

Guild Wins \$74 Increase at Top In Pottstown, \$71 Hike in Chester

\$268 Salary Bargained at Small Daily

Chester, Pa.—Key top minimums are increased \$71.40, to \$268.10, in a new three-year contract between the Philadelphia Guild and Ingersoll's 52,000-circulation Delaware County Times.

The settlement, reached after a strike vote, brings circulation supervisors \$10.80 closer to parity with reporters and advertising salesmen, raising their top minimum \$82.20, to \$247.95.

The agreement was reached Aug. 26. Women's Strike for Equality Day, at a session in which two Guildswomen on the negotiating committee appeared wearing signs reading "Don't tread on me! Women are people." It was ratified Sept. 18.

The top for reporters and display salesmen is increased \$10.50 effective Sept. 1, \$10.50 next March 1, \$12.15 next Sept. 1, \$12.15 March 1, 1972, \$13.05 Sept. 1, 1972, and \$13.05 March 1, 1973.

The flat minimum for editors and desk assistants is raised a total of \$74.80, to \$281.25. The top for telephone solicitors is increased \$34.45, to \$167.45, that for secretaries is raised \$33.25, to \$155.75, that for clerks \$30.35, to \$142.30, that for mail-

(Continued on Page 7)



Vol. XXXVII, No. 17 Washington, D.C. September 25, 1970

Call Issued, Planners Picked For Women's Conference

The official call to a Guildwide conference to co-ordinate Guild action to end sex discrimination and advance women's rights in the newspaper, wire-service and magazine industries was issued this week by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

At the same time he announced appointment of five Guildswomen to a committee to assist ANG officers and staff in planning the conference, to be held Nov. 20 through 22 at the Water Tower Hyatt House Hotel in Chicago.

Named to the conference planning committee, scheduled to meet Oct. 8 at ANG headquarters, were:

• Eleanor Dunn, secretary of

the Ottawa Guild.

• Claudia Levy of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, an active member of the Washington newspaperwomen's caucus.

• Kathleen A. Olsen, secretary of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild and a member of the 1970 ANG Convention's Research and Information Committee and its Human Rights Subcommittee.

• Dorothy Sain, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council and first vice president of the Cleveland Guild.

• Ann C. Scott, a Time Inc. Unit delegate to the New York Guild's representative assembly.

Two members of the committee work in newspaper editorial

departments, one in advertising, one in circulation, and one is a magazine researcher.

Reminding locals of the convention's recommendation that they "make every effort" to assure that a majority of their representatives to the conference be "active Guildswomen," the call points out that the convention "also recognized that male Guild members have an important part to play in the conference."

It said "local delegations should also include those Guild leaders—male or female—who handle or direct local negotiations and contract enforcement and administration, since they are most familiar with the problems and attitudes which have prevented achievement of the Guild's equal-rights goals in the past and they will be quarterbacking our renewed efforts to tailor and utilize our most effective tool—our collective-bargaining power—to finally eliminate sex discrimination and advance women's rights in our industry."

Noting that ANG's advocacy of equal pay for equal work dates from 1934, Perlik said in his call that while "nearly 85 percent" of the newspapers, wire services and magazines under contract now agree, continuation of the past rate of progress would make it "at least 1980, if not 1985," before the last vestiges of employer-protected discriminatory minimums are eliminated.

Pointing out that contractual guarantees against all forms of

(Continued on Page 6)

Pact Provides Fifth Week Of Vacation

Pottstown, Pa.—A three-year contract raising key top minimums \$74.68 and providing a fifth week's vacation was won by the Philadelphia Guild at Ingersoll's 26,000-circulation Pottstown Mercury last week.

The settlement, which raises top minimums for reporters and advertising salesmen to \$243.83 in March 1973, was reached as the Guild was preparing for strike action less than two hours before contract expiration Sept. 14.

The Guild was fully mobilized for strike action, with a strike headquarters set up, 50 steelworkers ready to bolster Guild picket lines and pledges of support from the Pressmen's Union and nonunion motor-route carriers.

The agreement raises the minimum for editors and copyreaders \$79.56, to \$259.81, and that for circulation supervisors \$74.52, to \$228.27.

Increases of 10 percent a year, compounded, are provided in other categories, with an extra \$5 in the first year to upgrade advertising, circulation and editorial clerks and \$5 in the third year to upgrade maintenance men. The former are increased \$38.60, to \$137, and the latter \$34.10, to \$135.60.

The top for telephone operators is increased \$34.61, to \$139.16, and that for classified telephone solicitors is raised \$35.59, to \$143.09.

The unit had voted unanimously to authorize strike action two days before the settlement. Following the strike vote the company improved its wage offer by two percent a year, agreed to the compounding formula and the upgradings and granted vacation, severance-pay and pension improvements.

Employees will be eligible for five weeks' vacation after 25 years' service. The service requirement for four weeks is reduced from 15 years to 12, and that for three weeks from five years to three.

The severance-pay improve-

(Continued on Page 6)

'I'll Settle Hearst Strike,' Unruh Pledges at Anniversary Rally

Los Angeles, Calif.—A pledge to settle the 33-month Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike if he is elected governor was voiced by Assemblyman Jesse Unruh at a Sept. 11 rally marking the thousandth day of the strike.

"As soon as I get to Sacramento we're going to settle this thing," said Unruh, the Democratic candidate opposing Gov. Ronald Reagan. "Union-busting is not to be tolerated under any conditions. I'll settle this strike."

Unruh spoke from the steps of City Hall after a march through downtown Los Angeles by 500 striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner unionists and sympathizers from other unions.

"These are 1,000 days the State of California should be ashamed

of," Unruh told the banner-bearing crowd, which interrupted his speech with frequent cheers, "a thousand days that we have allowed legitimate working men and women who want to work to be replaced in a state which brags about not having a right-to-work or union-busting law."

The rally was also addressed by Penny Singleton of "Blondie" fame, president of the American Guild of Variety Artists, and Sigmond Arywitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor.

"George Hearst never thought you could hold out for a thousand days," Arywitz told the strikers. "Through the stubbornness of one man, a great newspaper that had employed over 2,000 people is now a shabby, meaningless, poor excuse for a rag, with a decimated circulation and declining advertising."

Miss Singleton, whose union is currently on strike against Disneyland, had words of encouragement for the strikers.

"People do care," she said.

(Continued on Page 7)

Buffalo Election Won by Guild

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Guild won the right to represent district managers at the Buffalo Evening News Sept. 17, winning a National Labor Relations Board election by 25 to 11.

The victory gives the Buffalo Local matching units of editorial and outside circulation employees at both the News and the Buffalo Courier-Express. The Guild is currently seeking to organize other departments at the News.

ANG International Representative Edna Berger assisted the local in the circulation organizing drive.



The Thousandth Day

Los Angeles unionists march on City Hall Sept. 11 to mark the thousandth day of the Herald-Examiner strike. Striding forth, in white shirt and tie, center, is ANG International Representative Charles

Dale. At left, partly obscured by other marchers, is Dumbo the Elephant, one of several Disney characters who joined the march, courtesy of the American Guild of Variety Artists.



Coffee Break

Monessen Guildsman Fred Hevia serves up coffee to three Guildswomen during picket-line break at strike headquarters. The women, from left, are Desie Apostolakis, Ruth Fernandez and Vi Beeman.

53 Guild Employees to Be Severed In 'Belt-Tightening' Move at Time

New York City — Time Inc. last month announced the dismissal of 53 employees in Guild jurisdiction as part of a "belt-tightening" operation.

Reports had originally circulated that the company was planning a 15-percent cutback, which would have affected 180 Guild-covered jobs. But management finally announced the lesser reduction after a Guild committee protested any such sweeping cutback.

The Guild persuaded management to move some of the dismissals back as far as December and to provide at least four weeks' notice, two more than required by the contract.

Three employees were given other Time jobs, and four others were told they could be relocated.

More than 100 employees are reportedly slated for dismissal in Time's business departments, which are not under Guild contract.

The Guild's unit at Look magazine has also been cut back in recent months, with approximately two dozen Guild employees among 60 who have been dismissed.

A number of executives' jobs have been eliminated, and the magazine's promotion department has been all but eliminated as the result of Cowles Communications' decision to cut back Look's circulation from 7,150,000 to 6,500,000.

Look is giving up its rural circulation and concentrating on the nation's 60 most profitable urban markets.

"The multimillion-circulation magazine just didn't have the strong appeal for advertisers it used to," Gardner Cowles, board chairman of Cowles Communications, said last spring. "So we had to come up with a new program."

More recently Cowles told Newsweek magazine that Look's circulation cutback had been well received by advertisers and that he did not foresee any more economy reductions. "We've done what we've had to do," he said, vowing he would not let Look die.

Early this month Cowles sold its Magazines for Industry group to a syndicate headed by Don Gussow, who founded it and sold it to Cowles in 1966. The unit publishes trade journals.

Meetings Broken Off In Monessen Strike

Monessen, Pa.—Negotiations between the Pittsburgh Guild and the struck Monessen Independent were broken off last week when the company refused to negotiate further unless the Guild took three major issues off the table.

The paper continued shut down as the fifth week of the Guild's strike for an initial contract began today.

Bargaining reached a stalemate Sept. 16 when the company said it was not prepared to negotiate on a Guild shop, a no-paycut clause, a jurisdiction clause to prevent contracting out work and an experience-rating clause covering employees transferred to different jobs, life insurance, severance pay and pensions.

The Guild had modified its position in these and other areas, but the company termed the changes "insignificant."

Earlier the Thomson paper had offered a \$5 general increase and top minimums of \$120 for reporters, \$110 for ad salesmen and \$100 for circulation supervisors in an offer promptly rejected by the Guild.

While the company has made no attempt to resume publication of the Independent, it launched a weekly shopper last week. Printed out of town, it contained 14 pages of advertising but no editorial matter.

The Guild this week warned advertisers in the shopper that they faced boycott handbills if they continued.

The company last week sent employees a letter inviting them to return to work, but no one responded.

The letter said management was prepared to resume bargaining, but Unit Chairman Steve Menzler said in a press release that the company had given "no evidence" that its proposals were negotiable.

Horton Tries To Reopen L.A. Paper

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hope that the suspended Los Angeles Citizen-News can be revived with the aid of a financial transfusion was voiced last week by an attorney for Publisher Richard Horton.

The attorney, Edward Coleman, told a bankruptcy referee Sept. 16 that Horton and an unidentified investor hope to have a reopening plan ready by this week if several obstacles can be overcome.

Referee Russell B. Seymour adjourned the bankruptcy proceedings to yesterday to await submission of the plan.

The Citizen-News suspended publication Aug. 28 after a commercial lending firm, the Civic Western Corp., refused to advance further funds to the financially ailing paper. The suspension threw 35 Guild employees out of work and left Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner the only evening paper in Los Angeles.

The Citizen-News, formerly a Hollywood publication, had gone citywide last spring to compete with the Herald-Examiner. It had been in financial difficulties for several years.

It will take from \$400,000 to \$800,000 to reopen the paper, Coleman said during last week's bankruptcy hearing.

Seymour ordered the Citizen-News's trustee, George T. Goggin, to obtain renegotiation of a Sept. 30 deadline set by Civic Western for objections to its claim against the paper or to file objections to the date as too immediate.

Guild Jobs Slashed to 35 At Garden Grove Paper

Garden Grove, Calif.—Guild jobs at the Orange County News were reduced to 35 last month, a reduction of 83 as a result of the paper's conversion from daily to triweekly publication.

The company lopped off 26 jobs in the editorial department, 53 in circulation and four in the business office. The company is publishing four weeklies and semiweeklies in addition to the reduced Orange County paper.

Daily publication was suspended July 29. The company blamed increasing costs.

Christofferson Hit By Heart Attack

Arlington, Va.—ANG Contracts Committee Secretary Robert W. Christofferson was stricken with a heart attack at his home here Sept. 11. He is reported in satisfactory condition in Northern Virginia Doctors' Hospital after an initial listing of critical.

Christofferson suffered an earlier heart attack in March 1968. International Representative Ed Allen is filling in as Contracts Committee secretary pending Christofferson's return.

Caldwell Judge Sees Immunity Essential

San Francisco, Calif.—News-men's immunity from grand-jury subpoenas "in times of stress" may be necessary to maintain lines of communication with militant groups, a federal judge said this month in hearing an appeal by New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell.

Judge Charles M. Merrill, one of three Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals judges hearing the case, made the observation during legal arguments Sept. 9.

Caldwell is appealing a contempt conviction levied last June for his refusal to testify before a federal grand jury investigating the Black Panthers. He has contended that any testimony given behind closed doors would imperil his relations with the Panthers.

Merrill said that communications with militant groups may be cut off if reporters are forced to give secret testimony. It is important to maintain these communications, he said, so that the ideas of such organizations as the Panthers can be aired and evaluated by the public.

uated by the public.

The court reserved decision on the appeal.

The Times, the Washington Post and other media companies have submitted friend-of-the-court briefs supporting Caldwell. The Post maintained that the First Amendment grants news-

men "a constitutional privilege, absolute and unqualified, to refuse in all circumstances, without penalty, to divulge to anyone any information or source, confidential or otherwise, which they obtain in the course of their professional news-gathering activities."

Newsweek, in a similar brief, declared that "anything less than complete and unqualified assurances of confidentiality in all circumstances will inevitably 'dry up' the reporter's sources of information and thus impinge upon freedom of the press and the public's 'right to know'."

Press-Box Revolt

Writers Seek Innings With Kuhn

Baseball writers, up in arms over the treatment they have been receiving from players and clubowners, are seeking representation before Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn.

The demand was touched off by a recent incident in which Detroit Free Press Guildsman James F. Hawkins and Detroit News sports writer Watson Spolestra were doused with buckets of ice water by Detroit Tigers' pitcher Denny McLain. McLain was unhappy about stories they had written.

Long Island Press Guildsman Jack Lang, secretary-treasurer of the Baseball Writers Association of America, demanded that the association be represented at any hearing Kuhn held on the incident. McLain, who apologized, was suspended by the club for seven days; he was later sus-

pended by Kuhn for the rest of the season for an undisclosed reason.

But Lang said the baseball writers have other grievances they want aired before the commissioner and want an attorney to represent them. One complaint, he said, is that the writers are supposed to alternate with

players in flying first class but that they usually end up riding second class.

"One of the writers got punched on a bus this season by a player over something he had written," Lang told Editor & Publisher. "We don't have to take that, and we're demanding our rights."

Denver Unit Is Split as Church Sells National Catholic Paper

Denver, Colo.—The Denver Guild's 14-member unit at the Catholic Register is being split as a result of the Denver Archdiocese's sale of the National Register to Twin Circle, a conservative Catholic journal.

Twin Circle, which publishes from Culver City, Calif., will continue the National Register's

publication in Denver, taking over most of the paper's Guild-covered employees. Three are scheduled to remain with the Register's Archdiocesan edition.

Twin Circle has told the Guild it will sign a successor agreement recognizing the Guild and adopting the Guild's Register contract.

Council Gives \$800 To Brockton Strike

East Weymouth, Mass.—An \$800 contribution to the striking Brockton Guild was voted by the New England District Council at its summer meeting here Sept. 12.

The Council's fall meeting will be held Dec. 5 in Portland.

Company Breaks Off Brockton Talks

Brockton, Mass.—The Brockton Enterprise & Times broke off negotiations with the striking Brockton Guild last week following rejection of what it termed its "final" offer.

The newspaper, shut down by a 5½-week-old strike, rejected two Guild attempts to get it back to the bargaining table.

The company, which had earlier proposed wage increases totaling 22 percent, compounded, over two years, raising key top minimums \$37.97, offered a 24-percent increase in a 28-month contract Sept. 14.

The Guild termed the proposal insufficient, pointing out that it would raise key minimums only \$3.88 more than the earlier one while extending the contract period four months, producing a lower monthly gain.

The company, in what it described as "a total proposal," also offered an additional \$5 upgrading for society writers, agreed to take over the employees' 60-cent-a-month share of group life-insurance payments, added a one-day bereavement leave in the death of brothers and sisters-in-law and said employees could divert part of their wage increase to pensions.

The company said it was "absolutely inflexible" on the issue of union security, rejecting a Guild offer to modify its demand for a full Guild shop if management would indicate a willingness to improve the present maintenance-of-membership clause.

The Guild said it would be available for additional bargaining the next day, after a report to a membership meeting by its negotiating committee. But the company refused to appear; a



On the Brockton Line

ANG International Vice President Joseph B. Downey, left, of Boston discusses the Brockton strike with Local President Irving Murphy, center,

and James Orcutt, executive director of the Guild's New England Servicing-Organizing Program, on a visit to the picket line.

spokesman said it saw "no point in meeting as we have nothing more to offer."

The Guild subsequently sent a telegram to a federal mediator, urging him to set up a new meeting after Publisher Charles A. Fuller reportedly told a craft-union leader he was prepared to resume bargaining. But Fuller said his remarks were "misconstrued" and reiterated his refusal to negotiate further.

More than 100 issues are unresolved. The company has con-

sistently refused to enter even tentative agreements on specific contract clauses, insisting that it would agree only on a package.

Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union joined the Guild's picket line Sept. 17 with signs deploring the company's refusal to bargain. And the Brockton Building Trades Council endorsed the Guild's strike that night, authorizing council picket signs assailing the company's stand.

Although the company did not

characterize its Sept. 14 offer as "final" when it was presented, it gave it that description in a letter sent to employees Sept. 19. "We are at an impasse," it declared.

The Guild, in a letter of reply, said the company itself had created the impasse.

Printers, who undertook to cross the picket lines early in the strike but were turned back, have been receiving benefits from the International Typographical Union.

Guild to Take Strike Vote At N.Y. News

New York City—Stymied in attempts to negotiate a new contract at the New York Daily News, the Guild's unit council voted Sept. 15 to poll the unit membership for strike authorization early next month.

Guild members at the New York Times were voting on strike authorization yesterday following a rupture in negotiations. The Post Unit voted strike authorization last spring.

Negotiations are continuing at the News and Post but are on a treadmill. The publishers of all three papers have insisted that all fringe improvements must come out of a 42-percent package patterned on the settlement won by New York printers—although the printers won fringe gains over and above the wage package.

The publishers have also insisted on applying the percentage formula to stepups instead of giving employees on stepups the same dollar increase granted at the top minimum in their classification, as has been traditional.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Machinists this month became the sixth and seventh unions to reach settlement with the publishers. The agreements provide the same increases won by the Typographical Union, as well as improvements in working conditions and other areas.

The ITU Mailers' Union announced a settlement with the Post, the only paper with which it had not previously come to terms. But a state mediator was called in to restart negotiations with the Paper Handlers after the union broke off negotiations Sept. 11.

Paper Handlers' President Timothy Hunt said the 42-percent increase won by the printers, whose base pay is higher, was unacceptable to the Paper Handlers. Negotiations were resumed Sept. 17 with the aid of State Mediation Board Chairman Vincent D. McDonnell.

Bargaining is also continuing with the Photoengravers.

Parker Resigns

San Antonio, Tex.—Russell Parker resigned last week as president of the San Antonio Guild, citing ill health. The local executive committee will select an interim replacement.

North Jersey Aids Minority-Training Program

The North Jersey Guild is aiding a joint Rutgers University-newspaper program to train minority-group members for newspaper jobs, one of a legion mushrooming throughout the nation.

The Guild has voted a \$200 donation to the program, and Jean-Rae Turner Phillips, local recording secretary and a former teacher, will teach a class during the 12-week program. The program gets under way this month.

Participating newspapers, including the Guild-covered New Brunswick Home News, will hire 15 prospective newsmen, all blacks or Puerto Ricans. They will attend classes at the Rutgers

School of Journalism and its Urban Communications Center two days a week and get on-the-job training for three.

The Guild has agreed to defer the employees' probationary period until after they complete the course, when they will come under the Guild's contract.

The program has been set up by Jerome Aumente, a former Newark News and Detroit News reporter who is director of the Urban Communications Center. North Jersey Guild President George Dawson aided in the effort to recruit candidates.

In New York, 17 media organizations and public-relations departments employed minority-

group journalism students as summer interns as part of a pilot training program conducted by the Association for Education in Journalism at New York University.

While working, the students attended a six-week course in reporting minority-group news, conducted by New York Times Guildsman Thomas A. Johnson, an adjunct associate professor of journalism at NYU, and Prof. M. L. Stein, chairman of the NYU journalism department.

Participating media companies included four Guild shops—the Times, Newsweek, Associated Press and the Long Island News.

The AEJ hopes to extend the

program to Washington, Los Angeles and Chicago next year.

The Seattle Times, joining a group of 40 firms in the area, is helping to operate a training school for minority-group members and has pledged to hire five in commercial jobs.

Thirty-seven minority-group members were graduated into media jobs this month after a 10-week training program sponsored by Columbia University and the Ford Foundation. The degree recipients include two who will go into jobs at Guild newspapers—Lurma Rackley at the Washington Star and Charles Staples at the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WPIX Aired N.Y. News Men as Its Own, FCC Told

Tape reports from New York Daily News reporters at the scene of major events were used by WPIX, the News's television station, with the reporters identified as WPIX newsmen even though they weren't paid for the assignments, it was disclosed as hearings began this month on a license-renewal challenge.

The News's license is being sought by Forum Communications Inc. The station has been charged with news distortion, kickbacks and payola on a musical program, failing to meet community needs and inadequate programming.

The hearings, which are expected to take several months, began with intensive questioning of News Publisher Francis M. Flynn and WPIX President Fred M. Thrower on the station's news-

presentation and programming.

Thrower was questioned by Federal Communications Commission attorney Pat Valicenti on sentation of news film and tape.

The questioning disclosed that WPIX had used audio reports from Daily News reporters who were identified as WPIX newsmen from the 1968 Democratic and Republican conventions and from Prague during the 1968 Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Thrower denied any knowledge of it but later admitted he was aware of other instances of misrepresentation.

"When you hire someone you have the right to identify him as your man," Thrower replied in reference to News Guildsman Tony Burton, who was identified on the air as a WPIX newsmen

reporting from the Democratic convention. But WPIX attorney John R. Schoemer conceded that Burton had not been paid by WPIX.

Valicenti then introduced an internal memorandum from WPIX news director Lee Nelson saying that the key to rebuilding the station's news image "lies equally in more frequent exposure during the week and in a cleverly designed campaign to create the illusion (as Channel 5 has done so successfully) that WPIX has a fully competitive news-gathering facility."

In San Francisco, meanwhile, the FCC reopened hearings on an application for renewal of the San Francisco Chronicle's television license to take testimony on charges of harassment of two former employees who have chal-

lenged the application.

An attorney for former KRON-TV cameraman Albert C. Kihn and former Chronicle ad-taker Blanche Streeter charged that the assignment of private detectives to obtain information on their motives in bringing the challenge was an attempt at intimidation.

Questioning disclosed that 1,426½ hours had been devoted to surveillance and investigation of Kihn and Mrs. Streeter. Chronicle Publisher Charles de Young Thieriot said he was unaware of the investigation, which was ordered by the Chronicle's attorneys.

Elsewhere, a coalition of black community organizations in Columbus asked the FCC this month to deny license renewals to three Columbus broadcasters,

including the Columbus Dispatch, on the ground of inadequate attention to the black community.

But in Miami, a group of businessmen with ties to President Nixon withdrew its application for a television station owned by the Washington Post. The challenge is believed to have been withdrawn as the result of an FCC policy statement favoring incumbent broadcasters if they can demonstrate they have substantially served the needs of their communities.

Gannett, meanwhile, has announced that it will sell its radio and television stations in Binghamton, N.Y., where it publishes one of two newspapers, the Press. It will be purchased by Stainless Inc., a manufacturer of broadcasting equipment.

Guild Operation of UPI's Editing Tube Hit

New York City—The United Telegraph Workers has filed a grievance claiming jurisdiction over new video display terminals that United Press International plans to install in its New York headquarters.

The UTW charged that the training of Guild personnel to operate the editing device is "a deliberate and contrived attempt to disregard and evade" its jurisdictional rights. The UTW represents UPI's teletype operators.

UPI has been operating a test model of the device, on which editors can make copy corrections by means of a television-like display tube linked to a computer. An operational model is due soon.

The editor operates by means of a keyboard that enables him to add, delete or change copy flashed on the screen. The original copy is fed into the computer and can then be recalled by the editor via the display terminal.

The UTW protested against UPI's decision to award the work to employees in Guild jurisdiction rather than to teletype operators. It protested that the union's contract gives UTW operators the exclusive right to perform "keyboard functions by both teletype-setter and teletype."

"We do not dispute the news-side's right, even responsibility, to edit, amend or correct its own copy," the UTW said in a report to its membership. "But the act of keyboarding to effect such changes to the ultimate product that reaches the UPI client is a method of transmission covered under our existing collective-bargaining agreement, and we will not surrender it."

Under UPI's contemplated operating method, teletype operators will punch the original copy into the computer. After the editor completes his work the computer will transmit the story on signal.

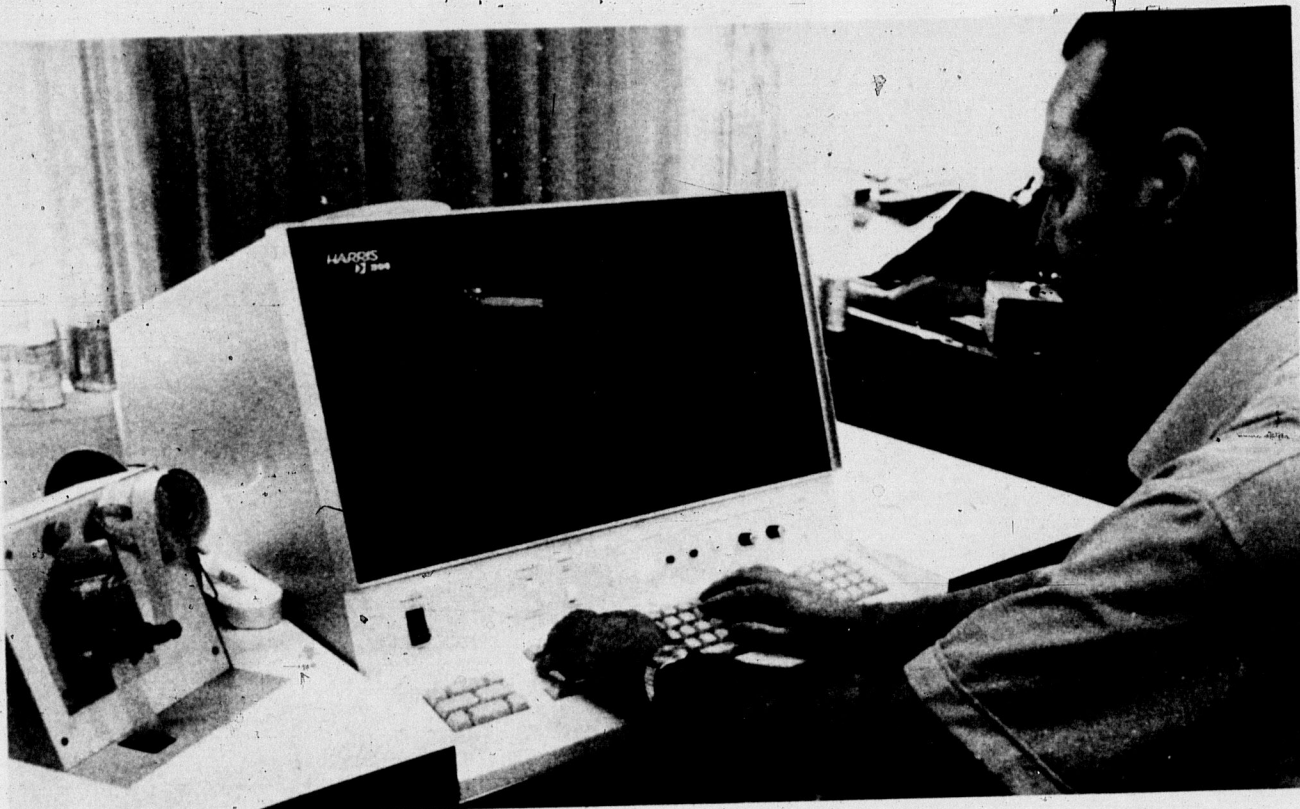
UPI maintains that the operators' traditional function of transmitting copy is not eroded by insertion of the computer-video operation in the chain of transmission.

Strike Is Authorized At Pawtucket Times

Pawtucket, R.I. — Pawtucket Guild members voted unanimously Sept. 11 to authorize strike action against the Pawtucket Times if necessary to obtain a new contract.

The company has offered increases totaling 21½ percent, without compounding, over two years, which would provide an increase of \$38.60, to \$215.12, in key top minimums. The Guild is asking a total of 24 percent, compounded, which would raise key minimums by \$46.49, to \$223.55.

Bargaining is continuing, with a Guild shop among other issues in dispute.



Test Tube

Former ANG International Vice President George M. Muldowney tries his hand on test model of

United Press International's new video editing device. Muldowney is a picture production manager.

ITU Parley Claims Jurisdiction Over New Video Editing Tube

Buffalo, N.Y. — The International Typographical Union's annual convention last month claimed jurisdiction over cathode-ray tubes being introduced for editing, makeup and other newspaper purposes.

Adopting a report of its committee on automation and technical training, the convention urged printers to "avail themselves of every opportunity" to learn how to operate the device.

"Since the CRT terminal will be used for proofreading, making corrections, tape punching, markup and other composing and mailroom work," the committee said, "there is no doubt that it does come within the ITU jurisdiction."

Local unions were urged to "make proper jurisdictional claims" when the CRT system appears on their papers.

Several newspapers have begun to install the device in their newsrooms and other departments. Its principal use has been to edit news copy in conjunction with computerized typesetting.

In other action, the convention rejected an appeal by the Erie Typographical Union for payment of the equivalent of strike benefits to Erie printers who, the convention found, respected Guild picket lines during a four-month strike at the Erie Times and News last year without prior approval of the ITU executive council.

The Erie Local lost a second time when it sought the adoption of a proposal that would have provided for the payment of benefits to members who honor

other unions' picket lines with the approval of their local. Present ITU policy requires sanction of the international's executive council.

Earlier, a Pennsylvania unemployment-compensation review board rejected an appeal for jobless pay by Erie printers and mailers, noting that Guild picket lines at the Times and News were orderly.

Erie delegates argued that they were seeking to preserve union unity when they honored the Guild's picket lines.

But ITU President John J. Pilch—while describing their action as "laudable"—said payment of benefits in Erie would be "a signal for any member of the union, any group of members, to trigger benefits by their own initiative, and we will never have enough money in the Strike and Lockout Fund or the Defense Fund to pay for these kinds of activities."

While declaring that the ITU believes in union unity and joint action, Pilch told the convention that unity does not mean following another union "blindly" but rather "complete co-operation among all involved, with complete understanding of each and everyone's goals."

Pilch said the ITU has paid out more than 47.5 million dollars in strike and lockout benefits during the past decade and is currently paying \$63,000 a week in benefits.

The convention adopted a resolution supporting attempts to negotiate a merger with the Pressmen's Union. It noted that "many obstacles" to merger have

been eliminated and called for "unity and merger" at the earliest possible date."

Noting that the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike would mark its 1,000th day Sept. 11, the convention reaffirmed support for the Los Angeles unions and urged ITU locals and other unions to give them financial and moral aid.

U.S. Pledges Full Probe of L.A. Slaying

The Justice Department last week pledged a full investigation into the slaying of former Guildsman Ruben Salazar during rioting in the Chicano section of Los Angeles Aug. 29.

Jerris Leonard, assistant attorney general for civil rights, said that prosecution would be initiated if the inquiry discloses a violation of federal law. Salazar, news director of a Spanish-language television station, was killed by a tear-gas missile fired into a tavern by sheriff's deputies.

In Los Angeles, a "brown-ribbon panel" of observers representing Chicano organizations twice walked out of an inquest into the killing Sept. 11, charging that the inquiry was so arranged as to give a false picture of the circumstances surrounding Salazar's death.

A coroner's official testified that Salazar was killed by a tear-gas shell intended for wall-piercing purposes. The shell was fired through a curtained doorway of the tavern, not through the wall, witnesses said.

A Chicano attorney stood up to ask Sheriff's Capt. Tom Pinkston who gave the order to fire the shell but was ruled out of order.

Among those attending Salazar's funeral Sept. 2 was Dan Swinton, former president of the Los Angeles Guild. Salazar worked briefly on the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner after holding Guild jobs in Santa Rosa, San Francisco and El Paso.

\$200 Mark Far Off

PBX Minimums Lag

With ANG's minimum wage goal for adult classifications at \$200, not a single Guild contract provided a prevailing \$150 minimum for telephone operators as of Aug. 1.

The highest top minimum is \$148.92, at the Boston Herald-Traveler. Only three others are over \$140—the Washington Post, at \$147; the New York Times, at \$142.02, and the Washington Star, at \$141.91.

Sixteen minimums are under \$100, with the lowest \$79.95, at the Oshawa Times.

Following is the table of telephone-operator minimums as of Aug. 1, as compiled by ANG's Collective Bargaining Department:

	Minimum	After		Minimum	After
Boston Herald-Traveler	\$148.92	2 yrs.	Toronto Star	\$115.50	3 yrs.
Washington Post	147.00	3 yrs.	Seattle Post-Intelligencer	115.27	2 yrs.
N.Y. Times	142.02	3 yrs.	Salem News	114.91	3 yrs.
Washington Star	141.91	4 yrs.	Wilkes-Barre Record, Times-Leader, News	113.70	2 yrs.
Stockton Record	138.65	5 yrs.	Manchester Union Leader	113.50	3 yrs.
Boston Record American	138.00	3 yrs.	San Diego Union, Tribune	113.13	15 mo.
N.Y. News	136.40	3 yrs.	St. Paul Dispatch, Pioneer Press	109.25	4 yrs.
Metro East Journal, E. St. Louis	136.40	5 yrs.	Erie Times, News	108.97	3 yrs.
Toledo Blade, Times	136.00	3 yrs.	Portland Press-Herald, Express	106.00	2 yrs.
N.Y. Post	135.05	3 yrs.	Kingston Freeman	104.60	1 yr.
Sacramento Bee	132.66	4 yrs.	Pottstown Mercury	104.55	3 yrs.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	131.50	3 yrs.	Albany Times-Union	104.50	2 yrs.
Oakland Tribune	128.73	2 yrs.	Knickerbocker News	104.00	2 yrs.
San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner	128.73	2 yrs.	Fall River Herald-News	103.90	2 yrs.
Rockford Star, Register-Republic	127.81	2 yrs.	Bay City Times	103.60	4 yrs.
San Mateo Times	127.56	3 yrs.	Haverhill Gazette	103.00	2 yrs.
Philadelphia Inquirer, News Globe	126.00	4 yrs.	Providence Journal, Bulletin	103.00	2 yrs.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	125.50	3 yrs.	Ottawa Citizen	102.49	2 yrs.
Baltimore Sun	124.00	3 yrs.	Great Falls Tribune	102.30	4 yrs.
Rocky Mountain News, Denver	124.00	3 yrs.	Terre Haute Tribune	101.50	2 yrs.
Denver Post	124.00	3 1/2 yrs.	Eugene Register-Guard	101.50	4 yrs.
Long Beach Independent, Press-Telegram	123.55	3 yrs.	Yakima Herald, Republic	100.00	2 yrs.
Cleveland Press	122.50	2 yrs.	San Antonio Light	99.84	2 yrs.
Buffalo News	122.00	5 yrs.	Toronto Telegram	98.24	3 yrs.
Elizabeth Journal	121.75	4 yrs.	Harrisburg Patriot, News	98.25	2 yrs.
Honolulu Advertiser, Star-Bulletin	120.50	2 yrs.	Sheboygan Press	96.00	3 yrs.
Cleveland Plain Dealer	120.50	2 yrs.	Pawtucket Times	94.73	2 yrs.
Sacramento Union	119.34	2 yrs.	Vancouver Sun, Province	92.99	2 yrs.
Cincinnati Post & Times-Star	119.00	3 yrs.	Duluth Herald, News-Tribune	92.65	3 yrs.
Seattle Times	118.50	2 yrs.	San Juan Star	91.00	3 yrs.
Detroit Free Press	117.16	3 yrs.	Pueblo Star-Journal, Chieftain	90.40	5 yrs.
Delaware County Times, Chester	117.00	3 yrs.	Coos Bay World	88.16	3 yrs.
San Jose Mercury News	116.97	2 yrs.	Brooklyn Enterprise Times	88.00	1 yr.
San Pedro News-Pilot	116.57	2 yrs.	New Westminster, Columbian	87.71	flat
Buffalo Courier-Express	116.50	4 yrs.	Victoria Colonist, Times	86.80	flat
Memphis Commercial Appeal, Press-Scimitar	116.10	4 yrs.	Lowell Sun	85.00	5 yrs.
			Canton Repository	81.00	3 yrs.
			Oshawa Times	79.95	2 yrs.

*Includes \$2.92 cost-of-living increase.
**Includes \$2.80 cost-of-living increase.

Greensboro Wins Firing Suit

Greensboro, N.C.—The Greensboro Guild last week won a \$3,000 settlement of a suit against the North Carolina AFL-CIO for dismissing former Local Treasurer Leonard Dudley as its public-relations officer.

The case was settled during trial of a \$14,234 damage suit brought by Dudley and the Guild after his dismissal in violation of

a Guild contract with the state federation.

Dudley and other staff members were dismissed when Wilbur Hobby was elected president of the State AFL-CIO last September.

The settlement was reached after Guilford Superior Court Judge John D. McConnell indicated he wouldn't allow full back

pay but would favor compensating Dudley for net loss of income. Dudley, who will receive severance pay in addition to the \$3,000, is presently vice president of a weekly in Kernersville.

Three years ago the Guild obtained Dudley's reinstatement at the Greensboro News and Record when he was fired after representing the Guild in a grievance.

Freshman's Eye-View

A Guild Convention Is: Uplifting, Exciting ... and Fattening

What does an ANG convention look like to a freshman delegate? Myron Calandra of the Buffalo Guild gives a rookie's eye view in this report to Buffalo Guild President Jack West, printed in the Buffalo Local's publication, the Frontier Reporter.

BY MYRON CALANDRA

An ANG Convention is:

UPLIFTING—From Buffalo to Chicago we flew at 29,000 feet, and from Chicago to Seattle we cruised at 567 mph at 39,000 feet; fly the Friendly Skies of United—it's great.

BUSY—When I checked in Sunday night and received my convention schedule, I didn't know what I was going to do with my wife for five days; they had a schedule drawn that covered dawn to dark. (More about that later. See: **TIRING**.)

REWARDING—After paying Guild dues for 20-odd years, the Guild was spending some money on me ... sounded good. (More about that later. See: **EXPENSIVE**.)

EXCITING—Every one of the 200-plus delegates to the convention was assigned to a committee, where they labored in sessions, then reported back to general sessions; just like a political convention, with the biggest and most persistent mouths gaining control.

EDUCATIONAL—I learned that the ANG is a worthwhile organization and decidedly beneficial, particularly when units and locals take the time to practice unionism to the hilt.

REASSURING—Being a quiet, observing minnow in the big lake gives you an opportunity to notice the big, smart whales. There are countless intelligent, clear-thinking members of the ANG



Shirley Caldwell in the Seattle-Tacoma Guild Bulletin

who are vitally concerned with how Guild dues dollars are spent every year and make certain that none of them are wasted.

OVERWHELMING—The Buffalo delegation had seven votes; the New York delegation had 72 votes; lesson, watch how you vote.

TIRING—I attended sessions of the Collective Bargaining Committee (the one I was assigned to) morning, afternoon and night for four days; sometimes it was a convention general session instead of a night committee meeting.

FATTENING—Getting up every day at 7 a.m. in order to shower, eat breakfast and be on time for 8:30 a.m. meetings didn't really increase my

weight, but I thought it would give me an opportunity to plug the Seattle restaurants: For a city with an advertised population of only 150,000 more than Buffalo, the difference in high-class restaurants and medium-priced eateries was, for a Buffalonian, astounding and disheartening. We had dinner in a waterfront spot—Ivars—and a Japanese scene—Bush Gardens—that could only make you think of Buffalo in terms of "minor league."

COMFORTING—I saw our ANG officers and International Executive Board members in action and listened to them, in general sessions, caucuses and committee meetings. They are earning their money and doing a good job for the ANG and all dues-paying Guild members.

EXPENSIVE—Even if your wife pays her own fare, you can't bury her on an ANG-Guild Unit expense account. But take her along if you can; you might find time to enjoy her company.

ENCOURAGING—There were some delegates at the 1970 Convention who have attended as many as 16 and 19 consecutive conventions. These individuals are dedicated to improving the working conditions and financial rewards of all newspapermen and newspaperwomen. Trust them; they do one hell of a job.

CONCLUSION—Before I left for Seattle as a delegate to the ANG Convention I prepared and rehearsed this farewell speech for my constituents: "Goodbye." Now that I have returned from the ANG Convention I have prepared and rehearsed this homecoming speech: "Constituents, thank you."

P.S.—I have exactly 621 pages of printed notes containing information and advice for the bargaining committee of the Buffalo Evening News Unit.

Press Monopoly Seen Spur to Newsmen's Control

The move by European newsmen toward editorial control of their newspapers is an attempt to offset threats to press freedom posed by a growing "situation of monopoly" and the ascendancy of nonjournalist newspaper owners, members of the Association for Education in Journalism were told last month.

Jacques Leaute, director of the Center for Advanced Studies in Mass Communication in Strasbourg, France, described the movement he has been studying for the past three years during the AEJ's annual convention in Washington.

Leaute said that, contrary to widespread North American belief, European newspapers are not a "party press." European newsmen have moved more and more toward "objectivity," a presentation of facts and interpretation of them, he said.

In moving toward "objectivity," Leaute said, newsmen have decided they must be free not only of government and political influences but also of the influence of press owners who are not journalists.

The 1969 newsmen's strike for editorial control of Paris's Le Figaro occurred when the owner, a textile industrialist, sought to name himself editor in chief, Leaute pointed out.

European newsmen are saying that "there is something public about a newspaper and that they must make sure that the interests of the public are the only interests served," he stated.

They are saying that the press must not be used for the political or economic advantage of any group or individual, he added, noting that political advertising is banned under policies reflecting this view in order not to give an

advantage to candidates with the most money.

The AEJ convention condemned infringements on media freedoms "being pursued under the leadership of President Nixon and Vice President Agnew," as well as "distortion of information about the war" in Indochina and "attempts to suppress responsible discussion of the war in the mass media or elsewhere."

The convention said Administration attacks on the press have led to a "wave of repression" comparable to those experienced during the period of the "1778 Alien and Sedition laws, the abolitionist period, the years during and just after World War I and the McCarthy era."

The delegates declared that "free and open discussion based on the best possible information is necessary for the American people to make responsible deci-

sions about the Indochina war."

The convention condemned "distortion of information about the war by government officials or private individuals, attempts to suppress responsible discussion of the war in the mass media or elsewhere, building secret files on reporters and others opposing

the war whose names appear in the mass media, employment of private or government intelligence agents to pose as newsmen, and censorship of nonvital information in mass media produced by military agencies for American personnel in Southeast Asia or elsewhere."

Press Review Started By St. Louis Newsmen

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis newsmen this month launched the St. Louis Journalism Review to provide "a critique of journalism by working journalists."

The review is being published bimonthly by Focus/Midwest, a journal covering Missouri and Illinois, under the direction of an editorial board that includes Focus/Midwest Editor Charles L. Klotzer and 11 St. Louis newsmen.

Its first issue features a story on the resignation of Al Delugach, a Pulitzer Prize-winner and former vice president of the St. Louis Guild, from the Post-Dispatch in protest against its down-playing of an exclusive Delugach story on a then-unpublished Life mag-

azine article alleging ties between St. Louis Mayor A. J. Cervantes and organized crime.

Delugach, who has taken a job with the Los Angeles Times, was included on the review's editorial board for the initial issue because he participated in planning the publication.

The initial issue also includes a detailed exposure of the profit-sharing arrangement between the Post-Dispatch and the Globe-Democrat, a survey of the percentage of Negroes in editorial jobs on St. Louis newspapers and broadcast stations (up from zero to five percent in 10 years) and a report on the government's attempts to subpoena pictures from the St. Louis papers.

Two NLRB Verdicts Undermine Charges on Washington Fines

The foundations on which a National Labor Relations Board examiner rested in holding that fines levied by the Washington-Baltimore Guild against members who crossed picket lines were illegal have been undermined by two new NLRB decisions.

The NLRB ruled in one case that the size of a fine imposed by a union for crossing picket lines is not a matter for the board's judgment. And it held in the other that a union is within its rights in fining members even though they have resigned after committing the offense.

In the Washington case, on which the board itself has yet to act, the Guild fined 11 members from \$125 to \$300 for crossing Stereotypers' picket lines during a four-day strike in 1968.

Examiner Abraham H. Maller

recommended in July that the fines be considered an unfair labor practice because they exceeded the employees' earnings during the strike. And in the case of two members, he contended that the fines were illegal because the offenders had resigned from the Guild before the charges were brought.

But the board has ruled in a case involving a Machinists' lodge in New Orleans that such fines are perfectly proper as long as the employee was a member when he crossed the picket lines.

And in the second case, involving a Machinists' lodge in Mountain View, Calif., the board held that it had no authority to "evaluate the fairness of union discipline meted out to protect a legitimate union interest."

That question, it said, is one

for a court to decide when and if the union takes legal steps to collect the fines.

In the California case, the Machinists took court action to collect a fine roughly equivalent to the employee's earnings during the strike.

A constitutional amendment adopted by this year's ANG convention provides for fines equal to the compensation earned by a member who crosses picket lines, plus up to 25 percent more in "aggravated circumstances."

The Washington fines were challenged in an unfair-labor-practice charge brought by the Washington Post and Star. The Guild said this week that it plans early court action to collect the fines in view of the board's rulings in the two Machinists' cases.

Press-Review Donation Upset in Denver Vote

Denver, Colo.—Denver Guild members voted in a referendum last month to overturn their executive board's contribution of \$600 to help start a Colorado journalism review.

The contribution was rescinded by a vote of 185 to 74 in a mail ballot. Opponents objected that the contribution would not provide any benefit for members in noneditorial departments.

The review's first issue was

published Sept. 1, however. Called The Unsatisfied Man and selling for 60 cents at newsstands, the 16-page publication included articles on the new Guild-management ethics committee at the Denver Post and a criticism of coverage of demonstrations at Denver University.

The title of the review comes from a quote by Post founder F. G. Bonfils: "There is no hope for the satisfied man."

ANG Sends Out Call for Women's Conference

(Continued from Page 1)
discrimination based on sex have been part of ANG's mandatory Collective Bargaining Program for "nearly 25 years," Perlik said that an industry "of such primary importance to a democracy's proper functioning as the press" should "lead the way in providing equal opportunity."

And, he said, it should provide it "now, today, not 10 to 15 years from now."

"Recognizing that the growing

militancy for equal treatment among women members can provide a new impetus toward achieving ANG's long-held goal of eliminating discrimination against women from the industry," Perlik said, the International Executive Board recommended and the Seattle Convention approved the convocation of a weekend conference to co-ordinate Guild efforts to that end.

The call outlines the purposes of the conference as: "to further

clarify, define and spotlight the problems and priorities involved in ending sex discrimination and advancing women's rights in the industry; to mobilize the energy, enthusiasm and militancy of Guild members everywhere in pursuit of these objectives, and to develop any additional approaches that may be appropriate to further implement these purposes for consideration by the IEB or the 1971 ANG Convention."

Like previous conferences on other key Guild objectives, the call stated, "This conference will be an informal one—with apportionment and selection of local representatives not subject to constitutional requirements, which govern selection of delegates to the annual convention, ANG's policy-making body — and such actions as the conference may take will be taken by consensus."

Locals should make every effort to assure that the members they send to the conference "include representatives of the broad scope of departments and jobs in Guild jurisdiction, including both the editorial and commercial departments of newspapers, wire services and magazines,"

the conference call said.

Small locals were urged to make every effort to participate in the conference. "It is in our small locals that the remaining minimums which discriminate against reporters of 'women's news' are concentrated," the call noted.

It pointed out that the 1970 Convention recommended a special renewal of emphasis on elimination of sex discrimination, as well as racial and ethnic discrimination in hiring, job placement, pay, pensions, promotions and assignments.

The convention also called for an end to "irrelevant and stereotypical sexual and marital identifications," treatment of women's news "like any other news," prevention of women's news "dumping grounds" and elimination of barriers that keep women out of some academic and professional programs, press clubs and news-gathering locations, the call noted.

"When our active Guild members—men and women from advertising, business, circulation and editorial departments — and local leaders from throughout the Guild sit down in Chicago to

tackle these problems," the call declared, "the outcome must be a common offensive which will produce results."

"Not the least of these results must be the building of the will and determination of all Guild members and leaders everywhere—the essential foundation of all Guild successes—to wipe out sex discrimination and advance women's rights in the industry."

"Once that objective is attained, the co-ordination flowing from the conference can lead the Guild to the achievement of its decades-old goal of equal opportunity."

Perlik informed locals that there will be a registration fee of \$7.50 for each member attending the conference to help offset the cost of materials and a kick-off dinner meeting the evening of Nov. 20.

He asked each local to inform Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik by Nov. 4 of the number and names of members who will attend the conference, to enable distribution of resource materials in advance of the conference and to insure adequate accommodations.

ANG Joins Union Push For Sex-Equality Law

An ANG representative joined spokesmen of other unions last week in challenging the contention that unions representing working women do not advocate passage of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution.

Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik and representatives of the American Federation of Teachers, the United Automobile Workers, a North Carolina local of the Meat Cutters union and an American Federation of Government Employees' maintenance and cleaning workers' local voiced support for the amendment in a Sept. 14 press conference on Capitol Hill.

Cesnik cited the 1970 Convention's endorsement of the amendment as "consistent with ANG's constitutional provisions for equality without regard to sex."

Noting that the endorsement was approved by convention delegates elected by local members and that the delegates, reflecting Guild membership, included both men and women, he observed that union actions supporting the amendment are in danger of being ignored as the media focus on unions opposed to it.

Cele Carrigan of the UAW

labeled as false the contention of some opponents of the amendment that it would wipe out "so-called protective laws." Because the laws apply only to women, she held, they were made illegal by the 1964 Civil Rights Act and could not be made more so by the amendment.

Representatives of the United Steelworkers' Civil Rights Division and the Teamsters' union had been scheduled to take part in the press conference but did not appear.

Sex-Bias Accusation Against UPI Fails

New York City—The State Division of Human Rights has dismissed a charge that United Press International was guilty of sex discrimination in refusing to hire a woman applicant as a caption writer.

The agency said that UPI, which hired the woman on a trial basis after the charge was filed, could not be held guilty of bias. The wire service said she was too slow for caption writing and offered her another job, which she refused.

Separate but Equal?

Club Set to Segregate Women

Members of Washington's National Press Club will vote next month on a proposal to admit women to membership—and on a proposal to segregate them if they get in.

A referendum will be held on a constitutional amendment that would change "men" to "persons" in the club's stated qualifications for membership.

At the same time, members will vote on a by-laws amendment that would allow the board of governors to "designate special

facilities for the exclusive use of women members and their female guests" while preserving "the tap room and the card room and such other rooms as the board may designate . . . exclusively for male members and their male guests."

The proposals were recommended by a special subcommittee and approved by the board of governors last month after extensive agitation for elimination of the club's barrier to women.

A two-thirds vote of the entire

membership is required to effect the constitutional amendment.

Donald R. Larrabee, chairman of the board, expressed doubt that such a majority could be obtained but said a majority vote in favor of the proposal could lead to its submission to the club's 1971 annual meeting, where only a two-thirds majority of those present would be required.

Ballots in the mail referendum will be tabulated Oct. 28.

Guild Wins \$74 Increase in Pottstown

(Continued from Page 1)
ment increases the ceiling from 20 weeks to 30. The pension improvement will increase benefits by 10 percent for past service up to last Jan. 1.

Life-insurance coverage is in-

creased from \$2,500 to \$3,000, with the addition of a double-indemnity clause. Basic hospitalization coverage is increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000 and major-medical from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

The Guild also won an eighth, floating holiday, triple time for holiday work, with triple time and a half for holiday overtime, and double time for work on a day off.

Night differentials are in-

creased from \$1 per shift to \$1.50, and a 10-percent differential is added for employees working temporarily in supervisory jobs.

Mileage allowances are raised from 11 cents to 12 now and to 13 next September, and bereavement pay in the death of in-laws is increased to two days.

Pottstown Paper Loses Bid to Exclude Admen

Philadelphia, Pa.—An arbitrator and the National Labor Relations Board, have rejected an attempt by the Pottstown Mercury to exclude two commission advertising salesmen from contract coverage as independent contractors.

Arbiter Peter Seitz last month ruled that the two salesmen were part of the Guild's unit because they were not in a limited group of commission salesmen working for three special sections of the paper who were excluded under the contract.

And NLRB Regional Director Bernard Samoff this month dismissed a company petition to "clarify" the unit by excluding them, stating that the matter was one of contract interpretation rather than one for the NLRB.

The company had contended that the dispute was not arbitrable and withdrew from the arbitration hearing after Seitz ruled it was.

Board Rejects Ouster Move At South Bay

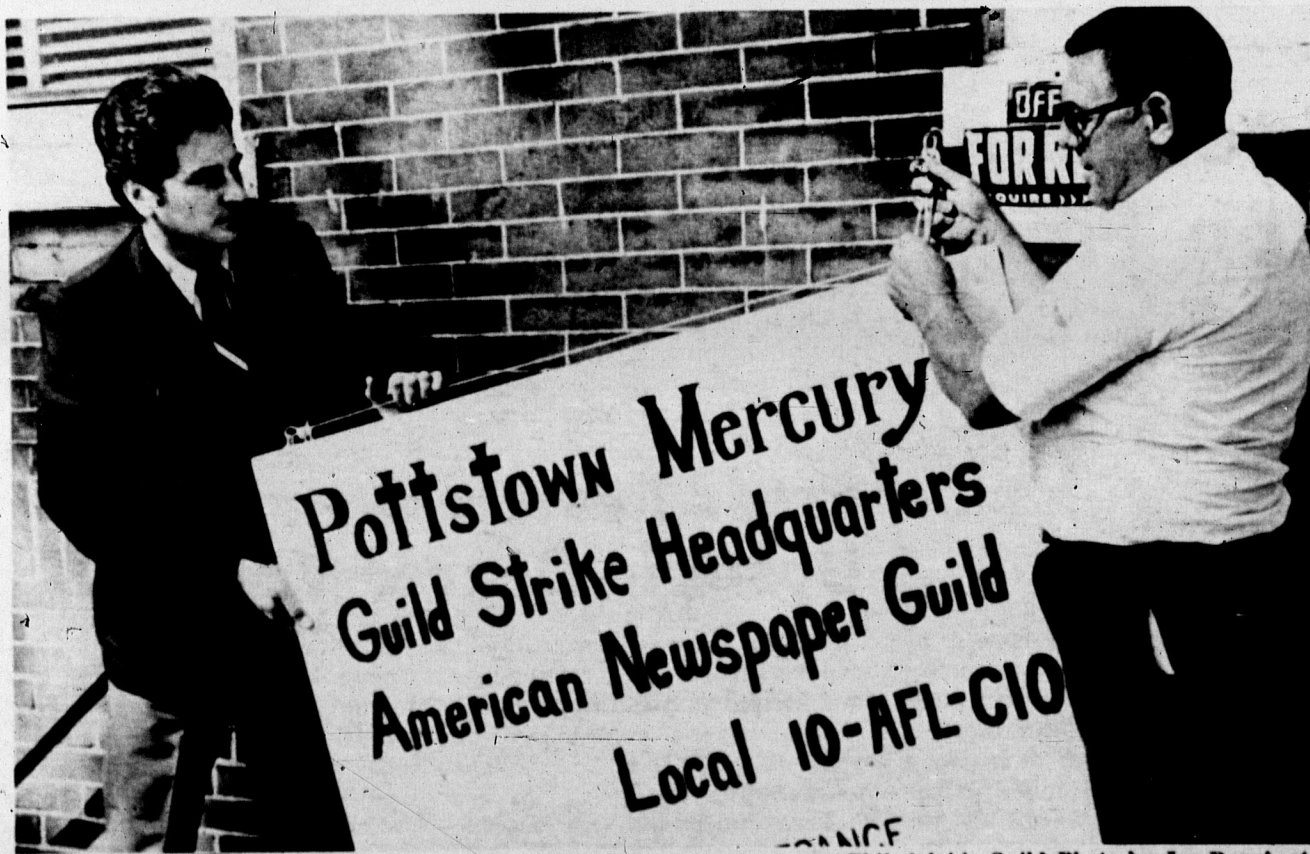
Los Angeles, Calif. — The National Labor Relations Board this month upheld a regional director's dismissal of a petition to decertify the Los Angeles Guild as bargaining agent for editorial employees of the South Bay Breeze.

The board held that the petition was untimely because it was filed within a year of the March 24 date on which the board ordered the Breeze to bargain with the Guild.

The Guild won bargaining rights after five years of litigation that followed a tie vote in a 1965 NLRB election. The board had ordered the Guild certified on the basis of unfair labor practices that destroyed the Guild's majority before the vote, and the company carried appeals unsuccessfully all the way through the federal courts.

The decertification petition was filed in July after only a single bargaining session had been held. Several sessions have been held since then.

The company and the employee requesting decertification contended in their appeal to the NLRB that a year's wait before such a petition can be filed is not required where certification is established other than through an election.



Demobilization

Philadelphia Guild Administrative Officer William M. Brown, left, and C. Vincent Myers, chairman of the local's Pottstown Mercury Unit, take down a

sign from the entrance of strike headquarters after a settlement was reached with the company two hours before a contract-expiration deadline.

Philadelphia Guild Photo by Joe Dougherty

'I'll Settle Hearst Strike,' Unruh Pledges at Rally



Blondie

Penny Singleton, "Blondie" of the movies and president of the American Guild of Variety Artists, tells City Hall rally she's sure that the 1,000-day Herald-Examiner strike "will pay off."

(Continued from Page 1)

"The longer you stay out, the easier it is to prove the unfairness of what is being done to you, I'm sure the thousand days will pay off."

Other speakers included George Hardy, state president of the Building Service Employees' Union, and James Booe, assistant to the district vice president of the Communications Workers.

The rally climaxed a march from strike headquarters in which members of the Variety Artists' Guild participated in the costumes of such Disney characters as Mickey Mouse, Minnie Mouse, Donald Duck and Dumbo the Elephant. Arywitz was among those at the head of the march.

The marchers handed out boycott leaflets, and bullhorns delivered the strikers' message in both Spanish and English. A number of onlookers joined the march.

An anniversary fund-raising dance was held Sept. 5 at the Hollywood Palladium.

Earlier, the California State Federation of Labor convention in San Francisco authorized the federation's executive council to make a new contribution to the Los Angeles strike and to printers on strike against the San

Rafael Independent-Journal. A representative of the Meat Cutters' Union pledged \$1,000 to the Los Angeles strike.

Arywitz, appealing for the convention's support, said that "hammer blows" by the striking and locked-out unions have cut Hearst's circulation far back and reduced advertising "to virtually nothing."

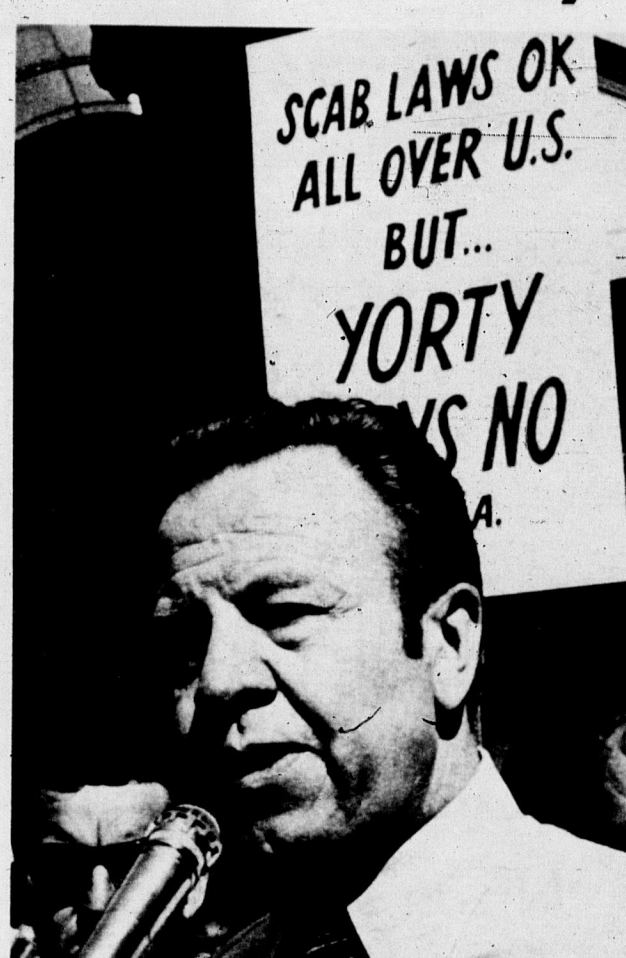
"If there were any publisher other than that multibillion-dollar Hearst Corp. owning that paper," he said, "they would have had to have capitulated long ago."

The convention also called for a law to ban strikebreakers.

Bargaining, meanwhile was continuing at a slow pace. The company met with the Typographical, ITU Mailers' and Paper Handlers' unions in one session and with the Stereotypers and Pressmen in another, but no progress was reported.

A joint bargaining session involving all of the unions was scheduled for today in an effort to break the impasse.

The Strike-Lockout Council reported that 30 more advertisers withdrew from the struck paper during July and six more pulled out during August, including an automobile agency that placed full-page ads every week.



Promise

Jesse Unruh, Democratic nominee for governor of California, tells Los Angeles unionists on the steps of City Hall that he'll settle the Herald-Examiner strike if he's elected in November.

\$71 Won in 3-Year Chester Settlement

(Continued from Page 1)

ers \$40.50, to \$189.80, and that for maintenance men \$30.50, to \$142.75.

Night differentials are increased from \$1.50 per shift to six percent, with a minimum of \$2. Double time instead of time and a half is provided for overtime on an employee's day off, and triple time is provided for work on Sundays.

The service requirement for a

fifth week of vacation is reduced from 30 years to 25, that for four weeks is cut from 20 years to 15, and that for three weeks from four years to three.

The employee's birthday is added as a seventh paid holiday, and the severance-pay ceiling is increased from 40 weeks to 44.

The agreement also provides for pension improvements. Benefits are increased by substituting pay as of Jan. 1, 1970, for pay

as of Jan. 1, 1964, as the base for calculating past credits and by raising future credits from one half of one percent of base pay to one percent of base pay plus one percent of pay over \$300 times years of service to three-quarters of one percent of pay up to \$650 a month plus 1 1/2 percent of pay over \$650.

Disability benefits are increased from \$75 a month to \$100, death benefits are increased

substantially, and vesting is provided at age 50 with at least 10 years' service.

Life insurance is improved, from 50 times monthly pension after three years' service, with a minimum of \$2,000, to 125 percent of annual salary, with a minimum of \$5,000. Company-paid major-medical coverage and medical coverage for dependents is added to health insurance, saving employees with families \$25.09 a month.

Mileage allowances are increased from 11 cents to 12, with a minimum of \$12 a week added.

Board Slates Rehearing on San Juan Bid

San Juan, P.R. — A bid that district managers at the San Juan Star are supervisors because the paper's carriers are employees was remanded by the National Labor Relations Board to its Puerto Rico regional director for further hearings this month following a Guild request for review.

The NLRB, in remanding the case, cited a recent board decision in which district managers at the Baltimore Sunpapers were declared supervisors on the same ground.

Sunpapers management, faced with a Teamsters' representation petition, had claimed the carriers were employees, an unusual position for newspaper publishers, who have traditionally maintained they are independent contractors and thus exempt from minimum-wage, Social Security, labor-law and other requirements.

Regional Director Raymond J. Compton found that the Star carriers were employees even though the company made no such claim. It said the carriers were independent contractors but sought to bar organization of the district managers on the ground they were "managerial" employees.

A new hearing has been set for Sept. 28.

Deadline Is Set For Strike in San Antonio

San Antonio, Tex. — Two Guild units at Hearst's San Antonio Light voted unanimous strike authorization last month.

The action was taken by district managers seeking a new contract and newly organized street vendors seeking an initial one. The district managers have set an Oct. 2 strike deadline.

The Guild last week filed a National Labor Relations Board charge accusing the company of "surface bargaining" on the dealers, whom it has insisted are in reality independent contractors despite an NLRB ruling to the contrary.

The Light has failed to make any offer to the dealers except one involving compensation for papers sold rather than wages. It has refused to offer any fringe benefits whatsoever, contending that the dealers should be able to sell enough papers to hire replacements on weekends and during vacations.

Bargaining has been broken off on the vendors but is continuing on the district managers. The company is demanding a no-strike clause, however, and has refused to improve a wage offer of \$10.50 over 43 months.

IT

SEEMS TO US

'Pork-Chop' Emphasis In Bay Area Decried

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Editor:

Can we ever get real social reform through this Guild? That was what I asked myself in the long silence that followed my motion, put to our representative assembly, that we press management in our current contract reopening for a minority-hiring program like the Philadelphia Plan.

The contract is being reopened, and several San Francisco Examiner staff members have complained that the reopening would bypass a genuine overhaul of our contract.

Consequently, I expected some support from the Examiner contingent when I made my motion. But the loudest sound in the room was the cracking of their knuckles from being sat on. So the motion died for want of a second.

My second motion—that management be required to provide day-care centers for employees' children—got a little further; it was seconded.

My proposals are now to be "studied" for possible action next year. We shall see. Nevertheless, our Guild, in the year 1970, is reopening a contract with a list of exclusively pork-chop issues.

The leaders of the Guild are

trying to wage the battles of the Depression. Is there any hope of waking them? That's my question, and so far I have had only silence for an answer.

MIKE MAHONEY
San Francisco-Oakland Guild
Convention 'Meddling'
In Social Issues Scored

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Editor:

Good for Thomas Costas of the Wire Service Guild [GR letter, Aug. 14]. I am also tired of the Guild meddling in every "social question" that appears.

I agree that our working conditions, wages and benefits should be the Guild's principal interests. Those who feel compelled to be activists for some cause are free to join political organizations or other groups.

Guild brass and zealous delegates cannot speak for the total membership when they sound off on politics, foreign policy and exploitation in the Congo.

Having been involved as member and local officer for some time, I know certain vocal elements who neglect our needs because of a burning desire to get involved in "social issues."

Costas is right in hinting that nonmembers may find reason for avoiding us and that some persons are tempted to quit. I know individuals who cannot support

the Guild because they refuse to believe the President is constantly a louse and every so-called liberal cause is holy.

We'd better get back to the ideal of improving the lot of those who work in the news media for a living.

ED GRIFFIN
Former Treasurer
San Antonio Guild

IFJ Press Card Is Termed Antidote to Police Abuse

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Actually, the search for an authoritative press card to fend off the slings and arrows of outrageous law enforcers should go no further. ANG has the solution within its own resources.

To wit: the press cards of the International Federation of Journalists, of which ANG is the North American body.

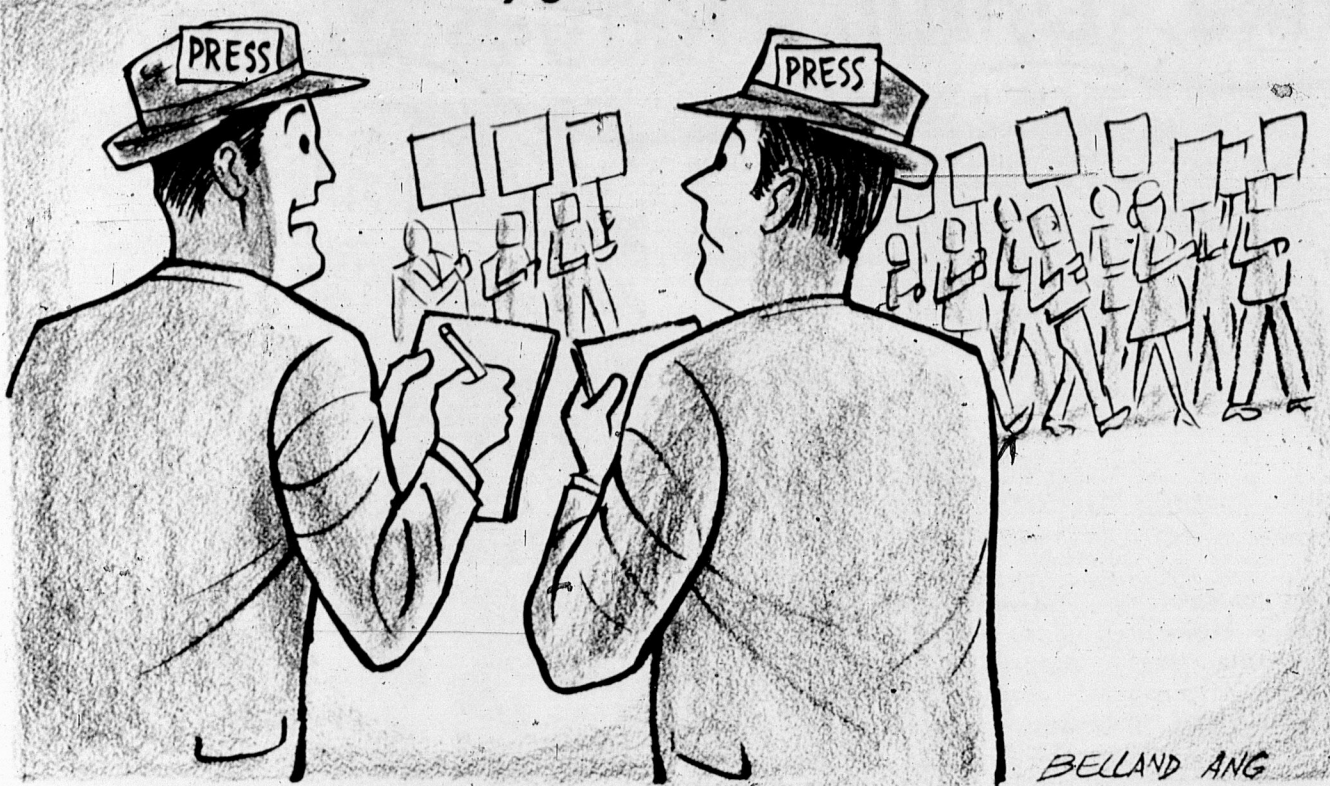
The IFJ press cards, bound in red leatherette, complete with pictures, admonitions and warnings in several languages, bearing signatures of prominent personages from Brussels to Washington, should make any two-bit cop think twice before he unleashes his club.

JIM WILLIAMS
Former Cochairman
Labor Press Unit
Washington-Baltimore Guild

DAY BOOK

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 12-15, ANG headquarters, Washington.
Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 17 and 18, Hill House, Bakersfield.
Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 24 and 25, Park Motor Inn, Madison.
Middle Atlantic District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1, Hilton Inn, Scranton.
Pennsylvania - Ohio - Indiana District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 7 and 8, Erie.
ANG Conference on Women's Rights, Nov. 20-22, Water Tower Hyatt House Hotel, Chicago.

'Read any good subpoenas lately?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's Hope of Senate Control Just a Pre-election Dream

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



BOTH REPUBLICANS and Democrats had concluded six weeks before Election Day that a desire deep in President Nixon's heart would be rudely frustrated by the voters Nov. 3—his desire for a net Republican gain of seven Senate seats, producing a 50-50 party split next January and allowing Vice President Agnew to cast a tie-breaking vote for organization of the Senate.

On paper, the project seemed plausible six months ago. Only 10 Republican-held seats were up this year, as against 25 seats held by Democrats. For the Democrats, this was the famous Class of '58; victors in an election in which Republicans tumbled in windrows.

Some of these younger and exceedingly able Democrats might well have been one-termers—they were elected, after all, in what is normally Republican territory. But the GOP in 1964 gave them a great gift: It nominated Barry Goldwater for President. The people shuddered and re-elected the Democratic Class of '58 in toto.

The simple fact that these senators are now two-termers, with 12 years of seniority, makes

them look and act differently than during their junior years. They are, in fact, part of the Senate establishment, fully capable of carrying their weight in committee work and floor debate.

The Democrats seeking re-election are, having another bit of luck this time. The principal campaigner against them is Agnew, whose notion of a damaging forensic charge is to label party opponents "radical liberals."

Offhand, it is hard to think of a senator who has been sunk without trace by Agnew's "radical liberal" oratory except Charles Goodell—and he's a New York Republican. Goodell's sin apparently is that of reversing his field too swiftly from the voting style of a conservative from an up-state Republican House district to approximately that of the veteran Sen. Jacob Javits.

WITHOUT A PRETENSE of trying to predict the election results in 35 widely scattered states, some hard observations can be made:

• There is no tide, no sweep detectable running clear through the nation, coast to coast.

• In the northernmost tier of states, from Maine to the Pacific Ocean, veteran Democratic senators have great personal strength and are probably unbeatable. The list includes Muskie of Maine, Pastore of Rhode Island, Kennedy of Massachusetts, Hart of Michigan, Proxmire of Wisconsin, Humphrey of Minnesota, Burdick of North Dakota, Mansfield of Montana.

The danger states for Democrats begin with Florida and include Tennessee, Maryland and Texas.

About all a Democratic President ever got from Sen. Spessard Holland of Florida was the technical party-line vote for Senate organization. From Holland's probable successor, Rep. William Cramer, the technical party-line vote will be Republican, but other votes will be indistinguishable.

Sen. Albert Gore and Sen. Joseph Tydings have fully earned re-election in Tennessee and Maryland, partly because of their unusual independence of mind, but it cannot be denied that they have accumulated enemies.

That historical relic, former Rep. Lloyd Benson of Texas, has already unseated Sen. Ralph Yarborough, so again the only choice presented between him and Rep. George Bush is for the vote on Senate organization.

Ohio is important, because the race is close and the Democratic nominee, Howard Metzenbaum, is extraordinarily well qualified. The Republican nominee once again is the junior Robert Taft, who is not his father's equal, while Metzenbaum would adorn the Senate.

There are four Democratic senators in the Rocky Mountain states, where the pluralities are always paper-thin—Moss of Utah, McGee of Wyoming, Montoya of New Mexico, Cannon of Nevada. There is also a vulnerable Republican, Fannin of Arizona, who can make Goldwater look liberal.

There are, in fact, vulnerable Republicans elsewhere—the dreary Ralph Smith of Illinois, that bad joke from California, George Murphy, and the decent Prouty of Vermont.

No "net seven" gain for Republicans. Not this year.

Editorial

A Small Improvement

Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell has recognized that there is a threat of the police-state mentality inherent in the insistence of prosecutors on using newsmen and photographers as collectors of evidence.

To that extent—and it is a very limited extent, indeed—Mitchell's new guidelines for subpoenas to news media represent a small improvement in the attitude of the Administration toward the public's right to its own sources of information.

Whether these guidelines will be strictly adhered to, of course, remains to be seen. Initial experience is not encouraging: A federal prosecutor in Madison proceeded to subpoena an underground-newspaper editor without obtaining the attorney general's approval; cancellation of the subpoena and the immediate issuance of an identical one with Mitchell's OK was not entirely reassuring.

But even if the guidelines are followed, they do little more than crystallize the present actual practice, which is at best an unstable compromise attained when law-enforcement officers backed off somewhat from their original aggressive pursuit of newsmen's sources, under pressure from publishers and newsmen.

Newsmen can still be subpoenaed under the guidelines to disclose confidential information and sources, a practice that strikes at the very heart of a newsmen's ability to obtain and relay the information needed by a citizenry that requires more than the sustenance provided by handouts.

Perhaps only proper legislation—and the word "proper" is in need of italicization in view of some of the current legislative proposals—can resolve the issue, and the Guild will continue to explore that course of action, bearing in mind (as the Guild's 1970 Convention emphasized) that even a proper bill crippled by amendments may be worse than no law at all.

As it does so, it will be focusing not on "the interests of the news media" or "the problems of the news media," as Mitchell put it, but on the interests of newsmen and of the public in preserving an unobstructed channel through their news media to all possible sources of information.

Let the Sun Shine In

The gloom and doom department at Hearst Newspapers has been working overtime.

How else explain an editorial, ground out by Hearst headquarters in New York and printed on command by all Hearst papers, following passage of the Newspaper Preservation Act?

The editorial was understandably gratified by the adoption of this bit of special-interest legislation. But in its earnest effort to provide justification for the unjustifiable, it got carried away—almost out to sea.

"Operating a newspaper today, with its multiplicity of soaring costs," it pontificated, "is an incredibly complicated and—by and large—a financially unrewarding enterprise. Literally thousands of newspapers have perished in the last decade."

Fortunately, somebody is keeping score. The American Newspaper Publishers Association, a usually reliable source, reports that only 162 daily newspapers perished during the last decade. Their place has been taken by 185 new ones.

That's an awful lot of optimists plunging into a "financially unrewarding" industry.

Arbiter Bars AP Move To Exclude Hightower

New York City—An arbitrator has ruled that the Associated Press had no right to exclude special correspondent John Hightower and Brack Curry, Washington world-desk editor, from Guild coverage on the ground they perform supervisory functions.

James V. Altieri upheld the Wire Service Guild's contention that, regardless of what supervisory work they perform, they are covered by the contract because the contract does not exempt them.

AP had contended that Hightower, who is in charge of its State Department staff, performs specialized executive work for management and that additional supervisory duties had been added to Curry's chores.

The Guild said during arbitration proceedings that it could not

understand why special recognition accorded such leading writers as Hightower "need be accompanied by requiring a writer to quit the Guild to accept such recognition."

"We certainly have no objection to a man being promoted out of Guild jurisdiction, to such a post as bureau chief," said Guild Administrator Ray Mann, "and the Guild will never stand in the way of any member's achieving as much promotion as he can, even if it does remove him from our jurisdiction."

"But we do not see the need to remove a man from Guild membership in a writing job clearly within our jurisdiction simply in order to give him the special recognition he deserves while continuing in that same writing or editing job."

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN

Editor



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

Vol. XXXVII, No. 17

September 25, 1970

American Newspaper Guild

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

INTERNATIONAL CHAIRMAN: JAMES B. WOODS
PRESIDENT: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.
SECRETARY-TREASURER: ROBERT M. CROCKER

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Edward J. Schreder, 3 Brown St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 17702; Region 2—Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., 1735 34th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007; Region 3—George McCormick, 1991 N. Adolphus St., St. Paul, Minn. 55117; Region 4—Hugh H. Harrison, 1381 E. Lynn St., Seattle, Wash. 98102; Region 5—Phillip Brennan, 399 Spruce Ave., Oakville, Ont. L4V 1P4; Region 6—Glen Ogilvie, 399 Spruce Ave., Oakville, Ont. L4V 1P4.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Joseph B. Downey, Furnace Lane, Pembroke, Mass. 02359; John C. Edgington, 235 Brookhaven Dr., N. Gahanna, Ohio 43020; James G. McMahon, 1994 Stanhope St., Grosse Pointe Woods, Mich. 48236; Barney Peterson, 288 Grand View Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94114; Harry E. Ryan, 330 First Ave., Apt. MD, New York, N.Y. 10009; James Young, 1090 Cliff Ave., North Babylon, B.C.

DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS: J. William Blatz.
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS: Ellis T. Baker.
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION: James M. Cesnik.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Robert W. Christofferson.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Ed Allen, Edna Berger, Charles Dale, Harry L. McCormick, Dick Pattison, Richard Ramsey, Robert J. Rupert.