Jersey City police headquarters.

Waggoner, subpoenaed by the attorney for three Black Panthers accused of the attack, declined June 25 to name police officers who quoted Chief Stephen T. Nestor as speculating three days after the attack that the Panthers might have been responsible.

Panther attorney Raymond Brown did not challenge Waggoner's refusal, which the newsman said afterward was based on the First Amendment and a New Jersey law protecting the confidentiality of newsmen's sources.

Another Times Guildsman, Francis X. Clines, was also subpoenaed by the defense but did not testify because the subpoena was improperly served.

In another case in Baltimore, U.S. Judge Roszel C. Thomsen this week dropped an attempt to get the Times to divulge the source of a story on a secret grand-jury report charging a Baltimore contractor with seeking to defraud the U.S. Government.

Judge Thomsen said he would not compel the Times to divulge the source, although he was convinced he had the right to force "limited disclosure" to determine whether there should be a contempt citation.

Times Managing Editor A. M. Rosenthal said the paper would never disclose a confidential source.

In St. Louis June 25 the Post-Dispatch dropped its appeal of a federal judge's decision requiring it to turn over unpublished photographs of a demonstration at Washington University. The paper reached an agreement with the Justice Department under which it turned over unpublished prints.

After doing so it ordered its photographers henceforth to destroy all unpublished prints after one week.

Meanwhile, the newly formed National Association of Black Media Workers launched a campaign of support for Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell, who is appealing a contempt sentence for refusing to testify before a grand jury investigating the Black Panthers.

Caldwell attended the association's founding conference in Jefferson City, Mo., June 28. The association, composed of the Black Journalists in San Francisco, the United Black Journalists in Chicago, Black Perspective in New York and a group in Nashville, plans to raise funds for a publicity campaign in Caldwell's behalf and to seek support from Negro and white liberal groups.

Hosts Win Praise; Sun Gets Nod, Too

Seattle, Wash. — "These gracious Seattle-Tacoma Guildsmen have plied us with food and drink, caused the sun to shine upon us—no mean feat in these parts."

With those words and others, 200 delegates at the Seattle Convention thanked their hosts for the week, then began the homeward trek. The rains stayed away during the convention week until Saturday, when most of the delegates had departed.

The convention resolution singled out Seattle-Tacoma President Ben L. Cheney, convention chairman Sally Gene Mahoney and Administrative Secretary George Lambert for special praise.



Get-Together

International Vice President James G. McMahon of Detroit, center, greets former Detroit Executive Secretary Ed Scott, left, now regional director of the Federal Mediation Service in San Francisco.

Scott accompanied Walter A. Maggiolo, right, director of mediation activity for the Mediation Service, who addressed the convention delegates. Scott held the Detroit post in the 1950s.



Benefit Sale

William R. Balota of St. Louis buys a souvenir copy of the Vancouver Express, interim paper published by the Guild and other unions during the recent Vancouver newspaper shutdown, from David H. Manley of Vancouver-New Westminster. The papers were sold for a dollar a copy, with the proceeds—\$66.50—going to Guild strikers at Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Another 'No' Recorded On Biennial Meetings

Seattle, Wash.—A renewed proposal to hold Guild conventions every two years instead of annually was defeated at the Seattle Convention. The proposal, initiated by the Detroit Guild but rejected by the convention's Constitution Committee, came to the convention floor in a minority report signed by delegates from De-

Guild Seeks Tax-Funded Health Plan

Seattle, Wash.—Calling low-cost health care in the United States a major concern of organized labor and a major responsibility of the government, the Seattle Convention urged enactment of a publicly funded national health-insurance program.

"Quality, comprehensive health care is as much a right of all citizens... as quality education," the convention asserted in a resolution.

It asked provision for adequate curative and preventive medical, dental and hospital care, coupled with "a general reform of the system for providing for health care in the United States."

The convention also urged an "effective consumer voice in the planning, management and operation of the program."

Private health-insurance programs such as those that Guild locals bargain for their members, the convention said, "have not fulfilled the need for the kind of coverage that should be made available to them."

troit, Washington-Baltimore, Philadelphia, San Francisco-Oakland, North Jersey and Seattle-Tacoma.

It would have provided for conventions and biennial election of ANG officers in alternate years.

The proposal was rejected on a voice vote after debate in which proponents argued that less frequent conventions would save locals money and give ANG officers more time to devote to Guild programs.

But opponents, led by delegates from New York, said annual conventions are of benefit to locals and their delegates and are needed to keep abreast of rapid changes in society and the industry.

The delegates voted to hold the 1973 Convention in Vancouver. Next year's convention will be in Boston July 12 through 16 and the 1972 Convention in San Juan.

The convention, adopting a report of its Credentials Committee, headed by Romeo Cherot of New York, recommended that the International Executive Board devise changes "that will spell out more clearly the rights and duties of alternates to conventions and the procedures of the locals in electing the alternates" and recommend them to next year's convention.

\$2,600 Goes to Los Angeles As Delegates Renew Support

Seattle, Wash.—Continued support for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike was pledged by the Seattle Convention as delegates and locals contributed more than \$2,600 to the 2½-year-old struggle.

A convention resolution expressing "continued support for our Los Angeles members in their fight for a new contract" recommended that the International Executive Board "keep a close watch on Los Angeles developments and remain prepared to take whatever steps are indicated to bring this 2½-year struggle to a conclusion."

The resolution was adopted after a closed delegates' meeting

at which ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and International Representative Charles Dale reported on recent Los Angeles developments, including new proposals by Hearst to the Guild and other unions.

The convention said the new proposals have given "fresh evidence that our strike efforts are having their effect." "For the first time in months," it said, "actual bargaining appears to be in prospect for the Guild and other unions involved in the strike."

It characterized the strike as a fight against "what may be the cruelest publisher attack on a Guild local in the history of our

union."

Hearst has suffered "enormous losses," the resolution said, but has continued to publish a newspaper "sustained by the wealth of the Hearst Corp., abetted by a police force that reflects the sentiments of an antilabor mayor in a state dominated by a management-oriented governor."

A total of \$2,625.45 was contributed or pledged to the Los Angeles Guild on the convention floor. The largest amount came from the New York Guild, which pledged \$1,000.

St. Louis pledged \$250, and Albany, Denver and Buffalo, \$100 each.

The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild contributed \$746.95—\$680.45 from a continuing shop stewards' collection and \$66.50 from the sale of souvenir copies of the Vancouver Express, interim union paper published during the recent Vancouver newspaper dispute, to convention delegates at \$1 a copy.

Vancouver-New Westminster came to the convention prepared to return \$8,000 contributed by 30 locals during the dispute. But at least two, Cleveland and Toronto, asked that the checks be turned over to Los Angeles. Cleveland's check was \$200 and Toronto's \$128.50.

Guild Waits New Offer From Herald-Examiner

Los Angeles, Calif.—A new "cover-to-cover" contract proposal promised by management of the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner is due to be in the Guild's hands next week.

Hearst negotiators William O. McCarthy and George Sjostrom told a joint bargaining meeting of the ITU Mailers, Paper Handlers and Teamsters July 8 that the proposal would be ready for the Guild at that time.

In addition to wage increases, the company has said its offer will standardize vacations, holidays and sick leave on a companywide basis. It would also substitute a pension plan for severance pay and alternate benefits, it said.

Meanwhile, management scheduled a meeting July 14 with the Pressmen's and Stereotypers' unions to discuss the terms of a contract proposal the company has made jointly to the two unions.

The proposal would merge the jurisdictions of the two unions, so that members of each could be used interchangeably. Except for the Guild, new Hearst proposals to all of the Herald-Examiner unions are in the form of joint-work arrangements.

They would include the printers and photoengravers in one group, the pressmen and stereotypers in a second, the warehousemen, paper handlers and mailers in a third and machinists, building-service workers and electricians in a fourth.

The Mailers, Paper Handlers and Teamsters discussed the joint proposal made by the company at the July 8 meeting but reached no conclusions. The printers and Photoengravers were to meet with the company today.

Meanwhile, Frank Aiello, a supervisor in the struck plant, was

charged with assault last month after an altercation with pressman Robert J. Maher, who was on picket duty.

Maher filed the charge, claiming Aiello punched and kicked him after the Hearst supervisor and three strikebreakers, one brandishing a tire iron, had threatened Maher outside the Herald-Examiner plant June 18.

Maher suffered a bruised nose and a scuffed shin.

Aiello was a paper handlers' foreman prior to the start of the 30-month-old strike but had been barred from his job by an arbitrator because of "physical and spiritual assaults" on the men who worked for him.

Publisher George Hearst was apparently having other difficulties with his staff. A number have switched to the Los Angeles Evening Citizen-News at increases of \$50 a week.

The Citizen-News, formerly the Hollywood Citizen-News, has been making a bid to capture the Los Angeles evening market, up to now monopolized by the Herald-Examiner.

Hearst's Vietnam

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hearst's labor-relations counsel told negotiators for the Paper Handlers and ITU Mailers last month that the 30-month Herald-Examiner strike "is like the war in Indochina—everybody loses." "Except the Los Angeles Times," he added.

"I wish I had had the foresight to buy stock in the Times before the strike," George O. McCarthy told the negotiators. Times advertising lineage and circulation have soared while the Herald-Examiner's has plummeted.

Union Grapes Appearing

Look for Label, Locals Urged

Seattle, Wash.—With union-picked grapes beginning to appear in supermarkets, the Seattle Convention urged Guild locals to let their members know where they are available.

In a resolution, the convention also called on locals to support the continuing boycott of non-union grapes.

Dale Van Pelt, Seattle boycott director of the United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee, warned the convention that only

a minority of California and Arizona grape growers are under contract.

"Every time you are in the grocery store, make the issue of the union label on the grapes an issue with the manager and with the produce people," he urged the delegates.

Van Pelt brought several crates of union-label grapes for distribution to the tables of delegates, who in turn contributed \$209.10 to sustain the boycott effort.

The International Executive Board at its preconvention meeting, had renewed the Guild's \$50 monthly contribution to the Farm Workers through October. The board also voted a \$300 contribution to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

The Farm Workers this month announced it had signed contracts with 24 more employers, bringing 25 percent of California and Arizona table-grape growers under contract.



Union Harvest

A bunch of union-label grapes, among the first to be harvested, are presented by Dale Van Pelt, Seattle grape-boycott director for the United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee, to Stella Roberts of Wire Service, chairman of the convention Resolutions Committee, which reported out a resolution urging Guild members to buy only union-label grapes. Grapes were put on the table of every delegation.

Political-Action Effort Seen Crucial

Seattle, Wash.—“An extraordinary effort at political education and action” to help preserve a progressive Congress this year was urged upon Guild locals and members by the Seattle Convention.

Characterizing the margin by which progressives control Congress as “remarkably thin,” the convention said preservation of the ideological balance is essential if the domestic social goals of the Guild and labor are to be maintained.

“The Congress,” the convention said, “now serves as the curb on a national administration which frequently is at variance with, and sometimes hostile to, these aims.”

In addition to the Congressional contests this year, legislatures in 45 states and governors in 35 will be elected in November, the convention pointed out.

The convention said “lip service is not enough” for the crucial Congressional elections this year.

“Local leadership must take the initiative” in setting up and conducting fund drives for the AFL-CIO’s Committee on Political Education “and must expend the necessary effort to see that effective programs are established to keep members informed . . . and to encourage members to express themselves to public officials at the ballot box,” it declared.

“It is not necessary to achieve absolute unanimity on party or programs,” the convention said, for locals to undertake voter-registration drives among their members and in the community or to furnish information about candidates and issues.

Delegates also recommended renewed efforts by ANG and the Washington-Baltimore Guild to help achieve an elected congressman and full home rule for the District of Columbia. It expressed concern for the 800,000 residents of Washington “who have no



Saying It With Dollars

James Watson of Buffalo adds his dollar to convention collection for the AFL-CIO’s Committee on

Political Education, which raised \$230. At right, Waymon W. West of Buffalo.

voice in their government and no redress of grievances through the democratic process.”

The convention, adopting the report of its Political Action Subcommittee, headed by Peter Donhowe of St. Louis, urged locals to appoint political-action committees to conduct voter-registration and voter-education activities.

It also urged co-operation in the League of Women Voters’ “Year of the Voter” campaign to encourage “the broadest possible exercise of the voting franchise.”

The convention pointed out that ANG’s \$2,950 COPE quota represents less than 10 cents per member and urged locals to help

fulfill it. It pointed out that the Guild has failed to meet its quota for nine consecutive years.

Delegates contributed \$230 toward the quota in a collection on the convention floor.

The convention recommended that Guild locals seek enactment of antistrikebreaking legislation on all levels of government in the United States and Canada.

It urged ANG and its Canadian locals and district councils to support the Canadian Labour Congress and provincial federations of labor in efforts to eliminate use of injunctions as a strikebreaking weapon, to oppose oppressive labor legislation, to

guard against fragmentation of national bargaining units and to work toward unifying labor in Canada.

Board Prods President On Voting-Rights Bill

Seattle, Wash.—The International Executive Board on June 20 called on President Nixon to sign the extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act incorporating the franchise for 18-year-old citizens.

The IEB action came during the board’s preconvention meeting, prior to Nixon’s signature on the bill.

Review Panel Rejected by Convention

Seattle, Wash.—A Washington-Baltimore Guild proposal to study the establishment of a public review board to consider charges brought against international officers, district-council officers or locals was rejected by the Seattle Convention.

The proposal was introduced by International Vice President Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, who said it would produce a growth of confidence in Guild procedures outweighing any expense in maintaining it.

Anderson introduced his proposal as an amendment to a report of the convention Constitution Committee, which rejected a Washington-Baltimore resolution for establishment of such a board.

Anderson proposed that the IEB study and report to next year’s convention what he described as a more restricted form of review boards maintained by the United Automobile Workers, the Upholstery Workers and the American Federation of Teachers.

Anderson said the proposed review board would consider charges involving “ethical or constitutional performance” by Guild officers in addition to formal charges. It would have six public members and three Guild members chosen from winners of ANG’s Heywood Brown Award — “investigative reporters, in short,” Anderson said.

Terming the UAW review board a monument to the late UAW President Walter P. Reuther, Anderson told the delegates that if they refused to submit the proposal to a study their resolution of tribute to Reuther adopted earlier “was hypocrisy.”

Jack Weir of Cleveland described the proposal as “ridiculous,” although he said “I suppose I should stand to support this motion because if we had such a board I would be inclined, first, to bring the authors of that sleazy campaign paper that emanated apparently from Washington up on charges.”

Weir referred to a campaign tabloid published by forces supporting Washington-Baltimore Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores for ANG president in last year’s elections. Its lead head charged “ANG Missing \$44,000” over a story on dues and assessments owed ANG by the Puerto Rico Guild.

Thomas J. Murphy of New York rose to “second Brother Weir’s motion,” and the proposal was voted down on a voice vote.

Help Journalism Reviews, Locals Urged

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention urged Guild locals to provide financial support and encouragement for the establishment of local journalism reviews.

The convention, in adopting a report of its Guild Reporter Committee, said publications such as the Chicago Journalism Review and the Journalists’ Newsletter in Providence “are playing an increasingly significant part in raising journalistic standards” and recommended that locals aid their establishment.

But, the report added, many of the articles they contain “deserve more widespread attention”—attention it said they can re-

ceive by submission to the Guild Reporter.

Recommending that the GR continue its efforts to expand coverage of press performance, the convention urged locals to encourage their members to send the GR stories in this area to enable it to become “a continuing forum on press performance and ethics.”

A motion by Lawrence Weintraub of Chicago to delete the recommendation for support of local journalism reviews was defeated.

Weintraub voiced concern that Guild financial support might make such publications “hesitate

to criticize our performance as a Guild.” But Don L. Bean of Cleveland, opposing the motion, said it was “the Guild’s responsibility to help these things at least get off the ground” by providing “one-shot financial help.”

The Guild Reporter Committee, headed by Paul Lowe of Lehigh Valley, also recommended that district councils provide college newspapers with subscriptions to the GR or encourage their locals to do so.

The convention, in adopting the recommendation, said the GR should be utilized more widely in promoting the Guild’s growth—“in organizing campaigns, on col-

lege campuses and among summer interns.”

The convention rejected a Lansing Guild resolution urging suspension of the GR because of ANG financial difficulties and late-delivery problems, stating that one of the ways to end the financial strain is to recruit more members—and in that drive the GR plays a key role.

It suggested that the GR continue to press the Post Office for speedier delivery.

Denver Donates \$600 To Start Local Review

Denver, Colo.—The executive board of the Denver Guild has voted to give a new journalism review \$600 for its first issue.

The board also voted, without dissent, to allow those involved in the review to use the Guild’s addressing and mimeographing equipment for a year.

The review is to be published by the Colorado Media Project, a newly formed organization of newspaper, wire-service and broadcast newsmen. The sponsors hope to publish in September.

The Review sponsors sought Guild support on the ground that the Guild’s constitutional purposes include fostering honesty and integrity in the news.

Some members of the Guild executive board are active in the Media Project.

3rd Year in a Row

GR Wins Top Labor-Press Award

Milwaukee, Wis.—The Guild Reporter has won the International Labor Press Association’s first-place award for general excellence for the third consecutive year.

The GR placed first among labor publications of less than 50,000 circulation. The award was presented at an ILPA conference here June 26.

Contest judges were Joseph A. Loftus, special assistant to the Secretary of Labor and former labor reporter for the New York Times; Norman Walker, public-affairs officer for the Federal

Mediation and Conciliation Service and former labor reporter for the Associated Press, and Julius Ducha, director of the Washington Journalism Center and former Washington Post reporter.

The judges said the GR “is well-put together and performs a consistently good job of covering the news of the American Newspaper Guild and of journalism as a profession.”

“By its generally solid approach to the news, the Guild Reporter illustrates what a labor paper can do within a fairly traditional newspaper format.

“Although the judges have been impressed by the combination of the best of newspaper and magazine journalism in many labor papers, there is no reason why a paper cannot remain essentially newsy and still be an excellent product. The Guild Reporter is an example of just this.”

“The judges felt, however, that the Guild Reporter could use more material on the improvement of journalism as a profession, including photography. Such issues as ‘bias in the news’ also ought to be treated at more length and with more sophistication.”



A fireboat salutes as convention delegates and their families sail across Puget Sound on a convention outing to Blake Island.



Joseph R. Gavaghan of Philadelphia reaches for the shrimp bowl at opening cocktail party given by Boeing Co. and Machinists' Union in the shadow of a full-size mockup of Boeing's supersonic jet transport. At right is Gavaghan's fiancée, Jeanne Kennedy.



Brian Blatz, center right, son of ANG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz, and Tommy and Molly Baker, children of Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker, ride to Seattle's space needle (background) on monorail.



Two Seattle Times Guildsmen, John Smith, left, and Fred D. Case, second from left, are in the chorus line as the Savoy Singers give an abbreviated performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's Trial by Jury at the convention banquet.



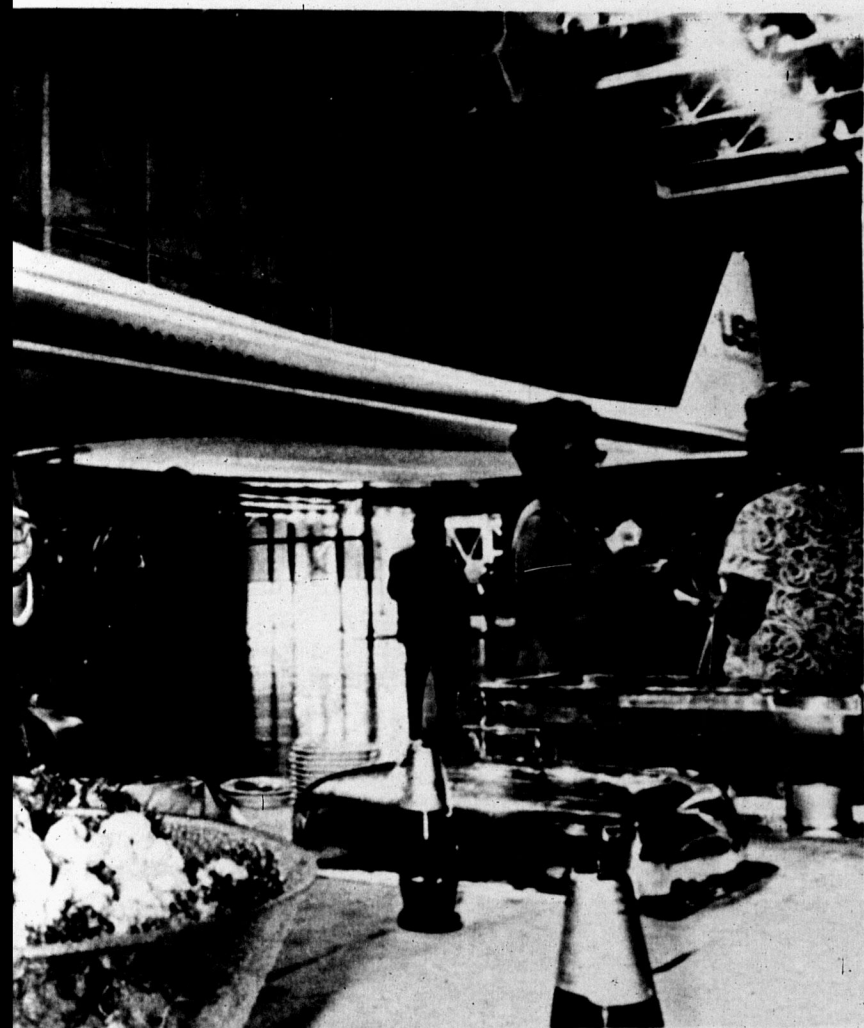
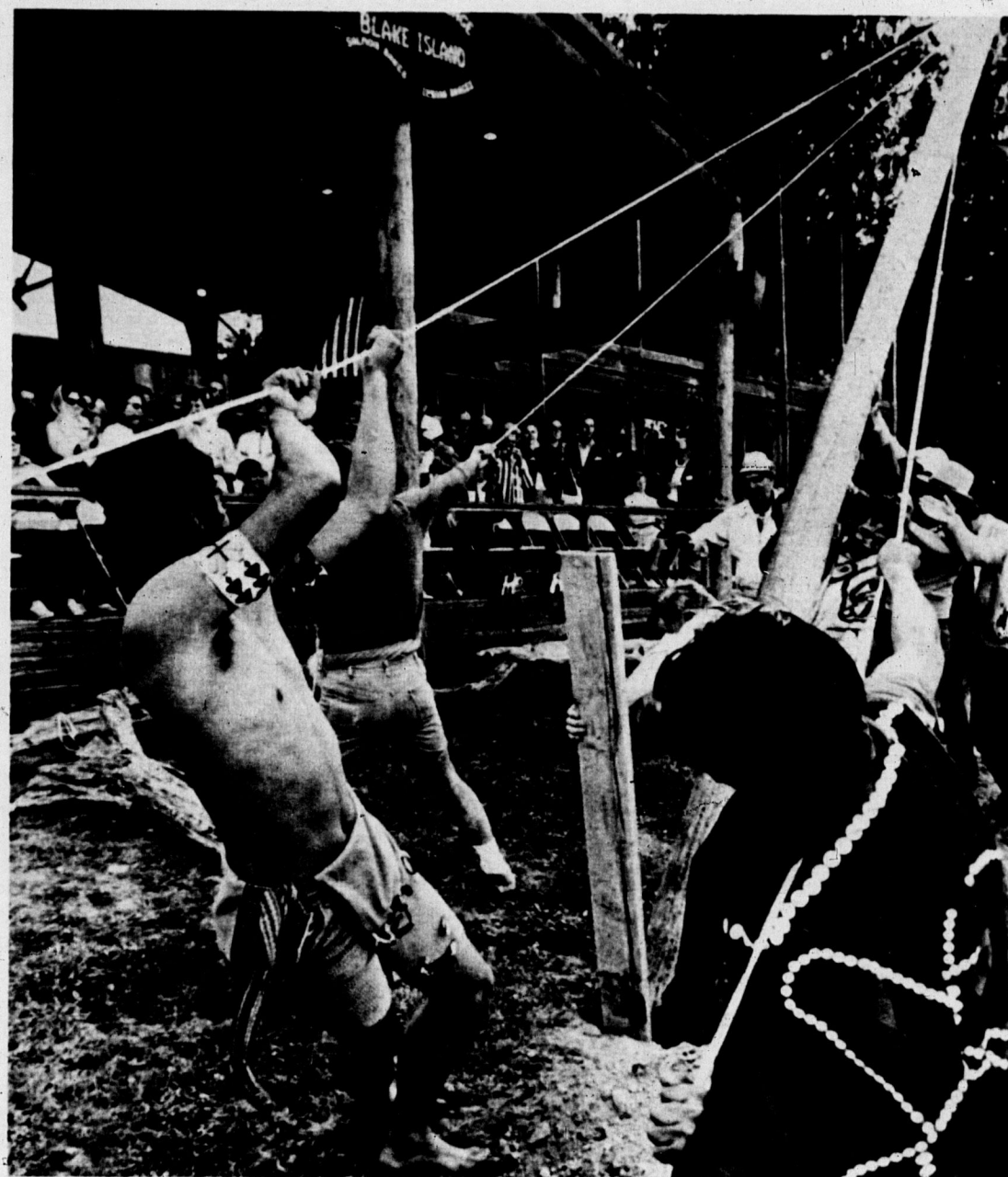
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Blake Island Indians raise a totem pole as delegates watch. A moment later several delegates rushed to the rescue as pole got out of control and started to topple into the crowd, scattering delegates.

ention Photos

by Pete Liddell



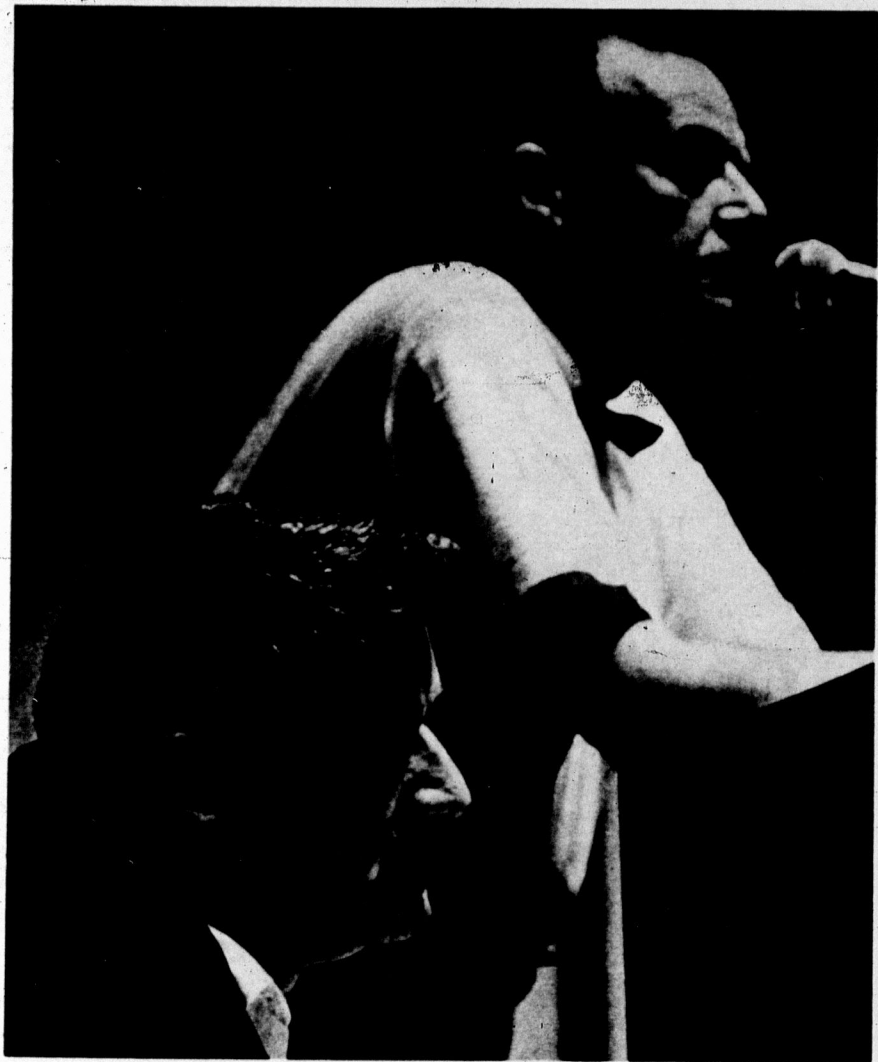
Blake Island park ranger shows how to feed reindeer. Absorbing the lesson are, from left, International Vice President James G. McMahon, Daniel A. DiLeo of Rockford and Carl Nolte of San Francisco-Oakland.



International Chairman James B. Woods greets—at a distance—Strong Award, winner of the "American Newspaper Guild Purse" at Longacres Racetrack. ANG officers and staff were racetrack guests for the event in honor of the Guild.

Floyd Givens of Detroit bites into a Delicious apple as convention chairman Sally Mahoney hands out more to delegates entering the convention hall.





At District-Council Clinic

ANG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker addresses convention clinic on ways of improving the operation of Guild district councils as Field Operations Director J. William Blatz sits by.

ANG Help Promised For District Councils

Seattle, Wash.—ANG expects to provide guidance for district-council leaders in shaping programs during the current year. Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker told a Seattle Convention clinic on improving the operation of district councils.

Baker disclosed ANG's intention after International Vice President Glen Ogilvie suggested during discussion that district-council leaders be given "some direction" from ANG.

Baker launched the clinic by urging locals to shape their delegations to fit the particular program at each council meeting.

He described the councils' functions as educational and "muscle-building" and urged all councils to adopt a two-day meeting format.

Programs for district councils are "limited only by the imagination and ingenuity of the leaders," he said.

For example, Baker said, the experience of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild in pub-

lishing an interim newspaper during the three-month dispute that shut down the Sun and Province could produce an informative council program.

Baker encouraged member locals to submit written reports to council meetings but warned that they should be prepared by a knowledgeable officer who can respond to questions at the meeting.

ANG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz suggested that locals "compartmentalize" reports to enable district councils to consider related activities simultaneously.

At a Conference of District Councils meeting preceding the convention Robert Gilson of Erie was re-elected president and Geoffrey Lay of Ottawa was re-elected secretary.

Robert Golden, president of the Middle Atlantic Council, announced that Rider College of Trenton had won the council's annual college-newspaper contest, with the University of Pennsylvania second.

Voting-Eligibility Change Is Referred to Board

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention referred to the International Executive Board for study a Washington-Baltimore resolution that would allow members on checkoff to vote in ANG elections even if their per capita was not sent to ANG in time.

The referral followed the defeat of a minority report from the convention's Constitution Committee that would have empowered the International Election and Referendum Committee to enfranchise such members upon submission of a valid explanation of the delay by local officers.

International Vice President Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., of Washington-Baltimore, moving the minority report, said the proposal would "correct certain inequities

which arise when a member, through no fault of his own, is denied the franchise."

But Thomas J. Murphy of New York said there would be no difficulty if locals did their "homework."

The convention, in adopting the Constitution Committee's majority report, directed the IEB to report its recommendation to the 1971 Convention.

A six-member IERC designated by the convention subsequently elected George Holmes of New York chairman.

Other committee members named by the convention are Roberta E. Bailey of Philadelphia, H. Irvin Moss of Denver, Frank L. Jaquinto of Albany, Edward Gilbreth of Chicago and Fred Seguin of Ottawa.

Washington Picket-Line Fines Held Excessive by NLRB Aide

Fines imposed on 11 Washington-Baltimore Guild members who crossed picket lines during a four-day Stereotypers' strike in 1968 were "unreasonable" because they exceeded the employees' earnings during the period, a National Labor Relations Board examiner said last week. But he said that nothing in the Guild's contracts prevented it from engaging in a sympathetic strike.

Examiner Abraham H. Maller recommended that the board rescind the fines, ranging from \$125 to \$300.

Maller upheld the Washington-Baltimore Guild's right to impose fines for the violation of ANG's Constitution but cited court rulings he said indicated that the fines not exceed earnings during the strike.

He based his decision in part on the fact that the local did not serve notice until the strike was three days' old that members crossing the picket lines might be fined. And that notice, he said, warned only of fines "up to the total amount earned while behind picket lines."

"Due process," he said, "requires that members subject to being fined should be explicitly warned that the conduct would render them liable to a fine" and that they should know "the approximate limits of the fines."

In two of the cases, he added, the fines would have been invalid anyway because the members penalized had resigned from the Guild before the charges were processed.

The case reached the NLRB in the form of unfair-labor-practice charges brought by the Washington Post and Star as a result of the fines.

Maller, while holding the fines excessive, rejected management contentions that they were illegal on grounds that the Guild's directive to observe picket lines violated no-strike provisions in its contracts and that the local violated ANG constitutional provisions for calling a sympathetic strike.

He found nothing in the contracts prohibiting Guild support of a craft union's strike, pointing out that a provision requiring that disputes be settled by grievance machinery did not apply to such action. And he said the

Guild's action in endorsing the strike and directing the observance of picket lines before the strike actually began was in accord with constitutional procedure.

The Guild had imposed fines of \$300 on Vincent Blasco,

Michael Stratton and Joseph Trento, a \$200 fine on James Bowman, \$150 fines on Luba Forbes, Evelyn Gunn and Scotte Manns, \$125 fines on Marley Loomis, Ann Glick and Richard Bailey and a \$100 fine on Frank McRae.

Convention Sets Fines Equal to Strike Wages

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention amended ANG's Constitution to specifically provide for fines equal to the compensation earned by Guild members who work in struck shops.

In case of "aggravated circumstances," the new clause provides, trial boards may increase the fines by up to 25 percent. Where there are mitigating circumstances, the trial board may recommend a reduction of the fine to a local membership meeting reviewing its decision.

The change was recommended by the convention's Constitution Committee, headed by David Manley of Vancouver-New Westminster. The Constitution previously provided for fines but did not specify the amount.

In a related constitutional amendment, the convention extended the provision barring members from working in struck shops to specifically include shops in which another union has declared itself locked out and has raised picket lines.

The revised clause bars work in struck shops whether or not the striking union has posted a picket line.

The convention, adopting a recommendation of a special Appeals Committee, rejected appeals by three St. Louis Guild members fined for crossing picket lines during a 1969 Paper Handlers' strike against the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The committee, headed by Harry S. Culver of Wire Service, held that the appeals were out of order because the appellants did not state the appeals' grounds to the International Executive Board. The convention's only role under the Constitution is to review IEB action on such ap-

peals, not to hear initial arguments on them, it held.

The appeals were submitted by Jerome P. Curry, Emory S. Evans and L. Brewster Jackson, III, of the Guild's Post-Dispatch Unit. Jackson was fined \$45, Curry and Evans, \$15 each.

Murphy Gets Ovation at Convention

Seattle, Wash.—Delegates to the Seattle convention gave "Murphy of New York" two standing ovations to punctuate a 30-year Guild career that will end this year.

Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild, announced prior to the convention that he would not seek re-election to his post.

In a resolution offered by International Vice President Harry E. Ryan of New York, the convention said Murphy has been "a stalwart of the ANG for more than 30 years and his voice has been heard in ANG convention halls since 1942."

"Few people in Guild history can match his contributions to the growth of our union," the resolution declared.

"I have great hopes, great confidence, great optimism in the Guild," Murphy said in reply, likening Guild achievement to climbing a mountain.

"Many dips, many turns, often very difficult paths, but it always leads upward, and it has no plateau. The top keeps rising and rising, no matter how far we climb up. May it always be thus."



A Convention Farewell

Delegates give a round of standing applause to Thomas J. Murphy, seated, attending his 21st and last ANG convention. Murphy, who is retiring

at the end of this year after 22 years as executive vice president of the New York Guild, has missed only seven conventions since 1943.

Convention Increases Assessment Top \$3

(Continued from Page 1)

convention raised the ceiling of the Guild's Model Dues Schedule from the \$12.50 effective Oct. 1 to \$15 in October 1971 for those earning over \$295 and \$17.50 in October 1972 for those earning over \$345. And it changed the schedule's name to Minimum Dues Schedule to more accurately reflect its nature.

In other financial actions, the convention:

- Rejected a proposal to abandon the formula under which ANG per capita are increased automatically according to the increase in the average reporter top minimum in Guild contracts and to limit per-capita payments to no more than half of any dues payment.

- Turned down a proposal to put a 25-cent limit on the amount of annual per-capita increases under the formula but directed a special study of various methods to increase the amount of dues payments retained by locals.

- Amended the Constitution to provide a formula under which the salaries of ANG's president and secretary-treasurer will be geared automatically to the average reporter top minimum. It will provide a salary 2.16 times the average top for the president and 2.02 times the top for the secretary-treasurer — the proportions in effect last October, when the International Executive Board proposed the formula.

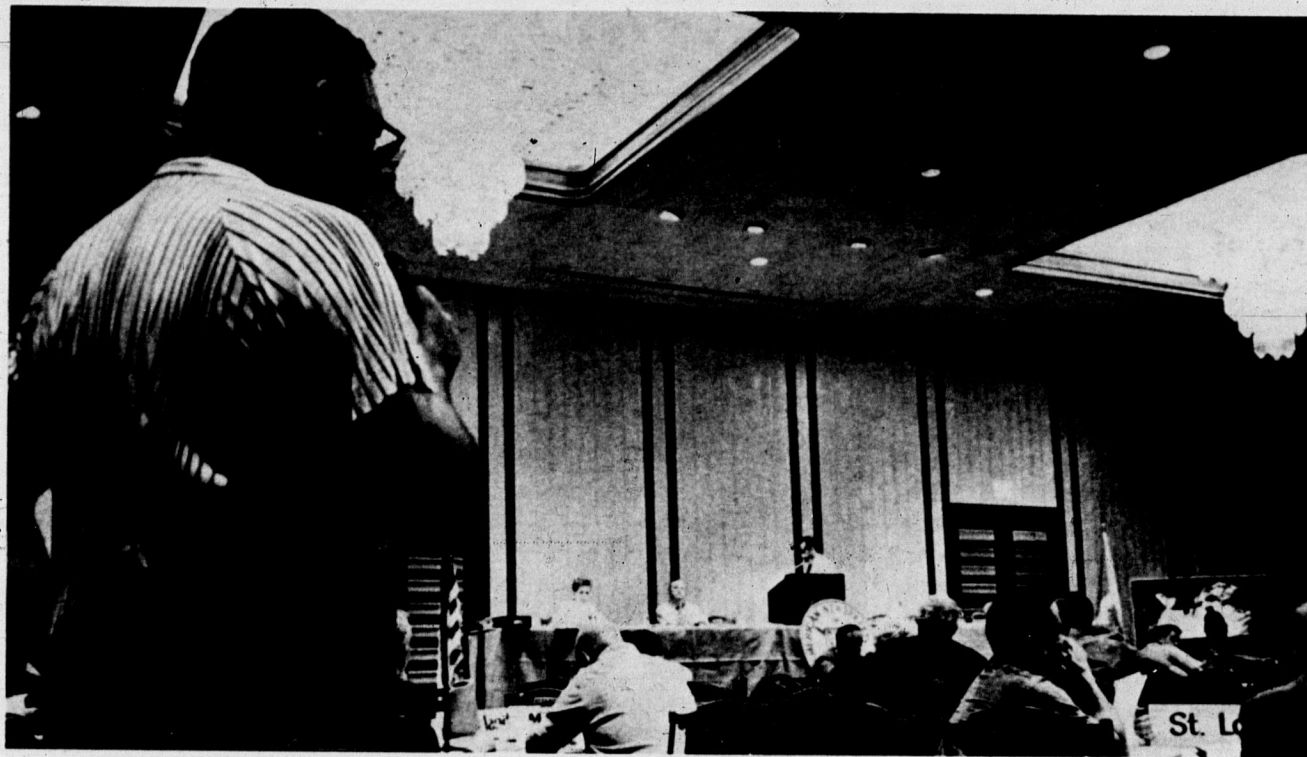
The convention, in increasing the ceiling on assessments, voted to extend the existing schedule of approximately three percent of weekly earnings per month to the highest reporter top minimum in any daily-newspaper contract as of each April 1. The provision will make annual increases automatic as the highest top minimum rises, but payments in lower brackets will remain unchanged.

While the increase was proposed in the interests of equity, the convention's Finance Report, recommended by a committee headed by Robert E. Bruner of Boston, noted that the extra income it will produce will help the International Defense Fund's "long, slow recovery to health."

The convention overwhelmingly rejected a proposal by Lloyd Green of Chicago to delete the increased ceiling.

Pointing out that it would mean an increase of 50 percent for a member earning \$300, Green said he didn't know how he could explain it to his members. But other speakers pointed out that under the present schedule lower-paid members pay proportionately higher assessments than higher-salaried ones.

"For each one dollar per month your assessments increase,



Money Problems

International Vice President Hugh H. Harrison takes the microphone during debate by the con-

vention's Finance Committee. At the podium, committee chairman Robert E. Bruner of Boston.

your pay must go up \$145," noted Harry Culver of Wire Service. "And I figure if my pay goes up \$145, I can put an extra buck in the assessment fund."

The extension of the Minimum Dues Schedule will raise it in jumps of 25 cents for each \$5 earnings bracket to the eventual top of \$17.50 in 1972. The convention said it was taking the action to enhance the schedule's equity and strengthen the financial capacity of Guild locals.

Both the dues and assessment payments will be based on "regular weekly compensation," which the International Executive Board at its preconvention meeting defined as basic salary plus "such other components of compensation . . . as are sufficiently regular, or otherwise ascertainable, to make their addition to salary practicable."

Elements of compensation that should be included, the IEB said, are those such as overtime, shift differentials, job or classification differentials, premium pay for holiday, weekend or day-off work, call-in and call-back pay, commissions, bonuses and prizes.

The convention, on a motion by Jack Dobson of Toronto, referred the definition back to the IEB for a recommendation "subject to approval by the 1971 Convention."

The proposal to abandon ANG's per-capita formula was advanced in a minority report delivered by Brian L. Flores of Washington-Baltimore. It was combined with the proposal to limit per-capita payments to no more than half of each dues payment, a move spearheaded by

Philadelphia delegates, who spread "50/50" buttons throughout the convention.

The combined proposal would have left the determination of per-capita payments to each convention, returning it to the status it occupied before the formula was adopted in 1964.

Flores argued for returning "the setting of the per capita to the convention, where we feel it belongs." He said the formula "has somehow run amok, in a healthy fashion" because of the Guild's bargaining successes, exceeding locals' ability to pay.

William M. Brown of Philadelphia said the salary of the average Guild member has increased far less than the average reporter top minimum, leaving

dues income, based on each member's salary, lagging behind per capita, based on the reporter top.

Opponents objected that the "50/50" proposal would reduce income by an estimated \$30,000 at a time when ANG is already operating at a deficit. And they argued that the convention retains the power to alter per capita despite the formula.

Thomas J. Murphy of New York said his local will pay \$20,000 a year more in per capita under the latest increase of 26 cents but expects to reap \$48,000 more in dues payments as a result of projected settlements.

The subsequent proposal to limit per-capita increases under the formula to 25 cents a year was made by Fred Jones of Toronto, who urged that the ceiling be applied to "a runaway type of formula" that he said has left locals "struggling."

Fred Fletcher of San Francisco-Oakland, citing his own local as an example of one in which dues increases have kept pace with per capita, voiced doubt that locals are being "forced into bankruptcy" by the formula.

The Jones amendment, after losing on a voice vote, was recalled for reconsideration and lost by a one-vote margin, 77 to 76, on a show of hands.

Then the convention, acting on an amendment by H. Irvin Moss of Denver, approved the per-capita study by a committee representing each of ANG's six regions.

The committee will study "the effect on ANG finances of various methods that would allow

COs Exempted From Dues

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention amended the ANG Constitution to give conscientious objectors drafted for civilian or war work the same exemption from dues and assessments enjoyed by those serving in the armed forces.

The convention acted to broaden the concept of compulsory service "in line with national policy and law and in line with what the Guild asks of employers in collective bargaining."

Members drafted for war work have up to now been required to pay dues at least equivalent to local per-capita payments for them.

maintenance of his sources, in connection with his employment" and may also refuse to "authenticate any published material in any proceedings."

It also would prevent a publisher from giving up custody of or disclosing any such material without the employee's consent.

The second provision would require the publisher to notify both the employee and the Guild of any demand for surrender or disclosure of such material.

Should legal proceedings be initiated against the employee for resisting a subpoena, the publisher would be required to join his defense, meet all legal and other expenses incurred by the employee

and indemnify him against any resulting monetary loss, including fines, damages and loss of pay.

The employee would also be protected against any loss under the contract resulting from his resistance to disclosure.

The convention, in calling for the preparation of model privilege legislation "at the earliest possible date," urged locals to seek adoption of such legislation.

But it warned that they should do so only when "careful study indicates conditions to be favorable to its passage, bearing in mind that a model law crippled by amendments may be worse than no law at all."

Recent legislation adopted in

locals to keep a larger amount of each dues payment" and report its findings prior to next year's convention.

The Finance Committee minority report also sought to delete the proposal to gear officers' salaries to the average reporter top minimum.

Opponents of the salary formula contended that the convention should retain direct control over officers' salaries. Murphy argued that other factors beside Guild pay gains should be taken into consideration.

But supporters said the convention would still retain ultimate power to alter the formula. International Vice President Glen Ogilvie of Toronto said the formula should be adopted to "take this out of the political arena."

The formula, approved on a show of hands, will increase the salary of President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., \$34.35, to \$414.35, and that of Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker \$32.50, to \$387.50.

Adopting an IEB recommendation, the convention amended the Constitution to allow the Defense Fund to reimburse the General Fund for the expenses of ANG staff members assigned to strikes and lockouts. Last year's convention ended a previous policy of charging both their expenses and salaries to the Defense Fund.

The Finance Report, noting that ANG costs were "overwhelming" during the past year because of "unforeseeable and unpredictable demands on our resources," said the reimbursement proposal would help the General Fund break even during the current fiscal year. The fund had a year-end deficit of \$44,000 and operated at a \$22,000 loss during the first two months of the current fiscal year.

New York delegates, who pressed for elimination of the reimbursement policy last year, opposed the restoration of expense reimbursements. John E. Deegan, New York's secretary-treasurer, said the policy was inadvisable, among other reasons, because it would leave the General Fund short in a year when there were no strikes or lockouts.

Supporters of the proposal argued that the policy was justified because staff expenses are higher during a strike than at other times. And International Vice President John C. Edgington of Columbus said defeat of the proposal would leave the General Fund \$20,000 short this year.

The convention approved a fiscal 1970 budget of \$766,668, based on anticipated income of \$768,892.

Subpena Protection Included in Guild Bargaining Program

(Continued from Page 1)

John de J. Pemberton, Jr., director of the ACLU, told the convention that the ACLU would welcome an invitation to "assemble interested organizations in support of a legal defense fund in order to provide effective legal defense for every individual newsman who runs into this subpoena problem."

The convention's Research and Information Report called for a conference of media management and employees' organizations to establish the fund "with the understanding that Guild participation in such a fund would be conditional on a program that is consistent with the basic poli-

cies of ANG."

In addition to aiding subpoenaed employees, the fund would aid employees requiring counsel "to ensure freedom from interference in the pursuit of their work and for similar purposes," the convention said.

The convention, in its Collective Bargaining Report, added two safeguards against subpoenas to the bargaining program.

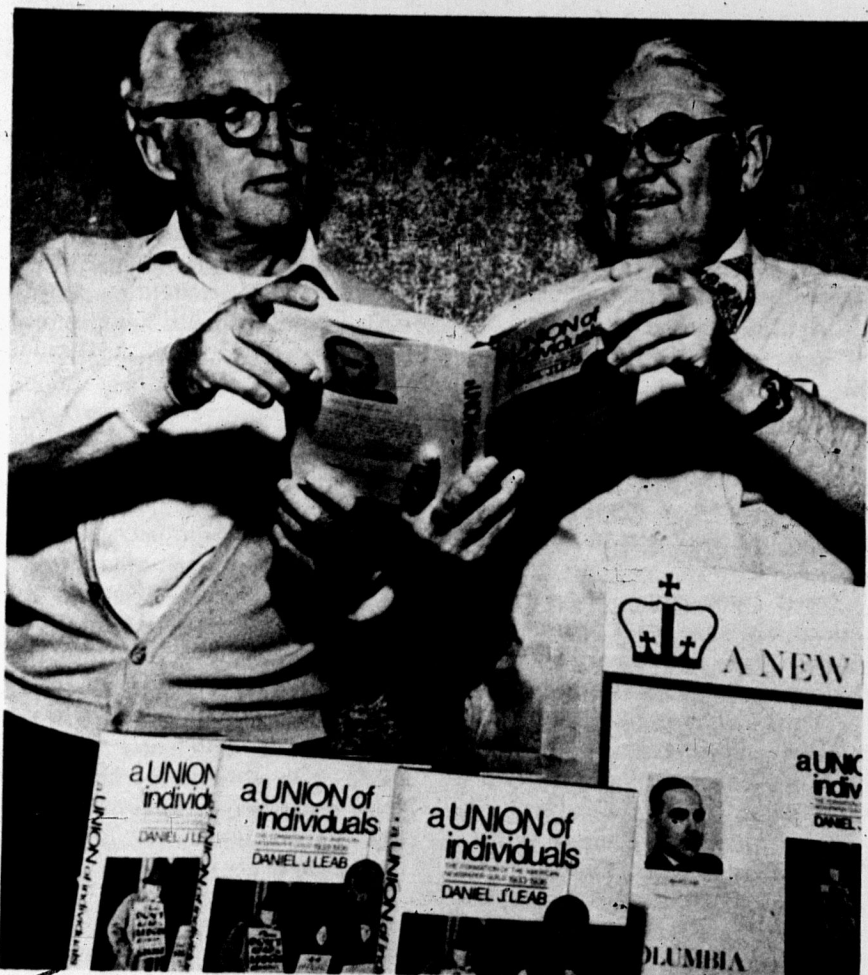
One would provide that "an employee may refuse to give up custody of or disclose any knowledge, information, notes, records, documents, films, photographs or tapes or the source thereof, which relate to news, commentary, advertising or the establishment or

New York and proposed in Congress contains undesirable limitations on the privilege it is supposed to protect, the Political Action Report noted.

A privilege bill fostered by the Hawaii Guild failed to pass in the last legislative session.

The convention, in addition to urging steps against harassment of newsmen, urged locals and ANG "to work for complete separation of the state and the fourth estate."

"Agents of the law should not masquerade as newsmen," it said, declaring that this practice is destructive of "the integrity of the press in its relationship with the community."



The Guild's Birth Revisited

Two of the Guild's early members, International Vice President Barney Peterson, left, and International Representative Ed Allen, relive the past as they thumb through Daniel J. Leab's new history of the Guild's founding, "A Union of Individuals," at convention display. Peterson was a founding member of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild; Allen was a leader of the Boston Newswriters' Union, which affiliated with the Guild soon after ANG's formation. The book is available to Guild members for \$7.35, a 30 percent discount, through ANG's Research and Information Department.

Wayne State May Get Files From 10 Locals

Seattle, Wash.—At least 10 Guild locals may join ANG in preserving historical records at Wayne State University's Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs in Detroit.

Archivist Dennis East, who addressed the Seattle Convention, said he would visit each of the locals that made a tentative commitment to cull those records that have lasting historical and scholarly value. East said the response from local Guild leaders during the convention was "excellent." He discussed deposit of local records at Wayne State with more than 12 locals after addressing a convention session.

He said two locals, Twin Cities and Cincinnati, had offered lists of their founding members in connection with an oral history project Wayne State will undertake for the Guild.

East explained that the project will involve tape-recorded interviews with a selected list of present and former Guild members.

He said he would confer next month in Detroit with Daniel J. Leab, assistant history professor at Columbia University and author of "A Union of Individuals," newly published history of the Guild's early years.

The first shipment of ANG records to the Wayne State archives is planned this month.

Records deposited at Wayne State, which has had the Detroit Guild's records since 1963, will be available to scholars, historians, researchers and students.

Reuther, Schick Receive Delegates' Final Tribute

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle Convention, in twin resolutions, expressed its sadness over the deaths of David S. Schick, administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild, and Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers Union.

The convention called Schick

one of those who have been the backbone of the Guild but who are "rarely cited for their efforts and contributions during their lifetime."

Schick, who died May 17, was a charter member of the Guild and the convention said, "one of its foremost leaders, sage, humorist and elder statesman."

The convention called Reuther's death in an airplane crash May 9 "a great loss" to the labor movement "and people everywhere."

"The stilling of his voice as an important part of the conscience of the labor movement is a void we must all strive harder to fill," the convention said.

It noted Reuther's dedication "to a better life for the worker and his family" and his participation "in the causes of social justice."

Ottawa Guildsmen Leave Job, Backing Locked-Out Printers

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting. Bargaining continued yesterday.

On July 2 the Guild and the Stereotypers, Pressmen and International Mailers joined the printers' bargaining committee, but there was no progress. That night printers showed up for the 11 o'clock shift but refused to work.

Supervisors and a handful of nonunion printers set type for 26 pages but stereotypers refused to handle their work under a struck-work clause in their contracts.

The next day Publisher R. W. Southam promised the joint committee he would undertake good-faith bargaining if the printers resumed work. But he publicly announced suspension of that day's paper while the committee was discussing his proposal.

The printers agreed to return to work on the Citizen's week-end issue at the committee's request in return for the bargaining commitment. There was no progress in marathon bargaining July 4 and 5, however, and management, over the committee's objections, adjourned talks to the following morning.

That night, however, printers, stereotypers and pressmen from unorganized small papers in the Ottawa area and from Southam's North Bay Nugget 200 miles away began arriving at the plant. When printers arrived for the night shift they were surrounded by Pinkerton guards and told they couldn't work.

The stereotypers again refused to handle strikebreakers' work.

The printers' day shift was not allowed in the plant, and members of the other crafts were told

London on Scabs Cited by Reilly

Ottawa, Ont.—With strikebreakers on hand at the Ottawa Citizen this week, Ottawa television viewers were treated to novelist Jack London's classic definition of "a scab" by a former ANG international representative.

Peter Reilly, now an announcer-reporter for CJOH-TV, recently organized by the Guild, read the famous description on his evening broadcast July 6.

"Judas Iscariot sold his Savior for 30 pieces of silver," he read. "The modern strikebreaker sells his birthright, his wife, his children and his fellow men for an unfulfilled promise from his employer..."

they could not enter unless they signed an agreement to handle struck work, a violation of their contracts. They refused, and Guild members left their desks soon after.

The craft unions filed a petition asking the Ontario Labour Relations Board for permission to prosecute the Citizen for an illegal lockout.

Management failed to appear at the scheduled bargaining session. A spokesman told the joint committee the Citizen would not resume talks unless the committee excluded ANG International Representative Robert J. Rupert, charging that the Guild was engaging in "an illegal strike."

The Guild retorted that it was supporting craft unionists ille-

gally locked out, and the committee demanded that if Rupert was excluded Citizen Business Manager Edgar Leigh should also be excluded since he was responsible for an illegal lockout.

When the company refused, Rupert agreed to withdraw from actual bargaining so that the company "would not have a phony excuse not to bargain."

On July 6, management notified Guild members that they would be discharged and their benefits terminated unless they reported for work by July 8.

In response, about 100 Citizen Unit members appeared on the picket line early July 8 to be on hand when Southam entered the building. No Guild members worked that day.

The Guild was preparing to file criminal charges against the Citizen following the company's failure to pay wages due Guild members.

The Canadian Labour Congress, the Ottawa District Labour Council and public-employee unions rallied in support of the printers, urging the public not to buy the Citizen until the dispute is settled. Union newsprint and ink haulers refused to make deliveries to the plant.

Agnew Perils Free Press, Says Woods

(Continued from Page 4)

Guild. Woods mourned the death of Walter Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers Union, and David S. Schick, administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild.

He said Schick often "helped bring about sound solutions while easing tensions with a quip or a well-turned phrase." He praised the "generous co-operation" Reuther extended to the Guild.

Woods said Reuther's objectives "were our objectives and indeed the objectives of all who are determined to translate the American dream into daily reality: a society with its priorities in order, where every American is assured adequate food and housing, a good education, proper medical care—and access to the facts he needs to govern himself."

... Providence

(Continued from Page 16)

was lodged against the company June 26 with the National Labor Relations Board following the attempt by federal and state mediators to get bargaining resumed. Earlier the NLRB dismissed for lack of evidence a similar charge brought against the Guild.

A prototype strike newspaper, printed in Boston and due to be distributed late this week, will provide the city's readers with their first report of the stalemated negotiations.

Previous news of the talks was confined to commercial time purchased by the Guild on two Providence radio stations. The Journal and Bulletin and its two radio stations, together with the nearby Woonsocket Call and Pawtucket Times, refused to carry stories or sell the Guild advertising space to tell the story.

Management has offered the Guild a 25-percent pay increase over three years, which would raise key minimums \$50.

Enquirer Stock to Go To Minority Owners

Cincinnati, Ohio—The E. W. Scripps Co., announced late last month that it will sell its 59 percent interest in the Cincinnati Enquirer to the papers' minority stockholders in accord with an antitrust consent decree.

The sale, subject to approval by the Justice Department and a federal court, will transfer the Scripps shares to a subsidiary of the Enquirer for a total of 17.6 million dollars.

Scripps was required to divest itself of its Enquirer stock by a consent decree arising from a Justice Department antitrust suit. Scripps own Cincinnati's only other newspaper, the Post and Times-Star.

Broadcaster Buys San Juan Star

San Juan, P.R.—The 45,000-circulation San Juan Star, only English-language daily on the island, was sold last month by Cowles Communications to the Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp. for 9.75 million dollars.

Capital Cities, which owns six radio and five television stations on the mainland, has been moving into the newspaper field. In recent years it has acquired Fairchild Publications, publisher of business newspapers, and the Pontiac Press.

The Guild represents editorial and commercial-department employees at the Star, founded by Cowles in 1959.

Paddock Buys Field Papers In Suburbs

Chicago, Ill.—Field Enterprises is out of the Chicago suburban newspaper business and 100 employees are out of work as the result of the sale of four dailies and a string of weeklies to its suburban rival, Paddock Publications, last month.

The two publishing firms had waged heated competition in the Northwest Chicago suburbs since 1966, when Field, publisher of the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News, entered the suburban daily field in competition with Paddock's 17 established weeklies. Several Paddock papers went to triweekly and then to daily publication to meet the competition.

Paddock announced it would discontinue three of Field's four dailies and absorb only about 25 of Field's fulltime employees.

... Bay Area

(Continued from Page 16)

or later of a number of issues that might be deemed non-economic.

Both the San Francisco publishers and the other newspaper unions have indicated a willingness to explore Kagel's proposal.

ANG's Contracts Committee gave both the San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose locals permission to proceed with exploratory talks.



For Their Libraries

International Vice President James Young, center, of Vancouver-New Westminster presents bound volumes of Vancouver Express, interim paper published by newspaper unions during three-month

shutdown of the Vancouver Sun and Province, to ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., left, and International Representative Charles Dale during interlude at the Seattle Convention.

U.S. Appeals Court Reverses Ban On Photos at Chicago Courthouse

Chicago, Ill.—A sweeping ban on photographers and broadcast-news media in and around the Federal Building was lifted last month by the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals, acting on a suit filed by the Chicago Guild and other groups.

The three-judge court ruled that limitations on newsgathering devices must be limited to courtroom floors in the building and to the area immediately surrounding elevators on the ground floor.

Prior restraints on the press, the court said, "must be confined to those activities which offer an immediate threat to the judicial proceedings."

The sweeping ban had been issued by Chief Judge William

Campbell prior to the trial of the eight antiwar demonstrators on charges of conspiracy to incite riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

Subsequently 10 broadcast newsmen and cameramen were ar-

rested for violating the ban. The Chicago Guild joined the American Civil Liberties Union, the Chicago Journalism Review, the Writers Guild and the Association of Working Press in seeking to lift it.

Nude Pinups Fall

Chronicle Is 'Liberated'

San Francisco, Calif.—Seventy-five members of Women's Liberation invaded the San Francisco Chronicle office June 4, demanding an end to "sexism" in the paper, tearing down nude pinups and bringing work to a near-halt.

The foray was short-lived—less than an hour—but turbulent.

One group entered Publisher Charles de Young Thieriot's office to engage in a dialogue, another read a lengthy statement to the copy desk demanding an end to the portrayal of women as sex objects in stories and ads.

The women engaged members of the staff in conversation; some put chairs on top of desks in an attempt to halt operations. Several answered phones, saying "This paper is shut down."

The Chronicle called police; a half dozen responded but were not asked to act.

Several members of the Chronicle women's department posted a notice on the bulletin board next day urging management to accede to the liberationists' demands; some men joined in signing it.

Women Picket Detroit News

Detroit, Mich. — Twelve members of the Women's Liberation Movement and three male sympathizers picketed the Detroit News last month, urging an end to sex-separated "help-wanted" advertisements.

Women's Liberation has filed formal complaints against the News and the Detroit Free Press, contending the separate listings help keep women out of top jobs and violate the Michigan Fair Employment Practices Act.

A Movement spokesman said the jobs offered in the female sections provide lower pay, fewer advancement opportunities and too often are "some ordinary clerk-typist or baby-sitting job."

N.Y. Court Restrains Mailer Job Meetings

New York City—The ITU Mailers abandoned on-the-job meetings at the New York Post and Long Island Press this week after the two papers obtained court injunctions barring them.

The Post acted July 6 after a four-hour chapel meeting prevented it from distributing most of its press run. The union had extended the length of the meeting because the Post refused to pay members for the time lost at what they had intended as a short meeting.

The Press obtained a temporary injunction last week after a July 1 meeting there, one in a series of such actions designed to bring pressure on the city's publishers to grant mailers the same dollar increase won by New York printers in a three-year, 41-percent wage package. The Mailers' scales are lower.

The Mailers Union agreed to obey the restrainer this week pending a court hearing on a permanent injunction July 15. A permanent injunction at the Post will be aired the next day.

Mediator Theodore W. Kheel was summoned from a European vacation last week to help resolve the dispute between the Mailers and the publishers. But after two days of talks he reported that an impasse had been reached and recessed them without setting a new date.

Earlier, representatives of the union and the publishers had traveled to ITU headquarters in Colorado Springs in an attempt to break the deadlock. But negotiations stalled again after their return to New York.

Pressmen also exerted pressure on the Times in an effort to win the same dollar increase as the printers, stopping work for several hours June 24 at the Hoboken, N.J., plant that prints the Times's Sunday magazine.

The Guild, meanwhile, is refusing to accept the 41-percent wage package offered by the Times because the Times insists that fringe improvements and the cost of eliminating salary inequities would have to be subtracted from the money offer. The printers' settlement was 41 percent plus fringe improvements.

"The publishers would like to have us pay for their inequities," said Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the New York Guild. He predicted contracts would not be ready for signing until fall.

The printers ratified their contracts with the four papers June 21 by a vote of 293 to 8. The 41-percent wage settlement will provide a \$258.82 day scale March 31, 1972.

The Daily News increased its price from eight to 10 cents this week.

2 Locals Establish Scholarship Plans

Two Guild locals have launched scholarship programs for needy journalism students.

The St. Louis Guild is offering a \$1,000 college scholarship to a St. Louis high-school or junior-college student seeking a career in journalism.

The one-time scholarship is a memorial to the late Lee McCarthy, former financial editor of the Post-Dispatch, whose bequest to the Guild will finance the scholarship.

The Stockton Guild has established a \$150 scholarship at San Joaquin Delta College to provide books and supplies for a disadvantaged journalism student.

Film-TV Daily Shuts Down In Dispute

New York City—The trade journal Film-TV Daily suspended publication "temporarily" last month following a management attempt to have the New York Guild's contract declared invalid. The move left five Guild members without work.

The paper was suspended by the paper's new ownership, DFI Communications, in May in the midst of contract negotiations after it filed and then withdrew a court move to nullify the contract.

Management said it was suspending to redesign the paper and because of Guild contract demands. The Guild promptly filed unfair-labor-practice charges, accusing the company of preparing to operate without the union.

Film Daily was sold in April 1969. The new management dismissed one employee, and the Guild took the case to arbitration.

The Guild is pressing action to obtain severance, notice and vacation pay for all employees left jobless.

Field Pledges No Cutbacks At Sun-Times

Chicago, Ill.—Reports of impending economic dismissals prompted a two-hour meeting during working hours by 75 Chicago Sun-Times Guildsmen July 7.

The session, described by the Guild's Sun-Times Unit as "a caucus," brought a statement from Editor James Hoge, Jr., after a huddle with top management, that there would be "no staff reductions."

However, Hoge refused to accede to the Guild's demand for an informational meeting of top management and the staff.

The caucus did not disrupt the paper's normal editions, although Robert McAllister, the company's employee-relations director charged it was an illegal work stoppage.

Hoge had refused to meet with a delegation of 75 staffers, prompting the caucus. A second caucus of 93 staffers on July 8 renewed the demand for an open staff meeting with management.

Decertification Move Dies in Alexandria

Alexandria, Va. — A petition for decertification of the Washington-Baltimore Guild as bargaining agent for editorial employees of the Alexandria Gazette was withdrawn last month.

The withdrawal came after the president and others in the rival Editorial Employees Association joined the Guild. The Guild's initial contract at the Gazette expired July 2.

IT

SEEMS
TO US

Schick Death Termed Loss to Guild, Labor

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

The death of David S. Schick has deprived the Guild of a staunch advocate and a powerful voice. As a former member of the Chester Unit of the Philadelphia Guild for many years, it was my privilege to work closely with Dave during many trying times.

The volatile Schick could cajole and plead, storm and threaten. He could be abrasive. But always he maintained the respect of those on both sides of the bargaining table.

Perhaps no man in the history of the Guild in Philadelphia has done more for his fellow craftsmen, and his loss must be felt by the Guild nationwide, as well as by the entire labor movement.

I respected his ability, admired his integrity and felt for him genuine affection. I, along with countless others, shall miss him.

GEORGE T. HAYES
Former Chairman
Chester Unit

By ANG Convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

Letters relating to elections or referenda to appear in the issue preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the start of voting shall be confined to rebuttal of material already published.

Management Bargainer Praises Schick As Foe

SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Editor:

Dave Schick's death reaches me very deeply.

Although I sat on the opposite side of the table from Dave, I always regarded him as a worthy adversary and a gentleman.

The Guild shall miss him, I know, but I feel the entire newspaper industry shall miss him more. There was a man of wisdom and judgment—and there are few that come to us.

L. KEN PEET
General Manager
N.Y. State Publishers
Association

House Approves Easing Antitrust Laws for Press

The House of Representatives approved the "Newspaper Preservation Act" by a 292-to-87 vote July 8 after beating down all but one amendment designed to make its antitrust exemptions for jointly operated newspapers less sweeping.

Times Brings Countersuit in Chattanooga

Chattanooga, Tenn. — Charging antitrust-law violations, the morning Chattanooga Times last month filed a 21-million-dollar countersuit against the afternoon Chattanooga News-Free Press.

The Times, which earlier this year folded its afternoon paper, the Chattanooga Post, under a consent decree sought by the Justice Department, claimed that the News-Free Press is trying to drive the Times out of business.

Accompanying the Times's suit was a response to a 10.5-million-dollar antitrust suit filed last May by the News-Free Press.

The News-Free Press suit charges the Times with trying "to monopolize the daily newspaper business" in the city.

Both publishers operated their commercial and mechanical departments jointly for 25 years until 1966, when the News-Free Press terminated the joint operation and resumed its Sunday edition and the Times launched the Post to compete with the News-Free Press.

In its countersuit, the Times charges that the News-Free Press conspired to "restrain trade and injure competition, operating at a three-million-dollar loss to damage the Times."

The suit claims the News-Free Press insisted on "complete termination of the profitable joint operations" while knowing the two papers could not operate profitably in "duplicate physical facilities."

Since the termination of the joint arrangement, its countersuit claims, the Times suffered damages of at least seven million dollars because of "malicious, false and damaging statements" by the News-Free Press about the Times.

The Times suit claims the News-Free Press made "special concessions, discounts and secret rebates on advertising" to prevent advertisers from doing business with the Times.

It noted that the News-Free Press was convicted of an antitrust violation 30 years ago after its business practices drove the Chattanooga News out of business.

Guild Charges Face Dismissal in Florida

A National Labor Relations Board examiner has recommended dismissal of unfair-labor-practice charges filed by the Guild against the Fort Lauderdale News during a 1969 organizing drive.

Examiner John C. Gregg held that a wage increase given by the company after the drive started was not motivated by anti-Guild considerations and discounted testimony that the company had threatened employees who engaged in union activity.

The bill has been passed by the Senate in a slightly different form and is expected to be signed by President Nixon, who has supported it despite Justice Department opposition.

The only amendment approved on the House floor was one by Rep. Andrew Jacobs, Jr., Indiana Democrat, that would prevent existing joint newspaper operations from adding additional newspapers to their agreements.

Another Jacobs amendment that would have terminated the agreements' antitrust immunity if they were amended was defeated.

Prior to the House vote ANG's executive officers urged congressmen to reject the bill as "unnecessary."

"When one peers through the dust raised by the rhetoric supporting the bill's passage," the officers wrote in a letter to all members of the House, "the basic premise upon which it is advanced—that without it newspapers in 22 cities are doomed to financial failure—remains unsubstantiated."

Despite the amendments added to the House bill in committee, ANG President Charles A. Perlík, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker noted in their letter to House members, "the bill's sole aim remains to retroactively and perpetually legalize profit pooling, price fixing and market splitting by newspapers which have agreed to end all or some competition in the market place."

Reps. Clark MacGregor of Minnesota and Abner J. Mikva of Illinois, in a minority report to the Judiciary Committee's approval of the amended bill, charged that the bill's reasoning is "totally irrational."

The antitrust exemption would apply "forever," the congressmen pointed out, "regardless of future justification, if at the time a joint newspaper-operating arrangement was created not more than one of the newspapers involved was not failing."

"The Newspaper Preservation Act," they concluded, "is special-interest legislation which gives discriminatory advantage to a few."

Kagel Urges Reopening Of Bay Area Contracts

San Francisco, Calif.—A San Francisco-Oakland Guild membership meeting last week voted to approve the "general concept" of a mediator's proposal to renegotiate Bay Area newspaper contracts effective Aug. 1, seven months before their expiration.

The surprise proposal was advanced by Sam Kagel, who was instrumental in settling the 1968 San Francisco ITU Mailers' strike by renegotiation of all the unions' contracts prior to expiration.

A similar proposal was made to the San Jose Guild, which also agreed to explore it last week, along with other unions at the San Jose Mercury and News.

Kagel proposed that the present San Francisco contracts, all



Guest Lecturer

New York Times reporter Charlayne Hunter delivers a guest lecture at New York Guild journalism class for commercial and lower-echelon editorial employees. At left is class director I. Kaufman, editor of the local's official publication, Frontpage. Miss Hunter was one of the first two Negroes to be admitted to the University of Georgia, in 1961.

Court in Duluth Orders Assessment Payments

Duluth, Minn.—Guild dues and assessments are an obligation collectible in court, a Minnesota District Court judge has ruled in ordering payment of a delinquent member's assessments to the Lake Superior Guild.

The dispute involved \$270.25 in assessments due ANG's International Defense Fund, dating back to 1963. The Lake Superior Local brought the action against William C. Larson, a circulation field representative for the Duluth Herald and News-Tribune.

Judge C. L. Eckman upheld the Lake Superior Guild's contention that Larson's pledge via a 1962 membership-application card to abide by provisions of the ANG Constitution and the local's by-laws constitute a legally binding contract.

The judge ruled that the agreement was "enforceable in court as any contract, even though the right to sue was not specifically spelled out in the contract."

Eckman ruled that dues and

assessments are "constitutional obligations and therefore equally payable." The fact that Larson was a suspended member at the time did not relieve him of "all obligations of membership during his period of suspension," the judge said.

The suit was a test case of companion actions brought by the Lake Superior Guild against seven Herald and News-Tribune circulation representatives employed in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan communities. They owed a total of more than \$1,000 in assessments. ANG helped finance the suit.

Job Meetings Stepped Up In Providence

Providence, R.I.—The Providence Guild this week continued a series of work-time meetings in spite of threats by the Providence Journal and Bulletin to dock pay and invoke other disciplinary measures.

Three meetings were held this week and last as the company balked at bargaining with the Guild on a new contract. Management termed a proposal rejected by the Guild its final offer.

An effort by state mediators to resume negotiations on July 8 was frustrated by the company, which insisted that Guild demands be reduced and withdrawn before it would agree to meet.

Talks were broken off June 25 when company negotiators refused to meet with the Guild at the offices of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

A week later, July 1, the company removed from the payroll the seven members of the Guild's bargaining committee, including Local President Thomas D. Stevens, Vice President William J. McEnery and chairman George Ross, who had stayed off the job in continuous session considering the open issues since the collapse of negotiations.

An eighth member was added to the committee sessions July 1, and he too was dropped from the payroll.

The Guild that night held a newsroom membership meeting for two hours for night-side employees. The following day, a similar session was held for 1½ hours for the papers' advertising employees.

The third meeting, held July 8 in a Providence hotel during working hours, was for daytime porters and Bulletin editorial employees. About 40 attended, but there was no disruption of publication.

Work-time meetings had been held occasionally before last week with management agreement.

A refusal-to-bargain charge (Continued on Page 14)

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Editor

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