Senate Committee's Findings

Canadian Papers: Champagne Profits, Beer Salaries

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadian newspapers are reaping profits almost twice as large as those earned by both manufacturing industries and retailers while paying salaries lower than those earned by bricklayers and garbage collectors, according to the Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media.

The committee said ownership of a Canadian daily often amounts to "having a license to print your own money . . . except you don't need a license."

But for Canadian newspapermen, it said, "a cheese-paring approach to journalism, a give-em-as-little-as possible syndrome" has made most city rooms "boneyards of broken dreams."

The committee noted that statistics show small dailies, which pay the lowest wages, have the highest profit rates, and it declared that newspaper and broadcasting employes are "subsidizing the extraordinary profits" being earned "by all but a few publishing and broadcasting enterprises."

"An industry that is supposed to abhor secrecy," it said, "is sitting on one of the best-kept, least-discussed secrets, one of the hottest scoops in the entire field of Canadian business—their own balance sheets."

Ownership of a newspaper "can be almost twice as profitable as owning a paper-box factory or a department store," the committee declared.

It cited the following "astonishing" profit figures, extracted from tables of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics:

- Canada's 116 dailies reaped average after-tax profits ranging from 12.3 percent to 17.5 percent annually on their owners' investment in the decade from 1958 to 1967.
- The newspapers' average return of 17.5 percent on invested capital in 1965 compared with 10.4 percent for manufacturing firms and 9.2 percent for retailers.
- A typical group of medium-sized dailies earned 1966 profits averaging 27.4 percent of their

(Continued on Page 7)

Canadian Senate Unit Proposes Press Council, Monopoly Board

The GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 1 **Washington, D.C.** **January 8, 1971**

Financial Aid Is Urged for New Papers

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media recommended last month that the government set up a review board to prevent monopolistic newspaper mergers and that the industry establish a national press council to promote press responsibility.

The committee, releasing a long-awaited three-volume report of half a million words, also proposed a government-sponsored development-loan fund to aid new small publications "so that the loudest voice in town won't inevitably become the only voice in town."

Sen. Keith Davey, who headed the committee in its 22-month study of the Canadian media, said he was sure the government would act on its proposals to curb monopoly because "I can't believe the government doesn't share our concerns."

And while the proposal for a national press council drew opposition from some publishers, Ottawa Citizen Publisher R. W. Southam urged the Toronto Star to take the lead in organizing a council and the Star invited Ontario publishers to join it in establishing one for the province.

The committee said that, in general, Canadian papers are doing "a praiseworthy job" and are "much better" than U.S. papers. But it sharply criticized the press, as part of the Establishment, for failing to prepare the public for the "shock" of social change, for placing profits ahead of product and for "pulling the maximum out of their communities and giving back the minimum in return.

"This is what, in contemporary

(Continued on Page 7)

Strike Ends In Columbus; Guild Settles

Columbus, Ohio — One hundred and seventy-five Guild members returned to work at the Columbus Dispatch and Citizen-Journal following settlement of a 10-day Teamsters' strike Dec. 13.

The Guild settled its own contract with the Citizen-Journal the next day, gaining increases of up to $60 in a three-year agreement. The reporter top will go to $260.50.

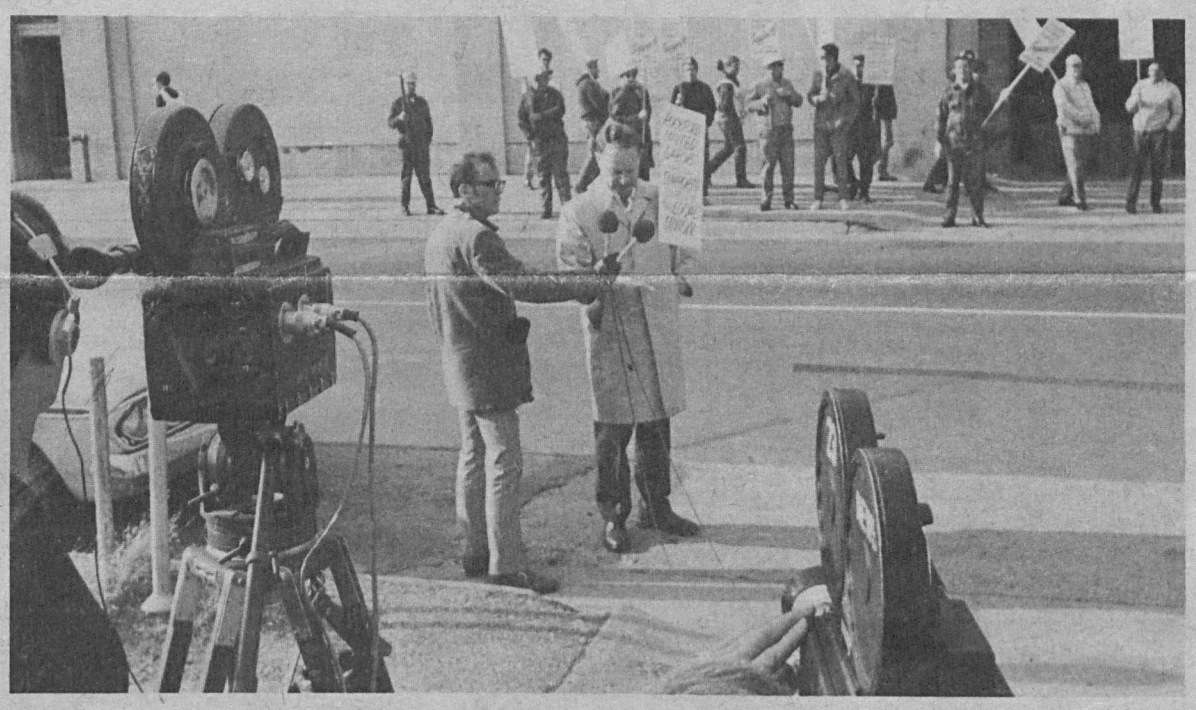
The Teamsters settled for a $49 increase over three years. It was the same amount the Dispatch had offered before the strike, but $2 of the raise was moved up from six months before expiration to the start of the third year.

Guild members and craft unionists had observed the drivers' picket lines from the start of the strike. The walkout was aimed only at the Dispatch, but it also shut down the Citizen-Journal, published in the same plant.

The settlement was reached in a weekend of bargaining that began Dec. 12. Publication was not resumed by the Dispatch until Dec. 17 and by the Citizen-Journal until Dec. 18, however.

The Dispatch, caught with almost 360,000 preprinted copies of its Dec. 6 Sunday section, gave

(Continued on Page 2)



Strike Support in Rockford

Rockford Guild President Daniel DiLeo holds the microphone as Guy Stubblefield, president of Rockford United Labor, goes before television cameras to declare the labor council's support of the Guild's strike against Gannett. Across the street members of several council affiliates demonstrate their support. DiLeo was subsequently fired at the bargaining table. (Story on Page 8.)

Guild Wins NLRB Elections for 130 At Wichita Eagle, 80 in Royal Oak

BULLETIN

Wichita, Kan.—Editorial employes of the Wichita Eagle and Beacon voted 64 to 53 for Guild representation in a National Labor Relations Board election Jan. 6. The election, for a unit of 131 employes, was held after the NLRB rejected a management request that the NLRB review its regional director's inclusion of two editorial writers in the unit on the ground that the action violated the First Amendment.

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Guild won a representation election among 79 employes at the suburban Royal Oak Tribune Dec. 17.

Advertising, business, editorial, inside circulation and janitorial employes voted 40 to 32 for Guild representation despite intensive company efforts to defeat the Guild.

The Guild has moved to obtain bargaining rights at another suburban paper, the Macomb Daily in Mount Clemens. A petition to represent 91 advertising, business, circulation, editorial and janitorial employes was filed Dec. 23, and a hearing has been scheduled for Jan. 11 by the National Labor Relations Board.

The outcome of the Royal Oak election was uncertain for two

(Continued on Page 7)

Pressmen's Strike Shuts Two Pittsburgh Papers

Pittsburgh, Pa.—A Pressmen's strike against the Pittsburgh Press Jan. 3 shut down the Press and the jointly produced Post-Gazette, where the Guild represents 85 editorial and administrative employes.

The Pressmen did not post picket lines, and Post-Gazette Guild members continued to work with the Pressmen's consent. The Pittsburgh Guild executive board had earlier directed members to honor picket lines if they were raised.

The Press made no attempt to publish but kept all employes working until Jan. 5. Then it laid off production employes but kept other employes on the job.

The Post-Gazette said all Guild employes would be allowed to work through today, indicat-

(Continued on Page 2)

$215 Key Top Won at Two Of Smallest Guild Papers

Boston, Mass.—Reporter top minimums will go to $215, up $56.25 over two years, in a Boston Guild settlement at the Malden News and the Medford Mercury, two of the smallest papers under Guild contract.

The $215 top is one of the first to exceed $200 on a small daily. The Malden paper's circulation is 13,000, the Medford paper's, 9,500.

In addition, employes of the triweekly Melrose News, with a circulation of 5,900, are added to coverage under the Malden-Medford contract.

Average Reporter Top Hits $200—Page 8

The Guild also won severance pay on all terminations, including resignation and death. The only

(Continued on Page 2)



Strike-Lockout Santa

Santa Claus included Los Angeles Strike-Lockout Headquarters on his itinerary, deputizing Tony Sorich of the Pressmen's Union to distribute gifts to 165 children of striking and locked-out Herald-Examiner employes. Here Sorich is cornered by a group of bright-eyed youngsters.

6-Day Strike Shuts Star in Washington

A strike by 15 garage mechanics shut down the Washington Star for six days starting Jan. 1 when 390 Guild members and most of 1,600 craft unionists refused to cross the picket lines.

The strike was called by the Machinists' Union when its old contract expired without the company's having made a specific money offer.

The strike was settled early Jan. 6 with an agreement providing for a $55 wage increase over 27 months plus $2 for health and welfare. The agreement was ratified at a 3 a.m. meeting, but the Star did not resume publication until yesterday.

The Washington Post and Daily News, which have no garages, were not affected by the strike. The three papers have a "massive-retaliation" agreement, but the Post and News continued to publish.

The Washington-Baltimore Guild executive board, at a meeting held in the early hours of New Year's Day, directed Guild members to honor the thinly manned picket lines. A Star Unit meeting Jan. 2 voted to confirm the board action but urged that in the future all unions give at least 48 hours' notice of a possible strike.

The Machinists' strike came unexpectedly after talks were broken off by a federal mediator on New Year's Eve. The Guild and five other major unions at the Star sent the company a telegram the next day urging it to return to bargaining.

In response to the telegram the Washington Publishers Association called leaders of 14 newspaper unions to a meeting Jan. 4. At that session the publishers asked the Machinists to call off the strike in return for an agreement to resume bargaining, but when the union refused, the Star agreed to a resumption without a return to work.

Asked whether the Post and News would shut down in support of the Star, an association spokesman noted that the newspapers had citywide contracts with the craft unions but said they would not "blueprint" their plans.

The Star said initially that it could not pay employes for last week's work because Guild accounting-department employes were not crossing the picket lines. But when the Guild and the Typographical Union threatened to seek prosecution under a District of Columbia law requiring such payments in a labor dispute by the next payday, the company asked and received union permission to bring in accounting employes to make out the checks.

More Advertisers Desert Hearst As L.A. Strike Enters 4th Year

Los Angeles, Calif.—Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strikers, pressing their boycott of Hearst advertisers into its fourth year, announced the withdrawal of a dozen more advertisers last month.

The withdrawals struck further at the paper's Christmas advertising, already hard hit by the sustained boycott.

The customers withdrawing included one who had turned a hose on pickets marching outside his establishment in protest against his advertising in the Hearst paper as well as an automobile dealer who had called police in an unsuccessful effort to have pickets' cars removed from in front of his agency.

Pickets had been marching at the agency for seven days, nine hours a day, when the confrontation developed. The dealer summoned police after a heated argument in which the dealer called the picket captain an obscene name.

But the pickets stayed on, and three days later the dealer called strike headquarters to announce he was discontinuing Herald-Examiner ads.

The California State Council of Service Employes last month launched a campaign to mobilize renewed labor support for the Herald-Examiner strike.

Acting in accordance with a resolution adopted at a recent convention, the council urged all AFL-CIO councils to extend their support of the Los Angeles strikers, who it noted "have been courageously battling the giant Hearst enterprise for three years."

The convention urged California Service Employes locals to give both financial and picketing assistance to the strike and asked AFL-CIO councils to press a boycott of Hearst publications.

The striking and locked-out employes marked their fourth Christmas on the picket line—"the fourth day of Christmas," as their daily bulletin, On the Line, put it—with a Christmas dinner for 200 at strike headquarters.

Strike-Lockout Director William R. Robertson, in a Christmas message to the strikers, voiced faith in "eventual victory." And the strikers sent a Christmas card "thank you" to their supporters, showing Santa Claus flourishing a settlement package.

On the Line published a special third-anniversary supplement, entitled "Lest We Forget." Prepared principally by ANG International Representative Charles Dale, it reviewed the strike's chronology from its start Dec. 15, 1967.

More than 150 children attended a strike-lockout Christmas party Dec. 19 and a capacity crowd of 300 a combined Christmas-anniversary party the next night. Robertson, a former Bartenders' local president, was behind the bar.

The Pressmen's Union held another fruitless bargaining session with management Dec. 16. No date was set for a new meeting, although one is planned.

The Guild announced contributions of $585 to its Christmas fund. They included $100 each from the Vancouver-New Westminster and San Jose Guilds and $50 each from the Cleveland and Harrisburg Guilds.

In addition, the local announced $1,058.65 in new strike donations, including the following:

Chicago Guild	$100.00
Denver Guild	100.00
North Jersey Guild	25.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	230.00
San Diego Guild	28.65
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	500.00
Stockton Guild	50.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	25.00

The donations brought contributions to $210,970 since the strike started.

Perlik Gets L.A. Award

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Strike-Lockout Council last month gave its "Friend in Need Award" to ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

The award is presented by the council to those who have played a major role in helping prosecute the three-year old struggle against Hearst.

The council also gave the award before his death last month to Joseph Lewis, secretary-treasurer of the AFL-CIO Union Label Department, who had sparked a series of annual Christmas fund drives for the strikers.

2 Papers in Pittsburgh Shut Down by Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

ing some would be furloughed after that.

The Pressmen struck after rejecting a tentative settlement recommended by the union's bargaining committee. The vote was 146 to 14.

The settlement called for a $50 wage increase over two years.

The number of presses to be operated in production of the Press's Sunday supplement is a second major issue. The bargaining committee had compromised on seven, with a provision for promotion of flyboys to journeymen; the membership wants eight.

The Pressmen's contract expired Dec. 31. The tentative settlement was reached a few hours after midnight, and the Pressmen continued working pending the ratification meeting Jan. 3. They struck immediately after rejecting the terms.

Bargaining was resumed Jan. 4, but there was no progress as of midweek.

The company had agreed to withdraw $102,000 in damage suits against the union as part of the settlement. It had accused pressmen of conducting slowdowns for several weeks over the press-manning issue and had obtained a temporary injunction against any slowdown under the expired contract.

Meanwhile, the Pittsburgh Guild's strike against Thomson's Valley Independent in Monessen entered its fifth month with renewed bargaining scheduled for Jan. 19.

Negotiations, broken off by management in mid-November, were resumed at the Guild's behest Dec. 21. The Guild submitted modified proposals, and management said it would take them under consideration.

The Guild reported additional contributions of $1,842 to its strike fund. Recent contributions include the following:

Bay City Guild	$ 25
Boston Guild	150
Erie Guild	75
North Jersey Guild	75
Pawtucket Guild	50
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	75
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	300
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	150
Wilkes-Barre Guild	150
Chicago Guild	225
Cleveland Guild	150
Ottawa Guild	50
Peoria Guild	25
Philadelphia Guild	50
Sioux City Guild	25
Youngstown Guild	50
Washington-Baltimore Guild	100

Contributions to date total $4,969.

$215 Key Top Won at Two Of Smallest Guild Papers

(Continued from Page 1)

limitation is a three-year service requirement for payment on resignation.

The severance ceiling is increased 35 weeks, to 40, and funding of severance pay will begin.

The top for maintenance employes is raised $32.50, to $155, and that for office boys is up $28, to $108. The progression schedule for maintenance is reduced from three years to two, and employes hired at less than the second-year minimum in all classifications will advance to that level after their 90-day probationary period.

The Guild won an eighth regular holiday, the employe's birthday, and a fourth extra holiday, George Washington's Birthday. Premium pay is lower for work on the extra holidays than on regular ones.

Life-insurance coverage is increased $1,000, to $2,000, and maximum disability pay will be increased from $95 a week for up to 15 weeks to $120 for up to 20 weeks.

The mileage allowance is increased two cents, to 12, and a model checkoff clause is added.

James H. Orcutt, assistant director of ANG's New England Servicing-Organizing Program, was chief negotiator of the settlement.

Columbus Strike Settled; Guild Bargains Contract

(Continued from Page 1)

them away free at the plant and at advertisers' stores.

The Guild's settlement at the Citizen-Journal will increase the reporter top by $60. The top for editorial clerks is raised $36, to $139, and that for office boys $32, to $116.

The company's monthly health-insurance payments will be increased $15.57, to $38.11, for employes with dependents and $6.42, to $13.85, for those without.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 18 years to 12, and unpaid leaves will be provided for employes called to training or emergency service with the National Guard or military reserves.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid in Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing offices. Issued twice monthly at 1126 16th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Subscription, $5 a year.

Seattle Guildsman Fights Rock-Festival Subpena

The Seattle-Tacoma Guild is backing a Seattle Post-Intelligencer reporter subpenaed to testify at contempt proceedings against five promoters of a rock festival at Eatonville, Wash., last summer.

The Guild executive board last month adopted a resolution of support for Jack Ryan of the Post-Intelligencer's Tacoma bureau and established a press-freedoms committee to investigate this and similar cases and recommend additional action to the executive committee.

The resolution was proposed by the Tacoma Unit's news-standards committee, established more than a year ago.

Ryan was subpenaed as the star witness against promoters of the "Buffalo Party Convention" rock festival, held in the face of a court injunction last Fourth of July weekend. The promoters have been charged with contempt of court.

Ryan, who ate, slept and talked with the festival participants for three days, was subpenaed to testify on promoters' conversations he overheard and on what he saw.

Ryan announced he would refuse to testify at the hearing, scheduled for Jan. 18, and an attorney engaged by the Post-Intelligencer has notified Pierce County Prosecutor Ron Hendry that he would move to quash the subpena if it is not withdrawn.

Ryan has protested that testifying would violate confidences and would result in reporters being regarded as policemen at future festivals and radical meetings.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Justice Department, in asking the Supreme Court to reverse an Appeals Court decision upholding New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell's refusal to appear before a federal grand jury investigating the Black Panthers, maintained that a newsman can at least be required to substantiate the accuracy of stories he has written.

A newsman, it declared, has no right to refuse "to testify, at the very least, that he did indeed hear the words quoted in his articles" and that they were said "seriously and not in jest."

The department contended that a newsman must answer a subpena even if a grand jury is merely tracing down rumors and has no special need for his testimony. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held in November that newsmen could be forced to testify only if a compelling public need exists for their testimony.

The department said it appeared from Caldwell's articles that he might have information "of a nonconfidential nature which would be of interest to the grand jury."

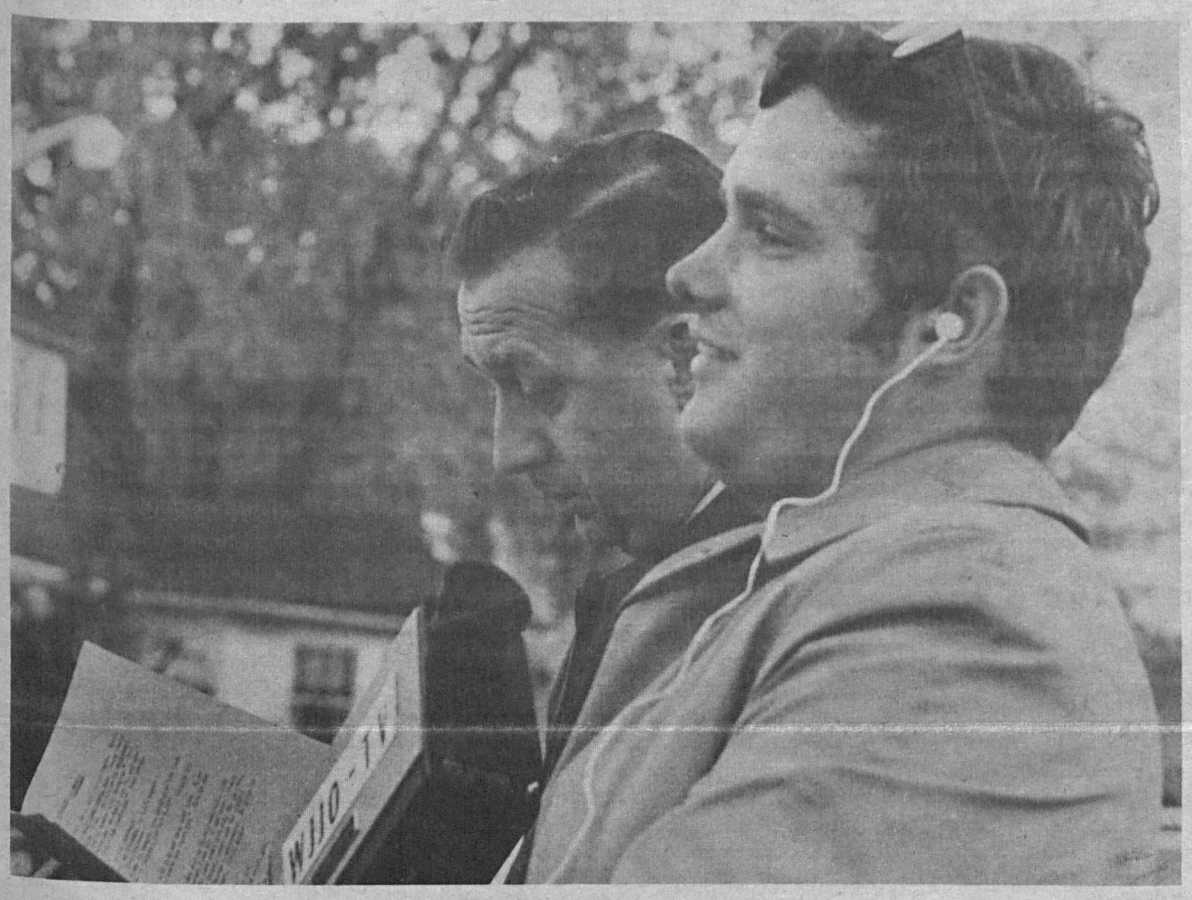
Prof. Vincent A. Blasi of the Michigan University Law School, writing in the Nation magazine, hailed the Caldwell decision as "the best-reasoned and most authoritative recognition to date of the basic concept of a newsman's First Amendment privilege."

But Blasi, who is director of the Field Foundation Study on Press Subpenas, warned that the court's statement that the privilege will not apply if the government can show a compelling need for testimony may be "the decision's most distinguishing—and from the newsman's point of view, debilitating—feature."

Unresolved by the decision, Blasi said, are such questions as whether privilege extends to the underground press, trade journals, political newspapers and academic journals and whether newsmen have a First Amendment right to access to information as well as the right to publish it.

Blasi disclosed that two Columbia University journalism professors are currently engaged in a study to determine the extent to which news sources have refused to talk to reporters unless they receive an unconditional assurance of confidentiality.

Police Posing as Newsmen Hit



Undercover Agents

The camera catches two undercover agents of the Illinois Bureau of Investigation posing as cameramen for nonexistent "Station WJJO-TV" during a peace rally at Northern Illinois University.

The Illinois News Broadcasters Association has protested to the Illinois Bureau of Investigation over the impersonation of television newsmen by two undercover agents during an October peace demonstration at Northern Illinois University.

The identity of the agents was exposed when local reporters investigated their identification as newsmen for "Station WJJO-TV" in Lawrenceville, Ill., and found that the station was nonexistent.

Bureau Director Mitchell Ware agreed after the protest not to use a newsmen's cover for bureau agents. But the current Chicago Journalism Review quotes him as saying that "if the only way to successfully get evidence was to impersonate a newsman, I'd have my agent go ahead and do it."

The Review, citing one of the results of this police practice, reported that Chicago Daily News Guildsman Robert Gruenberg was recently thrown out of a meeting of a black organization in Washington because he was suspected of being an FBI agent.

The Review, citing the other side of the coin, accused Russell Pigott, news director of radio station WLBK in DeKalb, site of the Northern Illinois campus, of covering the news with a camera in order to provide law-enforcement agencies with pictures.

Meanwhile, Presidential Communications Director Herbert G. Klein sent the Kansas Sigma Delta Chi organization a letter regretting the use of press credentials by Wichita police during a demonstration against Vice President Agnew in October.

Klein said he agreed that "indiscriminate use" of press credentials by police constitutes interference with a free press.

Army's Surveillance Of Newsmen Bared

Chicago, Ill. — Two Chicago Guildsmen are among hundreds of civilians who have been subjected to Army intelligence surveillance, it was disclosed last month by a former Army investigator.

The investigator, John M. O'Brien, said Henry De Zutter of the Chicago Daily News and Morton Kondracke of the Sun-Times came under scrutiny because of stories deemed critical of Vietnam war policies.

Both newsmen have covered the antiwar movement, and De Zutter was formerly editor of the Chicago Journalism Review, founded in the backlash of resentment against the Chicago papers' response to police attacks on demonstrators at the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Kondracke, ironically, was an Army intelligence agent himself in the early 1960s.

O'Brien said that stories by the two newsmen were clipped regularly and that data on their personal lives was also kept in Army files.

Outgoing Chicago Guild President Lloyd Green termed the Army spying "despicable" and said it was "particularly repulsive that reporters should be spied on, because they are the public's representatives."

"It is a threat to freedom of the press when newspapermen must work with the knowledge that government gumshoes are watching them," Green declared.

He characterized both De Zutter and Kondracke as "seasoned craftsmen." Their political views might be "a bit more liberal than the Nixon Administration would like," he said but added that "I'm certain neither is a subversive."

De Zutter is currently on leave to help train black newsmen at Malcolm X College here.

'Inside Looking Out'

Sit-In Strike Won at Windsor Star

Windsor, Ont.—A two-week sit-in strike at the Windsor Star last month won four craft unions a $43 increase over three years and an agreement on manning.

Members of the Typographical, Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and ITU Mailers' unions marched out of the plant with strike leaders on their shoulders Dec. 15 after accepting the settlement.

Publisher Mark Farrell had earlier insisted he would not negotiate until the unionists left the plant and "picketed legally."

Seventy-five members of the four unions occupied the composing room, the press room and other production areas. The editorial, advertising and circulation departments, which are unorganized, continued to work during the strike.

Wally McCreary, president of the Typographical Union and the Windsor Council of Newspaper Unions, cited the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner and 1964 Toronto strikes in declaring that "in the newspaper business we're going to have to do it differently."

"They'd let us walk on picket lines for years," he said, "but when you're inside looking out and they can't publish, then it's a different story."

The sit-inners slept on bed rolls and ate hot meals catered by a nearby restaurant. Wives and children visited with them through street-level windows, and clergymen came to the plant to conduct services. Christmas trees were set up, and strikers passed the time playing games, listening to music and watching television.

Protection Urged

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild executive committee last month sent a letter to Mitchell Sharp, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, urging the government to give "every possible support" to a resolution for the protection of newsmen on dangerous missions when it comes up for debate before the United Nations.

Sex-Film Ads

Press B-dfellows Brawl

San Francisco, Calif.—Sex has reared its controversial head to threaten the bliss of the profit-pooling marriage between Hearst's San Francisco Examiner and the San Francisco Chronicle.

The partners in San Francisco's joint newspaper-production enterprise are reviling each other publicly over the acceptance of ads for the area's pornographic film houses.

The Examiner announced last month that it would no longer accept ads from "the dispensers of depraved 'entertainment'." It was so proud of the editorial that it reprinted it as an ad in Editor & Publisher.

But the Chronicle, terming the Examiner's editorial "a splattering of chicken droppings on the printed pages of man's magnificent achievement in developing our written language," said it had no intention of turning censor.

A Chronicle editorial observed that readers "carried away by the baroque prose of the Examiner editorial might be fascinated by the cash-register aspect of this study in editorial adulation."

"While the editors of that daily journal embarked on their pious crusade to stop collaborating with the 'panderers of moral pollution'," the Chronicle said, "it seems their abhorrence of a 'social degeneracy' has not filtered down to the accounting department.

"While ridding itself of the stigma of 'moral pollution,' the Examiner executives have indicated they fully intend to collect their share of all revenues derived from any such ads that have been accepted for publication in the San Francisco Chronicle."

Electronic Page Makeup Comes to Life

New York City—A million-dollar electronic system that makes it possible to lay out pages on a screen and console is being put into use by Life magazine.

The apparatus, known as Editorial Layout Display System, not only eliminates the need for pasting up dummies but allows the makeup man to visualize his ideas directly on the screen, in color and varying proportion.

The system includes computers and 16 slide projectors, in addition to the screen and console.

The operator can project pictures, headlines and text onto the screen by means of the slide projectors, mounted on a giant wheel and operated electronically.

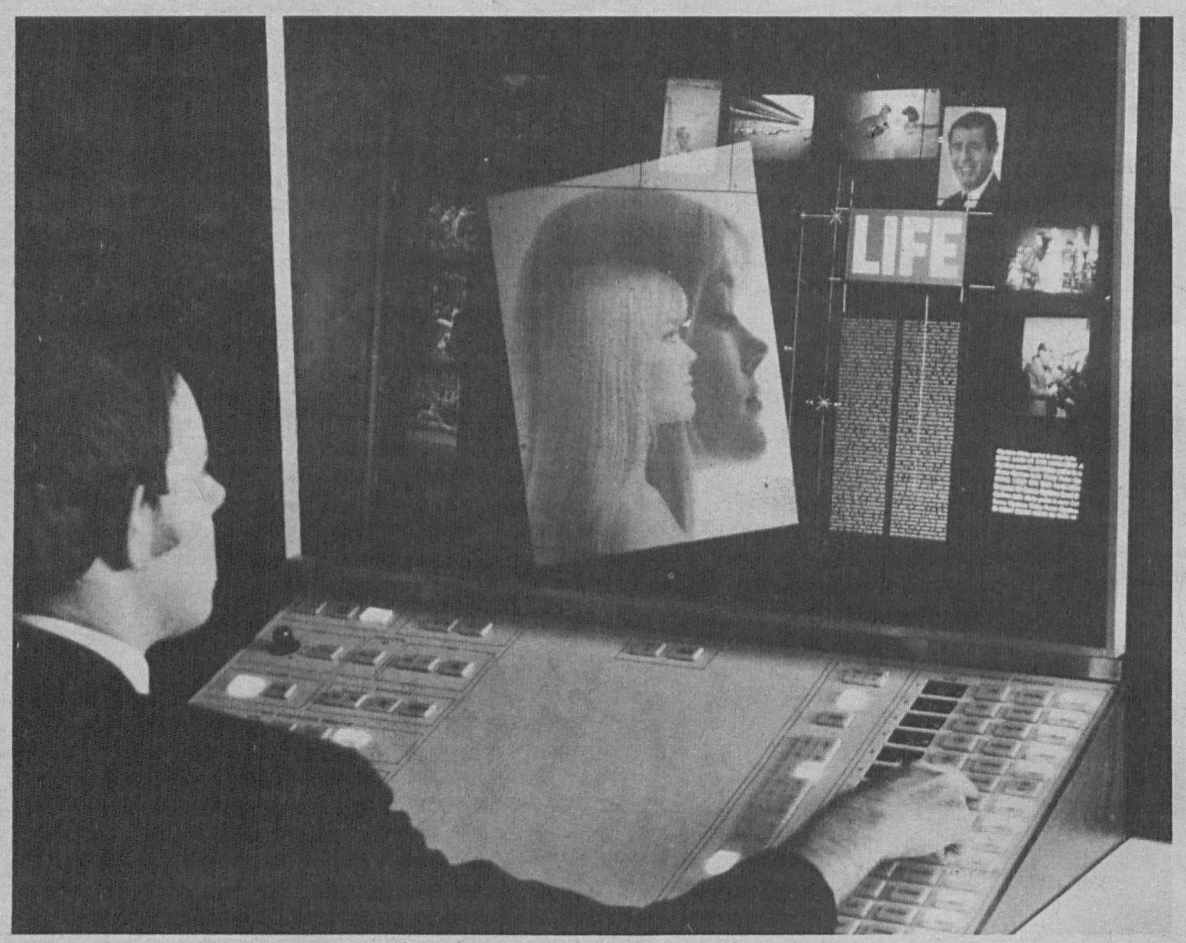
By calling a page grid onto the screen, he can assemble the material into a cover or page layout, moving it from positions at the top and sides of the page. The slides can then be projected onto the screen either separately or simultaneously.

The makeup man can temporarily enlarge or reduce the pictures, make them brighter and superimpose, rotate and crop them, treating type similarly. The screen becomes, in the words of Saturday Review writer John Tebbel, "the artist's sketch pad."

A dummy can be completed in minutes. When it's ready, the operator presses a button and a black-and-white photograph of the page emerges, ready for facsimile transmission to Life's printing plant in Chicago.

It takes only a couple of hours to learn to operate the machine, but the hardware is so expensive that only magazines that have a large number of complicated layouts are likely to find it economically feasible.

The original system cost Life more than a million dollars to develop, and it is estimated that reproducing it would cost high into six figures.



Makeup, Life-Style

Life magazine technician Ray Ferris assembles a page on the screen of the magazine's new Editorial Layout Display System. Picture and type elements are assembled on the edge of the screen and moved into place electronically. They can be experimentally enlarged, reduced, cropped, superimposed and rotated until the desired effect is achieved, then frozen for printing.

11% Raises Won At NMU Paper

New York City—Salaries at the Pilot, official publication of the National Maritime Union, are up 11 percent under a one-year extension of the union's contract with the New York Guild.

The top minimum for assistant editor is increased $24.09, to $243.09, and that for staff writer is raised $22.88, to $230.88.

NMU-paid life insurance is increased from $4,000 to the equivalent of a year's salary, and a fifth week's vacation is added after five years' service.

Bender Advanced For ANG Award

Carl Bender, outgoing secretary of the Terre Haute Guild, is the first nominee received for ANG's 1971 Guild Service Award.

Bender was nominated at a local membership meeting Dec. 13. The local cited his leading role in contract negotiations and his drafting of bylaws amendments, among other activities.

Jan. 15 is the deadline for nominations, which must be made by local executive boards, representative assemblies or membership meetings. The winner, to be selected at the International Executive Board's winter meeting the week of Jan. 18, will receive a scholarship of up to $1,000 for a course in trade-union education.

Seek Election to Guild Office, Co-ordinator Urges Women

"If equality for women is going to be achieved, Guildswomen must take a more active interest in the workings of their locals," says Eleanor Dunn, interim co-ordinator of women's-rights activities within the Guild.

"Local executive committees are being elected at this time of year," she said in a statement last month, "and it's important that Guildswomen run for office.

"There may be some sacrifices involved, particularly for married women who may have to pay baby sitters while they attend meetings, but it's necessary if gains are to be made by women."

Mrs. Dunn said it's been her experience that women will find excuses not to run for office or attend local membership meetings—citing family responsibilities as the main reason that prevents them from doing so.

"We should not, at this time, ask for special consideration, even though we know it may be warranted in certain circumstances," she declared.

Mrs. Dunn said women should not become discouraged if they are not elected to office—"try, try, try again, and you'll eventually wear down the opposition."

In Cleveland, Dorothy Sain, a member of the planning committee for ANG's Women's Rights Conference in November, was recently elected local president—the second woman to hold that position.

Mrs. Dunn urged women to volunteer as stewards, to serve on standing committees and to take on such jobs as editor of the local's publication.

She also urged all those who attended the Women's Rights Conference to make sure their locals are made fully aware of what went on. She suggested that women who attended convene informal meetings of women within their locals to discuss the conference reports and work on ways and means of achieving women's rights at the local level.

"If you're not prepared to take on the responsibility, don't bitch about not getting equality," she admonished.

Feminists' 'Girlcott' Urged Against Time Advertisers

New York City — Feminists are being urged to conduct a "girlcott" of Time magazine advertisers because of a Time article stating that Kate Millett, author of "Sexual Politics," had "discredited herself" as a women's-rights protagonist by the revelation that she was bisexual.

The call was issued by attorney Florynce Kennedy at a Dec. 17 press conference at which nine women's-rights leaders voiced solidarity with "the struggle of homosexuals to obtain their liberation in a sexist society."

Among supporting statements was one by author Caroline Bird, keynote speaker at ANG's recent Women's Rights Conference. And among those on hand to lend support was Ivy Bottini, a leader of the National Organization for Women (NOW) and a member of the Guild organizing committee at Newsday.

Miss Millett termed the Time article "a malicious attack on the movement."

Earlier 20 militant feminists demonstrated at Hearst's Cosmopolitan magazine in protest against "sexual exploitation of women."

Angered over a story calling women "pussycats," they tried to sit in at Editor Helen Gurley Brown's office but were barred from the magazine's suite. They demonstrated instead in the lobby, arguing with several of Cosmopolitan's women employes.

"You are destroying millions of men and women," Jacqui Ceballos, chairwoman of NOW, told them. "You are making women feel they have to trap men."

Women's Press Club Drops Ban on Men

Washington Women's National Press Club voted to admit men last month as the all-male National Press Club prepared for a new battle over admitting women.

The women's club let down the sex barrier by a lopsided 113-to-6 vote Dec. 8.

Elsie Carper of the Washington Post, who proposed the change, noted that the women's club was founded at the time of the women's-suffrage amendment, when newswomen were not accepted as journalists. But now, she asked, "why force segregation and discrimination upon ourselves?"

The issue of admitting women will come before the National Press Club's annual meeting Jan. 15. The proposal failed to gain a two-thirds majority of club members in a mail referendum in October, although it was approved by more than two to one among those voting. Only a two-thirds majority of those present is required at the annual meeting.

The Nashville Tennessean has notified the press club that it will file suit under the Civil Rights Act unless Elaine Shannon, its Washington correspondent, is admitted.

Two leading proponents of admitting women, Washington-Baltimore Guild President Llewellyn King and Post Guildsman Robert A. Alden, lost out in club elections last month.

King was defeated for treasurer by Felix Belair, Jr., of the New York Times by 303 to 154, and Alden lost to Neil R. Regeimbal of Chilton Publications for vice president, 245 to 215.

Ingersoll Buys Daily In New Hampshire

Claremont, N.H.—The rapidly growing Ingersoll group has added the Claremont Daily Eagle to its holdings. Purchase of the 6,300-circulation paper was announced last month.

Among eight other Ingersoll papers, all acquired during the past decade, are the Guild-covered Elizabeth Daily Journal, Delaware County Times, Kingston Freeman, Pawtucket Times, Pottstown Mercury and Fall River Herald-News.

IEB to Hear Report on Conference

Eleanor Dunn, chosen by ANG's Women's Rights Conference in November as interim co-ordinator of women's-rights activities within the Guild, will appear before the International Executive Board at the start of its winter meeting in Washington Jan. 18.

Mrs. Dunn will report to the IEB on conference recommendations, a number of which will be before the board for possible action. Several conference delegates from Washington and elsewhere are expected to attend.

Also on the board's agenda will be the appointment of a special committee to study per-capita payments by Guild locals.

Mrs. Dunn was named to serve as interim women's-rights co-ordinator until ANG's 1971 Convention in Boston July 12 through 16. Her activities will be financed by contributions the conference asked locals to make.

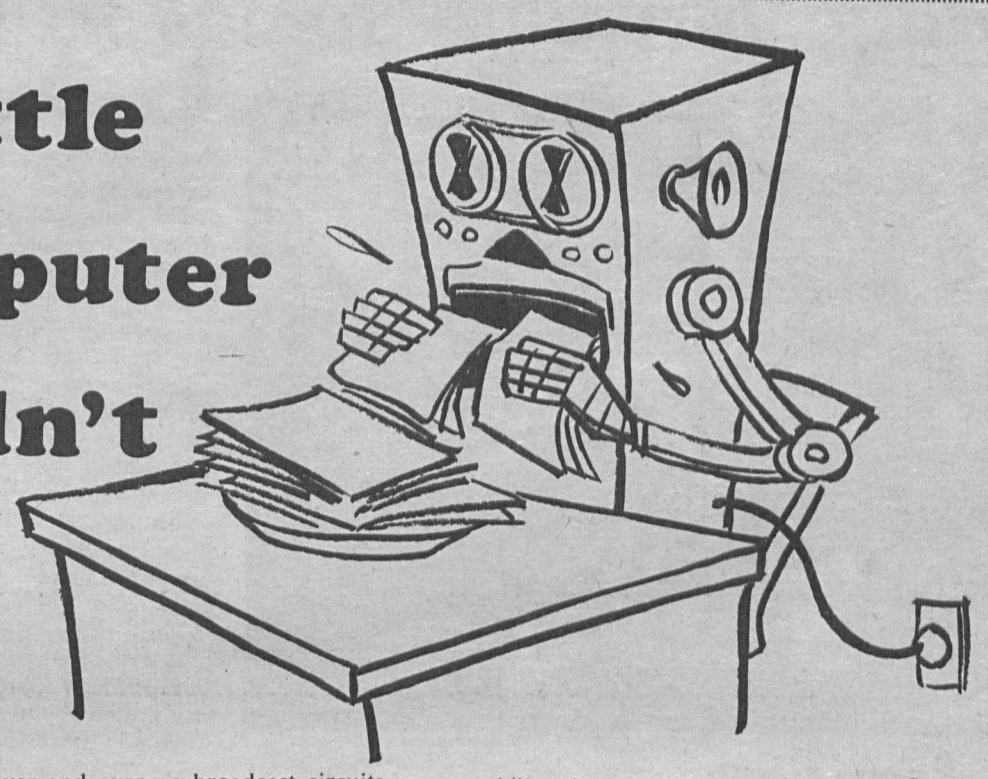
Thus far $958.55 has been contributed by locals and conference delegates. New York has contributed $250, Cleveland $200, Buffalo $50 and Lansing and North Jersey $25 each.

The Twin Cities Guild has appointed a special task force on women's rights to study the employment situation of women on Twin Cities newspapers and make recommendations for local action.

The action was taken Nov. 24, two days after the conference, but Local Executive Secretary John Carmichael said it had been planned before the conference. Task forces were also named on minority hiring, low-cost housing and the formation of a press council.

The local has also revamped its annual gridiron dinner for this year to invite leading community women, as well as men, as special guests. (Women Guild members have attended for several years.) And a woman has been named show chairman.

AP's little computer that couldn't



Atlanta, Ga.—If the Computer Age is imminent, Atlanta Associated Press Guildsmen have a word of advice for everyone.

Duck!

Newspaper editors and broadcast-news directors in seven Southern states will doubtless second the motion.

For the past seven months the computer that has been transmitting copy to AP's Southern region from Atlanta has had staffers and clients alike climbing the walls.

The computer was installed to speed the news report, save money and free newsmen to cover more events. It has been remarkably consistent; it has flunked on every count.

Under the program, bureaus in Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and the Carolinas feed their copy to Atlanta by facsimile transmission. Their copy, together with that from Georgia, is fed into the computer, nicknamed "Pete," which is supposed to read tape codes and send the copy out on state circuits.

Sometimes it does.

But, a Wire Service Guild report relates, "what becomes of the copy is frequently a mystery."

"Sports editors, for instance, wonder why the Atlanta Hog Market comes out on a newspaper's sports wire," it reports. "Atlanta newsmen said they also understand the Alabama Hog Market showed up once on the New York radio wire.

"That's when 'Pete' is working.

"He has a phenomenal record of 'down time,' when nothing at all is going out or the Atlanta bureau has to go 'manual,' sending out news the traditional way where that is possible. But some equipment in the various states is no longer compatible with manual operation, causing more problems.

" 'Pete' sometimes transmits all lowercase justified newswire TTS copy to broadcast stations, and in one instance he repeated the radio feature, 'Listen, Ladies,' over and over on broadcast circuits.

"Atlanta personnel, trying to stop him, kept punching a delete button, 'Pete' would repeatedly stop, print '?' on the circuits, then resume sending 'Listen, Ladies.'

"He sometimes, in the vernacular of Atlanta newsmen, 'eats,' 'chews up' or 'digests' copy. Where it goes, nobody knows. But it never appears on any circuits. Outlying bureaus asking what happened to a certain story are sometimes answered on the wire, ' "Pete" ate it.'

"A 4:30 radio spot summary coded to run on Georgia broadcast wires never did but instead showed up 12 hours later in radio stations in Alabama.

One bureau filed a story in Atlanta, then a sub. 'Pete' swallowed up the first story; however he went ahead and moved the sub. It had newspaper editors scratching their heads—a sub to a phantom story.

"Another evening, apparently unsure from moment to moment what he had sent, 'Pete' repeated the identical University of Mississippi football trailer on the same circuit at 21:30, 21:50 and 21:57, military timeoff.

"Newspapers that have more than one man on their wire desks have reported duplicated stories showing up in duplicate in the paper."

"Pete" threatens AP with disaster. An undisclosed number of broadcast stations have canceled their AP service, the Guild reports, and others are threatening to do so.

But AP is apparently proceeding with plans to install similar regional computers in Chicago, Kansas City and Boston.

Instead of saving money, "Pete" has been running up all sorts of additional bills. A computer consultant was flown in from vacation in Scandinavia, at $500 a day plus expenses, to tinker with the machine. AP executives have been flying down from New York repeatedly to determine what's wrong.

And while some traffic employes have been eliminated, those remaining in Atlanta, as well as AP newsmen, have been working huge amounts of overtime to compensate for "Pete's" derelictions.

Traffic men working up to 12 hours a day and 14 days without a day off have complained of being "burned out." And newsmen, instead of being freed for more "enterprise" reporting, have been spending their time helping angry editors and broadcast-news directors decipher "Pete's" copy when it comes through, as it frequently does, in garbled form. Among "Pete's" other foibles are lapsing into all upper-case and moving copy three or four hours late, if at all.

Newsmen also have the added job of feeding copy into Datafax transmission units and Wirephoto equipment. The Guild's AP branch in New Orleans has filed a grievance against this practice, formerly performed by traffic employes. Most bureaus outside Atlanta no longer have any traffic employes.

The Guild has told AP it feels more advance time should be devoted to planning such major changes as the regional computer system and that additional manpower should be added to cope with the extra work load.

When "Pete" first arrived in Atlanta he wore a sign saying, "Hi, I'm Blinkey, your new computer. If my lights don't keep flashing, call a human."

"Pete" was, if nothing else, prophetic.

Circulators Move Up in Salem Pact

Salem, Mass.—District managers at the Salem News move a step closer to parity in a new one-year contract increasing their top minimum by $15.67, to $152.67.

The settlement, which is retroactive to Oct. 1, 1969, raises the top minimum for reporters and ad salesmen $12.69, to $175.44. The top for photographers, who work 3½ hours more than the reporters' 35-hour week, remains $18 higher, at $193.44.

The top for editorial district men and members of the sports staff is increased $14.58, to $201.76, and that for telephone operators, clerks and computer operators is raised $8.31, to $114.91. A six-day week for district men is eliminated.

The flat minimum for assistant editor is raised $14.37, to $198.57, that for copy-desk men is up $13.38, to $184.93, and that for janitors is up $11.01, to $152.26.

A revised clause prohibits the dismissal of any Guild employes for economy reasons.

The company will pay the difference between salary and military pay for up to two weeks to employes called for National Guard or reserve training. And mileage allowances are increased 2½ cents, to 13 cents.

A revised outside-activity clause eliminates a prohibition against work for competitive publications, instead barring only outside activities during working hours.

Reporter Minimum Goes To $200 in Allentown

Allentown, Pa.—The reporter top minimum is increased $18.72, to $200, in a one-year settlement between the Lehigh Valley Guild and the Allentown Call and Chronicle. The terms are retroactive to Nov. 15.

The editor's top is increased $22.39, to $229.09; that for photographers is raised $12.82, to $190.91, plus commissions on print sales; that for display salesmen $11.03, to $185.93, plus commissions averaging $16.60; that for outside classified sales $10.88, to $182.59, plus commissions averaging $13.28; that for telephone solicitors $4.91, to $116.21, plus commissions averaging $6.64, and that for clerks $4.20, to $99.60.

Arbiter Bars Loss of Stepup Credit in Sun Strike

Baltimore, Md.—An arbitrator last month rejected the Baltimore Sunpapers' attempt to deduct experience credits for Guild employes for the ten-week period of a Pressmen's strike early last year. But he ruled it could deduct vacation credits.

The decision was handed down by arbiter John Perry Horlacher, who held that vacation credits were governed by time actually worked but that experience credits for salary progression were not in the same category.

Horlacher rejected the company's contention that credit for salary advancement under the contract was wholly a matter of actual work experience. He pointed out that the contract provides for automatic advancement on the anniversary dates of employment.

"The stepups are not a pure measure of the increase in worth and competence that comes from experience," he stated. "The stepups seem to some extent to embody the widely used time progressions found in American industry," under which "the higher rate is a matter of employe longevity or simple seniority," he said.

Horlacher said that to postpone a stepup increase for carpenters, elevator operators, copy boys and many other employes "on the ground that, missing the ten weeks of work during the strike, they are that much less valuable to the company and must have ten weeks' experience to really qualify for the stepup would not seem to make much sense."

Even in such categories as that of reporter, where "the accumulation of experience is meaningful in terms of worth to the company," he said, "the 10 weeks involved is rather de minimus."

On the other hand, the arbitrator held, there is an "almost completely accepted view that vacations are earned, like wages, by work performed."

He cited sections of the contract that provide for the awarding of vacation credit on termination, military leaves and leaves of absence according to time actually worked.

Horlacher rejected the Guild's contention that there was no work available for employes during the strike. He noted that some employes did work and that the Guild had instructed its members to observe the picket lines.

He also rejected the argument that past practice provided for vacation credits during a strike, pointing out that in the only instance cited—that of the Guild's 1965 strike—such credit was negotiated as part of the settlement.

AP Demand That Staffers Sign Gift Memos Scored

New York City—The Wire Service Guild last month protested the terms of an Associated Press directive on employe gift-taking as "a blatant infringement on the freedom of the individual."

The Guild took strong issue with a company requirement that each staff member submit a written statement that he has "read and understood" the company's policy and that the statement be inserted in the staffer's personnel file.

The Guild said the requirement was "typical of a totalitarian authority in demanding a preconfession for dossiers."

AP rejected a Guild demand that the directive be changed and that employes, at most, be required to initial on the directive a statement that they have read it.

The Guild subsequently advised its members that the most management can require them to do is acknowledge that they have received and read the policy statement.

Buffalo Flays Broadcaster's Use of Scabs

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Guild last month condemned the Taft Broadcasting Co. for "bringing out-of-state strikebreakers into Buffalo" to break a strike of news writers, reporters and cameramen against WGR.

The Guild voted a $100 contribution to the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians, which is conducting the strike at the radio and television stations.

Guild President Jack West sent telegrams on the local's Dec. 13 action to all area newspapers and television stations, but the one to WGR could not be delivered. Western Union messengers refused to cross the picket line.



Recognition

Manchester Guild Secretary Louise Weber affixes a 25-year pin to the lapel of Robert Hilliard as two other recipients, Leo Dery, right, and Paul Lacaillade, look on. Nine other Manchester Union Leader employes received pins attesting to a quarter-century of Guild membership.

$340 Pay Soon Will Be Too Low, Perlik Says in Press Broadcast

Continuing trade-union pressure must be brought to bear on newspaper publishers to force the payment of an adequate wage, ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., declared last month in a program broadcast over the National Education Radio Network.

"If we're talking about a fairness doctrine as the commanding philosophy in the journalistic community," he said, "a qualified reporter is not going to work for $150 a week or even $200 a week, and I daresay before long he is not going to work for $343 a week.

"We're going to have to see to it that the industry is able to pay it, willing to pay it and will pay it, and that's going to take, I'm afraid, good old trade unionism right down the line. We have so far not found many employers volunteering."

Perlik spoke on "U.S. Press Opinion," a weekly half-hour program produced by WUHY in Philadelphia and aired throughout the nation.

Perlik cited recent record advertising, circulation, readership and employment figures to show that the newspaper industry is "not a dying industry by any stretch of the imagination."

He said an analysis of newspaper failures over the past 20 years would show that the vast majority of papers went out of business not because they were losing money but because their owners thought they could make larger profits elsewhere or "were simply not prepared to give it the old college try in a vicious and competitive market."

Employers, he said, have used strikes as "a handy excuse" for killing off their papers and escaping "any responsibility for what might be in effect an actually bad management."

6 Guild-Post Disputes Arbitrated by Kheel

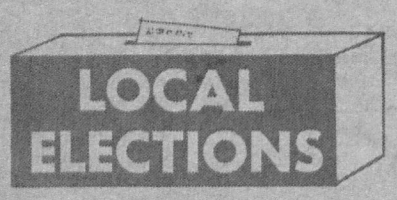
New York City—A series of post-settlement disputes between the Guild and the New York Post has been resolved by mediator Theodore W. Kheel, who found for the Guild in three cases and for the Post in three others.

Kheel, who helped negotiate the agreement, held that its provisions were retroactive in the case of job reclassifications and increases in the mileage allowance. He also ruled that the company must pay any future increases in health-insurance premiums for single employes.

But he held that the company was not liable for increases in family-plan premiums, that several negotiated upgradings applied to individuals and not to their jobs and that a $20 differential won for subeditors was to be applied after, not before, the calculation of percentage increases.

Meanwhile, the New York Times last month obtained injunctions prohibiting drivers and pressmen from slowdowns it said took place after it shifted the printing schedule for its Sunday help-wanted classified section to avoid overtime.

The change in schedule will cost 400 pressmen $40 a week in overtime and 300 drivers $30 a week. The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers signed a stipulation agreeing not to interrupt production after the injunction against it was obtained.



Chicago

President, **Raymond Burley** (Burley, 191; Lawrence Weintraub, 102); first vice president, **Dennis Waite** (Waite, 159; Diane Monk, 128); second vice president, **Roger Flaherty** (Flaherty, 169; John O. Linstead, 118); third vice president, **Raymond Sons** (Sons, 168; Jack Jordan, 117); secretary, **James Wagner** (Wagner, 159; Fred Frailey, 129); treasurer **Karen Hasman** (Hasman, 217; Donald Bierman, 71).

Terre Haute

President, **Gary Minich**; vice president, **Stephen Brosche**; secretary-treasurer, **Raymond H. Cronin, Jr.**

Wire Service

President, **Neil Gilbride**; AP vice president, **Barry Schweid** (Schweid, 260; A. E. Maloof, 111); UPI vice president, **Philip Newman** (Newman, 223; Ira Miller, 80); secretary-treasurer, **Edward Hart** (Hart, 421; Harry S. Culver, 264).

Weir Loses Race For Labor Post

Cleveland, Ohio—Jack L. Weir, executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild, lost out in a bid for the presidency of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor last month. He was defeated by Frank J. Valenta, a staff representative of the United Steelworkers.

Federation delegates voting their local's membership cast 56,085 votes for Valenta, 16,635 for Weir and 6,910 for Everett Brown, also a Steelworkers' staff representative.

Weir, who has been vice president of the federation, would have had to resign from his Guild post had he been elected to the $20,000-a-year position.

Eugene Cervi Dies; Ex-Denver Leader

Denver, Colo.—Eugene Cervi, a founding leader of the Denver Guild and publisher of Cervi's Rocky Mountain Journal, died of a heart attack Dec. 15. He was 64.

Cervi, founder and editor of a weekly business tabloid he once called "controversial, disagreeable, disruptive and unfriendly to concentrated power," was the Denver Post Unit's first comptroller in 1937.



Cervi

He later served as unit chairman and local vice president and was a delegate to ANG's 1939 Convention.

He served as regional director of the U.S. Office of War Information during World War II, was elected Democratic state chairman in 1944 and ran unsuccessfully for the Democratic U.S. senatorial nomination in 1948.

Cervi, who worked for both the Post and the Rocky Mountain News, was a persistent gadfly to the two papers after founding the Journal in 1949. He charged them with giving way before advertisers' pressure and maintained that his constant criticism had improved the quality of the two papers' coverage.

Testifying before the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee in opposition to the "Failing Newspaper Act" in 1967, he said that "too much economic success and psychic reward can spoil a good newspaper just as it can corrupt a person or a family."

J. M. M'Mullen, 55; Led Providence

Detroit, Mich.—James M. McMullen, a founder and first president of the Providence Guild, died of a heart attack Nov. 18. He was 55.

McMullen who headed the Providence Local in 1959 and 1960, was a copy editor for the Detroit News at the time of his death. He had been a picture and copy editor for the Providence Journal and Bulletin from 1949 to 1966 after a 12-year stint on the Miami Herald.



McMullen

A graduate of Notre Dame University, McMullen was a former president of the Rhode Island Notre Dame Club.

Hammond Women Defy Memo, Don Pants Suits

Hammond, Ind. — Female members of the Chicago Guild's Hammond Times Unit have staged a successful "cover-up" operation in defiance of a company rule against pants suits.

In an Oct. 21 memo, management stated that pants suits were "suitable for recreation wear but not appropriate for business attire."

The memo also reasserted the company's long-standing position against "extremely short skirts"—a rule studiously ignored by most of the Times's younger female employes.

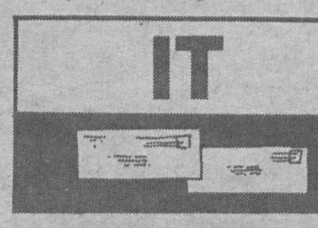
On Nov. 25 three women reporters (out of five), one woman editor and one copy girl (out of two) wore pants suits to work.

Management didn't say a word.

Two days later, a number of women in the classified department, not covered by the Guild, wore slacks despite a dismissal-threat rumor that circulated through their department.

Again, management said nothing.

Female editorial employes who participated in the test were encouraged by support from many of their male coworkers.



SEEMS TO US

Lisa Hobbs's Role In Guild Queried

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Editor:

The Dec. 11 Guild Reporter's report on the Women's Rights Conference was rather confusing.

The confusion was twofold: Why, out of 134 delegates, was so much space devoted to one, Lisa Hobbs? Why, out of a local with approximately 730 members, of whom at least half must be women, should Vancouver-New Westminster pay Mrs. Hobbs's expenses to Chicago? SFONG's membership boasts many authors, but we have yet, to my knowledge, to use local funds to pay their expenses to Guild conferences in order to puff their latest books.

In her 10 years as a SFONG member, Mrs. Hobbs's sole visible contribution to this local was the required stint on picket duty in 1968—a duty shared by every able-bodied member of the units involved. Apparently her two major contributions to Vancouver-New Westminster consist of needling her fellow members to take the pinups off the city-room walls and the organization of a group (Vancouver Media Women) which, if successful, will negate much of the Guild's accomplishments at the bargaining table.

I hope that some future issue of the GR will devote some space to the reports and impressions of more active and knowledgeable Guildswomen.

REBECCA A. HARMON
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

Editor's Note: The GR's story on Mrs. Hobbs's book was written on the GR's initiative, not that of Mrs. Hobbs.

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.

Press Club Gets Needle On Jane Fonda Award

EUGENE, ORE.

Editor:

I'd like to propose an award for those gals of the press who recently gave crusading actress Jane Fonda their annual "Sour Apple" Award.

It's a likely supposition that the Hollywood Women's Press Club includes considerable membership from the scab Herald-Examiner, the antiunion Times and the unfortunately large number of other nonunion newspapers in Smogville.

Therefore, I'd propose another award be instituted by the American Newspaper Guild. It could be given any number of names. Maybe the "I Don't Give a Damn About the Rest of the World, Just Me" Award. But there are other less delicate possibilities.

There's little uncertainty about the likely recipient, however. Yep. The Hollywood Women's Press Club.

ED KENYON
Eugene Guild

Canadian Senate Unit Urges Merger Board

(Continued from Page 1)

parlance, is called a rip-off," the senators said.

The committee warned that growing newspaper monopoly is a threat to a free press and that, despite exceptions, "the apparent rule" is that "monopoly promotes mediocrity, competition promotes quality."

It proposed that the establishment of a merger-review board for both newspapers and magazines be included in forthcoming amendments the government is planning for the Combines Investigation Act.

Its role should be "regulatory, not punitive," the committee said. But it declared that the agency should have one basic guideline: "All transactions that increase concentration of ownership in the mass media are undesirable and contrary to the public interest—unless shown to be otherwise."

The report said Canada "should no longer tolerate a situation where the public interest in so vital a field as information is dependent on the greed or goodwill of an extremely privileged group of businessmen."

The committee said that while it was opposed to government restrictions on the right to publish, the power to merge, expand and form large concentrations of media holdings is "another matter."

"If the trend to ownership concentration is allowed to continue unabated," it warned, "sooner or later it must reach the point where it collides with the public interest.

"The committee believes it to be in the national interest to ensure that that point is not reached."

The report also opposed both mixed media holdings of newspapers and broadcasting stations and conglomerate ownerships such as that of industrialist K. C. Irving in New Brunswick, which it noted owns all five English-language dailies, a radio and television station and "almost everything else in the province."

The report was more ambivalent about chain ownership, stating that while it can lead to "the sort of numbing journalistic conformity that characterizes the Thomson newspapers," it can also prevent some newspapers from dying and offers the best hope for more dailies.



Rusins in the Ottawa Citizen

'That halo never suited you, anyway.'

The committee suggested that the review board, in passing on newspaper acquisitions, apply such criteria as whether the merger would "lengthen the odds on survival of a newspaper that might otherwise die" and the merger's likely result on the character of the newspaper in the light of the buyer's "past performance on the newspapers he already owns in relation to the profits they generate."

It urged a development-loan fund of not less than two million dollars a year to aid what it termed "a Volkswagen press"—small publications providing the same competitive prod to the established press as Volkswagen has given to Detroit.

The fund, it said, should aid publications that "have got themselves started" and "attracted sufficient readership to indicate that a reader need exists and is being adequately served."

Government financial support for these publications seems "the most hopeful form of encouraging a diversity of voices in an industry that is tending increasingly toward monopoly," it stated.

The government, on the other hand, should have "nothing to do whatever" with the proposed press council, the committee cautioned. It suggested that the council be initiated at the next meeting of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association.

It said a national council "that would monitor the press the way the press monitors society" could counter the threat to press freedom posed by growing monopoly by "helping to ensure that media monopolies don't act as though they own the news."

Urging that the council "become much more than a complaint bureau," the committee voiced hope that it would take the lead in the development of a code of journalistic ethics and standards, promote journalistic training and keep watch over economic developments in the industry from the viewpoint of their effect on freedom of information.

The roles it proposes require a national council rather than local or regional ones, the Senate media committee said.

But it also endorsed the creation of regional councils and experimental community councils patterned after those initiated in six U.S. cities under grants from the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, an independent nonprofit corporation established by the Guild.

"There aren't many Canadian cities that couldn't benefit from similar experiments," the committee said.

While Southam, the Toronto Star and some other publishers supported the press-council idea, others, including Thomson, continued to oppose a council. Toronto Telegram Publisher John Bassett said "I wouldn't join it and I wouldn't pay any attention to anything it had to say about my newspaper."

Toronto Star Publisher Beland Honderich said he plans to call a meeting of Ontario publishers early this year to consider organizing a press council, consisting of representatives of the public and the media with an independent chairman. He indicated the council would be organized even if all the Ontario publishers don't agree to join.

The report termed the Thomson newspapers "almost uniformly disappointing" and characterized Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as "journalistic disaster areas."

But it said the eight dailies in the F.P. group, the largest Canadian newspaper chain, range from "competent to excellent."

The report gave high marks to Toronto's three dailies, the Vancouver Sun, Montreal's La Presse and Le Devoir, the Montreal Star, the Windsor Star and the Edmonton Journal. It rated next the Montreal Gazette and the dailies in Ottawa, Winnipeg and Calgary, which it said "despite occasional lapses into excellence manage to achieve a consistent level of mediocrity."

At the bottom of the list were most Canadian dailies, with the Irving papers, the Dennis papers in Halifax and most of the Thomson papers branded as "dreadful."

The Ottawa Citizen, reacting to the report, called a meeting of staff members to discuss ways the paper can be improved.

The committee opposed a Guild recommendation that newsmen be given the privilege of protecting confidential sources, citing possible adverse effects on the "judicial process."

But it condemned "alarming instances" of reporters being forced into acting as police informants. It termed the practice "a genuine danger to freedom of the press."

The committee, which conducted 4½ months of hearings last winter and spring, also recommended that:

- The government end special tax treatment for the Canadian editions of Time and the Reader's Digest to give Canadian magazines a better competitive chance and, if that is not enough, force them to sell 75 percent of their stock to Canadians.
- The government give the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. more financial security, including five-year grants instead of annual ones, and that the CBC place less reliance on U.S. programs.
- Journalistic competence be improved by the establishment of more university journalism departments and more on-the-job training and that journalists seek professional status and a collective voice in the quality of the product they create.

"And that," the committee said, "is our parting word to the working press: If you're dissatisfied with the way news is handled, stop griping and start organizing."

Strike 'Cop-Out'

Ottawa, Ont.—Thomson's Peterborough Examiner committed a "journalistic cop-out" by virtually ignoring one of the biggest local stories of the year, the Guild's 1968-69 strike against the Examiner, according to the Special Senate Comittee on the Mass Media.

"Objectivity is one of the shibboleths of the Thomson chain," the committee said. "Deliberately playing down strike news seems to reflect, at the very least, a lack of confidence in the Examiner's ability to achieve this ideal."

Canadian Papers: Champagne Profits, Beer Pay

(Continued from Page 1)

owners' investment.

"If the brewing industry made profits half this large and the people knew it," the committee said, "we suspect there would be sit-ins in the beer stores.

"The profit rates for daily newspapers indicate that monopoly power is being used, intentionally or unintentionally, to generate very high profits," the committee said.

Newspapers' retained earnings constitute a much larger percentage of equity than those of other industries because of high profitability in the past, it said, and these funds are used to fuel acquisitions that lead to greater concentration.

Reporters and editors, on the other hand, "earn less than teachers, less than most skilled tradesmen, less than their counterparts in the advertising, circulation and promotion departments, less than they themselves could earn in other pursuits," the committee said.

The current top minimum of $190 for reporters at the Toronto Star and Telegram, it noted, is $50 a week less than that received by Toronto bricklayers under a new contract.

And at Thomson's Peterborough Examiner, "formerly respected as one of the country's quality newspapers," it said, the $120 salary earned by the highest-paid reporter at the time of the Guild's unsuccessful 1969 strike was $20 less than garbage men are paid in Windsor.

"As a result," the committee said, "newsrooms are chronically understaffed, the turnover in personnel is scandalous and the best people, unless they have a penchant for personal philanthropy, frequently move to other industries."

"Publishers and broadcasters should be paying more to the people who produce the product they are selling," the committee declared, adding that "they can well afford to do so."

The report punctured the contention that "a cost-price squeeze" prevents newspapers from paying higher salaries.

It cited before-tax profits of from 23 to 30 percent in the period from 1958 to 1968 and the fact that newspaper wages and salaries had increased by only 71.5 percent while gross profits rose 95.2 percent during that period.

"Salaries, in other words, lagged behind profits," it said.

The report also punched a hole in the argument that smaller papers cannot afford to pay the same salaries paid by larger ones.

It cited statistics showing that the smallest papers (under 10,000) and the largest (over 100,000) are the most profitable, earning before-tax profits of more than 30 percent after 1965, more than double the rate of medium papers.

And the profitability of both the largest and smallest papers is increasing, the figures showed, with the smallest demonstrating the "most spectacular" gain. Their return on equity was more than twice as high after 1964 as in the early '60s, the figures showed.

The great majority of Canadian newspaper men and women earn less than $9,000 a year, the committee noted, with salaries on smaller papers at the bottom of the ladder.

"This denies the fact," it observed, "that a properly written story or a properly edited story demands similar competence whether the readership is 25,000 or 225,000."

DAY BOOK

Western District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 23 and 24, Stockton Inn, Stockton.

Midwest District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 23 and 24, Downtowner Motel, St. Louis.

Pennsylvania - Ohio - Indiana District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 30 and 31, Downtowner Motor Inn, Indianapolis.

Middle Atlantic District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 6 and 7, Philadelphia.

Guild Wins NLRB Votes In Wichita, Royal Oak

(Continued from Page 1)

weeks because eight ballots—just enough to change the outcome—had been challenged. But the Guild last week agreed to the company's challenge of an employe who had been removed from the payroll Dec. 15, leaving the remaining seven challenges—all by the Guild—insufficient to affect the outcome.

The company had campaigned heavily against the Guild, awarding pay increases during the pre-election period and sending an anti-Guild letter to company employes on the day of balloting.

The Royal Oak organizing drive was led by International Vice President James G. McMahon, temporarily on the ANG staff to assist organizing, and International Representative Harry L. McCormick.

Company Fires Local Leader In Rockford Strike

Rockford, Ill.—Rockford Guild President Daniel DiLeo was fired at the bargaining table last month in the nine-week-old strike at Gannett's Morning Star and Register-Republic.

Publisher William K. Todd announced the dismissal abruptly Dec. 21 in the midst of negotiations that had produced some progress toward a settlement. The company subsequently broke off negotiations.

The Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the company and initiated a grievance under its old contract. The company has refused arbitration under the old contract, which it contends is terminated, but has said it would go to arbitration outside the contract.

Todd said DiLeo was fired for conduct on the picket line—questioning Todd's secretary on how she liked "working for a scab publisher."

DiLeo was referring to the hiring of five strikebreakers to replace Guild members who have been removed from company rolls for disregarding instructions to report for work. The two papers have been suspended since the start of the strike, but the company is printing a small in-plant newspaper.

Reinstatement of DiLeo and the five replaced employes has become a principal bargaining issue, along with wages and union security.

Some progress in the area of job security and the use of by-lines was made before Todd broke off negotiations Dec. 29 after the Guild refused to modify its proposal for a $61 increase in the reporter top minimum over two years.

This week the Guild's six-member negotiating committee served notice on Todd that it would appear for negotiations at Federal Mediation Service offices every morning whether company representatives came or not.

Todd said he would not appear for negotiations unless the Guild first submitted a reduced wage proposal. The Guild refused.

The Guild had offered to consider accepting the $255 top minimum it demanded over 26 months instead of the usual 24. Todd said the company would consider a 26-month contract but not at that figure. The company has offered $225.

The Guild has modified its "professional standards" proposal to provide for a standing Guild-management committee, similar to one in Denver, to review the paper's operations from the standpoint of journalistic ethics. The company has not responded.

The Guild reported initial contributions of $5,122.59 to its strike fund. They included the following:

Madison Guild	$250
Peoria Guild	100
Washington-Baltimore Guild	100
Chicago Guild	400
Cleveland Guild	200
Scranton Guild	50
Pittsburgh Guild	100
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200
Boston Guild	50
Cincinnati Guild	100
San Jose Guild	100
San Diego Guild	100
Southern District Council	150
St. Louis Guild	250
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	50
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50
Twin Cities Guild	100
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	50
Utica Guild	100
North Jersey Guild	25
Toronto Guild	50
Gary Guild	100
New York Guild	100
Toledo Guild	25
Sacramento Guild	125
Service Employees' Local 147	100
Retail Clerks' Local 1354	100
Wall Paperers' Local 607	50
Meat Cutters' Local 189	100
Postal Clerks' Local 79	50
Auto Workers' Local 528	50

Wages Soar In Initial Pact In Lexington

Lexington, Ky.—An initial Cincinnati Guild contract covering editorial employes of the Lexington Herald and Leader has produced wage increases ranging as high as $81.

The two-year settlement provides an initial reporter top minimum of $165 retroactive to Dec. 1, 1969; it is raised to $173 effective last Dec. 1.

The pay of most reporters is increased by more than $50, ranging as high as $79.50. Editorial clerks' salaries are raised by $31, an increase of almost 50 percent.

The asistant city editor's salary is increased $81, to $189.50, and the telegraph editor's is raised $75, to the same figure.

The Guild won representation elections among both editorial and business-office employes in November 1968, but after the editorial contract was wrapped up the company challenged the Guild's majority in the business office.

An election conducted Dec. 15 to test the Guild's majority resulted in an 11-to-10 loss for the Guild.

The editorial contract provides for a five-day, 40-hour week, automation protection, a pension plan, life insurance, up to two weeks' severance pay, six paid holidays, four weeks' vacation after 18 years' service, publisher payment of half the cost of medical-insurance coverage for employes and dependents and a night differential of $1.10 per shift.

It also calls for jury-duty pay, bereavement leave of three days and no discrimination in hiring.

Current top minimums are $174 for society editor, $184 for subeditors, $164 for society writers, $130 for head librarian and $95 for library and office clerks.

$200 Minimum Now Average

The average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts cracked the $200 mark last month, rising to $200.11.

Pushed upward by major increases in New York, Washington and San Francisco, the average as of Dec. 1 rose $4.79 over that of Oct. 1, by far the largest increase ever recorded for a two-month period. The previous record was $3.89 on Feb. 1, 1970.

The $4.79 increase over two months was actually higher than the annual increase in the average reporter top for any year from 1953 to 1964.



RAYMOND A. MANN

Ad Columns Integrated In Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont. — The Ottawa Journal and Citizen integrated their male and female help-wanted ads last month, four days after Eleanor Dunn, interim coordinator of women's-rights activities within the Guild, filed a complaint against them.

But the Toronto Globe & Mail, third target of Mrs. Dunn's complaint, is continuing to run male and female ads in separate columns.

Mrs. Dunn, who is secretary of the Ottawa Guild, charged the three papers with violating Ontario's new Women's Equal Opportunity Act, which forbids classification of jobs as "male" or "female."

The Journal and Citizen are now publishing ads without any sex designation at all.

The provincial Department of Labour's women's bureau is investigating Mrs. Dunn's complaint against the Globe & Mail. The bureau has held that "Jobs of interest to women" and "Jobs of interest to men" are permissible column designations, and the Toronto Star and Telegram are using those headings.

NLRB Voting Set Jan. 14 At Newsday

Garden City, N.Y.—Two hundred and fifty editorial employes at Newsday will vote on Guild representation in a National Labor Relations Board election Jan. 14.

The company agreed to an election at an NLRB hearing Dec. 10 after quick agreement was reached on eligible employes.

Balloting will take place in three locations—at the main plant in Garden City and at bureaus in New York City and Ronkonkoma, L.I. Employes of the paper's Albany and Washington bureaus will vote by mail.

Ballots will be counted in Garden City at 2 a.m. Jan. 15.

If the unit votes for Guild representation it will be the largest single group to do so since 1952.

The Guild's organizing campaign has been assisted by International Representative Robert J. Rupert. The organizing committee includes three former Guild local presidents now working at Newsday—Bruce Lambert and Donald Whelan, both of Rochester, and Brad O'Hearn of Lehigh Valley.

Mann Resigns Position In Wire Service Guild

New York City—Raymond A. Mann, administrator of the Wire Service Guild since its founding 13 years ago, is resigning the post effective Feb. 4.

Mann gave no reason for his resignation, but former Local President Harry Culver and former Secretary-Treasurer Stella Roberts of Oklahoma City said in a letter in WiReport, the local's official publication, that the action followed reports that newly elected Secretary-Treasurer Edward H. Hart of New York and AP executive-committee delegate Lyle Price of Los Angeles "were intent on firing him."

"We doubt they could have obtained a majority vote on the EC (certainly not on the present EC)," they said, "but the situation looked so intolerable, we can't say we blame Ray for moving out."

Culver, Miss Roberts and Local President Neil Gilbride of Washington asked Mann to reconsider his resignation, but Mann said last week he had no intention of doing so.

He declined to elaborate on his reason for resigning, saying he would do so in a statement to the executive committee after he leaves the post next month.

ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, a former local president, said in a letter to WiReport that Mann was stepping down "to keep the Guild from being torn by internal battle." He emphasized that he was writing as a local member and not giving "an expression of ANG views."

Crocker said the loss will be a costly one for the local and called Mann "one of the American Newspaper Guild's top professionals . . ."

Hart defeated Culver for the secretary-treasurer's post by 421 to 264 in balloting conducted during November. Price won out, 216 to 162, over Richard H. Smith of San Francisco for AP delegate. Barry Schweid of Washington, running on the same slate, defeated A. E. Maloof of Boston for AP vice president, 260 to 111. Gilbride was re-elected president without opposition.

A group supporting Culver in the campaign had scored the opposition for "behind-the-scenes attacks" on Mann and his assistant, Norman Welton.

The local executive committee has asked ANG to help in the search for a successor to Mann. The administrator, who said he had no immediate plans for new employment, notified the committee of his resignation two months in advance so that it could hire a replacement in time for Mann to help break him in.

Mann was an ANG international representative before formation of the Wire Service Local in 1958, serving as wire-service administrator for ANG. Earlier he worked at the Indianapolis Star, helping to negotiate the Guild's first contract at the Star and News.

Reporter Hurt In Tumble off Ship Gangway

New York City—New York Times Guildsman Werner Bamberger was seriously injured Dec. 14 when he was thrown off a ship's gangway while debarking from the vessel after covering its arrival.

Bamberger, 52, was thrown 50 feet into the water of New York Harbor near Staten Island when the gangway connecting the new container ship Dart America and a tugboat became dislodged.

He started to drift out to sea but was kept afloat by Charles Gunter of Metalworking News, who was also pitched into the water. Three other newsmen were hurled to the deck of the tug, which cast loose and picked up Bamberger and Gunter.

Bamberger was taken to the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital on Staten Island with fractures of the collarbone, back, both arms and one leg.

The Guild Reporter

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