

Three-Year Contracts in Buffalo Increase Key Pay \$87, to \$314

The **ANG** GUILD REPORTER

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

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Unit Rejects Tentative Monessen Pact

BULLETIN

Monessen, Pa.—Members of the Pittsburgh Guild's striking Monessen Unit rejected a tentative settlement with Thomson's Valley Independent by a 21-to-20 vote last night.

AEJ, ASNE Get Roles in Conference

Representatives of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the Associated Press Managing Editors Association, the Association for Education in Journalism and Sigma Delta Chi will participate in a panel discussion during ANG's Conference on Recruitment and Training of Minority Group Employees in New York City April 2 through 4.

By early this week, 23 locals representing 63 percent of the Guild's membership had informed ANG of plans to send a total of 69 representatives to the conference, to be held in the Park Sheraton Hotel.

Representatives of the New York Times, Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism and the San Francisco-Oakland and Washington-Baltimore Guilds will present case studies of recruitment and training programs during the Saturday morning session April 3. The panel will follow, leading off the afternoon session.

Sunday morning, representatives of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Labor's Manpower Administration, the Newspaper Fund, Columbia University and ANG's Collective Bargaining Department will take part in an examination of resources, tools and tactics available for expanding present minority-employment efforts and launching new ones.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, the National Newspaper Publishers Association

Employees Buy Ad to Counter Field Endorsement of Daley

Chicago, Ill.—More than 270 editorial employees at Field's Sun-Times and Daily News last week signed a petition criticizing the papers' endorsement of Mayor Richard J. Daley for re-election. They are running their own rebuttal editorial in a paid ad.

Publisher Marshall Field IV rejected the employees' request for equal editorial space to endorse Daley's opponent, Republican-Independent Richard E. Friedman.

Separate petitions opposing the Daley endorsement were signed by 88 employees at the Daily News and 86 at the Sun-Times. While Field rejected the re-

Monessen, Pa.—A tentative agreement was reached March 24 on settlement of the Pittsburgh Guild's seven-month strike against Thomson's Valley Independent. The one-year settlement provides wage increases totaling \$14 a week for key jobs.

The settlement contains minimums that would provide increases of as high as \$28 a week for the women's editor, \$26 for a woman reporter and \$19 for a display-advertising salesman but much lower increases in commercial classifications.

Agreement came after two marathon bargaining sessions, one lasting 25 hours, this week and last. The bargaining, first since Jan. 19, was initiated by the Guild after the company rejected a County Court judge's attempt to mediate the dispute.

Major issues at the start of the strike were wage increases, the Guild shop, a dues checkoff and experience rating but contains no union security.

The Guild won language under which striking employees will be recalled on a seniority basis. The company also agreed to pay employees for vacations they did not take in 1970.

Under terms of the settlement, the Guild and the company will negotiate a pension plan and life insurance—now tied to the company's profit-sharing program—when the contract is signed.

The minimum for copy editors will increase to \$185, that for sports and women's editors, reporters and photographers to \$165, that for display-advertising salesmen to \$155, that for circulation district supervisors to \$140, that for maintenance mechanics to \$128, that for outside classified salesmen to \$120, that for

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RAYMOND G. DICK



ELEANOR DUNN

Dunn, Dick Bid For IEB Seats

Raymond G. Dick of Washington-Baltimore this week announced his candidacy for an at-large seat on ANG's International Executive Board.

Dick is a former president and vice president of the Washington-Baltimore Guild and now serves at large on its executive board. He was named Guildsman of the year by the local in 1969.

Dick said his interest in serving as an ANG vice president lies in improving ANG's organizing, collective-bargaining and servicing efforts.

"Improved servicing, especially in the smaller locals, would bring immediate gains in areas of collective bargaining and organizing," he said. "Too often, the small local is left to fend by itself with neither the resources nor the know-how to be effective."

Dick said one of his key concerns is ANG's current fiscal structure as it relates to the services provided to locals by the international.

He said there is a growing concern among small locals with a lack of collective-bargaining guidance from the international and the lack of an ANG presence at critical points in bargaining.

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ANG Moves

ANG moved its headquarters out of the Philip Murray Building in Washington March 24 after office workers put up a picket line there in their strike against the UAW, which has offices in the same building.

Temporary headquarters have been set up in the Pick-Lee House nearby, to which ANG telephone calls are being automatically switched. (Story on Page 3.)

Minimums Surpass All But N.Y.'s

Buffalo, N.Y.—Increases of more than \$87 in three-year contracts will raise reporter top minimums at the Buffalo Evening News and Courier-Express to \$314, highest anywhere outside New York City.

The Guild won a \$103.50 increase in the minimum for women's editor at the News, raising it to the \$348 top won for the highest subeditor group. The highest subeditors' minimum at the Courier-Express goes to \$351.50.

The reporter top goes up \$87.50 at the News and \$87.35 at the Courier-Express, bringing them into equilibrium at \$314. General increases range from \$37 to \$87.50 at the News and to \$87.35 at the Courier-Express.

The News contract covers newly organized circulation district managers for the first time. It sets a \$268 top minimum for them, \$72.50 higher than a previous unilateral minimum fixed by the company.

The top for district managers at the Courier-Express is increased the same amount, to \$263.66.

Top-bracket general increases (for employees earning \$222.50 and over) are \$27 retroactive to Jan. 1, \$20 next Jan. 1, \$10 next July 1, \$23.50 Jan. 1, 1973, and \$7 at the News and \$6.85 at the Courier-Express July 1, 1973.

The top minimums for copy editors and rewriters at both papers are increased by the above amounts, to \$322 at the Courier-Express, \$318 at the News. Flat minimums for two subeditors' groups are also increased the same amounts, to \$351.50 and \$330 at the Courier-Express and \$348 and \$322 at the News.

The top for telephone operators is increased \$41, to \$163 at the News, \$158.15 at the Courier-Express. The top for copy boys and girls is increased \$37, to \$126.50 at the News, \$120.15 at the Courier-Express.

The Guild won a fifth week's vacation for the first time at the News, effective after 25 years' service. The service requirement for five weeks' vacation was re-

(Continued on Page 6)

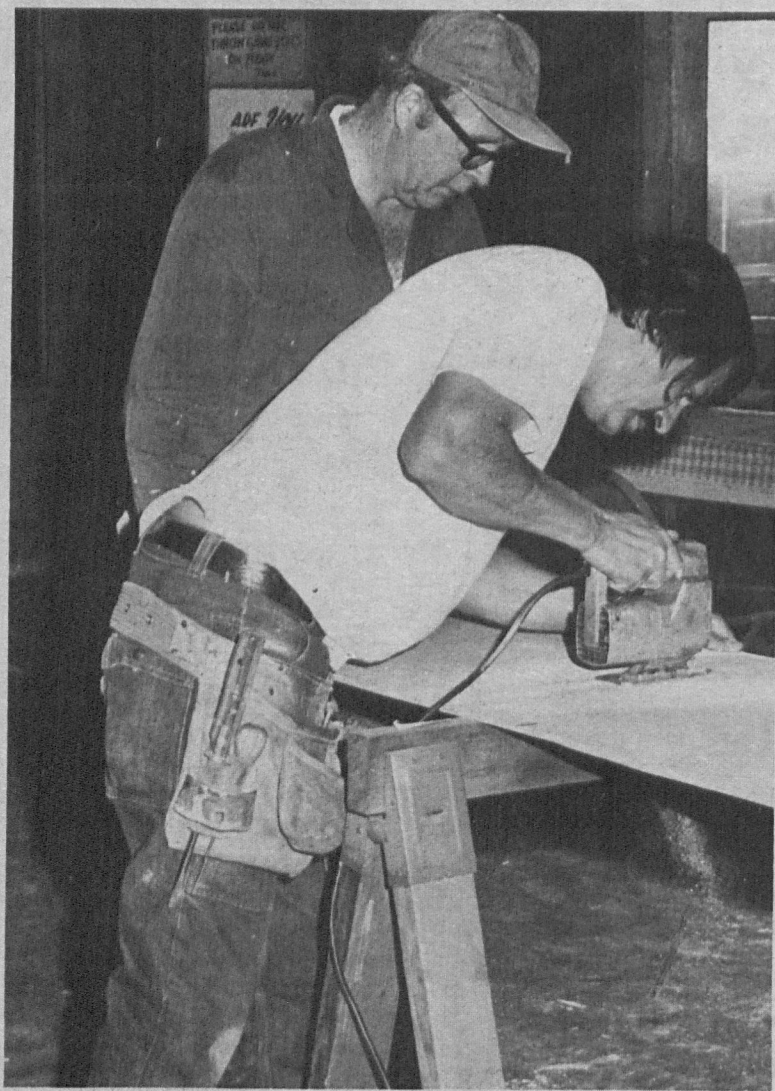
The Equal-Rights Question

A questionnaire for four out of 10 Guild Reporter readers will be found on Page 7.

Responding to a recommendation of ANG's Women's Rights Conference last November, it seeks to ascertain how often and how women Guild members have encountered sex discrimination on the job. Guildswomen—some 40 percent of ANG's membership—are asked to fill out the questionnaire, based on their personal experience, and return it to ANG headquarters.

"We can only dig out the roots of discrimination when we know where they are," ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said in urging every woman member to respond to the questionnaire. "The answers we receive will enable us to pinpoint the areas of greatest discrimination and act most quickly against them."





Headquarters Renovation

Los Angeles Guildsman Juan Valdez, aided by Pressman John Sullivan, cuts a section of wallboard as Herald-Examiner Strike-Lockout Headquarters is consolidated into a small section of the building it has occupied for three years. The move is a belt-tightening one designed to cut overhead costs by 40 percent.

31 More Advertisers Quit Hearst in L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Twenty-six more local advertisers abandoned the struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner last month as a result of efforts by the Joint Strike-Lockout Council's ad-cancellation committee. Five additional withdrawals were reported this month.

The withdrawals were effected through telephone calls, letter-writing and, in some cases, picketing of the advertisers' place of business as the unions pressed a three-year ad boycott against the struck paper.

Meanwhile, the California Court of Appeals affirmed a lower court's ruling rejecting a Hearst plea for an injunction to prevent Santa Anita Race Track

Strike Chronicle Wins 1st Prize

Los Angeles, Calif.—A 48-page chronology of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike won Herald-Examiner Guildswoman Judy Cool a first-place trophy in the California Press Women's annual writing competition this month.

She wrote "Structure of a Strike" as an assignment from the Joint Strike-Lockout Council's publicity department. The story of the three-year strike was entered in the contest's publicity category.

The award was the second for Miss Cool, a writer in the Herald-Examiner's Sunday section prior to the strike. She previously won a top prize in the contest while a reporter intern at the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram.

from barring sale of the Herald-Examiner at the track.

The appellate court said neither the complaint nor the state Horse Racing Board's rules "disclose that the matter of the grant or denial of permission to sell newspapers . . . on race-track premises is one which the state exercises or has a duty to exercise control."

The California Labor Federation this month circulated a new appeal among state locals and labor councils for increased financial support to the strike.

Unless more financial aid is forthcoming, the federation said, the Joint Strike-Lockout Council "will be forced to surrender its positive program and go on the defensive."

The Guild reported \$850 in additional contributions to its strike fund, including:

Chicago Guild	\$300
Cincinnati Guild	50
Denver Guild	100
Philadelphia Guild	100
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	200
Sioux City Guild	25
Terre Haute Guild	25
Washington-Baltimore Guild	50

Contributions to date total \$217,857.

NLRB Vote Set In Wilmington

Wilmington, Del.—Editorial employees of the Wilmington News and Journal will vote April 8 on a bid for representation by the Philadelphia Guild.

Management and the Guild agreed on a list of 131 eligibles at a National Labor Relations Board conference March 12. A consent election was scheduled.

The Guild already represents circulation employees of the Wilmington papers.

Dunn Announces Candidacy For At-Large Seat on IEB

(Continued from Page 1)

to run for the board since Nada Bozinoff of Toronto sought election unsuccessfully in 1965.

Nominations for international vice presidencies and other ANG elective offices will be made at the Guild's annual convention in Boston July 12 through 16. Elections will follow by membership referendum in the event of contests.

One at-large vice president, Joseph B. Downey of Boston, has announced he will not seek reelection.

"It has always been my position, since becoming a member of the American Newspaper Guild, that to get the most out of your union, you must become actively involved," Mrs. Dunn said in announcing her candidacy.

"I believe that women, rather than complaining about real or imagined injustices, should take steps to better their lot," she said. "For women in the media, one obvious step is participation at the highest executive level in the American Newspaper Guild."

"I have always attempted to practice what I preach, and therefore I am announcing my candidacy for an at-large vice presidency on the International Executive Board. This is an independent action on my part."

"I am making my intentions known well in advance of the nominations at the Boston Convention so that interested Guild members may have ample opportunity to ask questions of relevance and informedly evaluate the merits of my candidacy."

"I believe the only way Guildswomen can effectively gain equality is through participation, negotiation and collaboration with their brother unionists. I do not believe in confrontation for confrontation's sake, as it has been my experience that it only leads to the entrenching of positions on both sides, with neither benefiting."

"Should I be elected, I would attempt to achieve the positive goals of Guildswomen, as well as other objectives important to all Guild members, by working with other international officers. A failure of this co-operative spirit could force a rather different course, but I do not anticipate such a problem."

Mrs. Dunn has been active in

17 Dismissed In Cutback at N.Y. Times

New York City—The New York Times last week announced economy dismissals of 17 employees in Guild jurisdiction.

The dismissals, effective May 22, will affect 13 full-time employees and four part-time employees in the company's engineering and book and education departments.

The New York Guild immediately initiated discussions with management to ameliorate the dismissals and assure that contractual provisions are carried out.

The Times acted a week after announcing that it had eliminated 300 jobs in the past year, 68 by layoffs, and that more jobs would probably have to be abolished because of declining revenues.

the women's-rights struggle in Canada, presenting a brief on sex discrimination to the Canadian Senate's Special Committee on the Mass Media last year and a brief to the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in 1968.

She helped lead a successful campaign for the admission of

newswomen to the National Press Club in Ottawa last year.

Mrs. Dunn served two years as Ottawa Guild secretary before being elected president this year. Formerly assistant women's editor of the Ottawa Citizen, she was recently shifted to general-assignment reporter.

Steward-Recall Ballot Set in Pottstown Rift

Pottstown, Pa.—Members of the Philadelphia Guild's Pottstown Mercury Unit will vote next week in a referendum to recall an editorial-department steward who the Guild has charged was manipulated by management in a dispute over holiday pay.

The referendum was set for March 31 to April 8 after a petition calling for the vote was signed by 50 percent of the 62-member Pottstown Unit.

The dispute involved the payment of triple overtime to 18 editorial employees who worked a half day last Thanksgiving Eve. A clause that the Guild had tried unsuccessfully to eliminate from the contract last year stipulates Thanksgiving Day as a regular work day and Thanksgiving Eve as a holiday.

The 18 editorial employees asked management to let them work a half day on Thanksgiving Eve and a half day on Thanksgiving at straight time. Publisher Ellis Rietzel agreed.

The Guild objected that the contract called for premium pay for the Thanksgiving Eve shift, and a joint Guild-management grievance board agreed that payment of straight time violated the contract. It ordered payment of the overtime rate.

N.Y. News Unit Votes 2% Pension Diversion

New York City—Guild members at the New York Daily News voted 566 to 215 this month to divert part of their second- and third-year wage increases to pensions.

Under the referendum decision, one percent of payroll will be allocated to pensions in the second year, starting March 31, and two percent in the third.

Robert Keane, administrator of the Guild-News pension and welfare fund, said the diversion will improve benefits for both present and future retirees and will give full vesting rights to all employees after five years' service.

Future pensioners will receive monthly benefits of one percent of average salary during their last five years (instead of 10) times years of service to a maximum of 33 (instead of 30).

Present pensioners will get an immediate 10-percent increase in benefits.

The diversion will produce a top minimum of \$306.20 instead of \$309.30 for reporters and display salesmen in the second year and \$336.45 instead of \$343.30 in the third year.

Guild members at the Times voted earlier against a somewhat different pension diversion.

N.Y. Mirror Hits Daily News, Distributors in Antitrust Suit

New York City—The three-month-old New York Daily Mirror filed a 90-million-dollar antitrust suit against the New York Daily News last week, accusing the News of trying to kill it in infancy.

Codefendants in the suit are three distributing companies—the American News Co., the Union News Co. and Ancorp Inc.—and Ancorp's president, Henry Garfinkle.

Mirror Publisher Robert W. Farrell charged that the News conspired with the distributors to

keep the Mirror from gaining circulation. He said Union News has refused to sell the Mirror and has tried to induce newsstands that handle it not to give it prominent display.

As a result, he said, the Mirror has not been able to expand its original 50,000 circulation.

The Mirror, a 15-cent tabloid reviving the name, the format and some of the style of its Hearst-owned predecessor, was launched in January, bringing former Mirror columnist Walter Winchell out of retirement to write a column.

D.C. Pickets Roast Gridiron Club Stags

Six hundred members and guests attending the Washington Gridiron Club's annual stag dinner March 13 received a first course of taunts and jeers.

They were served up by 80 pickets marching under the banner of Journalists for Professional Equality, organized to protest the event's exclusively male character.

"Shame, shame!" and "Go home!" the pickets shouted as Vice President Agnew, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas and other officials entered the Statler-Hilton Hotel, site of the dinner.

"Stag dinners are for moose," read one picket sign. "Free Kay Graham," read another, noting the exclusion of the Washington Post's publisher.

Washington-Baltimore Guild officers and members of the ANG staff joined the pickets, of whom about a third were men. Both ANG and the local had protested the club's exclusion of women.

President Nixon did not attend the dinner, although his communications director, Herbert Klein, said the decision had nothing to do with the protest. The President sent a message to the dinner calling for continued efforts to obtain the release of U.S. war prisoners.

Sen. George McGovern announced he would not attend because of the club's exclusionary policy, and Gridiron Club officers said there had been a number of other withdrawals.

"The Gridiron claims that it represents Washington's most distinguished journalists, yet it bars



Heat on the Gridiron

A Gridiron Club guest scans a leaflet distributed by pickets protesting the club's annual stag dinner. Picketing the garage entrance of Washington's Statler-Hilton Hotel are, left to right, Martha

Angle Walters of the Washington Star, vice president of the Washington-Baltimore Guild; Carole Falk of the Wall Street Journal, and Isabelle Shelton, long-time Guildswoman at the Star.

women from membership," said a flyer distributed by the pickets. "Government officials who attend this stag dinner tonight are adding the weight of their public office to this discrimination."

Club President Jack Bell refused to comment on the demon-

stration. "This is no time to think of the future," he said.

House Democratic leader Hale Boggs was floored by a punch from former Rep. Edward A. Mitchell in a Statler-Hilton men's room during the dinner after Mitchell became angered over

Boggs's criticism of Nixon at the dinner.

"This proves what we have said all along," said one of the women who had picketed. "The Gridiron dinner is not just a social affair but a gathering at which newsworthy events occur."

Eugene Guild Raps Weak Privilege Bill

Salem, Ore.—Pinpointing multiple weaknesses in a proposed newsmen's-privilege law, Eugene Guild President Lloyd W. Paseman told an Oregon legislative committee last week that Oregon newsmen would be better off with no law at all.

Paseman, testifying before the House State and Federal Affairs Committee March 15, cited the fact that the bill protects sources but not information and contains two major exceptions even for sources.

"The members of the Eugene

Newspaper Guild would oppose this measure rather than accept an inadequate law that would invite prosecution against newsmen instead of protecting rights already guaranteed them by the Constitution," Paseman said.

Paseman's statement, approved by the Eugene Guild executive committee, said that since "the rights to a free press guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States are unqualified and unequivocal . . . any attempt to protect or insure those rights must likewise be unqualified and unequivocal."

Stressing the importance of protecting information as well as sources, Paseman said a reporter "can lose a news source just as surely by divulging background information as he can by divulging the identity of a source."

He said the only information the Eugene Local believes a reporter should be required to disclose is that already published or broadcast or "information about the commission of a crime where the newsmen has personal, first-hand knowledge of the criminal act."

Paseman also was strongly critical of a provision that would deny protection to information that federal or state laws require be kept secret by the government

body receiving it.

Citing a U.S. Court of Appeals decision in the landmark case involving New York Times Guildsman Earl Caldwell, Paseman said that the disclosure of such information "can be as damaging as open hearings in limiting a newsmen's ability to do his job."

The court, he noted, said that the relationship between newsmen and militant groups such as the Black Panthers cannot survive "when the reporter is called to testify behind closed doors."

Another of the bill's exceptions, requiring disclosure if "all other available sources of information have been exhausted and disclosure is essential to the protection of the public interest" is "too vague" and could invite "fishing expeditions" by "over-zealous and/or incompetent district attorneys," Paseman said.

"As working newsmen," he said, "we'd prefer to take our chances with existing judicial interpretations of our First Amendment rights."

"Newsmen are not agents of the police," he declared, "and we believe that any attempt to make them so under any circumstances constitutes a grave threat to the effective operation of a free press."

Buffalo Aids NABET Strike Boycott

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Guild is aiding a boycott by the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians against advertisers using struck Taft Broadcasting stations here.

The local is publishing a list of the advertisers in the Frontier Reporter, its official publication. It

canceled contract ratification meetings in the Hotel Stuyvesant this month after it was found the hotel was airing commercials on the stations.

The local has voted \$350 in contributions to the NABET strike, under way since November.

2-Year Pact Nets \$47 in Chattanooga

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$47, to \$233, in a new two-year contract at the Chattanooga Times.

The settlement moves women's news writers \$15.50 closer to parity, raising their top minimum \$62.50, to \$217.50.

General increases range from \$16 for those earning less than \$75 a week to \$47 for those earning \$208 and over.

The reporter top is increased \$11 retroactive to Nov. 16, \$11 May 16, \$12.50 next Nov. 16 and \$12.50 May 16, 1972.

The top for office boys is raised a total of \$19.70, to \$94.

The night differential is increased 20 cents, to \$1.40 per shift, and the mileage allowance is up two cents, to 12.

The company will increase its pension contribution by 50 cents a week per employee in each year of the contract, raising the total contribution to \$10.50.

The Guild won a new automation clause barring any dismissals resulting from the introduction of new processes or equipment and requiring retraining at the company's expense. The company is also required to notify the Guild at least two months in advance of the introduction of such equipment and negotiate the establishment of new classifications arising from it.

The Guild won a clause requiring four weeks' notice of dismissals for economy reasons. And in dismissals for gross misconduct or willful neglect of duty the company must henceforth provide two weeks' pay in lieu of notice.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 30 years to 15 in two steps. The requirement for three weeks is reduced from five to three.

Ad Revenues Up Despite Linage Fall

The advertising revenue of U.S. daily newspapers increased by ninety million dollars in 1970 despite the economic slump, according to preliminary estimates by the American Newspaper Publishers Association Bureau of Advertising.

The bureau estimated total advertising volume at 5.84 billion dollars, compared to 5.75 billion in 1969. The increase was 1.6 percent.

The bureau was optimistic about prospects for 1971, predicting a 6.25-billion-dollar figure for the year. It forecast that revenues would rise to eight billion by 1975 and 12 billion by 1980.

Retail advertising was principally responsible for the 1970 increase. The bureau estimated a 6.5 percent rise in retail revenue, from 3.09 billion dollars to 3.27 billion.

General advertising was down 3.5 percent, classified 3.6 percent and automotive 1.6 percent.

The estimates are based on Media Records measurements of lineage and bureau figures on advertising rates.

OPEIU Pickets UAW, ANG Quits Its Offices

ANG moved its headquarters out of the Philip Murray Building in Washington March 24 after the Office and Professional Employees International Union extended its picket lines against the United Automobile Workers to the building, which houses the UAW's legislative department.

Seven Detroit Guild members on the UAW staff have been observing the OPEIU's picket lines since the office union struck two weeks ago. This week the union extended its picket lines to the Washington office and UAW regional offices across the country.

Noting the Detroit unit's action in support of the strike, ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said:

"The ANG believes strongly in the principle of union members' not crossing other unions' picket lines. Accordingly, the Guild is moving its headquarters from the picketed building."

"The Guild hopes for an early settlement of the strike and will be glad to lend any assistance it can to help achieve an amicable settlement."

ANG set up temporary headquarters in the Pick-Lee House, a block and a half away from

the picketed building, which is owned by the International Union of Electrical Workers.

More than 300 office workers left their jobs at the UAW's Solidarity House March 12 to enforce their demand for higher pay. The Detroit Guild unit decided to observe the OPEIU picket line although not to join it.

The Guild members work for the UAW publication Solidarity and the union's public-relations department.

Negotiations between the OPEIU and the UAW were resumed March 23 for the first time since the start of the strike but were broken off the next day.

At issue is the size of the first-year raise in a three-year contract. The UAW is offering \$8.05 a week; the OPEIU is demanding \$10.85.

Agreement has been reached on three-percent increases in the second and third years of the contract.

UAW Secretary-Treasurer Emil Mazey said the UAW's first-year offer exceeded the pattern settlement the union won for its members in contracts with the auto industry.

THE SHORT



OF IT

Safe-Conduct Cards Proposed

The French Government is submitting an international convention for the protection of newsmen on dangerous assignments to the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

The convention would provide newsmen sent to areas of armed conflict with safe-conduct cards to be issued by the International Professional Committee for the Safety of Journalists Engaged in Dangerous Missions, a Swiss-based organization.

Under the convention, a newsmen's status would be recognized by all parties to the conflict and these parties would extend him the same treatment they accord their own journalists.

Fee Not in the Cards

Pittsburgh has hastily dropped a plan to charge newsmen \$12 for their press cards following protests by newsmen and media executives.

Mayor Peter Flaherty quashed the idea, saying it may have been "over-zealous." Public Safety Director John H. Bingler had set the charge as a "license fee" under the city's licensing ordinance.

Pittsburgh Press Editor John Troan, part of the medley of protest, had served notice the paper would not submit to the fee. "We shall proudly continue to play the role of news hounds but will not submit to being licensed like dogs," he said.

Uncommon Carriers

Bills to give girls the same opportunity as boys to become newspaper carriers are under consideration in the New York and New Jersey legislatures, but Cyrus H. Favor, general manager of the International Circulation Managers Association, has asked New York legislators to stay their hands.

"A single untoward incident with a girl on a newspaper route can do irreparable damage to the image of newspaper delivery as a worthwhile activity for teen-age youth," Favor said. "Most of our members don't want this risk."

Bills allowing girls to become carriers have been approved unanimously by the New York Assembly and the New Jersey Senate.

Hark, the Sunday Herald

A standard-size Sunday newspaper, the Herald, is due to join the sudden flood of entrants into the New York newspaper field.

The Herald, described as a "quality" newspaper, will be published by Anthony King, a former research executive, who said it is aiming for a 300,000 newsstand circulation. It will make its debut between April 15 and May 15 and sell for from 25 to 50 cents.

King said the Herald, with an editorial staff of 25, would offer "a new editorial concept for New York City dwellers and suburbanites—a unique blend of background information and analysis which will provide readers with a preview of the coming week."

Here and There

The Federal Trade Commission has accused the Reader's Digest of misleading the public by conducting a sweepstakes promotional campaign that paid out less than half the amount it advertised. . . . The Women's Equity Action League has filed charges of sex discrimination against the University of Missouri, citing, among other statistics, the employment of only four women on its Journalism School faculty of 40. . . . The Indianapolis Zoo has named its administration building in honor of Guildsman Lowell Nussbaum, an Indianapolis Star columnist who sparked a drive to establish and raise funds for the zoo in 1955. . . . Newspaper publisher and transit magnate O. Roy Chalk is in new trouble. His Trans-Caribbean Airlines, along with American Airlines and eight private detective agencies, has been indicted on charges of conspiring to bribe New York City public employees to obtain confidential police records of prospective employees.

Guild Joins Striking Clerks In Picketing Ottawa Store

Ottawa, Ont.—Ottawa Guild members turned out in force March 12 to bolster a Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union picket line at a drug store near the Ottawa Citizen plant.

Responding to a plea for help

from the RWDSU, 30 Guild members headed by President Eleanor Dunn and Vice President James McCarthy joined the picket line during their lunch hour.

The union is seeking an initial contract with G. Tamblin Ltd., which owns five drug stores here. A contract with Tamblin's would provide it with a breakthrough in a campaign to organize other Ottawa retail and department stores as well as Tamblin stores elsewhere in Canada.

Newspaper craft workers as well as Guild members are continuing to reinforce the picket line.

The Guild executive committee has approved a proposal to join the Ottawa council of newspaper unions, to which the Pressmen's, Stereotypers' and International Mailers' unions already belong. The Typographical Union is the only other union not yet affiliated.

Date Change

The Guild Reporter, which is normally published on the second and fourth Fridays of the month, will be published on the third and fifth Fridays in April.

The issue dates are being changed to provide a sufficient interval to allow adequate coverage of ANG's minority-group recruitment conference in New York April 2 through 4. The conference will be covered in an issue to be published April 16.

Alton Unveils New Bill to Bar Scabs

Alton, Ill.—A new ordinance banning professional strikebreakers was unveiled in the Alton City Council this week to replace one outlawed by a Federal Court judge in January.

Judge Omer Poos had ruled that Alton's old ordinance, adopted in 1967, violated the state and federal constitutions. He threw out a charge brought under it against the Alton Box Board Co. during a strike by the United Papermakers.

The city had charged that a provision of the ordinance prohibiting recruitment of strikebreakers by anyone "not involved as the employer" in a labor dispute was violated by recruitment efforts engaged in by an Alton Box Board executive who did not ordinarily engage in hiring employees.

The principal evidence was a letter written by the executive to the striking employees.

Judge Poos, in throwing out the charge, said the ordinance was "vague, broad, ambiguous, arbitrary and capricious" and violated state and federal constitutional guarantees.

ANG counsel Irving Leuchter, who participated in the drafting of language for the model anti-strikebreaking ordinance introduced in many U.S. municipalities in recent years, said the judge should have thrown out the charge not on the ground of constitutionality but "because it did not offer appropriate facts on which to judge the constitutionality of the statute."

"The mere sending of a letter, even assuming it threatened strikers with replacement, is not a violation of the statute," Leuchter said.

City Atty. Arthur L. Greenwood drafted the revised ordinance introduced this week, expressing confidence that it would stand up to any new legal test.

The new ordinance eliminates any reference to recruitment of strikebreakers by an agent other than the employer.

The new ordinance also describes a professional strikebreaker more specifically than the old one, defining him as one who has accepted employment as a strikebreaker on two or more occasions during the preceding three years.

Antiscab Law Vetoed By Mayor in Racine

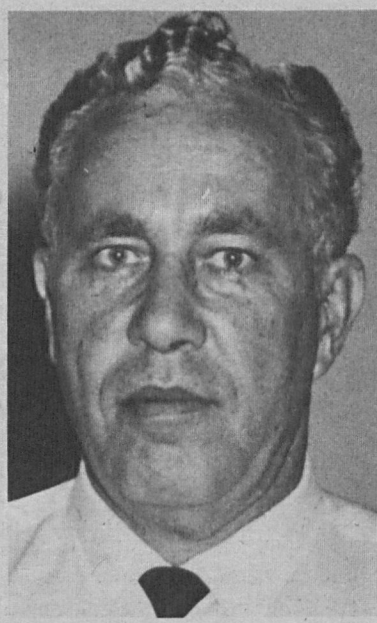
Racine, Wis.—An ordinance that would have made Racine the 119th U.S. municipality with an anti-strikebreaking ordinance has been vetoed by Mayor Kenneth L. Huck.

A City Council effort to override the veto failed, 9 to 8. Fourteen votes were required to override.

Mayor Huck said he was vetoing the ordinance because it conflicted with a bill under consideration by the Wisconsin Legislature.

Automation Talks Set

New York City—The New York Typographical Union is preparing to meet with the city's major publishers to discuss composing-room automation. The negotiations will take place under a contract clause providing for such discussions during the life of the contract.



OMER SUMPTER

Sumpter Set To Quit Post In San Diego

San Diego, Calif.—Omer Sumpter, executive secretary of the San Diego Guild since 1962, has announced he will resign from the post effective Oct. 1.

Sumpter announced the resignation to the local's executive committee March 15 after a motion to dismiss him was offered. The committee accepted the resignation and approved an increase in Sumpter's severance pay.

A district manager at the San Diego Tribune for 18 years before taking a leave of absence to accept the Guild post, Sumpter said he has not decided whether to return to the newspaper.

Local President Clifford Smith said no successor has been selected, adding that the Guild is "open for candidates." A committee will be set up to screen candidates.

Sumpter, who served as the local's president in 1954 and 1955, took the executive secretary's post when it was created in 1962. He has been a delegate to eight ANG conventions.

A former member of the Machinists' union, he led the entry of the San Diego Union and Tribune circulation department into the Guild in 1952. In addition to the presidency, he has held every other elected office in the local.

While executive secretary, Sumpter negotiated the Guild's first pension plan at the San Diego newspapers. He is serving his second term as labor representative on the San Diego County Blood Bank.

High Court Asked to Rule On Ad Refusal in Chicago

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers last week asked the U.S. Supreme Court to rule that newspapers have no right to reject advertisements dealing with political and social issues.

The union's Chicago Joint Board urged the court to overturn a Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding the right of Chicago newspapers to reject a union ad scoring Marshall Field & Co. stores for selling foreign-made clothing.

The union, in its appeal to the Supreme Court, argued that newspapers are so interlinked with state and local governments that they have the same duty as governmental agencies to make their facilities available for public use. The U.S. Court of Appeals for

Court Allows Ad Refusal In Denver

Denver, Colo.—Newspapers as private enterprises, are under no Constitutional obligation to print an advertisement, "at least as long as the refusal has a reasonable basis," a panel of three federal judges has ruled.

The judges upheld the right of the Denver Post and the Rocky Mountain News to reject an ad submitted by two environmental groups. They said the rejection does not violate the First Amendment rights of the environmental groups.

The decision was handed down by Appellate Judge Delmas Hill and District Judges Alfred A. Arraj and William E. Doyle in a suit brought by Residents Participation of Denver, the city's Model Cities organization and NOD Inc. (No Order for Denver).

The two groups had initially sought to publish an ad urging a boycott of a food company that is building a controversial rendering plant. The environmental groups charge it will pollute the surrounding area and constitute a hazard to the community's health.

The two papers refused to print the ad, citing a Colorado law forbidding the printing of circulation of boycott notices. The two groups then obtained an injunction allowing them to distribute boycott leaflets and submitted a new ad omitting any mention of a boycott but listing the company's products.

When that ad, too, was refused, the two groups sought an injunction ordering its publication. They argued that the newspapers' publication of legal notices and their establishment of vending stands on public property gave them a quasiofficial status, as well as "monopoly control in an area of vital public concern."

But the federal panel ruled that the newspapers were ordinary private businesses despite their benefiting from special laws. The "historic function of newspapers," it added, "has been to oppose government, to be its critic, not its accomplice."

The two groups reportedly are weighing a new suit challenging the newspapers' refusal on anti-trust grounds. And their challenge of the antiboycott law's constitutionality is headed for a court test.

the District of Columbia recently ordered the Federal Communications Commission to hold a hearing on the renewal of a license for an Ohio radio station that refused to sell a union air time for do-not-patronize commercials directed against a struck department store while continuing to air commercials for the store. Said the court:

"It is at the very least a fair question whether a radio station properly serves the public interest by making available to an employer time for the purpose of urging the public to patronize his store while denying the employees any remotely comparable opportunity to urge the public to join their side of the strike and boycott the employer."

Johnson Sees Growing Grip by 'Media Barons'

Fewer "media barons" will control the nation's news industry in the future unless the Federal Government takes antitrust and other action, Federal Communications Commissioner Nicholas Johnson has warned.

Johnson, collaborating with FCC legal assistant James M. Hoak on an article in the Iowa Law Review, said big media owners have stifled the few federal controls that have been tried to reverse the trend.

"The media owners have a strong grip on the political life of the country," they said, "and some seem prepared to sacrifice journalistic integrity in the cause of ever-increasing profits."

Johnson and Hoak said the FCC should adopt a proposed rule forbidding anyone to own more than one outlet in any news medium in the same area. And they suggested that media diversity could be promoted by making the owners "relinquish their facilities to the public part of the time under some theory of public access."

In 72 U.S. communities, they said, the only local newspaper owns the only broadcasting station, while in the top 50 market areas 17 of 29 stations not licensed to group broadcasters are licensed to newspaper publishers.

The FCC this month, while easing its one-to-a-market rule for broadcasters to allow ownership of both an AM and FM radio station in the same community, in-

dicated it was preparing to consider the question of newspaper ownership. But it denied requests for oral argument on the question at this time.

The National Association of Broadcasters, aligned with the American Newspaper Publishers Association in opposition to any curb on newspaper ownership, has given the commission a study purporting to show that the nation is surfeited with competing media voices.

The study, prepared by M. H. Seiden & Associates, a Washington economics consulting firm, said the problem is not one of concentration of control but of making the communicator's voice heard above the din of his competitors.

The NAB submitted another study, by RMC Inc. of Bethesda, Md., contending that joint ownership of newspapers and television stations plays little part in determining advertising rates for either medium.

Answering a Stanford University study that found joint media owners are able to charge significantly higher rates, RMC said that audience and circulation are the prime factors in determining rates.

The Frontier Broadcasting Co., which owns both the Wyoming Eagle and the State Tribune in Cheyenne, notified the FCC last week that it plans to sell not only its Cheyenne television station but three other stations in

Scottsbluff, Neb., and Sterling, Colo., as well as a construction permit for one in Rawlins, Wyo.

The notification was submitted on the date of an FCC deadline for a divestiture plan to end Frontier's grip on Cheyenne's news media. Frontier also owns the city's only full-time AM radio station, one of two FM stations and a CATV station.

The FCC this month approved the 110-million-dollar sale of nine broadcasting stations by Triangle Publications, owner of TV Guide, the Morning Telegraph and Daily Racing Form, to the Capital Cities Broadcasting Corp., which owns Fairchild Publications and the Pontiac Press.

Under the transaction, the largest in broadcasting history, Capital Cities will resell the six radio stations involved and will dispose of two of its present television stations to comply with FCC ownership limitations.

The Citizens Communications Center of Washington withdrew objections to the purchase after Capital Cities agreed to spend a million dollars over the next three years on minority-oriented programming on the three new television stations.

But Anthony R. Martin-Tringona, an individual who has sought to block a number of license renewals in the past few years, petitioned the U.S. Court of Appeals to set aside the FCC decision and asked the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice

Department to enjoin it on anti-trust grounds.

Meanwhile, Time Inc. announced that it has modified an agreement to sell its five television and eight radio stations to McGraw-Hill Inc. and will sell only the TV stations. Time said McGraw-Hill would have had to resell the radio stations because of the one-to-a-market rule; it will sell the stations to others.

Renewal of Time's license for KLZ-TV in Denver, meanwhile, is being opposed by several minority groups, which charge it is not meeting the needs of blacks and Spanish-Americans.

The FCC rejected a similar contention by a group of Negroes who opposed renewal of the Washington Star's license for WMAL-TV. Renewing the license over Johnson's objection, it said the station was serving white suburban areas as well as predominantly black Washington and that its programming should be judged on that basis.

Black community leaders, charging the commission with "electronic gerrymandering," asked the Court of Appeals to reverse the decision.

The FCC also renewed the Washington Post-Newsweek Stations' license for Station WPLG-TV in Miami following withdrawal of an application by Greater Miami Telecasters Inc., a group including businessmen who are friends of President Nixon. It also approved a joint application

by Post-Newsweek and Greater Miami for a new Miami station.

Post-Newsweek has announced it is giving its Washington FM radio station to Howard University to become part of a new school of communications. But Washington's Black United Front and Rep. Joel Broyhill of Virginia announced opposition to the step. The United Front said the station should be given to black community groups.

The FCC has also approved the sale of Tulsa television station KVOO to the Scripps-Howard Broadcasting Co. for 6.6 million dollars. The vote was 4 to 2, with Johnson criticizing the majority for not holding a hearing on the issue of media concentration.

In Portland, Ore., the Newhouse Broadcasting Corp. announced it was obtaining total control of three KOIN broadcasting stations by acquiring the remaining 50 percent of their stock from the Mount Hood Radio & Television Broadcasting Corp. Newhouse owns Portland's only two newspapers.

And in Canada, Bushnell Communications Ltd. called off its 28-million-dollar purchase of 12 Ontario broadcasting stations from Thomson-Davies because of financing difficulties. The stations, owned partly by media magnate Roy Thomson, include three in Peterborough, Timmins and Kirkland Lake, where Thomson owns monopoly newspapers.

Guild Wins Apology In Tate-Case Clash

Long Beach, Calif.—A Los Angeles County deputy district attorney has publicly apologized to Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram reporter Mary Neiswender following a Los Angeles Guild threat to seek a Superior Court order restraining him from continued abuse of Mrs. Neiswender, during coverage of the Tate-Labianca murder trial.

The deputy, Vincent Bugliosi, apologized after the Guild complained to District Attorney Joseph P. Busch, Jr., about Bugliosi's "hostile attitude" and "obscene" references to Mrs. Neis-

wender and his refusal to cooperate with her during the trial. Busch assured the Guild "there will be no further interference with Mrs. Neiswender in the performance of her duties."

Mrs. Neiswender, who has won numerous reporting and writing awards, has covered the Tate-Labianca trial since its start last summer.

She was subpoenaed by the defense after writing a story based on an interview with an unnamed neighbor of Miss Tate in which the neighbor said he heard shots and screams two hours after the police said the killings were committed. But she ignored the subpoena with the backing of the Independent and Press-Telegram.

Law Urged to Ban Police 'Newsmen'

Sigma Delta Chi has urged Congress to prohibit the impersonation of newsmen by law-enforcement officers, military agents and other official investigators.

SDX President Robert W. Chandler said in a statement to the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights that "the First Amendment guarantee of a free press is imperiled" when such agents disguise themselves as newsmen.

"The ultimate result of this practice, if the public came to believe it to be widespread, would be not only to make the job of the legitimate news reporter more difficult but to undermine public confidence in published or broadcast news reports because the line between legitimate, free reporting and official investigations would have become blurred in the public mind," Chandler said.



New York Guild Photo by Jules Geller

Retirement Gift

Retired New York Guild Executive Vice President Thomas J. Murphy, right, receives a television set from the Greater New York Allied Printing Trades Council at a farewell dinner sponsored by

the council. Others, from left, are Charles A. McNally, executive secretary of the council; ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and George E. McDonald, council president.

Akron Paper Rebuffed

NLRB Denies 'Contractor' Plea

The National Labor Relations Board has ruled again that a title alone does not make an independent contractor make.

The board, rejecting the Akron Beacon Journal's contention that its motor routemen are not employees, ordered an election on a Teamsters' union bid to represent the group.

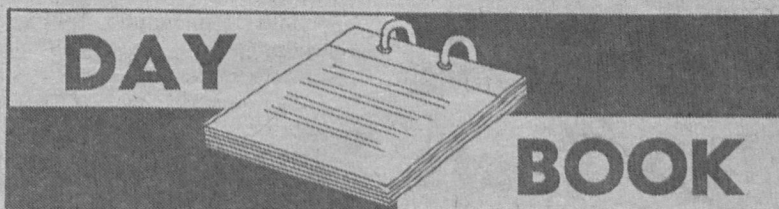
It said the routemen could not be considered independent contractors because the Beacon Journal controlled the manner and means of their work and required the men to buy papers at a fixed rate and sell them at a price no higher than its published one.

The board added that both the routemen's risk of loss and their capacity to increase their earnings

were minimized by the company's policy of preventing competition between routemen, accepting returns for credit, adjusting the

wholesale rate and granting subsidies.

The Teamsters won the election, 20 to 11.



ANG Conference on Recruitment and Training of Minority-Group Employees, April 2-4, Park Sheraton Hotel, New York City.

ANG Special Strike Financing Committee, April 7 and 8, ANG headquarters, Washington.

ANG Per-Capita Study Committee, April 15 and 16, ANG headquarters, Washington.

Empire State and Middle Atlantic

District Councils, joint meeting, May 1 and 2, Allentown.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, May 10-14, ANG headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, spring meeting, May 15 and 16, San Jose.

New England Servicing-Organizing Program, spring meeting, May 23, Guild headquarters, Boston.

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

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Brockton

President, David F. Meade, Jr.; vice president, John H. Schofield; treasurer, Fred Cain; secretary, Sybil Hamby.

Buffalo

President, Jack West; vice president, Richard Batzer; secretary, Robert Littenberger; treasurer, John Fleming, Jr.

Detroit

President, James G. McMahon (McMahon, 176; Julie A. Morris, 102); vice president, Ralph Kingzett (Kingzett, 85; J. Michael Price, 79; Edward Price, 58; William R. Kwart, 43); secretary, Karen E. Field (Field, 155; Karen Foyt, 99; Olga Reswell, 11); treasurer, Judith Diebolt (Diebolt, 111; Karl Mantyla, 72; David Stefanik, 55; Tarris Dodson, 39).

Lansing

President, Dave Hanson; vice president, William Howley (Howley, 29; Beverly Hall, 17); secretary, Marilyn Correll (Correll, 26; Stanley Morgan, 19); treasurer, Gene R. Hashley.

Lynn

President, Earle Stern; secretary, Nancy Popkin; treasurer, William Pike.

Pittsburgh

Second vice president, William Lewis (Lewis, 41; Robert Billeter, 24; Gabriel Ireton, 11); secretary, Jonathan Williams (Williams, 46; Ann Curran, 30.) Interim election.



FREEMAN MOYLER



LIONEL C. BARROW

Conference Participants

ASNE, AEJ Leaders Get Conference Role

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, the Ford Foundation, Lincoln University and the National Mexican-American Antidiscrimination Committee also have been invited to participate in the conference.

The conference will open Friday evening, April 2, with a reception and dinner at which Eleanor Holmes Norton, chairman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights, will deliver a keynote address.

The case studies on Saturday morning will follow a brief re-

view of Guild policy and the extent of minority employment in Guild jurisdiction.

The studies will be presented by Freeman Moyler, who directs a dropout employment and training effort for the New York Times; Lynn Ludlow of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, who directs a news-intern program at the San Francisco Examiner; Warren Howard, unit chairman at the Washington Star, which has programs in both its editorial and commercial departments, and Richard Kwartler, administrator of a summer training program at Columbia.

Moyler is a former chairman of the New York Guild's human-rights committee at the Times.

Participating in the Saturday afternoon panel will be Norman Isaacs, immediate past president of the ASNE; Lionel C. Barrow, Jr., head of the AEJ's new Division on Minorities and Communication and founding chairman of its predecessor Ad Hoc Committee on Minority Education; Edward R. Cony, executive editor of the Wall Street Journal and a member of the APME's Minority News Committee, and Edward J. Traves, chairman of SDX's Minority News Recruitment Committee.

Participants in the Sunday morning session will include Melvin Mencher, journalism professor at Columbia, who has conducted extensive research on minority recruitment; Thomas E. Engleman, director of the Newspaper Fund, which has supported a series of summer Urban Journalism Workshops to train inner-city high-school students in the basics of journalism; Craig Sawyer, chief of the legal-counsel section in the EEOC general counsel's office, and a representative of the Manpower Administration.

The conference, recommended by the International Executive Board and authorized by the 1970 ANG Convention, will be under the chairmanship of ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Headed For New York

The following have been picked as local representatives to ANG's Conference on Recruitment and Training of Minority-Group Employees April 2-4 in New York:

AKRON—James P. Herzog.
BOSTON—Robert E. Bruner, John J. Breed, James McGonagle and Gerald Jackson.

BUFFALO—Robert Litzberger, Arthur Page and Jack West.

CHICAGO—Betty Washington.

ERIE—Richard J. Cermak and John Prescott.

GARY—John Mitchell and Jacqueline Brown.

NEW YORK—Alex Beauchamp, George Flores, Angeline Foster, Victoria Francalanci, Rudolph Garcia, Austin Perlow, Joseph Steele, Joseph Stiner, Charles Warren, Dorothy Williams, Wilton Woods and David Mulcahey.

NORTH JERSEY—Jean-Rae Turner, George Dawson, Douglas Eldridge and Owen Wilkerson.

PHILADELPHIA—Ann Craig and Eugene B. Jones.

ST. LOUIS—Barney Wippold, Ray Lawrence, Leigh Ann Elz, Charles Staples, Tom Robertson and Robert A. Steinke.

SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND—Cecilia Lyon and Lynn Ludlow.

SEATTLE-TACOMA—Darrell R. Glover.

TWIN CITIES—George McCormick.

WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE—Joe Holt Anderson, Jr., Michael Davis, Brian L. Flores, Chester Hampton, Warren Howard, Carolyn Jones, Elma Morrison, John V. Reistrup, Emanuel Thomas and Lenora Warren.

WILKES-BARRE—Edward J. Schrode.

WIRE SERVICE—Stanley P. Friedman and Stanley Scott.

Job Tests That Curb Minorities Barred

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that employers cannot require job-promotion tests and qualifications that could screen out Negroes and other minorities from better jobs without realistically testing their ability to do the work.

The court ruled 8 to 0 that Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights

Act bars such practices even if they are not discriminatory in intention.

The case involved an application for promotion by 13 black laborers at the Duke Power Co. in Eden, N.C. The company required a high-school diploma and passage of an achievement test for promotion.

Employees Buy Space to Rebut Field's Endorsement of Daley

(Continued from Page 1)

The News employees' ad was signed by Guildsmen Myron Beckenstein and Rob Warden on behalf of the 88 who signed the News petition.

But a parallel ad by Sun-Times employees was abandoned after Editor James F. Hoge, Jr., refused to allow a similar procedure for Sun-Times employees, insisting that the ad refer to no other employees except those willing to sign it publicly.

Hoge added that staffers signing the ad would be restricted in the handling of politically sensitive assignments. The conditions were considered so "onerous," according to one staff member, that the ad was dropped.

The News ad was subsequently increased from four columns to a half page. It is being financed by \$1,486 contributed by News editorial staffers, \$90 by members of other departments and \$361 by readers and other outside sources.

A group of active Guild members had begun to draw up a petition to head off an anticipated Daley endorsement. But the News made the endorsement March 17, before the petition could be presented, and the Sun-Times followed suit the next day.

The News petition was quickly pushed into circulation, and a separate one was drawn up at the Sun-Times. The signers included 30 of 43 reporters and deskmen connected with the gathering and reporting of city news.

Most of those who declined to sign did so because they either

didn't like Friedman any more than Daley or out of concern lest their signature on an internal petition compromise their reputation for objectivity, a staff member said.

"We believe that an editorial endorsement of Mayor Daley would be inconsistent with the previous editorial stands that the

Daily News has taken on such issues as public housing, public transportation, public schools and human relations," said the News petition.

The Sun-Times petition contended similarly that a Daley endorsement would fly in the face of the paper's previous editorial positions.

Buffalo Wins \$314 Top, Up \$87 Over 3 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

duced from 29 years to 25 at the Courier-Express.

A third floating holiday was won at both papers, increasing total holidays to nine.

The Guild won an additional \$2,000 in life-insurance coverage for Courier-Express employees too young or with too little service to qualify for a pension plan that also provides insurance. A \$1,000 increase was won for similarly situated News employees. Coverage at both papers will be \$3,000.

The mileage allowance for the first 100 miles a week is increased three cents for News photographers and two cents for other editorial employees, to 16 cents. Gasoline allowances at the Courier-Express are increased three-quarters of a cent, to 2.75 cents a mile for use of company cars.

The Guild won a prohibition against automation dismissals at the News, along with a requirement for three months' notice of new processes or equipment when

staff reductions would result. It also won a clause protecting its jurisdiction over work performed by new equipment introduced into Guild departments.

Leaves for work in VISTA and the Peace Corps are provided for the first time at the Courier-Express. And a reopener provision there will enable the Guild to obtain the application of wage increases to other benefits should there be a wage freeze.

Among benefits won in initial coverage for News district managers are two hours' premium pay a week for those delivering almanacs and strict seniority in bidding for districts. Similar seniority provisions were won at the Courier-Express.

Dick to Run For Seat On Board

(Continued from Page 1)

"The amount of money paid to ANG to support organizing, collective bargaining and research and information has had little impact on the majority of American Newspaper Guild locals," Dick said. "The current ANG per-capita formula, arrived at in April along with the budget for the fiscal year, makes approval of this Guild budget by the convention delegates in June or July a fait accompli."

He said it became evident at last year's convention that several locals were moving into financial difficulties because of current fiscal policy and that a "voice in the policy" should be returned to members.

Dick, 44, is editor of the Washington Star Syndicate and its New York Times Wire Service operation. He was formerly editor of the Star's Sportsweek section and before that chief of the Star copy desk.

He was unit chairman at the Star when a contract was signed raising the key top minimum to \$260 a week, then the highest in any Guild contract.

... Monessen

(Continued from Page 1)

senior clerks to \$100, that for classified ad takers to \$95 and that for junior clerks to \$81.

The Guild won a slight improvement in paid sick leave, a two-cent increase in mileage, to 12 cents, for district supervisors, grievance procedure, job security and the checkoff.

It also won six paid holidays, a fourth week's vacation after 25 years' service and a reduction in eligibility for three weeks' vacation from 15 years to 12.

Black Quota Is Charged In N.Y. Post Dismissal

New York City—The New York Division of Human Rights is conducting hearings on a charge that the New York Post dismissed a Negro probationary reporter because its policy is to have no more than three black reporters on its staff.

The charge was brought by Post Guildsman William Artis, Jr., who was dismissed last July after six weeks of a 90-day probationary period. Artis had previously worked for several years as a reporter for the Buffalo Evening News.

The Post has denied it has any quota of black newsmen, stating that Artis was terminated under the probationary clause of its contract with the New York Guild.

Artis, in a complaint filed with the Human Rights Division, said the Post has never had more than three black reporters at one time and that his retention on the payroll would have broken that pattern.

For the past four years, he added, the Post has had a policy of assigning black reporters to black news only.

The Post, in an official reply, termed the charge "fanciful if not outrageous." It said that of 53 probationary employees hired in the past three years, 17 were black or Puerto Rican. Of these, it said, 41 percent of the whites and 55 percent of the minority-group members failed.

Earlier last year Guildsman Ted Poston, a Negro who has been on the Post news staff for three decades, sent Publisher Dorothy Schiff a memorandum stating that "I think we will hurt ourselves in the long run by refusing to face squarely and discuss openly the matter of de-facto quotas in Negro employment here."

Mrs. Schiff denied in reply that the Post was operating under a quota of three black reporters. "If we were," she asked, "why would we be trying out others?"

Correction

The San Jose Guild's new six-percent dues schedule will yield the local an additional \$8,500 a year, not \$8,500 a month, as incorrectly reported in the March 12 Guild Reporter.

IT

SEEMS
TO US**Gary Contract Play
Draws Objection**

VALPARAISO, IND.

Editor:

As members of the Gary Guild, we are very proud of the honor accorded to our local president, James A. McGill, for being selected as winner of the Guild Service Award.

What does gripe us is the fact that GR took note that McGill was cited for his work in rebuilding a weak Guild as well as being the moving force behind some excellent contracts negotiated for the Gary Guildspeople.

We can't fault this; it is true. But with sad hindsight, we ask why, if, as you fully take note, these contracts were so good, they were buried on the back page of the Guild Reporter.

Not only that . . . The story about the final settlement and several interim stories before that seemed to carry just too many errors to be representative of good journalistic practices.

The American Newspaper Guild is a trade union but also should have some inklings of professional quality in its own organ. Even a cub reporter knows, hopefully, to get the facts straight.

How can ANG realistically call for employe voice in a newspaper's operation if ANG can't even put out a factual house organ?

**LARRY A. BRETT
RICHARD TURCOTTE
Gary Guild**

Editor's Note: Brother Bretts, queried on the errors referred to, said there were two: one, in the single interim story, gave the strike vote as 50 to 2 instead of 42 to 0; the other, in the settlement story, reported a clause requiring Guild agreement before management can install an electrostatic dust collector instead of one requiring its agreement on any new janitorial processes or equipment, of which the dust collector was an example.

The back page of the GR, when it is not used as the editorial page, is made up as the second most important news page.

Latest Entry**Hawaii Journalism Review Started**

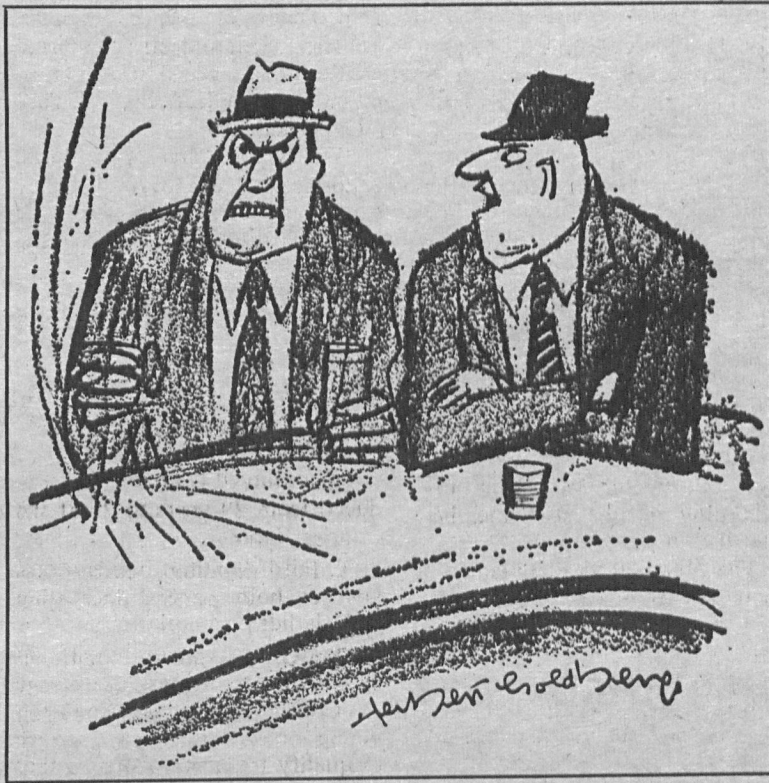
Honolulu, Hawaii — Hawaii newsmen are the latest to put the operations of their newspapers and broadcasting stations under scrutiny in a journalism review.

The initial issue of the Hawaii Journalism Review was published last month, with three Guildsmen—Leonard Ash, Bruce Benson and Edgar R. Lynch—among its five editors.

It contains articles on the Honolulu newspapers' dining-out column, Gov. John A. Burns's stance toward the press, the Honolulu Advertiser's limitations on story length, the right to know versus the right to privacy, television coverage of the legislature and protection of newsmen's sources.

The latter article urges adoption of a state newsmen's-privilege bill, which has been introduced in the past with Guild support but has failed to pass.

Subscriptions to the review, a six-page printed journal, are free.



Goldberg in the Wall Street Journal

'Take it easy, Mac, they never printed one of my letters to the editor either.'

**IWW Seen Appealing
To 'New Dropouts'**

CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

The Feb. 26 GR makes light of the fact that the staff of the Daily Californian has joined the Wobblies. Although there is room for being wry here, the IWW only a year or two ago comprised a half-dozen septuagenarians; it is now fairly successful at organizing the young hippies and street freaks who are being exploited by the entrepreneurs of hip capitalism as surely as Joe Hill's contemporaries were exploited by the copper bosses.

In Chicago's New Town the union has won at least one strike (against the Threepenny Cinema) and conducted several successful wage and working-condition negotiations. (The peace pipe passed before each bargaining session is something the nouveau-unions might consider.)

It's only natural that the union built by hobo-revolutionaries on anarchist principles should have contemporary meaning for a new

generation of dropouts: "Hallelujah, I'm a bum . . . How the hell can I work when there's no work to do?"

And let's not forget: "We hate their rotten system more than any mortals do; our aim is not to patch it but to build it all anew. And what we'll have for government when we are finally through is One Big Industrial Union. Solidarity forever!"

**RON DORFMAN
Chicago Guild**

Editor's Note: Nothing in the GR's straight report of the Wobblies resurgence was intended to make light of it.

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.

**LPIU, Bookbinders
See Merger Near**

Leaders of the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union and the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders predicted this month that a merger agreement will be ready for presentation to their unions' conventions this fall.

LPIU President Kenneth J. Brown and Bookbinders' President John Connolly made the prediction following a meeting of the two unions' executive officers in Washington to review the progress of merger negotiations.

The merged union would have a membership of 130,000, making it the largest in the graphic-arts industry. The LPIU itself was the product of a 1964 merger between the Photoengravers' and Lithographers' unions.

Brown and Connolly said the first draft of a merger agreement should be ready by next month, following a series of subcommittee meetings in March to resolve a few remaining problems, including that of an operating budget and convention representation.

The LPIU expects to act on the agreement at its annual convention in New Orleans in November. The Bookbinders plan to call a special convention, probably in October.

The two presidents set Labor Day 1972 as the target date for consummation of the merger, which must be approved by referendums of the unions' memberships.

Bookbinders' officers, in a report to their union's 1970 convention, predicted that a merger with the LPIU would provide a strong thrust toward the formation of a single graphic-arts union. They said the merged union would "actively seek and encourage other unions to merge with it."

**Feldman Quits
Rochester Job**

Rochester, N.Y.—Philip Feldman, longtime Rochester Guild leader and a former member of ANG's International Election and Referendum Committee, has quit the Rochester Times-Union to be-

come public-relations director of Monroe Community College here.

Feldman, a Times-Union reporter, was twice president of the Rochester Guild, served as president of the Gannett Council of Guilds and was secretary-treasurer of the Empire State District Council for six terms. He also served as vice president of the council.

Feldman was a member of the Election and Referendum Committee from 1965 to 1969 and attended six Guild conventions.



Feldman

**ANG Questionnaire
On Sex Discrimination**

In response to a recommendation of last fall's ANG Conference on Women's Rights, ANG has prepared the following questionnaire to survey its women members regarding specific instances of sex discrimination experienced by them in the course of their employment. To save mailing costs, the questionnaire is being distributed through this issue of the Guild Reporter. Use and attach additional sheets of your own if necessary.

1. If you have been discriminated against because of your sex in connection with your employment (in hiring, pay, assignment or classification, promotion or transfer, marital or parental status, welfare benefits, access to press boxes and clubs and news or business sources, etc.), describe when, where and how.

2. What did you, and/or your local, do about it (protest, initiate grievance under your contract, file complaint with appropriate government agency, etc.)?

3. What was the result?

Name _____ Local _____

Address _____

Job Classification _____ Dept. _____

Employer _____ Date _____

Return to:
ANG Research & Information Department
1126 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036

**Former AP Guildsman Shot
In Head by Saigon Sentry**

Saigon, South Vietnam—Former Associated Press Guildsman William C. Barton was critically injured when a South Vietnamese sentry shot him in the head at a checkpoint March 14.

Barton was returning to Saigon from Tan Son Nhut Airbase in a jeep driven by former United Press International Guildsman Frederick H. Marks when the shooting occurred.

South Vietnamese authorities said sentries fired warning shots

as the jeep approached a bridge during early-morning curfew hours. The jeep failed to stop, they said, and a sentry at a second checkpoint fired at it, hitting Barton.

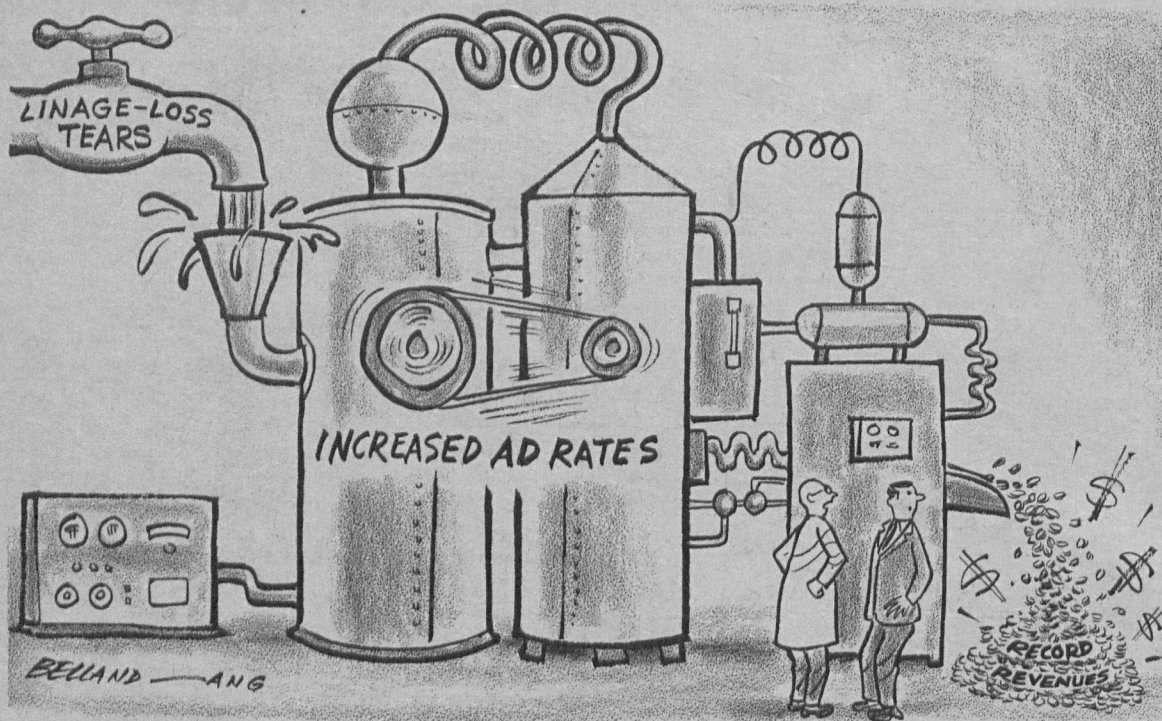
Barton was taken to the U.S. Army's 24th Evacuation Hospital in Long Binh in serious condition. A former Guildsman in AP's New York bureau before coming to South Vietnam last year, he quit AP only two days before the shooting.

The review is supported by donations but the editors said they reserved the right to refuse contributions from "sources inconsistent with our aims."

Journalism reviews are currently being published regularly in Chicago and Denver, and a

new review is planned for New York, with New York Post Guildsman William Woodward, Times Guildswoman Charlotte Curtis and Mike Wallace of the Columbia Broadcasting System among members of its steering committee.

'Who says you can't make gold out of salt water?'



Hohenberg Book Urges Press Voice For Employees, Reading Public

By DON ROSSELET

EMPLOYEE AND PUBLIC representation on diversified boards of directors are among the suggestions for newspaper reform in a new book by a Columbia University journalism professor.

John Hohenberg, in "Free Press/Free People," points out that European papers (Le Monde, France Soir and Der Spiegel) "have welcomed employee representation . . . and made additional grants of power to them."

Hohenberg's book was published March 9. Only last month the Wire Service Guild's representative assembly urged employee representation on the boards of Associated Press and United Press International.

Hohenberg, who helped organize the New York Guild in 1933 and is the author of six other books on the press and reporting, makes three other proposals for more responsive and relevant newspapers:

- Creation of regional press councils to arbitrate conflicts between press and public and between press and government.

- Hiring of "public correspondents" to report the views of the general public and minority groups.

- Encouragement of confrontation

2 Dailies End Ad Ghetto In Richmond

The Richmond News Leader and Times-Dispatch have agreed to eliminate real-estate advertising practices the Justice Department charged were racially discriminatory.

Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell announced that the papers will no longer continue the practice of listing houses for sale in black or mixed residential areas exclusively in a "general" column while listing houses in white areas in six other columns according to geographical location.

The Richmond newspapers agreed to the out-of-court settlement although they denied the old listings violated the Civil Rights Act. They also consented to publish a statement pointing out that the law forbids discrimination in the sale of houses.

tations between newspapers and the public in corporate stockholder-type meetings.

"It is scarcely an exaggeration," Hohenberg writes, "to say that the free press is on trial in every open society, and its partnership with free peoples is being called into question by some of those who were once its strongest supporters."

Then "why not public representatives—and in particular young public representatives—on American newspaper . . . boards?" the professor asks.

IN THE BOOK, published by Columbia University Press, Hohenberg recommends press councils patterned after the successful British national council, which, while lacking punitive powers, has proved an "effective impartial arbiter between press and public and press and government," he says.

Suggesting regional councils, Hohenberg says "the mere excuse that the United States is 'too big' can scarcely be considered sufficient for postponing a fair trial of the system."

Initial experiments in Seattle and Bend, Ore., Hohenberg says, "did not come off too badly." Both councils were established under grants from the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press; the Seattle council was specifically designed to increase "communication across racial lines."

In proposing creation of a "public correspondent," Hohenberg says "the validity of this amalgam of sociology and journalism" was established by newsman Philip Meyer in inquiries into opinions in Detroit and Miami black communities for the Detroit Free Press and Miami Herald.

"Of course it is expensive; it also takes journalists who are trained in the social sciences, and it can't be done in a 10-minute curbstone interview," he warns.

"Development of such new forms of public communication could do much to help restore public confidence in the role of the press as a fair, honest and disinterested representative of all forms of public opinion," he declares.

The book examines the entire

history of the free press from the "dawn of history" to the contemporary "revolutionary age"—from Gutenberg to Agnew.

"Revitalizing of the press is a matter of first priority for the cause of representative government and the health of democratic societies . . . It cannot be put off much longer," he concludes.

IN ANOTHER NEW book, "The Press and the Cold War," James Aronson, a former Guildsman, views the future of the press with optimism only because "there is in the United States a company of honest journalists of all ages, conscious of the potential power of an informed people, who will never give up the effort to establish an honorable communications network."

Aronson, a former editor of the New York Guild's official publication, Frontpage, and a founder of the National Guardian, a radical weekly, says "there is little hope for self-reform by the press" and "even less hope for constructive reform of the press by the executive or judicial branches of government."

The book, published by Bobbs-Merrill, says the remedy rests with the public, professional staffs of the media and an "alternative press."

The author, who writes a press column for the Antioch Review, urges an alternative press "to expose and discredit the misinformation and false interpretation of the news and to fill in the omissions in the general press," as well as "to offer a credible substitute for the press as it exists today, prepared in a fashion that would win the confidence of an ever-widening audience."

Aronson includes local journalism reviews as well as the underground press and such publications as the Guardian in the alternative press.

He views the pressure for press councils as "healthy," stating that "the reluctance of the overwhelming majority of publishers to encourage it indicates that they fear not so much an encroachment on freedom of the press (the councils are entirely advisory) as a watchful warning eye on their license to do whatever they please without accounting to the public they are supposed to serve."

Editorial

Those Full-Cashbox Blues

Blue notes have been heard in what up to now has been merry symphony of newspaper cash registers ringing up record profits, record circulation and record advertising revenues. But hard look at the figures indicates that it's a bit early, to say the least, for a downbeat view.

A recent New York Times survey found that several newspapers are pulling in their belts in the face of declining advertising linage. The Times itself punctuated the story by announcing that a number of job cutbacks had taken place and that more were in the offing.

There seems little doubt that the economic downturn has affected newspaper advertising. A Times table listing the advertising linage of the nation's 15 largest newspapers showed that it suffered a linage decline in 1970; Media Records figures for 1970 cities show a 3.7-percent linage decrease.

But newspapers bank dollars, not advertising lines, and the Times survey itself noted that media advertising revenue actually increased last year despite the shrinkage in volume; higher rates apparently more than made up for the decline.

Newspaper-advertising revenue was no exception to the media rule. The American Newspaper Association Bureau of Advertising has issued a preliminary estimate that advertising revenues of the nation's dailies increased by ninety million dollars last year from 5.75 billion dollars to a record 5.84 billion.

And while classified-advertising revenue declined despite the overall increase, most classified-advertising managers are optimistic. Two-thirds of those attending a recent Northeast Classified Advertising Managers Association meeting said they expected gains in 1971.

The ANPA Bureau of Advertising, for its part, predicts a record 6.25-billion-dollar year.

The Washington Post, in a survey of the economic situation of the capital's three major dailies, reported that their officers think the worst of the national economic decline "is about over" and don't expect to impose any layoffs. Advertising volume was up two of the three papers in the first two months of 1971, it reported.

And if 1970 was bad economic medicine, some newspapers at least, could well stand another dose. The Knight, Gannett and Ridder chains, for example, reported record profits. Toronto Star earnings increased to more than three million dollars.

Others didn't do quite that well, but they can hardly be considered ailing. The Los Angeles Times Mirror Co., for example, earned 30.6 million dollars, down only slightly from 1969. The New York Times itself netted 9.78 million dollars despite reported five-million-dollar loss in advertising revenue during printers' stop-work meetings in bargaining last spring.

Dow Jones & Co., netted 17.4 million, Media General Inc. 5.8 million, Booth Newspapers, six million, the Southam chain 7.8 million. All were down from the previous year's profits but still healthy.

And the long-term outlook continues bright. Jon G. Udell, Wisconsin University business-school professor, concluded in a recent study of the U.S. newspaper industry from 1946 to 1970 that it can expect "substantial" growth in the coming years.

Newspapers, he noted, are already the nation's fifth largest source of employment and the 10th largest in value of shipments by U.S. industries.

So if publishers begin singing the blues, it might be well to find out whether they're not singing all the way to the bank.

The Guild Reporter

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