

Guild Aid in Southam Lockout Helps Ottawa Printers Win Pact



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Dispute Ends, Scabs Leave Citizen Plant

Ottawa, Ont.—The Typographical Union won an initial contract at Southam's Ottawa Citizen last week after an 11-day lockout in which Guild members rallied strongly to its support.

The printers won wage scales paralleling those at the Ottawa Journal, going up \$28, to \$180.12, over two years. Southam agreed to dismiss strikebreakers who had been putting out the paper since the printers and other crafts were locked out July 6.

The agreement followed a week of bargaining during which 150 Ottawa Guild members stayed off their jobs despite company threats of court action against the Guild and warnings that they would be dismissed.

Allan J. Heritage, senior ITU representative in Canada, told a mass meeting of Guild and craft members July 16 that without the Guild's support the printers would not have been able to obtain a contract.

The Typographical Union had been without a contract since the Citizen broke a printers' strike in 1946.

ANG International Representative Robert J. Rupert helped draw up new Typographical Union proposals that broke a bargaining deadlock early last week. A Guild membership meeting voted July 14 to back the printers until they won a contract.

An earlier meeting July 12 had insisted that the printers submit a new proposal incorporating movement in four key areas—reproduction, computer jurisdiction, a closed shop and incorporation of the ITU's international laws into the contract.

Typographical Union leaders attending the meeting agreed to do so, and a proposal prepared with Rupert's assistance was presented to management two days later. Two days of bargaining with the assistance of Victor Scott, deputy director of Ontario's mediation service, produced a settlement.

The Citizen, in addition to agreeing to Journal wage scales, (Continued on Page 6)

Mailer Settlement Averts N.Y. Shutdown

\$72 Increase Negotiated On Deadline

New York City—A shutdown of the New York Times and Daily News was averted on the brink of a strike deadline July 17 when the News agreed to give ITU Mailers a higher percentage increase than the 41.69-percent raise won by the printers in a three-year contract.

The Mailers, who had been seeking the same \$76.89 cash increase won by the printers, settled for a \$72 increase, \$2.10 more than they would have received under the printers' percentage formula. The increase amounts to 42.92 percent.

The Times had announced it would suspend publication if the News were struck.

Mediator Theodore W. Kheel said the "basic principles" of the News settlement were acceptable to the Times, Post and Long Island Press.

The News agreement was based on a Kheel proposal advanced shortly before a 12:01 a.m. strike deadline; the Mailers agreed to extend the deadline to 5 p.m. after the proposal was offered.

The New York Guild and other newspaper unions had pledged to honor Mailers' picket lines in the event of a strike.

Mailers' President George E. McDonald said the day scale of \$167.67 would be increased \$25.94 the first year, \$21.83 the second and \$24.23 the third. The union also won fringe improvements, including a \$2.50-a-week increase in pension contributions.

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Chicago Vote Upholds Aid To 'Review'

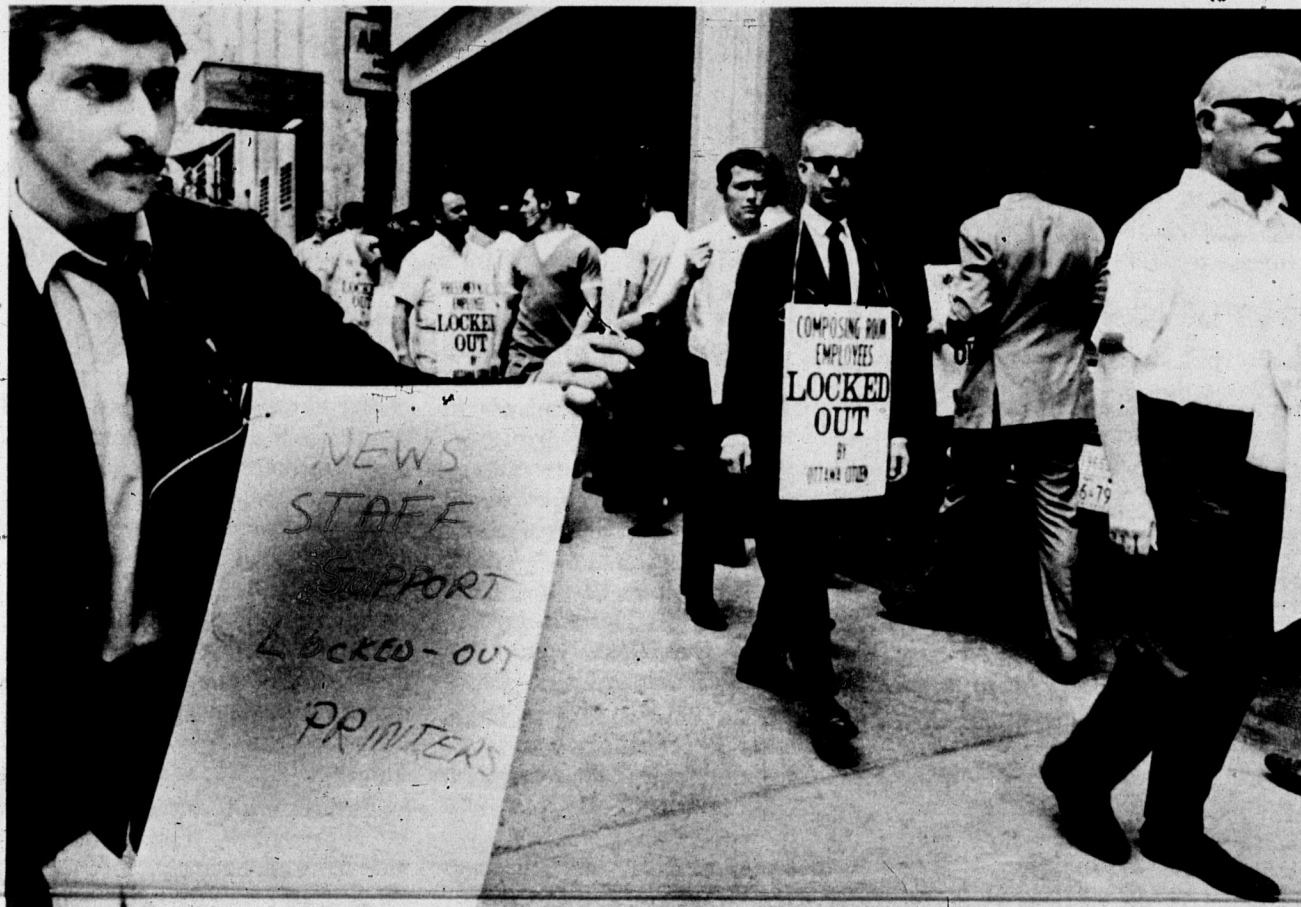
Chicago, Ill.—A \$500 Chicago Guild contribution to help the financially shaky Chicago Journalism Review rode out a storm of opposition at a special membership meeting July 16.

A motion to rescind the local executive board's action in making the contribution was defeated after a plea by Review Editor Ron Dorfman. It was one of the Guild's largest membership meetings in years.

Opponents had circulated petitions for the special meeting, contending that the Guild should not contribute to a private endeavor such as the Review.

The executive board had voted the contribution July 8 on a motion by Sun-Times Unit Chairman Lawrence Weintraub. Pres-

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Guild Support on the Line

Guildsman John Guy Carriere prepares to don picket sign stating Guild's support of locked-out Ottawa printers as Guild President Fred Seguin,

right, steps out on the picket line. Guild members walked off the job when craft unionists were locked out and picketed throughout the dispute.

Akron Guild Wins Vacation Bonus In Two Beacon-Journal Contracts

Akron, Ohio—The Akron Guild has won a vacation bonus in twin editorial and maintenance contracts settled this month at Knight's Akron Beacon-Journal.

The bonus—\$5 per year of service for all employees with more than eight years' service—is the first to be won in a newspaper contract outside Cleveland, where bonuses were won at the Press and Plain Dealer last year.

The bonus is effective this year for maintenance employees and in 1972 for editorial.

The bonus is included in a settlement that will raise reporter top minimums \$49.45, to \$245, over three years. General increases range from \$10.50 to \$47.

A tentative settlement reached last spring was improved twice—once after ANG's Contracts Committee refused permission to submit it to ratification because of insufficient money and a second time after the membership rejected it in accordance with a Contracts Committee recommendation.

The original settlement provided for general increases of \$9 to \$44.45 and a \$240 reporter top.

Under the final settlement, the reporter top is increased \$14 retroactive to Nov. 1, \$12 next Nov. 1, \$12 Nov. 1, 1971, and \$11.45 July 1, 1972.

The top for secretaries is in-

creased \$20.70, to \$144, that for janitors is increased \$24, to \$118.25, and that for electricians and plumbers \$33.15, to \$167.40.

The Guild also won an increase of \$5,000 in maximum life-insurance coverage, which goes to \$15,000, and a one-cent

increase in mileage allowances, which go to 12 cents for the first 150 miles a week.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 15 years to eight, and that for three weeks from five years to four.

D.C. Police Bow

Newsman Threaten Exposure

The Washington Police Department announced that its agents will no longer represent themselves as newsmen last week after 28 Washington Star reporters pledged to expose any undercover agent they find in their midst.

A police spokesman said it will henceforth be against department policy for any policeman "to represent himself in any way as a member of a newsgathering organization."

But he said agents may still attend news conferences and other events with pens, pencils or cameras and falsely identify themselves as other than newsmen.

The Star reporters issued their statement after it was found that two Washington police agents were attending a National Welfare Rights Organization news

conference July 10 in the guise of reporters.

A Police Department spokesman said afterward that policemen were not issued press credentials but could pose "as anything" so long as it was not illegal.

"We believe our only protection is exposure," said the Star reporters' statement. "We pledge, and we urge our colleagues to follow, that we will announce the presence of any police agent we recognize masquerading as a newsmen or newswoman. If it is necessary to stop a news conference long enough to verify credentials, we will do so."

In street situations, they said, "we will try to identify the agent, get photos of him if possible and complain to the department."

The pledge was initiated by Guildsman Harvey M. Kabaker

and was sent to reporters at the Washington Post after being circulated at the Star. Post newsmen met with their editors, and Managing Editor Eugene Patterson sent a letter to Police Chief Jerry Wilson asking discontinuance of the practice.

The Star statement, noting that reporters have often had great difficulty convincing news sources that they are not undercover police agents, said that "the only way to protect our individual and collective reputations is to be constantly on guard against infiltration of our ranks by undercover agents."

The pledge was inserted in the Congressional Record last week by Sen. Alan Cranston, California Democrat, who said the police practice harms legitimate newsmen "who base their jobs (Continued on Page 6)



Providence Guild Photo by Jack Spratt

Strike Preparation

Providence Guild President Thomas D. Stevens checks picket-schedule list as the local prepares for possible strike action.

Guild Postpones Strike In Providence Crisis

Providence, R.I.—A scheduled strike against the Providence Journal and Bulletin was postponed indefinitely by a Guild steering committee early yesterday after Gov. Frank Licht attempted to mediate the dispute. The membership had voted 190 to 10 July 21 to strike at 5 a.m. yesterday unless the company returned to the bargaining table. It did so the next day, and Licht called both sides to his home that night in an attempt to bring about a settlement. There was little progress, however.

The strike deadline was set after the company rejected a Guild proposal to arbitrate all outstanding issues.

The Guild had held two more "chapel meetings" during working hours last week following membership rejection of the company's latest offer by a 172-to-1 vote.

The first work-time meeting occurred that night when the company failed to respond to the membership action with an offer to resume bargaining. Sixty Journal editorial employees walked off their jobs and met for more than two hours at the Guild's emergency headquarters.

The following morning 55 business-office and Bulletin editorial employees held a 75-minute meeting at the same place.

The company had warned members of the two groups after previous meetings that they would be docked for time lost. It also told the Guild that the union and its officers would be held responsible for any damages.

The latest company offer July 10 contained increases totaling 29 percent over three years, the same package granted Providence printers. It would provide for increases of \$55, to \$255, in key minimums, a \$5 improvement on the company's previous offer.

The company rejected a Guild proposal for a two-year agreement that would raise key top minimums \$52. Management representatives walked out of a meeting with the Guild and mediators July 16 when the Guild said it had no new concessions.

The Guild has asked the Federal Communications Commission to investigate the refusal of the Providence papers' two radio stations to accept ads stating the Guild's position in the dispute. The ads were subsequently accepted by two other stations.

Senate Sends House Version Of Newspaper Bill to Nixon

The Senate passed the House version of the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" last week and sent it on to President Nixon for signature.

White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler confirmed after the Senate's action that Nixon favors the bill. The Commerce Department had testified for it although the Justice Department had opposed it.

The House bill varied somewhat from an earlier version passed by the Senate. The principal

difference was a House amendment setting slightly stricter standards for determining whether newspapers entering future joint operating agreements are failing than it sets for newspapers already engaged in joint operations.

The bill grants antitrust immunity to such joint operations, allowing the participating papers to fix prices, share profits and split markets if one of the partners is considered financially shaky at the time the agreement is entered into.

Only a handful of senators were on the Senate floor when the House version was passed July 15. Only Philip A. Hart, chairman of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee, was recorded as opposing it.

The bill validates existing joint operations in 22 cities, including Tucson, where a Federal Court has ordered a joint agreement modified to eliminate joint advertising and circulation departments. That order is invalidated by the bill, although owners of the Tucson Citizen will still be required to sell the Arizona Daily Star, which it acquired five years ago after 25 years of joint operation.

Antitrust damage suits brought by advertisers and others against the Tucson papers and jointly operated newspapers in San Francisco are also invalidated by the bill.

Future joint agreements must be approved by the Justice Department in accordance with the bill's criteria for legitimating them.

A number of amendments were beaten down before the bill passed the House. One, by Rep. Bob Eckhardt of Texas, would have

prevented a holding company from milking a newspaper by siphoning its funds into other enterprises.

Rep. Clark MacGregor of Minnesota sought vainly to head off passage, citing "prestigious" opposition by the American Bar Association, the New York City Bar Association and ANG. Rep. Ed Edmondson of Oklahoma countered with "prestigious" support by President Nixon, Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans and House Majority Leader Carl Albert of Oklahoma.

Media Study Probes Effect Of Monopoly

The 20th Century Fund is sponsoring a study of newspapers and broadcasting stations in three Ohio towns to gauge the effects of media monopoly.

The cities under study will be Zanesville, in which the only newspaper, television station and radio station are under one ownership; Steubenville, where newspapers and broadcasting stations are separately owned, and Portsmouth, where a chain owns the newspaper and one radio station while the television station and another radio station have a separate owner.

The study will be conducted by Guido H. Stempel, 3rd, of the Ohio University School of Journalism. He and a team of graduate assistants will investigate whether monopoly situations affect news coverage and whether reporting by the different media is competitive.

Field Rejects Staff Demand For Meeting

Chicago, Ill.—Publisher Marshall Field this week rejected a request that he meet personally with Chicago Sun-Times editorial Guildsmen concerned over the possibility of job cutbacks.

Field told an invited group of 11 staffers at a luncheon gathering that he felt such a meeting would appear to undercut Editor James Hoge, Jr., who told staff members July 10 that there might be staff reductions by attrition but that there would be no economic dismissals.

Field also said such a meeting would set a precedent for similar requests from other departments. And he said he felt calling a staff meeting was a management prerogative, not a staff one.

Editorial staffers continued to press for a meeting with Field despite Hoge's statement at a special meeting of 100 Sun-Times Guildsmen. Staffers had asked for the meeting at two editorial caucuses during working hours earlier in the week.

The caucuses were prompted by management notification to two reporters to look for other jobs. Hoge said the two reporters would be retained and that no one else would be dismissed.

Correction

The Guild Reporter reported erroneously in its June 19 issue that both the Buffalo News and the Courier-Express were shut down by a hoppers' strike. Only the News was closed down; the Courier Express was not struck. Sixty hoppers were involved in the strike.

U.S. Public Backs Right To Strike Newspapers

The U.S. public supports newspaper employees' right to strike by more than two to one, according to a Louis Harris poll.

Sixty percent supported and only 28 percent opposed the right, with 12 percent undecided, Harris said.

The percentage supporting the right to strike newspapers was the highest in response to questions covering five key areas where public impact is involved.

The right of postal employees

to strike was supported by 51 percent to 41, that of air-traffic controllers by 48 to 40 and that of school teachers by 47 to 46. Only for hospital workers did a majority—51 percent—oppose the right to strike.

The survey also found that 61 percent of the public sympathized with the postal workers in their recent strike, while 46 percent sympathized with the air-traffic controllers as against 31 percent supporting the government.

Publishers, Broadcasters Gain Delay in FCC Battle

The Federal Communications Commission this month acceded to requests by the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the National Association of Broadcasters for a six-month extension of the deadline for comments on a proposal that would bar newspapers from owning broadcasting stations in their market areas.

The extension to Jan. 15 will give publishers and broadcasters additional time to mount a campaign against the proposal. They have been working jointly to defeat it.

ANPA President Richard H. Blackledge has appointed a 16-member "Task Force on Broadcast and CATV," headed by Grover C. Cobb of the Gannett Co. It joined with a similar NAB

task force to ask for the delay.

Both the ANPA and NAB have indicated they will take their fight to Congress as well as the FCC. The NAB has retained former FCC Commissioner Lee Loevinger as special counsel to help combat the proposal.

The FCC, while extending the deadline, rejected a request by 10 broadcasters for a joint commission-industry task force to study the FCC's proposed rule. The commission said it was interested in research on the problem of multimedia ownership but didn't think it should sponsor such a joint study.

The FCC has deferred action on the question of permitting daily-newspaper ownership of CATV stations to co-ordinate the decision with that on ownership

of other broadcasting stations. And it has invited comments on weekly-newspaper ownership of CATV.

In other developments:

- The FCC renewed a Minneapolis radio-television license controlled by the Minneapolis Star and Tribune and the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer-Press without a hearing. It upheld an examiner who discounted charges that the stations' newspaper connections gave them an advantage in securing broadcasting rights to professional sports events and that the papers discriminated in favor of the stations in their news columns.

- Both the black Memphis Coalition for Better Broadcasting and the segregationist Memphis Citizens Council challenged re-

newal of Scripps-Howard's Memphis television license. Both groups cited the issue of media concentration raised by Scripps' ownership of Memphis's two newspapers while sharply criticizing the station—from opposite ends of the political spectrum—for its handling of race-related questions.

- The commission refused to approve without a hearing the acquisition of the only radio station in Smyrna, Ga., by the town's only newspaper, the weekly Times-Journal, citing the issue of undue concentration of media control.

- The FCC granted Cheyenne Enterprises Inc. permission to participate in license-renewal proceedings for a Cheyenne television station owned by the city's

only newspapers, the Wyoming Eagle and State Tribune. Cheyenne Enterprises has charged that renewal would perpetuate monopoly control over the city's media.

- The FCC ordered a hearing to determine whether the Washington Post-Newsweek television license in Miami should be awarded to a competing group composed of a number of associates of President Nixon. The hearing was ordered by a five-to-two vote, with Chairman Dean Burch and Nicholas Johnson dissenting.

- The Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co. is asking FCC permission to acquire its sixth television station, KVOO in Tulsa, Okla., a National Broadcasting Co. affiliate it plans to buy for a reported seven million dollars.



Liberation Day in San Francisco

San Francisco-Oakland Guild Photo by Barney Peterson

This was the tableau as 75 members of Women's Liberation and a few male sympathizers invaded the San Fran-

cisco Chronicle newsroom last month to protest what it termed the paper's exploitation of women. At left, San

Francisco-Oakland Guild Treasurer Rex Adkins (with glasses) surveys the scene glumly.

L.A. Guild Studies Hearst 'Rewrite' of Contract

Los Angeles, Calif.—A complete new contract proposal, embodying a \$19.20 increase in the reporter top minimum in a one-year agreement but containing retrogressions in several areas, was presented to the Guild by Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner last week.

The proposal, which the Los Angeles Guild described as "a complete rewrite" of its contract, was the most extensive management proposal since the bitter Herald-Examiner strike began 2½ years ago.

The Guild said it would take the proposal under study and

return with counterproposals in the near future. Management representatives indicated that their proposals were open to bargaining.

The Guild and other Herald-Examiner unions—all confronted with similar extensive new proposals—were scheduled to meet late this week to discuss a common bargaining approach.

Hearst is proposing one-year contracts expiring next May 31 for all the unions. It has proposed that the craft unions' jurisdictions be consolidated into four basic groups, each linking two or three in a common contract.

Hearst proposed a \$194 reporter top minimum to the Guild; when the strike began in December 1967 the top was \$174.80. A \$197.60 top was proposed for display salesmen, up \$19.05.

The Hearst proposal provides for six paid holidays instead of seven, eliminating the employee's birthday as a holiday, and reduces the service time for a fourth week's vacation from 20 years to 18. A 260-day ceiling is taken off of sick leave but a five-day waiting period would be introduced.

The proposal provides no union security, and a lengthy sec-

tion is devoted to the duties and authority of department heads. It contains no mention of severance pay, and the company contended it has no severance-pay obligation to district managers or distributors whom it has replaced by independent dealers.

The company said it is planning to present a pension plan but that it was not yet ready.

Earlier management presented a proposal providing for a combined pressman-stereotyper wage scale representing a \$5 increase over a \$10 raise won by the Pressmen in an arbitration at the start of the strike and a \$15 increase for stereotypers.

The proposal also called for a "trainee" system to replace the union's apprenticeship systems and would eliminate union chapel meetings on company property.

But Pressmen's Vice President Michael Mulcahy quoted management as saying that whereas its prior contract proposal "had no window dressing in it," they "might be able to move on this one."

A similar proposal to the Typo-

graphical Union and the Photo-engravers would increase printers' scales \$15.80 and Photoengravers \$4.60.

The unions' Strike-Lockout Council announced, meanwhile, that 28 advertisers, including two major ones, had agreed to stop using the Herald-Examiner during June.

The Los Angeles Guild reported \$6,561 in new contributions to its strike fund. Recent contributions include the following:

Boston Guild	\$100.00
Cincinnati Guild	50.00
Chicago Guild	375.00
Kenosha Guild	150.00
Sacramento Guild	400.00
San Diego Guild	59.75
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	900.00
Sioux City Guild	25.00
Terre Haute Guild	100.00
Toledo Guild	50.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	25.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00
Denver Guild	100.00
North Jersey Guild	50.00
Philadelphia Guild	100.00
San Jose Guild	177.75
San Diego Guild	29.05
Toronto Guild	748.50
Terre Haute Guild	75.00
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	746.95
New York Guild	1,000.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	1,000.00

The contributions bring total donations to \$196,381.

Joint Production Committee Set Up In St. Paul Pact at Catholic Paper

St. Paul, Minn.—A joint production committee to discuss ways of improving the Catholic Bulletin is established in a new contract between the Bulletin and the Twin Cities Guild.

The committee, with equal representation from management and the Guild, will discuss problems in all departments, including editorial, advertising and business.

The Guild proposed the committee to Bulletin Editor Bernard Casserly, a former Twin Cities Guild president who proposed a similar idea to management of

the Minneapolis Star and Tribune when he was unit chairman there in 1957. Casserly agreed to implement it.

The Guild, in a new seven-month contract, also won wage increases of up to \$10 and a fifth week's vacation after 25 years' service.

The \$10 increase in minimums for reporters and advertising salesmen will raise them to \$222, on a par with those at the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press and the highest on any church

paper under Guild contract.

Two dollars of the increase is retroactive to May 1; the remaining \$8 is effective Aug. 1.

The top minimum for telephone operator and clerk-stenographer is increased \$5.30, to \$111.30, and that for classified-advertising telephone head is raised \$6.90, to \$144.90.

In addition to gaining a fifth week's vacation, the Guild won a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week from 12 years to 10.

Minneapolis Daily Accepts Guild Desk-Aide Choice

Minneapolis, Minn.—A Guild committee's nominee has been appointed assistant city editor of the Minneapolis Tribune.

The company named Guilds-woman Marilyn Becerra, the unanimous choice of a new committee with which management has agreed to consult on appointments and other matters. She was formerly on the copy and picture desks.

The Guild committee, whose functions are strictly advisory,

consists of eight members—four elected by members of the newsroom staff, plus the unit's chairman, its two representatives on the local executive board and Local Executive Secretary John Carmichael.

A second assistant-city-editor vacancy is scheduled to open up in September, and the committee has posted bulletin-board notices asking those interested in the job to contact a member of the committee.

Press-Club Vote Due on Women

The National Press Club's board of governors has ordered an October referendum on eliminating the club's 62-year-old ban against women—after one almost slipped into membership undetected.

An application submitted by M. Paul Taylor of the New York Guild's Reuters Unit passed the membership committee and was posted on the club bulletin board before someone discovered that M. stood for Mary.

A McGraw-Hill writer who had joined in sponsoring her application wrote the board urging elimination of the constitutional ban on women, and the governors agreed to put the proposal to a vote.

L.A. Pension Plan Joins ANG Fund

Los Angeles, Calif.—A new pension plan covering Guild employees of the Los Angeles Racing Form has become a part of ANG's Commingled Pension Fund.

The plan will provide retirees with pensions of \$3 a month

times years of service and provides for vesting after 10 years. Disability and early-retirement benefits are also available under the plan.

The company is paying \$4.20 a week per employee into the pension fund.

Hearst Ad-Boycott List

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

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

J. C. PENNEY

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

Los Angeles—The May Co.

San Diego—The May Co.

St. Louis—Famous-Barr

Baltimore—The Hecht Co.

Washington—The Hecht Co.

Pittsburgh—Kaufmann's

Akron—M. O'Neill Co.

Jacksonville—May-Cohens

Cleveland—The May Co.

Portland, Ore.—Meier & Frank

Youngstown—Strous-Hirschberg

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

Denver—May D. & F.

GENERAL TIRE & RUBBER CO.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

B. F. GOODRICH TIRE CO.

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

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

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

THE SHORT



OF IT

Equal Rights for Carrier Girl

A 13-year-old girl has won the right to deliver newspapers under Oregon antidiscrimination laws.

The Salem Capital Journal agreed to give Marilyn Kidd a paper route under an agreement prepared by the State Bureau of Labor's civil-rights section. Marilyn had actually been delivering papers for over a year on her brother's route.

The Salem Journal voiced concern at the hazards facing a girl going to customers' homes to make collections, but her father, a retired policeman, said girls face no more danger during the day than boys. Many of Marilyn's customers threatened to cancel their subscriptions if she was taken off the route.

'Till Death Do Us Unite'

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser's practice of segregating both Negro wedding stories and obituaries is being challenged in a Federal Court suit instituted by the Alabama Civil Liberties Union and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The two organizations acted on behalf of a Negro groom who is seeking \$20,000 and a court order requiring the Advertiser to publish his bride's picture in the society section. The Advertiser restricts Negro brides to a "Negro News" page.

At the other end of the racial spectrum, the Pontiac Press was picketed last month by white parents opposed to the paper's editorial stand in favor of school-board candidates who favored busing to achieve desegregation. The pickets called for dismissal of the paper's editor and managing editor.

Strike Benefits Held Taxable

A Tennessee jury has held that strike benefits are taxable income in a case involving a striker at Kingsport Press.

The jury found in favor of the Internal Revenue Service after a judge told it the key issue was whether the union acted out of "goodwill" or "charity" or whether it hoped to spur the member to stay on strike. To get benefits the member had to sign in daily; he became ineligible if he received or turned down an outside job.

Thomson Invades Newfoundland

Thomson Newspapers last month bought Newfoundland's largest newspaper, the St. John's Telegram, and a second of the province's three dailies, the Corner Brook Western Star. Both were acquired for an undisclosed price from the Herder family. . . . And in the United States, the Gannett chain is adding the Port Huron Times Herald and the Utica Daily Sentinel in Michigan to its holdings. Gannett President Allen H. Neuhauser said last week that acquisition of the papers' stock, including a four-percent share owned by Federated Publications, "will give us a foot in the door" at Federated, which Gannett failed to acquire in February when a deal fell through.

Here and There

Harry B. Brown, vice president and secretary of the Wichita Eagle and Beacon, was convicted of income-tax evasion last month for failing to pay taxes on merchandise and services he received in exchange for advertising in the Eagle. . . . The International Typographical Union and the Pressmen's Union are continuing merger talks. Subcommittees met in New York in May to discuss merger language, and additional conferences are scheduled. . . . The North Jersey and Hudson County Guilds have agreed to a permanent liaison, including the possible retention of joint counsel. And Hudson County is considering switching affiliation from the Empire State to the Middle Atlantic District Council. . . . The Pressmen, only union at the Los Angeles Times, have been decertified for a second time, by a 213-134 vote. . . . Washington-Baltimore Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores was among those who testified recently for Social Security improvements sought by the National Council of Senior Citizens in hearings before the Senate's Special Committee on Aging.

Use of Paper's Name 'Improper'**'Look' Letter Held Violation**

San Mateo, Calif.—An arbitrator this month refused to upset a one-week suspension imposed on a San Mateo Times reporter who identified his connection with the paper in a controversial letter to Look magazine.

The arbitrator, Francis R. Walsh, said San Francisco-Oakland Guildsman John M. Horgan had no right to use the paper's name under the contract's outside-activities clause.

The letter praised a Look ar-

ticle linking San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto with the Mafia. Horgan wrote that it was being written at the request of several Times reporters and signed it as a staff reporter for the paper.

Walsh said Horgan's action violated a clause requiring the company's permission before an employee uses its name or his connection with the newspaper "to exploit in any way his outside endeavor."

The Guild contended that the term "outside endeavor" covered only paid work for a competing publication. But Walsh said the clause contains no such limitation.

Walsh said that Horgan's action violated the clause even if the Times suffered no damage as a result.

Washington-Baltimore Honors Chavez for Farm-Union Fight

Cesar Chavez, director of the United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee, has been named recipient of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's Arthur Riordan Memorial Award for his "outstanding" contribution to the cause of exploited farm workers.

The award, which praised Chavez's leadership of the grape

strike, was made by the local executive board.

Former Washington Post Unit Chairman John V. Reistrup was named "Guildsman of the Year." Reistrup, who was selected by a caucus of local unit officers, was cited for his leadership in Washington Post negotiations and for his service during three strikes.

**From Our Archives**

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and Stephaine Alfred of ANG's office staff bundle the first shipment of old Guild files off to Wayne State

University's Archives of Labor History in Detroit—emptying 27 drawers of local correspondence from 1964 on back.

Washington Star Seeks Minorities; UPI Lauds Guild Aid in Training**A Gentleman Of the Press**

Lynchburg, Va.—Negro employees may not enjoy equal opportunity on the Lynchburg News and Advance, but they can hope to get their obituaries in the papers—if they know their place.

Business Manager Carter Glass, 3rd, told the Wall Street Journal not long ago that the papers had made an exception to their policy of not printing Negro obituaries in the case of a man who had worked for them for more than 40 years.

"He was one of the finest gentlemen I've ever known," said Glass. "He never asked for a raise."

origin," he added.

One of the first results of the new policy has been the inclusion of "Equal-Opportunity Employer" in all classified ads for new Star employees.

To disseminate the policy further, Kauffmann directed distribution of policy statements to all management personnel affected by it, its inclusion in company handbooks, its publicization in the company's house organ, "detailed discussions" of it in management conferences and briefings on it to new employees.

Star employment and recruiting sources will be reminded of the policy verbally and in writing.

Kauffmann said the Star will take "continued affirmative action" to ensure that "job opportunities of all kinds are called to the specific attention of members of minority-group communities."

He directed department heads to "encourage supervisors to utilize minority-group employees through the whole spectrum of available jobs" and to "advise their staffs of the Star's increased interest in utilizing qualified members of minority groups on job assignments where they had not previously been employed."

He also directed them to "insure minority-group employees of equal consideration whenever promotional opportunities occur."

New York City—H. Roger Tatarian, editor and vice president of United Press International, has thanked the Wire Service Guild for its co-operation in a Ford Foundation program to train minority newsmen.

The UPI completed a year of such training April 16 with what a UPI spokesman called "highly gratifying" results.

In a letter accompanying a report on the program to Ray Mann, Wire Service Guild administrator, Tatarian said:

"It is working very well, and I remain eternally grateful for the great support that you have given it from the start."

Harold Blumenfeld, UPI director of special projects, said in submitting a report on the program that of 11 persons brought into the program, one successful graduate has gone on to a permanent job in television, a second reports to work on a newspaper this summer and eight others are still in training.

"All show great promise," Blumenfeld said.

Included in the UPI system were two trainees in New York editorial and one in New York Newspictures, one in Washington Newspictures, two in Washington editorial, one in Chicago editorial, one in Philadelphia editorial, one in San Francisco editorial, one in Boston editorial and one in Dallas editorial.

One of the photography trainees' pictures have been published in the New York Times and the New York Daily News, among other papers, and he has won awards in the UPI monthly photo contest.

UPI underwrote a crash typing course for another trainee at a junior college; he has since been offered a newspaper job.



Middle Atlantic District Council, summer meeting, Aug. 1 and 2, Wilkes-Barre.
Empire State District Council, summer meeting, August 22 and 23, Kingston.
International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 12-15, ANG head quarters, Washington.
38th Annual ANG Convention, Jul. 12-16, 1971, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Boston.

Chicago Police Studying Guild Press-Rule Draft

Chicago, Ill.—New police press-code provisions that would protect newsmen from arbitrary police action at the scene of disturbances are under consideration by Police Supt. James B. Conlisk, Jr.

The provisions were submitted by Chicago Guild President Lloyd Green at the suggestion of the Police Department's public-relations director.

Green, after consultation with television newsmen, submitted the following suggested provisions.

"1. Officers who fail to co-operate with the news media are derelict in their duties.

"2. Whenever possible, news-media representatives with press cards shall be allowed to pass police lines. They shall be warned if danger exists but shall not be

kept back so long as their presence does not hamper police or emergency operations, as determined by the officer in charge of the detail.

[Policemen frequently use the ruse that they are "protecting" newsmen in keeping them back, Green explained. This decision often is made by a patrolman rather than by the officer in charge, he said.]

"3. Officers shall attempt to provide a better view for news-media representatives of demonstrations and other activities than is available to the public at large. Under no circumstances shall an officer seek to prevent a photographer from taking pictures of any police activities. [Newsmen, particularly photographers, sometimes are herded by police into a

crowd where it is impossible to get a view of activities, Green noted.]

"4. No officer shall remove a news-media representative from the scene of a crime, accident or emergency operation without the approval of the officer in charge of the district or unit. When a news-media representative is taken to a district station, there shall be sufficient evidence of a law violation to book him. Whenever a news-media representative is taken to a station, the deputy superintendent's office shall be notified immediately by the arresting officer."

Public Relations Director Frank Sullivan, saying none of the provisions seemed "impossible," submitted them to Conlisk for possible incorporation in

the Police Department's general orders.

Conlisk had earlier written Green stating that a revision of the department's press code appeared in order to "spell out in greater detail the responsibility of department personnel in assisting the flow of information to the public."

The revision, he said, should also "seek to establish acceptable ways to resolve any police-news media disputes on the scene."

Conlisk made the statement in replying to a letter from Green protesting the detention of two news photographers at a police station after an argument with a sergeant.

As part of the effort to improve police-press relations, Green and television newsmen

Ted Smart of NBC were invited to address 150 recruits attending classes at the Chicago Police Academy.

Both were booed and hissed during a question period when they said that newspapers and television did not show pictures of demonstrators attacking police at the 1962 Democratic National Convention because there was no concerted attack on the police.

They encountered hostile reaction again when they explained that newspapers print the names and addresses of suspended policemen because the public is entitled to know if a policeman isn't doing his job.

But they were applauded at the close of the session, and both said they'd be glad to address another class.

Boston Urges Unity To Fight Subpenas

The Boston Guild executive committee has called on newsmen and publishers to unite in resisting attempts to force the disclosure of confidential information.

Noting that Massachusetts has no law shielding newsmen from such disclosure, the Guild termed it "all the more imperative for us to band together on this issue, soliciting support of managements as well as other newspapermen."

"In merely attempting to execute his job—by building up sources of information and having valuable background information available—the newsmen in Massachusetts puts his own future and career on the line," the statement said. "This is a professional hazard, but one that should be recognized and shared by all—not left up to a lone individual."

"The only way to protect the newsmen at this time is to take a strong public stand uniting all journalistic and newspaper owners in the fight to maintain freedom of the press. In each town and county of the commonwealth and the nation we must pledge to protect the members of our profession."

"Whenever subpoenas are served in attempts to gain confidential information, we will let the public know, we will protest on every level and we will stand together for the good of the profession and the state."

The statement was prepared by a newly formed newsmen's rights committee, headed by David Beaton.

In Cincinnati this month the

annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People expressed its "strongest possible opposition" to the government's attempt to require New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell to testify before a federal grand jury investigating the Black Panthers.

Condemning Caldwell's prosecution for contempt, the NAACP said his stand was "fully justifiable" to protect the confidential relationship between newsmen and their sources, to prevent the use of newsmen as unwilling informers and particularly to protect black reporters from the suspicions of the black community.

In New York, Black Perspective, an organization of black media employees, attacked the Times for failing to join in the appeal of Caldwell's contempt sentence.

Ernest Dunbar, Black Perspective chairman, criticized a staff memorandum in which Times Managing Editor A. M. Rosenthal said the paper is not a party to the appeal because it does not support Caldwell's refusal to authenticate published stories on the Panthers. Rosenthal said the Times is nevertheless helping finance the appeal.

Dunbar said Caldwell was willing to authenticate his stories "but not behind closed doors."

"Once he goes before a grand jury, which conducts its business in sessions closed to the public," Dunbar said, "the public will not know whether authenticating his stories was all he testified about or not. His credibility, his promise to protect his sources, his ability to function in the black community would be destroyed."

instrumental in organizing the Chicago Daily News Unit and the Guild's old local in Lima.

He was an organizer for the New York Local from 1946 to 1949, helping to organize commercial departments on several newspapers. He left to become a public-relations account executive and was president of his own public-relations agency in New York at the time of his death.

A native of Germany, he came to this country at 17 and joined the New York Times staff as a composing-room helper.

LIVING COSTS

St. Louis	\$10,065
Denver	\$9,790
Wichita	\$9,763

CHANCES ARE that no matter what you want to buy, the price won't vary much between St. Louis and Wichita, or Denver and Wichita. The cost of maintaining a family of four (husband, wife, 10-year-old boy) in St. Louis is \$10,065 a year, or about \$84 a month. The difference between St. Louis and Wichita is \$302 a year, or about \$25 a month. The difference between St. Louis and Denver is \$307 a year, or about \$26 a month.

Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Overall, the difference between costs in St. Louis and Wichita is \$302 a year, or about \$25 a month. The difference between St. Louis and Denver is \$307 a year, or about \$26 a month.

Obscene?

Obscenity is in the eye of the beholder, judging from the reaction of one Wichita Eagle and Beacon employee to this Guild organizing leaflet. Invoking a new postal law that operates on just that principle, he notified the Post Office that he

considered the leaflet "a pandering advertisement offering for sale erotically arousing or sexually provocative matter" and requested it to order him removed from the Guild's mailing list. The Post Office complied, and so did an intrigued ANG.

Guild Loses Arbitration

AP-Computer Jurisdiction Shrinks

New York City—An arbitrator this month transferred jurisdiction over Associated Press's computer operators from the Wire Service Guild to the United Telegraph Workers.

William E. Simkin, former director of the Federal Mediation Service, ruled that the UTW should have jurisdiction because AP's new computer transmits tape directly onto AP wires. The Guild had won jurisdiction in a 1962 arbitration because the computer used at that time pro-

duced tape that was transmitted by UTW operators.

Simkin rejected the UTW's bid for computer maintenance controllers, leaving that jurisdiction to the Guild. The UTW made no attempt to gain jurisdiction over computer programmers.

The dispute involved four operators and two controllers.

Noting that changes since the 1962 arbitration have "scrambled jurisdiction to some extent," Simkin pointed out that more than half of the computer's time is

devoted to transmitting material furnished by the operators. The operators also handle material in the Guild's business-office jurisdiction.

Copley to Try Editing Tube

Sacramento, Calif.—Copley's Sacramento Union is scheduled to install a cathode-ray tube editing device late next month in what is believed to be its first appearance on any Guild paper.

The electronic device has been used principally to edit news copy in conjunction with computerized typesetting. But the Union will experiment with uses in several departments, it announced to the Guild and other unions at a meeting July 10.

The device makes it possible to call up copy on a television-type screen and edit it with an electronic pencil for direct transmission to a computer.

John Weilburg Dies at 59; Ex-ANG, N.Y. Organizer

Ellsworth, Me.—John Weilburg, a former ANG international representative and New York Guild organizer, died here July 16 of cancer. He was 59.

Weilburg aided in organizing the Guild's New York Times and Herald Tribune units in the 1940s. As a member of ANG's staff from 1941 to 1944 he was



Weilburg

UPI to Get Automated System For News-Gathering, Editing

United Press International has awarded a million-dollar contract to Data Dimensions Inc. for the development of an automated news-gathering, editing and distribution system.

UPI President Mims Thomsen said the system, which will take up to two years to complete, is expected to deliver error-free copy to client newspapers.

The system involves the complete computerization of UPI's world news report, which will be edited on a video-display terminal and dispatched automatically and electronically.

The system will allow clients to pick only the stories they want from the day's news budget. It will be geared to the production format of each newspaper.



The Whys and Wherefores

Ottawa Citizen reporter Judy Barry explains for the television camera why the Guild is supporting locked-out printers. Holding the microphone is

Peter Reilly, a former ANG international representative in Canada and now an announcer-reporter for television station CJOH-TV.

Guild Support in Southam Lockout Helps Ottawa Printers Attain Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

reduced the printers' work week from six days and 45 hours to five days and 37½ hours. It also agreed to a union shop with a one-chance exemption for present employees who do not want to belong.

The two-year contract expires three weeks before the Guild's.

The settlement almost foundered at the last minute when the company told two leaders of unorganized truck drivers, who had supported the printers that they might be fired.

Guild members at a mass meeting adopted a statement saying they would not return to work unless the two men were allowed to keep their jobs. Three hundred unionists then donned picket signs, marched to the Citi-

zen plant to present management with the statement and demonstrated for a half hour.

A short time later Citizen Editor Christopher Young told Guild President Fred Seguin that the drivers would not be fired.

Guild members and the locked-out craft unionists began returning to work July 17. All but a handful of Guild members had stayed out throughout the lockout despite company ultimatums that they return to work or be dismissed.

The printers had been locked out without warning on the 11 p.m. shift July 5, four days after night-shift printers had sat idle in protest against the company's adamant bargaining position. Stereotypers, pressmen and mailers were told they would not be

allowed in the plant unless they agreed to handle struck work.

Guild members walked off their jobs in support of the printers and picketed throughout the lockout. The company charged the Guild with engaging in an illegal strike under Ontario law.

Strikebreakers from Southam papers as far away as Vancouver were brought in to help produce the paper. Toronto Telegram Publisher John Bassett admitted to the Toronto Guild that he had sent a half dozen employees to Ottawa "in view of the fact that the Citizen was placed in a very difficult position as a result of an illegal walkout."

Bassett made the admission after Stephen Lewis, a New Democratic member of Ontario's Parliament, charged the Telegram with "fueling the strikebreakers' underground railroad." He called on Provincial Labour Minister Dalton Bales to intervene.

The Citizen, which initially withheld wages due Guild employees for work before the lockout, paid them July 11 after the Guild threatened court action. The pay checks were handed to Seguin at the door of the Citizen building when he refused to cross picket lines to enter it.

A victory party for 500 Guild members, craft unionists and members of their families was held at Rupert's farm near Kemptonville July 18.

Mailers' Pact Averts New York Shutdown

(Continued from Page 1)

In addition, lower-salaried delivery clerks' and machine operators' classifications will be eliminated, raising them to mailers' scales.

McDonald said it would be several weeks before the settlement was presented for ratification. The Mailers were meeting this week with the Times, Post and Press to nail down similar settlements.

Kheel expressed hope that the settlement would clear the way for agreements with the Guild and other unions, but Guild bargaining remained deadlocked over the publishers' refusal to grant anything but the percentage increase won by the printers.

"You are saying that the printers have negotiated our contract with you," chief Guild spokesman Harry Fisdell told the Times. "So let us tell you again that we will negotiate our own contract, one which will meet the needs of our members even as the printers' contract has met the needs of their members."

Kheel said the four publishers were satisfied that the Mailers' settlement fell within the bounds of the percentage increase offered the printers.

He and McDonald voiced hope that the unions would agree before the next round of bargaining on a "fair formula" that would eliminate disputes over whether settlements should be paralleled on a percentage or a cash basis.

Times Publisher Arthur O. Sulzberger had announced that his paper would "support the News" and suspend publication should the News be struck, stating that "the principal issue" of

wage terms was common to both. The Post and the Press had not indicated whether they would follow suit.

Prior to the Mailers' announcement of a strike deadline July 14 the Times had followed the lead of the Post and Press in obtaining a temporary injunction against Mailer chapel meetings during working hours.

The Times acted after a two-hour meeting July 9 forced the paper to cut its first edition by 70,000 copies and delayed the second edition.

McDonald called the court order "a provocation" that "can only get us into a strike situation that much quicker," but the union heeded it pending a hearing on a permanent injunction.

Meanwhile, the Press doubled its newsstand price to 10 cents in the city, blaming increased wage costs. But it kept its price at five cents in suburban Long Island, where the price of its principal competitor, Newsday, is also a nickel.

Strike Is Voted In Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa—The Sioux City Guild voted unanimously July 12 to authorize strike action against the Sioux City Journal.

The Journal has refused to improve its money offer to the Guild, the Typographical Union and the Photoengravers beyond \$8 in a one-year contract.

The printers held an on-the-job chapel meeting July 2 in an effort to spur an improved offer, delaying the paper's press run.

Joint bargaining with the aid of a federal mediator was initiated July 16.

Chicago Papers Held Obligated to Run Ad

Chicago, Ill.—Since the state grants special privileges to Chicago newspapers, it is involved in the newspapers' refusal to accept any ad, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers contends in an appeal filed with the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The union is seeking to overturn a District Court decision rejecting its attempt to enjoin the city's four papers from refusing to print an Amalgamated ad explaining why it was picketing the Marshall Field department store.

The court held that since the newspapers' refusal to handle the ad did not involve state action, it

did not infringe on the union's constitutional rights.

But the union's appeal brief said the papers were in effect an arm of the state because they enjoyed a monopoly position and benefited from such state-endowed privileges as tax exemptions, press passes, press rooms in public buildings and regulations permitting newsstands to sell Chicago papers while barring other publications.

The appeal argued that "there is no satisfactory substitute for one who is denied access to newspaper space for the expression of ideas or opinions."

Paper Protests Policeman Posing as its Cameraman

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Grand Rapids Press protested to the Detroit Police Department last month after a policeman posed as a photographer for the Press at a General Motors stockholders' meeting May 22.

Terming the action an "invasion of legitimate journalistic functions," Press Editor Werner Veit declared:

"It must be obvious that any news source, no matter how proper and innocent, would be reluctant to speak out freely to a news photographer—or reporter—who could be suspected of gathering information solely for the purpose of compiling a Police Department dossier."

General Motors said it picked up false press credentials issued to the policeman at the department's request after they were brought to the attention of its public-relations department during the meeting.

... Chicago

(Continued from Page 1)

and often their safety on the thin edge of public trust."

"But most of all," he said, "it harms the American public—the millions of readers and viewers who will not get a complete and accurate story because news sources no longer believe they can level with newsmen."

L.A. Guild Appeals Dismissal Of Charge at Oxnard Paper

Los Angeles, Calif.—Citing statements by two employees of the Oxnard Press-Courier, the Los Angeles Guild is appealing the refusal of a National Labor Relations Board regional director to issue an unfair-labor-practice complaint against the paper.

The Guild is asking the NLRB's general counsel to act against the firing of a leader in a Guild organizing drive.

The appeal cited a statement

by one Press-Courier employee who said the company had threatened to fire him if he told the board he had been interrogated about signing a Guild card and that of a second employee who was fired on the same day as the Guild activist but was rehired after the company found she was not engaged in Guild activity. The first denied the statement officially and the second refused to give an official statement.

Chicago Backs Aid to 'Review'

(Continued from Page 1)

ident Lloyd Green was the only dissenter.

At the membership meeting, however, Green cited a recommendation of last month's ANG Convention that locals give financial support to local journalism reviews. Dorfman, a Guild member at large, said the Review was \$12,000 in debt and in danger of going under.

Opponents based their objections partly on the fact that the Review has been printed in a nonunion shop.

A motion to submit the question to a referendum was defeated by 57 to 18 and another motion to reduce the contribution to \$250 went down on a voice vote before the motion to rescind was defeated.

Denver Sets Referendum On 'Review' Donation

Denver, Colo.—Denver Guild members will vote next month in a referendum on the local executive board's contribution of \$600 to help start a Colorado

journalism review.

The board ordered the referendum this week on a petition by 62 members on the Rocky Mountain News. They are seeking to rescind the action as an unwarranted expenditure of Guild funds.

Voting will take place Aug. 10 through 17 in a mail ballot.

The Colorado Media Project, sponsor of the review, sought Guild support on the ground that fostering honesty and integrity in the news is one of the Guild's constitutional purposes.



St. Louis Guild Photo by Ted Dargan

Scholarship Winner

With Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president, looking on benignly, Mary E. Birkenmeier receives the St. Louis Guild's Lee McCarthy Scholarship to pursue journalism studies at St. Scholastica College in Duluth. The presentation is made by Fred Sweets, a member of the scholarship committee; at left is Post-Dispatch Unit Chairman Martin Goldman, also a committee member.

Where ANG's \$\$ Go

The following budget for fiscal 1970-71 was adopted by the Guild's Seattle Convention:

Per-Capita Taxes	
AFL-CIO	\$ 44,000
CLC	5,250
IFJ-IAFWNO	4,500
Total	\$ 53,750

Field Operations	
Director	
Salary	\$ 18,714
Expenses	2,000

Organizing and Servicing	
IR Salaries	138,200
IR Expenses	60,000
Secretary-stenos	3,920
Misc. organizing expenses	9,000

Collective Bargaining	
Salaries	
Executive secretary	15,180
Pension consultant	3,500
Secretary-stenos	3,920
Expenses	
Personnel	1,000
Total	\$255,434

Administrative Operations	
Director	
Salary	\$ 18,714
Expenses	500

Research & Information	
Salaries	
Director	15,180
Statistician	11,625
Assistant	6,270

Secretary-stenos	3,920
Expenses	
Personnel	500
Books & periodicals	
Legal & bargaining services	500
Subscriptions	650
Other printed material	300
Publications & literature	
Contracts survey	800
ANG Manual	2,080
Organizing & other	1,900
Institutes and seminars	1,000
Miscellaneous	500

Guild Reporter	
Salaries	
Editor	15,180
Assistant	6,270
Clerical	7,140
Expenses	
Personnel	750
Printing & mailing	36,500
Postage	9,000
Addressing	660
Pix & special material	2,000
Miscellaneous	500
Total	\$142,359

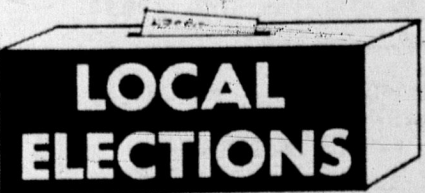
Office Management	
Salaries	
Office manager	\$ 11,400
Secretary-stenos	11,780
Bookkeeping	20,025
General clerical	7,140

Expenses	
Rent & maintenance	22,650
Stationery & supplies	7,500
Equipment & machinery	1,000
Telephone & telegraph	13,000
Repairs & improvements	500
Postage	5,000
Auditing	3,200
Insurance & bonding	1,800
Employee pension	16,400
Employee health & welfare	14,000
Directly billed transportation	34,500
Miscellaneous	1,200
Total	\$171,075

Executives	
Officers' salaries	\$ 41,700
Officers' expenses	9,000
Total	\$ 50,700

Other Expenses	
Legal fees	\$ 12,000
Payroll & property taxes	12,000
Contributions & tickets	2,000
Broun Award	1,000
Broun Award expenses	750
Guild Service Award	2,000
Delegates & committees	2,500
IEB meetings	19,000
Severance-pay provisions	12,500
Convention reserve	12,000
Convention expense above reserve	15,000
CLC Convention	600
IFJ-IAFWNO conventions	2,000
Total	\$ 93,350

GRAND TOTAL \$766,668



Lansing

President, David Hanson; vice president, William Howley; secretary-treasurer, Gene Hashley.

Stockton

President, Hugh Wright; vice president, Ray Moholt; recording secretary, George Norris; corresponding secretary, Arthur C. Carey; treasurer, James H. Simpson.

Toronto

President, Glen Ogilvie (Ogilvie, 805; Ross Miller, 591); first vice president, John Lowe; second vice president, Donald F. Manley; secretary, Eileen Craig; treasurer, Jean Fakenham (Fakenham, 534; Earl Veale, 487; Douglas Glynn, 278).

IT

Use of Women Urged In Outside Classified

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

Since most of the classified salesmen are on a par with retail salesmen in salary, how about the telephone saleswomen?

Why are the newspapers against saleswomen outside? Many of us carry the same financial burdens as men. We are still paid "boiler-room" wages with a "boiler-room" set-up, which hampers many women who could do as well or better than some of the classified and retail salesmen.

Management's comeback is "We want to protect the women from the 'bad scenes' in outside sales." Since we take good care of ourselves coming and going to work, I am sure we are just as capable of servicing outside accounts.

Since we are in the "Now Generation," let's really get with it. In our contract language let's drop the old "phone-room solicitors," which has a bad taste, and make the title "telephone sales." Let us feel the upgrade in prestige that the men have.

I would also like to challenge outside salesmen to sit in a phone room and see how well they would do or how they would like the setup in phone rooms throughout the newspapers in this country. I bet they could not tolerate it for very long.

ANN CRAIG
Secretary
Representative Assembly
Philadelphia Guild

Moratorium Is Sought On 'Miss Front Page'

NEW YORK CITY

Editor:

The last few issues of the Reporter have been full of news about the Guild's stand on discrimination against women.

That's fine. Right on. But it's a little disappointing to turn the page and read that the Guild continues to choose a "Miss Extra," "Miss Front Page," "Miss Headline" or "Miss Bulletin" to reign over union social functions.

I mean no offense to the wom-

Arbiter Denies Severance in Dispute at UPI

Atlanta, Ga.—An arbitrator has refused to award severance pay to Wire Service Guildsman Henry P. Leiferman, who resigned as a civil-rights reporter for United Press International after being suspended for writing a magazine article critical of Scripps-Howard's Memphis newspapers.

Arbitrator Jules J. Justin held that the suspension was not a dismissal for which Leiferman could collect severance pay. He did not rule on whether the suspension was justified, on the ground that Leiferman's resignation made that moot.

UPI said it suspended Leiferman because he wrote an article for the Nation without adhering to what it called "a standard UPI rule that staffers must submit for approval all copy done for outside publications that might affect the name, reputation or other interests of UPI."

SEEMS TO US

en themselves. But we are talking, I hope, about real equality for women—and how many men do you know who would enjoy wandering around a dining room as "Mr. Front Page"?

Beauty contests are among the worst institutions used to make women feel that if they don't have looks, they don't have anything. With all of the taste of a horse show, they reduce women to smiling, posing, sexy dolls. Whether we win, lose or lack the "beauty" to enter at all, we all get the message: Men are judged by their accomplishments, women by how well their looks please men.

LINDSY VAN GELDER
New York Post Unit

Lambert's Convention Job Decried as 'Cheap Shot'

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Washington-Baltimore recognizes its deficiencies in the area of human rights.

More to the point, it is working hard to rectify past mistakes—now.

With a Filipino administrative officer, a South African president, a black unit chairman and a Chinese treasurer as delegates, Washington-Baltimore has little to fear from the cheap shot of George Lambert.

We also would have had a woman delegate, as ANG well knows, except for the honorable withdrawal from Guild jurisdiction of the prospective delegate shortly before convention.

We are willing to compare contracts and practice in our local with that of Mr. Lambert's in regards to human rights, any time.

Mr. Lambert, indeed, was out of order.

We don't care who gets credit for being champion of women's or/and human rights.

We do wonder about the resistance to starting NOW on implementing the American Newspaper Guild's program on human rights.

Our president, Charles Perlik, emphasized the convention must move to gear the Guild for the '70's.

Then why the delay? After all, we already are living in the '70's.

RAY DICK
Past President

Washington-Baltimore Guild

Editor's Note: Lambert, administrative officer of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild, noted the absence of any women in the Washington-Baltimore delegation during debate on women's-rights proposals at ANG's 1970 Convention last month.

Admen's Minimums

\$200 Club Grows

Display-advertising salesmen in 31 Guild newspaper contracts now earn more than \$200 a week, new minimum tables published by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department show.

Highest-paid are salesmen at the Washington Post, whose top is currently \$263.25. It will go to \$300 in the course of the current contract.

The second-highest minimum, \$255.25, is at the New York Times. That figure is due for a major upward revision as a result of current bargaining.

Only two minimums are below \$150—those at the Lowell Sun (\$134) and the Oshawa Times (\$127.60).

Following is the table of display-salesman minimums:

	Minimum	After		Minimum	After
Washington Post	\$263.25	5 yrs.	Sheboygan Press	\$188.30	4 yrs.
N.Y. Times	\$255.25	4 yrs.	Erie Times, News	187.50	5 yrs.
Washington Star	249.50	5 yrs.	Bay City Times	187.40	5 yrs.
N.Y. News	242.30	6 yrs.	Toronto Telegram	186.00	3 yrs.
San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner	240.75	6 yrs.	Elizabeth Daily Journal	184.50	4 yrs.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	240.00	5 yrs.	Indianapolis Star, News	184.50	6 yrs.
N.Y. Post	239.20	4 yrs.	Baltimore Sun	180.40	4 yrs.
Sacramento Bee	235.00	6 yrs.	Lynn Item	180.00	4 yrs.
San Jose Mercury, News	233.59	4 yrs.	Fall River Herald-News	178.76	4 yrs.
Stockton Record	233.00	4 yrs.	Los Angeles Herald-Examiner	178.55	5 yrs.
Sacramento Union	230.83	4 yrs.	Manchester Union Leader	178.00	3 yrs.
Detroit Free Press	227.05	3 yrs.	Vancouver Sun, Province	177.50	5 yrs.
San Mateo Times	226.16	4 yrs.	Pawtucket Times	177.06	4 yrs.
Vallejo Times-Herald	226.16	4 yrs.	Yakima Herald, Republic	177.00	4 yrs.
Cleveland Press	225.00	4 yrs.	San Pedro News-Pilot	176.80	5 yrs.
Boston Herald-Traveler	220.48	4 yrs.	Bakersfield Californian	175.00	5 yrs.
Toledo Blade, Times	219.50	4 yrs.	San Juan Star	175.00	5 yrs.
Metro East Journal, E. St. Louis	217.60	5 yrs.	Allentown Call, Chronicle	174.90	4 yrs.
Denver Post	217.00	5 yrs.	Portland Press-Herald, Express & Telegram	174.25	4 yrs.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	215.00	5 yrs.	Duluth Herald, News-Tribune	174.00	5 yrs.
Seattle Times	215.00	5 yrs.	Huntington Park Signal	173.80	5 yrs.
St. Paul Dispatch, Pioneer Press	214.00	5 yrs.	Great Falls Tribune	173.09	5 yrs.
Hammond Times	213.75	5 yrs.	Kingston Daily Freeman	171.00	4 yrs.
Philadelphia Inquirer, News	213.00	4 yrs.	Woonsocket Call	171.00	5 yrs.
Honolulu Advertiser, Star-Bulletin	213.00	5 yrs.	Pottstown Mercury	169.15	5 yrs.
Tacoma News-Tribune	209.75	5 yrs.	Eugene Register Guard	168.75	5 yrs.
Boston Record American	208.00	3 yrs.	York Gazette & Daily	166.57	5 yrs.
Providence Journal, Bulletin	207.00	5 yrs.	Pueblo Star-Journal, Chieftain	165.00	5 yrs.
San Diego Union, Tribune	205.75	6 yrs.	Salem News	162.75	4 yrs.
Memphis Commercial Appeal, Press-Scimitar	205.00	5 yrs.	Haverhill Gazette	161.60	4 yrs.
Cincinnati Post & Times-Star	204.00	4 yrs.	Massillon Independent	161.50	5 yrs.
Wilkes-Barre Record, Times-Leader, News	199.75	4 yrs.	Victoria Colonist, Times	160.56	5 yrs.
Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent	199.75	4 yrs.	Brockton Enterprise-Times	160.50	4 yrs.
Delaware County Times, Chester	196.70	5 yrs.	Albany Knickerbocker News, Times-Union	160.50	5 yrs.
Toronto Star	\$193.50	3 yrs.	Canton Repository	160.00	5 yrs.

*Includes \$5.25 cost-of-living increase.
**Includes \$5 cost-of-living increase.
***Includes \$4.90 cost-of-living increase.
#25% plus 1 of group receive \$200.

'You certainly wouldn't want us to interfere with freedom of the press, would you?'



DATLINE: WASHINGTON

Strom Thurmond: Throwback To the Age of Calhoun

By WILLARD SHELTON, *Washington Guild*



THE OLD MAN from South Carolina, Sen. Strom Thurmond, took the floor to smite President Nixon for what he charged were breaches of understandings, commitments and good faith on school desegregation in the South. And in the chamber there was a whiff of John C. Calhoun, crying defiance to federal encroachments on states' rights.

The Administration's policy on tax exemption for Southern "white" private academies, set up to avoid public-school racial desegregation, had been changed, Thurmond charged. The policy allowing exemption for contributions to these academies had also been changed.

A swarm of 100 federal inspectors was about to descend to watchdog the operations of whatever public schools might remain, he said.

Outraged, he reminded the President that he held only an elective office, and "what the people have given can be taken away."

A last stand for Strom Thurmond, perhaps, and perhaps only a futile, veiled threat that he uttered. In any case, the hard issues would be decided by Nixon alone, with his registered

oath to protect and defend the U.S. Constitution.

Nevertheless, it is well to take a perceptive look at Thurmond: He is not someone to be ridiculed.

HE HAS BEEN a national political figure as long as Nixon himself. When Nixon came to Congress as a freshman representative in 1947, Thurmond was already governor of South Carolina, and he has been a factor in our political decisions ever since.

He ran for the Presidency in 1948 against Harry S. Truman as the first Dixiecrat and took four states from the Democrats—South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

He was elected to the Senate as a Democrat in an incredibly successful drive for write-in votes. Then he led the Big Switch, ran as a Republican and was elected and re-elected.

At the Republican Convention in Miami Beach in 1968, he held Southern state delegations in line for Nixon, beating off the raids of Gov. Ronald Reagan of California from the right. And in the November election these Southern states cast their electoral votes for Nixon: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Kentucky and Tennessee. Add Oklahoma, to conform with the Census Bureau's sectional map, and it came to 75 electoral votes.

Add those 75 votes to Hubert Humphrey's tally elsewhere, and he would be President—barely. George Wallace carried only five Southern states with 45 electoral votes, and therefore he could not play the role of postelection broker of votes that he had

envisaged.

Thurmond must be understood as a man of principle, unaltered in his 25-year career.

The principle is that of John C. Calhoun—states' rights forever. And it is racist. The children must be kept segregated, in the public schools, if possible, but separated by race at last by any means feasible.

NO ONE HAS ever had any trouble in understanding Strom Thurmond. He is an anachronism from the Age of Jackson, a racist when the country is sick with racism. But at least 1948 finished him as a Dixiecrat.

When he left the Democrats, it was to become a whole-souled Republican, member in good standing of one of the nation's two major parties.

No flirtations with George Wallace, although for Wallace he would have been an enormous prize. He helped carry a clear majority of the entire South for Nixon.

We should fear like a nightmare the emergence of anything resembling a permanent "third party," and then perhaps a "fourth party," split off on doctrinal lines, emotional and personal lines, sectional lines.

We are a presidential, constitutional nation, spread from ocean to ocean, embodying so many sectional and economic groupings that the one clear national interest at any moment could not possibly be served through a multiplicity of splinter parties.

Thurmond's angry words are now a matter for Nixon to handle. The two-party system is a matter for all of us.

W.G. Macpherson, 63; Helped Found Canada's First Guild

Vancouver, B.C. — William Garfield (Gar) Macpherson, a founder and early leader of the Vancouver Newspaper Guild, died June 24, hours after completing a shift as chief of the Vancouver Sun's rewrite desk.

Macpherson, 63, helped organize the first newspaper guild in Canada almost 20 years before

it voted affiliation with ANG in 1957. He served on the Vancouver Guild's executive committee in the early 1940s.

He worked 40 years in the newspaper business, most of it with the Vancouver Sun, and earned a reputation as one of the best crime reporters in British Columbia.

Editorial

Playing Monopoly

We like to write our own editorials, but we find it difficult to improve on the following pithy analysis of the "Newspaper Preservation Bill" and the pell-mell campaign to pass it that appeared in last week's issue of Time magazine under the title "A License to Fix Prices":

"The power of the press is often exaggerated, but it was abundantly evident last week on Capitol Hill. Responding not to editorial thunder but to years of lobbying by publishers, the House passed a bill shielding the U.S. newspaper industry from antitrust laws. The vote was a lopsided 292 to 87. Since the Senate adopted a similar measure last January, 63 to 14, the legislation seems certain to become law.

"The bills permit separately owned but jointly produced papers to pool profits and fix joint advertising rates that are not necessarily based on costs. The measures not only legalize the existing combined operations of 44 dailies in 22 cities (including St. Louis, San Francisco and Pittsburgh) but clear the way for most future arrangements of the same kind.

"There is no longer any legal dispute over rival papers sharing printing plants and advertising staffs. But publishers argue that without special antitrust exemption, some papers succumb to rising production and labor costs, thus reducing the variety of editorial voices. The 'Newspaper Preservation Bill' is so protective however, that Justice Department officials have called it 'a license to fix prices,' promote monopoly and suppress potential competition.

"How have newspapers, which often denounce special-interest legislation, come so close to winning a form of antitrust immunity granted to no other unregulated U.S. industry? For one thing, the legislation has received little airing in the news columns of most U.S. papers. More important, today's 22 joint operations involve one Hearst, two Newhouse and seven Scripps-Howard dailies. In an election year, few legislators seem willing to risk unpopularity with the bosses of three of the nation's largest newspaper chains."

Neither, it might be added, does President Nixon, who sent the Commerce Department trudging up to Capitol Hill to support the bill and who is expected to sign it.

Speak loudly, Spiro, but carry a daisy.

End of the Masquerade?

The threat of direct action succeeded in Washington last week where words alone had failed.

Twenty-eight Washington Star reporters, indignant over the latest case of city police posing as newsmen, pledged that they would henceforth unmask on the spot any police agent they discovered masquerading as a reporter.

The pledge produced quick results. The Police Department announced that it would no longer countenance its agents representing themselves as members of the Fourth Estate.

But the department left a hole in its promise, and a not inconsiderable one, at that. The new policy, it said, won't prevent police from attending press conferences and other events with all the appurtenances of newsmen, just as long as they don't actually say they're members of the press.

The nuance isn't likely to satisfy newsmen who have become increasingly concerned over the possibility of suffering bodily harm as a result of being taken for police agents. If newsmen don't want to be mistaken for policemen, policemen had better not be allowed to look like newsmen.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Editor



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