

End of Assessments Seen in Fall, Per-Capita Reallocation Urged

Study Groups Seek 70% for General Fund

Foreseeing the end of current assessments by next fall if no major emergency intervenes, two special committees on ANG finances recommended this month that the Guild's General Fund difficulties be resolved by increasing the Fund's share of per-capita payments when assessments end.

The committees proposed that no new assessments be levied again until the International Defense Fund falls below \$1,500,000.

The recommendations were made in a joint report by ANG's Special Strike Financing Committee and its Per-Capita Study Committee, both authorized by convention action. The report will go to the International Executive Board May 10 and to the Guild's annual convention July 12 through 16.

The report recommends retention of the present formula providing automatic increases in per-capita payments geared to increases in the average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts. It rejected a proposal

Joint Committee Report P. 7

for imposing a ceiling on the amount of the automatic increase.

The committees recommended that the amount of outside income striking members can receive before being offset against benefits be increased from \$35 to \$50.

The committees recommended that the present per-capita division of 60 percent to the General Fund and 40 percent to the Defense Fund be changed to 70-30.

The change, to take effect the month after the current assessment series ends, would give the General Fund an estimated \$100,000 more a year—an 11-percent increase.

The report noted that the General Fund had a 1970-71 fiscal-year deficit of \$33,000 and a cumulative deficit of \$77,000, a situation it termed "intolerable" if allowed to continue.

At the same time, it said, ANG organizing efforts have been hampered by the General Fund's lack of sufficient funds, research

ANG: 'Finland Of U.S. Labor'

ANG paid the last installment of a \$150,000 Defense Fund loan to the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department last month, winning the IUD's praise as the Finland of the labor movement.

"After the World War it was commonly noted that little Finland had the best record . . . in paying its obligations to the United States," wrote IUD Administrative Director Jacob Clayman. "It should be noted now that the relatively small American Newspaper Guild has a great record for repaying its obligations."

ANG borrowed the money in March 1970 to help meet benefit payments for strikes in Los Angeles and elsewhere.



Joint Deliberations

Fred Jones of Toronto, foreground, makes a point as special ANG committees on strike finances and per-capita payments meet jointly during two days of deliberations in Washington. Others, clockwise, are Clarence Middendorf of Columbus, William H. McLeman of Vancouver-New Westminster, Robert A. Steinke of St. Louis, Robert

E. Bruner of Boston, Nick Wallace of Pittsburgh, Fred D. Fletcher of San Francisco-Oakland, Brian L. Flores of Washington-Baltimore, Harry Fisdell of New York, ANG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz (partly obscured) and ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. The committees issued a joint report.

THE GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 8

Washington, D.C.

April 30, 1971

Guild Protests CBS Subpena As Threat to Press Freedom

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., last week denounced as "an ominous infringement upon basic freedom of the press" the Congressional subpena served on the Columbia Broadcasting System for background material used in production of the television documentary, "The Selling of the Pentagon."

CBS on April 20 refused to surrender unaired films, recordings and other material to the House Commerce Committee's Subcommittee on Investigations, which issued the subpena. The subcommittee gave it 10 days to reconsider before possible initiation of a contempt-of-Congress citation, which would have to be adopted by the full House.

Perlik protested the subcommittee's subpena in a letter to its chairman, Harley O. Staggers, asking it to vacate the subpena and withdraw "totally from an avenue of inquiry upon which, under our system of government, it should never have embarked in the first place."

He said the subpena could "only be construed as a Congressional effort to try to substitute its news judgment for that of CBS, since the Congress has no Constitutional authority to enact legislation 'abridging the freedom of speech or of the press.'"

Noting that broadcasters, unlike newspapers, are subject to federal regulation, Perlik said that "inevitably any government intrusion, however well-intentioned, into broadcast-news operations raises the threat, however remote, of possible revocation of the broadcaster's license unless he mends his ways."

Pointing out that the broadcast media are not alone in facing Congressional subpoenas, Perlik stressed the Guild's conviction that freedom of the press "must be indivisible and free from infringements by courts and legislatures alike."

Subsequently, Perlik directed letters to each member of the full committee, contending that regulation of the air waves gives

the government "no more right to interfere with the content of broadcast journalism than the application to the newspaper industry of the general laws regulating the conduct of business gives the government the right to interfere with the content of newspaper journalism."

The Guild's protest was among a number received by the subcommittee last week. But the network's affiliated stations were apparently reluctant to enter the Congressional battle. Only five of 204 affiliates sent messages of support for CBS prior to the deadline.

(Continued on Page 4)

ANPA Hails 1970 Revenue Gains; Big-City Daily Posts 23.5% Profit

A profit rate of 23.5 percent before taxes, almost 3½ times that for U.S. manufacturing industries as a whole, was recorded last year by a 255,000-circulation daily whose operations are analyzed annually in Editor & Publisher.

Both the profit rate and the paper's dollar profit—\$4,647,249—were the highest since E&P began printing analyses of the anonymous paper's finances in 1960.

The paper's return per dollar of revenue rose from 23.1 cents to 23.5 at a time when the rate for all U.S. industries was falling from 8.4 cents to 6.8.

Dollar profits were up \$245,767, or 7.2 percent.

Before-tax profits of a second, 100,000-

(Continued on Page 6)

New York City—Newspaper revenues, circulation and jobs were up last year and should show "modest but steady growth" in 1971, the American Newspaper Publishers Association reported last week.

The ANPA report, delivered at the start of the publishers' annual convention, painted a bright financial picture despite recurrent talk of an industry recession.

And Dr. Jon G. Udell, director of business research at the University of Wisconsin, told the convention that the 1970s would witness "the greatest absolute growth of newspapers in history."

Advertising revenue will increase 68 percent, to 9.8 billion dollars, he predicted, and newsprint

(Continued on Page 6)

Young to Vie With Ogilvie In Region 6

International Vice President At-Large James Young of Vancouver-New Westminster announced last week that he will seek re-election in the Guild's Canadian Region 6 instead of at large.

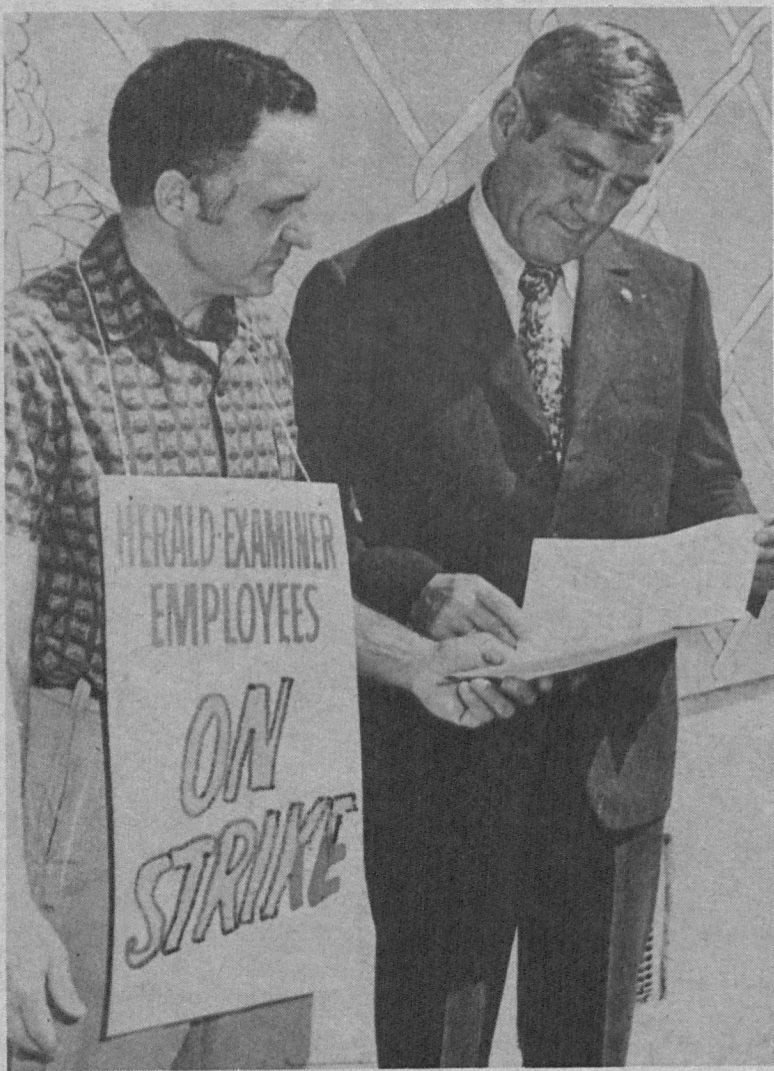
Young said he will run in the region in order to avoid splitting the Canadian at-large vote with Eleanor Dunn, president of the Ottawa Guild, who announced her candidacy last month.

Young's announcement will pit him against Glen Ogilvie of Toronto, incumbent regional vice president. Ogilvie said last week that he plans to run "for one final term."

Young, who is president of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, said he was entering the race "to ensure that Western Canada continues to have a voice in the operation of the American Newspaper Guild."

Young said he has pledged support to Mrs. Dunn, who is interim co-ordinator for wom-

(Continued on Page 6)



Music Man

Herald-Examiner Strike-Lockout Director William R. Robertson examines musical score that brought Los Angeles Guildsman William Heussenstamm, left, national recognition as winner of the recent Eighth Annual Symposium of Contemporary Music for Brass. Heussenstamm, a circulation district manager who has been walking the picket line since the start of the strike, has won numerous composing awards, including one in the First International Tuba Ensemble Competition. Heussenstamm will stop picketing May 1 to become manager of Coleman Concerts, Pasadena chamber-music society.

Quick TV Divestiture Sought in Cheyenne

The Federal Communications Commission has told the Frontier Broadcasting Co. that Frontier's plan to divest itself of three television stations by August 1973 to end its grip on Cheyenne's news media isn't fast enough.

The FCC told Frontier that it must accomplish the divestiture in six months or face a hearing on renewal of its license for station KFBC-TV in Cheyenne. It said Frontier's 1973 proposal did not "meet the urgency" that dictated its original order for a hearing.

Frontier owns Cheyenne's only two newspapers, its only full-time AM radio station, one of two FM stations, and a cable television system, in addition to the only fulltime television station.

Frontier offered to get rid of the Cheyenne television station and two other TV stations in Sterling, Colo., and Scotts Bluff, Neb., by 1973.

Elsewhere, the Boston Herald Traveler lost another round in its battle to retain Station WHDH-TV in Boston.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for

the District of Columbia rejected a Herald Traveler request that it direct the FCC to reopen the case, in which its license was awarded to a rival applicant, Boston Broadcasters Inc.

The Herald Traveler last week asked for a Supreme Court review of the FCC's action, retaining a stay that has allowed the company to continue operating WHDH.

At the same time, it asked the FCC to reopen the case to investigate charges of wrongdoing involving one of Boston Broadcasters' principal stockholders. Affidavits filed with the appeal disclosed that the Herald Traveler used three of its reporters and the assistant to the publisher to investigate Boston Broadcasters.

Meanwhile, Media General Inc., owner of the Richmond (Va.) News-Leader and Times-Dispatch, announced the sale of its AM and FM stations in that city to Rust Communications Group Inc. for approximately a million dollars. The sale is subject to FCC approval.

Open-Meeting Bill Backed

Sacramento, Calif. — Support for a bill to open all California legislative-committee meetings to the press and public was voiced this month by Lyle Price, Associated Press delegate to the Wire Service Guild's executive committee.

Price, writing as a Guild delegate and a newsman, told Assemblyman William Ketchum, sponsor of the bill, that it was "sad-

dening" that the Legislature "would omit itself from the good-government anti-closed door rules it imposed on others" in an act governing other public bodies.

"Meetings of public officials and committees should be open not because it is a 'favor' to the press or because the reporting will be 100-percent accurate," Price said, "but because it is the right thing for the public."

Arywitz Hits L.A. Ordinance Endangering Boycott Signs

Los Angeles, Calif.—Sigmund Arywitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, has urged City Council to reject an ordinance that might be used to prohibit news vendors from displaying signs urging customers not to buy Hearst's strikebreaker-produced Herald-Examiner.

The measure, introduced recently, would forbid newsstands to carry signs "for advertising or publicity purposes" other than those involved "directly with the display or sales of newspapers or news periodicals."

Arywitz expressed concern that the ordinance would be used to bar Joint Strike-Lockout Council signs that urge: "Please Don't Buy Herald-Examiner."

He said the measure raises the question of "infringement of free speech—the right to tell the public the existence of a labor dispute"—and constitutes "an unforgivable display of partisanship in a labor-management dispute."

Meanwhile, the Strike-Lockout Council, projecting the Herald-Examiner's first-quarter advertising-lineage loss in 1971, said the Hearst paper will drop more than a million lines this year. It would mark the fourth straight year of heavy advertising losses.

The Herald-Examiner lost 321,384 lines of advertising in the first quarter of the year compared to the same period of 1970, the council said. It was down a total of 198 pages.

The Strike-Lockout Council's ad-cancellation committee reported that 21 more advertisers withdrew from the Herald-Examiner last month.

The Los Angeles Guild this month won a round in its long battle to collect severance pay and alternate benefits for retired Herald-Examiner employees when

Hearst's motion to dismiss the Guild's multimillion dollar suit was denied in U.S. District Court.

The Guild reported \$1,301.75 in new contributions to its 40-month-old strike fund, increasing the total to \$221,060. They include the following:

Cleveland Guild	\$100.00
Columbus Guild	50.00
San Diego Guild	31.75
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	320.00
San Jose Guild	50.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	300.00
Sioux City Guild	25.00
Stockton Guild	50.00
Toledo Guild	100.00

Citizen-News Revival Wins Referee's OK

Los Angeles, Calif.—A federal bankruptcy referee this month approved a reorganization plan designed to put the suspended Los Angeles Citizen-News back in business.

The Citizen-News, which ceased publication last August, throwing 35 Guild members out of jobs, plans to resume publication as a weekly next month and return to daily publication in the fall.

Final implementation of the plan is dependent on an agreement by a majority of the newspaper's creditors, including its employees, to accept shares in the paper in lieu of the money owed them.

Publisher Richard M. Horton said one of the largest creditors, the Internal Revenue Service, has received a substantial amount of the taxes owed it and has agreed to payment of the balance in installments after publication is resumed. The IRS cannot become a shareholder.

A committee of creditors agreed to the plan last weekend,

The Strike-Lockout Council is joining a mounting effort by organized labor in California to demand passage of legislation to outlaw employment of professional strikebreakers in the state.

In addition to soliciting signatures on a petition supporting enactment of the bill by the State Legislature, the council expects to be represented by ANG International Representative Charles Dale when the Assembly's Labor Relations Committee holds a hearing May 5.

giving Horton the necessary approval of creditors representing 51 percent of the outstanding debt.

He still requires approval of 51 percent of the total number of creditors, however. Guild Union Chairman Gay Scott Williams has been working to get the consent of the number of employees necessary to reach that figure.

They are being asked to take stock in a new company, Citizen-News Publications Inc., with a capital of \$100,000.

Horton told the Guild he plans to recall about a third of the 35 Guild employees when the paper resumes and add the remainder later. The company will reinstate a group of community weeklies as well as the Citizen-News itself.

The reorganization plan will go before Bankruptcy Referee Russell Seymour May 4 for final approval, and Horton intends to resume publication two weeks afterward if it is forthcoming.

If the plan falls through, the paper's assets will be sold at auction May 11 and 12.

Wrong Question

Oakland 'Disloyalty' Firing Upheld

Oakland, Calif.—An arbitrator last week upheld the Oakland Tribune's dismissal of a reporter for a "disloyal" remark while covering a radical meeting called to plan a demonstration against the Tribune.

The reporter, asked at the meeting when he would suggest that the demonstration be held, had replied, "What's the matter with a weekday?"

Arbiter Robert E. Burns supported the Tribune's contention that the remark "manifested disloyalty to his employer because it offered assistance to a group attacking the Tribune" or showed "a total lack of discretion, judgment or common sense."

The incident occurred at a meeting of Students for a Democratic Society in Berkeley last August. SDS was planning a march on the Tribune to protest its coverage of "Third World" rebellions and those of U.S. blacks.

The demonstration was never held, but the reporter was fired next month, apparently as the result of information given the Tribune by two informants at the meeting.

Burns dismissed the statements of the informants, whom the Tribune refused to identify, as "the ultimate in hearsay" but upheld the company on the basis of the

reporter's own admission.

The reporter, whom Burns described as not in sympathy with SDS, maintained that there was nothing disloyal in his rhetorical question. But Burns said it was tantamount to suggesting the best time for the demonstration.

Burns held the reporter's defense of his remark against him, stating that his adherence to this

position after having had five months to think it over and discuss it demonstrated the lack of "discretion, judgment and common sense" charged by management.

Burns suggested that suspension instead of dismissal might have been justified but said he had authority to impose it under the contract.

Twin Cities Guild Seeks Press-Council Changes

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild is pressing for revamping of a press council set up by the Minnesota Newspaper Association, the first state press council in the nation.

The Guild has urged the council, composed of nine representatives each of the public and the press, to separate itself from the publishers' association and enlarge the representation of working newspapermen.

A Guild committee has drawn up a proposal to revise the council's composition and operation. It will be submitted to a membership meeting May 23 and discussed with a committee from the council.

Council members, at their first

meeting, indicated agreement severing ties with the publishers' association after an initial period. The only working newspaperman on the council is Guild Vice President Bernie Shellum, who was nominated by the Guild at the Twin Cities chapter of Sigma Delta Chi.

The council is headed by Donald Peterson, an associate justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, and includes State Attorney Gen. Warren Spannaus and Malcom Moos, president of the University of Minnesota, among its public members.

Aside from Shellum, all press representatives on the council are publishers and editors of daily and weekly newspapers.

IEB to Hear Hampton on Conference

Chester M. Hampton, newly chosen interim co-ordinator of minority-group recruitment and training within the Guild, will report to the International Executive Board May 11 on ANG's Conference on Recruitment and Training of Minority-Group Employees.

Hampton, picked as interim co-ordinator by the conference, will address the board prior to recommendations on the conference's proposals by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. Most of the conference's proposals to spur minority-group hiring will require action by the board and ANG's 1971 Convention July 12 through 16.

Initial reaction to the conference's actions has already come from four Guild locals. The Washington-Baltimore Guild contributed \$200, St. Louis \$250 and Buffalo \$50 to help finance Hampton's activities, and Buffalo Guild President Jack West announced plans to appoint a human-rights committee to recommend "an affirmative-action program" on minority hiring and training.

The New York Guild delegation to the conference adopted a report recommending that the local support the conference statement, attempt to co-ordinate human-rights efforts in all units and work actively for equal employment opportunity.

The IEB meeting, in addition to reviewing recommendations of the minority conference, will act on proposals advanced by ANG's Conference on Women's Rights last November. Eleanor Dunn, interim co-ordinator of women's rights activities within the Guild, will be at the meeting.

The board will confront a lengthy agenda of convention recommendations in all areas, including proposals of special committees on strike financing and per-capita payments.

Proposals for changes in the Guild's name to more accurately reflect the union's international composition and its coverage of various news media and to hold one board meeting a year in Canada are also on the board's agenda.

Employee Ideas Embodied in Victoria Plant

Victoria, B.C.—Employees of the Victoria Times and Colonist have more than a usual interest in the new 2.5-million-dollar building being constructed by FP Publications. Some of their ideas are going into it.

The Victoria Guild submitted a sheaf of suggestions for the new structure to management last year after taking a poll of employee opinion.

Management has agreed to incorporate a number of them, including food service, air conditioning, soundproofing, an employees' lounge, an enlarged morgue and improved lighting.

Ground was broken for the building Feb. 1; it is due for completion next April. It will have a typesetting computer and a press bought from the Ottawa Journal.



Peace March

Former International Vice President Noel Wical of Cleveland, holding banner at right, joins members of the Washington-Baltimore

Guild in April 24 peace march on the capitol. A score of Guild members marched with the labor contingent.

D.C. Vote Upsets Peace-March Support

Washington-Baltimore Guild members voted 458 to 427 April 23 to rescind a resolution endorsing the April 24 antiwar march.

Opponents of the resolution, adopted at a March membership meeting, based their opposition on the contention that newspapermen should not take a stand on controversial issues.

Despite the vote, a contingent of 20 Guild members marched under a "Newspaper Guild Members for Peace" banner in the Washington demonstration.

The Washington Post Unit, voting 134 to 102 to rescind, provided the margin of victory

for the motion. The Post had published an editorial questioning "the wisdom" of Guild members' speaking out against the war because of "the effect it has, in real and practical terms, on the ability of a newsman or a newspaper to do an effective job."

Other units that voted to rescind were the Baltimore Sunpapers (128 to 115), Washington Daily News (36 to 5) and Merkle Press (5 to 3).

Voting to uphold the antiwar resolution were units at the Washington Star (124 to 118), AFL-CIO (24 to 12) and Bureau of National Affairs (25 to 12).

Mail ballots were 29 to 13 against rescinding.

A statement prepared by Robert F. Levey, city-news shop steward at the Post, on behalf of opponents of the antiwar resolution said the issue was not "our personal feelings about the war" but "whether news persons should ever formally support any one side of an issue that they must later cover impartially."

Those who petitioned for the referendum to overturn the antiwar resolution, he said, "feel that such a commitment would subject our working members not just to lack of credibility on the day of the march but possi-

bly to lack of co-operation from 'the other side'—police, Justice Department, etc."

Patricia Strandt and David El-sila of the American Federation of Teachers' Unit, in a statement on behalf of the resolution's supporters, declared that "news-paper employees are first-class citizens with the right to take stands on issues."

"To argue that taking a stand compromises our on-the-job objectivity is to declare that we are incapable of separating our professional responsibilities from our personal views," they declared. "We should not so deprecate ourselves."

Employee Effort to Buy Amsterdam News Fails

New York City—The Amsterdam News was sold this week to a black group headed by Manhattan Borough President Percy E. Sutton and stockbroker Clarence B. Jones after an unsuccessful effort by the paper's Guild employees to raise the money to buy it.

Publisher C. B. Powell, selling the 62-year-old black weekly in order to retire, closed a deal with the Sutton-Jones group for two million dollars. Powell said he had turned down a 3.2-million-dollar offer from another buyer to give the employees a chance to buy it for two million, but they were unable to get financial backing.

Melvin Tapley, Guild unit chairman, and John L. Procope, Jr., the paper's advertising director, headed an employees' committee seeking to raise the necessary two million dollars.

Tapley said the paper's employees were anxious to continue its tradition of being "politically independent, black-owned and black-controlled," a tradition he termed "most important" in view of the current emphasis on black economic development.

The committee sought help from the Interracial Council for Business Opportunity, a group that promotes minority economic development, through which it approached the Ford Foundation.

The foundation indicated it could not respond, however, because the Federal Tax Reform Act makes it illegal to make funds available to groups that might engage in partisan political activity, such as might occur if the paper took an editorial

stand on political candidates or issues.

The committee asked ANG for a loan or grant of \$150,000 to help finance the purchase, but President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said there was no Guild money has approached the Ford Foundation.

NLRB Charges Macomb Daily With Torrent of Unfair Acts

Detroit, Mich.—The National Labor Relations Board issued a shotgun complaint against the Macomb Daily last week, charging a long series of unfair practices to prevent the Detroit Guild from obtaining representation rights.

The board's regional director ordered a hearing June 9 on the complaint and on a Guild request that a Feb. 26 representation election be set aside because of management actions prejudicing the balloting.

Of the counted ballots, 35 were cast against the Guild and 33 for. Twelve ballots remain unopened, nine challenged by the Guild and three by the NLRB, and the board has ordered that a hearing on the challenges be combined with the other proceedings.

The board's complaint charges that 14 employees were dismissed prior to the election as a means of defeating the Guild. The company said they were being discharged to offset the cost of wage increases which the board said were "timed to dissuade its em-

ployees" from joining the Guild.

Not only does the General Fund have a deficit of \$77,000, he explained, but it is Guild policy, established by convention and referendum actions, that ANG funds not be used for the acquisition or operation of commercial newspapers.

In addition to the dismissals and wage increases, the board charged the company with threatening employees with more arduous working conditions if the Guild won, encouraging employees to bargain individually or through an employee-representation plan instead of the Guild, implementing a cash bonus, announcing improvements in vacations and personal leaves and announcing improvements in salary scales—all with the aim of undermining Guild support.

The complaint, if upheld by a trial examiner and the full NLRB, will require the company to reinstate the discharged employees and end its unfair practices.

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Vote Decertifies Guild At South Bay Breeze

Torrance, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild lost bargaining rights at the South Bay Breeze April 21 when editorial employees voted 34 to 8 against the Guild in a representation election initiated

Jones said the paper's new owners hope to offer a stock-purchasing plan to its employees with financial assistance to help them capitalize on it.

The News, with a circulation of more than 82,000, is believed to be the largest black paper serving a local area.

by the paper's management.

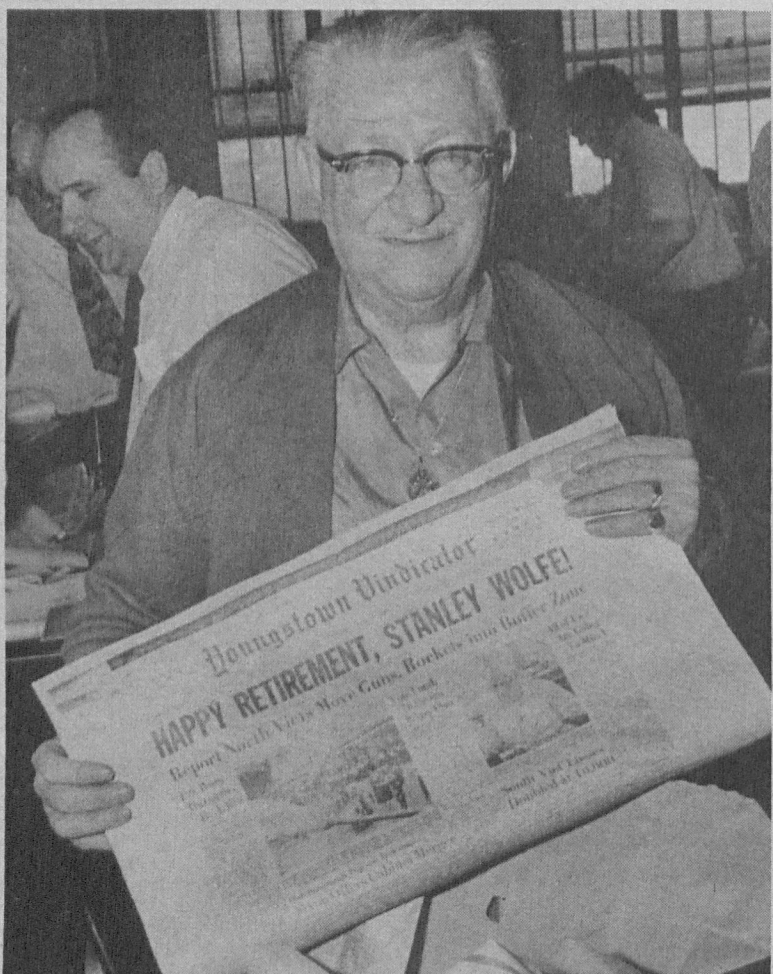
The election ended a six-year effort to obtain a contract at the Copley paper.

The Guild obtained bargaining rights after the company fought unsuccessfully all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court against a certification order based on unfair practices that destroyed the Guild's majority in a 1965 election. But employee turnover during the long litigation sapped the Guild's support, and a year of bargaining brought no progress toward a contract.

NLRB Denies Vote to Test Muskegon Guild Majority

Detroit, Mich.—The regional office of the National Labor Relations Board this month dismissed a company petition for an election to test the Muskegon Guild's majority at the Muskegon Chronicle.

The NLRB said the Chronicle had failed to demonstrate any ground for challenging the Guild's majority. The Guild's old contract expired Dec. 31.



Banner Event

Staffers on the Youngstown Vindicator trotted out their biggest type to mark the April 1 retirement of Stanley E. Wolfe, first president of the Youngstown Guild. Wolfe, the Vindicator's news editor, headed the local in 1936 and again from 1940 through 1943. Editorial and composing-room employees gave him an informal party and a shower of gifts on his final day at the Vindicator.

Ann Arbor Acts to Ban Scabs; State Bills Gain

Ann Arbor, Mich., has joined the list of municipalities banning professional strikebreakers, and attempts to enact statewide anti-strikebreaking laws are under way in at least four states.

Ann Arbor's City Council adopted an antistrikebreaking ordinance by an 8-to-3 vote, increasing the number of such municipal ordinances to 119. And in Alton, Ill., a new ordinance to replace one outlawed by a federal judge was adopted April 28.

The new Alton ordinance defines a professional strikebreaker more specifically than the old one.

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., last week wired Guild locals in Chicago, Peoria, Rockland and St. Louis (which has a unit in East St. Louis, Ill.), urging them to seek support for an Illinois antistrikebreaking law among state senators on the eve of a critical committee vote. On

April 27 the bill cleared the Senate Labor and Commerce Committee, which had killed previous legislation.

The Missouri Legislature is expected to adopt an antistrikebreaking law during the current session. Bills also have been introduced in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

In Connecticut, where legislation has been proposed banning the importation of out-of-state residents in a labor dispute, a state mediation-board spokesman was quoted by the Wall Street Journal as saying that a 1967 law forbidding professional strikebreakers has been responsible for a "considerable reduction in strike violence."

Gannett Adds 7-Paper Chain

Rochester, N.Y.—The Gannett Co. this month reactivated acquisition of the seven-newspaper Federated Publications chain, canceled last spring for financial reasons.

Purchase of the four-state group will give Gannett 43 newspapers, more than any other chain in the country.

Gannett, which already owns 61,834 shares of Federated stock, will acquire the remaining 1,391,514 shares in exchange for Gannett stock valued at approximately \$66.8 million dollars.

Gannett previously agreed to acquire Federated Publications in exchange for stock valued at \$2 million dollars last February. But the deal fell through when Gannett stock, valued at \$27.62 at the time, took a plunge.

Ex-Agent Reveals Army Holds Files on 8 Chicago Newsmen

Chicago, Ill.—Army intelligence has a clipping file on every Chicago reporter covering antiwar activities and personal files on at least eight, according to former intelligence agent John O'Brien.

The revelation is made by Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman David Anderson, writing in the April issue of the Chicago Journalism Review.

"The government is mainly interested in reporters with demonstrated access to antiwar groups and movement spokesmen," Anderson said.

In addition to Guildsmen Morton Kondracke, Washington correspondent for the Sun-Times, and Henry De Zutter, on leave from the Daily News, whose presence in Army dossiers was previously disclosed, O'Brien listed the following as among those on whom the Army keeps personal files:

Guildsman Mike Royko, Daily News writer whose columns won an ANG Heywood Broun Award in 1969; Jared Stout of the Newhouse News Service; Guildsman James Singer, who covered the Chicago "Conspiracy" trial for the Sun-Times; Guildsmen Max Sonderby and Irving Kupcinec of the Sun-Times, and Guildswoman Elizabeth Dunlop of the Lerner community newspapers.

Miss Dunlop, said Anderson, got into the dossiers after she printed the names of two MPs guarding the gates of Ft. Sheridan during an antiwar demonstration

Nothing Secret

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago's police "Red Squad" keeps files on city newsmen and makes them available to newspaper executives, Ron Dorfman, editor of the Chicago Journalism Review, reports.

Dorfman said an executive of Chicago Today, where he was formerly employed, told him casually over lunch one day that the paper has used the files to check the backgrounds of its reporters—including Dorfman.

The editor said he had delved into Dorfman's dossier while combing the files to determine whether a prospective employee had been associated with professional radical Saul Alinsky.

that she was covering.

The Army's 113th Military Intelligence Group regularly clips all four major Chicago dailies, Lerner's Skokie edition and the Chicago Journalism Review, according to O'Brien. Photo-copies are sent to the FBI, the Secret Service, Naval Intelligence and Chicago's police "Red Squad," O'Brien says.

The Review also exposed the case of a Chicago plainclothesman caught redhanded posing as a newsman to spy on a black student rally.

Sun-Times Guildsman Joel

Haveemann said he questioned the agent and Guildsman Jack Dykinga took pictures of him after students pointed him out as "a Sun-Times reporter" who had already interviewed them about the rally.

Deputy Police Supt. James M. Rochford, confronted with the pictures, apologized to the Sun-Times for what he termed "an over-eager young officer" and promised that plainclothesmen would be told again it was a violation of department policy to pose as newsmen.

Agent Poses as Newsmen, Pentagon Offers 'Regrets'

Richmond, Va.—The Defense Department has apologized after the Richmond Times-Dispatch complained that an Army intelligence agent had posed as a Times-Dispatch reporter at a Washington press conference last year.

In expressing the department's "regrets," General Counsel J. Fred Buzhardt cited a Feb. 4 directive from the Pentagon forbidding intelligence agents to pose as newsmen.

The masquerade was revealed last Dec. 1 in a National Broadcasting Co. television program on which an Army agent admitted using the name and credentials of a nonexistent "Francis T. Naughton of the Times-Dispatch" to attend a Southern Christian Leadership Conference press party.

Guildswoman Protests Inequity

Ad-Bonus Plan Altered in Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—A protest on behalf of inside classified saleswomen at the Toronto Telegram has eliminated a proposed bonus system that would have discriminated in favor of outside salesmen.

The protest was voiced by outgoing Toronto Guild Treasurer Jean Pakenham after the Telegram announced a plan under which inside saleswomen would have received an allotment of two bonus shares each while out-

side salesmen would have gotten three.

"We have always been led to believe that we were part of a team — classified-advertising sales," she said in a letter to Publisher John Bassett, "and that though some of our customers prefer to be serviced by our outside sales staff there are just as many, if not more, who find it more convenient and beneficial to them to have the services of our inside sales staff."

Stating that "one section without the other would be like trying to win with only half the players," she urged that bonus shares be distributed equally.

Bassett promptly agreed to an equal division, eliminating preferential treatment not only for outside salesmen but for supervisors.

The bonus is distributed annually to classified employees, depending on total revenue and lineage.

Guild Protests House Subpena to CBS

(Continued from Page 1)
line for responding to the subpoena.

Among the protesters were the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor, the Radio-Television News Directors, the Association of American Publishers and United Press International.

AFTRA said the "illegality of the subpoena appears obvious," while the National Academy described it as a "clear invasion of traditional journalistic freedom."

The ASNE, at its annual meeting in Washington, voted almost unanimously to protest the subpoena, terming it "an open attack on the First Amendment."

CBS's refusal to turn over the untelevised material won the support of Rep. Ogden Reid, former publisher of the New York Herald Tribune.

"The government . . . must not

confuse the public right to license the use of the air waves with the public right to see and hear whatever a free press may choose to present," he declared.

Staggers, after a 90-minute meeting with network attorneys, granted CBS additional time to respond to his contention that the subcommittee had the right to probe news programs as well as other aspects of broadcasting.

Staggers drew a "distinction" between the First Amendment press freedoms of newspapers and those of broadcasters, who operate under government licenses. CBS could not operate "unless the government gave them the right," he declared.

He said viewers have a right to know whether scenes they see on public airwaves are "real or simulated, edited or unedited, sequentially accurate or editorially rearranged, spontaneous or contrived."

The National Broadcasting Co., which supported CBS's defiance of the subpoena, turned

over to the subcommittee a film and transcript of a program, "Say Goodbye," about disappearing species of wildlife.

NBC bought the film from an independent producer, David Wolper, who said he was responding to a subpoena to him by furnishing the subcommittee with all its background materials.

Wolper, calling the program "a cinematic documentary essay," not a news program, said he saw no reason to withhold the material.

Meanwhile, United Press International disclosed last week that it had received a subpoena from defense attorneys in the New York Black Panthers' bombing case, demanding copies of transmitted dispatches.

UPI turned them over but refused to part with untransmitted material. UPI Vice President H. Roger Tatarian said UPI would resist any subpoenas "whose purpose is to fish for information that has not been put into the service."

UPI this month issued a statement pledging to support any staff members faced with a demand to disclose information, notes, film or sources.

In another development, the ASNE urged a "national shield law" to protect confidential news sources.

"Never has the subpoena been used as irresponsibly and as often against freedom of the press as has been this year," the ASNE said.

The society said the bills are not perfect but termed their passage imperative to safeguard newsmen against forced disclosure of confidential information.

A newsmen's-privilege bill has been introduced in the U.S. Senate by Sen. James B. Pearson, of Kansas. It is similar to one introduced earlier in the House.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, considering the bill, said it is interested in obtaining comments from constitutional lawyers, newspaper publishers, editors and reporters.

Guild Files Charges In Newark

Newark, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild last week charged the Newark News with unfair labor practices in unilaterally ending regular overtime and expense payments.

In lodging the charge with the National Labor Relations Board, the Guild said editorial employees had long received regular overtime and expense payments as part of their basic incomes. The unit is seeking an initial contract after voting overwhelmingly in February for Guild representation.

"In many instances," Guild attorney Sidney Reitman said in a letter to the NLRB, "the employees involved undertook personal economic commitments, including the purchase of homes and the like, based upon their earnings, which included the overtime and expense allowances that have been unilaterally withdrawn."

Reitman said some have been unable to meet mortgage payments undertaken and approved on the basis of earnings that included the overtime and expense payments.

The Guild urged a speedy investigation of the complaint and, if it is upheld, a Federal Court injunction against the company.

Another unfair labor practices charge was filed against the News by a Guild copy reader fired for incompetence. And the Guild is resisting the forced retirement of Max Wiener, the News's former United Nations correspondent.

Arbiter to Get Edgington's Leave Refusal

Columbus, Ohio—The Columbus Guild is going to arbitration on the Columbus Dispatch's refusal to grant intermittent leaves of absence to ANG International Vice President John C. Edgington for special ANG assignments.

The Dispatch is contesting Edgington's right to take leaves of one, two or three days a week to assist in San Antonio Guild bargaining.

Edgington is helping the San Antonio Local negotiate three contracts at Hearst's San Antonio Light and one at the Alamo Messenger, a Catholic publication.

One of the three Light contracts, an initial one covering newly organized news vendors and street dealers, has been complicated by a decertification petition filed by several members of the unit last month.

The Guild has filed an unfair-labor-practice charge accusing the company of fostering the petition.

Edgington was the victim of a holdup while working in a Dispatch circulation division office last month. Two men broke in, held a pistol to his head and took \$77, his coat and gloves.

Ridder Adds to Chain

Niles, Mich.—Ridder Publications has acquired the 8,000-circulation Niles Star, it was announced this month, adding to its chain of a dozen newspaper operations in eight other states.

Broun Revisited

Advocate Journalist, Even in Sports

"Spring and the baseball season are here again," the columnist wrote, "and I'm going to root for Brooklyn."

Such a rooting interest isn't possible any more, since the Dodgers skipped to Los Angeles a number of years ago. But the words aren't contemporary; they are Heywood Broun's, written in 1936 as he recalled his earlier days as a sports writer.

Broun is remembered for many things, including the founding and first presidency of the American Newspaper Guild, but certainly not foremost among them is his period as an unorthodox baseball writer for the old New York Tribune before World War I.

Unfortunately, Broun later recalled, he was no more able to attain objectivity in writing about baseball than anything else.

"Even in my youth, when I was a baseball writer and attached to no organization save the New York Giants, I could not help taking sides," he wrote. "When Fred Merkle sent two runs home with a timely single to left field it was my wont to stand up in the press box and holler, 'Attaboy!' These peculiar performances embittered my colleagues who had not slapped one palm against another for 50 years."

Despite his unorthodoxy, Broun is being honored with a tablet at the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, N.Y., commemorating his selection by the Baseball Writers' Association of America as 1970 winner of the J. G. Taylor Spink Memorial Award. Previous winners include Ring Lardner, Damon Runyon and Grantland Rice.

During his sports-writing tenure, Broun became a close friend of fabled New York Giants' pitcher Christy Mathewson. Mathewson, recognized as the game's best checker player, teamed with Broun rather than risk his reputation, and the two became a matchless pair on the checkerboard.

Broun wasn't a hero worshipper, but he was fascinated by the uninhibited star of the New York Yankees' dominant years, Babe Ruth. Broun and the Bambino also became close friends.

Like Ruth, Broun was left-handed, and when he wrote a column in defense of unconventional southpaws he cited their success in baseball.

"Yet, in spite of this fact," he wrote, "thousands of meddling mothers all over the country are breaking prospective left-handers into dull, plodding, conventional right-handers."

"Babe Ruth was fortunate. He received his education in a protector where the good brothers were much too busy to observe which hand he used. His spirit was not broken nor his natural proclivities bent. Accordingly, he made 54 home runs last season and earned over \$100,000."

Broun's baseball stories—described as "brilliant" by the Sporting News—aren't easy to come by any more, but he frequently wrote of baseball in his later syndicated column, often to make a political or social point.

Of "Popup John" Ganzel of the old New York Highlanders, predecessors to the



HEYWOOD BROUN
In the Throes of Composition

Yankees, who was notorious for popping the ball up with men on base, Broun wrote:

"I used to laugh scornfully when patriotic orators said that any man in America could be President. I knew that it was not within the range of Popup John's capacity ever to make it."

"Indeed, to this very day I trust no leader utterly and keep my fingers crossed because I fear that in the pinch he may have the Ganzel touch."

When Sigmund Freud left Austria for London and exile, Broun noted that among his many other achievements the "little man in Vienna who didn't know the difference between a base hit and a fielder's choice" had written "finis" to the hard-boiled school of baseball managers like John McGraw.

"Within the month I was talking to a big-league baseball manager, and inquired with solicitude just what was wrong with his shortstop," Broun wrote. "The manager shifted his tobacco before he answered, 'There's just one thing wrong with him. He ought to be the greatest infielder in the game. He can hit and throw and go to his right or left. The only trouble is that he's got an inferiority complex.'"

If Broun was an unorthodox sports writer, he was an even more unorthodox sports editor during the year he held that position at the Tribune.

He never fired anybody, he later recalled,

and only hired one man.

"The managing editor said I could have him if he would come for \$50 a week, and if he wouldn't take that I could go as high as \$55," Broun wrote. "'Mr. McGeehan,' I said, 'I am empowered to offer you either \$50 or \$55 a week to come to work. Which would you rather have?'"

McGeehan understandably chose \$55, and Broun concluded, "It is probably true that my talents do not lie in that direction, and I have no ambition to try again. The strain of waiting to see which salary he would accept taught me my lesson."

Two years before his death in 1939 Broun, "asked how he had become a radical," light-heartedly attributed it to a conflict between a Professor Carver who taught a course in "radical panaceas and their underlying fallacies" and baseball one spring while Broun was still a student at Harvard.

"Speaker and Duffy Lewis and Harry Hooper—that was a united front," Broun wrote, referring to the Boston outfielders. "I went completely laissez-faire and never missed any of the games. The arguments for the radical theories I had heard, but I never got around to hearing the answers."

"Tris Speaker had thrown Carver out at the plate because the Professor forgot to slide. And I went into the world the fervent follower of all things red, including the Boston Red Sox."

Ontario Lets Arbitrators Modify Firings

Toronto, Ont.—A newly proclaimed Ontario law allows arbitrators to modify management penalties in disciplinary and discharge cases, ameliorating the effect of a Canadian Supreme Court decision that had eliminated a long-standing practice of Dominion arbitrators.

The Ontario law, applicable to provincial contracts but not to those covered by federal law, allows the arbitrator to impose suspensions even if the contract does not provide for them.

The Supreme Court held two years ago that an arbitrator must either allow an employee's dismissal or reinstate him unless the contract permits lesser penalties.

The Guild's 1970 Convention directed ANG officers to study the implications of the decision and to make recommendations

"necessary to protect employees covered by Guild contracts in Canada."

The new Ontario law is a mixed bag for labor, embodying some changes favorable to unions but incorporating others the Ontario Federation of Labour said "pose some real dangers to the

labor movement."

The law allows certification of a union if it receives more than 50 percent of the ballots cast in a representation election instead of the votes of more than 50 percent of eligible voters. But certification without an election now requires that cards be signed by 65 percent instead of 55 percent of the unit.

And the law makes it an unfair labor practice to alter wages or working conditions after a union applies for certification.

The law allows either party to give notice of a desire to bargain up to three months before contract termination, enabling a union to strike at the termination date if compulsory conciliation is initiated early enough.

Under the law a successor employer must honor a union con-



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

Western District Council, spring meeting, May 15 and 16, Los Gatos Inn, 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.

WANTED
Administrative Officer
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Starting Oct. 1, 1971

Send resumes to Executive Board, San Diego Newspaper Guild, 419 Spreckels Bldg., San Diego, Calif. 92101.

Committees Propose Reallocation of Per Capitas

(Continued from Page 1)

and publication "has had to be kept to a minimum" and other services have had to be suspended or curtailed.

Additional increases in expenses "are a certainty," it added, with rising postal and travel costs, increases in the cost of supplies and equipment and increased wages for Guild employees.

The Defense Fund, on the other hand, is on the verge of "an impressive union and financial achievement"—realization of its long-sought two-million-dollar

floor, the report said.

By the end of this month the Fund will have reached \$1,350,000, it said, and by the fall, "barring new strikes or combinations of strikes so large as to create a major drain on the Fund," it will have reached the two-million-dollar mark, bringing an end to "the Guild's longest unbroken series of assessments."

"We believe the membership wants and is entitled to a 'breather' between the time the current assessment series ends and any reimposition of assessments future emergencies might

require," the report declared.

Accordingly, it recommended that once the two-million-dollar mark is achieved no new assessments be levied until any future expenditures reduced the Fund below \$1,500,000. Should that occur, assessments would be resumed and continued until the Fund again returned to two million.

John E. Deegan of New York took exception to retention of the two-million-dollar floor. He favored a \$1,500,000 floor, with assessments to be triggered when it fell from that point to below

the \$1,250,000 level.

Fred Jones of Toronto, who proposed a 25-cent ceiling on per-capita increases at last year's convention, dissented from the committees' rejection of the proposal.

The report said the proposal has become "moot" because the newest per-capita increase generated by the formula during the 1970-71 fiscal year was only a half-cent above the 25-cent figure and an analysis of the likely increase in the new fiscal year indicates it will fall below 25 cents.

"It seems most unlikely," the

report said, "that a 25-cent ceiling, even if adopted, would be operative, at least with any significant effect, within the foreseeable future. And if it did become operative, it might have harmful effects because of circumstances none of us now is able to foresee."

Even as it stands, the committees noted, the per-capita formula "has not generated a per capita high enough for ANG to fulfill its functions except on a deficit basis."

"Since we see no significant economies available to ANG if it is to properly serve its purpose," the committees said, "we must conclude that placing a ceiling on revenue produced by the formula would only be harmful to ANG and therefore to its membership and its locals, as well."

The strike-financing committee, authorized by the 1969 Convention and continued by the 1970 Convention, and the per-capita committee, authorized by the 1970 Convention, met jointly April 14 through 16 at ANG headquarters in Washington.

They decided on joint deliberations, the report said, because it had become increasingly clear that "both committees were contending for the same thing: priority claim on a bigger and/or better share of the members' dues moneys to carry out the functions of the Guild."

Big-City Daily Earns 23% Pretax Profit

(Continued from Page 1)

circulation daily analyzed in E&P rose from \$1,319,004 to \$1,407,397. Its profit rate was 20.5 percent, up from 30.3.

It was the fifth consecutive year in which the larger paper's rate of profit was at or over 22 percent, setting a new high.

Its dollar profits were 105.3 percent higher than in 1960, the first year of E&P's analysis.

In comparison, the Guild's average reporter top minimum rose 8.2 percent during 1970 and 54.5 percent since 1960.

The paper has never earned a profit of less than 19.1 percent on sales since the analysis began, remaining consistently ahead of the rate for all manufacturing industries. Revenue has risen 68.6 percent since 1960, from \$11,752,254 to \$19,813,370.

The 96,000-circulation paper increased its net profits 6.7 percent, from \$1,319,004 to \$1,407,397. Its revenue rose from \$6,491,064 to \$6,852,028, while expenses increased from \$5,172,059 to \$5,444,631.

Big-City Daily: The Profit Machine					
Profits Before Taxes*					
Year	Annually In \$	% of Revenue**	% Increase Over Prior Year	% Increase Over 1960	Cumulative Since 1960
1960	\$2,263,122	19.2			
1961	2,334,338	19.6	3.1	3.1	\$ 4,597,460
1962	2,614,082	20.7	12.0	15.5	7,211,542
1963	2,473,571	19.1	-5.4	9.3	9,685,113
1964	2,554,278	19.3	3.3	12.9	12,239,391
1965	2,726,938	19.5	6.8	20.5	14,966,329
1966	3,296,179	22.0	20.9	45.6	18,262,508
1967	3,529,811	22.6	7.1	56.0	21,992,319
1968	3,692,625	22.4	4.6	63.2	25,684,944
1969	4,401,482	23.1	19.1	94.4	30,086,426
1970	4,647,249	23.5	7.2	105.3	34,733,675

* Profits after taxes not disclosed.

** Revenue rose from \$11,752,254 in 1960 to \$19,813,370 in 1970, an increase of 68.6 percent.

Source: Editor & Publisher

Since 1960 the paper has increased its net income by 109.6 percent, from \$671,439 to last year's \$1,407,397.

The 255,000-circulation daily's profit picture was aided by an advertising rate increase that

boosted local-advertising revenue by \$776,193, or 8.47 percent.

The 100,000-circulation paper increased its price from 10 cents to 15 cents, losing 3.1 percent of its customers but increasing its circulation income despite the

reader loss by 22.8 percent.

The larger paper's salaried employees received increases of only 4.1 percent during the year while wage workers received 8.4 percent more and executives' pay was raised 8.8 percent.

ANPA Reports '70 Revenue, Circulation Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

consumption will rise 37 percent, to 13.1 million tons.

Newspapers' advertising revenue was up 97 million dollars, to 5.85 billion in 1970, the ANPA reported, and newspapers' share of the advertising dollar rose from 29.5 cents to 29.7.

Although there were 10 fewer newspapers than in 1969, daily circulation rose 47,938, to 62,107,527, and circulation revenue peaked at \$2,598,112,000, up \$85,887,000.

Added retail lineage more than offset a decline in classified advertising, the ANPA said.

Newspaper jobs were up 1.9 percent, to 372,600, exceeding

the .9-percent increase for all U.S. employment.

The ANPA reported that starting salaries for journalism graduates on daily newspapers averaged \$132.39, an increase of 7.9 percent, while wire-service starting salaries averaged \$147.19, up 12.9 percent.

The starting average for public-relations employees was

\$137.12, down 2.2 percent, the ANPA said, while that for television newsmen was \$134.68, up 8.4 percent.

The publishers' government-relations committee scored a proposed Federal Trade Commission regulation requiring warning messages in some advertisements, stating that it would create "a chaotic situation" for multiprod-

uct retail ads in newspapers.

The committee also assailed the government's attempt to apply the 1968 Civil Rights Act to housing ads that discriminate according to race, calling it a violation of the First Amendment.

The ANPA Foundation reported that it plans an expanded campaign to recruit minority employees into the industry.

Young to Run Against Ogilvie For Canadian Vice Presidency

(Continued from Page 1)

en's-rights activities within the Guild.

Young is completing his first two-year term as an ANG vice president. Ogilvie, past president of the Toronto Guild, is completing his second term.

Last week also produced a candidacy announcement by Ray Inouye of Seattle-Tacoma, who said he will run for an at-large vice presidency to combat what he termed "a trend toward trivia" within ANG.

Inouye, who described himself as "a dedicated nonparticipant in ANG activities" up to now, is assistant wire-news editor of the Seattle Times. He has never held any Guild office.

As an example of "trivia" Inouye cited "the hysterical caterwauling" over women's rights which he said "is dominating the pages of the Guild Reporter and local news bulletins."

"ANG, like any other union,

should concern itself with improving its members' paychecks," he said, "instead of concentrating on such inconsequential issues as maternity leave or the right to wear pants suits."

If elected, Inouye said, he will work for abolition of the Guild Reporter — "an unprofessional, shoddily edited mess of pap and propaganda which most of us get three weeks late, anyway"—and substitution of a monthly accounting report on ANG finances, including a detailed listing of "who spent how much and where."

Inouye also questioned the money spent on ANG's Research and Information Department, on annual conventions and on such activities as ANG's recent Conference on Minority-Group Recruitment.

"Are these gatherings really productive work sessions or are they a yearly watering stop and weeklong happy hour?" he asked.

Inouye said the money spent on them would be better used "in shoring up the strike fund" or in additional organizing activities.

"I contend the overwhelming majority of Guildsmen are totally ignorant of the finances of the union," he declared. "They have no idea of how their dues and assessments are being spent and are equally unsure of how to find out."

"I feel it is time to return some of these spending decisions back to the members."

Hart Resigns Post

New York City—Edward H. Hart, elected secretary-treasurer of the Wire Service Guild in a hotly contested election last November, has resigned from the post for personal reasons. A special election will be held to fill the position.

24-Month Pact Lifts Top \$36 In Woonsocket

Woonsocket, R.I.—Key top minimums are increased \$36, to \$213, in a new two-year contract at the Woonsocket Call.

General increases range from \$28 for those earning \$110 and below to \$36 for those over \$170. The top for reporters and advertising solicitors is increased in four \$9 installments at six-month intervals starting last Jan. 1.

The top for ad takers is increased \$32, to \$164.20, that for clerks \$30, to \$153.20, and that for janitors \$28, to \$135.40.

The Guild won improved health-insurance coverage, costing the company \$29.50 a month per employee for family coverage, up \$5.60. And the minimum daily payment for car use is increased 25 cents, to \$1.50.

Sallaway Ends News Career

Victoria, B.C.—L. M. (Pete) Sallaway, president of the Victoria Guild for 22 years until stepping down in 1966, retired March 26 as deskman and telegraph editor for the Victoria Times.

Sallaway was chiefly responsible for founding the Victoria Guild, originally a federally chartered union, and was its president from the start until he refused to seek re-election five years ago. He led it into ANG in 1958.

Sallaway is believed to have served longer as a local Guild president than anyone in ANG's history.

W. E. Corris Dies; Led N.J. Local

Hillside, N.J.—Walter E. Corris, a charter member and past president of the North Jersey Guild, died April 5, after an illness of more than two years.

Corris, who worked 43 years in the advertising department of the Elizabeth Journal, served two terms as local president in 1952 and 1953. He helped organize the local in 1942.

He started with the Journal in 1927 as an office boy and rose to become a display-advertising salesman, the job he held at his death.



Corris



Text of Finance Committees' Joint Report

Following is the joint report of ANG's Special Strike-Financing Committee and Per-Capita Study Committee to the 1971 ANG Convention July 12 through 16.

THIS REPORT is the joint product of two special interim committees authorized by the 1970 ANG Convention to study, when all is said and done, essentially the same thing: the size of ANG's share of the member's dues dollar and how best to make use of that share in the service of the union.

The first of the two committees emerged from the 1969 San Antonio Convention with the mandate to "... study the whole matter of strike financing and ... report ... recommended action to eliminate present strike-financing problems." The committee made a preliminary report to the 1970 Seattle Convention and, on the committee's recommendation, its mandate was extended for another year.

The second committee was authorized by the 1970 Convention with the instruction to "... study the per-capita formula to determine the effect on ANG finances of various methods that would allow locals to keep a larger amount of each dues payment ..."

It became increasingly clear as the 1970-71 ANG fiscal year proceeded that both committees were contending for the same thing: priority claim on a bigger and/or better share of the members' dues moneys to carry out the functions of the Guild lying within the purview of the respective committees.

This being the case, the committees were called to joint session in mid-April, just after the close of the 1970-71 fiscal year, and, by their decision, jointly and extensively examined pertinent elements of the Guild's financial affairs. This report is the product of that examination.

The Special Strike Financing Committee previously had met last fall (and twice prior to the 1970 Convention); the joint meeting was the only meeting of the Special Per-Capita Study Committee.

THE AMENDMENT to the 1970 Convention Finance Committee Report which authorized the Per-Capita Study Committee called for a re-examination of the constitutional formula under which per capita paid by locals to ANG, like the dues paid by members to locals, are based on members' wages. Under the formula, adopted by the 1964 Convention, per-capita payments are fixed at a percentage of the average reporter top minimum in Guild newspaper contracts and are adjusted accordingly each spring.

The apparent intent of the amendment was to determine whether the formula could be revised to provide for smaller increases in the per capita, and thus the retention by locals of a larger portion of dues payments, without seriously hurting ANG programs and services.

The revision most frequently suggested, and therefore given the closest study by the joint committees, would limit the annual per-capita increase to a specified maximum amount. The convention last year rejected by the smallest of margins a specific proposal to limit per-capita increases produced by the formula to 25 cents and to provide that any increases beyond 25 cents be determined only by convention action. It was obvious that further consideration of such a ceiling was intended to be high on the Per-Capita Study Committee's agenda.

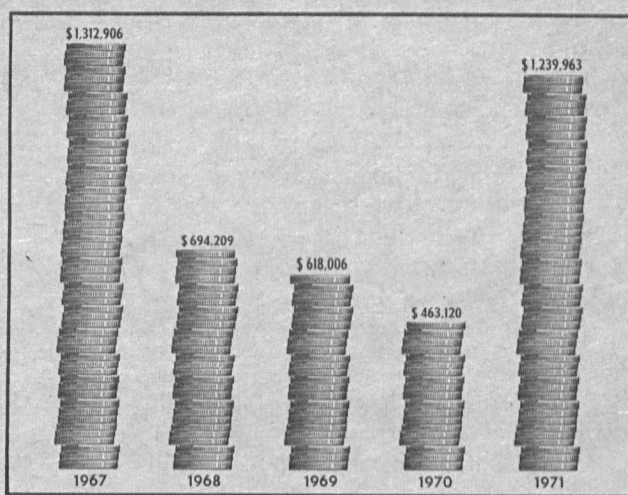
History, however, seems to have made the issue moot. The formula-generated per-capita increase in 1970, before the last convention, was 26 cents, and ANG's operating deficit doubled despite the increased income. The 1971 increase, effective May 1, comes to 25½ cents and would have been affected by the proposed ceiling only to the extent of one-half cent. And it now appears unlikely that next year's increase will be as much as 25 cents.

In an effort to project the May 1972 per-capita increase under the formula, the 50 contracts already negotiated which provide for deferred increases between April 1 of 1971 and April 1 of 1972 were analyzed. These 50 contracts were responsible for 15 cents of the 25½-cent per-capita increase effective May 1, 1971.

The deferred increases provided by them will be responsible for 11¼ cents of whatever per-capita increase is produced by the formula in 1972. That is, next year these 50 contracts will contribute 3¾ cents less toward any increase than they did in 1971.

For these and other reasons, it seems most unlikely that a 25-cent ceiling, even if adopted, would be operative, at least with any significant effect, within the foreseeable future. And if it did become operative in some future year, it might have harmful effects because of circumstances none of us now is able to foresee.

Our study indicates that the present per-capita formula, as adopted seven years ago, has proven itself. It has permitted a gradual and orderly growth of income to our international union at approximately



The Defense Fund's climb back: Fiscal year-end balance, 1967-71.

the rate of growth of Guild membership pay and local Guild dues revenue.

It has reversed an unhappy and harmful history. For many years prior to 1964, the per-capita remained unchanged for periods of two or more years at a time—and then had to be increased in giant, catch-up steps which threw local Guild finances into turmoil.

If anything, the formula has generated per-capita increases a little smaller than they should have been. It has generated minimum increases only. That is why the 1967 and 1969 conventions levied 10-cent per-capita increases on top of those produced by the formula.

Prior to last year we can recall no serious effort since 1964 to curtail the per-capita produced by the formula. If such a restriction were necessary it surely would have been proposed long before this and, we feel confident, undoubtedly would have been enacted by a convention.

We feel that the answer to the question posed by the convention is negative and that no revision in the per-capita formula is called for. On the contrary, the formula, as previously noted, has not generated a per-capita high enough for ANG to fulfill its functions except on a deficit basis.

Since we see no significant economies available to ANG if it is to properly serve its purpose, we must conclude that placing a ceiling on revenue produced by the formula would only be harmful to ANG and, therefore, to its membership and its locals as well.

IN THE PAST 3½ YEARS, members of the Guild have gone to extraordinary lengths to preserve and build the ANG Defense Fund. During this period the Fund has had its severest test in our union's history. The efforts of members and officers alike to maintain and to fortify this source of our bargaining strength have been and are being rewarded.

The Defense Fund has spent close to seven million dollars in these 3½ years in benefits to 9,831 Guild members who, for periods ranging from one or two days to the full 3½ years, have been involved in 22 strikes, either as participants in Guild-initiated strikes or respecting the picket lines of other unions.

Standing behind these determined people have been thousands of their fellow Guild members who have made this massive defensive effort possible by paying and continuing to pay the assessments necessary to support them in their fight.

Now, as we write in mid-April, 1971, Guild members can see their efforts about to be vindicated and are nearly at the point of having an impressive union and financial achievement within their grasp.

At the Long Beach Convention in 1964 the costliest year (until then) in ANG Defense Fund history was still fresh in mind. That was when the convention delegates voted a two-million-dollar Defense Fund "floor" as a 1969 goal and raised the assessment schedule to help reach it.

At that time the Defense Fund year-end balance was \$606,500. The next year it was nearly one million dollars, and by the end of the 1966-67 fiscal year it had reached what is still a record year-end total of \$1,312,905.87.

Then came a challenge from which the Fund is only now recovering: the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike.

This was the largest and longest of a series of strikes requiring Defense Fund support, but there were others which, while they lasted, were at least as costly. From a level of relative affluence in 1967 the Defense Fund, in spite of continuous monthly assessments, plunged to a point where, in the spring of 1970, it had almost no liquid assets and was in debt \$250,000 to the AFL-CIO and its Industrial Union Department.

Then came a turnaround, and now not only is the Fund free of debt but by the end of April this year it will have climbed back to an estimated \$1,350,000.

Barring new strikes or combinations of strikes so large as to create a major drain on the Fund, the constitutional two-million-dollar "floor" toward which we all have worked for so long will finally be attained by fall 1971, and the Guild's longest unbroken series of assessments can then be terminated.

Thus it now becomes both timely and possible to at once ease the demands on our members and turn our efforts toward meeting other needs.

We believe the membership wants and is entitled to a "breather" between the time the current assessment series ends and any reimposition of assessments future emergencies might require. Accordingly, we recommend that following attainment of the two-million-dollar "floor" no new assessments begin until expenditures generated by new or existing emergencies have reduced the Fund's assets below \$1,500,000. Should that happen, assessments would resume and continue until the Fund once more attained \$2,000,000.

BUT THE GUILD'S over-all financial problems are far from solved. The Defense Fund has not been maintained and the two-million-dollar goal so closely approached without sacrifice, on the part of the Guild itself as well as its members.

To the frustration of officers and members alike, ANG has been unable to respond to all the appeals it receives to organize the unorganized. And where it has been able to respond, it all too often has had to do so with insufficient numbers of staff simply because the ANG General Fund did not have the resources to permit it to do more.

Research and publication had to be kept to a minimum, and useful services the Guild formerly produced have in recent years of necessity been suspended or curtailed.

The cost of ANG operation has soared, nevertheless, even as has the cost of living and of doing business generally. More increases are a certainty in postal and travel costs, in the prices of office supplies and equipment and, of course, in the wages of Guild employees.

The result is a situation which, if permitted to continue, would be intolerable: a 1970-71 fiscal-year deficit of \$33,000 and a cumulative deficit of \$77,000 in the General Fund—all without meeting fully the needs of the Guild.

Obviously this situation must be corrected, and promptly, but we do not believe that Guild members should be asked for more money after the difficult times we have been passing through.

The alternative is to provide more money for the General Fund by a restructuring of the allocation of per-capita income between the general and defense funds.

Accordingly we recommend that the 1971 Boston Convention shift the apportionment of per-capita proceeds from the present split of approximately 60 percent to the General Fund and 40 percent to the Defense Fund to a new split of 70 percent to the General Fund and 30 percent to the Defense Fund.

This would take effect in the first month after the current series of emergency assessments ends and, it is estimated, would provide the General Fund, in a full fiscal year, approximately \$100,000—or about 11 percent—more than the present apportionment would produce.

We also recommend that, in order to assist members to meet the increasing cost of sustaining themselves and their families while they are on strike, locked out or supporting another union's picket line, the ANG policy-limit on the amount of outside income that may be earned from poststrike jobs before being offset against benefit payments be raised from \$35 to \$50.

MEMBERS OF THE SPECIAL Strike Financing Committee were John E. Deegan, New York; William McLeman, Vancouver-New Westminster; Robert A. Steinke, St. Louis; John (Ned) Sweet, San Antonio, and Nick Wallace, Pittsburgh.

Members of the Special Per-Capita Study Committee were Robert E. Bruner, Boston; John E. Deegan, New York; Fred D. Fletcher, San Francisco-Oakland; Brian Flores, Washington-Baltimore; Fred Jones, Toronto, and Clarence Middendorf, Columbus.

Committee deliberations were assisted by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., ANG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and ANG Director of Field Operations J. William Blatz. Harry Fisdell, secretary-treasurer of the New York Newspaper Guild, participated as an observer.

This is a unanimous joint report except that Brother Deegan abstained from Paragraph 5, Page 4 [Last paragraph, third section] insofar as it relates to retention of the \$2,000,000 Defense Fund floor, and Brother Jones wished to be recorded in favor of establishing a 25-cent ceiling on future increases produced by the constitutional per-capita formula.

M. Goldstein, 70; Sparked Wage Drive

Philadelphia, Pa.—M. H. Goldstein, Philadelphia Guild attorney who sparked ANG's drive for a \$100 wage goal in 1946 and helped fuel the drive for a \$200 goal 16 years later, died April 13 at the Albert Einstein Medical Center. He was 70.

Goldstein represented the Philadelphia Guild and more than two dozen other unions during a 38-year career as a labor attorney.

Goldstein was one of the architects of the Guild's \$100 wage goal, delivering an appeal that launched the drive at ANG's 1946 Convention in Scranton.

He urged Guild members "to do the kind of bargaining that will attain for you . . . what your work, your experience, your responsibility and your value profit-wise to your employer entitles you to."

Then, in 1962, he returned to the Guild's convention in Buffalo to keynote a forum that helped mobilize Guild strength for a major push to the \$200 goal, initiated at a wage conference earlier in the year.

In a speech that brought delegates to their feet in standing applause he called for a united effort to make the wage drive "a holy cause—because a holy cause it is, not just a cause of dollars and cents."

ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in a message of condolence to Goldstein's wife, Esther, credited Goldstein's address to the 1946 Convention with sending "our bargainers across the country off in quest of what was then considered to be fantasy, \$100 a week for a fully experienced newsman," and with helping to "raise our sights once more" to \$200 a week.

"He served the union and all of humanity well," Perlik declared.

Goldstein represented the Philadelphia Guild in two landmark court cases.

The first, when the Philadelphia Public Ledger was suspended, established for the first time that severance pay was a priority claim, similar to wages, on a newspaper's assets.

The second, brought on behalf of an Atlantic City Press employee dismissed five years after the Guild's contract had expired, established that severance pay once earned under a contract was an obligation that had to be paid even after the contract was no longer in effect.

Among Goldstein's other union clients were the Pennsylvania State Federation of Teachers, the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, the International Union of Electrical Workers and the United Steelworkers.

Born in the Ukraine, Goldstein was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and its law school.

Dow Jones Will Buy Pennsylvania Daily

Sharon, Pa.—Dow Jones & Co. will acquire control of the Sharon Herald, a 26,000-circulation evening daily, in a 4.4-million-dollar exchange-of-stock transaction.

The Herald will be operated as a division of Ottaway Newspapers Inc., a Dow Jones subsidiary.



M. H. GOLDSTEIN
At the '62 Convention

Kagel to Aid Joint Talks In Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—The Seattle-Tacoma Guild and eight other newspaper unions will start bargaining jointly with the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer May 17 under the auspices of San Francisco mediator Sam Kagel.

The publishers and the unions called in Kagel to help achieve a joint economic package and common contract expiration dates similar to those Kagel successfully promoted last year in San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose.

A special Guild membership meeting has approved the bargaining arrangement. Only economic matters will be open for negotiation.

In addition to the Guild, whose contracts expired March 21, the unions involved are the Typographical, Pressmen's, Stereotypers', Photoengravers', ITU Mailers', Teamsters' and Electrical Workers'. Most of the unions' contracts are a considerable distance from expiration.

In San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose, wage packages were negotiated and put into effect well in advance of expiration.

Management and the Typographical Union initiated the move to bring Kagel into negotiations. Hearst and Ridder, two of the publishers involved in the Bay Area, are principals in Seattle, where Hearst owns the Post-Intelligencer and Ridder has a large minority interest in the Times.

Kagel is charging \$1,000 a day plus expenses, to be split evenly between the unions and management. Kagel has submitted a bill for more than \$100,000 for his services in the Bay Area.

Black Boycott Over Hiring Aimed at Cleveland Press

Cleveland, Ohio—A coalition of black and other minority groups launched a boycott and picketing campaign against Scripps-Howard's Cleveland Press this month, charging unfair hiring practices and inadequate handling of minority news.

Twenty-five blacks picketed the Press for two hours April 16 and returned again April 20. They had previously been conducting a door-to-door campaign asking subscribers not to buy the paper and newsstands not to sell it.

The coalition, which includes ministerial groups and other minority organizations, is demand-

Guild Battles Thomson Firings In Wake of Monessen Strike

Monessen, Pa.—The Pittsburgh Guild's 224-day strike against Thomson's Valley Independent may be over, but its struggle with management seems only to have begun.

The Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against Thomson last week when the company dismissed 10 employees it had failed to take back after the strike while retaining two strikebreakers. The Guild also initiated grievance proceedings.

The Independent, apparently preparing to operate with a greatly reduced editorial department, dismissed seven editorial employees, a messenger, a display salesman and a classified-ad taker. All received two weeks' severance pay and were put on a rehiring list.

Among those dismissed were all three of the Independent's women-news reporters, including one with the greatest seniority on the editorial staff—29 years.

Bakersfield Fights Cut Of 36 Jobs

Bakersfield, Calif.—A company proposal that would eliminate the overwhelming majority of outside circulation employees has deadlocked contract negotiations between the Guild and the Bakersfield Californian.

The company is insisting on a changeover from adult distributors to carrier boys that would knock out the jobs of 36 out of 53 Guild-covered employees by October 1973.

The Bakersfield Guild has refused to accept the proposal, offering an alternative plan to reduce distribution costs without taking the work from Guild jurisdiction.

The Guild has voted unanimously to authorize strike action if necessary, and the company has responded by putting steel shutters on pressroom windows and posting a guard at the plant.

The company, which had outlined its plan in general terms during months of bargaining, made it specific early this month. It proposed a three-step transition to carrier delivery, eliminating 11 district advisors, 22 helpers and nine swing men and adding only six assistant district supervisors in their stead.

The company's latest money offer is for increases totaling 23 percent over three years.

Lord Thomson, in an interview published by the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, said he was prepared to take strike losses indefinitely in Monessen before settling "on the union's terms."

"We can't pay Pittsburgh wages in Monessen, and we won't do it," he declared.

While the Guild originally sought wage parity with Pittsburgh, it had reduced that demand before the Monessen strike started last August.

The Monessen strike settlement provides for a reporter top minimum of \$165. The Post-Gazette top minimum will go to \$262 during the period that minimum is in effect.

The 76-year-old Thomson, who disclosed he is seeking to purchase six more U.S. newspapers to add to his worldwide chain of 184, told the Post-Gazette:

"I'm in business to make money. That is my whole life. I enjoy watching balance sheets."

Perlik, Dunn Urge OK Of Rights Amendment

A vigorous argument in support of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment and the Women's Equality Act was registered with a House Judiciary subcommittee last week by ANG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Eleanor Dunn, interim co-ordinator of women's rights activities within the Guild.

Urging the subcommittee to report the amendment favorably, Perlik and Mrs. Dunn termed it "precisely the kind of clear statement of national commitment to the principle of equality of the sexes . . . that working women and their unions need . . . in their efforts to eliminate exploitation of the '51-percent minority' in the work place."

"We are singularly unimpressed with arguments advanced against the Equal Rights Amendment on grounds that it would invalidate so-called protective labor laws governing such things as hours, night work and weight lifting by women workers," they said.

Most of these laws are already invalidated by the 1964 Civil Rights Act, they noted, adding:

"We suggest that the energy being expended in opposing passage of the Equal Rights Amendment on these grounds might better be applied to securing legislation to protect all workers, male and female, against excessive and mandatory overtime and other onerous employment practices."

Perlik and Mrs. Dunn said the amendment is "as necessary as the 15th Amendment," forbidding denial of the vote because of race, and that the Women's Equality Act, a multifaceted bill aimed at eliminating sex discrimination, is "as necessary as the voting-rights legislation that has been passed since 1870 to carry out the commitment stated in the 15th Amendment."

Meanwhile, ANG's three top officers urged the House Education and Labor Committee to approve a bill that would give the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission the same power as other regulatory agencies to issue cease-and-desist orders.

Restricting the EEOC to conciliation "has seriously impeded realization of the aims" of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and "aided those in our society bent on frustrating the national policy of equal employment opportunity," the officers said.

Perlik, International Chairman James B. Woods and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, in letters to members of the committee, called on the panel to report out the bill as approved by the Labor Subcommittee.

Perlik also sent letters to U.S. Guild locals urging them to support passage of the EEOC bill in messages to committee members and their representatives in the House.

The Guild Reporter

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

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 8 Washington, D.C. April 30, 1971

American Newspaper Guild

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