

Perlik, Crocker Sweep Elections; At-Large Slate, Ogilvie Triumph



CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.



ROBERT M. CROCKER

Flores, Sweet Lose By 2-to-1 Margins

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker swept to victory in last month's international elections, amassing the greatest majorities in Guild history, according to unofficial returns.

Perlik was leading Brian L. Flores by more than two to one and Crocker was ahead of Ned Sweet by slightly less on the basis of returns from 68 locals and 30,126 of 31,269 eligible voters. The International Election and Referendum Committee will meet tomorrow to certify the official results.

All six members of the Perlik-Crocker slate for at-large vice presidents were also assured of election on the basis of the unofficial returns. And Glen Ogilvie of Toronto apparently defeated James Young of Vancouver-New Westminster for the Canadian regional vice presidency.

A charge of voting irregularities in Washington-Baltimore, Flores's home local, marked the Sept. 23-28 election, and the IERC midway through the voting period ordered the local to segregate ballots cast up to that time and assure secret balloting for the remainder of the vote.

Perlik and Crocker asked the IERC to set aside and not count the votes at four major Washington-Baltimore units after their poll watchers reported an absence of provision for secret balloting. Washington-Baltimore, for its part, demanded that the IERC investigate "the use of paid members of the international union staff as workers for the Perlik-Crocker slate."

The unofficial and incomplete returns gave Perlik 8,865 votes to 4,390 for Flores, a 4,475-vote margin. In the 1969 election Perlik won by 7,455 to 5,367, or 2,088 votes, less than half his 1971 margin.

Flores again ran behind Sweet, who was the target of campaign attack for crossing a mailers' picket line at the San Antonio Light after the 1969 election. Crocker had 8,673 votes to 4,432 for Sweet, a margin of 4,241. Crocker won in 1969 by 7,026 to 5,481.

The election will give Perlik and Crocker second two-year terms in their offices.

The unofficial returns showed members of the Perlik-Crocker at-large slate leading with votes ranging from 9,016 to 8,208 for the six IEB seats. Ray Dick of Washington-Baltimore trailed with 5,637, and incumbent James G. McMahon of Detroit was running last with 4,742.

Dorothy Sain of Cleveland was leading the IEB ticket with 9,016. Incumbent Harry Ryan of New York had 8,756, Eleanor Dunn of Ottawa 8,733, incumbent Barney Peterson of San Francisco-Oakland 8,711, James A. McGill of Gary 8,508 and Arthur L. Guerrero of Denver 8,208.

In Canada, Ogilvie had 649 votes to 581 for Young on the basis of complete but unofficial returns in the only regional contest. Ogilvie carried the Toronto, Canadian Wire Service and Montreal locals handily, offsetting big Young margins in Vancouver-New

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Perlik to Seek Public Hearings On Canadian Guild Office, Head

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., will urge the International Executive Board to authorize public hearings on the advisability of establishing a national Guild office in Canada with a Canadian director.

Perlik's proposal will go before the IEB Oct. 18 when the board meets in a precedent-breaking meeting in Toronto. It will be the first meeting in Canada other than at a convention.

Perlik said he will recommend a board-appointed committee conduct hearings in different parts of Canada on the two proposals, which last July's TNG convention urged the IEB to study.

The hearings should be open to testimony from both Guild members and representatives of other unions and industry groups, Perlik said.

The convention, in advancing the two proposals, said they are required to meet a "growing spirit of nationalism" in Canada.

The new IEB will be sworn in by Donald MacDonald, president of the Canadian Labour Congress, in ceremonies at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto.

MacDonald, in accepting the Guild's invitation to preside, voiced gratification at the convention's decision to drop "American" from the Guild's name and take "other steps to strengthen"

Guild efforts "to better serve its Canadian members." They are in line with CLC policy adopted in 1970, he said.

New board committees will be named at the meeting, and Perlik will report on the results of organizing and servicing surveys conducted by TNG following the convention. Thus far, 11 locals have reported the appointment of organizing chairmen in line with a convention recommendation.

Perlik will also discuss the use of added money available to the Guild's General Fund as the result of an increased diversion from per-capita payments to become effective next month.

Guild Finds Toronto Buyer, but Bassett Says No

Toronto, Ont.—A Guild-promoted effort to save the Toronto Telegram failed last week when Publisher John Bassett rejected a reported 12.5-million-dollar offer to buy the paper and keep it going.

The offer was made by Denison Mines, whose board of directors authorized the move after the company was approached by persons working with TNG International Representative Robert Rupert in a search for a buyer.

The deal fell through because Bassett insisted that the entire purchase price be paid immediately. The mining company sought to make part of the pay-

ment in the form of a note due in three years.

Rupert had agreed to a request from Denison for a two-year bargaining moratorium and said he would recommend the implementation of an employee stock-purchase plan sought by the mining company.

Rupert, responding to another Denison request, for a 20-percent staff reduction, said that had almost been accomplished by resignations that followed announcement of the Telegram's forthcoming suspension and that the Guild would agree to any job cuts necessary to reach the full amount.

A preliminary government in-

vestigation under the Combines Investigation Act of the Telegram's sale of its subscription lists to the Toronto Star for 10 million dollars was announced this week by Combines Investigation Director D. H. W. Henry. He said it would determine whether a full, formal inquiry will be made.

The Guild, meanwhile, set up a political-action committee to urge government officials to press for a delay in the Star's purchase so that Telegram employees will have time to raise money to purchase the paper with the added assistance of loans from the Canada Development Bank and the

Ontario Development Bank.

Star Publisher Beland H. Honderich said the Star would agree to rescind its purchase of the Telegram circulation lists if a buyer for the paper is found before the date of its suspension. That date has not been announced, but speculation is that it will be near the end of October.

Honderich said, however, that anyone who purchases the Telegram will have to compensate the Star for costs incurred in preparing for expanded facilities to handle increased circulation and advertising.

Denison's 12.5-million-dollar

offer, the second it had made, was rejected following a 45-minute conference Oct. 1 among Bassett, Stephen Roman, head of the mining company, and Ontario Premier William Davis.

"Their failure to agree was sure reached in a hell of a hurry," Rupert, who had been standing by, said afterward.

Denison's earlier offer was for 11 million dollars. Union auditors who examined the company's books had set the Telegram's assets at 10.8 million dollars.

Another nail was driven into the Telegram's coffin when the Toronto Globe & Mail announced.

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KIRK SMITH

Kirk Smith Appointed By Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—Kirk Smith, former assistant executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, has been named administrative secretary of the Seattle-Tacoma Guild.

Smith succeeds the late George Lambert, who died May 16. He had been serving as acting administrative secretary since shortly after Lambert's death.

His appointment by the local executive committee was ratified by the membership Sept. 22.

Smith holds a journalism degree from the University of Washington and a master's degree from Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism. He worked on a number of small dailies in Washington and Oregon before joining the Seattle Post-Intelligencer in 1956.

Smith later served as press secretary to Washington Gov. Albert D. Rosellini, then joined the San Francisco Chronicle, where he was labor editor from 1959 to 1962. He served two years as assistant executive secretary in San Francisco-Oakland before being appointed special assistant to the governor of Guam.

He became co-owner of a weekly in Snoqualme, Wash., in 1967, publishing it until rejoining the Post-Intelligencer as a labor writer a year ago.

Of the union job he will now fill, Smith wrote in a column at the time of Lambert's death:

"It's a job that drains the conscientious, and few others ever make it a success.

"It leaves no room for outside interests, makes the 'pro' a frequent victim of frustration, anger and anxiety and makes a man's friends and family second to the needs of the union."

AP Concedes The Difference

Newsman will be newsmen and newswomen will be newswomen and never the twain shall be one on Associated Press personnel charts henceforth.

AP General Manager Wes Gallagher agreed that company records would reflect the distinction after an article in the company's house organ, AP World, quoted California AP newswomen as objecting to their designation as newsmen.

"I am not a man, and I don't like being mislabeled," said Susan Sward, voicing her feminine colleagues' sentiment.

Privilege Supported at Senate Hearing

Strong support for newsmen's privilege to withhold sources and information was voiced last week as the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights opened hearings on threats to press freedom.

Protection against forced disclosure is a "precondition to the unfettered dissemination of the news," said Sen. James B. Pearson of Kansas, cosponsor of a bill to give statutory authority to the privilege.

Rep. Charles W. Whalen, Jr., of Ohio, another cosponsor, said newsmen's privilege should be "as nearly absolute as possible." He suggested that the bill be broadened to "protect all unpublished information from government subpoena" regardless of whether it is obtained in confidence and that exceptions to the privilege "be inspected thoroughly to determine whether they can be narrowed or eliminated."

Norman E. Isaacs, editor in residence at the Columbia University School of Journalism, said the proposed law should include photographers as well as reporters.

"A newsman with a camera," he said, is often "as much privy to confidential information as are his colleagues carrying notebooks or tape equipment."

Governmental subpoenas for newsmen's notes and materials constitute a "particularly insidious threat to the ability of newsmen to carry out their responsibilities effectively," CBS President Frank Stanton testified.

Harding F. Bancroft, executive vice president of the New York Times, while denouncing attempts to subvert newsmen's privilege, said he was not convinced that a federal privilege law is necessary "at this time."

"In general," he said, "we believe that judicial resolution is

Ervin Cites Guild Action

The Madison Guild's June action in voting to discard police press cards was cited by Sen. Sam J. Ervin, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, in opening the committee's hearings on press freedom.

Ervin recalled the action in citing the use of false press credentials by police as "a manifestation of today's tension between government and the press."

Madison members voted to destroy their press cards as "a form of license" and in response to repeated police use of undercover agents carrying them.

more desirable. There is the danger that legislative attempts to define rights under the First Amendment may raise more problems than are put to rest."

Both Bancroft and Rep. Ogden Reid of New York said they would favor such legislation, however, if the Supreme Court fails to deny newsmen protection in three cases now before it.

At the White House, where Presidential Communications Director Herbert G. Klein refused to appear before the subcommittee on the ground of executive privilege, Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said it was President Nixon's view that reporters should operate "on a basis of having sources not made public."

But Ziegler said he didn't know whether Nixon feels there is a need for legislation to protect the privilege.

Pearson said that "unreasonable governmental interference

with the collection of newsworthy information is inimical to a free press."

Noting that many states have had privilege laws for a number of years, he said there was no evidence they had "hamstrung" law-enforcement officials.

Disclosing that CBS has received 121 subpoenas over the past 30 months, Stanton maintained that privilege legislation is necessary regardless of the outcome of the pending Supreme Court cases.

Stanton warned that the burden of compliance with subpoenas to reveal sources is not only "punitive" on newsmen but "has a chilling effect on and seriously impedes their future access to such sources."

"The dark shadow of surveillance can do nothing but inhibit the free flow of information, without which we believe a robust press is an impossibility," he declared.

Newsman should be protected against disclosure not only of information specifically labeled "confidential" but of all informa-

tion not published or broadcast, he said.

Jerome A. Barron, a law professor at George Washington University, urged legislation that would require newspapers and broadcasters to accept paid advertising in support of opinions that receive little or no news coverage.

He argued that the First Amendment not only protects the news media but gives the public a "right of access" to those media.

Governmental attempts to restrain publication of such documents as the Pentagon Papers were also denounced in testimony before the committee. Reid urged a law forbidding any injunction against publication.

Bancroft voiced concern over the fact that, while the Supreme Court had denied the government's request to suppress publication of the papers, a precedent that allowed restraint against publication for 15 days was set.

TNG has asked to testify when the committee resumes its hearings next week.

FTC Cancels Subpena For Rowse Materials

A Federal Trade Commission examiner last week voided a subpoena through which the Hearst Corp. sought to compel consumer columnist Arthur E. Rowse to produce notes and other background material for one of his columns.

The examiner, John B. Poindexter, did not come to grips with the constitutional issue raised by Rowse, who charged that the subpoena violated a newsman's privilege to shield his sources and information.

Poindexter said the material sought by Hearst would not contribute to Hearst's defense against charges of deceptive magazine sales practices. Hearst was seeking notes for a Rowse column praising Rep. Fred B. Rooney's campaign against such practices, claiming that it might show Rooney exercised political pressure to bring about the FTC investigation.

Poindexter said such pressure by a congressman would not be improper, in any case.

Vancouver Unit Leader Wins Back Job

Vancouver, B.C.—An arbitrator has ordered the reinstatement of Vivian Leppard, Guild unit chairman at B.C. Directories, on the ground that she was dismissed for union activity.

In a second case, another arbitrator ordered the reinstatement of prize-winning deskman Alan Jay to his job at the Columbian newspapers, rejecting the company's claim that his economic dismissal was in accord with seniority provisions.

B.C. Directories dismissed Miss Leppard as a sorter after she became emotionally upset over failing a test for promotion to checker and walked off the job.

Arbiter Richard B. Bird said her early departure was "a pretext" for her dismissal by supervisors who saw her as "a threat to their authority" because she was "an aggressive, difficult union representative."

He ordered her reinstated with back pay less two weeks' suspension for leaving the job in the middle of the day.

Bird said he could not treat this and other alleged incidences of misconduct as of "anything more than minor importance" because the conduct of her supervisors indicated the attitude they expected in subordinates was "similar to that expected of British soldiers in the last century, who were not expected to reason why but only to do or die."

The arbitrator noted that the supervisors said there was "con-

siderable unrest among the girls under them while Miss Leppard was unit chairman but since her dismissal quiet has prevailed."

"However," he added, "there was no evidence of Miss Leppard stirring up or pursuing frivolous or vexatious grievances. On the contrary, there was evidence that from the union's point of view Miss Leppard was a tough, efficient unit chairman who set high standards for herself and others."

In the Jay case arbiter R. G.

Herbert rejected the Columbian's contention that the deskman lacked seniority because he had signed a letter of resignation as a columnist in June 1970 and was rehired for desk work.

Jay was asked to sign the letter as "paper work for the record" following resolution of a dispute over his earlier dismissal for failing to report for work when ordered to do so on the last day of his vacation. The Guild noted that Jay signed reluctantly under

financial pressure as a condition for his return to work when he was unable to contact Guild Executive Secretary William H. McLeman.

Herbert, describing the letter as "a species of Sword of Damocles," said he was unable to fathom its purpose and concluded that Jay did not appreciate its consequences.

Jay had won a national award for editorial-page makeup a week after his most recent dismissal.

Telegram to Nixon

Vancouver Protests Alaska Blast

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild this week called on President Nixon to cancel the planned explosion of a five-megaton nuclear device on Amchitka Island.

The local asked Nixon to "act quickly" to halt the Aleutian explosion, which is scheduled for late this month. It termed it "a dangerous and useless undertaking" that could "adversely affect both your country and ours."

"In both our roles as professional observers and recorders of public opinion and as trade unionists," the telegram to Nixon said, "we are well aware of the widespread concern, anger and fear of the people of Canada over the unilateral decision of your country's Atomic Energy Commission to explode the large-

est-ever underground nuclear device.

"As citizens, we share what has now become a national resentment over this pointless experiment."

A letter from Local President James Young to other Canadian locals expressed the belief "in this period of universal concern

for saving our environment that we, as trade unionists and members of an influential profession, have an obligation to actively protest the Amchitka plan."

A U.S. appellate court this week ordered a lower court to review a ruling that the blast will comply with all relevant laws and treaties.

Contempt Cases Dropped in B.C.

Vancouver, B.C.—The British Columbia Supreme Court has dismissed contempt charges against the Pressmen's, Typographical and ITU Mailers' unions in a final chapter to the 1970 Vancouver Sun and Province shutdown.

Chief Justice J. O. Wilson granted a management motion

to dismiss the charges, which accused the unions of fostering a slowdown in violation of a court order.

The papers suspended operations for three months, idling 600 Guild members and 500 craft unionists, after charging the craft unions with hamstringing production in a contract dispute.

Newark News Yields a Speck But Continues to Block Pact

Newark, N.J.—The Newark News continued to block settlement of the North Jersey Guild's 12-month-old strike this week, holding fast against several of the key prestrike agreements it withdrew last month to torpedo mediator's settlement formula. Guild negotiators reported that the News, in three meetings since it withdrew the agreements and made new demands unacceptable to the Guild, agreed to restoration of several "fringe" provisions it had withdrawn. But it remained adamant on what the Guild considers "gut" job-security agreements.

Local spokesmen also reported "absolutely no agreement" between craft unions and Newhouse's Newark Star-Ledger, which will produce the News under an arrangement included in the sale of the News's plant and Sunday paper to the Star-Ledger.

The sale and production arrangement were announced Sept. 14, five days after the News and the Guild had accepted a mediator's formula for settlement of strike issues. The News torpedoed the settlement Sept. 20.

Subsequently, the local reported, the News withdrew its

demands for elimination of a definition of seniority, protection against dismissals as a result of the agreement and because of Guild activity and a "status-quo ante" grievance clause.

It refused, however, to restore its earlier agreement to a rehiring provision, an automation clause, speedup protection, a by-line clause and a provision for notice of sale or discontinuance, all agreed to before the strike.

The News also maintained new demands for addition of a no-strike clause and stringent restrictions on outside activities.

The company has failed to respond to Guild demands that it be told the size of the staff the News will need for the reduced six-day-a-week operation it will have as a result of the sale of the Sunday paper to Newhouse.

At an Oct. 4 meeting, a News spokesman said the sale and production arrangement were being made final that day.

Guild Unit Chairman Douglas Eldridge, in a Sept. 24 letter to the Justice Department protesting the News's Star-Ledger arrangement, reported that News Publisher Bruce Mair had admitted in a talk with nonstriking employees Sept. 15 that the sale

was planned "long before the strike."

Eldridge speculated that the News's owner, the Media General communications conglomerate, "did not really try to avert our strike since this would give added justification to a deal already under way."

A communications - securities analyst has reported that Media General estimates that it will have a capital gain of about 10 million dollars from sale of the News's plant and Sunday paper.

Media General purchased the News, along with the Garden State Paper Co., a newsprint-recycling firm, and the Fidelity Engraving Co., in a 50-million-dollar stock-exchange transaction in February 1970.

Analyst Lee E. Dirks of Dirks Brothers Ltd. reported that the portion of the transaction involving the News involved stock "worth 16.8 million dollars at the market price at the time . . . and nearly 27 million dollars in current market value."

"By selling only part of the property for 20 million dollars to Samuel Newhouse's Newark Star-Ledger," Dirks reported, "Media General estimates that it will have a capital gain of about 10 million dollars."

Dirks also pointed out that Media General retained 27 of the News's 36 printing press units and that the 27 units are "virtually new" and "valued at about eight million dollars."

The Guild reported \$272 in additional contributions to the Newark strike fund, including:

Toronto Guild	\$ 50
Vancouver Guild	50
Communications Workers	50

The \$272 brings total contributions to the fund to \$12,620.40 since the strike began last May 26.

1-Day Strike Stops Press In Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Pittsburgh Press, shut down for 18 weeks until Sept. 20 by craft-union strikes, was off the street again Sept. 29 when pressmen walked off the job to protest suspension of their union's business agent.

They returned late in the day under a court restraining order, but the evening Press missed all its editions.

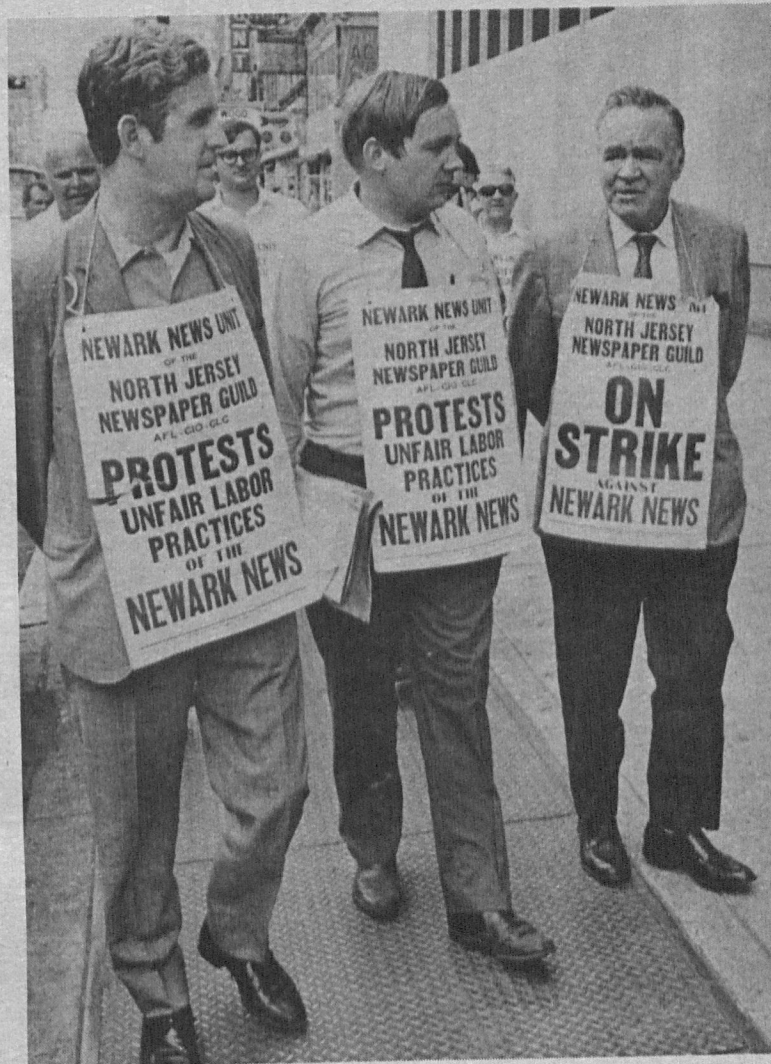
The pressmen did not raise picket lines, and Guild members at the morning Post-Gazette continued to work. The Post-Gazette, which is printed in the Press plant, was able to publish without interruption.

The dispute erupted when Business Agent William Jackson refused an assignment outside his normal job duties and was suspended for a week. Management went to court after negotiations failed to produce agreement.

Federal Judge John L. Miller ordered the pressmen back to work but directed the Press to reinstate Jackson by Oct. 1 and settle the dispute through grievance channels.

Steinke Gets Post

St. Louis, Mo.—Robert A. Steinke, executive secretary of the St. Louis Guild, was elected a vice president of the St. Louis Labor Council last month.



North Jersey Guild Photo by Jack Johnston

Hands Across the River

George McNickle, left, past president of the New York Guild, and Thomas J. Murphy, right, the New York Local's retired executive vice president, join Newark News Unit Chairman Douglas Eldridge on the News picket line. Murphy has been assisting in strike talks.

Meany Renews Support For L.A. Hearst Strike

Los Angeles, Calif.—AFL-CIO President George Meany has voiced renewed support for the nearly four-year-old Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike.

Meany's backing was relayed by AFL-CIO Public Relations Director Albert J. Zack in a letter received here.

"Hearst's continued lockout is an excellent example of why workers must have government protection against inequities and employer abuses during any type of economic-control period," the letter said.

Zack said Meany "is confident that trade unionists will continue to support the Herald-Examiner strikers until they achieve justice."

The Los Angeles Guild reported \$4,030.30 in new contributions to its strike fund, raising the total to \$232,413. They include the following:

Denver Guild	\$200.00
Sacramento Guild	800.00
San Jose Guild	98.00
San Diego Guild	91.30
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	700.00
Toledo Guild	100.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	175.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Boston Guild	100.00
Erie Guild	50.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	321.00
Stockton Guild	150.00
Chicago Guild	975.00
Cleveland Guild	100.00
Vancouver-New Westminster Guild	100.00

The Joint Strike-Lockout Council is planning to hold a second "Las Vegas Night" Nov. 20. The first one last March raised \$8,000 for the strike.

N.Y. Rejects Bid 'Broun Towers' Fade

New York City—Plans to place the name of Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president, on a Guild-sponsored apartment house are apparently dead, and Broun probably would have been the first to want it that way.

The New York Guild executive board has rejected a proposal that the Heywood Broun Towers be built as a high-rent apartment house instead of a co-operative for low- and medium-income families.

Broun devoted his life to aiding the poverty-stricken and the oppressed; his name on a luxury apartment house would have struck a jarring note, many Guild members felt.

The building was to have been constructed as part of an urban-renewal project on Manhattan's Upper West Side. The Guild had agreed to sponsor it as a co-operative.

A substantial number of apartments would have been made available to Guild members, and more than 1,000 had expressed interest in letters to the local.

But the builder, the Kreisler Borg Florman Construction Co., told the Guild it could not finance the building as a co-operative and proposed that it be constructed as a rental dwelling. It proposed rents as high as \$100 a room, double the rates projected for the co-operative.

The Guild executive board, noting that its sponsorship stemmed largely from an interest in helping members obtain decent low-cost housing, said no.

"Any Guild member who can afford \$100 a month a room can get his own housing without the Guild's help," one board member observed.

Detroit Black Firing Brings Picket Line

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Free Press's attempt to fire a militant black Guildswoman from its editorial-page staff for leaving work to attend a black demonstration produced a protest picket line and a Guild grievance last week.

The Michigan Congress Against Repression put up the picket line Sept. 28 after the Free Press announced the dismissal of Gloria House as editorial-page makeup and copy editor.

Miss House had left work the afternoon of Sept. 23 to attend a demonstration denouncing the slaying of Attica prisoners and the death of two black youths shot by a special street-crime unit of the Detroit police. She had asked permission to attend the demonstration but had been refused.

After the Guild initiated grievance action the Free Press offered to reduce the dismissal to a two-week suspension and transfer to another job provided Miss House agreed to sign a letter admitting "insubordination and neglect of duty."

Arbiter Blocks Pay Cut For Oakland Columnist

Oakland, Calif. — A private contract between the company and an employee cannot supersede Guild contractual provisions, arbitrator Sam Kagel ruled last month in holding that the Oakland Tribune could not cut a columnist's pay once he stopped writing the column.

Kagel ordered the Tribune to restore \$60 a week cut from columnist Al Martinez's pay when his column was discontinued by the Tribune last year. He will collect \$2,400 in back pay.

Miss House, who has been active in black militant groups and is a member of the Guild's committee on minority problems at the Free Press, had been put on the editorial-page staff to contribute a black viewpoint to its policy deliberations.

Miss House, who had offered to give up her day's pay to attend the demonstration, left after having completed two-thirds of her work and turned the rest over to coworkers with instructions on how to proceed, a Guild spokesman said.

Other members of the editorial-page staff had advised her not to attend the demonstration, and Editor Mark Ethridge, Jr., told her she would be considered "AWOL" if she left.

Her firing precipitated protest calls to the paper as well as the picket line.

A leaflet issued by the Congress Against Repression charged that the firing was "deliberate, institutional racism on the part of the Detroit Free Press, a firing to oust the sister from her challenging position to the editorial writers on the staff."

The Guild's contract has a clause barring pay cuts, but the company contended that the existence of a private agreement under which Martinez wrote and was paid for the column made the clause inapplicable.

But Kagel, noting that the pay cut would have been clearly invalid without the agreement, cited a Supreme Court ruling that held such agreements cannot diminish an employer's responsibility under a collective-bargaining contract.

Council Set By Publisher In Windsor

Windsor, Ont.—The Windsor Star is launching Canada's first local press council.

Star Publisher Mark Farrell, who supported the idea of press councils in testimony before Canada's Special Senate Committee on Mass Media, said it would serve as a watchdog and safety valve for the public.

The council will be headed by an independent chairman, Essex County Court Judge Thomas Zuber. There will be 11 representatives of the public, including labor, and five from the Star, ranging from a reporter to the publisher.

The council will consider general complaints against the newspaper and the attitude and actions of public bodies toward the Star, particularly impairment of the flow of information.

The council will have no power to enforce its decisions on the Star, but Farrell has agreed to publish full reports of its findings and proceedings, up to a maximum of a full page.

Its rules will be patterned on those of the British Press Council, which does not handle complaints until they have been taken up directly with the newspaper and satisfaction has not been received.

Farrell termed the council "a good thing in a two-newspaper community but essential in a one-newspaper community."

"It is essential," he said, "because, although television and radio have some voice, they cannot equal the coverage or effect of a newspaper. Therefore, if you have only one newspaper, there is only a solo voice, and I don't believe in solo voices."

Toronto Labor Urged to Form Press Council

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild executive committee is recommending that the Metropolitan Toronto Labour Council establish a local press council.

A committee resolution calls on the Labour Council to act on the public's behalf in forming a media council in accordance with recommendations of the Senate's Special Committee on Mass Media.

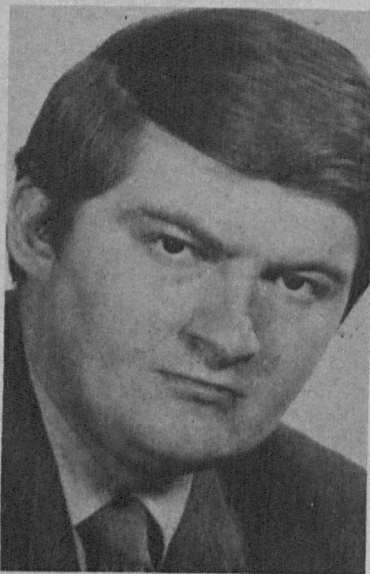
The labor movement, it points out, "represents the largest group of citizens organized in their common, not special, interests" and should take a major role in making the media "more responsible to the public interest."

Paddock Gives Up Copley Press Suit

Chicago, Ill.—Paddock Corp., publisher of a group of Chicago-area papers, has been granted permission to drop its federal-court antitrust suit against Copley Press, which also publishes a number of area dailies.

U.S. District Judge Frank J. McGarr granted Paddock's request shortly before the case was to come to trial. In its suit filed in February, Paddock charged Copley was attempting to compete unfairly by selling advertising below cost in a shopper.

Plain Dealer Fires Critical Newsman



JOE ESZTERHAS

Cleveland, Ohio — The Cleveland Guild is contesting the dismissal of Cleveland Plain Dealer reporter Joe Eszterhas for writing an article critical of the Plain Dealer in the magazine Evergreen Review.

Eszterhas, in an article entitled "The Selling of the My Lai Massacre," criticized the paper's handling and selling of exclusive pictures of the massacre taken by a former soldier.

Eszterhas, who had written the Plain Dealer article accompanying the photographs, later joined in selling them to Life magazine. His Evergreen piece accused the Plain Dealer of conducting an "unflinching quest for a Pulitzer Prize" without being willing to devote the time and money nec-

essary to win one.

Management termed the article "an act of disloyalty and disrespect." It suspended Eszterhas for two weeks with pay under the Guild's contract procedure for dismissal and announced his dismissal after a grievance session Sept. 24.

In discharging Eszterhas, the Plain Dealer added a charge of "fiscal irresponsibility" to its contention that "gross inaccuracies and falsehoods" in the Evergreen article "destroyed" his usefulness as a reporter.

The Guild executive board, in voting to take the case to arbitration, termed it "ironic and unfortunate that a newspaper, which has the right and duty to criticize individuals and institu-

tions, cannot itself stand the heat of criticism."

"An employee when hired is not bought," said Jack F. Weir, the Guild's executive secretary. He said the Guild was taking the position Eszterhas has the right to say or write anything as long as it does not interfere with his work.

Telephone calls supporting Eszterhas flowed into the Plain Dealer after he was interviewed on several television and radio programs.

Ottawa Runs Seminar for Its Members

Ottawa, Ont.—A unique day-long educational program ranging from bread-and-butter problems to professional interests was conducted by the Ottawa Guild Oct. 3.

The program, designed to bring the benefits of regional Guild seminars to local members, featured panels on organizing, bargaining and contract enforcement, a discussion of such matters as newsroom control and the quality of the product, and a review of both TNG's and the local's history.

Participants included TNG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz, International Representative Robert J. Rupert, Toronto Guild President Marc Zwelling, Charles King, associate editor of the Ottawa Citizen; David Davidson, parliamentary editor of the Canadian Press; Patrick MacFadden, professor of journalism at Carleton University, and Gil Levine, director of research and information for the Canadian Union of Public Employees.

Representatives of both the Canadian Wire Service Guild and the Syndicat des Journalistes were among those attending. The program included a film on last year's Ottawa Citizen strike shot by Guildsman Joseph Finn.

"When we came back from the Boston Convention we felt we had all gained something," said Local President Eleanor Dunn in explaining the program. "We thought it would be wonderful if everyone in the local could have attended the convention as observers, but our finances, of course, made this impossible.

"It's also often difficult for us to find the money to send people away to out-of-town seminars. So we decided to bring one to the local that all could participate in."

The local originally intended to limit the program to members, but so many wives evinced an interest "that we decided to throw it wide open," Mrs. Dunn said.

Five Guildsmen Win Nieman Fellowships

Five Guildsmen are among 12 American newsmen beginning studies at Harvard University this fall under Nieman Fellowships.

They are John W. Kifner of the New York Times, Gerald J. Meyer of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Jeff Morgan of the Oakland Tribune, Eugene V. Risher of United Press International and M. Lee Winfrey of the Detroit Free Press.

The nine-month 1971-72 academic year will be the 34th Nieman class.

\$23 Increase, 5-Week Vacation, Minority Training Won at BNA

Reporter top minimums are increased \$23.75, to \$248.50, in the first year of a three-year Washington-Baltimore Guild contract at the Bureau of National Affairs.

The settlement provides for an additional eight-percent increase in the second year plus the equivalent of any increase in the cost of living beyond four percent. There will be a reopener on wages and hours in the third year.

The settlement, which is retroactive to June 1, was negotiated prior to the wage freeze.

The contract provides for a fifth week's vacation after 20 years' service and empowers a previously established equal-employment-opportunity committee to develop training programs designed to advance lower-classification employees.

In the area of union security, the key issue in a 1966 strike in which the unit failed to win a Guild shop, BNA agreed to a joint Guild-management letter that will inform new employees of Guild orientation sessions to be conducted by a Guild representative on company premises during working hours.

The company agreed to urge new employees to attend for the stated reason that a "representative Guild" is in the best interests of both the union and the company.

In the salary area, the top minimum for senior writers is in-

creased \$28.10 in the first year, to \$309.85, that for computer programmers is raised the same amount, to \$241.25, that for secretaries and stenographers is hiked \$22.30, to \$162.55, and that for general clerks \$20.15, to \$147.65.

A joint job-reclassification committee is set up under the contract, with any changes that are agreed upon to become effective in the next pay period following the agreement.

Columbus Day is added as a new paid holiday, and the holiday differential is increased from one-fifth to three-fifths of weekly pay. In addition to providing a fifth week's vacation for the first time, the service requirement for four weeks is reduced from 10 years to six.

A requirement that employees must be married to receive maternity leave is eliminated, and sick leave is increased from 12 days a year to 13.

Health insurance will be improved to embrace an extended surgical-medical plan, with the cost to be borne by BNA. Life-insurance coverage for retired employees will be increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000 or the amount in force at retirement, whichever is less, and a joint committee is set up to review health-insurance coverage.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased six weeks, to 42, jury pay is extended to cover witnesses, and the maximum payable

under a tuition-aid program is increased from \$250 to \$300 a semester.

A clause covering leave for Peace Corps service is broadened to cover any service in lieu of military, and military reservists called to civil-disturbance duty will receive full salary less military pay.

L.A. Wins 12% Increase At Orange County News

Garden Grove, Calif. — Increases of six percent in each year of a two-year contract extension have been negotiated by the Los Angeles Guild at the Orange County News.

The settlement will raise the reporter top minimum \$22.87, to \$207.92. The initial six-percent increase is retroactive to last Oct. 1 and the second was effective this month.

The agreement was negotiated before the wage freeze, allowing the initial increase to take effect immediately.

The top for circulation district managers is increased \$19.80, to \$179.95, and that for telephone operators and general clerks \$14.07, to \$127.97.

The Orange County News suspended publication as a daily for economic reasons in August 1970, shifting to thrice-weekly publication and sharply paring the number of Guild-covered employees.

'Scuttling' Activists Denied

Buffalo Scores APME Charge

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Guild has challenged as untrue a charge that it "scuttled" efforts by young Buffalo Evening News activists to discuss newsroom policies with management.

The accusation was made by Edward D. Miller, executive editor of the Allentown Call and Chronicle, in a report on "activism and advocacy" in the newsroom, prepared for the Associated Press Managing Editors' personnel committee.

Evening News Unit Chairman Margaret Hammersley branded the charge "poor reporting" in a letter to Miller.

Former Unit Chairman Kelly Simon called it "a disgrace" in a letter to Editor & Publisher, which printed a story on Miller's report in its Sept. 4 issue.

And Elwood Wardlow, manag-

ing editor of the News, said in a letter of his own to E&P that the charge created "an erroneous impression." Actually, he said, "the Guild fought for two months on matters concerning professional standards" during the last round of contract negotiations.

Miller's report charged that the News activists "were constantly battling the Guild establishment" in their attempts to talk with management on such problems as minority hiring, training programs, investigative reporting and editorial content.

It accused the Guild of frowning on the talks on the ground they would infringe on Guild bargaining rights and of bringing them to a halt after four sessions.

"The Guild unit, far from scuttling the discussions, probably went further than any other un-

ion in the country in making such discussions possible," Miss Hammersley replied.

She said the meetings were set up by the unit, which selected its own observers from a list supplied by the activists' group. They were discontinued after four meetings because all of the material designated by the unit for discussion had been covered, she said.

Simon rebuked Miller for writing his report without checking the Guild's side of the story. "Most young reporters wouldn't have passed probation for repeated errors in judgment such as that," he observed.

And Wardlow, speaking for the News, said that, "regarding the impression of Guild obstructionism" given in the APME report, "the facts speak otherwise."

Women in Cleveland Lag on Merit Pay

Cleveland, Ohio—Women are being discriminated against in merit pay at the Cleveland Press, the Cleveland Guild's women's-rights committee has charged after receiving management figures.

The figures showed that only 40 percent of women editorial employees receive merit pay while 77 percent of men enjoy it. In the commercial department, only 41 percent of women compared to 54 percent of men are above contract minimums.

The Guild committee noted that while men have been employed seven years longer than women on the average in editorial, they have been employed three years' less on the average in commercial.

The committee complained that the Press's refusal to submit a

breakdown of how much merit pay each employee receives made it impossible to judge the full extent of discrimination.

"Tossing a bone of \$5 to the female employee is something short of what we are looking for," observed Cleveland Guild Executive Secretary Jack F. Weir.

The company has consistently refused to provide the Guild with payroll information, but Labor Relations Director Bill Holcombe promised to see what additional data on merit pay could be presented short of a name-by-name breakdown.

Weir said the Guild will ask the National Labor Relations Board to require submission of full payroll data for bargaining purposes.

Segregated Want Ads Raked in Chicago Suit

A suit to halt sex-segregated help-wanted ads has been filed against five Chicago newspapers by the National Organization for Women and the American Civil Liberties Union.

The federal-court suit named the Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News, the Chicago Tribune, Chicago Today and the Chicago Defender, a Negro daily.

The Tribune, in reply, said its separate want-ads policy was "legal, proper and fair" and was "the preferred format" for both advertisers and readers.

In Rochester, meanwhile, NOW accused Gannett's Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle of discrimination because of their separate want ads and their policy of advertising only for men and

boys as newspaper carriers.

NOW complained specifically about an ad for a barmaid with measurements of 38-28-38. It said the ad discriminated not only against men but against most women.

The Connecticut State Commission on Human Relations is conducting hearings on charges against the state's newspapers of sex discrimination in help-wanted ads.

Walter J. Secor, Jr., spokesman for the publishers, said that the newspapers had offered to run a notice on their classified pages that state law forbids sex discrimination. "We don't like to be told how we're supposed to run our newspapers," he told the commission.

Press-Club Doors Swing Open to Women's Knock

Press-club doors formerly closed to women are opening up throughout the United States and Canada following action desegregating the two countries' national press clubs.

Among the latest to admit women is the United States' oldest continuous press club, the Milwaukee Press Club. The membership voted 150 to 27 to desegregate after the American Civil Liberties Union threatened to file a suit charging discrimination.

The Atlantic City Press Club, another of the nation's oldest, which defeated a proposal to admit women several years ago, has also let down the barriers. And in Canada the Thunder Bay Press Club voted earlier this year to admit newswomen.

The Canadian Women's Press Club, for its part, has admitted several newsmen who applied after the National Press Club accepted women. It has changed its name accordingly to the Media Club of Canada.

And the Los Angeles Press Club broke tradition by electing Guildswoman Mary Neiswender of the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram to its board of directors. She is the first woman to be named to the board in 20 years.

'Dear Chauvinist'

New York City—"Last Saturday," said a letter to the editor in the New York Post, "in an otherwise excellent editorial commenting on Justice Black's retirement from the Supreme Court, you insist that Mr. Black's so far unnamed successor must be a man (italics mine) of stature, dignity and learning."

"What an opportunity you have given Mr. Nixon to appoint to our highest court a highly qualified woman, thus proving himself to be less of a male chauvinist than our own editorial-page editor."

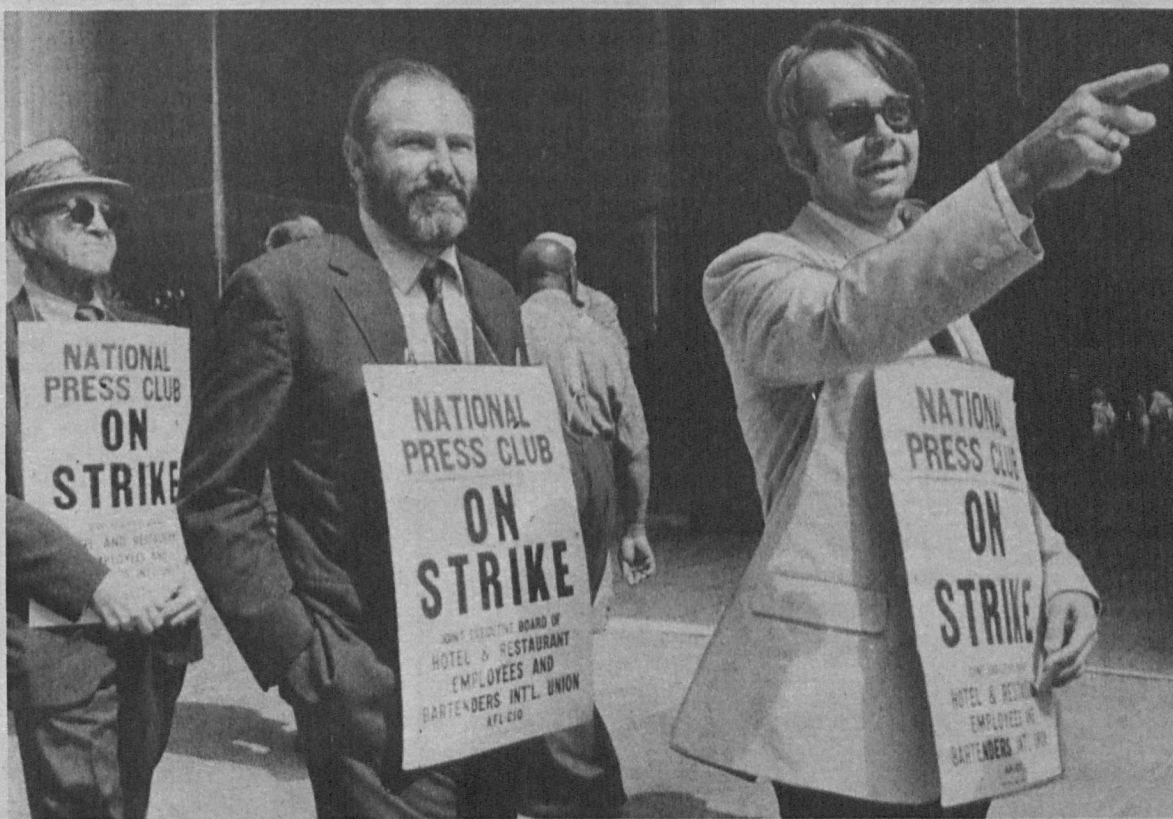
The editorial-page editor was James A. Wechsler. The letter writer was Post Publisher Dorothy Schiff.

TNG Joins in Fight on Attempt To Cripple Rights Amendment

TNG has joined with women's-rights groups and other organizations in urging Congress to pass the Equal Rights Amendment without "nullifying riders."

A letter sent by the Guild and 13 other organizations urges congressmen to reject two amendments proposed by Rep. Charles E. Wiggins, California Republican. They would prevent the amendment from invalidating any

Guild Backs Press-Club Strike



Washington Post Photo by Arthur Ellis

Press Club Dissenters

Guild Reporter columnist William J. Eaton, center, of the Chicago Daily News and other dissenting National Press Club members join employees' picket line in front of the Washington club. In front of Eaton is Frank Swoboda of Business

Week; behind him, Cabell Phillips of the New York Times. Eaton said he was picketing because the club's board of governors was "hard-headed and hard-nosed" in bargaining with the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union.

The Washington - Baltimore Guild has rallied to the support of restaurant and bar employees on strike against the National Press Club since Sept. 13.

The local executive board, endorsing the strike by five locals of the Hotel and Restaurant Em-

ployees, urged all Guildsmen who are members or guests of the club to respect the picket line and "take their business elsewhere."

A number of local members, as well as dissenting members of the press club, have joined the picket line.

The employees struck after the club's board of governors refused a proposal to extend their expired contract to Nov. 15, after the end of the wage freeze. The club insisted on extending it for a full year with no change except an improved pension plan.

'Radical Collective'

Long Beach Newsmen Hit Press

Long Beach, Calif.—A "radical journalists' collective" and a Southern California journalism review have blossomed in this citadel of the Ridder chain.

Their genesis is separate but their trails cross. The Southern California Journalism Review is published by the California State College at Long Beach Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi; the radical collective is composed of both Long Beach college students and staff members at Ridder's Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram.

A member of the collective, Guildsman Tom Willman, contributed the lead article, on police press cards, to the review's

first issue. And the collective sponsors a class on "Radical Journalism" conducted at an "experimental college" on the Long Beach campus.

The class has been taught by George B. Laine, a copy editor at the Independent and Press-Telegram and chairman of the Guild's Long Beach Unit last year.

The collective acts as the Southern California bureau of the Liberation News Service, which serves the nation's underground press.

Four members in all of the Independent and Press-Telegram staff are members of the collective, which aims most of its fire

at the established press.

Laine feels that the underground press will help improve the nation's regular dailies.

"Because we are offering alternatives and competition to the establishment press," he told Publishers' Auxiliary, publication of the nation's weeklies and small dailies, "the establishment is showing signs of moving in the right direction on many issues. Many community papers are now digging to find out the 'why' as well as the 'what.'"

"If American journalism can improve, then perhaps some day we will have no need for groups such as ours. I certainly hope so."

Newswomen Gloomy on Promotion

Stanford, Calif.—A near-majority of newswomen responding to a national survey believe they have "less than an equal chance" for promotion compared to those

of their male colleagues.

Nearly two-thirds of those surveyed detected "hardly any" discrimination against them, however.

These were the findings of Joann Lublin in a master's thesis for a degree at Stanford University. Miss Lublin is now a reporter employed on the San Francisco staff of the Wall Street Journal.

She queried 24 newspaper-women belonging to Theta Sigma Phi, national journalism sorority, and 162 male managing editors and news executives on the same papers.

"To improve the status of women," she wrote, "women journalists think the most immediate attention should be given to the encouragement and training of high-potential women for

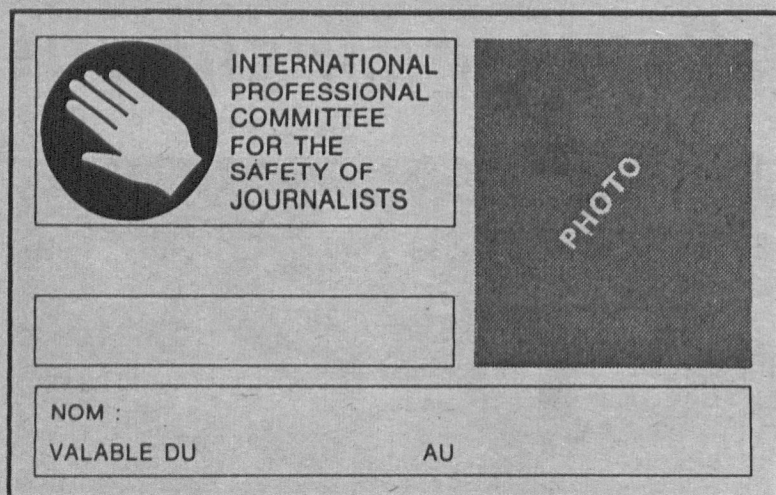
advancement into news-executive positions."

Less than a tenth of the women surveyed held executive jobs, she reported, and nearly half of these were editors of their papers' women's sections.

Most of the male executives express the belief that few women were news executives because most lacked the necessary seniority.

Collis Gets Top Post

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. — Former TNG President Joseph F. Collis has been elected president of the Pennsylvania Associated Press Managing Editors Association. Collis, who headed the Guild from 1953 to 1959, is managing editor of the Wilkes-Barre Record.



The International Professional Committee for the Safety of Journalists on Dangerous Missions declares that the bearer of this card is a non-combatant journalist and requests that he should be given protection and assistance.

Le Comité International Professionnel pour la Sauvegarde des Journalistes en Mission Dangereuse certifie que le titulaire de la présente carte est un journaliste non combattant et demande de lui accorder protection et assistance.

Newsman's Safety Card

The International Professional Committee for the Safety of Journalists on Dangerous Missions is seeking worldwide recognition for the above press card, designed to protect newsmen in war zones and other areas of violent conflict. A seven-member committee appointed by United Nations Secretary General U Thant is studying procedures to guarantee recognition of the card.

Michigan Catholic Pact Yields \$232 Key Top

Detroit, Mich.—The reporter top minimum at the Michigan Catholic is increased \$31.27, to \$232.27, under a new two-year contract with the Detroit Guild.

The settlement provides for increases of eight percent the first year and seven percent the second for key editorial and advertising employees and 10 percent the first year and 11 percent the second for lower-paid groups.

Initial increases are retroactive to June 1. The contract was negotiated before the wage freeze.

The minimum for ad salesmen is increased \$29.25, to \$217.25, the top minimum for telephone operators and stenographer-clerks is raised \$22.83, to \$137.68, and that for clerks is raised \$19.53, to \$117.78.

The publisher's contribution to hospitalization insurance is increased from \$12.50 to \$18.50, and mileage allowances are raised two cents, to 12. Ad salesmen's minimum expense allowances are

Guild Liberates Wedding Bells

Sacramento, Calif.—Intra-plant marriage is no longer cause for discharge at the Sacramento Bee.

Heading off a Guild move to arbitrate the policy, management said it will no longer seek to dismiss employees who marry fellow employees.

The Guild challenged the policy after two women employees told a television interviewer in a women's-liberation series that they had been "living in sin" because the policy forbade them from marrying the men they love.

increased from \$15 a week to \$25.

A guarantee of pay for syndicated material is added, and the service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is dropped from 10 years to eight.

Cleveland Catholic Unit Bargains 9% Increase

Cleveland, Ohio—Increases of six percent retroactive to last Oct. 1 and three percent retroactive to July 1 have been won by the Cleveland Guild in a two-year contract with the Catholic Universe Bulletin.

The settlement, negotiated before the wage freeze, provides for an additional increase Oct. 1 equivalent to any increase over three percent in the Cleveland price index between Aug. 1, 1970, and Aug. 1, 1971.

The settlement raises the reporter top minimum \$16.80, to \$199.80, the guarantee for experienced ad salesmen \$13.80, to \$164.90, and the top for inside classified \$11.97, to \$119.97.

The publisher will pay full Blue Cross-Blue Shield premiums for employees at the July 1 rate, \$17.88 per month for family coverage and \$5.39 for individual coverage. It will also contribute an additional \$1.08 per week per employee to pensions, increasing the contribution to \$11.47.

The service requirement for four weeks' vacation is reduced from 17 years to 10, and monthly salesmen's allowances are raised \$10, to \$90.

The settlement was negotiated after TNG's Contract Committee refused permission to sign a contract calling for only a six-percent increase and the vacation and pension improvements.

Legal Snarl Keeps TV Station In Herald-Traveler's Hands

The Boston Herald Traveler is continuing to operate its Boston television station "until further order" of the Federal Communications Commission, which had transferred the station's license to a rival applicant.

The FCC has asked the U.S. Court of Appeals to remand the WHDH case to the commission for further review in the light of a suit filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission against a principal of Boston Broadcasters Inc., to which it granted the Herald Traveler's license.

At the same time it told Boston Broadcasters that it could proceed with construction of new facilities for the Boston channel only at its own risk. Boston Broadcasters had been prepared to begin operations Sept. 12.

WHDH has asked the Supreme Court to review its decision upholding award of the license to Boston Broadcasters, and the Court of Appeals said it would not act on the FCC request to remand until the high court rules.

The SEC suit accused Nathan David and five others of violating registration and antifraud provisions of the Securities Act. It was filed a week after the FCC inquired of the SEC if the investigation had turned up any violations by principals of Boston Broadcasters.

WHDH and its companion radio stations contributed \$20,928,423, or 44 percent, to the Herald-Traveler Co.'s total revenues in 1970, while the newspaper contributed \$27,602,506, according to data filed with the SEC.

The FCC has renewed the Scripps - Howard Broadcasting Co.'s license for WMC-TV in Memphis over the objections of the Memphis Coalition for Better Broadcasting and the Memphis Citizens Council. The two groups presented diametrically opposed charges on the station's handling of black news but both charged concentration of media control.

Scripps-Howard owns Memphis's two dailies in addition to the station.

In another decision, the FCC approved the Newhouse Broadcasting Corp.'s acquisition of the remaining 50 percent interest in the Mount Hood Radio & Television Broadcasting Corp. in Portland, Ore., where Newhouse owns the only two dailies. The vote was four to two, with Commissioners Nicholas Johnson and H. Rex Lee dissenting on grounds of concentration of media control.

Meanwhile, McGraw-Hill's plan to purchase five television stations from Time-Life ran into a snag when minority groups objected to the transaction.

Petitions to the FCC from a group of Denver blacks and nine Chicano organizations accused McGraw-Hill of submitting an inadequate programming proposal, making an unreliable survey

Southam Acquires Brantford Paper

Brantford, Ont.—Sale of the Guild-covered Brantford Expositor to Southam Press was announced last month.

Southam bought the paper from Publishers J. C. and Peter M. Preston. The acquisition brings the number of Southam papers to 11.

The purchase price was not disclosed.

of community needs and failing to provide diversity of ownership. McGraw-Hill disputed the charges.

Subsequently, the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Committee accused McGraw-Hill of "practicing de facto segregation" in managerial selection and questioned if the proposed sale would contravene "the spirit of existing rules" of the FCC.

Television stations involved are in Denver, Indianapolis, San Diego, Bakersfield and Grand Rapids, Mich.

Time-Life and Sterling Com-

munications Inc. have received FCC permission to offer pay cable television in Manhattan. Sterling itself is a subsidiary of a company owned 48 percent by Time-Life.

The FCC has approved the sale of the Buffalo Courier-Express's local radio station to a company owned by the former manager of the Buffalo Evening News's station, WBEN.

Meanwhile, a group headed by Wayne Current, general manager of the Toledo Blade and former general manager of the Lima Citizen, has agreed to purchase WIMA-TV in Lima.

ANPA Objects to Ban On Newspaper CATV

Appealing for "equal treatment," the American Newspaper Publishers Association has objected to a proposed Federal Communications Commission rule that would bar newspapers from owning cable-television systems in their city of publication.

ANPA President Stanford Smith said newspapers "have the incentive to foster the development of electronic informational services—not only to keep pace with the times, but to survive in an increasingly electronic age as publishers of news in their home communities."

"All newspapers ask," Smith said, "is equal treatment with all others in judging who can best serve the public interest."

The ANPA is preparing to ally

itself with the National Association of Broadcasters in seeking federal legislation to protect incumbent broadcast licensees, according to Broadcasting magazine. The NAB has established a task force to bring about legislation that would protect broadcasters at license-renewal time.

Scores of newspapers and broadcasters and their organizations have filed objections to the FCC's proposed limitation on CATV ownership. Only five supporting briefs, including one from the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, have been submitted.

"Even the Antitrust Division questioned the authority of the FCC to discriminate against newspapers," Smith said.

Second Vote Set for Oct. 15 At Detroit Suburban Daily

Detroit, Mich.—A new election will be held Oct. 15 on the Detroit Guild's bid to represent 95 nonmechanical employees at the suburban Macomb Daily in Mt. Clemens.

The Guild was declared the loser last week in the first election when six challenged ballots opened by the National Labor Relations Board were added to the total for "no union" and two to the Guild's total, producing a 41-to-35 result.

But the board fixed a new election date in accordance with a July decision to set the elec-

tion aside because of company violations if the Guild lost after the challenged ballots were opened.

All of the challenges, made by the Guild, were dropped as part of a stipulation in which the company agreed to the new election. Three challenges made by the board's representative at the Feb. 26 election were upheld.

One of 14 dismissed employees placed on a rehiring list as part of the stipulation was reinstated in a vacancy in August when the NLRB threatened court action to enforce her rehiring.

Jobs Wanted

To: Publisher, Editor, Employer in need of skilled help in categories listed below:

Artist
Assistant to Editor
Assistant Librarian
Chief Copy Researcher
Indexer
Cataloguer
Reference Librarian
Photo Lab Technician
Editorial Researcher
Assistant Food Editor
Picture Library Assistant
Picture Researcher
Studio Assistant

Library Assistant
Editorial Secretary
Editorial Staff Stenographer
Photo Lab Assistant
Picture Library File Clerk
Typist
Typist Clerk
General Clerk
File Clerk
Copy Clerk
Copy Boy
Paste-up Boy
Apprentice & Student Trainee

A number of these would be interested in a job out of town.

For contact with right employes you may need, call or write to: Newspaper Guild of N.Y., Office of the Executive Vice President, 133 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Telephone: JU 2-0530.

Perlik, Crocker Sweep Vote; IEB Slate Victorious

(Continued from Page 1)

Westminster and Victoria and a narrow Young victory in Ottawa.

The election of Miss Sain and Mrs. Dunn will give the IEB its first women members since Frances D'Hondt of Detroit left the board in 1961. The board will also have its first black member, in the person of Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, who earlier was elected unopposed from the Southern Region.

The unofficial returns showed Perlik winning in 56 locals to 12 for Flores, with returns from 12 locals still out. In 1969 Perlik carried 51 locals to Flores's 22.

Perlik carried 17 of 18 major locals (those with more than 500 eligibles), with Flores winning only two, his own and Philadelphia. Perlik won New York, Boston, Buffalo, Puerto Rico, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Twin Cities, Denver, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, Seattle-Tacoma, Toronto, Vancouver-New Westminster and Wire Service, most by sweeping margins.

Twelve locals that voted for Flores in 1969 switched to Perlik this time; five Perlik locals jumped to Flores.

Perlik reversed Flores victories in Harrisburg, Hazleton, Wilkes-Barre, Woonsocket, York, Chat-

tanooga, Detroit, Peoria, Toledo, San Diego, Yakima and Wire Service.

Flores turned around Perlik majorities in North Jersey, Pawtucket, Scranton, Coos Bay and Sacramento.

The Election and Referendum Committee postponed its vote-tallying meeting in Washington from today until tomorrow in order to permit the attendance of TNG legal counsel to aid its deliberations on the challenged Washington ballots.

Perlik and Crocker, in an official protest Oct. 1, charged that voting at the Washington Post, Star and Daily News and at the Baltimore Sunpapers was conducted without "adequate provision . . . for voting by secret ballot," terming this "an irregularity opening the door to fraud."

They also contended that in some or all of these units there was "gross lack of compliance" with the law and IERC rules requiring that 15 days' notice be given of the times and places of balloting. And they said balloting was conducted at times and places "inconsistent with posted notices and with the information given to us by local officers at our request."

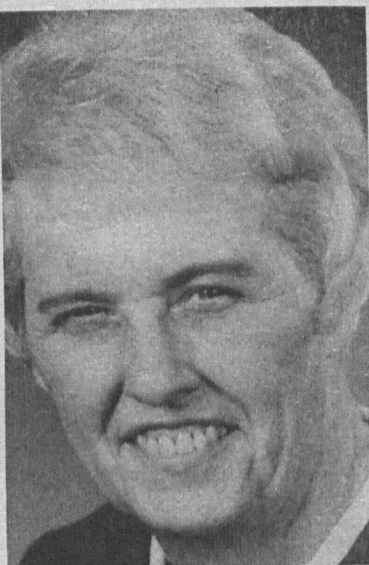
On Sept. 24 the IERC, in a conference call following its first receipt of the charges, directed Washington-Baltimore to immediately seal all ballot boxes and prepare new ones for subsequent voting under procedures that would "assure secrecy of the ballot."

The IERC directed that either voting booths, separate rooms or closed areas be set up for voting and that voters be directed to hand their ballots to no one and deposit them folded in the ballot boxes.

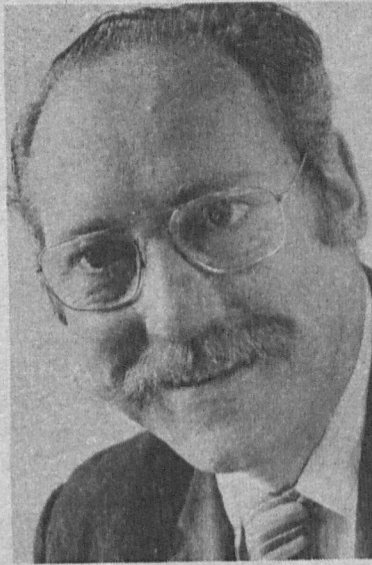
All voting locations must be open during the hours set forth in election notices, it added.

The IERC, in issuing the directive, said it was making "no adjudication as to the propriety or impropriety" of Washington-Baltimore's conduct of the election for the time being.

Washington-Baltimore, in addition to charging the use of TNG



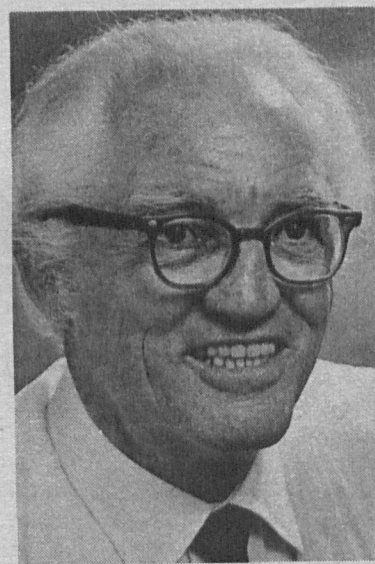
DOROTHY SAIN



HARRY RYAN



ELEANOR DUNN



BARNEY PETERSON



JAMES A. MCGILL

Elected At-Large Vice Presidents



ARTHUR L. GUERRERO



GLEN OGILVIE
Winner in Canada

staff members in the election, submitted a statement accusing TNG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz of having "coerced" Washington-Baltimore voters while observing the balloting.

The statement, from local election chairman David Moy, cited an instance in which he said Blatz questioned Moy on a voter's identity at a polling place.

Moy, in a separate letter to the IERC, said the use of staff members during the election was in violation of federal law and asked

the committee to investigate it. Perlik and Crocker said all staff members who served as poll watchers in Washington-Baltimore did so voluntarily and on their own time.

Moy told the IERC he had complied with its directives on sealing the ballot boxes and preparing new ones and, having "checked the polling places for adequate and appropriate measures for secrecy in voting and finding them adequate under the official rules, I have continued

them."

Moy said Washington-Baltimore has "complied with all the requirements of the international Constitution and the IERC election rules and the Landrum-Griffin Law."

The local reported after the election that it had counted the ballots cast both before and after the IERC directive but has kept them segregated. Flores received 1,191 votes to 122 for Perlik.

(The official vote tabulation will appear next issue.)

Guild Finds Toronto Buyer, but Bassett Rejects Bid

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced it was discontinuing its weekend section, the Globe Weekly, in favor of Weekend, a national supplement used up to now by the Telegram.

The Globe Weekly's staff will be absorbed in other departments of the paper.

Bassett, in announcing the Telegram's demise because of economic anemia three weeks ago, said that "anybody who hopes the Telegram may be sold to a prospective buyer is dreaming."

"The Telly is dead," he declared. "All I want now is to be left in peace to arrange the most

decent burial with all the dignity and grace I can."

Both Davis and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said there was nothing they could do to halt the Telegram's sale of its subscription lists to the Star.

The Guild and other Toronto newspaper unions had asked for federal and provincial investigations of the arrangement on the ground that it would give the Star a monopoly in the Toronto afternoon field.

The Telegram is also leasing its presses to the Star for two years to handle the increased circulation and advertising the Star expects to reap from the Telegram's death.

Honderich said the Star hopes to hire some of the close to 700 Guild employees at the Telegram to handle the increased circulation and advertising.

The Globe & Mail, while denying it had made any deal with the Telegram, said it might have an interest in ultimately acquiring the Telegram plant.

Bassett said his decision to close the paper was made before the Guild and the Pressmen took a strike vote Sept. 16. He made it after rejecting a union propos-

al the day before to defer 1971 wage increases until the paper became profitable.

Bassett said he couldn't agree to undertake a further debt, which he estimated at 1.3 million dollars, by agreeing to defer the increases.

While Bassett has agreed to severance pay to a maximum of 38 weeks on the basis of a week's salary for each six months' service, he has rejected a Guild contention that severance should be based on a week's pay for each five months' service plus an extra \$500 under a reduction-in-staff provision.

Bassett has also refused to give 16 weeks' notice pay in addition to severance under a provincial

law governing suspension of operations.

The Guild is seeking arbitration of the severance-pay dispute and is weighing court action on the notice pay, but Bassett has refused to arbitrate, claiming that contract terms are no longer in effect because the Guild's contract has expired.

A joint Guild-Telegram committee has been set up under the Canadian Manpower Department to help find jobs for Telegram employees.

ITU to End Benefits In Toronto Strike

Toronto, Ont.—The seven-year strike of printers and mailers against Toronto's three dailies

will come to an official end Oct. 25 as far as the International Typographical Union is concerned.

ITU President John J. Pilch told a joint meeting of the two Toronto locals Sept. 26 that the international would end strike benefits Oct. 25. Seventy-five of 250 remaining strikers will receive union pensions, he said, and others who are incapacitated but do not qualify for pensions will receive special assistance.

The printers set up picket lines at the Toronto Star, Telegram and Globe & Mail in 1964 in a dispute over computer jurisdiction. The three papers continued to publish with the aid of imported strikebreakers.

Stereotypers Press Merger Talks

Indianapolis, Ind.—The 68th annual convention of the Stereotypers Union voted last month to continue negotiations for an economic merger with the Pressmen.

Pressmen's President Alexander J. Rohan, addressing the convention, predicted a successful conclusion of negotiations, which are now in their second year.

Delegates voted 85 to 19 to

authorize continuation of the merger talks.

Meanwhile, the 20-member Siderographers International Association convention in Philadelphia voted to explore possibilities of merging with the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union or the Plate Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers.



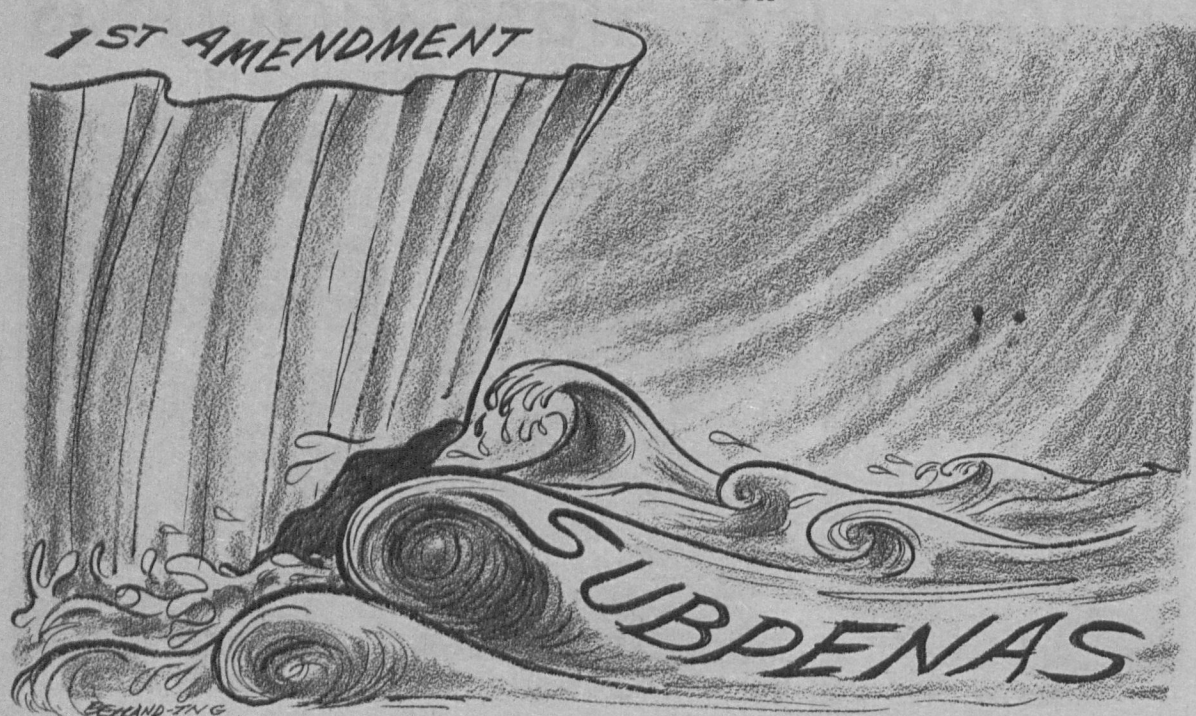
International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 18-21, King Edward Sheraton Hotel, Toronto.
Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 23 and 24, Marina Inn, Sacramento.
Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 13 and 14, Holiday Inn, Kenosha.
39th Annual TNG Convention, June 25-29, 1972, San Jeronimo Hotel, San Juan.

Providence Officer Gets Executive Job

Providence, R.I.—William J. McEnery, vice president of the Providence Guild and a long-time chairman of its grievance committee, is moving to the other side of the table.

McEnery has been appointed employee-relations supervisor of the Providence Journal and Bulletin, moving into the post from a position as Bulletin makeup editor. He has been vice president of the local for three years.

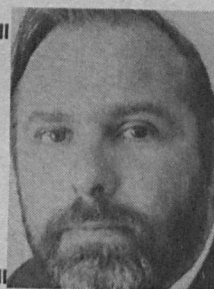
Process of Erosion



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Poff's Withdrawal Saves Nixon From Himself

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



WHEN YOU CONSIDER that the nine members of the Supreme Court have the power to strike down legislation approved by the 535 members of Congress, it sounds elitist and antidemocratic.

The use of this power to frustrate progressive lawmakers during the early part of the century did give the high court an effective veto over social and economic reform. Measures to forbid child labor and set minimum wages, for example, were junked by the justices as unconstitutional before the historic switch to affirmation of regulatory legislation in the second term of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In recent years, however, the Supreme Court has emerged from its nay-saying past to chart a positive course for the nation toward racial and political equality. Its 1954 ruling that segregation violated the Constitution provided the framework for a series of civil-rights laws governing not only schools but access to public facilities, employment and the ballot box.

The 1962 decision embracing the "one-man, one-vote" theory touched off a tidal wave of reapportionment so Congress and state legislatures would more accurately reflect political realities and escape from traditional rural domination.

The hotly controversial decisions in criminal cases, for the most part, are intended not to shackle the police but to provide the same safeguards for the poor man accused of crime that his more affluent neighbor would consider proper. The right to a lawyer, an end to coercive questioning of suspects and prompt arraignment are no more than the Bill of Rights commands.

VITAL PRECEDENTS set during the past two decades are now endangered. President Nixon has made perfectly clear that he wants to name judges to the high tribunal who are willing to discard some recent decisions and end the era of activism associated with retired Chief Justice Earl Warren.

With two openings to fill at the start of the current term, the President has an almost unparalleled opportunity to reshape the court to his liking. It would be ideal if he would select distinguished jurists in the mainstream of legal thinking who could be confirmed without bitter Senate opposition.

For the President hurt the court and the country by trying to elevate two mediocre federal judges to the high bench. To its credit, the Senate refused to go along with either Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr., or G. Harrold Carswell.

Thanks to the courageous withdrawal of Rep. Richard H. Poff (R-Va.) from the Supreme Court sweepstakes, the nation will be spared another divisive confrontation of this kind.

Poff, who seemed assured of nomination, realized that his record of total opposition to civil-rights legislation would trigger strong condemnation from spokesmen for blacks. In other fields, his ultraconservative voting pattern was sure to bring organized labor into the fight against him.

DESPITE THE BRUISES from the Haynsworth-Carswell battles, Nixon seems unable to learn that the Supreme Court occupies a very special place in the hearts of most Americans, particularly blacks and other minorities. The President's willingness to name Poff despite his vulnerability on civil rights shows a strange insensitivity.

The Senate eventually might have confirmed Poff in view of his backing from liberal Congressional colleagues and his recantation of segregationist views he endorsed by signing the 1956 Southern Manifesto.

Ordinarily it is difficult to defeat a Supreme Court nominee on his ideology alone. But some victories cost too much, as Poff realized when he withdrew his name as a possible nominee.

Now it may be possible for the Senate to focus on the broader issue of whether the high court should be allowed to drift back to the narrow, negative course it followed for too many years.

what right, then, would an "independent" GR management presume to subvert the majority decision by supporting an opposing position?

This has nothing to do with fairness. What the opposition does and says should be reported, as it has been in the GR from the start. But the GR has no right to suggest that the elected leadership is wrong. This is for others to say and for the GR to report, to the extent that it is news by the most generous definition.

An "independent" GR? Why not an "independent" copresident, chosen by the losers to second-guess the winner and paid by the administration he opposes?

KENNETH FIESTER
Washington-Baltimore Guild
President
International Labor Press
Association

IT

SEEMS
TO US'Independent' GR Idea
Hit as Undemocratic

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

One of the most depressing documents circulated during the recent campaign suggested that the cause of democracy would be furthered by placing the GR in the hands of an "independent" management, elected or otherwise anointed.

This puerile nonsense comes up in the Guild and elsewhere at irregular intervals, usually linked to political contests. It betrays a shocking disregard for the democratic process.

Surely we agree that the incumbent officers of the Guild were elected by the membership and thus must be presumed to represent a majority view unless and until they are ousted. By

Editorial

Point of Privilege

It is a strange breed of argument that U.S. Solicitor Gen. Erwin N. Griswold has sired in the government's latest brief against newsmen's privilege filed with the Supreme Court.

Griswold argues that if newsmen are to have the right to protect their sources and information, it should be granted by Congress and not the courts.

The whole point before the court, however, is that a Congressional grant of newsmen's privilege may be entirely redundant. As the Guild pointed out in its own brief to the Supreme Court, that privilege is implicit in the Constitution, whose First Amendment forbids "compelling the press to function as an investigative agency of government."

(The Guild's brief, incidentally, supported the concept of absolute privilege. A number of news stories reported erroneously that it did not.)

Griswold went on to argue that newsmen have been able to obtain confidential information for almost two centuries without benefit of a court ruling protecting them from forced disclosure.

This is like arguing that the whooping crane has been able to survive all these years without any law protecting it. The point is that, until recent years, there had been relatively few cases in which the government sought to compel newsmen's testimony or to take possession of their notes. Now what was once a light drizzle has become a downpour.

In any case, it's a particularly strange argument coming from an administration that became the first to seek prior restraint on newspaper publication in the Pentagon Papers case. The fact that the government had managed to survive all this time without such an action didn't deter it for longer than it took Atty. Gen. Mitchell to pick up the telephone.

And then comes the strangest argument of all.

"The reporters," says Griswold in a tone of cultivated incredulity, "are claiming not merely the right to gather news but the right to withhold news on the basis of promises that they, in their sole discretion, make to their informants."

Griswold actually understates the case. Newsmen claim the right to withhold information whether or not they have promised their informants to do so. For their contention is that to allow the government—or anyone else—to require the disclosure of information obtained in the course of news gathering would undermine the press's ability to function effectively as the primary source of public information.

A newsmen's right to withhold confidential information is as essential to freedom of the press as a priest's right to withhold the contents of confession is to freedom of religion and a lawyer's right to protect his conversations with a client is to the right of a fair trial.

The priest need not promise not to disclose the communicants' sins nor the lawyer his client's transgressions. No more does the newsmen have to promise his informant the protection of anonymity or secrecy.

The only difference is that the privilege of priests and attorneys has long been sanctified in law and that of newsmen up to recently has not.

There is a first time for everything, and the first time for newsmen's privilege came when a U.S. Court of Appeals upheld it in the Earl Caldwell case. The Supreme Court has the chance to make that ruling the law of the land and extend it to besieged newsmen throughout the nation.

It cannot do less and leave the First Amendment unbreached.

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Editor

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