

Guild Locals Move To Gain Pay Hikes Held Up in Freeze

U.S. Guild locals, spurred by a Pay Board ruling and TNG's advice, are moving to collect retroactively the pay increases denied their members during President Nixon's 90-day freeze.

The Pay Board, implementing a Congressional edict, lifted the prohibitions on payment of all increases due prior to Nov. 14 in contracts agreed to before Aug. 15, provided the raise is not in excess of seven percent.

The Pay Board ruled that increases over seven percent due during the freeze period may be paid after 14 days' following notification to the board unless specifically challenged by the employer or five members of the board. It may be paid without delay and subject to no challenge if prices had been increased in anticipation of the raise.

The advisor to a labor member of the Pay Board told TNG's International Executive Board this week that retroactivity would be paid for the freeze period in contracts that expired and were negotiated during or after the freeze under three conditions.

Attorney Elliot Bredhoff, who is Pay Board advisor to President I. W. Abel of the United Steelworkers and who serves on the board in Abel's absence, said the board would approve such payments if there had been a

Pick Price-Watch Chairman, Locals Urged . . . Page 7.

price rise in anticipation of the pay increase, if a tandem relationship exists with other union contracts or if it meets "further criteria" approved by the board "to remedy severe inequities."

Explaining a wide range of Pay Board rulings and policies, Bredhoff made these points to the IEB and several invited local administrative officers:

- There is "no question" that Guild members should be able to collect retroactively under a forthcoming Pay Board ruling any stepup increases delayed during the freeze.

- Guild locals are free to strike to achieve a new contract providing any size wage increase but not to strike to force payment of increases exceeding the board's guidelines.

- The Pay Board's 5.5-percent guideline is "clearly" not a ceiling; the board's own rules build in a number of exceptions.

- Employers can "hide behind" five members of the Pay Board.

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Guild Wins Ballot At M.D. Journals

New York City—Employees of three affiliated medical journals decided 32 to 1 Jan. 14 that the New York Guild had the prescription for their problems.

The National Labor Relations Board election will bring World-Wide Medical Press Inc., the Physicians News Service and International Medical Press Inc. under Guild coverage. They are the first medical journals the Guild has organized.

The organizing campaign was assisted by International Representative Edna Berger.

Newsman Top Up \$48, To \$300, in AP Pact

New York City—A \$300 top minimum for Associated Press newsmen was won by the Wire Service Guild in a settlement reached last week. A nationwide ratification vote is under way.

The settlement will raise the newsmen's top \$48 over two years. It was reached following membership rejection of an earlier proposal that would have raised the top only \$36, to \$288.

The settlement was recommended unanimously by the Wire Service Guild's bargaining committee. Early ratification returns were 180 to 56 in favor.

"This is the best we believe can be achieved at the bargaining table," the committee said.

The contract will reduce the service requirement for reaching the newsmen top minimum by two years, to four. This will be accomplished by eliminating the old starting minimum this year and the old first-year minimum in 1973, producing a new starting minimum of \$188.68, up \$42.52.

The settlement was reached Jan. 18 with the aid of a federal

mediator and Robert W. Christofferson, executive secretary of TNG's Contracts Committee.

AP agreed to redistribute the money involved in its rejected offer in order to produce the \$300 top, a proposal it had rebuffed prior to membership rejection of the offer.

Under the revamped formula, the newsmen's top will go to \$270, up \$18, effective Jan. 1, to \$285.15 next Jan. 1 and to \$300 Oct. 21, 1973. The earlier offer would have provided only a \$288 top, effective next Jan. 1.

AP also abandoned its insistence on giving employees on merit pay who receive more than \$260 a week a lesser, \$36 increase. They will receive the full \$48.

It is the first AP contract in which differentials have been maintained.

Top minimums in other classifications will be raised in the same three-step sequence to provide higher figures than in the rejected offer.

As part of the settlement, AP will commit its \$157,000 share of a pension-fund surplus and

the Guild will commit its \$143,000 share to improve retirement benefits.

AP will increase its share of health-insurance premiums by \$2.50 a month, to \$16.50 for married employees and \$13.50 for single employees. Night differentials are increased \$1 a week, to \$5 for those earning less than \$50 a week and to \$10 for those above \$50. Overnight differentials are increased by 20 cents a shift, to \$2 in addition to the regular night differential.

Mileage allowances are increased from 12 cents a mile to 13 for the first 125 miles a week and from 10 cents to 11 thereafter. The minimum daily car payment is increased from \$3.85 to \$4.50.

The penalty for a third starting time in a week is raised from \$5 to \$7.50.

AP's earlier offer of \$36 over two years was rejected by a decisive 563-to-192 vote.

Fifty-eight nonmembers, including Pulitzer Prize winner Peter Arnett, joined the Guild during the bargaining period.

Washington Series Wins Broun Award

Aaron Latham won TNG's 1971 Heywood Broun Award this week for a four-part Washington Post series exposing conditions in Junior Village, the District of Columbia's institution for homeless children.

Latham, now an associate editor of Esquire magazine, received the 31st annual award, which includes a Guild citation and a \$1,000 check, at a Jan. 24 luncheon held in conjunction with the start of the International Executive Board's quarterly meeting in Washington.

Latham's investigative series, which has led to a city decision to close the home, was cited by the judges from among 99 entries in the Broun Award competition. The judges gave honorable mention to three other entries.

The judges called Latham's series "a searching and sensitive examination" of Junior Village's "quite human but nonetheless agonizing failures—and its terrors—as seen by those responsible for them and, more poignantly, by the children obliged to endure them."

"A superb job of reporting and writing which has prompted authorities, some reluctantly, to move to phase it out," the judges commented.

The judges cited these reporters for honorable mention:

- Martin Dyckman of the St. Petersburg Times for a series of more than 50 articles on conditions in the Florida prison system, which inspired a number



Grand Award

Aaron Latham, 1971 Heywood Broun Award winner, center, receives \$1,000 check from Nicholas Blatchford, contest judge, at luncheon. At right, TNG International Chairman James B. Woods.

of legislative proposals for penal reform.

- Beverly Beyette and Peter Brown of the San Diego Union for their articles on homes for the aged in San Diego County.

As part of their research, Brown had himself committed to three homes as a patient and Miss Beyette worked in two homes.

- Edward P. Whelan, William

A. Wynne and Richard C. Widman of the Cleveland Plain Dealer for articles on the Lima (Ohio) State Hospital that resulted directly in criminal indictments by a special grand jury against 28 employees and three former employees of the mental institution for mistreatment of patients.

Latham's series described

Junior Village's problems, including the separation of brothers and sisters, truancy, crime and the use of tranquilizers to control the children living there.

The Broun Award, which contest judge Nicholas Blatchford, associate editor of the Washington Daily News, described at the luncheon as "the most prestigious

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Neary Wins \$20,000 in AP Firing Case

New York City—The Wire Service Guild has won a \$20,000 cash settlement for dismissed Associated Press bureau chief Daniel A. Neary. It is believed to be the largest sum ever won in a Guild grievance.

The settlement reached after eight months of arbitration hearings, will also allow Neary to keep approximately \$6,000 in severance pay plus any earnings he has received elsewhere since his dismissal in May 1970. And his dismissal becomes a resignation.

The settlement was part of a package in which AP also agreed to drop a National Labor Relations Board petition to eliminate 47 correspondents who manage small- or medium-size bureaus from the Guild's bargaining unit.

Neary was demoted from chief of AP's Montpelier bureau after a complaint that his stories on a rift between Vermont Gov. Deane C. Davis and his lieutenant governor were wanting in objectivity. He was subsequently dismissed.

TNG's International Executive

Board denounced the dismissal, noting that Neary was the only Vermont staffer to participate in the Guild's 1969 strike against AP.

The arbitration hearings on Neary's dismissal were concluded in September, and a decision was still pending when the settlement was reached. Among those who testified were Gov. Davis.

The arbitration was the costliest in the Wire Service Guild's history, costing approximately \$40,000, and TNG extended the local a \$20,000 loan to help de-

fray the expense.

In return for AP's agreement to drop the NLRB move to exclude bureau chiefs and certain other supervisors, the Guild consented to a contractual provision allowing AP to demote or reassign correspondents subject to grievance procedure but not arbitration.

The Guild, in addition to contesting Neary's dismissal, had challenged his earlier demotion. AP had insisted during the hearings that the latter was not arbitrable.

FCC Blacks Out Herald Traveler's Station

The Boston Herald Traveler's 15-year fight to stay on the television airwaves has apparently come to an end.

The Federal Communications Commission last week terminated the Herald Traveler's authorization to continue broadcasting on Boston Station WHDH as of March 19 and authorized Boston Broadcasters Inc. to take over Channel 5 on that date.

The commission acted after the U.S. Court of Appeals last month rejected the FCC's petition to remand the case for reconsideration. The FCC had voted not to renew the license on grounds of concentration of media control and other factors but asked for permission to reconsider when accusations were brought against a principal in Boston Broadcasters.

Herald Traveler President Harold Clancy, who had asked the FCC to delay turning the channel over to Boston Broadcasters pending additional pleadings, said earlier that the Guild-covered newspaper "could not survive the loss of the television revenues."

In 1970 the Herald-Traveler Corp. reported over-all profits of approximately four million dol-

lars before taxes. WHDH's profits for that year totaled some seven million dollars, according to FCC figures.

Clancy, in a statement after the FCC vote, insisted that "the Channel 5 case is a long way from over." He declined to amplify but said that the FCC's decision "stands for the proposition that in any case where an executioner thinks he may have the wrong party on the gallows... he should proceed with the hanging immediately and check into the facts later."

The FCC, while voting 4 to 0 to terminate WHDH's broadcasting authority, did so with some reluctance. It said court decisions left it with no room for further review, and FCC Chairman Dean Burch said the outcome was an "unconscionable injustice."

The FCC's order authorizing Boston Broadcasters to take over the channel requires it to separate Nathan David, its executive vice president, from the operation. David has been indicted by a Massachusetts court on a misdemeanor charge involving the sale of unregistered stock.

David had offered to withdraw to expedite FCC action, and the Court of Appeals, in refusing to remand the case, had pointed out that this course could be easily followed. It noted that the charges against David did not relate to Boston Broadcasters.

The Herald Traveler, in a futile last-ditch attempt to head off action, pleaded with the FCC to revoke Boston Broadcasters' new

license because of alleged "misrepresentation, fraudulent concealment and abuse of commission processes."

The commission said Boston Broadcasters would not receive a permanent license until proceedings involving David are completed.

Meanwhile, the Newhouse Broadcasting Corp.'s proposed acquisition of the remaining 50 percent interest in the KOIN broadcasting stations in Portland, Ore., appears to have been rearranged.

The Justice Department, citing Newhouse's ownership of Portland's only two dailies, announced it would bring an antitrust suit against the acquisition, which the FCC had approved by a 4-to-2 vote. Newhouse then announced it was canceling the deal.

But this month the monthly Oregon Times and an American Indian coalition petitioned the FCC not to renew the stations' licenses, charging that Newhouse has become "the virtual overlord of Oregon mass media."

The petitioners said Newhouse's grip on Portland's media had enabled it to "easily beat back" a competitive attempt by the Portland Reporter, established by newspaper unions during the strike against Newhouse's Oregon Journal and Oregonian, and was partly responsible for the failure of a UHF station in nearby Salem.

They charged that the newspapers promoted KOIN stations in their entertainment sections at the expense of other stations.



Labor Scholars

Fledgling TNG international Representatives Willard W. Hatch, left, and Luis Montanez, Jr., discuss a point with Marjorie Rachlin, a senior staff associate at the AFL-CIO Labor Studies Cen-

ter, during a two-week training course for new union-staff members. They will go into the field for on-the-job training and then return to the center in June for a four-week follow-up.

Telegram Severance Short Cuts Probed

Toronto, Ont.—The Employment Standards Branch of the Ontario Labour Department has opened an investigation into corner-cutting in severance and other termination benefits given employees of the defunct Toronto Telegram.

The Toronto Guild, which requested the investigation, has asked to present arguments at the inquiry.

The Guild has charged Telegram Publisher John Bassett with numerous violations aimed at cutting his termination-pay bill.

Foremost is Bassett's refusal to pay both severance and notice pay. He told employees they could have one or the other but

not both of the benefits.

Bassett, who declared the Guild's expired contract void before suspending publication, also refused to meet the contractual formula for severance in economic dismissals: a week's pay for each five months' service, plus \$500. Instead, he gave a week's pay for each six months' service.

The Guild charged that Bassett also frightened a number of employees into resigning in order to collect severance pay. They, too, it says, are entitled to notice pay.

The Guild is also claiming full notice pay for a number of employees whom Bassett cut off the payroll when they obtained other

jobs during the notice period. They had been told they could collect notice pay if they made themselves available for work at the Telegram, although they were not called in.

The Guild is disputing Bassett's insistence that employees kept on the payroll during the notice period take accrued vacations. The Guild says vacation pay should have been added to notice pay.

The Ontario Federation of Labour has asked the federal government to investigate the Telegram's suspension and the purchase of its subscription lists by the Toronto Star for 10 million dollars.

New Democratic Party Leader David Lewis urged an inquiry into whether sale of the Telegram "piece by piece" (its plant was bought by the Toronto Globe & Mail for a reported seven million dollars) was an attempt to evade taxes.

The Telegram has dropped arbitration of a charge that the Guild was responsible for an allegedly illegal work stoppage by Telegram drivers during contract negotiations before the paper's suspension.

The drivers refused to make deliveries of an edition in which Bassett attacked the Pressmen for a slowdown without giving the union a chance to reply.

Guild Seeks To Invalidate Topeka Vote

Topeka, Kan.—The Guild last week asked the National Labor Relations Board to set aside an election at the Topeka Capital and State Journal, charging a series of management violations.

The Guild lost the Jan. 12 vote by 51 to 19 after gaining signed cards from two-thirds of the unit.

The Guild charged that management posted a notice stating erroneously that NLRB regulations prohibited all campaigning in the 24 hours before the vote. This had the effect of restraining employees from discussing the Guild with other employees or Guild representatives, the Guild said.

Then, it charged, the company proceeded to commit a real infraction of the rules by holding a captive-audience meeting the day of the election, sending employees a letter so late the Guild was unable to answer falsehoods in time and having supervisors interrogate employees while making misstatements about the Guild.

Bigelow Will Head Northeast Council

Manchester, N.H.—Elwood P. Bigelow, Jr., of Portland, was elected president of the New England District Council Jan. 22.

Council delegates also chose John Breed of Boston as vice president and Frank Keane of Providence as secretary-treasurer.

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker reviewed recent Guild developments at the council meeting.

Bassett Puts Money on Ice

Toronto, Ont.—John Bassett, enamored of the newspaper business when he bought the Toronto Telegram in 1952, appears to be building a sports empire to replace his newspaper kingdom.

Bassett, who folded the Telegram last Oct. 30 on the ground it was losing a million dollars a year, was part of a group of businessmen who purchased control of the Montreal Canadiens hockey team last month. He gleaned 17 million dollars from sale of the Telegram's assets.

Bassett will be a minority shareholder within the new group through his Baton Broadcasting Ltd., operator of Station CFTO-TV in Toronto. He is also owner of the Toronto Argonauts football team.

New Delay at News

Pressmen Reject Newark Pact

Newark, N.J.—Newark pressmen last week rejected a proposed agreement for producing the Newark News in the Newark Star-Ledger plant, leaving the News's future uncertain.

The News has delayed resumption of publication despite the end of a 175-day Guild strike in November. It sold its plant and its Sunday paper to Newhouse's

Star-Ledger during the strike and has said it will not publish until craft unions reach an agreement with the Star-Ledger.

The Pressmen's Union voted 83 to 2 to reject a five-year contract with a no-strike clause and arbitration of wage reopeners. It would have given jobs to only 18 of 70 pressmen employed by the News and would have cost Star-

Ledger pressmen \$100 a week in guaranteed overtime for producing the Sunday paper.

The Typographical Union and the ITU Mailers have accepted five-year agreements. But the Stereotypers, who would lose 25 of 31 jobs at the News, were also holding out.

The News has dismissed 28 Guild-covered employees, plus nine parttimers, as part of its retrenchment, and 50 others have resigned. North Jersey Guild officials estimate the News will save \$651,000 a year as a result of the reduced payroll.

The News reportedly had been planning to resume publication early next month if agreements could be reached with the Pressmen and Stereotypers. The Star-Ledger is still bargaining with the two crafts.

New York Backs Phone Strikers

New York City—The New York Guild's representative assembly this week called for "all-out support" of striking New York Telephone Co. workers and asked Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller and Mayor John V. Lindsay to help bring about "a just settlement."

A resolution adopted by the

assembly Jan. 26 urged the telephone company "to stop playing games with its employees and patrons and to enter without delay into good-faith bargaining, leading to a quick settlement."

Thirty-eight thousand telephone employees in 23 Communications Workers locals have been on strike since July.

'Rotating' Strike By NABET Hits CBC Operations

Toronto, Ont.—A series of rapid-fire, rotating work stoppages by 2,170 members of the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians snarled operations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. this week, knocking some programs off the air.

Guild Wins \$18 Boost In Montreal

Montreal, Que.—The Montreal Guild has won an \$18 increase for drivers and mechanics in a new 14-month contract at the Montreal Star.

The settlement also provides for a fifth week's vacation and gives night maintenance employees a 32½-hour week. Up to now they have worked 35.

The settlement was reached Jan. 7, a few hours before a strike that had been planned to hit the Star's Saturday-morning edition. Members had voted 106 to 0 by secret ballot to authorize strike action, and craft unions had expressed their support at a mass meeting the day before the settlement.

One of the Guild's principal objectives—to bring its expiration date closer to that of the crafts—was achieved. The contract will expire next Oct. 31, bringing the termination date within four months of the crafts'.

The top minimum for drivers will go to \$162, that for dispatchers to \$171 and that for senior mechanics to \$179.

Shift differentials are increased approximately 20 percent.

The fifth week's vacation, will go to employees with 25 years' service. The service requirement for a fourth week is reduced from 15 years to 10.

A Guild-management committee will be established to consider delivery problems. The agreement allows management to conduct an experiment under which delivery of advertising and mail routes would be farmed out until August, subject to termination after that if the Guild does not agree to continue it.

\$20 Raise, Pension Gains Won at Slovene Paper

Chicago, Ill.—Wage increases of \$20 over two years and an improved pension plan have been won by the Chicago Guild in a new contract at Prosveta, publication of the Slovene National Benefit Society.

The top for associate editor and chief clerk is increased to \$175 and that for circulation and general office clerks to \$148.50.

A pension plan providing for benefits of \$5.25 a month times years of service up to 20 is replaced by one keyed to salary. It calls for 1.5 percent of 1970 salary times years of service through 1970 plus 1.5 percent of average salary from 1971 to retirement times years of service after 1970, to a maximum of 30 years.

Retirees receiving pensions as of Oct. 1, 1971, will get a \$15-a-month increase in benefits. And a lump-sum payment of \$2,500 is added for death in company service.

NABET did not call for picketing, but local members in Vancouver Jan. 25 and Halifax, N.S., yesterday did put up picket lines, which Canadian Wire Service Guild members refused to cross. NABET had asked members of the Guild and other unions to continue working.

The union, which represents CBC technicians, started its scattered actions Jan. 25 in Vancouver, continued in Saint John's, Newfoundland; Edmonton, Alberta, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Jan. 26 and walked out yesterday in Halifax, Quebec City and Fredericton, New Brunswick. Each stoppage lasted only a few hours in each city.

Earlier the technicians had slowed CBC operations by a strict adherence to rules, taking meal breaks on schedule, refusing to work overtime and taking orders only from authorized supervisors.

A preview of the job actions came Jan. 22 and 23 when NABET members in seven cities left their jobs for 24 hours to attend "study sessions" and vote on contract rejection and strike authority.

CBC operations were seriously hampered as Guild members, in accordance with local instructions refused to handle any struck work or work with anyone else handling it. The Canadian Division of Public Employees and Producers Associations in Toronto and Montreal issued similar instructions.

In Toronto Jan. 22 Guild members refused to write the accompaniment for news videotape handled by management personnel. When management wrote its own copy for the videotape, Guild members refused to write any other news for the program, insisting that if management wrote any of the news, it would have to write it all.

But the national news reader, a member of the Association of Radio and Television Employees, refused to read the news since it wasn't prepared by Guild members.

NABET members voted strike authorization by 1,623 to 147.

Wages and hours are the principal issues, with the union seeking a 4-day week and a 38.5 percent pay increase over three years. A conciliation report recommended a 10¼-percent increase over 21 months.

Students Leaning To Advertising

American journalism schools are more populated by advertising students than by those preparing for newsroom jobs, according to the head of Texas Tech University's mass-communications department.

Billy I. Ross, copublisher of an annual survey of university-level advertising courses, said "when money is tight they (students) look for areas that will be profitable as soon as they graduate."

About 60 percent of the graduates land jobs with advertisers, Ross estimated. The media and ad agencies get smaller shares.



Guest Picket

Sen. Vance Hartke, Indiana Democrat campaigning for his party's Presidential nomination, joins Los Angeles Herald-Examiner employees on the picket line at "Scabville." From left, Larry

Youngren and David Hawk of the Pressmen's Union, Hartke and Guildsman Lou Klempner. In Hartke's party was former Los Angeles Guild President Jerry Goldberg, a Hartke press aide.

Court Order Is Sought For Prison Interviews

Two Guild members joined other reporters, two publications and a group of federal prisoners last week in seeking to enjoin the government from blocking press interviews with prison inmates.

The plaintiffs include New York Daily News Guildsman Donald Singleton, winner of TNG's Heywood Broun Award for a series on crime; Guilds-woman Betty Medsger of the Washington Post, Tom Wicker of the New York Times, Nat Hentoff and Jack Newfield of the Village Voice, Playboy Enterprises and the Amsterdam News.

The suit, announced by the American Civil Liberties Union, was filed in U.S. District Court in Washington as a class action on behalf of all news media seeking to interview prisoners. It is directed at Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell and the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

The suit argues that the bureau's refusal to permit interviews with prisoners violates freedom of the press and the right of inmates to free expression.

Michael Rosen, director of the Washington State ACLU, said that one of the reasons the suit was filed was the failure of former Federal Judge George H. Boldt, now chairman of the Pay Board, to act swiftly on a similar suit filed by the ACLU and the Seattle-Tacoma Guild last March.

The Guild-ACLU suit sought to open the McNeil Island federal penitentiary to newsmen. The Bureau of Prisons has announced that a ban on reporters interviewing specific prisoners is being revised to allow interviews under "reasonable restrictions."

The government will argue to dismiss the suit at a hearing set for Feb. 4.

Singleton, Wicker, Hentoff, Newfield and Playboy Enterprises were among a press and prisoners' group including

Guildsman David Burnham of the Times, that filed suit in Federal Court, Buffalo, last March to allow newsmen to interview inmates of New York State prisons.

On Sept. 28, after the Attica uprising, they sought a court order to gain immediate access to Attica. Judge John T. Curtin refused to issue it, although he criticized prison officials for restricting news coverage at the prison.

A decision on the original suit is still pending.

KRON Aims Shaft At FCC's Johnson

The San Francisco Chronicle has made a renewed request to the Federal Communications Commission to disqualify Commissioner Nicholas Johnson from voting on renewal of its license for KRON-TV, submitting new evidence of ex-parte communications between Johnson and a former KRON cameraman who accused KRON of slanting its news broadcasts.

Two new challenges to the KRON license were filed by the Committee for Open Media in San Jose and Alan F. Neckritz of Oakland.

Twin Cities Pledges Support For New Journalism Review

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Twin Cities Guild is supporting a new journalism review to be launched shortly by the Twin Cities Media Project.

The Guild's executive board has promised to make a \$300 contribution to the review if the project can obtain firm commitments for the additional money necessary for at least a year of publication.

Robert Sylvester, news editor

Hearst Ads Shrink, Shrink, Shrink

Los Angeles, Calif.—Advertising in Hearst's struck Los Angeles Herald-Examiner plummeted another 846 pages and 1,556,394 lines in 1971, the Joint Strike-Lockout Council has announced.

The loss comes on top of a decline of some 2,250,000 lines in 1970 and an even steeper drop the year before. The paper lost ground in every month.

Each line of advertising is worth at least a dollar, the council estimates.

The steepest decline came toward the end of the year, with October showing the greatest loss, 118 pages and 227,094 lines.

"Anyone who doesn't think the often boring hours on the picket line pay off has but to take a look at the figures," observed On the Line, official strike publication.

The Strike-Lockout Council praised the major decision this month of an advertiser, Stardust and Fremont Hotels in Las Vegas, to withdraw from the Herald-Examiner—which prompted a retaliatory move by the paper to kill a scheduled feature on the Stardust.

of the Catholic Bulletin and chairman of the Guild's Bulletin Unit, is president of the Project, and Robert Protzman of the St. Paul Dispatch, a member of the local executive board, is vice president. Protzman is editor of the first issue; editorship will subsequently be rotated.

Most of the Project members are members of the Guild and the American Guild of Radio and Television Artists.

THE SHORT

OF IT

Farr Acquitted of Contempt

William T. Farr, a former strikebreaking Los Angeles Herald-Examiner reporter, has been acquitted of contempt for a story reporting that the Manson "family" had planned to murder several more Hollywood celebrities.

The citation was issued by Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older, who said Farr had admitted obtaining the information from attorneys in violation of an order not to discuss the case. But Judge Bernard S. Jefferson, who acquitted Farr, said there was no evidence for that aside from Farr's admission, which he said was protected by a state law allowing newsmen to conceal their sources.

Farr is appealing a second contempt citation based on his refusal to disclose his sources after he left the Herald-Examiner to work for the Los Angeles district attorney's office. He now is employed by the Los Angeles Times. The state Appeals Court has rejected Farr's plea and the case is headed for the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Farr case led to amendments to the state privilege law specifically extending its coverage to former newsmen seeking to protect sources who confided in them when they were reporters and providing protection for sources whether or not the information involved is published or broadcast. Gov. Ronald Reagan has signed the bill.

McClatchy Loses Antitrust Suit

McClatchy's Sacramento Bee has been found guilty of violating the Sherman Antitrust Act in a suit brought by a former Bee distributor. A jury awarded the dealer, Willard Noble, \$15,000 damages, which will be automatically tripled.

The jury sustained Noble's charge that the Bee conspired to prevent him from selling his distributorship after it terminated his contract in 1969. It acquitted the Bee of preventing Noble's wife from obtaining a distributorship with the Sacramento Union, of terminating Noble's contract to split up his territory and of monopolizing the newspaper business in Sacramento.

Dipman Dips His Hat

Former TNG International Vice President Al Dipman retired last month as picture editor of the San Francisco Examiner. Dipman, who is 65, had suffered a stroke and been off the job for the past two years.

Dipman was the Guild's West Coast vice president from 1949 to 1955. He also served as president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, chairman of TNG's old Hearst Chain Council for nine years and vice president of the California-Nevada District Council.

McMahon Gets Prosecutor's Post

James G. McMahon, a temporary TNG international representative and president of the Detroit Guild, has been appointed an assistant Wayne County prosecutor.

The position is a parttime one, and McMahon, a former international vice president, is running for re-election as local president and plans to remain on the TNG staff for the time being. He has been on leave from his job as a display salesman at the Detroit Free Press while organizing a number of newspapers in the Detroit suburbs.

Dots and Dashes

A charge of sex bias has been filed with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination by newswoman Tricia Watson, fired last August by the Greenfield Recorder. She charged "chauvinist harassment" by male staff members and discrimination that kept her from being assigned to the courts. . . . Washington, D.C., has acquired a mini-journalism review in the pages of the Colonial Times, the city's new "alternative" newspaper. Several pages of each issue are devoted to press performance. . . . International Vice President Eleanor Dunn has been named a judge for the women's feature-writing section of this year's Western Ontario Press Awards contest.

NLRB Cites Wichita Paper's Shift; Eagle Seeks Refuge in Constitution

Kansas City, Mo.—The National Labor Relations Board this month issued a complaint charging the Wichita Eagle and Beacon with transferring an editorial writer because of her Guild activity.

Management, in its response to the complaint, contended that its action was protected by the First, Fourth, Fifth and 13th Amendments.

The board's regional office acted on the charge by the Wichita Guild, which is bargaining with the papers for an initial editorial contract.

Management moved Dorothy Wood, a member of the Guild's executive and negotiating com-

mittees, from editorial writing to the Sunday department last August. It said there was a "conflict of interest" between her job and her role in the Guild and in a women's political caucus.

Mrs. Wood, who was a delegate to the 1970 TNG Conference on Women's Rights, had become a co-ordinator of A Political Caucus of Wichita Women.

Management's response to the NLRB complaint contended that editorial writers, because of their "confidential relationship" with the paper were not employees under labor law—a position rejected by the NLRB when it approved the Guild's bargaining unit.

Management also contended

CLC Parley Looks to Inroads In 'Management Preserves'

Ottawa, Ont.—Guild and other delegates attending a Canadian Congress of Labour conference on industrial democracy last week agreed that labor should seek to extend collective bargaining into areas traditionally considered management preserves.

The consensus of the two-day conference Jan. 18 and 19 was that European experiments with workers' councils and "codetermination" — employee participation on boards of directors—was undesirable for Canada.

The conference discussions will provide the basis for a policy statement on the subject at the CLC's convention here in May. The 1970 CLC convention had already called for extension of collective bargaining into all areas affecting workers' lives.

An attempt by TNG International Representative Robert J. Rupert to open the conference to the press was ruled out of order on the ground that no provisions existed for motions or resolu-

tions at the conference. The press was barred by a decision of the CLC Executive Council.

Last year's TNG convention censured the CLC for closing the conference, and Rupert, moving to open it, said there was nothing that couldn't be discussed openly.

Rupert announced that he would not stay as a "muzzled delegate," but CLC Secretary-Treasurer William Dodge said that delegates were not required to keep the conference's proceedings secret. Dodge said the press had been barred to insure an uninhibited discussion.

In the conference deliberations Rupert opposed employees' becoming part of management, as has taken place in West Germany, Israel and Yugoslavia. But he urged increasing employee participation in deciding matters not covered by the union contract.

He pointed to the situation at La Presse in Montreal, where editorial employees have won a role in decision-making. But he

said there was a danger in having employees select supervisors, saying it would create a strata with dual responsibility, to the union and to management.

He cited the Guild's own support for a greater employee voice in the product and for provisions assuring protection of newsmen's integrity.

Fred Jones, executive secretary of the Toronto Guild, said collective bargaining has already attained for Canadian workers many of the things being sought through workers' participation in management in other countries.

CLC President Donald MacDonald declared that labor is particularly anxious to obtain a say in technological change.

"We are at a point where we want to bargain on everything that affects the lives of workers," he said.

International Vice President Glen Ogilvie, as well as Rupert and Jones, represented the Guild at the conference.

Circulators Win Parity

Bakersfield Reporter Top Up \$60

Bakersfield, Calif.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$60 in a new three-year contract at the Bakersfield Californian, raising it to \$252.79.

A newly created district managers' classification is pegged at parity with reporters, and display salesmen, formerly \$17.50 below the reporter top, are raised \$77.50 to parity.

The Guild also won an initial pension plan, to be financed by a weekly \$5 company contribution per employee, up \$3 from an amount previously placed in escrow, plus an employee contribution of \$2.62.

Most of 21 circulation district supervisors who up to now have operated motor-delivery routes will be converted to district managers under a new carrier-boy delivery system. The Bakersfield Guild was unable to avert conversion to the new system, which will terminate the jobs of 26 helpers.

The supervisors have been paid on a commission basis. If the average weekly commission of their best quarter in the preceding year exceeds the reporter top minimum, they will be paid that amount as a salary.

The contract provides for pay-

ment of initial increases effective on signing Dec. 27 and for retroactive payments of eight percent of salary from Oct. 5, 1970, through Aug. 1, 1971.

The Guild won a new sick-leave provision providing up to 90 days a year for present employees and up to 35 days for new employees after 10 years' service.

Funeral leave of up to three days was also obtained.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is reduced from 16 years to 14, and mileage allowances are increased one cent, to 11, for noncirculation employees and 12 cents for the first 500 miles a week for district managers.

Vacation Gain Won at Racing Form

Toronto, Ont.—A fifth week's vacation after 25 years' service, has been won by the Toronto Guild in a new contract at Triangle Publications' Toronto Racing Form.

The contract's highest top minimum, for assistant statistical editor, is increased \$38.81 over two years, to \$220.78. That for janitors is raised \$24.50, to

\$136.25, and that for stenographers and junior clerks is increased by the same amount, to \$149.32.

The Guild won maternity leave of up to six months, double time instead of time and a half for work on a holiday and vacations, holidays, grievance protection and Guild-shop coverage for temporary employees.



Pesavento Honored

Carl J. Pesavento, right, past president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, receives his local's sixth annual Stanley Kupstas Award. At left, incumbent President John J. Wallace. The award, given for service to the Guild, is in memory of the local's first president.

Gannett Buys 53rd Paper, In Nashville

The Gannett Co., already the owner of more newspapers than any other U.S. chain, acquired its 53rd this month with purchase of the Nashville Banner.

Gannett bought the Banner for \$14,105,000 from local ownership. Its acquisition includes a half interest in the joint printing company that produces both the Banner and the Nashville Tennessean.

The Banner has a circulation of 97,800, bringing Gannett's total circulation to 2,250,000.

Gannett, embarked on a sudden growth spurt, acquired 17 newspapers, including the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, last year.

Gannett Chairman Paul Miller said earlier this month that the chain's net income rose from 16.2 million dollars in 1970 to 19.4 million in 1971. It amounted to approximately \$2 a share.

North of the border, meanwhile, Lord Thomson hammered the 32nd link into his Canadian chain by purchasing the Cape Breton Post in Sydney, N.S., for an undisclosed amount.

Thomson noted in an interview that profits of his U.S. and Canadian papers rose 21.7 percent in the first nine months of 1971 despite the two nations' economic problems.

The New York Times, building a state chain in Florida, last week announced the purchase of weeklies in Sebring, Lake City, Fernandina Beach and Avon Park. Last year it acquired five Florida dailies.

Elsewhere, the Guild-covered Sioux City Journal was purchased from local ownership by a joint company formed by the Scripps Hagadone Co. and Howard publications. Hagadone, a subsidiary of the Scripps League Newspapers, owns 15 dailies in 11 states.

Ottawa Mulls Seminar On Offset Production

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Guild plans to examine the possibility of providing a seminar on offset printing for its members at the Ottawa Citizen.

The suggestion was proposed at the Guild's annual meeting Jan. 16.

"In light of the fact management is doing little to inform us of the new processes we can expect to be working with in the new Citizen plant, we should jump the gun on them and do it ourselves," Guild member Harry Jennings said.

Tax Memo

In computing income tax, U.S. Guild members may deduct all Guild dues and assessments paid last year. Canadian members may deduct only dues.

There were 10 TNG assessments in 1971, in amounts depending on salary. Assessments were based on a scale ranging from \$1 to \$6 through March and \$1 to \$9 from April through October, when they were terminated.

Some locals had additional assessments.

The Dividends of Strikebreaking

Scabs Accused of \$72,000 Shakedown

New York City—The cost of hiring strikebreakers can be high—particularly when they're ex-convicts with underworld ties.

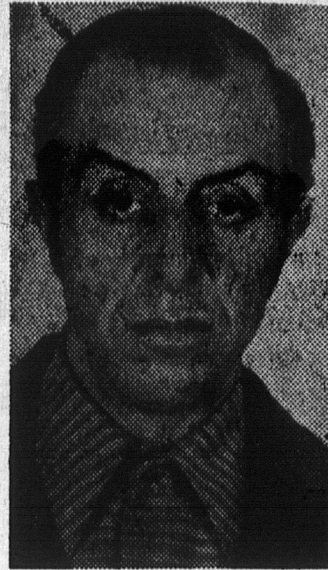
That was a lesson learned the hard way by Mobil Oil Corp. executives when they sought to break a strike of their truck drivers last spring.

An indictment handed down by a federal grand jury last month charged three ex-convicts—Modesto (Duke) Santoro, Lazzaro (Larry) Sangiovanni and Carmine (Tutti) Franzese—with extorting \$72,000 from Mobil under a threat to beat up company executives and destroy Mobil trucks and equipment.

Mobil had hired Sangiovanni's Sular Enterprises Inc. to deliver gasoline to Mobil stations during a seven-week strike last May and June. A spokesman for the Brooklyn district attorney's office said the company was well aware of the reputation of the three men, whom another official described as members of the Mafia family of Joseph A. Colombo, Sr.

Mobil agreed to pay Sular \$120 per truck plus a \$100 finder's fee for each of 100 drivers and 100 helpers it hired. But the drivers encountered difficulty in making deliveries through picket lines, and Sangiovanni told Mobil officials he needed at least five men in a car to follow each truck at a finder's fee of \$200,000.

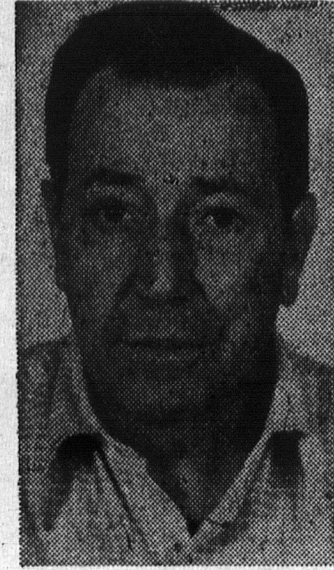
After a late-night meeting and several



Lazzaro Sangiovanni



Tutti Franzese



Duke Santoro

Mobil's Special Delivery Men

threatening telephone calls, it was charged, Mobil officials agreed to pay \$72,000 in cash. It was turned over the next morning, in \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills, in a satchel.

That afternoon Sangiovanni reportedly said he needed more money, and Mobil officials called off the "partnership" after paying another \$31,000 for "past services."

Brooklyn Dist. Atty. Eugene Gold described it as a "sordid tale" of a big oil com-

pany hiring strikebreakers to deliver its gasoline through union picket lines.

Headlines in at least two newspapers, however, could have led readers to believe unionists rather than strikebreakers were responsible. "Mobil \$72,000 Payment in Strike Unveiled in Indictments of Three Hoodlums," said the Wall Street Journal's head. The Times headed its story, "Extortion Laid to 3 in Strike at Mobil."

High Unemployment Triggers Benefit Extension for Jobless

TNG is alerting U.S. Guild locals to a little-publicized extension of unemployment insurance that may make it possible for jobless Guild members to obtain additional benefits.

Unemployed workers whose benefits have expired are eligible to receive up to 13 weeks' more compensation under legislation triggered by recent high employment levels.

They may become eligible for yet an additional 13 weeks of compensation in some states under a second piece of legisla-

tion enacted just last month.

The initial 13 weeks' extension is provided by the National Extended Unemployment Compensation Program and covers workers in every state except Kentucky, which has not yet enacted state enabling legislation.

The program was triggered by continuing high unemployment levels and will remain in effect until insured unemployment falls below 4.5 percent for three consecutive months. The current rate is 6.1 percent.

Unemployed workers must apply for extended benefits, however, TNG points out in a letter being sent to all U.S. locals. Jobless workers who have filed a claim as long ago as last February may be eligible.

The second extra 13 weeks' benefits are provided by the Magnuson Extended Benefit Program, which becomes effective Jan. 30 but is triggered only when unemployment reaches 6.5 percent.

It applies only to certain states in which workers have exhausted

both regular and extended benefits and requires the states to enter into agreements with the Secretary of Labor to participate.

The program currently would apply in only 13 states and Puerto Rico. They include California, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Washington, Michigan, New York and Oregon. Benefits are payable only until Sept. 30.

Membership Sets November Record

TNG membership hit an all-time record for the month in November, Field Operations Director J. William Blatz reported this month.

The total of 32,637 active dues-paying members was 295 higher than in November 1970 and only 44 below the all-time record of 32,681 reached last August.

Three locals, Bakersfield, Kenosha and Kingston, recorded peak totals.

\$3,000 Severance Won For Fired Copy Girl

Huntington Park, Calif.—Severance pay totaling almost \$3,000 will go to a copy girl on the Huntington Park Signal as the result of an arbitrator's decision that inability to perform her job because of a chronic illness did not constitute a de-facto resignation.

Arbiter Harold M. Somers held that the Signal need not offer the copy girl, Martha Eakle, another job but that since it hadn't, it had in effect fired her.

Mrs. Eakle, a 17-year employee, was unable to continue as a copy girl, a job involving lifting and driving, after she contracted a coronary ailment. The company refused to give her a job as an ad taker or any other position.

It maintained that since she

could no longer perform the duties of her old job she had in effect resigned and was not entitled to severance pay.

Somers rejected the Los Angeles Guild's contention that the Signal was obliged to offer her another job, saying there was nothing in the contract to uphold that claim. But, pointing out that she was available for such work, he said she could not be considered to have quit.

"In forming the contract the parties evidently foresaw the likelihood that a discharge, whether for just cause or not, would result in personal hardship," he said. "The severance-pay provisions . . . were designed for that purpose. The present discharge falls squarely within those visions."

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Brockton

President, Fred Cain; vice president, William Nelson; secretary, Robert Richards; treasurer, John McLaughlin.

Manchester

President, John F. Barker; vice president, Guy Nadeau; secretary, Louise E. Weber; treasurer, Robert Dix.

Peoria

President, David Lettich; vice president, Barbara Mantis; secretary, Lawrence Carroll; treasurer, Richard Schneider.

Scranton

President, Thomas Casey; first vice president, Daniel Orr; second vice president, John Seitzinger; secretary, Christine J. Vanston; treasurer, Joseph X. Flannery.

St. Louis

President, Barney Wippold; first vice president, Charles Beintker (Beintker, 180; Robert J. Byrne, 116); second vice president, Charles Owen (Owen, 171; Alan Buncher, 121); secretary, Mary Teresa Woods; treasurer, Frank Suroff.

Sioux City

President, Harvey M. Sanford (Sanford, 38; Norman Hoppingamer, 3; Robert Gunsolley, 2; Harold Ferdig, 1); vice president, George Johnson (Johnson, 22; Louise Zerschling, 19); secretary-treasurer, Richard A. Champ (Champ, 40; Glenn Olson, 1).

Terre Haute

President, Gary Minich; vice president, Carl L. Bender; secretary-treasurer, Raymond B. Cronin, Jr.

Wilkes-Barre

President, John J. Wallace; vice president, A. Joseph Sinnott; secretary, Edward J. Schrod; treasurer, Thomas J. McCormack.

Coos Bay Top Up \$22 in 2 Years

Coos Bay, Ore.—Key top minimums are increased \$22.21, to \$180.21, in a new two-year contract at the Coos Bay World.

The settlement raised the top for reporters and display salesmen by \$10.74 retroactive to Jan. 1, 1971, and by \$11.47 last Jan. 1. The money terms were implemented by management well before the wage freeze.

The top for sports editor is increased \$23.74, to \$192.64, that for district managers \$13.28, to \$107.74, and that for switchboard operator \$12.39, to \$100.55.

The service requirement for a fourth week's vacation is decreased from 20 years to 15, and sick pay is increased to 1½ times that provided under an insurance plan.

Wayne Vote Feb. 11

Detroit, Mich.—The National Labor Relations Board has ordered an election for Feb. 11 at the Wayne Daily Eagle, where the Detroit Guild is seeking a unit of 60 employees in all departments.



Day of Judgment

Heywood Broun Award judges pore over 99 entries in 1971 competition during all-day session in TNG's Broun Library. From left, David Sanford, managing editor of the New Republic; Meg Green-

field, deputy editor of the Washington Post editorial page; Philip H. Price, chairman of the 1971 contest, and Nicholas Blatchford, associate editor of the Washington Daily News.

Publishing Success Formula

Buy Only Dominant Papers, Gannett Chief Says

IF YOU'RE EAGER to become a successful newspaper-publishing magnate, take three tips from the head of a company that is earning close to 20 million dollars a year:

- Phase out declining operations.
- Don't acquire papers that will hurt ones you already have.
- Buy small, but dominant papers.

Those are among the advice of Paul Miller, chairman and chief executive of the Gannett Co., reported in Forbes magazine.

Gannett is unhesitating to divest itself of declining operations, according to Miller. "We just decided that we'd be better off without them," he said, referring to the sale of some marginal radio and television stations.

Forbes said experience taught Miller not to acquire papers close enough to hurt an existing property.

"We suspended publication of a small afternoon daily in Cape Kennedy (Fla.) a year and a half ago," Miller said. "The trouble was we'd built up a large regional newspaper which we'd established down there five years ago, and it just overpowered the afternoon daily."

Forbes said Miller's philosophy includes: "Let other industries compete, but who needs it when you buy near-monopolies."

"What we're interested in," Miller remarked, "is a situation in which we are clearly the dominant communications medium in the field."

EIGHT YEARS AGO, when Gannett began its expansion, the company was earning about four million dollars on revenue of more than 55 million.

The company quadrupled its earnings to 16.2 million in earnings by 1970 on 159 million in sales. Forbes noted that while "the whole newspaper field is booming" at least half of Gannett's growth has been acquired rather than internally generated.

Acquisitions haven't hurt Gannett's profitability, according to Forbes. It said Gannett's operating margin has climbed from 14.7 percent in 1962 to 18.5 percent in 1970—"better than most other newspaper chains and book publishing companies."

Forbes said that, according to economist Jon G. Udell of the University of Wisconsin, newspapers in communities of less than

100,000 population have been the fastest growing in the United States. Those between 100,000 and 250,000 have been next-fastest, Forbes said.

Gannett has 29 of 38 dailies (before recent acquisitions) in the fastest-growing towns and seven in the second-fastest group.

CITING THE MILLER BELIEFS, Forbes said: "The smaller the town, the faster a paper tends to grow. And the faster a paper grows, the faster its profits grow, since in the newspaper business editorial and makeup costs increase much less sharply than unit volume."

Miller's "buy-small" theory has produced this contrast with Knight Newspapers, which has concentrated on purchasing big-city dailies: Knight had 100 million dollars more in revenue than Gannett, but reported only two million more in profits in 1970.

Can Gannett continue its fast-paced growth now that other chains "are also on the prowl for acquisitions?" Forbes asked.

"The field is so big and so fragmented that I don't regard Gannett as being really up against any other newspaper company," Miller replied.

UPI Branch Bars Stand On Vietnam

Chicago, Ill.—The Wire Service Guild's Chicago UPI Branch last month rejected a resolution that would have put it on record against President Nixon's Vietnam policies and committed it to official representation in all recognized antiwar actions in the Chicago area.

The proposal was advanced by UPI staffer Ira Allen at a branch meeting in November and voted on by secret ballot last month following debate in Notes From the Middleground, the branch's publication.

Allen contended that "to remain silent is a crime against our profession as well as ourselves and the nation as a whole." But Sharon Baker, opposing adoption of the resolution, said that while she shared Allen's opposition to the war she felt it was not the Guild's function to be "making moral decisions" or "representing me at demonstrations."

Gannett Sells Station

Rochester, N.Y.—The Gannett Co. has sold its next-to-last broadcasting station, WHEC-AM in Rochester, to the Sande Broadcasting Co. for 1.5 million dollars.

Manitoba Hearing Curb

Toronto Protests Ban on TV

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild this month protested that the Manitoba Government's refusal to allow television cameras to film two public inquiries is a restriction on freedom of speech.

Local President Marc Zwelling, in a letter to Premier Ed-

ward Schreyer, said the barring of television from public hearings on Churchill Forest Industries and an inquiry by the Manitoba Human Rights Commission constituted "unwarranted interference with the public's right to know."

Guild Bids Ontario Unions Get Women's Co-ordinator

Toronto, Ont.—Citing achievements of TNG's former interim women's-rights co-ordinator, the Toronto Guild this month called on the Ontario Federation of Labour to take a leaf from the Guild's book.

The local, in a resolution directed to the Metropolitan Toronto Labour Council, urged it to ask the federation to create a fulltime women's-rights co-ordinator "to improve the status of women in our province."

The local executive committee, while saying that few unions "have taken up the challenge of women's rights in a meaningful way," said TNG "has recognized and worked for the advancement of the interests of women" throughout its history.

International Vice President Eleanor Dunn of Ottawa, while

serving as women's-rights co-ordinator, helped Guild members to recognize and eliminate discrimination in their working conditions, the executive committee's resolution declared.

Guild Status Sought By AFSCME's Staff

The Washington-Baltimore Guild has gone to the National Labor Relations Board to obtain certification as bargaining agent for six public-affairs staff employees of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

State, County refused to extend voluntary recognition because of a dispute over the inclusion of Les Finnegan, the union's assistant director of research and information, in the unit.

"The television camera is the fundamental tool of the broadcast-news industry," Zwelling said. "It cannot logically be considered more intrusive or conspicuous than the presence of any other recording device, or for that matter, any reporter."

The letter, authorized by the local executive committee, asked assurances that henceforth "television journalists will be guaranteed the same privileges as other reporters in a democratic society."

The executive committee also dispatched a protest to York Regional Police Chief Bruce Crawford over limitations on access to police information and "arbitrary lack of co-operation" with the media.

Unit of 55 Is Sought in Puerto Rico

San Juan, P.R.—Fifty-five service and maintenance employees of Olivetti de Puerto Rico Inc. will vote Feb. 4 on a representation bid by the Puerto Rico Guild.

Olivetti services business machines, including those at El Mundo, the island's largest newspaper, where the Guild has a contract.

The National Labor Rela-

D.C. Series Wins TNG's Broun Prize

(Continued from Page 1)
award in journalism," is presented annually for journalistic achievement in the crusading spirit of Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder and first president.

Blatchford reported that this year's entries represented the work of 145 reporters in 37 cities and 18 states and one Canadian province.

Eight came from the New York Times, including Neil Sheehan's series on the Pentagon Papers, the winner of several other awards. Seven were from the New York Post.

There were eight entries dealing with prison conditions and seven on police and crime—the subject pursued by last year's Broun winner, Donald Singleton of the New York Daily News. One was a critical examination of the press.

In addition to Blatchford, the judges were Meg Greenfield, deputy editor of the Washington Post's editorial page, and David Sanford, managing editor of the New Republic.

Latham was a Guild member as a newsroom intern at the Post in the summers of 1967 and 1968 and later as a reporter from November 1969 to March 1971.

Latham said his series, based on interviews with Junior Village staff members and city officials, over a two-month period, was prompted by a 280-page criticism of the institution written by a social worker. He paid tribute to the Post for pursuing the story even after he had left to join Esquire.

Philip H. Price, a former international vice president of the Guild and retired assistant news editor of the Washington Star, served as chairman of the Broun Award competition.

Among guests at the luncheon were David Fitzmaurice, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Electrical Workers; Andrew Pettis, president of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers; Jacob Clayman, administrative director of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department; Donald W. Stone, secretary of the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union; James B. Carey, director of labor participation of the United Nations Association, and John H. Dunne, secretary-treasurer of the Technical Engineers.

Ypsilanti Bans Scabs

Ypsilanti, Mich.—Ypsilanti has become the nation's 121st city to enact an ordinance banning professional strikebreakers. The Washtenaw County AFL-CIO Council, which earlier succeeded in obtaining a similar law in Ann Arbor, conducted the campaign leading to its adoption.

If the Guild wins it will be representing employees in the Virgin Islands for the first time.

TNG International Representative Harry L. McCormick is assisting in the organizing drive.

Locals Move to Collect Frozen Pay Increases

(Continued from Page 1)

Board rather than challenge outright a deferred pay increase.

● Increased employer contributions to pension, savings, insurance and profit-sharing plans are not charged against the 5.5-percent guideline nor may they be figured in the base from which the wage increase is measured, except to the extent that they are "unreasonably inconsistent" with the board's standards.

● The Pay Board is looking primarily at first-year increases in new contracts.

● No special policy has been established yet by the board on initial contracts, such as the North Jersey Guild's pact at the Newark News.

Bredhoff emphasized that the Pay Board uses its guidelines to measure an employer's total permissible annual payroll increases for an appropriate bargaining unit rather than individual raises and argued that stepup increases don't actually increase payrolls on the average.

He explained that in situations where employees are progressing through annual stepups "there are others who are retiring... so for every \$50 increase there might be a \$50 saving someplace else."

Bredhoff said a Pay Board regulation soon to be published on stepup increases will make it clear that employers must retroactively pay stepups that fell due during the freeze.

TNG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz reported to the IEB that there has been "some reluctance" by publishers to pay stepups retroactively.

Blatz said a few publishers are refusing to pay any retroactivity despite the board's ruling. In Chester, the Delaware County Times has refused to pay retroactivity "unless compelled," and in Wilkes-Barre, the Guild has responded to the Sunday Inde-



Rundown on the Pay Board

Elliott Bredhoff, left, advisor to Pay Board member I. W. Abel of United Steelworkers, answers questions on Phase Two wage controls during TNG International Executive Board meeting. Listeners in-

clude Vice President Hugh H. Harrison, foreground; and at table from left, Field Operations Director J. William Blatz and Vice Presidents Dorothy Sain and Edward J. Schrode.

pendent's refusal to pay with a threat to strike.

Bredhoff dismissed a reported threat by a U.S. attorney in Boston to seek an injunction against a strike for an increase in excess of the Pay Board's guidelines, noting that the law only forbids the payment or receipt of excessive increases, not bargaining or contracting for them.

In enumerating the exceptions to the 5.5-percent annual-increase guideline, Bredhoff noted that the law provides for exceptions up to seven percent and said the Pay Board may approve some additional exceptions.

He said the increase may be seven percent if a provable tandem relationship exists with another contract already in effect or if the increase is designed as a "catch-up" in cases where raises in the immediately preceding three years amounted to less

than 21 percent overall.

Bredhoff said the law allows raises up to seven percent in labor-shortage areas where an employer has experienced difficulty in filling vacancies. There is also an exception under cost-of-living clauses.

Commenting on possible challenges to deferred increases in existing contracts that exceed the 5.5-percent guideline, Bredhoff said an employer would not necessarily have to risk employee alienation by directly challenging a contracted increase but might persuade the business or public members of the board to make a challenge when a raise is due.

In New York, a 13 percent increase due Guild members at El Diario on Jan. 1 is being challenged by management.

The elimination of pension, savings, insurance and profit-sharing plans from computation of the annual increases or the base payroll costs is provided in the new anti-inflation law, Bredhoff said.

He noted also that in considering multiyear contracts, such as the aerospace agreement that was ordered reduced, the Pay Board has almost ignored second- and third-year increases on the ground that Nixon's only mandate to the board has been to curb inflation this year.

Bredhoff said the Pay Board has had a "slow birth" and is currently facing more than 1,000 requests for approval of contracts. He said the struggle over retroactivity rules, and the resulting burden on the staff, had led to a "stultification of the administration of the Pay Board."

He said labor representatives insisted from the outset on the "sanctity of contracts," including full retroactivity. If business and public members had accommodated labor on this point, whose effect he described as minimal in a trillion-dollar economy, there would have been greater labor co-operation with the Pay Board, Bredhoff declared.

It ultimately took Congressional action to loosen the Pay Board's strict limitations on retroactivity, he pointed out.

All local administrative officers were invited to hear Bredhoff's presentation, but some were unable to attend because of prior commitments. Those on hand were Fred D. Fletcher of San Francisco-Oakland, Brian L. Flores of Washington-Baltimore, Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., of Chicago and Robert A. Steinke of St. Louis.

Retroactive payment of increases for part of the freeze period was approved last week by the Internal Revenue Service for Guild members at the Allentown Call and Chronicle.

It was approved because an old contract that expired 15 days before the freeze and that was replaced by one bargained during the freeze provided for payment of 30 days' retroactivity following expiration.

The IRS has been authorized by the Pay Board to rule on this type of retroactivity question.

The National Newspaper Association, representing weeklies and small daily newspapers, has asked the Cost of Living Council to exempt newspaper and magazines from price controls. A

Congressional effort to exempt the media from wage and price controls failed in December.

The Price Commission allowed Oregon newspapers to implement the full increase in legal-advertising rates that had been authorized by the State Legislature. Oregon is among a number of states where increases in legal-ad rates were delayed due to the freeze.

In other developments, the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Today won approval of 4.3-percent increases in advertising rates, and the Tribune was given permission to boost circulation rates 3.88 percent.

Paper companies, meanwhile, were settling for a \$5-a-ton increase in newsprint prices after rescinding previously announced \$8-a-ton hikes for newsprint sold in Northern states and \$5.25 increase in Southern states.

B. Paul Lyman Dies at 53; Albany Officer 25 Years

Albany, N.Y.—B. Paul Lyman, treasurer of the Albany Guild for 25 years, died Jan. 6 of lung cancer.

Lyman, 53, had held the Albany office for longer than any other local officer is believed to have served anywhere in the Guild. He gave it up only on being promoted to an exempt po-



Lyman

sition—circulation-office manager of the Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News—in 1969.

Lyman was also a former vice president of the Guild's Empire State District Council and a frequent delegate to Guild conventions.

Lyman was with Hearst's Capital Newspapers for 33 years, starting as a mail boy and becoming head circulation bookkeeper before his promotion to office manager. He was a graduate of Albany Business College.

Pick Price-Watch Chiefs, Locals Urged

TNG is urging every Guild local to appoint a price monitoring chairman as part of a nationwide union watchdog program to enforce price controls.

TNG issued the call last week despite the Cost of Living Council's latest action in exempting retail stores with less than \$100,000 in annual sales from all controls and the Price Commission's action in freeing those with under \$200,000 in sales from the obligation to post price lists.

A letter to locals from Yetta Riesel, TNG Research and Information associate, urged them to provide AFL-CIO central labor councils with price-monitoring public-relations help as well as aid in price inspection. The

councils are co-ordinating the price-inspection program and pursuing complaints with the Internal Revenue Service.

Guild locals in New York and Denver have already provided "great assistance" to the watchdog program, Miss Riesel reported. She urged every local to send TNG the name of its official price monitor, who will serve as chairman of local monitoring efforts.

Miss Riesel is representing TNG on an AFL-CIO Community Services Department panel set up to establish and operate watchdog units across the nation.

She noted that the IRS has urged consumers to inspect re-

tail price lists and that Price Commission Chairman C. Jackson Grayson, Jr., has urged consumers to boycott retailers who violate price controls.

The Cost of Living Council, however, removed some 75 percent of the nation's retailers from controls last week in exempting establishments with less than \$100,000 in sales.

It also decontrolled apartments in dwellings with four or fewer units or owned by landlords who own four or fewer units, as well as those renting for more than \$500 a month. They constitute, in all, nearly 50 percent of the nation's rental units.

Donald Rumsfeld, executive director of the council, said the

exemptions were intended to let the IRS concentrate on price-control adherence by major retailers and landlords, but AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland said the council was "taking the easy way out... at the expense of the workers and consumers."

"The inequality is self-evident," he said. "The wages of the workers in these stores and the renters in these homes remain controlled. The rents they pay and the price tags on the goods they buy are not."

Bureau of Labor Statistics figures published last week showed that prices rose .4 percent in December despite controls and a total of 3.4 percent during the year.

DAY BOOK

Midwest District Council, TNG Regional Institute on Leadership Training for Women and Minorities, Feb. 5 and 6, Downtown Holiday Inn, Gary.

Empire State and Middle Atlantic District Councils, joint meeting, Feb. 5 and 6, New York City.

Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana District Council, TNG Regional Institute on Leadership Training for Women and Minorities, Feb. 19 and 20, Hospitality Motor Inn, Middleburg Heights, Ohio.

TNG Task Force Hearings on Canadian Guild office and Director, Feb. 28 and 29, Sheraton Mt. Royal Hotel, Montreal; March 1 and 2, King Edward Sheraton Hotel, Toronto; March 3, Sheraton-Carlton Motor Hotel, Winnipeg; March 6 and 7, Blue Horizon Motor Hotel, Vancouver.

Southern District Council, spring meeting, April 15 and 16, Nashville.

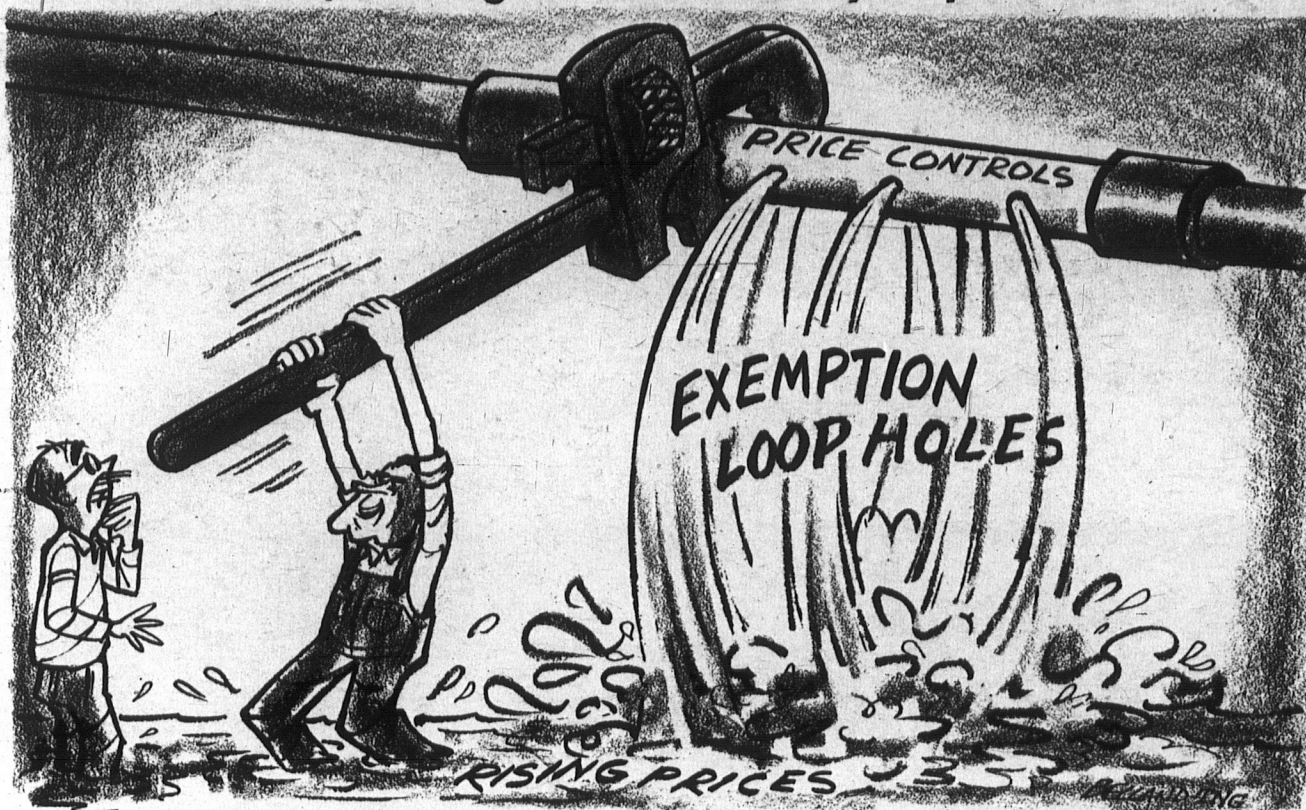
International Executive Board, spring meeting, May 1-5, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

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

The Toronto Guild

Invites applications for the position of executive secretary. The Toronto Newspaper Guild has 1,500 members in daily newspapers and television. The position begins June 1. Qualifications include a thorough knowledge of Canadian and Ontario Labour law and experience in the union movement. Media industry experience helpful. Applicants should submit a resume stating salary required to: Secretary, Search Committee, Toronto Newspaper Guild, 100 University Avenue, Suite 1100, Toronto 1, Ontario.

'There, that ought to take care of your problem'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's Rosy Forecasts: The Bloom Is Off

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild

PRESIDENT NIXON is racking up many historic firsts in the economic field, but they are not the kind to write home about. The startling deficits forecast in his budget message to Congress even made the big-spending Democrats blink in disbelief. They also reveal, with a clarity obscured by the Madison Avenue touches applied to the government statistics these days, just how badly the economy had faltered in 1971.

The Nixon Administration's Leap Forward to a \$1,065,000,000 Gross National Product—as heralded a year ago—was as great a flop as the Leap trumpeted in the People's Republic of China a few years back. The final GNP figure is likely to be \$1,047,000,000 and this, plus added expenses that Nixon's pencil-pushers failed to predict, threw the Fiscal 1972 budget off by an amazing 27 billion dollars.

In other words, the mistake in the estimate was larger than any federal deficit since World War II. It is true that the Administration displayed rare candor last September by acknowledging that the deficit for this fiscal year might go up to 28 billion dollars. In four months, however, it was off by more than 10 billion dollars.

THE SAGGING ECONOMY—even Treasury Secretary John B. Connally now says it's stagnating—is the chief culprit. When the economy does not grow up to its potential, unemployment goes up and tax revenues go down. Industry stops adding to inventories and consumers sock away any spare cash for an even rainier day.

In the original Nixon game plan, the economy was supposed to lose some of its zip to tame the inflation bred in Lyndon B. Johnson's guns-and-butter days of

Vietnam buildup and Great Society. The President has discovered, however, that it's easier to go downhill than soar to the heights. Even on the descent, inflation failed to drop as much or as rapidly as unemployment climbed.

To his credit, the President is again defying the conservatives in his party and among his business supporters by deliberately planning a 25.5 billion-dollar deficit for the new fiscal year starting July 1.

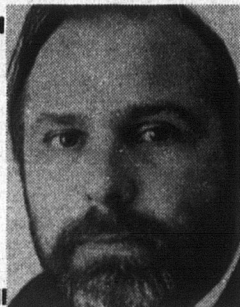
It would be foolhardy to seek a balanced budget with the economy just starting to rebound. What's more, it probably would be a political impossibility to raise taxes after Congress cut them sharply at Nixon's request. The only other alternative would be a slash in federal spending of 20 billion dollars or more that would offset the stimulation of the tax reductions.

IF THE PRESIDENT's advisors are right about the 98-billion-dollar growth forecast, the deficit will be held to the 25.5-billion-dollar figure. Even the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, however, now regards the annual budget forecasts as the source of the biggest credibility gap in Washington.

In an election year, the Chamber's spokesman has said, the President might feel compelled to paint an overly rosy picture. This is one of the few things on which the business organization and the AFL-CIO see eye-to-eye.

The murky future of wage-price controls also is a factor in the outlook. It seemed for a while as if the anticontrol faction, led by Budget Director George Shultz and Economic Advisor Herbert Stein, were in the saddle. But John B. Connally of the Treasury, the more political animal, is saying that controls may last longer than Shultz and Stein implied.

It's all very confusing to those of us—including Nixon—who thought the President was against deficit spending and interference with the free-market system.



Editorial

For the Record

Seldom does a Guild-covered newspaper suspend or contract without generating a need to set straight the record. For publishers—and not necessarily those directly involved—are reluctant to part with an opportunity to cast the Guild as chief defendant.

The Newark News's sale of its Sunday paper to Newhouse's Star-Ledger in what may be the first trek in a step to total merger is no exception. It has been suggested that the Guild's strike for an initial contract was somehow responsible.

Into the record, then, should go News President Bruce Mair's statement to Publishers Auxiliary (Dec. 11, 1971) that the News was sustaining heavy losses before the Guild struck.

"These losses, along with high unit cost of operation," he said, "make it impossible to resume publication on a prestrike basis."

And the Guild, which appeared on the scene barely six months earlier, can't be blamed at all for the paper's financial position, another management spokesman has made clear.

David J. Winkworth, the company's chief negotiator, told Guild bargainers during the strike that "the Guild is not to blame—the newsroom is not responsible—for the problems the newspaper is in."

Publishers, in those objective letters they send to employees just before Guild representation elections, will want to copy.

Pass Up the Peas, Please

The Washington Post recently adopted new rules forbidding its reporters to accept gifts, prompting an introspective editorial-page column by Chalmers M. Roberts on the ethical principles involved.

Roberts suggested a "rule of reason" based on the magnitude of the gift rather than an inflexible prohibition, noting that time and the Guild have wrought changes in what once might have been considered a bribe.

"It used to be in the newspaper business that cub reporters prized an assignment to cover the Rotary Club luncheon for the free meal," he wrote. "Happily, the Newspaper Guild has raised the salary level past that necessity of Great Depression years."

If the Guild had done no more than make it economically feasible for reporters to pass up service-club luncheons, were it not enough? (Balloting will be limited to those who have had the pleasure.)

Stop the Roto-Broil!

There's a small-town daily newspaper in Walnut Creek, Calif., that Lord Thomson of Fleet must have overlooked.

Dean S. Leshner, publisher of the Contra Costa Times, has a cash box that is so munificent he's building a brand new plant. The low construction bid is over 2¼ million dollars.

That's not an ungodly investment to make, newspaper factories yielding the returns that they do. But take a squint at what the building specifications call for in Leshner's factory.

In addition to corporate offices and publishing facilities, Leshner's plant will feature a barbecue area, tennis courts, a swimming pool and a nine-hole putting green.

The Times, it might be noted, is the Northern California staging area and training ground for newspaper strikebreakers.

IT

SEEMS
TO US

Bakersfield Chaplain Says Prayer Helped Bring Pact

Bakersfield, Calif.

Editor:

It is a great pleasure to have a part in the Guild and in the meetings in which each person participates—or should participate. As chaplain of a small but effective Guild, may I say that not until we began acknowledging God and helping the people to understand the function of learning to pray together and asking God to bless both management and labor did we begin to see results—and thanks be to God, who gives us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ (I Cor. 15:17), we have come to a settlement that is fair and helpful to both.

The old belief of many that no individual has a "say" in the union is false. All the things that go wrong in a newspaper office are not always management's way of "getting even."

By TNG convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue.

Letters relating to elections or referendums to appear in the issue immediately preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the end of voting shall contain no new charges.

I am thankful for the unique position in which chaplains can seek peace and pursue it, help the eyes of all to be opened to the benefits on all sides and ask for wisdom and health, for humility—yes, for prosperity, too, for things can keep getting better—but above all to ask God to bless each meeting with prayer, and the benefit will continue for all.

BETTY H. FOLEY
Chaplain
Bakersfield Guild

The Guild Reporter

DAVID J. EISEN
Editor

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. 2

January 28, 1972

The Newspaper Guild

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Area Code 202-296-2990

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