

N.Y. Guild Strike Shuts Down the Post

New York City—The Guild struck the New York Post Oct. 6 after nine months of bargaining that left 40 issues unresolved.

The Post suspended publication, but the New York Times and Daily News continued to print. Guild units at both the Times and News have voted overwhelmingly to authorize strike action but have set no date.

The 473-member Post Unit put up picket lines as a 6 a.m. strike deadline was reached. Twelve hours of bargaining had ended less than two hours earlier with agreement on only one major issue.

The Post taped a notice on its door announcing the suspension of publication

and notifying employees not to report to work. Pressmen's Local President William J. Kennedy said his union would seek an injunction to prevent the Post from suspending operations, citing a no-lockout clause in its new contract.

Spokesmen for the Times and News voiced "concern" at the strike but continued to publish. Times Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger termed the shutdown "a tragedy" and said the Times would "evaluate its own position on a day-to-day basis."

Seven years ago the Post broke ranks with other New York publishers by ending a lockout that began when the printers struck the Times, News and two other

papers and four others closed their doors.

Guild members at the Times voted 1,143 to 79 Sept. 24 to authorize a strike, and members at the News took similar action by a vote of 811 to 14 the day the Post strike started. Negotiations are continuing at the Times but have been suspended at the News.

Bargaining at all three papers had been deadlocked over the publishers' insistence that the three-year 41.69-percent wage-increase pattern set by the printers be applied to all minimums and that fringe improvements be taken from the wage package.

In the past, the dollar amount produced by application of the percentage formula

to the top minimum in each classification has been applied to all minimums in that classification. And the printers' settlement provided for improvements in pensions, life insurance, vacations and welfare in addition to the 41.69-percent wage increase.

The Post, in the final hours of bargaining before the strike, agreed to the Guild's demand on application of the top dollar increase to all minimums in each category, a concession that reportedly angered officials at the Times and News. But there was no agreement on 13 other key demands the Guild said had to be met to avert a walkout.

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The

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Boston Wins Record \$54 Raise In One-Year Pact at Hearst Daily

Publishers in Retreat

Women Win Pants Fight

Newspaper publishers are finding out who wears the pants.

Their women employees.

On at least four newspapers in recent weeks management has tried to stem the tide of liberated fashion, has encountered Guild opposition and appears to be in retreat.

The publishers are not alone. Banks, businesses, restaurants, government offices and even courts are abandoning the attempt to dictate skirts to aroused women.

In Cleveland last week the Guild's executive board reaffirmed the right of employees to wear any style of clothing or hair they see fit. It promised to take any disciplinary action for unorthodox clothing to arbitration.

The resolution was adopted after one business-office employee at the Cleveland Press was sent home to change out of a pants suit and another was told not to wear an ankle-length "granny" dress.

Management said it was not setting fashion standards but reserved the right to challenge "extreme" clothing. Women, however, are continuing to wear pants suits to the Press.

At the Toronto Star the Guild protested after a business-office supervisor directed women employees not to wear pants. Management backed water a bit, posting a memo stating that while it recognized pants suits were in

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Cleveland Guild Photo by Paul Toppelstein

Well-Suited

Four Cleveland Press Guildswomen show what the well-dressed newspaperwoman will wear. From left, Joyce Parker of classified, Ann Butler and Gini Johnson of the business office and Nancy Horinka, a commercial artist.

Key Top Hits \$270; Classified Rises \$61

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Guild last month won a \$54.50 increase for display salesmen in a one-year contract extension at Hearst's Record-American, by far the highest one-year increase ever won in a key Guild minimum.

An even higher increase, \$61, was won for outside classified salesmen, who moved closer to parity with a \$251 top minimum. The top for display salesmen will go to \$270.50.

The \$54.50 increase is almost \$18 higher than the largest average annual increase won heretofore, \$36.55 at the Washington Post last December.

Other increases, amounting to more than 27 percent, range from \$24.75 up. They will produce the highest top minimums for janitors, stenographers and telephone operators in any Guild contract—\$173.25.

A new classification of night circulators will have a top minimum of \$285.45.

Much of the wage increase is retroactive to Jan. 1 and July 1, providing increases over and above those contained in a contract that was to have expired Dec. 31. Additional increases of more than four percent are retroactive to Jan. 1, and extra increases of six percent are retroactive to July 1.

In addition to the wage increases, the Guild also won pension, hospitalization, vacation and other improvements.

The settlement will peg the top for display salesmen \$21.60 above that for Record-American reporters, who are represented by a local AFL-CIO editorial union. The newsmen won a \$232.90 top after a three-day strike last April.

The Guild began pressing for a reopening of the existing contract because of inflationary economic conditions last winter. Management finally agreed, and a settlement was wrapped up after five bargaining sessions starting in June.

In addition to the increases effective this year, the agreement

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N.Y. Obtains \$95 Increase At Antiques

New York City — Increases ranging as high as \$95.55 have been won in a new three-year contract between the New York Guild and Antiques magazine.

The Guild won a settlement based on the 41.69-percent formula negotiated by New York printers at the city's major newspapers. But three percent of the increase will be diverted to pensions.

The top minimum for advertising manager and associate editor is increased \$95.55, to \$347. That for copy editor is raised \$82.30, to \$298.60, and that for assistant editor is raised \$65.85, to \$239.30.

The stenographer top minimum is increased \$47.65, to \$173, and the top for secretaries is hiked \$52.90, to \$192.10.

In addition, the settlement provides for additional increases equivalent to the amount by which the increase in living costs exceeds six percent in the first and second years of the contract.

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We're a Record

ANG membership hit a new high as of Aug. 1, ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker reported last month, rising to 32,629.

The total is more than a hundred above the previous record high of 32,516, set last March 1. October 1969 was the first time that membership totals cracked the 32,000-mark.

Pay-Cut Dispute Shuts York Daily

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Guild Drive Kills Thomson Shopper

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Needling the Enterprise

Three members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union join Guild picket lines at the Brockton Enterprise.

Negotiations Resumed In Brockton Shutdown

Boston, Mass.—The Brockton Guild presented new proposals to settle its 7½-week-old strike at the Brockton Enterprise & Times as bargaining resumed here Oct. 6 after a three-week hiatus.

The Guild proposal included wage increases totaling 39 percent over two years, with a \$69.69 increase in key top minimums, a 37½-hour week and a modified Guild shop. The company had offered a 24-percent increase in a 28-month contract.

Management agreed to take the Guild proposal under advisement, and another meeting was scheduled for Oct. 13 in Brockton.

The company, which broke off negotiations Sept. 14 following rejection of a "final" offer, agreed to meet again at the behest of a federal mediator. Bargaining sessions were resumed at the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service office here.

A petition asking the company to return to bargaining had been signed by close to 100 Brockton business and civic leaders. The Enterprise & Times has been shut down since the Guild struck Aug. 18 in a dispute over a new contract.

The group is meeting in Vancouver-New Westminster Guild headquarters, using Guild facilities and includes two prominent Guildswomen—Local Vice President Molly Mitchell and executive-committeewoman Simma Holt—on its steering committee.

The group has issued a three-page document to explain its basic attitudes and goals to Sun and Province employees of both sexes.

"There is a growing realization," it said, "that, under the guise of 'normal business practices,' women have suffered both the psychological oppression that comes with a lifelong role of subservience and the injustice of not receiving equal pay for equal work."

"It is our intention to do whatever needs to be done to rectify these injustices."

The statement scores "the attitudes that have kept competent and experienced women in secondary positions within Pacific Press to the point where there are no women whatsoever at managerial level, no Sun women on outside sales, and the commission given men in classified is one cent a line while women in classified get half a cent a line."

These attitudes, it said, are expressed in such recent Sun and Province headlines as "Grandmother Keeps Meat Plant on Its Toes" and "Probers Must Settle Divorce Problem," and in such statements as "Women don't need the money as much as men do" and "We appointed a woman

board chairman, Clayton Delbridge, in August.

Benson, who had been general manager for 11 years, said the disagreement made it impossible for him to "make a useful contribution to the day-to-day operation of the company." His resignation became effective Sept. 30.

It was Benson who insisted early in the shutdown that the newspaper unions must make "reparations" for a slowdown in production before the dispute was settled. The company later abandoned that position.

Before the shutdown he told a union delegation to "go ahead and strike... we have maximum insurance."

Newspaper Equality Sought

Vancouver Women Organize

ANG, UAW, AFT Back Amendment

The proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution would provide "the kind of protection working women and their unions need and can use to best advantage," the Senate was told last week by ANG, the American Federation of Teachers and the United Automobile Workers.

"It is precisely because the 14th Amendment has never been interpreted to cover women that a constitutional amendment is necessary," said ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., UAW President Leonard Woodcock and Carl J. Megel, AFT legislative representative in a joint message to all 100 U.S. senators.

Pointing out that their unions, representatives of thousands of working women, support the amendment as passed by the House, they also called for immediate expansion of protective job legislation to "cover all workers, male and female."

The American Civic Liberties Union announced last week that it has reversed its position and is supporting the amendment.

once and she didn't work out."

The thrust of such headlines and statements, it said, is "an attempt to keep women defined as a biological being, devoid of intelligence, analytic capacity, ambition or drive."

The statement decried the "sexual stereotyping" under which it said "women are secretaries, teachers, reporters, nurses, while men are managers, principals, editors and doctors."

"Pacific Press is in no way more insensitive to women's

equality, or rather lack of it, than any other business organization," it declared. "The male attitudes that keep competent women in subservient positions, at a lower rate of pay than men who do identical work, is common business practice."

But, it said "we want to clean up injustices in our own backyard first."

Inviting women in all departments to attend the group's next meeting, it bid them "Come liberate your mind!"

Hope Recedes for Reopening Of Los Angeles Citizen-News

Los Angeles, Calif.—Hope that the suspended Los Angeles Citizen-News might be restored to life was fading as a bankruptcy hearing continued this month.

The attorney for Publisher Richard Horton, who had voiced hope that a reopening plan might be ready by Sept. 25, still didn't have one as the hearing resumed Oct. 2. The attorney, Edward

Coleman, said Horton and an unidentified investor were still trying to overcome obstacles to publishing with a transfusion of fresh money but indicated reopening was becoming more problematical as time passed.

The hearing was adjourned to Oct. 12, when Coleman said he hoped there might be something encouraging to report.

Perlik Rebuts Thomson's Effort To Blame Pay Inequity on Guild

A publisher's contention that the Guild willingly countenances discriminatory pay scales for society reporters drew a vigorous denial last month from ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The claim was advanced by Thomson's Canton Repository in defending itself against a finding of discriminatory treatment by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The discrimination charge was brought by Louise Meek Johnson, the Repository's assistant women's editor, in an action supported by the Cleveland Guild.

The Repository, in disputing the findings of EEOC Regional Director Chester J. Gray, contended that "the union for these employees... has long realized the important distinction between the duties of society writers and other editorial employees as reflected in the majority of Guild contracts, where the union has accepted the qualitative difference between society writers and those assigned to general and sports reporting, where creative talent is vital."

"The union for these employees has done no such thing," Perlik retorted in a letter to Gray.

He pointed out that of 131 Guild contracts covering editorial employees, only 25 make any distinction between general assign-

ment and society reporters.

In the last five years, he added, "we have made considerable progress... toward eliminating these archaic and baseless distinctions," improving "women's classifications" in 44 cases and eliminating the distinction in seven.

"Even more pertinently," Perlik said, "we have never realized the important distinction between the duties of society reporters and other editorial employees nor have we ever accepted the qualitative difference between society writers and those assigned to general and sports reporting, where creative talent is vital."

"We have agreed to salary distinctions between employees in the respective classifications regrettably and unfortunately—as one of the prices that obdurate and intransigent employers sometimes demand for a collective-bargaining agreement, but we have not yielded on the principle involved—i.e., equal work compels equal pay—and in our view one brand of reporting-writing is inseparable from another."

At the Repository itself, according to Jack F. Weir, executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild, equal pay for society reporters was one of the Guild demands on which management re-

fused to budge in negotiations for an initial contract last year.

The Cleveland Local has voted to give both financial and legal aid to Mrs. Johnson and has urged ANG to do likewise.

Gray found that the Repository discriminated against both Mrs. Johnson and its society writers, paying them less than men doing comparable work.

He noted that among 32 Repository employees in higher-paying reporters' and editors' jobs, only four are women, while four of five in lower-paying reporters' jobs are women.

The prevailing top minimum for general-assignment reporters is \$160; that for society reporters is \$129.

The Repository, in its objection to Gray's findings, said that the pay differential is based on job requirements, not sex.

"This situation exists in most newspapers," it maintained, "as the handling of editorial, social, church, fraternal, campus, obits and servicemen's news is regarded as work of a clerical nature."

"It requires very little, if any, imagination, and most of this material is submitted to the newspaper rather than obtained by the employees through ingenuity, initiative or on-the-spot coverage, as is the case for the other reporters."

Pay-Cut Dispute Closes Down York Gazette

York, Pa.—The York Gazette & Daily was shut down yesterday as the Typographical Union declared a lockout in response to a 10-percent pay cut announced for Guild employees, printers and other craft unionists.

Printers posted picket lines in the climax to two weeks of union-management turbulence that produced the firing of York Guild President James N. Snively. Guild members were observing the picket lines.

The Guild had been preparing to institute legal and grievance action against the pay cut as well as a grievance to win Snively's reinstatement.

Publisher J. W. Gitt had threatened to "lock the doors" permanently if picket lines were posted.

The company refused to abandon the pay cut at a bargaining session Oct. 7 but offered to delay it for a week. Although it had been announced for this week's paychecks, the cut was not put into effect immediately.

The printers rejected the cut and voted to declare a lockout.

Picket lines were posted after sanction was received from the International Typographical Union.

Gitt, in imposing the pay cut in violation of Guild and other union contracts, said the Gazette & Daily was faced with financial difficulties. Negotiations reportedly are under way for sale of the paper to either Thomson, Newhouse, a local syndicate or the rival York Dispatch.

The morning Gazette & Daily, which has a nationwide reputation for liberalism, has been losing ground steadily to the evening Dispatch, which is strongly conservative. Its circulation has declined by 5,000, to 33,000, in the last four years, and advertising linage has fallen with it. Guild jobs have been cut back by five.

The company asked the printers to take a 10-percent cut when their contract expired last June. The printers rejected the request and a subsequent proposal for no pay increases and took a strike vote.

On Sept. 17 the union acceded to a company request that it de-

lay strike action until a new revitalization program, including a promotional campaign and an editorial "new look," had a chance to succeed.

The union agreed to defer bargaining for three months, but the following week the company suddenly announced that it had "changed its mind" and was imposing a 10-percent cut. It said both restoration of the pay cut and payment of all fringe obligations, including insurance and pensions, will be "at our discretion alone."

At the same time it sent the Guild a letter asking it to accept the same 10-percent cut because "we can no longer afford to pay you the wages you people are receiving."

The Guild, which has a \$171.57 key top minimum in a contract expiring Dec. 31, replied that the proposal was "unacceptable," reminding the company that "the tenor of negotiations over the past several years has been that we constantly find it difficult to live on the wages you pay us."

But Snively offered to have a Guild committee meet with the company so that it could more fully present its position.

Gitt ignored the offer, but on Sept. 29 he called a meeting with employees in the plant to explain the paper's stand.

The meeting was acrimonious. Gitt insisted that the paper was threatened with foreclosure by creditors, but when Snively challenged him to name some of the creditors, he exploded, "All right, then, I'll foreclose, myself."

In subsequent discussion with Guild grievance chairman Don Grable and a group of eight printers Gitt challenged them to strike the paper and finally ordered them to "get out of my building."

The next day the 86-year-old publisher came into the newsroom and began denouncing Snively to County Editor John Fortney as Snively sat working a few feet away.

Snively finally challenged him. "You're not being totally honest with your people," he told the publisher.

Gitt rapped his cane angrily and shouted, "You're calling me a liar! Nobody calls me a liar! You're fired!"

Snively received a formal notification of dismissal "for general insubordination" two days later. The Guild, preparing for grievance action against the discharge, requested specification of the facts on which the discharge was based; it was still awaiting a reply this week.

Meanwhile, the company sent a letter to all employees announcing that the 10-percent cut would take effect this week. It warned that if employees struck in response, the paper would close down.

The Pressmen and the Stereotypers, as well as the Guild have closed contracts.

The Gazette & Daily reportedly has received purchase offers from Thomson, Newhouse and a syndicate of local Democratic political leaders headed by York District Atty. Harold Fitzkee, Jr. The syndicate is said to have made the highest offer, four million dollars.

Guild Pressure Kills Thomson Shopper

Monessen, Pa.—Thomson's struck Valley Independent suspended publication of a special shopper this week after more than half its advertisers withdrew under Guild pressure.

The third and last issue of the Mon-Valley Advertiser was published last week. Sixteen of the 30 businesses appearing in it told the Guild they would no longer advertise.

The commitments came in response to a letter from the Guild, supplemented by the handbilling of eight businesses Sept. 28. Customers were asked not to patronize stores advertising in the shopper.

Thomson launched the shopper after the Guild shut down the Independent Sept. 4 in a strike for an initial contract.

The company, prior to suspending the shopper, sent merchants a letter blaming the Guild for the strike. The Guild sent a letter of rebuttal pointing out that it has been attempting to negotiate an initial contract for eight months and has been offered a general increase of only \$5 a week.

Bargaining was resumed Oct. 7 after a three-week breakoff that occurred when the company refused to negotiate further unless the Guild took three major issues off the table. ANG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz joined Guild negotiators at the session, which produced some progress and an agreement to meet again Oct. 13.

Contributions totaling \$815 have been received by the Monessen Unit. They include the following:

Akron Guild	\$ 50
Buffalo Guild	100
Chicago Guild	150
Cincinnati Guild	50
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	100
St. Louis Guild	100
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	50
Kenosha Guild	25
Monongahela Local 210, Steelworkers	25

\$28 Increase Won in Pact At Brantford

Brantford, Ont.—Increases totaling \$28.12 over two years will send the reporter top minimum to \$172.05 in a new Toronto Guild contract at the Brantford Expositor.

A nonstop 25-hour bargaining session resulted in a settlement that also gave the Guild a fifth week's vacation after 28 years' service, the first of its kind in any Toronto Guild contract.

Two increases of \$14.06, the first retroactive to Jan. 7 and the second effective next January, will raise the top for wire editor to \$197.41 and that for deskmen to \$180.48.

The Guild also won a ninth, floating holiday, three days bereavement leave and an increase in life-insurance coverage to \$5,000.

Tacoma Enacts Antiscab Law

Tacoma, Wash.—Tacoma has joined the list of Guild cities with laws prohibiting the importation of strikebreakers. It is the 115th U.S. municipality to adopt such an ordinance.

The drive for adoption was spearheaded by the Tacoma Typographical Union and the Central Labor Council following the introduction of strikebreakers from Portland during a Tacoma construction strike last February.

AP Fails to Delay Dues Arbitration

New York City—An arbitrator last month rejected an Associated Press move to delay arbitration of its refusal to check off Guild dues for 102 members until the National Labor Relations Board acts on an unfair-labor-practice charge against the Guild.

Arbiter George Moskowitz ordered an early hearing in the case. It involves Wire Service Guild members who revoked their checkoff authorizations during the 1969 AP strike.

A federal judge last April rejected an AP motion to enjoin the arbitration, holding the dispute was arbitrable. AP then filed a charge accusing the Guild of coercing the employees.



Handbilling in Monessen

A customer turns away from a Hills supermarket after reading a "Don't Patronize" handbill distributed by the Guild's striking Valley Independent Unit. Distributing, at right, is Guildsman William

Hughes. Hills was among advertisers in a shopper published by the Independent until most advertisers pulled out in response to Guild letters and handbilling of those who continued to advertise.

Transfer from Statehouse

UPI Hit for Bowing to Governor

New York City—United Press International's removal of a newswoman from West Virginia statehouse coverage because of objections by Gov. Arch Moore was denounced last month by Wire Service Guild Administrator Ray Mann.

Mann said he was shocked to learn that "UPI bows under political pressure and removes newsmen from assignments."

The newswoman, Fanny Seiler, was transferred from statehouse coverage after repeated complaints by Moore. Miss Seiler, a former UPI branch chairman in Charleston, promptly resigned to become the Charleston Gazette's statehouse reporter.

UPI hired a public-relations man for Moore's highway-safety program to replace her on the capital beat.

Mann termed UPI's action "one of the most frightening and far-reaching acts of treachery I have come across."

"The fact that the UPI hired a member of the governor's staff only serves to further verify an already obvious betrayal of a newswoman reporting the news as it is," Mann said in a letter to UPI headquarters.

Charging that UPI has "played into the hands" of those with a police-state philosophy, he declared:

"We are sorry to learn that the UPI is willing to give up freedom of the press by bowing to the pressure of a mere governor. I think we all know what to expect if Spiro Agnew gets further into the act."

The Charleston case was exposed by columnist Jack Ander-

son, who said that Miss Seiler incurred Moore's anger for writing such stories as one reporting the expenditure of \$6,000 in badly needed public funds for flowers and another telling how Moore had sent an official state airplane to Washington to bring his teenage son back to Charleston for a party.

Miss Seiler, who had once been offered the job of bureau chief, was transferred after a meeting between Moore and a new bureau chief, Robert Welling. She said the only reason given for the shift was Moore's displeasure.

Welling denied that he had reacted to pressure from the governor. He said Anderson had "used half-truths and innuendo to snowball a personnel problem in the UPI bureau into a political incident."

if Congress falls...



Following is the text of an analysis by COPE, the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, of issues in the November congressional elections and an appeal to elect prolabor candidates.

THE STAND-OUT FACT about the 1970 congressional and senatorial elections is that your job, your wages, your family's security and your union's welfare are on the line. Conservatives are pouring everything into their effort to win—money, manpower, organization and propaganda. Their goal: to complete a sweep of the three branches of government.

Already, the national administration is at variance with many of the goals and aspirations of working people and their unions. The courts face a certain rightward turn. Leadership of the federal agencies has been stacked with conservatives from business and industry.

Now conservatives are going all-out to capture Congress. If they win, new laws aimed at restricting rights of workers and unions will be on the front burners of Congress in 1971 and will be enacted. Progressive social-welfare laws now on the books will be erased or starved for funds. The problems that beset our society will fester.

Unemployment will increase. Prices will continue to soar. Interest rates will remain impossibly high. Wage increases won't keep pace.

Health care will remain inadequate. Education will suffer. Pollution, already out of control, will foul our air and water beyond cure. Housing will fall even more steeply behind need. Rot will overwhelm our cities.

In short, there is no limit to the perils facing working people and their unions, no limit to the danger to our nation and no limit to the damage that will be done... if Congress falls.

THE MERCHANTS OF MENACE in and out of Congress aren't waiting to push their wares. They're already marketing their union-busting formula in the present Congress. Prompted by the right-wing National Right to Work Committee—one of whose founding fathers was a John Birch Society member

Meany to Broadcast

AFL-CIO President George Meany will make two nationwide radio broadcasts on "The Workers' Stake in the 1970 Elections."

The first will be delivered Oct. 22 and the second Oct. 29, both at 7:35 p.m. Eastern time. They will be broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

—Sen. Paul Fannin (R.-Ariz.) pushed a plan to drive unions out of politics.

The reason is basic: Since unions are among the key groups helping progressive candidates, forcing unions out of political action would (1) assure a conservative victory in 1970, and (2) keep a conservative stranglehold on Congress thereafter. The Fannin-Right to Work Committee proposal was turned down in the U.S. Senate, 59-27, only because in the present Senate working people have more friends than foes.

But the scheme will be back for a rerun in 1971, with improved chances of passage... if Congress falls.

THE ANTIUNION CAMPAIGN only begins with politics. It goes much further. Conservatives have a long list to work on.

- They want to place unions under the anti-trust laws. This would weaken the power to strike, impose fines, perhaps jail, on strikers.

- They want to outlaw co-ordinated multiunion bargaining. This is a pet aim of General Electric, whose refusal to bargain in good faith forced its workers to strike. GE—and other industrial giants and conglomerates—would prefer to deal with one union at a time. It's easier to pick them off one by one.

- They want to replace the National Labor Relations Board with a so-called "labor court," which would be, in reality, a kangaroo court dispensing one-sided justice for employers and against their workers.

- They want to enact a national open-shop law. The whole package and more has been laid out in detail by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce in a 100-plus page volume called "Labor Law Reform Study." It is programmed for action in 1971 if conservatives win in 1970. Their reform is our ruin.

If they can put it over, they will achieve in a few brutal strokes what right-to-workers and other union-busters have been unable to achieve in 70 years of constant and costly effort.

None of these proposals can be enacted if we defeat the conservative drive to win control of Congress this year.

But every one of them is a sure bet for passage, and soon... if Congress falls.

THE ATTACK on the National Labor Relations Board is two-pronged. Conservatives want it dismantled and replaced by a so-called "labor court."

But meanwhile, the makeup of the five-man board is undergoing a drastic shift. It is clear present fair-minded board members will be dumped in favor of Chamber of Commerce-approved appointees. In addition, the board's general counsel, a position as important as that of chairman, will wind up his term next year, unquestionably to be replaced by a conservative.

Experience with the last conservative-controlled NLRB in the 1950s previews what can be expected

from a conservative-dominated board in the 1970s. In the 1950s, there was a steady decline in percentage of union victories in representation elections, from 74 percent in 1951, the last year of the Truman Administration, to 57 percent in 1960, the last year of the Eisenhower Administration. Board decisions habitually favored employers and encouraged them to put more direct pressure on their workers to vote against union representation, and employers did this with a vengeance.

In addition, complaints issued by the NLRB did a complete turnaround. In the last year of the Truman Administration, only 16.9 percent of complaints issued by the board were against unions, 83.1 percent against management. Under the conservative board appointed by a Republican administration by 1956, the NLRB issued 56 percent of its complaints against unions, only 44 percent against employers.

Now the possibility looms of a business-stacked NLRB working hand-in-glove with a conservative Congress, an unholy alliance that can tear up the National Labor Relations Act and those provisions in it that protect the rights of unions and their members. Your contract would be endangered.

Unions inevitably would become second-class citizens at the collective-bargaining table, and you, the individual worker, would be left completely at the mercy of your employer... if Congress falls.

THE CLOTHES YOU WEAR, the food you eat, the medicines you require, the air you breathe, the water you drink, the car you drive, the appliances you buy... all these and much else are subject to some controls by federal agencies.

There are two views of the role of these agencies. One view holds they were established to protect the public interest vigorously against abuses of public trust by business and industry. The other view holds that the regulatory agencies should tiptoe around such matters and not stir up a fuss.

Today the regulatory agencies are being turned over to the types who wouldn't dream of making waves for big business and big industry. They are being stacked with leaders who oppose the very regulatory function the agencies were created to enforce.

And this comes at a time when rational controls over pollution, food additives, drugs and countless consumer items grow increasingly important. Only a propeople Congress can hold some rein over runaway irresponsibility by federal agencies and runaway abuse by the business and industrial community.

But who will hold the reins, who will protect the public... if Congress falls?

FOR 15 YEARS, the U.S. Supreme Court was a staunch defender of the rights of working people and their unions. It was the prime mover in establishing the right of all Americans to equality. It gave equal weight to every citizen's vote at the polls. It protected our civil liberties and expanded our human rights.

But today the Supreme Court is being turned sharply to the right.

How important is the Supreme Court, really, to trade unions and working people? Ask the textile workers who were employed at Darlington Mills in South Carolina. The mill shut down when its employees voted union in 1956, throwing 510 workers out of their jobs. Seven years later, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the right of management to close up shop to avoid dealing with a union.

Right-Wing Victory

Warning that a shift to the right in the November elections might produce an antilabor Congress, ANG Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik last week urged U.S. Guild locals to conduct dollar drives for the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education and educate their members on election issues.

"A shift in the balance toward the right would result from a net loss of seven seats now held by proworker progressives in the Senate, where 21 seats are open, and a net loss of 27 House seats held by prolabor progressives," Cesnik said in a letter to locals.

Such a shift, he warned, would "remove Congress as an effective curb" on a national administration that:

- "In the name of fighting inflation has advocated depriving rank-and-file union members of the right to vote on contract settle-

ments but which has refused to exercise emergency powers granted by Congress to restrain management from setting higher and higher prices.

- "In the name of 'balance' nominated G. Harrold Carswell and Clement S. Haynsworth for seats on the U.S. Supreme Court."

- "In the name of economy proposed doing away with or changing 57 'obsolete' federal programs, including the free school-milk program, custodial care for the aged in nursing homes and mental hospitals, payments to tuberculosis-scarred veterans."

- "In the name of a balanced budget vetoed a Health, Education and Welfare Department appropriations bill containing 1.26 billion dollars more than the President requested, ignoring the fact that the Congress had previously trimmed 6.75 billion dollars from the President's budget—more than

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peals Court ruling held up, none of but by Darlington Mills would have ensation for being tossed on the junk or exercising a right recognized by o join a union.

reme Court overruled the Appeals e workers stand to get as much as ollars in back pay.

he court turns rightward, as do the s, and who will be in the worker's ll protect the future victims of future if Congress falls?

NTHS HAVE SEEN a rise in prices, a erest rates, a rise in unemployment o in your standard of living.

workers' wages aren't keeping up ing costs. What they can buy today e-home pay is less than what they ear ago, or six months ago, or even o.

r example, workers' real spendable oods workers can buy for the money e—were below the 1968 figures for f the year but one. The situation is 1970. Meanwhile, a porterhouse ome a pipedream, and even ground into the luxury-item class.

of your living standards is the result ised, implemented and encouraged es. These programs simply are inade- ith our economic problems. Indeed, d them.

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dgates will open to mass unemploy- or recession... if Congress falls.

O GENERATION GAP on this issue. age you are—under 30 and impa- e over, over 30 and bewildered by hard-rock swinger or a holdout for mod in dress or moderate—on the wages, survival of your union and f your job and family, your age less. The generation gap is obliteration member will pay the same high ongress falls.

color scheme on this issue. Whether or white, brown, red or yellow, when r wages, survival of your union and f your job and family, every union into the same color, vulnerable...

sectionalism on this issue. Whether er worker in Akron or a roofer in akers in Boston or a bricklayer in every union member, regardless of be hit and hit hard... if Congress

o hawks and no doves on this issue; cks, all of us—our wages, our un- our families' security... if Congress

Seen Peril

five billion dollars in nonessential military spending and another 1.1 billion dollars from foreign aid—in the hope of beefing up necessary domestic programs.

● "Has nominated for U.S. commissioner of education Sidney P. Marland, Jr., who has been an outspoken opponent throughout his professional career of the right of teachers to organize."

Cesnik cited recommendations by ANG's 1970 Convention that locals both supply their members with information on candidates and issues and conduct dollar drives for COPE.

To date, he reported, only \$452.50 has been contributed toward ANG's COPE quota of \$2,950. The St. Louis Guild has contributed \$118.50 to COPE's educational fund, while dollar drives have raised \$58 in Wilkes-Barre, \$23 in Youngstown and \$22 in Kingston.

State Curbed On Subpena For Photos

A federal judge in Baltimore ruled last month that a Maryland prosecutor had no right to issue a blanket subpoena for photographs taken by a student photographer during antiwar demonstrations at the University of Maryland last May.

District Court Judge Frank S. Kaufman said the subpoena for all pictures taken by Paul Levin, a cameraman for the Maryland University Diamondback, was too broad.

State Atty. Gen. Francis B. Burch and Levin's attorney agreed, in the light of Kaufman's ruling, on a limited subpoena for any pictures showing illegal acts. Kaufman then reviewed the photos and said none fell within that category.

Earlier the state Court of Appeals had dismissed Levin's challenge to the subpoena. ANG helped in preparing his case.

A District Court judge in Washington last week took under consideration the validity of a subpoena—by the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee calling on a magazine editor to name the author of an article on how to make fire bombs.

The attorney for Thomas W. Sanders, editor of the defunct California magazine Black Politics, said confidential relationships necessary to the editor's professional life would be irreparably damaged if he is forced to reveal the person behind the author's pseudonym. Even an appearance before the committee, he said, would destroy Sanders' credibility.

In Washington last week Asst. Atty. Gen. William H. Rehnquist told a symposium of attorneys on "The Media and the Law" that the Justice Department will henceforth issue subpoenas to newsmen "only when their testimony is absolutely essential to establish that someone committed a crime."

Rehnquist said new guidelines requiring the attorney general's approval before subpoenas are issued will discourage the issuance of unnecessary ones.

Complaints that the rash of subpoenas is drying up news sources were made at the symposium by Eugene C. Patterson, managing editor of the Washington Post; Reuben Frank, president of NBC News, and Guildsman Fred P. Graham, a legal reporter for the New York Times.

A thoroughgoing study of the use of subpoenas against newsmen has been launched by Prof. Vincent Blasi of the Michigan University Law School. Blasi has offered to provide information to those fighting subpoenas, including sample court motions and briefs, according to Straus Editor's Report.

San Antonio Extends Deadline for Strike

San Antonio, Tex.—The San Antonio Guild continued bargaining with Hearst's San Antonio Light this week after deferring an Oct. 2 strike deadline.

The deadline, set by a unit of district managers seeking a new contract, was extended pending the result of renewed bargaining on economic issues. The company had refused to move on money issues until agreement was reached on noneconomic questions.

The accord was arrived at Sept. 29.



Guests of the Guild

Yetta Riesel of ANG's Research and Information Department explains a photo mural illustrating the Guild's history to two Japanese newsmen touring the United States under Labor and State Department auspices. They are Masami Watanabe, center,

head of the editorial labor unit at the Tokyo newspaper Yomiuri, and Yosuke Yoshimura, chief editor of the Japan Institute of Labor's weekly publication. Their escort officer on the tour is former ANG Executive Vice President William J. Farson.

Joint Bargaining Fails to Break Deadlock at Herald-Examiner

Los Angeles, Calif.—A joint union committee failed to budge Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner from its unyielding bargaining position Sept. 25.

The committee rejected a renewed union proposal to arbitrate all unresolved issues. "We rejected the arbitration proposal before and we reject it again now," a Hearst spokesman replied.

The special committee, including Strike-Lockout Co-ordinator William R. Robertson and representatives of the Guild, the Pressmen and the Typographical Union, arranged the meeting in hopes of breaking a deadlock that had developed in separate union negotiations during the summer.

But the meeting "failed to produce any progress or any new answers," the committee reported.

The unions voiced willingness to accept "a tight no-strike, no-lockout" agreement for the duration of the contract and said they and the entire Los Angeles labor movement would conduct a vigorous campaign to rebuild the Herald-Examiner's shattered circulation and advertising.

Asked about a back-to-work agreement, the company said it would not agree to get rid of strikebreakers to make room for striking and locked-out employees.

The Pressmen and Stereotypers exchanged new proposals with management at a bargaining session Sept. 30. The company termed the unions' proposal for a \$35 wage increase "way out of line" and rejected all of the proposals at a subsequent session Oct. 7.

The existence of a company blacklist of employees who would not be rehired because of strike activities was disclosed at the Oct. 7 meeting. The company said it included Pressmen's President Pete Edwards.

Another meeting was scheduled for Oct. 14.

The regional office of the National Labor Relations Board notified the Los Angeles Guild that it had dismissed a secondary-boycott charge brought by the General Tire & Rubber Co., an advertiser in the struck paper. The NLRB said Guild picketing of the company was legal and proper.

The Strike-Lockout Council, meanwhile, dispatched renewed

pleas for financial assistance to 9,000 union locals, councils and internationals in the United States and Canada and to AFL-CIO President George Meany.

Additional funds are sorely needed to sustain the campaign to hold down the Herald-Examiner's advertising and circulation, Robertson said in the letter to unions.

Declaring that the campaign has had "a telling effect" on the struck paper, he said the Los Angeles unions are confident that "the pressure on Hearst is such it will force management to the bargaining table for meaningful talks."

The appeal to Meany was signed by eight leaders of the striking and locked-out unions. Thanking the AFL-CIO for past aid to the strike, it asked for additional financial aid from the federation and a renewed AFL-CIO appeal for other unions to contribute funds.

Contributions to the Guild's strike fund exceeded the \$200,000 mark last month. Additional contributions of \$4,052.35 sent the total to \$203,629 since the strike began almost three years ago.

Recent contributions include the following:

Chicago Guild	\$600.00
Cleveland Guild	150.00
Philadelphia Guild	100.00
San Diego Guild	28.10

San Francisco-Oakland Guild	900.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	500.00
Sioux City Guild	25.00
St. Louis Guild	500.00
Toledo Guild	50.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	100.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	146.50

The St. Louis Guild, in a special campaign to raise funds for the Los Angeles unions' "back-of-the-bus" boycott-message campaign, sold \$241 worth of metal Social Security tags being manufactured by the Strike-Lockout Council. Tags were sold to 20 percent of the local's membership.

R. A. Bruner Dies; Pioneered Guild

Toledo, Ohio—Raymond A. Bruner, a charter member of the Guild and a nationally known science writer, died in his home here Sept. 13. He was 70.

Bruner, a newspaperman for 48 years, held one of the first 10 cards issued by the Cleveland Guild, ANG's Local No. 1. He was a former member of the Cleveland executive committee.

Bruner was science editor of the Toledo Blade for the past 17 years. In Cleveland he worked for the old Cleveland News as a rewrite man, general assignment reporter and art critic from 1932 to 1941.

State-County Union Assails NLRB's Ruling on Hearst

The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees last week denounced a National Labor Relations Board ruling that Hearst's newspapers and broadcasting stations are "separate employers" that must be considered "neutral" in each other's labor disputes.

The union's international executive board, in a resolution of support for the strike against Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, said the ruling has "ominous implications" for the labor movement.

The executive board pointed out that the NLRB had outlawed picketing against Hearst properties in other cities on the ground that each of the chain's holdings are independently operated.

Terming it "a strained decision," the board said:

"This novel doctrine, carried to its logical extreme, could result in a finding that Chevrolet, Pontiac and Cadillac are independent operations and separate employers, and that the health, education and sanitation departments of a municipality could also be considered independent operations and separate employers."

The Guild and other unions involved in the Herald-Examiner strike appealed the NLRB's decision to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals last week.

The AFSCME pledged the "full support" of its 500,000 members to the Los Angeles unions' fight to defeat the Hearst chain.



Madison Guild Photo by Carmie Thompson

First Fruits

Former Madison Guild President Charles O. Hippenmeyer, center, scans the first retirement check to be issued under a seven-year-old Guild pension plan. With him, at Guild retirement party in his honor, are Irving Kreisman, left, pension commit-

tee chairman, and Madison Capital Times Executive Editor George R. Stephenson. Hippenmeyer, retiring as a rewriter at 62, said in a brief talk at the party that the Guild was responsible for all the employee benefits he had enjoyed.

San Juan Star Bows on Carriers, Agrees to District-Manager Vote

San Juan, P.R.—The San Juan Star decided last week that it would rather have its district managers considered employees than its carrier boys.

Confronted with a National Labor Relations Board regional director's ruling that the managers

were supervisors because the carriers were employees, the Star beat a retreat and agreed to a representation election on the Puerto Rico Guild's bid to represent the managers.

Nov. 25 was set as the date for voting. There will be 25 eligibles. Newspapers have generally maintained that carriers are independent contractors, or "little merchants," a status that makes them exempt from wage-and-hour, Social Security, labor-law and other requirements.

The Star had opposed a certification election for the district managers on the ground they were "managerial" personnel, not supervisors. When the NLRB ordered a rehearing Sept. 28 on Regional Director Raymond J. Compton's ruling that the carriers were employees and the managers therefore supervisors, the Star abandoned its opposition and stipulated the carriers were not

employees and the managers were not supervisors.

The Guild has withdrawn an unfair-labor-practice charge filed after the dismissal of two district managers who were accused of theft.

Wilmington Papers Fight NLRB Order to Bargain

Wilmington, Del.—The Wilmington News and Journal notified the Philadelphia Guild last month that it is going to court to contest an order requiring it to bargain on an initial contract for 20 newspaper deliverers. The company said it will take its contention that the deliverers are independent contractors to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The National Labor Relations Board ruled for the second time last month that the dealers were employees, not independent contractors.

Stereotypers, Pressmen Move Closer to Merger

San Diego, Calif.—The Stereotypers' Union's 67th annual convention moved closer to merger with the Printing Pressmen last month.

A merger committee reported that joint committees from the two unions are preparing a letter of intent to merge. When agreement on terms is reached, the committee has the authority to call for a special convention to adopt a constitution for the merged union.

After that, merger terms will be sent to membership referendum and will take effect if approved by a two-thirds vote of each union.

A previous merger proposal—between the Stereotypers and the Lithographers and Photengravers—was approved by majority vote three years ago but failed to get the needed two-thirds.

Convention speakers include President Alexander J. Rohan of the Pressmen, Vice President Joe Bingel of the Typographical Union, Vice President George Smith of the Bookbinders and William Robertson, director of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner

Strike-Lockout Committee.

The convention pledged continuing support of the Herald-Examiner strike after hearing Robertson.

Newsman Files Suit

Army Callup Held Retaliation

Former Wire Service Guildsman Henry P. Leiferman says the Army wants him as a private in Vietnam because it doesn't like him as a Newsweek correspondent in Atlanta.

Leiferman filed suit in Federal Court last month to prevent the Army from calling him up to active duty. He charged that the callup was issued in retaliation for unfavorable articles on the armed forces written for Newsweek.

Only a year ago Leiferman was suspended by United Press International for writing a Nation magazine article critical of Scripps-Howard's Memphis newspapers. He resigned rather than accept the suspension.

District Court Judge Howard

WPIX Defends Use Of News Reporters

The former news manager for Station WPIX-TV last month defended the station's practice of using audio reports from New York Daily News reporters and labeling them WPIX newsmen.

Walter D. Engels, who was demoted following complaints of news misrepresentation, said, he had authorized the identifications because he considered the reporters were "working for us." But he conceded that News reporters had never been paid by the station.

Engels was called to the stand in a Federal Communications Commission hearing on a challenge to renewal of the WPIX license, which is held by the Daily News.

At issue were audio reports made by Daily News Guildsmen Anthony Burton, Edward O'Neill and Richard Mathieu from the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Engels admitted that they had never been put on the WPIX payroll and had not been paid a nickel.

Engels said the use of such reports was "an experiment" that was ended after two months in 1968.

FCC counsel Pat Valicenti introduced a list of News reporters, United Press International newsmen and free-lance correspondents who had made audio reports. They were either unpaid or were paid only after written

requests to the station.

Both he and Daily News President Francis M. Flynn conceded that there had been misrepresentation of news reports and pictures on WPIX.

Flynn said he neither knew nor cared whether News reporters worked for WPIX but maintained that the misrepresentations had been vigorously investigated. Engels was subsequently demoted to a special news assistant.

The Gallagher Report, a media newsletter, reported that WPIX attorneys have refused to release company memorandums introduced at the hearing to the press. It said the News's own reporters had to obtain copies from Forum Communications, the license challenger.

Elsewhere, the FCC rejected a petition by an Indiana CATV system to deny license renewals for television stations in South Bend and Elkhart, Ind., on grounds of undue concentration of media control by the joint owners of Valley Cablevision. The FCC said the petitioner, Mishawaka CATV Inc., had failed to prove the charge.

The owners of Valley Cablevision own the only daily newspapers in South Bend and Elkhart, the only two television stations and four of seven radio stations in South Bend and the only CATV station except Mishawaka in a four-county area.

Guild Obtains \$35 Hike at Il Progresso

New York City—The New York Guild has negotiated a new two-year contract with Il Progresso, Italian-language daily, providing a \$35 increase, to \$222, in the reporter top minimum. The top for photographers will go up \$33, to \$220.

Most of the two-year raise comes at the beginning of the contract, which is retroactive to last Jan. 1. The reporter top went up \$25 effective then and will rise \$10 next Jan. 1.

The top for display-advertising solicitor-goes up \$29.50, to \$203.

The top for telephone operators and stenographers goes up \$22.50, to \$136, and the top for messengers goes up \$17.50, to \$102.50.

Salazar Slayer Held Unknown

Los Angeles, Calif.—A coroner's jury this week issued an inconclusive finding in the death of former Guildsman Ruben Salazar during disorders in the Chicano section of Los Angeles Aug. 29.

The jury, by a four-to-three vote, said Salazar died "at the hands of another" while covering the outbreak. His head was ripped open by a 10-inch tear-gas projectile fired into a tavern.

Sheriff's Deputy Thomas Wilson, who testified he fired the projectile, said he didn't know it was intended for piercing walls or barricades, although it was labeled to be used for that purpose only. He and other deputies said they didn't know Salazar was in the tavern.

Life Curbs Circulation In New Retrenchment

New York City—Time Inc., which has already severed 53 Guild-covered employees in an economic cutback, announced last week that it is paring Life magazine's circulation by 1.5 million copies and folding its unprofitable overseas editions.

Life's domestic circulation will be cut to seven million starting in January, and advertising rates will be reduced accordingly. Its Atlantic and Asian editions will be eliminated in December.

Life is the fifth major magazine to pare its circulation this year in an effort to reduce costs. Look, McCall's, Holiday and True have all bid farewell to a sizable number of their readers.

Life discontinued its Spanish-language edition last December and folded its Australian edition several years ago.

The circulation cutback represents a sharp about-face for Life, which took on a million subscribers from the defunct Saturday Evening Post two years ago. Its ad rates were raised, and advertising volume promptly fell.

Life will reduce its ad rates with the decrease in circulation and will raise its subscription rates to help offset anticipated postal-rate increases. But it is planning to experiment in several cities with a 35-cent newsstand price instead of the current 50 cents.

Most of the 90 employees who work for Life's overseas editions will be transferred to other jobs.

International editions of Time magazine, unlike Life, have been enjoying increased advertising revenue and are "extremely profitable," a spokesman said.

N.Y. Guild Graduates 1st Journalism Class

New York City—The first 11 graduates of the New York Guild's new "school of journalism" have received their diplomas.

Certificates attesting to completion of a course in copy reading were presented by Local President George McNickle, who conducted the course. The recipients were Guild members working in noneditorial jobs on newspapers and magazines in the area.

Post Is Closed Down By N.Y. Guild Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

A strike at the Post was narrowly averted last April when mediator Theodore W. Kheel made a last-minute plea for delay, promising special assistance in resolving all issues after an economic agreement was negotiated between the publishers and the Typographical Union.

Kheel entered talks at the Post Oct. 5, on the eve of the strike. But his efforts proved unavailing, and the Guild negotiating committee voted unanimously shortly after 4 a.m. to proceed with the strike.

Kheel said that "judging by their differences, this could be a very long strike" and stated he saw no point in trying to get negotiations resumed immediately.

Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy said management had "refused to grant concessions made to other unions and even failed to correct long-existing inadequacies at the Post," leaving the Guild no alternative but to strike.

Pensions, severance pay, sick leave, grievance procedures and contracting-out of a Saturday fashion page were among the 40 issues still unresolved.

Also at issue was the conversion of a half-hour-a-week reduction in hours won by the printers into fringe money. The Guild was seeking its application to

pensions; the Post offered to reduce the work day by six minutes.

The Post maintained that it had offered the Guild the same gains obtained by the other unions and said wage increases under the 41.69-percent formula, ranging up to \$99.72, would be the highest ever won by the Guild. It said Guild demands would force it to exceed the package.

The Guild is seeking the same pension plan won by the crafts. Although the Post admitted the crafts' plan exceeded the 41.69-percent package, it is insisting that the Guild give up severance pay on retirement in return. The Guild has refused.

A federal mediator entered negotiations at the Times after the strike vote there. Pension improvements, a full Guild shop, protection against economic dismissals, vacation improvements and reslotting are among the major unresolved issues.

Members of the Machinists' Union, meanwhile, rejected a contract settlement based on the printers' formula last week because it did not provide five days of personal leave annually. The publishers have insisted that the cost be taken from the wage increase.

The Photoengravers reached a tentative settlement with the publishers this week. It will be submitted to ratification Oct. 11.

Publishers in Retreat

Women Win Pants Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

style, it preferred that employees meeting the public wear skirts.

The author of the memo expressed a personal preference for miniskirts.

Asked a few days later about the employees' response, he replied: "They're wearing pants."

The Seattle Times, reversing the usual management position, ruled that it was all right for newswomen to wear pants suits because they meet the public and the suits are in vogue but objected to a copy girl in classified wearing slacks.

The local's official publication, the Sea-Tac Guild Bulletin, assailed this "inside-out" logic, stating that the Guild takes the position that employees should be allowed to wear pants suits "unless management feels so strongly on the matter that they're prepared to reject pant-suit advertising."

At the Philadelphia Inquirer classified telephone solicitors were told not to wear pants or culottes to work. But Guild Administrative Officer William M. Brown advised Guild women to wear what they pleased—and suggested they wear pants suits en masse.

He said he hasn't heard any more about it.

Any diehard publishers are clearly fighting a losing battle. Last week Michigan Chief Justice Thomas E. Brennan told a Detroit attorney it was all right for her to wear a pants suit in court, declaring that they "have achieved wide acceptance among women of good taste in both business and social circles."

...Antiques Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

The money diverted to pensions will eliminate an employee contribution of three percent of salary to the pension fund.

A 64-week ceiling on severance pay is eliminated, and the ceiling on severance pay at retirement is increased from \$5,000 to \$8,000.

A new clause forbids discrimination based on sex or age.

\$54 Increase Won in Record Boston Pact

(Continued from Page 1)

provides for raises of 8.5 percent Jan. 1 and 8.75 percent July 1. The display-salesman top minimum goes up in steps of \$8.25, \$12, \$17 and \$17.25 at six-month intervals, reaching \$270.50 next July 1.

The \$173.25 top for janitors and stenographers is \$1.69 higher than the previous record top for those categories, and the same top for telephone operators is 39 cents above the previous record—all at the Boston Herald Traveller.

The top for circulation roadmen is increased \$46.50, to \$225.50, and that for inside classified is raised \$37.25, to \$176.

The publisher's contribution to pensions is increased 23 cents per shift in two steps, going to \$2.04. The company's hospitalization contribution is increased from \$10 a month to \$11.

The service requirement for a fourth-week's vacation is reduced from 12 years to 10, and bereavement leave of three days is added to the contract.

The record settlement was negotiated by a committee headed by Boston Guild Administrative Secretary Robert E. Bruner and Unit Chairman John J. Breed.



Picketing the Post

New York Guild Photo by Jules Geller

New York Guild Secretary-Treasurer John E. Deegan and Post Unit Chairman Gerry Passarella step

out at the head of the picket line as Guild members go on strike at the Post.

Probe Sought Into Bentley Role

When Helen Delich Bentley was appointed chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission a year ago, only the Washington-Baltimore Guild objected.

Time last month brought a few recruits to its side.

The Guild's objection was that Mrs. Bentley, who once was treasurer of the old Baltimore Guild, had engaged in "strike-breaking activity" during the Guild's 1965 strike at the Baltimore Sunpapers. Anyone guilty of that had no place in a high governmental post, it contended.

Last month Democratic National Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien called for White House and Justice Department investigations of a charge that Mrs. Bentley solicited Republican campaign

contributions from executives of the shipping industry her commission regulates.

Mrs. Bentley acknowledged calling shipping officials to tell them that Vice President Agnew was "personally interested" in the election of C. Stanley Blair as governor of Maryland and to ask them "to help in any way they could."

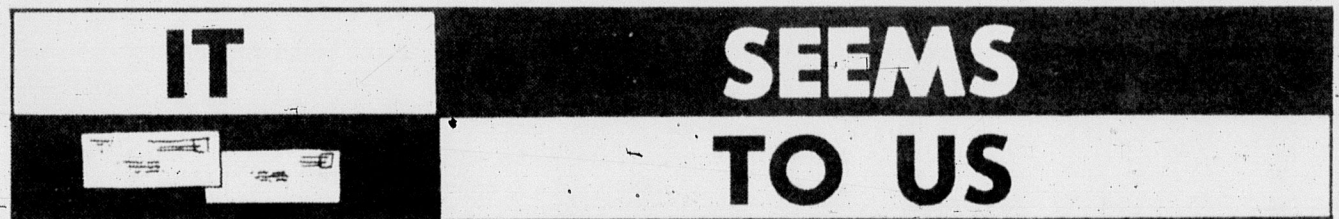
"I'm a Republican and a Republican appointee," she said. "Naturally I'm interested in helping the party."

She denied a report by columnist Jack Anderson that she had asked some of the executives to buy tickets to a \$1,000-per-couple ball to raise funds for Blair.

Anderson charged later that Mrs. Bentley had invited shipping executives to meet with Agnew and Blair in New York. The meeting was called off after the charges against Mrs. Bentley were aired.

O'Brien asked that the role of both Agnew and Mrs. Bentley be investigated, charging that the allegations against Mrs. Bentley involved violation of the Federal Corrupt Practices Act if they were true.

The Justice Department said two days later that it planned no investigation of the charges because "we have received no complaint." Newspaper articles are not enough to trigger an investigation, a spokesman said.



Perlik Scored for Going To White House Dinner

SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Editor:

If President Perlik wishes to honor this industry's long free-load tradition, he should at least have more class than to sup with the most antilabor President since Herbert Hoover.

Fourteen of 33 AFL-CIO vice presidents declined Nixon's dinner invitation. Leaders of several important industrial unions were not there, either.

Presidents Perlik and Nixon consorted with the basest reactionaries of labor. Maybe this is the "new Perlik."

When Perlik is returned to the working press, he'll have to buy his own dinner in the company cafeteria like the rest of us.

ROBERT DUDNICK
San Jose Guild

Reply by Perlik: Only the acid tone of Brother Dudnick's squawk prompts me to reply to an otherwise legitimate point of view. My own is that the institution of the Presidency commands the respect of all Americans, labor leaders not excluded, and it was that consideration and none other that

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

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

dictated my attendance.

I'm only sorry that one of the incumbent's predecessors—one closer to my political philosophy—couldn't have done the same thing first. And I'll be glad to pick up the check if Brother Dudnick can show me he's done more over the past 20 years to keep RMN out of high public office.

Satirical 'Feature' Draws Objection

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

Editor:

I am appalled. I am appalled by the story on Page 3 of the Guild Reporter Sept. 11, "Perky, slim, vivacious ..."

Membership in ANG became mine in 1946 when I helped vote for it to represent us on the San Pedro (Calif.) News Pilot.

Sure, I was only 19 when I voted, but my age and my sex didn't matter in 1946. And in contract negotiations today, they still do not. The American Newspaper Guild has always been way out in front in the battle for equal pay for equal work. It has allowed many of us across the nation to rear our children without welfare and with pride.

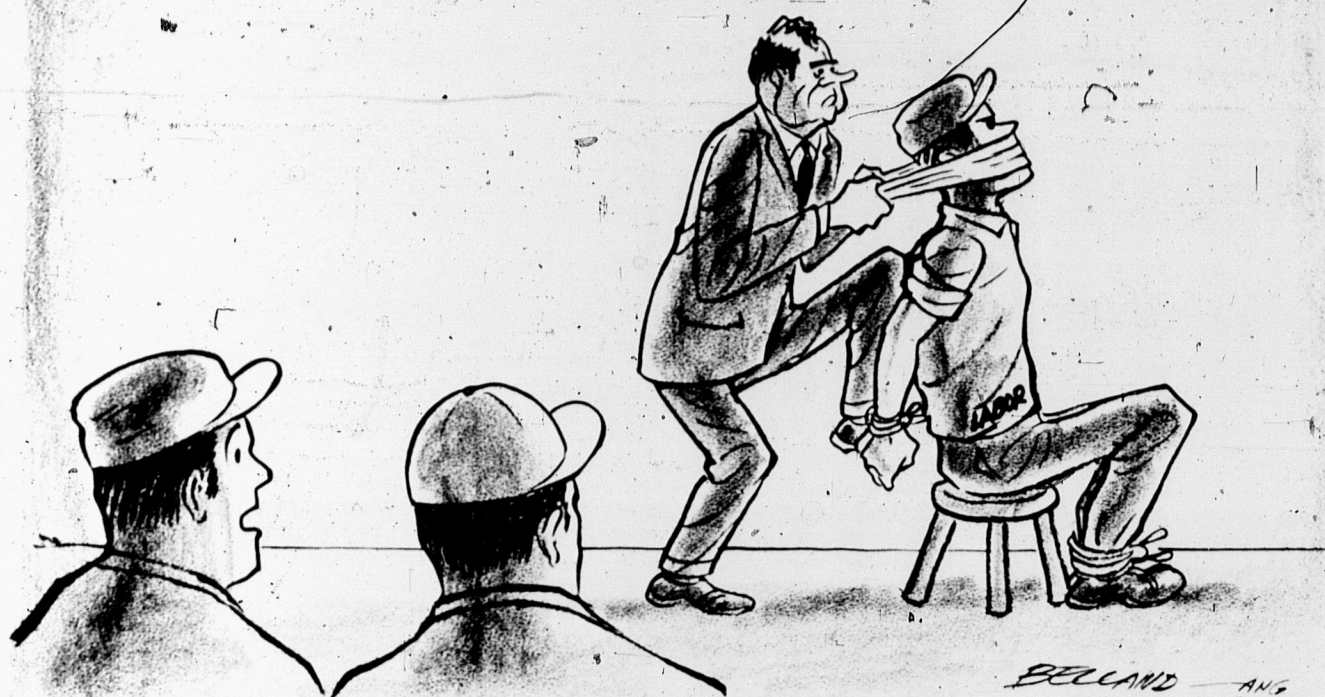
Now, with publication of the Washington Post's article on "perky," I wonder where ANG and/or the Guild Reporter really stand in relation to women's rights.

In all honesty, it was a poorly done put-down on women, it was inane, and I am baffled by your reasoning in printing it.

JOYCE CHRISTENSEN
Women's Editor
Long Beach Independent,
Press-Telegram

Editor's Note: The satirical piece—written and circulated by women—was, rather than a put-down on women, a put-down on the way women are often put down in newspaper features.

'I always wondered exactly what he meant by lowering our voices.'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's Motives Complex In Purge of Goodell

By WILLARD SHELTON, Washington Guild



VICE PRESIDENT AGNEW is money-raising for the New York Conservative Party's James Buckley, making it clear that the White House wants Sen. Charles E. Goodell, Republican, beaten for re-election.

It isn't customary for American political parties to drum off the recognition rolls their individual dissenters—but Goodell has certainly been a dissenter to many Nixon Administration policies, foreign and domestic.

Whether the purge of Goodell is wise, discriminating and sensible depends, really, on whether it works.

The Administration's problem was revealed when the polls consistently showed the Democratic Senate nominee, Rep. Richard L. Ottinger, running first, Buckley in second place and Goodell last. This might well have changed by Nov. 3; it probably would have. But Agnew took direct action to seize the initiative for the

White House and prevent any such development.

He said, in effect, that the only approach President Nixon could see to stop the election of the liberal Democrat, Ottinger, was to back Buckley, who although wearing a Conservative Party label would vote Republican on Senate organization. And if the White House can't stop Ottinger, it still wants to chop off Goodell's head as a Republican of any standing.

IT WAS POSSIBLE in 1968, after Democratic Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was murdered, to comprehend that New York's Gov. Nelson Rockefeller might well have chosen Goodell as his successor. Rockefeller was so shaken by the eloquence of Kennedy on campaign that he picked up copiously from Kennedy in mounting his own belated drive to block Nixon's nomination at Miami Beach.

And Goodell had suddenly emerged in the House as a challenger of the party squareheads who mocked President Johnson's request for funds for ghetto rat control. Incensed, Goodell refused to vote when a motion to place the rat-control program on the floor was defeated by a band of joking Republicans and Southern Democrats. He quietly worked with Rep. Melvin R. Laird (Wis.) to force another vote and reverse the result.

And in this, his last year in the House, he voted for a civil-rights bill and a housing bill. But he could not, on the basis of his voting record, have been stamped a liberal Republican or even an independently liberal Republican.

In the voting charts compiled by AFL-CIO's COPE, he was credited with only two "right" votes in the 89th Congress of 1965-66. He voted to send the Medicare program back to the Ways and Means Committee with instructions to substitute a voluntary form of health care, outside the Social Security system. He voted against federal school aid.

In the 90th Congress (1967-68) he was credited with three "right" votes, for a total of five "right" and 54 "wrong" in his years in the House. He had a regular, upstate New York Republican conservative record.

He had been vice chairman of the platform committee at the GOP's 1964 convention, working with Laird, the chairman, to devise a document that Sen. Barry Goldwater, the presidential nominee, could accept without too much embarrassment to himself or his party.

In 1968 he was part of the House Republican leadership, the tactician appointed by GOP House Floor Leader Gerald Ford to share both policy-making and advisory functions.

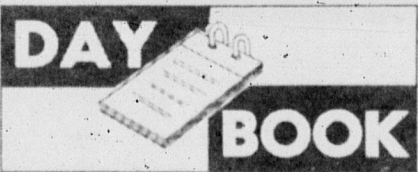
It probably was this "regular" stamp, this willingness to share leadership responsibility, that inflamed New York Republicans when they saw Goodell in the Senate voting liberal and anti-Nixon.

NO ONE CAN FORETELL the reaction of the voters to the anti-Goodell purge.

Maybe he will win sympathy from Agnew's naked power play of asking wealthy Republicans to contribute to Buckley rather than the GOP's own candidate, Goodell.

Mayor John V. Lindsay is throwing Goodell all the support he can muster. But Lindsay isn't considered a very good Republican himself, even by liberal Democrats who prefer Ottinger to Goodell.

It is clear, in any case, that the White House purge drive against Goodell is powerful and determined. It is merely difficult to believe that an election in liberal New York can be won by dividing Republican votes.



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.

New England District Council, fall meeting, Dec. 5, Portland.

38th Annual ANG Convention, July 12-16, 1971, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Boston.

Editorial

Dear Mr. President...

No one really expected you to be a friend of labor when you entered the White House. Amicable hostility was about the best that could have been hoped for.

So no one was surprised—only outraged—when you reached down into South Carolina for a judge with a long antilabor record to nominate for the Supreme Court.

Hardly anyone lifted an eyebrow when you chose a management bargainer for the National Labor Relations Board. Reward your friends, as the saying goes.

And few were astonished when you lined up with newspaper publishers and against the unions to favor passage of the Failing Newspaper Bill, even if your own Justice Department did oppose it.

But Mr. President, aren't you now verging on the ridiculous?

For commissioner of education you've managed to scrape up a school administrator who has made a name for himself as an outspoken opponent of teachers' right to bargain collectively.

And your Secretary of Commerce has seen fit to appoint a 21-member advisory committee on regional economic development loaded with businessmen, industrialists, lawyers and the president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, without a single representative of organized labor. Never mind that the law authorizing the committee requires that labor be represented.

Consistency, we know, is a virtue. But aren't we getting a little too much of a good thing?

A Matter of Ethics

Does strikebreaking activity rate as a qualification for appointment to high government office?

That was the question raised a year ago when the Washington-Baltimore Guild filed objections to the confirmation of Helen Delich Bentley as chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Mrs. Bentley, a maritime reporter for the Baltimore Sunpapers, had crossed Guild picket lines during the local's 1965 strike there—even though she had once been a local officer.

The Guild's concern must have seemed rather parochial at the time, and her appointment won easy confirmation. Now some congressmen are beginning to wonder.

Last month it was disclosed that Mrs. Bentley, whose commission regulates the shipping industry, has been busy soliciting shipping executives' support for the Republican candidate for governor of Maryland, invoking Vice President Spiro Agnew's name.

Mrs. Bentley insisted there was nothing wrong with this; she said she was a Republican, after all, and why shouldn't she be out there doing her bit for her party.

As a Washington Post editorial pointed out, Mrs. Bentley "holds a highly sensitive regulatory post which ought to be scrupulously aloof from politics, and by her own admission she has conducted herself as if she were an adjunct of the Republican National Committee."

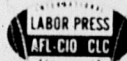
"If she does not know that it was grossly indiscreet," the Post added, "she is certainly not qualified to preside over a regulatory agency."

Someone who finds nothing wrong with helping to break a strike by fellow employees making sacrifices to better the economic conditions of all can be suspected of lacking certain ethical guideposts.

That suspicion isn't always so quickly confirmed as in the case of Mrs. Bentley.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Editor



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