IEB Recommends National Office, Second Regional Seat for Canada

The GUILD REPORTER

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

Vol. XXXIX, No. 9 | Washington, D.C. | May 12, 1972

Board Urges Goal Of $475 Salary Despite Controls

Calling on Guild locals to work with TNG to achieve maximum wage gains in the face of President Nixon's economic-controls program, the International Executive Board last week recommended a new wage goal of $475 for key top minimums.

In other recommendations to the Guild's 1972 Convention, the board called for increased emphasis on minority hiring goals and "voice-in-the-product" proposals by providing for them in the Guild's official Convention Recommendations on Collective Bargaining.

"When Guild locals go to the bargaining table, they should get as much as possible," the board said. "Then, with the help of its consultants, TNG will help in developing the arguments best suited in the given situation to persuade the Pay Board to approve the settlement."

While noting that some of the gains Guild locals have chalked up during the past year are subject to possible lowering by the Pay Board, the IEB said "we believe there is every reason why the settlements Guild locals have negotiated and will continue to negotiate will be approved."

The board, in addition to recommending a $25 increase, to $475, in the wage goal for key top minimums, recommended a $315 goal, up $15 for key starting minimums and, a goal of $237.50, up $12.50 as the lowest minimum for any adult clasification.

Last year's goal of $450 was set by the convention at $20 above what price and productivity increases would have raised it to. Those increases caught up with the goal during the past year, and the new goal was set on the basis of a projected increase of

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Wage Thaw Affects Few Guild Units

The Cost of Living Council last week ended wage and price controls for firms with 60 or fewer employes, one quarter of the nation's economy.

The exemption is expected to affect only a few of the smallest papers under Guild contract and several units at other than daily newspapers and major magazines. The total number of employes rather than those in any given bargaining unit must be at or below the limit of 60.

The exemption will not be operative even in small firms, however, where more than 50 percent of the employes are covered by an industry contract involving other shops. Even those employes not covered by the industry contract would remain under wage controls.

If fewer than half the employes are covered by such a contract, those covered would continue under controls but those not covered would be exempt and the firm would be free from price controls.

There are additional limitations even for firms that would otherwise be exempt. Any firm with annual sales of 50 million

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From the Mouths of Children

"El Mundo pays weak salaries," says picket sign carried by children of El Mundo strikers in a "children's day" march on the picket line. (Bargaining moves to Washington—Page 3.)

Strikes Force Renewal Of Defense Fund Levy

With TNG's International Defense Fund falling rapidly under the strain of new strike emergencies, the International Executive Board reimposed monthly assessments last week.

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, in a memorandum to the board, reported that the Defense Fund sank below the 1.5-million-dollar mark early last month. TNG's Constitution provides for reimposition of assessments whenever the Fund falls below that figure.

The board imposed the levy effective this month. By the time revenue from that assessment reaches TNG in mid-June, Crocker noted, the Fund will have fallen to the neighborhood of a million dollars.

Assessments range from $1 to $10.25, depending on income. A former ceiling of $9 was automatically raised to $10.25 this month for employes earning $325 and over under a new constitutional formula based on the highest reporter minimum in Guild contracts.

While the Defense Fund stood at a record $2,084,566 at the end of December, Crocker told the board, new strikes and lockouts at the Fall River Herald-News, Canton Repository, El Mundo, Puerto Rico United

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Board Urges Annual Policy Conference

A Canadian national Guild office and director, a second Canadian regional vice presidency and an annual Canadian policy conference were recommended by the International Executive Board last week.

The IEB, adopting a unanimous report of its Canadian task force, also recommended that a Canadian international representative be stationed in Western Canada and that a servicing program similar to one in New England be established in Eastern Canada.

The recommendations, for which the board voted without dissent, will go before the Guild's annual convention June 26 through 30 in San Juan.

The task force, which conducted seven days of hearings across Canada in late February and early March, declared that "an increased measure of national identity for the Guild in Canada and an enlarged and more representative voice for Canadian members in Guild policy as it affects them as Canadians is indeed desirable."

International Vice President Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa, reporting earlier in the IEB's meeting on a recent successful organizing drive at the Montreal Star, said the task force's hearings and the anticipated changes resulting from them were major factors in persuading employes to sign Guild cards.

The report recommended that a Canadian national office and director appointed by TNG's president with the concurrence of its Canadian vice presidents be established this year.

The office and its director and secretarial help would be financed from TNG's General Fund and would supplant the international representative now stationed in Ontario. They would be located in Ottawa, providing the Guild with what the report characterized as "a distinct and clearly identifiable national presence in Canada and its seat of government."

The report said the director would "implement Guild policies in Canada under the supervision

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Control of GR Election Stories Given Editor, Eisen Removed

The International Executive Board, while restating the authority of TNG officers over Guild Reporter operations generally between IEB meetings, last week declared the GR editor responsible henceforth for the writing and display of articles dealing directly or indirectly with election of officers or election campaigns.

At the same time, the IEB, after a review of GR staff assignments in light of the fact that past assignments, including designation of the editor, were made "when accountability for the newspaper's content was assigned differently," removed David J. Eisen as editor but extended him the option of returning to his previous position of associate editor.

The IEB, in acting on the GR, adopted the report and recommendations of its GR Committee. The committee report, moved by International Vice President Glen Ogilvie of Toronto, its chairman, and seconded by International Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, a committee member, was adopted 10 to 4 on a roll-call vote, with President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., abstaining.

The IEB directed that a replacement for Eisen be sought immediately and that TNG officers be empowered to hire a new editor. It designated Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker to act as editor in the interim.

Eisen said this week that he plans to appeal his dismissal as editor to the Guild's convention in San Juan June 26 through 30 but in the meanwhile would accept transfer to his former posi-

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Guild Strike In Fall River Is Settled

Fall River, Mass.—Guild members began returning to work at Ingersoll's Fall River Herald-News this week following settlement of a bitter 14-week strike.

The settlement was reached May 3, with the company agreeing to withdraw a number of retrogressive demands and the Guild accepting a prestrike offer of $50 over three years at the key top minimum and parity for outside classified sales.

The company had rejected an identical offer by the Guild April 13.

Intervention by Alford Dyson, president of the Fall River

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'72 Elections Bring IEB Call for Political Action

With federal elections coming up in both the United States and Canada and the Guild and its members increasingly affected by the nations' programs and policies, TNG's International Executive Board last week called for stepped-up political-action efforts throughout the Guild.

"This is one election year none of us can afford to sit out," the IEB said in its Political Action report to the Guild's 1972 Convention.

Looking toward U.S. Presidential and congressional elections in November, the IEB said that if the nation "is to begin again to meaningfully treat" its domestic ills, "the Guild and U.S. Guild members must join labor's efforts to support and expand the numbers of its friends in elective office."

Stating its conviction that "one of the most effective ways to do so" is through the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, the IEB voted a $2,000 contribution to COPE's voter-education fund in order "to demonstrate its commitment to a greater Guild political-action effort" this year.

The board called upon U.S. locals and district councils to also make contributions to the fund, and it urged locals to conduct drives among their members for voluntary contributions of "$2 for '72" to COPE's political-contributions committee.

"It is imperative," the IEB said, "that the Guild in the United States bend every effort not only to meet but to surpass" its voluntary 1972 COPE quota of $6,320.

While cautioning U.S. Guild members against losing sight of the important congressional elections during the Presidential election campaign, the IEB suggested that members might well heed the advice of former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell that the Nixon Administration be judged by "our deeds, not by our words."



At COPE Conference

Romeo Cherot, right, New York Guild COPE chairman, talks to Sen. Clifford P. Case of New Jersey at regional COPE conference. The New York Local, which raised $913 for COPE last year, is conducting a contribution drive for $2 a member through June 15.

Among the Nixon Administration's deeds worth judging, the board said, are its repeated vetoes of bills to provide emergency employment to hundreds of thousands in the face of a national unemployment rate nearly doubled since 1968, its veto of labor-backed comprehensive day care, its opposition to "true tax reform" and its inequitable administration of control of the working poor's wages.

It also cited the Administration's packing the hierarchy of the Labor Department with persons from the business world, its nominations and appointments to the Supreme Court and the pro-employer character of the National Labor Relations Board under its Nixon-appointed majority.

Noting the Pentagon Papers censorship attempt and the fact that the Administration has "gone all the way to the Supreme Court in its effort to punish New York Times reporter Earl Caldwell for refusing to divulge confidential sources and information," the board also pointed out that an Administration spokesman this spring warned editors they might face prosecution for publishing classified or stolen government documents.

U.S. voters, the board said, will decide if they want more of an administration "which has sought with rhetoric and promises to mask its benign neglect of the nation's pressing domestic social crises while imposing on workers and their unions the brunt of its effort to correct the nation's economic problems."

Calling for all locals to appoint committees to "conduct ongoing voter-information programs," the IEB noted that while Canada's federal elections have not yet been called, a major issue when they are "appears certain" to be the "national-economy pains" Canada has been suffering the past four years.

The IEB noted criticisms of the Canadian Government's economic policies by the Canadian Labour Congress and its call for the government to resist the "crude pressures" of corporations seeking withdrawal of a proposal to require bargaining over automation.

Citing the use of antipicketing injunctions during the recent National Association of Broadcast Employees strike against the Canadian Broadcasting Corp., the IEB called upon the Canadian District Council and Canadian locals to support efforts to eliminate the use of injunctions to deprive strikers of their ability to wage strike action.

Pointing to TNG's actions during the past year in support of such efforts as day-care and equal - employment - opportunity legislation and wage-price control exemption, the IEB urged locals to join with labor and nonlabor groups in pursuit of common political action and legislative objectives.

It also called for locals to encourage and assist in voter registration and enumeration of their members and urged continued support for antistrikebreaking legislation on the local and state or provincial levels.

In calling for special COPE fund-raising efforts by U.S. locals, the board noted that COPE this year, for the first time since 1955, has increased the amount it is seeking from affiliated unions and their members "in recognition of the importance of this November's elections" and of the "tremendous increase in the cost of effective participation in the political process."

The board also noted that though total Guild COPE contributions in 1971 came to only about half its quota, the five locals that did solicit contributions from their members demonstrated "again that when Guild members are asked, they do contribute, and at a greater rate than the old 10-cents-a-member quota."

The board also heard a staff report that new U.S. laws regulating political fund-raising and funding "should have no direct effect nor require any change in the Guild's activities." A memorandum reporting on the laws will be sent to all U.S. locals after consultation with TNG counsel.

Chisholm Gets Bid for Convention Speech on Rights

Rep. Shirley Chisholm is being invited to speak on women's rights and minority hiring at the Guild's convention in San Juan June 26 through 30.

The International Executive Board voted to invite Chisholm last week on the recommendation of its women's- and minority-activities coordinators—International Vice Presidents Warren E. Howard, Arthur L. Guerrero, Eleanor S. Dunn and Dorothy M. Sain.

Chisholm is a member of the House's Black Caucus, to whom Howard had sent a letter in March suggesting the possibility of a convention appearance.

Board members approved the suggestion despite the concern of some that the invitation might be construed as supporting Chisholm's candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination. But others pointed out that it should be clear that the Guild's interest in minority and women's rights was the reason for the invitation to Chisholm, who has been active in both areas.

A few months ago Chisholm's office conducted a survey on the employment of women and minorities by four major dailies to show the news industry is lagging in overcoming discriminatory hiring.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in his report to the board, said that political action and the oncoming rush of automation would be two of the main thrusts at the convention.

TNG has scheduled a forum on automation on the first day of the convention to set the stage for possible revision of automation and jurisdiction proposals, Perlik said. The forum was part of a convention program approved by the IEB.

Preconvention activity will include meetings of the Conference of District Councils and circulation and advertising panels at noon on Sunday, June 25. A freshman forum will be held that afternoon, and an opening reception will follow in the Oceanfront Gardens of the San Jeronimo Hotel, site of the convention.

"The Guild and Its Guests," a briefing for delegates' spouses, will precede the official opening of the convention Monday. The delegates will be welcomed by Puerto Rico Guild President Alfredo Gonzales, Jr.

TNG officers will deliver their addresses at the opening session, and John Edgington, executive secretary of the San Diego Guild, will report for the Special TNG Committee on Per Capitas.

Following the afternoon forum on "Automation Revisited," delegates will be guests of Gov. Luis Ferre at a cocktail party at La Fortaleza, his official residence.

The annual convention banquet will be held Tuesday evening, with entertainment by Areyto, the Folklorico Ballet of Puerto Rico.

For the traditional convention outing Wednesday, delegates will be taken to Luquillo Beach, El Yunque tropical rain forest and a rural community near the town of Carolina. In the evening there will be a Puerto Rican fiesta at Fortin San Geronimo, including a Puerto Rican "pork-on-the-stick" dinner and entertainment by Sylvia del Villard, an Afro-Puerto Rican folkloric dancer.

Selection of the International Election and Referendum Committee, which formerly took place near the convention's close on Friday, was moved up to Monday at Perlik's suggestion.

An extensive entertainment program for delegates' spouses and children has been announced by Norma Valle and Annie Arana, convention cochairwomen. It includes a visit to Old San Juan, La Fortaleza and San Jose Church on Monday, with luncheon and a fashion show at the El Convento Hotel, converted from an ancient convent.

The Institute of Puerto Rican Culture will sponsor an art exhibit for delegates in the San Jeronimo lobby on Tuesday, and guests will be taken to the University of Puerto Rico and its Puerto Rican Indian Museum, as well as to the Botanical Garden.

The IEB Constitution Committee, reporting on the results of a newly adopted constitutional provision allotting convention delegates on the basis of average monthly per-capita payments for members in good standing rather than just average per capitas for all members, reported that representation was affected in only two cases.

The Albany Guild will lose two votes, and the New York Local, one.

The board, responding to a 1971 Convention recommendation that it consider the advisability of a constitutional amendment allowing locals to allocate their delegates among their units, concluded it was "not wise to recommend this change at this time."

Warned that three years' advance notice is no longer enough to arrange for convention hotels, the IEB recommended a constitutional amendment allowing the convention to select a site more than three years ahead of time.

Locals will be asked to bid for both the 1975 and 1976 conventions this year if the amendment is adopted.

The board named Perlik and International Chairman James B. Woods as delegates to the International Federation of Journalists' congress in Istanbul Sept. 11 through 16.

The IEB set June 23, at the San Jeronimo Hotel, as the date for its preconvention meeting and Oct. 23 through 26, in Washington, as the dates of its fall meeting.

Last week's meeting was adjourned in memory of R. George McNickle, past president of the New York Guild, who died last month of cancer.

NLRB Penalizes Newark News

The National Labor Relations Board last month ordered the Newark News to reimburse Guild employes with interest for compensation lost when the News unilaterally cut regular overtime and expense payments a year ago.

The decision will give 110 employes an estimated $52,000.

The board upheld an examiner's finding on an unfair-labor-practices complaint initiated by the North Jersey Guild. The Guild charged that the company had eliminated without bargaining a long-standard practice of compensating employes for hours not worked and expenses not incurred to make up for exceptionally low wages.

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

Mundo Talks Switched to Washington

Progress toward a settlement of the 13-week-old strike at El Mundo was reported this week at continuing top-level negotiations in Washington.

A team of seven Puerto Rico Guild negotiators traveled from San Juan to join TNG representatives in negotiations starting April 26. Bargaining with management representatives, who also came here from San Juan, was proceeding under a news blackout.

In Puerto Rico, meanwhile, the Puerto Rico Guild and TNG were fined $14,700 on charges of violating a Federal Court injunction against misconduct on the picket line. The decision is being appealed, but other Puerto Rican unions immediately began collections to pay the fines.

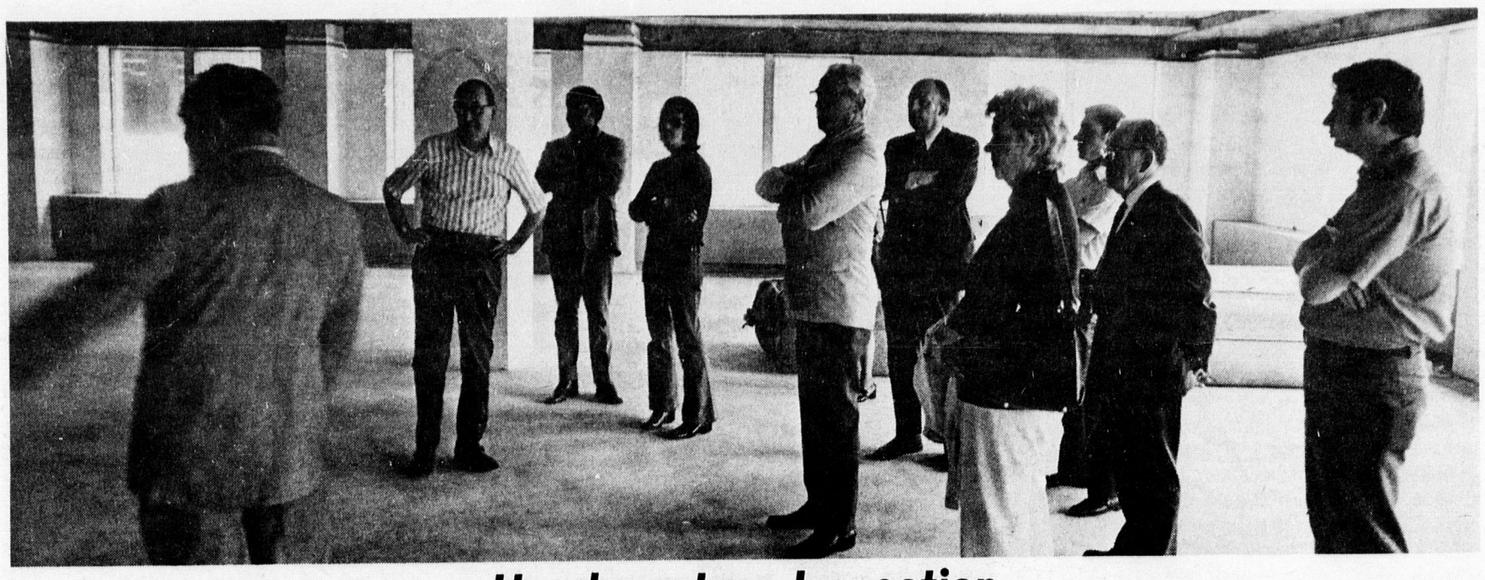
TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., participated in the Washington negotiations until last week's International Executive Board meeting forced him to leave the bargaining table for much of the week. He returned to the talks this week.

Also participating on behalf of TNG were Field Operations Director J. William Blatz, International Representative Harry McCormick and counsel David Barr.

The local negotiators were Puerto Rico Guild President Alfredo Gonzales, Jr., Vice President Bienvenido Ortiz Otero, Secretary Astroberto Villahermosa, Treasurer Nestor Garcia, Juan Sierra Contreras Angel Baez and Celestino Hernandez.

A Federal Court judge in San Juan found the local guilty on 24 counts of contempt and TNG on 13 counts May 1. The local was fined $9,050, TNG $5,650. The decision is being appealed to the First Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston.

Commonwealth unions, already engaged in extensive fund-raising on behalf of the strike, immediately launched a new collection to pay the fines.



Headquarters Inspection

International Executive Board members get a preview of new TNG headquarters in International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers' Washington building. From left, IBEW Personnel Director Donald H. Fancey, conducting the tour, TNG Vice Presidents Philip J. Brennan, Warren E. Howard, George McCormick and Barney Peterson, TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and Vice Presidents, Dorothy M. Sain, Arthur L. Guerrero, Glen Ogilvie and James A. McGill. TNG expects to move in about midsummer.

IEB Holds Up Montreal 'Blitz' as Model

The International Executive Board is recommending that Guild locals emulate the action of four Canadian locals that joined to organize Montreal Star editorial employes in a weekend "blitz" last month.

The board described the Montreal effort, in which teams of volunteers from the Toronto, Ottawa and Canadian Wire Service locals joined Montreal members, as "a stellar example of the gains that can be realized when national and local Guild groups wage a concerted, well-disciplined organizing drive."

It recommended, in its report to the Guild's annual convention, that locals "utilize the demonstrated effectiveness of 'borrowing' rank-and-file volunteer Guild members to help bring to quick fruition organizing projects that lend themselves meaningfully to such team efforts."

"All those who participated in the Montreal 'blitz' are worthy of the Guild's highest commendation," it said, "and their efforts should serve as an example for other locals in which organizing potential exists."

Guild Is Certified At Montreal Star

Quebec City, Que.—The Quebec Department of Labor certified the Montreal Guild as bargaining representative for 160 editorial employes of the Montreal Star May 9 after ascertaining that a majority of the unit had signed Guild membership cards.

The Montreal Guild, which also represents 185 circulation and maintenance employees at the Star, was aided in an organizing "blitz" last month by members of the Toronto, Ottawa and Canadian Wire Service locals.

The board, in its Organizing Report, also reiterated a recommendation that locals seek to form new servicing-organizing programs similar to a successful pioneering program in New England.

The board said locals "should recognize and respond to the value demonstrated in the operation of the New England Servicing-Organizing Program and move quickly to combine themselves into similar projects and programs so that the flow of benefits to Guild members from such arrangements will be hastened."

The board specifically cited the recommendation of its Canadian task force that Guild locals in Eastern Canada—Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Canadian Wire Service—establish a joint project.

"Such a program, financed jointly by the locals and through a TNG subsidy, should help spur Guild growth in Eastern Canada," the IEB said.

The board made these other organizing recommendations:

- "That additions to the permanent TNG field staff continue as rapidly as its financial capacity permits so that the expanded organizing effort and activity evident in the past year can be continued and accelerated.
- "That locals heed TNG's persistent calls to form local organizing committees and inform TNG of their composition."

The board, responding to a request by the Detroit Guild's Labor Press Unit for the temporary full-time assignment of an international representative to Southeastern Michigan to exploit new organizing possibilities, noted that TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has assigned International Representative Willard Hatch to ascertain the extent of organizing possibilities in the area. It concurred in his response.

Locals Urged to Accelerate Rights Action

Stating that "affirmative action in the shops where our members work rather than rhetoric" is the key to elimination of job discrimination, the International Executive Board last week called on locals to accelerate their efforts to implement Guild policies and programs to that end.

It called for all locals to "establish and maintain" committees responsible not only for developing and carrying out affirmative programs for job opportunity for women and minorities but also to monitor compliance with employment-opportunity portions of their contracts.

And, the board said in its Human Rights Report to the Guild's 1972 Convention, women and minority-group members should be involved in these committees in order to help locals more readily recognize and be "most responsive" to discriminatory practices.

The board recommended the formation of women's and minority subcommittees or caucuses within the committees or, where such groups now exist outside locals, that they be brought within the local structure "in order to increase the effectiveness of both."

Noting that TNG's Research and Information Department has distributed to all locals information on more than 60 minority-group members seeking jobs in Guild jurisdiction, the IEB called upon locals to not only transmit the information to employers but "to make sure the candidates are contacted and seriously considered for employment."

The IEB also urged that "every effort be made to find additional sources of minority candidates."

Pointing out that TNG during the year joined others both within and without the labor movement working for the Equal Rights Amendment, a stronger Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, a federal day-care program and home rule for the District of Columbia, the board urged locals, too, to be "alert to the possibility" of associating with groups "which share the equal-rights and affirmative-job-opportunities objectives of the Guild."

The recommendation reflected one made to the board by Vice Presidents Eleanor S. Dunn and Dorothy M. Sain last October as the IEB's women's-activities coordinators.

The board's recommendation on minority and women's subcommittees reflected suggestions by Sain, Dunn and Vice Presidents Arthur L. Guerrero and Warren E. Howard, the IEB's minority-activities coordinators.

Howard and Guerrero, in a report to the board last week, emphasized that "the basic solution" to the problems of minorities in the industry lies in hiring.

Noting the formation of black newsroom caucuses in several U.S. cities, the two vice presidents urged that care be taken to include other minorities and representatives of all departments in Guild jurisdiction in Guild committees, noting that "it is in the commercial departments that discrimination is most rampant."

Dunn and Sain, in their own report to the IEB, called upon locals and district councils to bend every effort to keep alive the interest evidenced by women who attended this year's series of TNG regional weekend institutes, aimed at new and potential local leaders.

Dunn suggested that a questionnaire on women's-rights issues prepared, with the assistance of Canadian Guildswomen, by the Status of Women Committee for a poll of federal candidates in Canada, be circulated among Canadian locals to suggest questions for local candidates. Sain suggested that the new EEOC guidelines on sex discrimination be distributed to U.S. locals.

The IEB reported that it is evaluating a request for a contribution to an Association for Education in Journalism effort to expand its minority job- and scholarship-referral service and that directors of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press will shortly consider a proposal that it undertake a minority-recruitment effort.

TNG also has been communicating with the American Society of Newspaper Editors' minority-employment committee about an industrywide recruitment and referral effort, the board reported.

In other actions, the IEB voted TNG's second annual contribution of $100 to the AEJ's summer minority-education program, voted $25 to the City of Hope and agreed to cosponsor an NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund institute in New York City May 19 to explore ways of halting "the present retreat from equal rights."

IEB Asked to Void Washington Vote

The International Executive Board last week received an appeal asking it to set aside results of a January unit election at the Washington Post on the ground of improper election notice.

The board, acting on a report of its Appeals Committee, gave Robert H. Williams, the appellant, 15 days to submit a statement supporting his contention and the Washington-Baltimore Guild 15 days thereafter to file a response. The committee will then make its recommendation to the IEB's next meeting June 23.

IEB Opposes Changes in Pay-Floor Bill

The International Executive Board last week called on the House to enact a bill raising the minimum wage to $2 an hour and bringing women in outside sales, executive and administrative jobs under the Equal Pay Act.

The board opposed a Nixon-backed substitute that would eliminate an additional extension of coverage to six million other workers, including government and household employes, and leave the present minimum of $1.60 unchanged for workers 18 years old and younger.

The House, however, voted 218 to 192 yesterday for a substitute that would raise the minimum to only $1.80 now and $2 in two years, without extending coverage or the Equal Pay Act, and set a lower minimum for full-time students under 18.

Rather than create new jobs for young people, as its proponents contend, the lower minimum would "encourage employers to replace older workers with cheaper, young labor," the IEB had warned.



Legal Huddle

TNG leaders confer with the Guild's new attorneys. From left, William Peer, senior partner Elliott Bredhoff, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Michael Gottesman, George Cohen, TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, Field Operations Director J. William Blatz and David S. Barr. Bredhoff, addressing the International Executive Board for the first time last week, said he was proud to be representing "one of the leading, thought-provoking and militant trade unions with which I've had familiarity."

Board Urges End to Police Press Cards

The International Executive Board is recommending Guild locals consider the feasibility of replacing police press cards in their areas with cards issued by the press itself.

The board, in a recommendation adopted last week for submission to this year's convention, concurred in a statement by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., before a Senate committee that police press cards are "a form of licensing" and, as such, "subject to the same sort of abuses as any other kind of licensing."

The board noted that some locals have already moved in this direction. The Madison Guild has succeeded in having the Capital Times issue its own press cards, and the Buffalo Guild has called for this step.

The board, reviewing other areas of professional concern in its Research and Information Report, noted the enactment of a new state newsmen's-privilege law, in Illinois, but reiterated its opinion that the passage of state legislation is premature pending a Supreme Court decision on three pending cases.

"The danger," it said, ". . . is that legislation may turn out to be more restrictive than current court rulings."

The report also recommended that the Research and Information Department explore the feasibility of establishing an annual $1,250 Guild tuition scholarship to the Harvard Trade Union Program, directed primarily at full-time local and international union officers and staff.

The board said it was prepared to have TNG match an annual commitment of $300 to such a scholarship by the Twin Cities Guild, which proposed the scholarship. The $300 would come from a fund established in memory of Sam Romer, late Minneapolis Tribune labor reporter.

Endorsing the concept, the board recommended that the R&I Department discuss its feasibility with both officials of the Harvard program and interested locals, which would be asked to contribute to the fund.

The board recommended that TNG's 1972-73 regional weekend institute series be devoted to implementing conclusions of the convention on the impact of new technology on the Guild and the industry. A convention forum is scheduled on the subject.

During its meeting the board heard Ray Dick, former president of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, discuss some of the problems stemming from the growing introduction of new equipment.

Dick, who is involved in planning for the Washington Star's conversion to cold-type production, warned that "some real jurisdictional problems" will result from the new technology, which will eliminate many of the traditional processes on which craft unionists are employed.

Dick suggested that the convention take "a strong look" at TNG Model Contract jurisdiction clauses in the light of the new technology and that locals set up technology committees to keep abreast of new developments in the industry and explore their managements' thinking in this area.

The report made these other recommendations:

- That the R&I Department cooperate with the proposed new Canadian national Guild office and its director in completing a new Guild brochure especially designed for use in Canada and in developing "new and distinctive Canadian research and informational services."
- That the R&I Department also prepare a new general-purpose Guild brochure for use throughout the Guild.
- That formal certificates, comparable to those given winners of TNG's Heywood Broun Award, be presented to winners of the Guild Service Award, past as well as future.

Widow Gets $15,500 in Arbitration

New York City—The widow of a New York Guild member at the suspended Morning Telegraph will receive an additional death benefit of more than $15,500 as the result of an arbitration victory.

Vindication of the New York Guild's position in a decision by Peter Seitz will give the widow of George Long a total benefit of more than $36,000.

Long, a 42-year employe, died in August 1970 during negotiations for a new contract to replace one that had expired the previous March.

When the contract was finally settled in October the terms included an improvement in the death benefit from two weeks' pay per year of service to 17 days' pay.

Long's widow had received an initial payment of $18,148 under the old provisions, and the company later paid her an additional $2,406 on the basis of the new contract's increased wage schedule.

The company's business manager originally notified the Guild she would be paid an additional $14,388 on the basis of the improved benefit, but he later repudiated the memorandum.

The company argued that the old terms should prevail because the expired contract provided that they should govern during postexpiration negotiations.

But Seitz, pointing to a provision making the new contract effective at the expiration of the old, said this "supersedes and overcomes the force and effect of the old contract's provisions."

Seitz, in an unusual step, ordered payment of not only the extra $14,388 but of 7.5 percent interest on the amount for the period of more than a year that had elapsed since the signing of the new contract.

The assessment of such interest is "not customary," Seitz conceded. But he pointed out that the company had had the use of the funds at least since contract signing and said there was no reason the widow "should be required to bear the burden of more than one year's delay in litigating the problem."

Buffalo Asks Management To Scrap Police Cards

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Guild voted last month to seek an end to police press passes.

Adopting a proposal of a newly organized local ethics committee, a local membership meeting went on record against "government licensing of reporters through police passes."

It said such licensing was a violation of the First Amendment, that the passes are subject to abuse by police masquerading as reporters and that they have been "capriciously denied to legitimate reporters."

Local President Waymon (Jack) West was instructed to write to managements of the Buffalo News, Buffalo Courier-Express and Tonawanda News asking them to stop issuing police passes.

The meeting authorized inclusion of a proposal to substitute staff-identification cards for police passes in the Guild's next contract proposals if the newspapers do not act on their own.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., testifying before a Senate subcommittee in February, urged that police press cards be discontinued.

California Court Limits State 'Privilege' Law

San Francisco, Calif.—The California District Court of Appeal has ruled that the state's newsmen's-privilege law cannot be invoked against a judge's attempt to exert control over court proceedings.

The qualification of a reporter's right to protect his sources was set forth in a decision upholding a contempt conviction against William Farr, a former Los Angeles Herald-Examiner reporter who refused to give the source of information received in connection with the Charles Manson murder case.

"There is an undeniable need for disclosure of the source if the court is not to be thwarted in its effort to enforce its order against prejudicial publicity," the court said, adding:

"To read the law otherwise would violate the separation-of-powers doctrine and allow the Legislature to interfere with the court's right to control its own proceedings and officers."

The Los Angeles Guild had intervened in the case because of the principle involved, despite the fact Farr worked as a strikebreaker at the Herald-Examiner.

Canadian Publishers Say No

National Press Council Hit

Toronto, Ont.—Two key recommendations of Canada's Special Senate Committee on Mass Media were rejected by the Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association last month.

The publishers went on record against the establishment of a government loan fund to help new, small publications and against a national press council. But they were more amenable to local press councils.

The association, at its annual meeting, said a development loan fund of the type recommended by the Senate committee would clash with "the principle of the independence of the press from any government influence." The fund is unnecessary, in any case, it said, since "a viable newspaper industry already exists."

The Senate committee had recommended such a fund "so that the loudest voice in town won't inevitably become the only voice in town."

The association said a national press council "appears to be both impractical and unworkable at this time," referring the council idea to provincial and regional newspaper associations. It hailed the formation of a provincial council in Quebec and the impending formation of councils in Ontario and Alberta.

In accord with one Senate committee recommendation, that the association devote more attention to improving editorial quality, it voted to restructure its organization into five divisions paralleling those on daily newspapers and to put more emphasis on editorial matters.

The association, declaring its meeting a closed one, insisted that Guildsman Hugh F. Winsor of the Toronto Globe & Mail leave and surrender copies of the agenda, budget and subcommittee reports.

Lehigh Valley to Sue To Enforce Contract

Allentown, Pa.—The Lehigh Valley Guild is going into Lehigh County Court to force the Allentown Call & Chronicle to pay the required contract minimums to two recently hired deskmen.

The company was paying the two $45.26 and $28.95 a week below the required minimums. The Guild says the company has admitted it is wrong but has increased the salaries retroactive only to 90 days after the deskmen's employment.

There is no arbitration clause in the Guild's contract, and court action is the local's only recourse.

Canton Unit Expands Strike Paper

Canton, Ohio—Striking Canton Repository Guild members last week expanded their strike paper to thrice weekly as negotiations to settle the 12-week-old shutdown crawled on.

The Canton Reporter, established to provide the community with local news during the strike, went to Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday publication and was exploring the possibility of publishing five days a week. Up to last week it had published twice weekly.

Negotiations, which have been conducted intermittently during the strike, were continuing this week between reduced negotiating teams. Each side pared its bargainers to two at the end of April in hopes of spurring the talks, and the company was scheduled to make its first offer today since the start of the strike.

Jack F. Weir, executive secretary of the Cleveland Guild, said the company has been standing firm on its prestrike offer of $55 over three years at the key top-minimum level. The top for lower-paid jobs would go up $28.

Of 138 Guild members at Thomson's Repository, only seven make as much as $200 a week, the Guild reports. Twenty-seven are paid from $170 to $199.99, 13 from $150 to $169.99, 35 from $100 to $149.99, and 56 receive less than $100.

The decision to strip down the bargaining teams came after an April 26 session in which management negotiators turned their backs on both Guild bargainers and federal mediator Chris Siesky, refusing to discuss anything. There had been optimism at an earlier meeting April 21 at which it was agreed for the first time to meet again without waiting for the call of the mediator.

The Guild had made major concessions on overtime, vacations, expenses, premium pay for Sunday and night work and extra pay for higher-classification work.

The Canton Reporter, which started at 12 pages, has grown to 32 in addition to expanding to thrice weekly. Circulation is between 20,000 and 25,000, delivered by some 125 Repository carriers.

The strikers are combating a shopper printed by Thomson at a nonunion plant outside Baltimore. The Guild reported that 10,000 copies mailed initially were returned by the recipients.

The Guild, after seeking to persuade advertisers to withdraw from the Canton Shopping News, has launched a boycott campaign, including picketing and handbilling. The Guild singled out 11 firms, including J. C. Penney, Grant's, Hallmark and Topps, that have not only continued to advertise in the shopper but have refused to advertise in the strike paper.

The Canton Typographical Union, meanwhile, has filed a $5,250,000 damage suit accusing the Repository of locking out its members. Earlier the Repository had filed a $100,000 suit charging the printers with refusing to report for work.

The printers have been denied lockout benefits by the International Typographical Union. Receipts of the Reporter are being used to provide them with benefits, and delegates from the Canton local sold two copies of the paper at $500 a copy at an Ohio Typographical Union conference last month.

The Guild reported $6,480 in new strike donations, including the following:

Scranton Guild	$ 50
Steelworkers' Local 5260	25
Hudson County Guild	25
UAW Community Action Council	150
Buffalo Guild	100
Steelworkers' Local 101	25
Steelworkers' Local 4735	10
Letter Carriers' Local 238	50
Montreal Guild	25
Chicago Guild	200
Canton Firefighters' Local 249	100
Steelworkers' Local 3610	25
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	200
Columbus Guild	150
Philadelphia Guild	50
Steelworkers' Local 1590	50
Retail Clerks' Local 698	50
Utility Workers' Local 116	50
Ironworkers' Local 550	10
Sheboygan Guild	25
Gary Guild	50
Knoxville Guild	25
Wilkes-Barre Guild	100
Steelworkers' Local 1200	100
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	100
Washington-Baltimore Guild	200
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	50
Moving Picture Operators' Local 671	25
San Jose Guild	50
Toronto Guild	100
Providence Guild	50
Terre Haute Guild	25
Hawaii Guild	50
Connecticut Guild	25
IATSE Local 61	25
Safe Workers' Lodge 1191	50
IBEW Local 1395	50



Photo by Stan Myers, Cleveland Guild

Neither Rain nor Snow...

Canton strikers Margaret Russell, Michael Shollenberger, center, and James H. Lorenze keep picket vigil in the rain from the doorway of a frame-and-plastic shelter constructed by members of building-trades unions in the early hours of the strike.

With a pledge of continuing financial support from another Thomson Guild unit, at the Oshawa Times, came this message:

"We in Oshawa know that Lord Thomson of Fleet can be beaten where unionized employes stand firmly united and a strong labor movement backs them. . . . Stay together! You'll win together!"

Turning Over An Old Leaf

Canton, Ohio—Conservation-minded Canton Guildsmen are making sure their strike doesn't place an additional drain on the nation's timber resources.

Their strike bulletin, Picket Patter, is being printed on recycled paper. The practice, it is estimated, saves one tree a month.

"You might say each edition on recycled paper saves a branch, each copy a bud or leaf," Picket Patter observes.

San Antonio Fights for Church Unit

San Antonio, Tex.—The San Antonio Guild is fighting to save its unit at the archdiocesan Alamo Messenger from extinction at the hands of a new union-busting management called in by church officials.

The new management has fired one employe and induced the remaining three to quit the Guild by offering to let them resign from the Messenger with severance pay and rehire them immediately. They were required to sign statements that they would never rejoin the Guild.

This accomplished, the Archdiocesan Publishing Society, which puts out the Messenger, informed the Guild that it was abrogating the contract prior to its expiration on the ground the Guild no longer represents the employes.

It has refused to meet with the Guild either to discuss the matter or to air a grievance over the dismissal of the paper's circulation manager.

The Messenger has reportedly been in financial difficulty, and three weeks ago management of the Publishing Society was turned over to a board of five Catholic laymen. The Rev. Emil Weselsky was transferred from the editor's job to another church post, and Lloyd Ward, the advertising manager, was promoted to editor.

It was Ward, county manager of Youth for Wallace in the 1968 election campaign, who earlier had recommended that circulation work be farmed out. That move was headed off by the Guild, but the circulation manager was subsequently dismissed on the ground of excessive absence because of illness.

At first denied $1,500 severance pay, she later received it but with the deduction of two weeks' notice pay. It is that grievance on which the new management has refused to meet.

The Guild is exploring arbitration and National Labor Relations Board action in the dispute and is seeking to have liberal Catholics protest the Messenger's stand to Archbishop Francis Furey.

Editors Told They Have Double Standard on Blacks

U.S. newspapers use a generous standard when judging white job applicants but raise the pole when judging blacks, speakers from both sides of the color line agreed at the American Society of Newspaper Editors' annual convention in Washington last month.

"When white editors are faced with the challenge of making judgments about white candidates for newsroom jobs," said Robert G. Maynard, a black Guildsman at the Washington Post, "they seem to be able to do that with very little problem.

"But when they must make the same judgments about blacks, it's Jackie Robinson or no go. They want a surefire hitter, a dynamite dude, a winner in all fields."

Maynard's appraisal was confirmed by Norman Isaacs, former editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and now editor-in-residence at the Columbia University school of Journalism.

"I came to recognize that I was practicing a double standard," he said. "While I took many a long shot on white reporters, deskmen and photographers, I somehow always thought it necessary to exercise the greatest care when it came to hiring minority staffers."

The failure of editors like himself to hire blacks is responsible for the present dearth of minority applicants, Issaacs said.

"A benighted point of view has turned off an entire generation of eager minority-group members," he said, warning that now "all the good intentions in the world are not going to change the present imbalance in the newsrooms."

Minority-group students must be approached on the 10th-grade level with the assurance that reporting jobs are available, Isaacs said. Until that effort bears fruit, he said, there will be "seven long, lean years."

Maynard assailed what he called "the myth of unfireability" of blacks: the professed fear that a black, once hired, cannot be dismissed for unsatisfactory work without provoking a charge of racism.

As a result, he said "what we are hearing is that it's better to have no blacks at all than to hire a black who doesn't work out and run the risk of a discrimination suit."

The answer he said, is the employment of blacks "in the management structures who can help in making judgments about new personnel, assist in their training and help take the heat for the failures that occur."

A report by ASNE's committee on minority employment showed that only 300 of an estimated 40,000 editorial employes on U.S. newspapers are blacks, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans, Indians, Cubans or Orientals—less than one percent.

Rectifying that imbalance, said the committee, "will remain one of the major problems facing editors for the next decade, at least."

Charles O. Kirkpatrick, managing editor of the San Antonio Express, said his paper had increased its Chicano employes from zero to nine percent.

He told the editors they must recruit young minority-group members and "qualify them yourselves," assisting them through high school and college.

In New York, meanwhile, Henry C. Gronkiewicz, executive director of the Washington, D.C. Publishers Association, told the American Newspaper Publishers Association that new federal regulations make it necessary to revise apprenticeship programs to include pledges of minority-group participation.

Minority-group members should be admitted to such programs in a ratio equal to the group's representation in the local population, he said. The Department of Labor will scrutinize the programs annually, he added.

Gronkiewicz said the department had told him it would be illegal to abandon an apprenticeship program in the face of increased minority participation.

Financial Strip-Tease

Both publishers and government-affairs reporters would have to file annual statements of their financial interests under a bill passed by the Illinois House of Representatives.

The bill was adopted in the aftermath of a measure requiring public officials to bare their finances. Legislators blamed the media for pressure to adopt the measure.

The bill, passed by 108 to 35, would require executives owning 10 percent or more of a media company and reporters covering government to file financial reports. The reporters would also be subject to a $5,000 fine if they attempted to influence legislation.

A bill requiring anyone influencing the editorial policy of a newspaper with over 50,000 circulation to file financial statements has been passed by the Kentucky Legislature.

THE SHORT OF IT

A federal judge has ruled that police are violating the First Amendment if they arrest reporters or photographers or seize their cameras when they're not violating any law. Judge Philip Neville held that Duluth police had no right to seize a TV employe's camera while he was filming two burglary suspects. . . . The latest example of police impersonating newsmen: two FBI agents and a federal narcotics man wearing police press cards at the funeral of mobster Joey Gallo, according to Straus Editor's Report. . . . A California appeals court has upheld conviction of the Los Angeles Free Press's publisher and a reporter, saying free-press guarantees are no protection against prosecution for receiving and publishing a "stolen" list of narcotics agents. . . . Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal of New York is seeking a congressional investigation of the Washington Post and Star for their refusal to publish a cooperative supermarket chain's ad claiming other chains were deceiving consumers on meat prices.

Black Is Beautiful—on the Field

If blacks are rare in the industry's news rooms, they are all but nonexistent in its sports departments, an impromptu survey by a Washington Star reporter has disclosed. Tom Dowling telephoned some of the nation's largest newspapers to see whether the high proportion of black athletes was even remotely reflected on sports staffs. Following is a sampling of what he found:

The Washington Post, none on a staff of 22; Detroit Free Press, none of 21; Miami Herald, none of 16; Atlanta Constitution and Journal, none of 35; New York Times, none of 50; all three Boston papers, none of 94. Dowling's Washington Star, next to these, looked good: one of 22.

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What's the richest corporate newspaper owner in the United States? All those who answered Los Angeles Times-Mirror Corp. can head for the foot of the class. It's the Jefferson-Pilot Corp., a Greensboro, N.C., insurance conglomerate worth 1.5 billion dollars that has been picking up newspaper properties and now owns six, headed by the Beaumont (Tex.) Enterprise. Second richest: the American Financial Corp., new owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer. . . . Britain's New Statesman had a committee representing both the owners and editorial staff pick a new editor and submitted the choice to ratification by the Statesman chapter of the National Union of Journalists. . . . Three Washington newswomen have broken an ancient tradition against women entering a tunnel construction site. They showed up at a subway construction tour despite an invitation limited to newsmen, and when they announced they wouldn't leave the tour bus unless they were arrested, a conference with construction-union stewards resulted in their admission. . . . The Twin Cities Guild, which broke new ground several years ago by admitting women as gridiron-dinner guests, this year gave its annual IWANOM (I Was a Newspaperperson Once Myself) Award to two women: Helen France, in public relations for a Planned Parenthood group, and Nancy Persig, head of the Minnesota University News Service.

And That for Opening Your Mouth!

Arthur W. Geiselman, Jr., former York and Baltimore Guildsman and two-time Broun Award winner, has been fired by Hearst's WBAL-TV in Baltimore for giving other news media a letter from all 29 of the station's news employes urging it not to surrender newsfilm to law-enforcement agencies.

The letter was sent after a Maryland state's attorney obtained a court order requiring four Washington-area stations to turn over film of antiwar demonstrations at the University of Maryland. The WBAL employes feared a similar order might be directed at their station.

Geiselman was fired less than two hours before he was scheduled to go on the air.

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A Seattle Superior Court judge serving as an arbitrator has awarded $1,400 in back pay to a Post-Intelligencer Guildsman who was assigned reporter's work for 7½ months while classified as a clerk. . . . An NLRB examiner has found the Brunswick (Ga.) News guilty of firing a reporter who tried to organize a Guild unit and recommended that the board reinstate him with full back pay. . . . A move to decertify the Guild at the Wichita Eagle and Beacon in the midst of negotiations for an initial contract has been dismissed by the NLRB because it was filed by a supervisor and because an unfair-practice charge by the Guild was pending. . . . Gilbert E. Bailey has resigned as Los Angeles Guild president on being transferred from the Long Beach Independent & Press Telegram to Ridder's Washington bureau.

Melvin Patterson Dies at 62; Veteran Buffalo Guild Leader

Toronto, Ont.—Melvin W. Patterson, 62, a longtime leader in the Buffalo Guild, died of an apparent heart attack April 26. He was stricken while driving home after a trip to Toronto.

Patterson had just finished a term as Guild unit chairman at the Tonawanda News, where he was a reporter for 15 years. He headed the unit's last negotiating committee, was a member of the local executive board for many years and served on the executive board of the Buffalo AFL-CIO Council.

Born on a Tuscarora Indian reservation, Patterson was a champion of Indian rights and had been scheduled to receive the Peter Doctor Memorial Indian Scholarship Foundation's award May 20 for significant contributions to Indian welfare.

Canadian Identity and The Guild: Highlights of Task-Force Report

Following is the major portion of the report of TNG's Canadian task force on "Canadian Identity and the Guild." The report, adopted unanimously by the five-member task force and approved by the International Executive Board, will go to the Guild's annual convention next month. The text begins following an introductory section relating the content of testimony before the task force and noting that Eastern Canadian locals favored and Western locals opposed the establishment of a national Guild office and elected director.

THIS SHARP DIVISION between Eastern and Western Canadian locals on the question of Canadian identity within the Guild, it seems clear, reflects basic underlying sectional differences in Canadian thinking on the larger question of Canadian national identity, especially in their country's economic, cultural and political relations with the U.S.

But this division between Eastern and Western Canadian locals also reflects the practicalities of their situations as they perceive them, and it is within the framework of these practicalities, and the practicalities of the Guild's operation as a whole, that we have sought an answer to the question before us.

In so doing, we have sought to concentrate not so much on what's wrong with the contrasting proposals presented us as on what's right about them. Viewed in this light, they are not as mutually contradictory as they at first appear; on the contrary, they suggest a number of affirmative conclusions that are central to the recommendations we make in the final section of this report.

Among these conclusions are the following:

● That while all Canadian (like all U.S.) locals are concerned about more organizing and better contracts, the need for more effectively coordinated bargaining is most pressing among the Eastern Canadian locals and the need for new organization is most acute in the central and Western provinces, especially on the unorganized prairies (which, one task force member noted, do not stop at the 49th Parallel).

● That while Canadian research and informational services and publications that duplicate those already provided by TNG are neither necessary nor feasible in a union the size of the Guild, more distinctively Canadian research and informational material would be decidedly helpful to Canadian locals in all phases of their operations.

● That while dual control of such matters of common concern to all Guild members as bargaining, organizing and strikes would further complicate necessary coordination of local Guild action in pursuit of common goals, Canadian Guild members should, and can, have a larger voice in determining Guild policy affecting them as Canadians.

● That while a Canadian national office budgeted



Sen. Keith Davey, chairman of Canada's Special Senate Committee on Mass Media, as he addressed the task force.

at $100,000 a year does raise serious questions of both absolute and proportionate cost and would require special financing, a more modest Canadian office, designed to be financed out of General Fund revenues, would give the Guild in Canada a national identity it does not now enjoy at a cost it can afford.

● And that while a Canadian national office so structured as to permit its domination by any one local or section through preponderance of membership could lead to further disunity, a Canadian office so structured as to preclude this would help bridge the gap between Eastern and Western Canadian locals and could lead to new and lasting Guild unity in Canada.

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THE GUILD HAS A LONG HISTORY in Canada. There were Canadian members on the International Executive Board and a Guild convention in Canada (in Toronto in 1938) long before the Guild won its first contract in Canada, at the Toronto Star in 1949. Two years later the Pittsburgh Convention designated Canada as a separate region for purposes of representation on the International Executive Board and allotted Canada, as one of six such regions, one of six regional seats on the board, to be filled by a Canadian Guild member elected by Canadian Guild members.

It has been 21 years, a generation, since the Guild took that first step toward providing its Canadian members—who, lest we forget, inhabit the second largest nation on earth—with a measure of national identity within what we are proud to call an international union. Surely it is not too soon for us now to review the relationship between our Canadian and American memberships and to determine what, if any, changes can be made to the mutual advantage of both and for the good of the union as a whole. The recommendations of the Boston Convention, and the appointment of this task force, have given us a unique opportunity to do precisely that.

From 1951, when Canada was designated as a separate region, until 1971, Guild Canadian membership increased by 500 percent, from 650 to 3,900 (while total Guild membership was increasing by one third, from 24,500 to 32,500). The closing of the Toronto Telegram late last year will reduce our Canadian membership to an estimated 3,100, which, we were informed, still represents a greater proportion of our total membership (about 10 percent) than is the case in most international unions with Canadian membership. But minimum salaries in our Canadian contracts continue to lag behind those in the States, and there is not a Guild local (excepting the nationwide Canadian Wire Service Guild) between Toronto in the East and Vancouver-New Westminster in the West, a distance of more than 2,000 miles.

Two-thirds of Guild Canadian membership is concentrated in the East, in the Toronto, Ottawa and Montreal locals and (in the Wire Service Guild) in the key Eastern facilities of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and United Press International of Canada Ltd. The Toronto Local alone has 50 percent of the Canadian membership. The inevitable result has been that, in practice, the only Canadian seat on the International Executive Board (that of the regional vice president, elected by Canadians) has become the electoral prerogative of Eastern Canada. Only one of the five Canadian regional vice presidents elected since 1951 has come from Western Canada. Otherwise, when a representative of Western Canada has been elected to the IEB, it has been as an international vice president at large, dependent for his election upon Guild members in the U.S. For the members of the task force, the trans-Canadian hearings at which we considered these and related matters, and their meaning for the Guild in 1972, were an education.

Task-force members from the U.S. gained a new understanding of the national aspirations and objectives working to unite our Canadian members as Canadians; task-force members from Canada gained a new appreciation of the sectional interests and geographical distances that continue to divide our Canadian members as Guild members.

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IN THE RECOMMENDATIONS that follow, we have been guided by twin convictions:

First, we believe that an increased measure of national identity for the Guild in Canada, and an enlarged and more representative voice for Canadian members in Guild policy as it affects them as Canadians, is indeed desirable, not only as a means of maintaining and strengthening the Guild in Canada but also as a matter of simple justice and equity. We sometimes forget that international means inter-national and that, by definition, an inter-national union like the Guild must be responsive to the separate as well as the common interests of its membership. As Sen. Davey said at the opening of our hearings, "For all that Canadians share in common with the U.S., we *are* somebody else, we *are* a different country."

Second, we believe that whatever steps are taken toward this end must be such as will also help bridge the gap, physically and philosophically, between Eastern and Western Canadian locals, for this is equally essential to Guild growth and achievement in Canada.

Accordingly, not as separate entities but as an integrated and inseparable program, we recommend that:

1. A Canadian national office of the Guild be established this year with a Canadian director to be appointed by TNG's president with the concurrence of the Canadian regional vice presidents. (See recommendation 4 below.) If the appointment occurs prior to fullfillment of recommendation No. 4, concurrence of the present Canadian IEB members could be construed to satisfy this condition.

   The Canadian office, which would include necessary secretarial help in addition to a full-time director, would supplant the international representative now stationed in Ontario and would be financed out of TNG's General Fund revenues. It would be located in Ottawa, the nation's capital, and would provide the Guild with a distinct and clearly identifiable national presence in Canada and its seat of government.

   The Canadian director would implement Guild policies in Canada under the supervision of the president, act as spokesman for the Guild and represent it before government agencies and other public bodies when appropriate, work with TNG's Research and Information and Collective Bargaining departments in developing new and distinctively Canadian research and informational services, coordinate communications among Canadian locals, oversee an Eastern Canada servicing program and seek out, investigate and play a strong role in developing Canada's organizing potential. (See recommendation 3 below.)
2. A Canadian international representative be stationed by TNG in Western Canada, preferably in Winnipeg, and assigned primarily to organizing in the central and Western provinces.
3. An Eastern Canada servicing program be established, similar to that which has worked so well in New England. Under such a program, the Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto locals and the Canadian Wire Service Guild, which has its headquarters in the East, would share the cost (with the aid of a subsidy from TNG, as in New England) of a servicing representative to more effectively coordinate contract negotiations and enforcement under the supervision of the Canadian director.
4. A second regional vice presidency for Canada be created to ensure adequate representation on TNG's International Executive Board from Western Canada, and that, in return for a second regional vice president, Canadian Guild members henceforth be eligible to vote for only five of TNG's six at-large vice presidents. Region Six, which encompasses all of Canada, would be formally designated as the Guild's Canadian Region, a Western Canadian regional vice president would represent, and be elected by, Guild members west of Ontario; an Eastern Canadian regional vice president would represent, and be elected by, Guild members east of Manitoba. The size of such an IEB would increase it from the present 15 to 16 members.
5. An annual Canadian policy conference be held one or two days in advance of TNG's annual convention, with authority to express itself autonomously on Canadian social and legislative issues and to advise the International Executive Board and the convention on matters of internal Guild policy as they affect Canadian members and locals. The policy conference, which would be held in the convention city, would be attended by Canadian convention delegates and/or other Canadian delegates chosen by their locals.

We recognize, of course, that at our hearings we have heard only from Canadians on a subject that is of serious concern and interest to Americans, as well. But we have sought to resolve the questions before us as Guild members, not Canadians or Americans, and we are confident that the members of the International Executive Board and, ultimately, the delegates to the San Juan Convention will do the same.

All Guild members, be they Canadians or Americans, have a very real and practical stake in the continued growth and increased effectiveness of the Guild in Canada, for the Guild is not the only organization in our industry that operates on both sides of the border that at once unites and separates us. So, for example, do Lord Thomson and United Press International and, not least of all, the American Newspaper Publishers Association. We believe that our recommendations, as President Perlik said of the hearings themselves, will not only help preserve the binational heritage of our union but make it stronger in the process—for all Guild members everywhere.

Board Recommends National Office, Director, Second Vice President for Canada

(Continued from Page 1)

of the president, act as spokesman for the Guild and represent it before government agencies and other public bodies . . . work with TNG's Research and Information and Collective Bargaining departments in developing new and distinctively Canadian research and informational services, coordinate communications among Canadian locals, oversee an Eastern Canada servicing program and seek out, investigate and play a strong role in developing Canada's organizing potential."

The proposed Western Canadian international representative should preferably be stationed in Winnipeg and assigned primarily to organizing in the central and Western provinces, the report recommended.

The Eastern Canadian servicing program would embrace the Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Canadian Wire Service locals. With the aid of a subsidy from TNG, they would share the cost of a servicing representative to coordinate negotiations and contract enforcement under supervision of the Canadian director.

The task force urged the creation of a second Canadian regional vice presidency to ensure adequate representation on the IEB from Western Canada. In return, Canadian members would be eligible to vote for only five of six at-large vice presidents.

A Western vice president would be elected by members west of Toronto, an Eastern vice president by those east of Manitoba. The proposal would increase the IEB's size from 15 to 16.

The proposed Canadian policy conference would be held a day or two before the Guild's annual convention "with authority to express itself autonomously on Canadian social and legislative issues" and to advise the IEB and the convention on matters of internal Guild policy affecting Canadian members and locals.

The conference would be held in the convention city and attended by Canadian convention delegates and/or other Canadian delegates chosen by their locals.

The report said that an increased measure of national identity for the Guild in Canada is necessary "not only as a means of maintaining and strengthening the Guild in Canada but also as a matter of simple justice and equity."

"We sometimes forget," it cautioned, "that international means inter-national and that, by definition, an inter-national union like the Guild must be responsive to the separate as well as the common interests of its membership."

"All Guild members have a very real and practical stake in the continued growth and increased effectiveness of the Guild in Canada," the task force said, noting that news-industry management groups as well as the Guild operate on both sides of the border.

Its recommendations, it predicted, "will not only help preserve the binational heritage of our union but make it stronger in the process—for all Guild members everywhere."

The task force said that in addition to serving these ends, its recommendations were intended to "bridge the gap, physically and philosophically," between Eastern and Western Canadian locals.

The need for more effectively coordinated bargaining is most pressing among Eastern locals, it noted, while in Western Canada "the need for new organization is most acute."

The task force said it had concluded that while research and informational services and publications duplicating those already provided by TNG are unnecessary, "more distinctively Canadian research and informational material would be decidely helpful."

The report said dual control in such areas as bargaining, organizing and strikes would complicate the "necessary coordination of local Guild action in pursuit of common goals" but that Canadian members "should, and can, have a larger voice in determining Guild policy affecting them as Canadians."

A Canadian national office with an annual budget of around $100,000 (as proposed by the Ottawa and Toronto locals) would require special financing, but "a more modest office" financed out of General Fund income would give the Guild in Canada "a national identity it does not now enjoy at a cost it can afford," the task force declared.

It said a Canadian office so structured as to preclude domination by any local or section "would help bridge the gap between Eastern and Western Canadian locals and could lead to new and lasting Guild unity in Canada."

At the task-force hearings the Eastern locals—Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal—endorsed the concept of a national office and elected director, while the Western locals—Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria—opposed it as unnecessary and potentially divisive, even within Canada itself.

Although the IEB voted without dissent for the report, Vice President Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland expressed reservations about having two regionally elected Canadian vice presidents, and Vice President Hugh H. Harrison of Seattle-Tacoma said many Vancouver-New Westminster members also have "grave reservations" about the recommendations and had asked him to vote against them.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said that the recommendations, which embraced the full position of neither the Eastern nor Western locals, had also disappointed some in the East.

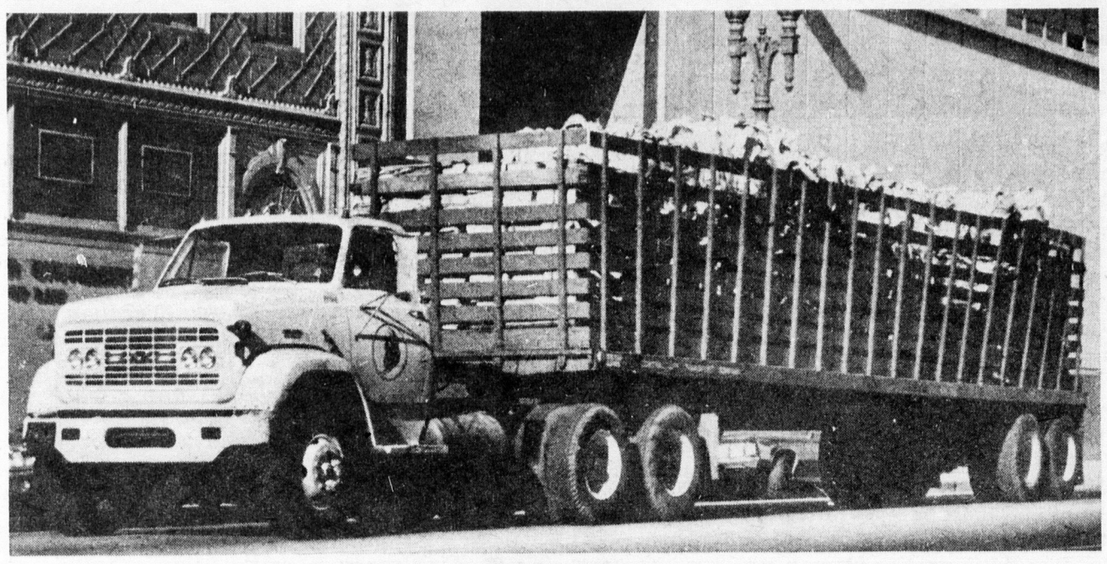
Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore said he was voting in favor although noting that while the report calls for a Canadian director, Canadian delegates had voted against Washington-Baltimore's proposal for a minority-group recruitment coordinator at last year's convention.

Howard said he believed there were as many minority-group members as Canadians in the Guild and that "they certainly have as many problems that are equally complicated."



The Task Force

Members of TNG's Canadian task force as it conducted its hearings. From left, International Vice President Glen Ogilvie of Toronto, Roger Stonebanks of Victoria, International Vice Presidents Harry Ryan of New York and Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa, and President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. Hearings were held in four cities, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, in late February and early March.



Rejects

A truckload of Los Angeles Herald-Examiners unwanted by readers on its way to Hearst's warehouse for scrapping. The sight is a common one in Los Angeles, where a boycott by striking and locked-out unions has cut circulation to the bone. Thousands of unsold copies are returned daily.

Sheehan Passed Over

Rochester Chief Gets Pulitzer

New York City—Three Guildsmen, including Rochester Guild President John Machacek, won Pulitzer Prizes for journalism last week.

The New York Times received the award for meritorious public service in journalism for publication of the Pentagon Papers, but Guildsman Neil Sheehan, who obtained the papers, did not receive one through a quirk of the judging process.

Machacek and Richard Cooper, also a Guildsman on the Rochester Times-Union, received the general local-reporting prize for coverage of the Attica prison riot, including disclosure that the convicts' hostages had been shot, not stabbed.

Guildsman Mike Royko, whose Chicago Daily News column won him TNG's 1968 Heywood Broun Award, received the Pulitzer award for commentary.

Sheehan, who has received a shower of awards for his work in obtaining the Pentagon Papers, was recommended for the meritorious-service award, along with the Times itself, by the jury that reviewed the entries. But the Pulitzer advisory board omitted him from its recommendation, its members contending that the award was not meant for an individual.

The Times had submitted Sheehan for awards in both national and international reporting categories, but Newsweek magazine said the juries judging those entries passed over him in the belief he would receive the meritorious-service award.

The Pulitzer is one of the few major journalism prizes Sheehan won't have for his work. He has already received awards from the Sidney Hillman Foundation, Sigma Delta Chi, the Overseas Press Club, and the Drew Pearson Foundation, as well as the New York Guild's award for crusading journalism.

Minority-Training Plan Established in Chester

Chester, Pa.—An experimental minority-group training program has been launched at Ingersoll's Delaware County Times under a three-way agreement with the Philadelphia Guild and Cheney State College.

Under the program, one or two students from Cheney, a predominantly black college, will undergo four months of editorial training at the Times each semester for course credits.

The program is an experimental one, renewable by mutual agreement after its expiration next January. The first student, a black woman, is currently enrolled as an editorial trainee.

The program was set up by the Guild and the Times after they were approached by Cheney State's director of career services.

The trainees will receive the reporter starting minimum and will be covered under the contract as temporary employes. Any trainee staying more than four consecutive months or working for more than eight in any 12 will be considered a permanent employe.

The Times has agreed that the trainees will be an addition to and not a substitute for other editorial personnel.

Guardian Snagged In Antitrust Suit

San Francisco, Calif.—A head-on attempt to have the Newspaper Preservation Act ruled unconstitutional has run into a legal snag.

Federal Judge Oliver J. Carter ruled that the bimonthly Bay Guardian could not directly challenge the act's constitutionality in suing the San Francisco Chronicle and Hearst's Examiner for damages under the antitrust laws.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Denver

President, **Richard H. Tucker**; first vice president, **Donald Roach** (Roach, 157; James Anderson, 81); second vice president, **James Mitchell**; secretary, **Arlynn Nellhaus** (Nellhaus, 136; Ralph Veatch, 102); treasurer, **Norman Udevitz** (Udevitz, 140; Jack H. Shannon, 99).

Erie

President, **Frank DeSantis**; vice president, **John Prescott**; secretary-treasurer, **Irene Reed**; recording secretary, **Carol Przybyszewski.**

Memphis

President, **William Gibson** (Gibson, 153; Larry C. Williams, 116); first vice president, **Richard A. Bailey** (Bailey, 155; James M. Shearin, Jr., 103); second vice president, **Orville C. Hancock** (Hancock, 154; Jimmie A. Covington, 96; James Willis, Jr., 15); third vice president, **Faye McCracken** (McCracken, 176; Henry A. Ramsay, 67); secretary, **Bettye Chapman**; treasurer, **Marlene Phifer.**

North Jersey

President, **George B. Dawson** (Dawson, 102; Marilyn Ballas, 48); first vice president, **Jean-Rae Turner Phillips**; second vice president, **Richard Lowey**; third vice president, **James M. Dolan, Jr.**; recording secretary, **Barbara Selick**; corresponding secretary, **Joseph Rosenberg**; financial secretary, **Raymond F. Kassinger**; treasurer, **William Davis.**

Ottawa

President, **Eleanor Dunn**; vice president, **Earl Green**; secretary, **Anne Carey**; treasurer, **Geoffrey Lay.**

Salem

President, **David Matt**; vice president, **Robert Norton**; secretary-treasurer, **Peter H. Homan.**

Seattle-Tacoma

President, **Judy Ismach** (Ismach, 279; Donald D. Layher, 201); vice president, **Bruce McKim**; recording secretary, **Barbara Middleton** (Middleton, 310; Mark Brennan, 165); treasurer, **Gary Dodge** (Dodge, 250; Tonya King, 217).

Toledo

President, **Walter E. Taylor**; vice president, **Richard Parthemer**; secretary, **William Lee**; treasurer, **Harry Brannan.**

Woonsocket

President, **Thomas P. Manigan**; secretary, **Jeannine R. Careau**; treasurer, **Diane A. Dufresne.**

IFJ to Study Integrity, Policy-Control Issues

Copenhagen, Denmark—Issues of newsmen's control and integrity will come before the International Federation of Journalists' biennial congress in Istanbul Sept. 11 through 16.

Recommendations of an IFJ Committee on Inner Press Freedom were submitted to the federation's bureau meeting here April 13 through 16 and were referred back to the committee for revision and submission to the congress.

Participants in the bureau meeting included TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., IFJ vice president for North America.

Among the committee's recommendations were proposals allowing journalists to terminate their employment with financial compensation if the publisher changes his "basic policy" or the enterprise is sold, and providing for staff concurrence in editors' appointments and staff consultation on major editorial decisions.

IFJ officials cabled U.N. Secretary Gen. Kurt Waldheim urging that issuance of an international safety card under consideration by the U.N.'s Human Rights Commission to protect journalists on assignment in dangerous areas be limited to an international authority rather than extended to member states.

$72.50, Dental Plan Won in Tacoma Pact

Tacoma, Wash.—A top minimum of $293.25, up $72.50, has been won for reporters and display and classified outside salesmen in a three-year contract at the Tacoma News Tribune.

General increases range from $32 to $72.50 in the Seattle-Tacoma Guild settlement, which is retroactive to Oct. 1.

The contract also includes a dental-insurance plan for the first time. And it provides for six months' maternity leave for employes with at least three years' service.

The top for classified telephone salespersons (formerly solicitors) is increased $50.25, to $183.25, that for copy-desk chief and sports editor is increased $72.50, to $304.25, that for deskmen the same amount, to $301.25, and that for stenographers $47.75, to $175.75.

An upgrading will raise the top for classified clerks $53, to $167.50, and change their title to voluntary ad taker.

A six-out-of-seven Guild shop is improved to nine out of 10, and an improved job-security clause provides for voluntary resignations with severance in lieu of economy dismissals and for bumping by displaced employes into previously held jobs.

The settlement also provides for pension improvements, an increased night differential and pay for jury duty.

Equal Pay Gained in Brantford

Brantford, Ont.—Parity for women's-page reporters has been won by the Toronto Guild in a new contract at the Brantford Expositor.

A $45.26 increase in the women's-page top will increase it to $202.10 in the second year of a two-year agreement. The reporter top is increased by $30.05 to that amount.

The women's editor is also upgraded, with a $38.48 increase putting the job on a par with that of reporter-deskman, at a minimum of $206.11.

Discrimination against women in life-insurance coverage is lessened in the new contract. Whereas all female employes formerly received only $500 coverage—while single males had $1,000 and married males $5,000—unmarried women will henceforth receive $1,000 coverage and women who are the sole support of their children will receive $5,000.

A revised by-line clause requires that changes in a reporter's copy be brought to his attention before publication if a by-line is to be used.

The Guild also won health-insurance coverage at a cost to the company of $4.10 a month per employe. An improved automation clause provides for notice to the Guild of job changes resulting from new processes and equipment, bars salary reductions as a result of automation and calls for retraining for displaced employes.

Brockton Paper's Charge Faces Dismissal by NLRB

A National Labor Relations Board examiner recommended last month that the Brockton (Mass.), Enterprise & Times be ordered to engage in grievance proceedings and, if necessary, arbitration on a Guild demand for the discharge of three employes for failing to maintain Guild membership.

Examiner Stanley N. Ohlbaum recommended dismissal of an unfair-labor-practice charge brought by the Enterprise against the Guild for seeking to enforce its maintenance-of-membership clause.

The three stopped paying dues after attempting to resign from the Guild but failing to meet TNG constitutional requirements. The company rejected a demand for their dismissal pending an NLRB decision on its lawfulness and refused to submit the issue to arbitration.

Ohlbaum said the company should be required to arbitrate the issue before any possible action is considered by the board.

UPI Members Ratify Contract; TNG, Locals Thanked for Aid

New York City—The Wire Service Guild's new contract with United Press International was ratified by a vote of 307 to 206 in balloting tabulated last week.

The contract increases the key top minimum, for newsmen and newswomen, by $48 over two years, to $300, and boosts maximum pensions benefits by $162.50 a month, to $402.50.

Wire Service Guild Administrator Norman Welton, in a letter to TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., voiced gratitude for TNG assistance, saying "we could not have reached the settlement we did without the benefit of this cooperation."

He also thanked Guild locals that helped UPI branches in strike preparations, as well as the Buffalo, St. Louis, Hawaii and San Jose locals, which responded vigorously to an erroneous UPI bargaining claim that they had mandatory-retirement provisions in their contracts.

GR Editor Gets New Authority, Eisen Removed

(Continued from Page 1)

tion of associate editor.

Eisen, who, in a memorandum to the IEB last September criticizing GR election coverage while he was on vacation, had proposed that the editor be given final authority over stories involving internal Guild politics, said the board's action in dismissing him after adopting his proposal was "extraordinary and indefensible" and "without a semblance of stated justification."

IEB members who voted to approve the GR Committee report were Ogilvie, Howard, International Chairman James B. Woods of St. Louis, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and International Vice Presidents Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa, Arthur L. Guerrero of Denver, James A. McGill of Gary, Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland, Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland and George McCormick of Twin Cities.

McCormick entered an exception to that part of the report dealing with Eisen's removal after unsuccessfully seeking to have the board take action on it separately.

Voting against the report were International Vice Presidents Harry E. Ryan and Philip J. Brennan of New York, Hugh H. Harrison of Seattle-Tacoma and Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre.

Last weekend the Middle Atlantic District Council, on a motion by Jean-Rae Turner Phillips of North Jersey seconded by Jack Wallace of Wilkes-Barre, unanimously commended them for their opposition to the IEB's action in dismissing Eisen as editor. It termed the action an "improper, arbitrary and capricious decision."

This week the executive board of the Washington-Baltimore Guild expressed "its dismay and regret" over what it called "the blatantly political dismissal" of the GR editor, directed the local's president to convey its "strong views" to TNG and urged the local's convention delegation to "support responsible efforts to reinstate" Eisen.

Howard argued at length against the resolution and asked to be recorded in opposition.

The IEB, in declaring the GR editor responsible for election coverage, said it did so in order that the GR "not only maintain its editorial integrity but also avoid even the occasion for not doing so."

"The IEB declares," the board said, "that the editor of the GR is responsible for the writing and display of any articles the direction and emphasis of which would be improper for any officer or officers to dictate. This category is to comprise articles dealing directly or indirectly with any election of officers or with election campaigns."

The board directed that a three-member subcommittee be appointed by the board's GR Committee from its membership, with consent of the full IEB, to decide any disputes over whether specific GR articles fall within the editor's responsibility for election coverage.

Reaffirming its duty under TNG's constitution to supervise the operations of the GR, the IEB said it recognizes that in the day-to-day operation of the GR, the elected officers "must ascertain that the GR carries out its designated duty to 'promote in every legitimate way the policies of TNG.' "

"The IEB, however," it continued, "repudiates the actions of past boards which delegated day-to-day responsibility for the GR to TNG staff personnel and recognizes that the responsibility must be in the hands of elected officers and, if such officers (president and secretary-treasurer) are not available, the next level of responsibility is the IEB."

Ogilvie, in a statement to the GR clarifying this action of the board, said:

"Discussion in the board's executive session (where the IEB always considers personnel matters) made it unequivocally clear that the board's intention was not to proscribe the authority of the president, as TNG's chief executive officer, to delegate duties and activities connected with the operation of the GR—a delegation he effects with respect to all phases of the Guild's daily administrative activities—but to end any speculation that prior board decisions in this area diluted the ultimate responsibility the chief executive officer has, in the final analysis, for the day-to-day conduct of all functions of the Guild, including the GR, within the framework of convention, constitutional and IEB policy."

The GR Committee, in its report adopted by the IEB, said it had examined the progress of the GR since the January board meeting, when a number of recommendations regarding GR appearance and content were made, and that, while the consensus was that there had been some improvements in the paper, there was criticism of recent issues.

The committee, citing the GR's treatment of contract settlements, urged that more emphasis be placed on nonmoney gains in such areas as women's and minority rights, reporters' rights and "democracy in the newsroom."

A major concern of the committee, the report said, was how far the authority of the editor should extend and the "implications of that question in regard to any decisions as to policy or job assignments that were made when the question was less in focus than it has been in recent months."

The committee, after proposing to enlarge the editor's authority and redefine day-to-day responsibility for the GR and after reviewing staff assignments in the light of its actions, recommended the IEB exercise its constitutional authority over the GR and, consistent with the provisions of the staff-union contract, "dismiss Eisen from the job of GR editor," provided that he "be accorded the opportunity to exercise his right" to the position of associate editor.

The contract between TNG and the Federation of Guild Representatives provides that dismissals from the job of GR editor, other than for cause, shall not be subject to the contract grievance procedure but that an employe so dismissed shall have the right to "transfer to the classification from which he transferred when assuming the GR editorship."

Perlik said there would be no reduction in Eisen's pay.

After the IEB discussed the GR Committee report in executive session, in accordance with its policy when dealing with personnel questions, Ogilvie moved adoption of the report.

McCormick moved that the board act separately on that part of the report dealing with supervision of the GR and the editor's responsibility for election coverage and that part dealing with Eisen's dismissal. His motion, seconded by Schrode, lost on a voice vote.

The report was then adopted on a roll-call vote taken at the request of Schrode and Harrison.

Eisen, who said he was accepting the transfer under the FGR contract provision "covering dismissal of the editor without cause," charged that the IEB, "in dismissing the editor who objected to the handling of stories in the last election campaign . . . has delegated to the president and TNG's other two top officers full authority to hire the new editor who will have to implement the new policy that is supposed to deprive the president of authority to dictate the direction of future election stories."

"To state the result," he said, "is to state the motivation."

The IEB's actions were an outgrowth of its authorization to its GR Committee last October to study the general performance and operation of the GR, including its role in international elections and the definition of the authority of the editor, and to "examine ways in which it might be improved and responsibility for its content be defined so as to prevent a recurrence of the current criticism."

The board said then that it recognized there had been continuing criticism of the general performance of the GR, as well as criticism by many Guild members, including supporters of both slates of candidates, that GR campaign coverage appeared to have been weighted on the side of the incumbents in last summer's election, in which Perlik defeated Washington - Baltimore Guild Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores for TNG president.

Earlier, the Flores slate had sought unsuccessfully to have the International Election and Referendum Committee set aside the election results on the ground that Perlik and Crocker had used the GR to promote their candidacies.

At its January meeting, the IEB rejected by 10 to 5 a minority report of its GR Committee that would have declared the editor solely responsible for the day-to-day operation of the GR, accountable only to the IEB, and reaffirmed the authority of TNG's president over the GR, like other Guild operations, between quarterly board meetings. It said the question of GR political coverage would be pursued further.

Eisen, a former officer of the North Jersey Guild, was named GR editor by the IEB two years ago after Perlik had appointed Baker, the previous editor, to the new position of director of administrative operations, with general supervision over TNG headquarters administrative staff and functions, including operations of the GR.

The IEB, in a separate action last week, made two recommendations to the convention designed to help improve delivery of the GR: that the GR explore the possibility of speeding delivery by shipping copies via Amtrak to key distribution points, and that locals ask their postmasters to check back with Postal Service sectional centers to determine reasons for delay in delivery.

Strike in Fall River Is Settled

(Continued from Page 1)

United Labor Council, brought both sides back to the bargaining table last week, and two days of negotiations produced the agreement. Both sides paid tribute to Dyson's assistance at the bargaining table.

Ratification followed the next night, by 57 to 14.

Although the return to work began this week, the company did not expect to resume home delivery until May 15. The Herald-News published throughout the strike, but circulation was limited to newsstand sales.

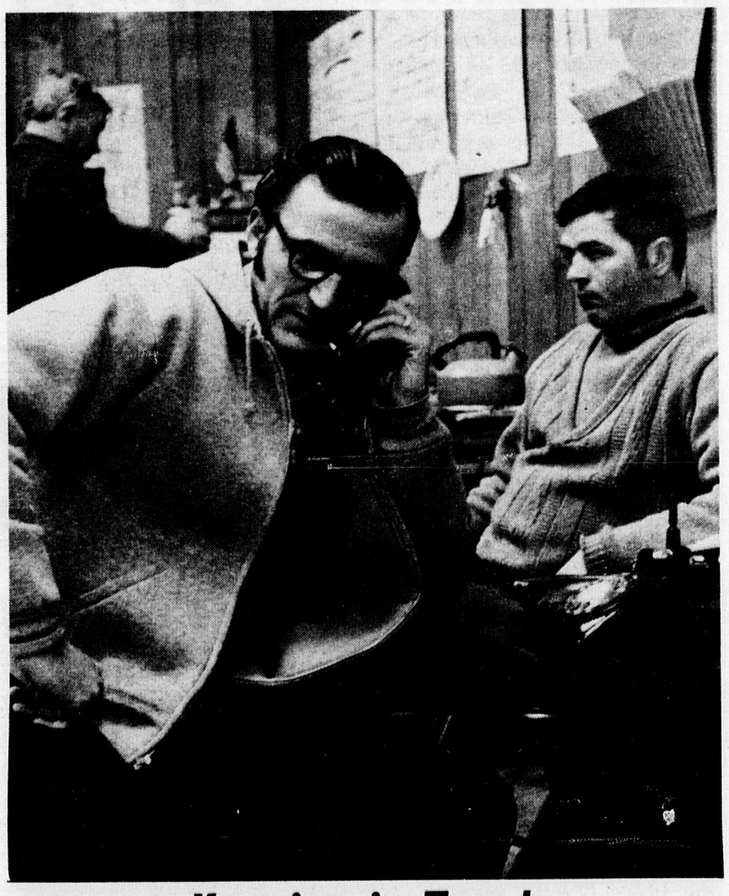
The $50 increase will increase the top minimum for reporters and display-ad salesmen to $230. Parity for outside classified will raise that job by $90.

Other improvements include an increase of six weeks in maximum severance pay, which goes to 12, and a reduction in the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation, from 15 to 13 years.

The contract, an initial one last time, was improved in a number of other areas.

The settlement allows the company to retain nine strikebreakers hired during the strike. Guild members will be recalled in order of seniority within job classifications over a 90-day period; those not recalled by then will receive severance pay and go on a rehiring list for a year.

Forty-nine of 105 employes were recalled the first day, and the company said it planned to call back most of the rest within 10 days.



Keeping in Touch

Robert E. Bruner, administrative secretary of the Boston Guild, confers on Fall River situation at strike headquarters before settlement of the 14-week Herald-News walkout last week.

Full retroactivity to Jan. 1, 1971, will be paid in installments over a year. One of the company's retrogressive proposals would have eliminated it.

Craft unionists crossed picket lines to help produce the paper during the strike, which was marked by a number of picket-line incidents.

Denver Court Throws Out Post Service-Credit Case

Denver, Colo, — A federal judge ruled last month that an armed-forces veteran was not entitled to receive experience credit in his library clerk's job at the Denver Post for the year and a half he was in the service.

Judge Fred Winner ruled for the Post in a case brought by former Guildsman James Bock through the U.S. Solicitor of Labor. Block claimed that the Post violated a federal law on re-employment of veterans by not advancing him through contractual stepups during his time in service.

Judge Winner held that stepup increases "are not merely increases allowed because of the passage of time" but are "directly related to experience on the job."

The judge handed down his ruling on the spot from the bench after hearing the government's closing argument and without hearing the Post's. He cited a similar case that the Guild lost to the Post in 1956, as well as a subsequent Supreme Court case.

Denver Guild Administrative Secretary Richard E. Wanek had testified that stepup increases are automatic and not at management's discretion.

Bock, who returned from service in September 1969, quit the library job the following January.

Board Urges $475 Wage Goal Despite Controls

(Continued from Page 1)
approximately six percent in prices and productivity during the coming year.

The board's Collective Bargaining Report scored Nixon's Phase Two wage program as one that threatens to "stultify collective bargaining" in a "nightmarish maze of regulations." It cited a number of Guild settlements still awaiting Pay Board approval, with members deprived of pay increases until official action is forthcoming.

"On the price front," it urged members to join in the AFL-CIO's price-monitoring program.

"On the bargaining front," the board said locals should "take to heart" its January recommendation that they seek maximum contract gains and make sure that their contracts contain a clause providing that any time a gain is denied by the Pay Board, the contract shall be opened for renegotiation.

It said locals must stay "more closely in touch with TNG than ever before if they are going to get out of the Pay Board's complex regulations the maxmum gain they are entitled to."

"The best advice for locals," it said, "is not to do *anything* in regard to the Pay Board without first getting clearance from the Contracts Committee." The committee, it noted, is working closely with legal and economic consultants "to give the best guidance possible."

In addition to recommending greater emphasis on minority hiring goals and "voice" proposals, the report called for increased efforts to achieve job protection through adequate jurisdiction clauses, including protection against contracting out work, and bans on dismissals resulting from automation.

Automation clauses, it noted, should also require notice of the introduction of new equipment and job retraining at company expense.

The board urged the inclusion of both minority-hiring goals and provision for specific "voice" proposals in the Guild's official bargaining recommendations.

The hiring-goal recommendation calls for goals related to the percentage of minority citizens in either a given local area or the nation as a whole, whichever is greater. And it calls for achievement of the goal "at the earliest feasible time."

Such a goal, it noted, does not establish a quota, which the company must meet in a given period of time in order not to violate the agreement.

"A goal is a target of expected employment," it said. "A failure to meet the goal would not in itself constitute a violation. The standard to be used in judging compliance is good-faith effort by the employer to obtain the goal, not whether the goal has been achieved."

The "voice" recommendation would require locals desiring to make specific proposals in this area—"for example, a voice in determining policy on news coverage or operation of any department"—to consult with the Contracts Committee in drafting them.

Noting a new Equal Employment Opportunity Commission guideline requiring sick pay for women unable to work for medical reasons connected with pregnancy, the board said TNG will consult with legal counsel to determine the extent to which enforcement of EEOC guidelines in this and other areas would provide greater benefits than existing contract provisions.

The board made these other recommendations:

● That where employment practices violate the contract or federal, state or local laws, locals "aggressively enforce the contract through the grievance procedure, "or if the contract is inadequate, use the appropriate laws to achieve redress after consultation with TNG, and that locals "actively cooperate with human-rights commissions, fair-employment - practices commissions and similar groups in enforcing their regulations."

● Increased efforts—at all levels—to build interunion cooperation and that TNG continue to explore the possibility of merger or affiliation with other news-media unions.

● Increased efforts to achieve greater union security at magazines.

● Increased efforts to establish parity for all employes in key classifications in the advertising, business-office, circulation and editorial departments. In pushing for parity increases, the board said, locals should strive to obtain better wage settlements for employes in office, maintenance, mechanical and delivery departments.)

● That a checklist of negotiation steps be prepared and distributed to all units with, wherever feasible, a list of possible negotiators for those units.

● That locals, whenever possible, bring new or existing pension plans under TNG's Commingled Pension Trust "for the higher return on investments this fund can bring and for lower costs of administration."

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker reported to the board that the Commingled Pension Fund was, for the moment, at about half of its previous total because of uncertainty by the New York Times Pension Fund over a change in investment management instituted by the IEB last October to improve the Commingled Fund's yield.

Crocker said the New York Times fund had withdrawn from the Commingled Fund temporarily but added that it may return if some legal questions officials have raised can be satisfied. The Philadelphia Inquirer pension fund has also withdrawn, he said, in favor of a local pension-fund plan.

But pension funds at the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Advertiser and the Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent are entering the Commingled Fund, Crocker reported.

The board, upholding the Contracts Committee against an appeal by the Pittsburgh Guild's Valley Independent Unit, refused permission to submit to ratification a settlement calling for an increase of $10 in the reporter top minimum over two years. It said the settlement was too low.



Historic Typewriter

Two foreign newsmen examine typewriter that once belonged to Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president, during visit to the Broun Library at TNG headquarters. From left, Ulric D. Simmonds, executive editor of the Daily Gleaner in Kingston, Jamaica; TNG Research and Information Associate Yetta Riesel, and Cecil A. Griffith, news editor of a radio station in Georgetown, Guyana.

Strikes Force Renewal Of Defense Fund Levy

(Continued from Page 1)
Press International, Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and Morning Telegraph, plus old ones in Los Angeles and Newark, sent it plummeting to $1,537,802 at the end of March. It fell below 1.5 million with the first April benefit check.

Benefits have been flowing from the Fund at the rate of almost $275,000 a month for 1,100 members, Crocker said, while income from per-capita payments is less than $30,000.

The IEB Finance Committee reported a $54,500 General Fund deficit for 1971-72, producing a net deficit of $132,179 at the end of the year.

The deficit was attributed to a large number of nonrecurring, special expenses and the fact that an increased diversion of per-capita payments to the General Fund did not produce as much revenue as anticipated because of the loss of Toronto Telegram members and the large number of strikes during the year's fourth quarter.

The board approved a 1972-73 budget of $966,800 based on anticipated revenue of $1,007,-672. The budget does not include expected pay increases for TNG's staff, Crocker noted. The Guild is in bargaining with unions representing both its clerical and professional employes.

Few Units to Benefit From Pay Decontrol

(Continued from Page 1)
dollars or more will remain under controls regardless of the number of employes it has.

Part-time as well as full-time employes are included in determining the number of persons a firm employs.

The Price Commission last week issued new annual average productivity figures to govern price-increase applications by manufacturers. The figure for newspapers was 2.1 percent, compared to an average of 3.6 percent for all manufacturing industries.

The productivity figures are offset against increased labor costs in calculating allowable price increases.

The New York Times has filed an application with the Price Commission for advertising-rate increases averaging 14 cents a line, effective next month.

Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger told shareholders last month that while the Times and Daily News have not challenged 11-percent wage increases effective March 30 under its union contracts, it expects that the increases will be reduced if the Pay Board upholds a challenge to similar increases by the New York Post.

The Price Commission included the Milwaukee Journal among 276 major companies it accused of failing to file required profit reports, but the Journal denied the charge, saying it had not raised prices since the imposition of controls.

EEOC Holds Pregnancy No Excuse for Job Denial

Women cannot be denied jobs because they are pregnant, under new guidelines published last month by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The guidelines constitute an extensive broadening of the EEOC's regulations on job discrimination against women, equalizing fringe benefits and the requirements of state "protective" laws that women's-rights advocates contend have hampered job opportunities.

The EEOC cannot enforce its guidelines directly, but under a new law it can go to court to obtain compliance.

The guidelines do the following:

● Outlaw hiring policies that exclude women from jobs because of pregnancy, including tests for pregnancy unless male applicants are tested for ailments that may cause them to leave their jobs in a few months.

● Require that disabilities relating to pregnancy, including recovery from childbirth, miscarriage or abortion, be treated the same as any other temporary disability in terms of leaves of absence, reinstatement rights and insurance benefits.

(The International Union of Electrical Workers has gone to court to collect sick pay for female employes of the General Electric Co. plant in Salem, Va., who are pregnant. It points out that male members collect sick pay for every type of disability and claims that failure to pay for pregnancy absences is sex discrimination.)

● Outlaw the firing of employes whose absences exceed leave time if the policy has a disproportionate effect on women, prohibiting, for example, a rule limiting leaves to five days if it is used to fire women who become pregnant.

● Prohibit distinctions such as "head of household" and "principal wage earner" that confer greater benefits on men.

● Outlaw lower benefits for women employes than for the wives of male employes, as in the case of hospitalization payments.

● Prohibit retirement plans with differences based on sex.

The EEOC has also ruled that state laws restricting the number of hours women may work or the weights they may be required to lift are superseded by the federal Civil Rights Act. But it doesn't outlaw them; it requires that the benefits be extended to men.

The guidelines prohibit different working-age standards for boys and girls and require that benefits such as premium overtime pay and special rest periods and comfort facilities required by state laws be extended to men as well as women.

The rules would prohibit employes from using these requirements to deny jobs to women.

Meanwhile, the National Labor Relations Board is weighing a pilot case to determine whether an employer is required by law to bargain over charges of job discrimination based on sex and whether such discrimination constitutes an unfair labor practice.

The charge was brought by the United Steelworkers against an Omaha company. An NLRB examiner last year recommended that the charge be dismissed on the ground there was no violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

Newspaper Revenue Heading for New Records

President Nixon's prediction was that "1971 will be a good year; 1972 will be a very good year." It didn't come true for everybody, but for the newspaper industry it was a gross understatement.

Advertising climbed above the six-billion-dollar line in 1971 for the first time in history, and it already seems highly likely that 1972 will eclipse that record.

The industry's spectacular 1971 performance was reflected in the stock market, Dirks Brothers' economic analysts reported. The average per-share price of 11 major dailies climbed 18 percent, compared with a six-percent advance of the New York Stock Exchange Composite Index.

Dirks Brothers noted that earnings of the 11 papers rose an average of 10.3 percent last year on a revenue gain of 6.9 percent. Their stock was selling at an average of about 22 times their projected 1972 earnings, seen as an expression of investor confidence in further growth.

Newspapers last year collected 6.2 billion dollars in ad billings, nine percent more than in 1970. The ANPA Bureau of Advertising is predicting another nine-percent jump, to 6.8 billion dollars, in 1972.

That may be too conservative, since in the first two months of the year ad revenue climbed another 14 percent. Classified continued in the lead with a 21-percent spurt, national was up 13 percent and local retail 12 percent.

Newspapers again outstripped the gains of other ad media last year, collecting 30.3 percent of the nation's total ad budget of 20.5 billion dollars. The year before they took 29.3 percent of a 19.6-billion pie.

Television dropped to 17.2 percent from 18.3 percent in 1970; radio held its own with 7.3 percent. Magazines rose from 6.7 to 6.9 percent of the total.

Total local advertising last year amounted to 8.8 billion dollars, up 7.9 percent over 1970, while national advertising, at 11.7 billion, rose only 2.3 percent. In the past five years, local advertising has grown more than twice as fast as national: 36 percent compared to 14.8 percent.

Newspapers' local advertising revenues amount to 5.1 billion dollars, more than six times television's 795 million and five times radio's 935 million. Linage of color and black-and-white ads both rose six percent, Editor & Publisher estimated.

By 1980, an advertising-bureau spokesman predicted, newspaper ad revenue will range between 10.3 and 12.6 billion dollars. He told a management audience that "exerting leverage now against key advertisers can mean a difference of 2.3 billion dollars in extra billings by the end of this decade."

Total U.S. daily newspaper circulation averaged 61,743,141 last year, according to the Audit Bureau of Circulations, with morning papers accounting for 25,836,236 — up .14 percent — and evening papers for 35,176,-061, down .5 percent. All-day papers averaged 730,844, up 2.24 percent, and Sunday papers averaged 49,951,211, up .7 percent.

In Canada, average morning circulation was 1,135,736, up 3.3 percent, and evening, 3,305,149, down 6.4 percent largely because of the demise of the Toronto Telegram. Canada's Sunday circulation soared 23.2 percent, to 1,046,783, crossing the one-million mark for the first time.

There are nearly as many 15-cent daily papers as dime ones, ANPA reports. Only one sells for less than a nickel—four cents; only 29 are holding the five-cent line; 1,394 cost 10 cents; 1,277 cost 15 cents; four have gone to 20 cents, one to 25 and one to 30.

ANPA reported there were 1,749 dailies in the United States last year—five new morning papers, four fewer evening ones—and four new Sunday editions, for a total of 590.

Even so, employment declined by 2,600, to 370,000, although the nation's job total rose by 493,-000, to 79,120,000. The Newspaper Fund reported that newspaper job offers to journalism-school graduates dropped by 5.3 percent, while weeklies hired 30 percent more than the year before. For 1972, however, the Fund expects dailies to step up their hiring by seven percent.

Surveying the record and the current scene, Wisconsin University business analyst Jon Udall forecast that, barring a major catastrophe, "the decade of the 1970s promises the greatest absolute growth of newspapers in history."

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

'71 Starters Find Pay Even Lower



Serrano in the Wall Street Journal

'We're looking for a man with lots of imagination—we'd like to see what you can do on our starting salary.'

The average starting salary paid by daily newspapers to the year's journalism graduates decreased by 3.1 percent in 1971, according to the Newspaper Fund.

Television and high-school journalism teaching were the only other areas in which starting salaries for journalism graduates were lower. The average start in all media was up .2 percent.

Starting salaries on daily newspapers averaged $128, seventh on a list of nine job areas. Only television news, at $127, and weekly newspapers, at $123, were lower.

Wire-service starting pay, at a $148 average, topped the list. Public-relations was second, with $145, and advertising third, with $143.

A separate survey by the Fund disclosed that newspapers willing to reveal their plans for the current year planned to pay an average starting wage of $137.

Newspapers with over 100,000 circulation planned to pay $148, those with from 50,000 to 100,-000 projected an average of $140, those between 25,000 and 50,-000 planned to pay $133, and those under 25,000, $124.

The Newspaper Fund said the decrease in average daily-newspaper salaries last year was due to the fact that large newspapers did little hiring while hiring on smaller, lower-paying papers increased.

Starting pay isn't low everywhere, however. Time magazine reports that the National Enquirer, a weekly tabloid recently reformed from blood and sex to gossip and the occult, starts writers at $20,000. Copy editors average $30,000, it added.

DAY BOOK

Empire State District Council, spring meeting, May 20 and 21, Rome, N.Y.

Great Lakes and Midwest District Councils, joint preconvention meeting, May 20 and 21, Holiday Inn, Perrysburg, Ohio.

International Executive Board, Preconvention Meeting, June 23, San Jeronimo Hotel, San Juan.

39th Annual TNG Convention, June 26-30, San Jeronimo Hotel, San Juan.

Key Fringe Gains Top L.A. Times 'Wish List'

Los Angeles, Calif.—Pensions, insurance and vacations topped the list of things unorganized editorial workers at the Los Angeles Times wish they could do something about, according to a survey reported by the Office and Professional Employees International Union.

Asked what major benefits they would most like to gain or improve, 31 percent of the Times's editorial employes chose retirement benefits, 19 percent chose group insurance and 11 percent vacations.

Retirement and group insurance were also top-priority items in all other departments, but dental care ran third in the production departments and additional sick-leave days were third in all other departments.

Sick leave headed the list among under-24 employes, group insurance among those 25 to 39, and retirement for all older workers.

Workers paid less than $125 a week rated sick leave, insurance and retirement as top goals; those earning more than $300 a week listed their preferences as retirement, insurance and profit sharing.

Computer Top Ranges to $416

Top and flat minimums range from $415.92 down to $127.08 for a wide variety of computer jobs in 26 Guild contracts.

The highest is at the New York Times, where the job of supervisor of systems analysts, pegged at 15 percent above the analysts' top minimum, has a top of $415.92. The highest regular minimum is at the Washington Post, where the analysis and programming supervisor enjoys a flat minimum of $373.75. The lowest is at the Vancouver Sun and Province, where the top for data-processing operator II is only $127.08 after 1½ years' service.

	Minimum	After
N.Y. News		
Sr. programmer, computer operations mgr., systems analyst	$361.77	1 yr.
Programmer, sr. computer operator, data-control supervisor	304.53	3 yrs.
Computer operator	275.92	3 yrs.
Asst. computer operator	257.00	3 yrs.
EDP control clerk	236.62	2 yrs.
N.Y. Times		
Systems analyst (programmer)	361.67	6 yrs.
Computer operator	313.21	4 yrs.
IBM tabulating machine operator	248.62	3 yrs.
Tape librarian	262.50	3 yrs.
Supervisors	15% over above rates	
Washington Post		
Data-processing programmer analyst	325.00	4 yrs.
Senior data-processing-machine operator	215.50	5 yrs.
Data-processing-machine operator	186.25	4 yrs.
Data-processing programmer	225.00	2 yrs.
Analysis & programming supervisor	373.75	flat
Computer-operations supervisor	357.50	flat
Boston Herald Traveler		
Senior program-analyst	297.59	flat
Junior programmer	236.42	2 yrs.
Head computer operator	220.14	flat
Computer operator	203.85	2 yrs.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch [1]		
Sr. programmer, sr. systems analyst	286.16	5 yrs.
Jr. programmer, jr. systems analyst	228.97	5 yrs.
Machine operator (computer)	217.10	4 yrs.
Washington Star		
Computer programmer, senior data-processing-machine operator	253.25	4 yrs.
Data-processing-machine operator	207.14	3 yrs.
Detroit Free Press		
Programmer/analyst	247.85	3 yrs.
Data-processing-machine operator	203.40	3 yrs.
Cincinnati Post & Times-Star		
Head computer programmer	245.00	flat
Computer programmer	230.00	4 yrs.
Head computer operator	192.75	1 yr.
Computer operator	169.75	5 yrs.
Toronto Star		
Sr. programmer	237.00	2 yrs.
Jr. Programmer	187.75	2 yrs.
Programmer trainee	150.41	1 yr.
Data-processing-machine operator	163.00	4 yrs.
Data-processing asst. supervisor	178.00	flat
Data-processing supervisor	229.50	flat
Data-processing sr. supervisor	236.00	flat

Other top minimums over $300 are at the New York Times ($361.67 for systems analysts, $313.31 for computer operators), New York Daily News ($361.77 for senior programmers, computer operating manager and systems analysts, $304.53 for programmers, senior computer operators and data-control supervisor), and the Washington Post ($325 for data-processing programmer analysts, $357.50 for computer-operations supervisor).

Following are the minimums as of April 1, according to a tabulation by TNG's Collective Bargaining Department:

	Minimum	After
Boston Record American		
Programmer	$236.00	3 yrs.
Computer operator	193.00	3 yrs.
Providence Journal, Bulletin		
Programmer	233.50	3 yrs.
Machine-computer operator	206.50	3 yrs.
Honolulu Advertiser, Star-Bulletin		
IBM sr. programmer	220.20	4 yrs.
IBM machine operator/junior programmer/control clerk	190.20	3½ yrs.
San Juan Star		
Data-processing supervisor	212.00	flat
San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner		
EDP machine-room supervisor	207.17	2 yrs.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer		
Computer operator	195.00	2 yrs.
St. Paul Dispatch, Pioneer Press		
Programmer-operator	194.50	4 yrs.
Computer operator	142.75	4 yrs.
Philadelphia Inquirer, News		
Programmer, computer operator	182.53	4 yrs.
Memphis Commercial Appeal, Press-Scimitar		
Computer programmer	181.35	5 yrs.
San Diego Union, Tribune		
Programmer, computer operator	180.45	5 yrs.
Vancouver Sun, Province		
Jr. programmer	173.48	flat
Programmer assistant	160.43	flat
Data-processing operator I	146.39	flat
Data-processing operator II	127.08	1½ yrs.
Data-processing control clerk	133.93	flat
San Mateo Times [1]		
Computer operator	162.36	3 yrs.
Baltimore Sun		
Programmer	162.00	3 yrs.
Salem News		
Computer operator	149.17	3 yrs.
Albany Times-Union, Knickerbocker News		
Computer operator	127.75	flat
Associated Press		
Programmer	270.00	5 yrs.
Computer maintenance controller	197.42	2 yrs.
United Press International [2]		
EDP programmer	219.74	4 yrs.
EDP operator	179.93	3 yrs.

[1] Pending Pay Board approval.

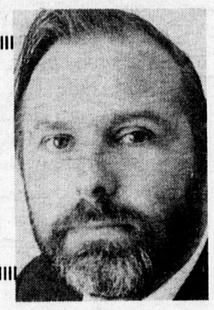
[2] Rates include $1.74 and $1.43 cost-of-living increases, respectively.



*The late Lowell Mellett was a Scripps-Howard columnist.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's Vietnam 'Peace Plan' A Goldwater Heirloom



By **WILLIAM J. EATON,** *Chicago Guild*

PRESIDENT NIXON, a Cold Warrior at heart, has revealed to an apprehensive nation that his much-touted plan to end the war was a slightly tattered document borrowed from Sen. Barry Goldwater's 1964 campaign kit. Instead of finessing a negotiated settlement with the aid of Moscow and Peking, the President has opted for victory through air and sea power.

Nixon's May 8 address actually was a confession of failure. His once confident declarations that the South Vietnamese could "hack it" were transformed into dire warnings of catastrophic defeat. His withdrawal of American forces, timed to meet the 1972 election schedule, was overshadowed by an enormous build-up of American warships and warplanes.

Most ominously, the President risked a nuclear confrontation with the Soviet Union by ordering mines placed to keep Soviet ships from delivering military supplies to the North Vietnamese through Haiphong harbor. As this is written, experts were predicting the Kremlin would cancel the summit meeting scheduled for late May that Nixon had worked so hard to arrange.

His rather threadbare excuse is that he must protect the lives of 60,000 American troops and preserve American "honor" by avoiding a military loss or Communist takeover of South Vietnam. Honor is a relative thing, however, and elsewhere in the world and in his own country there are millions of people who think the honorable course is to withdraw from a tragic war, now.

The President, as regular viewers of these White House horror shows realize, never takes the easy, popular path. Instead, he declared a new Nixon doctrine: Bombing for peace.

●

NIXON'S REACTION to the North Vietnamese invasion seems to be startled surprise that the enemy has the nerve to use tanks, artillery and real bullets. Although he considers it proper for U.S. troops to invade Cambodia and Laos and entirely suitable to rain bombs on North Vietnam, the President said the Hanoi forces showed "wanton disregard for life."

If it were not so tragic, his logic would be laughable. Did he expect the determined Communist revolutionaries to pass up the opening created by the departure of 500,000 American soldiers?

Well, the President has decided more than three years after taking office that war is hell and he must deny Hanoi the supplies it is getting from the Soviet Union and China. Escalate the bombing, he said in a 1972 version of GOP Candidate Goldwater.

President Lyndon B. Johnson, of course, ridiculed Goldwater as a trigger-happy militarist before starting the bombing of North Vietnam and sending 525,000 U.S. troops to Indochina in a futile effort to achieve victory.

The frustrating thing for the average American, who has shown repugnance for the war in countless surveys, is the lack of control over the President's warmaking power. The Senate seems stymied: Nixon never consults with senators until the decisions are set in concrete. The House, so far, has been more prowar than not despite popular feeling.

Is there no way to check a President who is going to the brink for the sake of "honor"? November seems so far away.

IT SEEMS TO US

Lesson of Drake Case: Don't Do It Yourself

PACIFICA, CALIF.

Editor:

I think that the lesson of the Donald Drake case in Philadelphia [GR, April 14] is that no reporter really worth his salt ever writes a story to satisfy the prejudices of the city desk or anyone else. He writes only to satisfy himself and to fulfill his responsibility to the reader.

I have always felt that if changes occur, let the onus fall on the changer.

NORMAN J. MELNICK
San Francisco-Oakland Guild

Publishers Scorn Push For Democracy on Job

New York City—Delegates to the American Newspaper Publishers Association convention didn't entirely ignore the issues raised across town at the "A. J. Liebling Counter-Convention." They held a discussion of "democracy in the newsroom"—and gave it short shrift.

Some sample comments:

"I don't want democracy in the newsroom; democracy is the worst form of government we have."

"I'm responsible for what's in my paper, and I'm not going to delegate it to a democracy. We get off the track when we bring in all these freaks and weirdos."

"Letting the staff elect a managing editor is a nitwit idea."

On another issue, hiring blacks, one publisher grumbled: "The local human-rights people insist that we employ black reporters, but they're hard to find, and when we get one we lose him to some other paper or wire service that pays more than we can."

On corporate issues ANPA took a more positive tone. ANPA Chairman Richard H. Blacklidge pledged ANPA to a "fight to the finish" against proposals pending before the Federal Communications Commission to bar cross-ownership of newspapers, television stations and CATV systems. He also warned against a "dangerous trend" of postal-rate increases he said may price newspapers out of the reach of rural readers.

An ANPA panel agreed that a Supreme Court ruling against the issuance of subpenas to newsmen for confidential information would be preferable to new legislation—unless the court rules unfavorably in three key cases.

Editorial

Blazing the Trail

Most of the community press councils fathered by the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press are dead, but like the Scripps-Howard columnist who bequeathed the money that eventually created them, their legacy lives on.

That legacy is contained not only in "Backtalk: Press Councils in America," the newly published book that describes their operations and achievements, but in the small but growing number of press councils that appear to have been inspired by their example.

Greenville, Miss., the home of Hodding Carter 3rd's Delta Democrat-Times, is the latest U.S. community to emulate that example. And in Canada, Ontario and Alberta newspapers reportedly are in the process of setting up councils.

Since the Mellett pilot councils were created five years ago, councils have also been set up in Minnesota and Quebec, on a state- and province-wide basis, and in Honolulu, Tulsa, Windsor, Ont., and Littletown, Colo.

It would be presumptuous to suggest that none of these councils would have been set up had Lowell Mellett not bequeathed a part of his estate to the Guild with instructions to use it for exploring ways to increase press responsibility without impairing press freedoms. But there can be little question that their evolution would have been slower and more painful.

Now Prof. Hillier Krieghbaum of New York University's journalism department, in a new book, "Pressures on the Press," has proposed that a skein of "media review boards," representing press and public, be established in three tiers on a national basis. There would be local boards, like the Mellett councils, to handle local cases; regional boards, to deal with cases transcending a single city, and a national board to cope with "the most flagrant and widespread cases" involving nationally distributed news.

There are, of course, differences of opinion on press councils as the answer to the problem of poor press performance. Press analyst Arthur E. Rowse, reviewing "Backtalk" in these pages (April 28), seems to lean toward journalism reviews, particularly a national one, as a more effective tool. He argues that "checking up on the news media requires the utmost in professional skill and dedication to journalistic standards" and that "to expect non-journalists to do the full job is unreasonable."

But press performance, like medical performance, is a matter of concern to more than its practitioners, and leaving the remedy entirely to those responsible for the malady is hardly satisfactory. For one thing, newsmen themselves may often not be in a position to judge the level of that performance because they are not aware of all the facts. As Krieghbaum puts it:

"Many feel that newsmen should not—possibly cannot—evaluate themselves effectively. To expect them to be impartial would be asking for Solomon-like fairness. I for one . . . would be reluctant to surrender the right to censor *my* reading matter or *my* broadcast programs to politicians, to lawyers and judges or to any other special group."

There is more than one road to Rome, and there is certainly no contradiction between press councils and journalism reviews as alternate paths to the same goal. Neither one, however, can satisfactorily perform the job being done by the other.

Journalism reviews in Chicago, Denver, St. Louis and elsewhere have blazed that trail. The Mellett councils have broken the press-council path. Each is worth following.

The Guild Reporter

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Published by The 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 before publication; features and letters, Friday before publication. Letters limited to 200 words by TNG convention action.

Vol. XXXIX, No. 9 **May 12, 1972**

The Newspaper Guild
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