



Future Shock

Guild members at the Boston Herald Traveler listen grimly at a unit meeting called to discuss the paper's imminent demise and what they can expect in the way of benefits and job possibilities.

Stockholders last week approved sale of the paper's plant and name to Hearst. (Story on Page 3.)

White-Collar Organizing Program Voted by CLC; Guild Ready to Join

Ottawa, Ont.—A white-collar organizing fund from which the Guild hopes to benefit was approved by the Canadian Labour Congress's biennial convention last month.

The delegates voted to increase the CLC's 13-cent per capita to 15 cents to create the 1.5-million-dollar fund. CLC President Donald MacDonald termed establishment of the five-year fund the most important action of the convention.

A Guild delegation consisting of International Vice President Glen Ogilvie of Toronto, International Representative Robert J.

Rupert and Ottawa Guild Treasurer Geoffrey Lay strongly backed the white-collar fund.

Rupert, taking the floor in its support, said the Guild feels that the future of the Canadian labor movement depends on its ability to penetrate further into the white-collar field. Technological advances are eroding blue-collar jobs, he warned.

Rupert said the Guild is ready to participate in any area organizing drives conducted with the fund's assistance. The CLC will hire staff for the campaign starting this summer, and money, as well as manpower, is expected to

be made available to participating unions.

The convention adopted a Toronto Guild resolution calling for amendment of the Canada Fair Employment Practices Act and the Public Service Employment Act to prohibit discrimination for political beliefs.

The resolution cited the Toronto Star's action in reneging on an agreement to hire former Toronto Telegram columnist Ron Haggart because of his public support of the New Democratic Party. It called on the CLC to campaign for compliance with

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Despite Freeze, Controls

Locals Bargain Record Gains

Guild locals negotiated record-breaking money gains in Fiscal 1972 despite the advent of wage controls.

The average two-year increase in wages and pension and welfare benefits at the reporter top-minimum level totaled \$50.56, according to the Collective Bargaining Section of the Officers' Report to TNG's Convention June 26 through 30.

That figure represented an increase of \$4.40, or 9.5 percent, over the average two-year increase for Fiscal 1971.

The fiscal year covers the span from April 1, 1971, through March 1972, including the three-month period in which wages were frozen and the subsequent beginning of Phase Two controls.

In all 45 settlements negotiated during the year at daily newspapers and wire services the wage increase at the top-reporter level averaged \$27.09 in the first year of settlements of two years or longer and \$22.16 the second year.

In addition, calculated pension and health-and-welfare improvements averaged \$1.03 the first year and 28 cents the second for aggregate gains of \$28.12 and \$22.44.

The report noted that pension and health-and-welfare improvements were actually higher, since they were not costed out in some settlements.

The average reporter top minimum stood at \$226.86 at the close of the fiscal year, up \$20.27, or 9.8 percent, over the \$206.59 average at the end of Fiscal 1971. The increase was greater than the \$15.10 recorded in 1971.

The average reporter starting minimum was \$139.35, up \$13.03, or 10.4 percent.

Twenty-two newspaper and wire-service contracts contained current or prospective reporter top minimums of \$300 or better at the year's close, with the highest, \$400, at the Washington Post. At the end of Fiscal 1971 only nine were over the \$300 mark.

Guild locals made gains during the year toward the goal of parity for social reporters, circulation district managers, display-advertising salespersons and classified sales. Full parity with reporter minimums for district managers and display sales was won in one contract, parity for society reporters and classified sales was won in another, and parity for society reporters was achieved in a third.

Boldt Challenges Pay Increases at Two N.Y. Papers

Pay Board Chairman George Boldt is challenging wage increases provided in the third year of New York Guild contracts at the Times and Daily News.

The New York Guild was notified of the challenges late last month. The board said it would review the increases to determine whether they are "unreasonably inconsistent with the criteria for wage and salary increases established by the board."

The Times and News increases, which amounted to 11 percent at top minimums, come to 9.3 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively, on the basis of the board's computation formula, which covers total payroll and fringe costs.

Similar increases were challenged earlier by the New York Post. The Times and News did not challenge them, and the increases continue to be paid at all three papers pending a Pay Board decision. They were effective March 31.

Another Guild contract, the Wire Service's new agreement with United Press International, has been approved, meanwhile, by the Internal Revenue Service, which has Pay Board authorization to approve increases within wage guidelines. The settlement provides increases of \$48 over two years in key top minimums, raising them to \$300, plus major pension improvements.

The challenges at the Times and News are the second and third filed by the board against Guild contract increases. The first was submitted in March against the Washington-Baltimore Guild's new contract at the Washington Post.

The Washington Star and News last week asked the board for a ruling on their own Guild contracts, which have not been challenged. They said the contracts provided increases of more than 15 percent, "virtually identical" to those at the Post.

Local Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores, in a citywide bulletin, noted that both newspapers had received "substantial price increases from the Price Commission" and said the Post challenge had apparently drawn them "like timid sharks" to

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Opened Vote Wins Unit In Knoxville

Knoxville, Tenn.—A vote that had lain unopened for 10 months gave the Guild a new unit at the Knoxville Journal last week.

The ballot, cast by the assistant city editor, threw a representation election among Journal editorial employees to the Guild by 20 to 19.

The election had been conducted last Aug. 12, but nine ballots in all were challenged, leaving the Guild with a 16-to-15 lead and the outcome in doubt.

The Guild and the Journal each challenged four, and the National Labor Relations Board's representative challenged one, cast by the news editor. NLRB Regional Director Walter C. Phillips rejected all of the challenges except the agent's.

The Journal appealed two of his decisions—that upholding the agent's challenge and rejecting its own challenge of the assistant city editor—to the full board. In the meanwhile, the remaining seven challenged votes were opened and resulted in a 19-to-19 standoff.

Early last week the board upheld Phillips on both counts, throwing out the news editor's ballot and ordering the assistant city editor's vote counted. It was opened June 2, unsealing the Guild's victory.

The organizing campaign at the Journal was conducted with the assistance of TNG International Representative Richard J. Ramsey. Its success will give the Knoxville Local its second unit; it currently represents editorial employees at the Knoxville News-Sentinel.

New York Guild to Revive 'Living Newspaper' of '30s

New York City—The New York Guild, reviving a tradition of the 1930s, will sponsor a "Page One Theatre" devoted to themes of labor and social justice.

The local executive committee has approved sponsorship of the theater on the initiative of Gertrude Samuels, a Sunday magazine editor of the New York Times as well as an author and novelist.

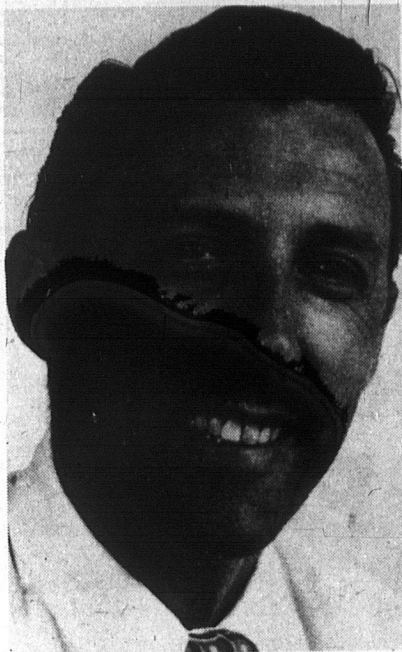
The theater will recreate, in a new form, the "Living Newspaper" produced by the late Morris Watson when he left the Asso-

ciated Press after his dismissal for Guild activity was reversed by the Supreme Court in a case that made labor history four decades ago. That theater was a project of the Works Progress Administration's Federal Theater and was sponsored by the New York Guild.

Watson, who served on the Guild's old National Executive Board, produced a series of plays based on news events, including the renowned "One-Third of a Nation."

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Forum to Hear Washington Star Aide



FRED LOSKAMP

Fred Loskamp, assistant production manager of the Washington Star, will be the principal speaker at the automation forum scheduled for the first day of TNG's annual convention in San Juan June 26.

Loskamp, chairman of a new-processes committee at the Star, will discuss the impact of modern technology on all phases of news-

paper production, with special emphasis on new developments in the Guild's jurisdiction.

The forum, "Automation Revisited," will include films of new automated equipment and, it is hoped, some samples of the equipment itself. Donald D. Engdahl, who has been added to the TNG staff temporarily to arrange the forum, will preside over

this segment of the program.

TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker will be chairman of the forum. Field Operations Director J. William Blatz will discuss TNG policy on automation.

Rep. Shirley Chisholm, invited to address the convention on the subjects of women's rights and minority hiring, replied this week that she would be unable to do so because of a crowded calendar of Presidential-campaign appearances, Congressional obligations and minority-group activities.

Loskamp's three-member new-processes committee is planning the Star's conversion to cold-type production. Its members include former Washington-Baltimore Guild President Ray Dick, who addressed the International Executive Board last month on new technological developments in the industry.

A former printer, Loskamp came to the Star 3½ years ago from Rochester, where he obtained a B.S. degree in printing management at the Rochester Institute of Technology.

Copies of the Officers' Report began going out to delegates from TNG headquarters this week. Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker urged delegates to bring them to the convention, since duplicates may not be available.

Registration for the convention will open from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. June 25 in the convention hotel, the San Jeronimo, Crocker announced in a letter to locals.

He said Elliott Bredhoff and David Barr, TNG's new general counsel, will be at the convention and will be available to delegates for advice and consultation.



HUGH PEACOCK

Voting Gives Toronto Post To Peacock

Toronto, Ont.—Hugh Peacock, 34, a former union research worker and member of the Ontario Legislature, is the new executive secretary of the Toronto Guild.

Peacock defeated former Local Representative Jack Dobson, 476 to 408, in a referendum tallied May 31.

The local, in straitened financial circumstances because of the loss of almost 700 members at the suspended Toronto Telegram, combined the positions of executive secretary and local representative. Fred Jones announced his resignation as executive secretary in February and did not apply for the combined position.

Four of five local officers who interviewed candidates recommended Peacock. The selection was forced to a referendum under the local's bylaws because more than 10 percent of the membership had petitioned for a vote in the event that more than one candidate was recommended.

In the referendum campaign, the local executive committee, by an 8-to-5 vote, supported Peacock, but a committee of four of the local's six unit chairmen backed Dobson.

Peacock has worked in the research departments of the International Woodworkers and the United Automobile Workers and most recently has been a research worker for the Committee for an Independent Canada.

He was elected to the provincial parliament on the New Democratic Party ticket in 1967, serving for four years.

D.C. Guild Names Woman As Local Representative

The Washington-Baltimore Guild last week named Dorothy A. Struzinski, its office manager, as a local representative.

Struzinski was formerly secretary of both the Washington-Baltimore Local and the old Baltimore Guild and was vice chairman of its Baltimore Sunpapers Unit. She was appointed by the local executive board.

Struzinski was an adjuster-counselor in the Sunpapers classified-advertising department before taking the office manager's position. She had been an assistant supervisor in the classified phone room but lost the position in 1964 in what the Guild charged was retaliation for Guild activity. Her arbitration case was lost, however.

Toronto Asks Election Of Canadian Director

Toronto, Ont.—A Toronto Guild membership meeting last month urged TNG's annual convention to create an elected rather than an appointed Canadian director.

The local voted to send one of its largest delegations in recent years to San Juan June 26 through 30 to press for adoption of a TNG Canadian task-force report calling for a Canadian national office and director, an annual Canadian policy conference and a second Canadian regional vice presidency.

The report, approved by the International Executive Board, calls for a director appointed by TNG's president. But the local voted, on a motion by its executive committee, to press for an elected one.

The meeting adopted a second resolution urging its convention delegates to "press for the submission of any change in Canadian Guild government or allotment of powers to a Canada-wide referendum."

A third resolution urged the delegates to oppose "any altera-

tion of the Guild structure or constitution that would in any way diminish the degree of autonomy which Canadian Guild locals possess at this time."

All three resolutions were adopted unanimously.

The local withdrew from the Canadian District Council by adopting a budget that made no provision for council per-capita payments. The action resulted in immediate cancellation of a council session that had been scheduled for May 28.

Local officers said they were recommending withdrawal because of straitened financial circumstances and on the ground the council has been ineffective. The membership recently voted down a dues increase proposed to alleviate a financial crisis caused by the loss of almost 700 members at the suspended Toronto Telegram.

The local, for similar reasons, also withdrew from the Ontario Federation of Printing Trades Unions, the Toronto Graphic Arts Council and the International Labor Press Association.

Arbiter Upholds Plain Dealer

Reporter-Critic's Firing Sticks

Cleveland, Ohio.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer's dismissal of reporter Joseph Eszterhas for writing a magazine article critical of the newspaper was upheld last month by an arbitrator.

The arbitrator, while awarding Eszterhas 10 weeks' dismissal pay, said his critical piece published in the Evergreen Review made his position "incompatible with that of an acceptable employee."

The article, "The Selling of the My Lai Massacre," discussed the Plain Dealer's handling and sale of photographs of the My Lai killings. It accused the newspaper of conducting "an unflinching quest for a Pulitzer Prize" without being willing to devote the time and money necessary to gain one.

"It seems natural," said the arbitrator, Calvin L. McCoy, "to pose an age-old question, which has a common denominator with the instant issue: 'Can you bite the hand that feeds you and insist on staying for future banquets?'"

"This arbitrator is still a bit too old-fashioned (or practical) to buy a philosophy which would support an affirmative answer to the above-quoted question."

"To uphold Eszterhas in his attack on the company, even though he included himself (and even the whole outside world), would be confiscatory and capricious."

Cleveland Guild Executive Secretary Jack F. Weir, speaking for

the local executive board, termed the decision "unfortunate and unjust."

"Unfortunate," he said, "because the public suffers when an institution which purports to serve the public good will not allow itself to be subject to criticism. Unjust because the arbitrator failed to address himself to the central issues of freedom of expression and the public's right to know."

Weir said the decision "will not intimidate working men and women of the press who remain determined to report the news as it happens, even if it involves their employers and their wrath."

"The arbitrator's ruling notwithstanding," he declared, "the Guild is determined to continue its fight for the right of freedom of expression."

McCoy said there was no question about Eszterhas's ability as a reporter and writer.

McCoy said, "if he were a publisher, the arbitrator would want to hire Joe Eszterhas. With his several faults, he is one of a special breed of reporters that adds to the zest of reporting. He is interesting and ambitious, showing special pride in his composition."

Since his dismissal, Eszterhas has been working as associate editor of Rolling Stone, an alternate-media magazine based in San Francisco.

In granting dismissal pay, McCoy held that the Guild had provided a credible explanation of Eszterhas's handling of a \$50 donation sent to him for victims of a 1968 bridge disaster in West Virginia after he wrote of their plight. The company, in dismissing him, had added "fiscal irresponsibility" to the Evergreen Review charges.

'A Good Run for the Money'

Lowell Mellett would have been satisfied.

That verdict has been delivered to TNG by the executor of the will in which the Scripps-Howard editor bequeathed some \$40,000 to the Guild to find ways of promoting press responsibility without impairing press freedom.

The executor, Dexter M. Keezer, made the assessment in a letter to TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., after receiving a copy of "Backtalk," the book that recounts the experiences of pilot press councils financed by the Mellett Fund with the bequest.

"It's my feeling," he said, "that if Lowell Mellett . . . were here to pass judgment on what has been accomplished with his bequest to the Newspaper Guild, he would feel that he had had a good run for the money."

Gary Paper, Guild Settle Pension Rift

Gary, Ind.—The Gary Guild and the Post-Tribune last week reached an agreement that will keep their pension plan in TNG's Commingled Pension Fund following a dispute touched off by the Commingled Fund's new investment management.

The Post-Tribune agreed to drop a lawsuit aimed at preventing transfer of the Gary fund to the new investment managers, the Equitable Life Assurance Society and four investment counselors.

The Guild, in turn, agreed to delete from its contract a clause guaranteeing a minimum monthly benefit of \$150 after 30 years' service. The Gary fund's current assets of some \$200,000 are more than sufficient to provide such a benefit without the contractual guarantee, the Guild said.

Instead of approving the transfer, the joint Guild-management pension committee at the Post-Tribune voted in March to shift the fund to the Lincoln Mutual Life Insurance Co., withdrawing it from the Commingled Fund.

When Gary Guild President James A. McGill, an international vice president, learned of the decision, he sent a telegram to the Chase Manhattan Bank, the Fund's trustee, blocking the transfer.

A local membership meeting subsequently voted to stay in the Commingled Fund and approve the transfer to new investment managers.

The Guild's pension agreement requires the Gary fund to remain with the trustee chosen by TNG, but management objected to being deprived of a say in the fund's investment management in view of its contractual liability.

Vancouver Guild Seeks Radio Unit

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild is seeking certification as bargaining agent for seven newsroom employees of radio station CKLG.

Cards signed by all seven have been submitted to the Canada Labour Relations Board. Certification is normally granted when the union obtains a majority of the unit, but management has entered objections to the petition.

The board will hold a hearing on the case later this month.

Herald Traveler's Sale Voted; Paper Gets 2-Week Reprieve

Boston, Mass.—Stockholders of the Boston Herald-Traveler Corp. last week approved the paper's sale to Hearst's Record American. The paper, which had been scheduled to suspend June 4, has received a two-week lease on life.

Herald-Traveler President Harold E. Clancy said negotiations to sell the paper to Hearst for 8.64 million dollars are still continuing but indicated he anticipated little difficulty in concluding them. The paper will fold June 18 "if the closing takes place as scheduled," he said.

Some 385 Guild members will lose their jobs when the paper closes down. There has been no indication how many, if any, of the Herald Traveler staff will be taken on by the expanded Record American.

The Record American, now a tabloid, reportedly plans to pub-

lish a full-size combined paper with a circulation of 500,000, twice that of its only remaining competitor, the Boston Globe.

Clancy told the stockholders' meeting June 2 that only one other offer had been received for the paper. The board of directors received it on the eve of the stockholders' meeting and rejected it.

Upon completion of the sale, the company will change its name to the WHDH Corp. Those are the call letters of its remaining property, an AM-FM radio station for which the Federal Communications Commission has ordered a three-year license renewal despite taking away the Herald Traveler's lucrative television station.

Newsweek magazine reported Clancy had offered the Herald Traveler to the Knight and Newhouse chains without success. It

said the company originally asked the Record American for 11 million dollars but that Hearst whittled down the price.

Newsweek said a number of Herald Traveler employees felt the paper had failed because Clancy paid too much attention to the television station it finally lost in March.

"He neglected the paper," one was quoted as saying, "figuring he'd have the TV station forever. He just sat there while circulation dropped."

A move to replace Clancy as Herald-Traveler president was sidetracked at a second shareholders' meeting June 7 when Clancy ruled that proxies obtained by Henry Garfinkle, the largest single stockholder, were out of order.

Garfinkle, a newsstand-business magnate, had called for the replacement of Clancy by former President George Akerson, now chairman of the board. He also sought Clancy's ouster as a director.

But Clancy said he was ruling the proxies out of order on advice of company counsel, who said the supporting material sent out by Garfinkle to obtain them violated Securities and Exchange Commission regulations.

Clancy, at a meeting with Bruner, Unit Chairman David Beaton and Guild attorney Robert D. Manning, agreed in writing to put a sufficient portion of the money the company will receive from Hearst in a special account to cover severance and accrued vacation obligations to Guild employees.

Reports on benefits, the status of pension rights, hospitalization insurance, unemployment compensation and assistance in finding new jobs were made at a unit informational meeting May 25. Representatives of the State Division of Employment Security and Blue Cross-Blue Shield participated.

The Boston Local will lose almost 500 members if none of the Herald Traveler staff are employed by Hearst. In addition to the 385 now on the payroll, 91 were dismissed or resigned with severance in an economy move after the TV station's loss.

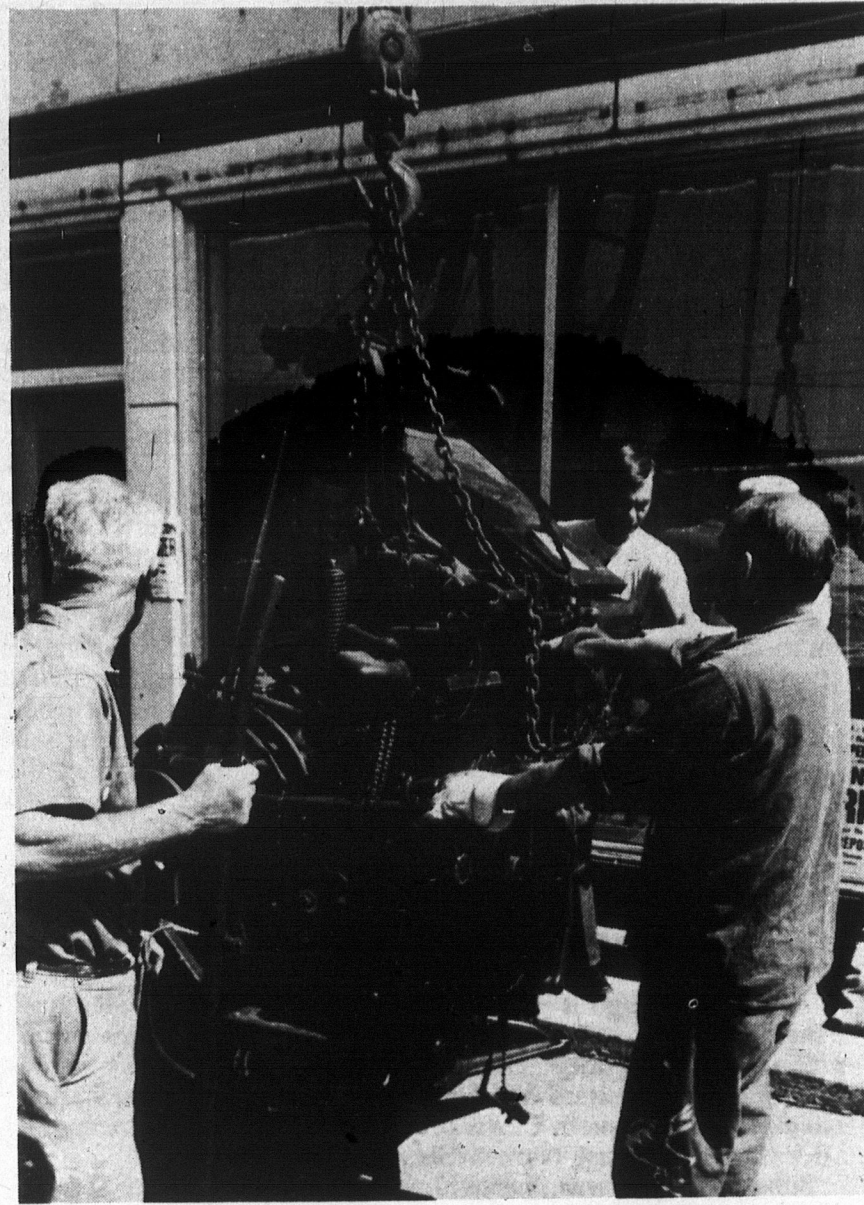


Photo by Bob Rossiter, Cleveland Guild

For a Bigger Strike Paper

New typesetting machinery for the Canton Reporter, the thrice-weekly strike paper of Canton Repository Guildsmen, is attached to a crane for a lift into the Reporter's new composing room. The new facilities will make it possible to expand the paper, established to fill the news void created by the 16-week-old strike.

NLRB Rejects Attempt To Cut San Jose Unit

Saying it would be "disruptive of the bargaining relationship" to alter the scope of the unit in midcontract, the National Labor Relations Board last week refused to consider a San Jose Mercury and News bid to exempt 37 positions from the contract as supervisory.

The board noted that the company filed its petition for a clarification of the unit only a short time after negotiating the current contract. The contract, it pointed out, "in no way indicates that it does not cover supervisors."

The board, at the request of management and the San Jose Guild, remanded a second Mercury and News petition to the regional director's office for a hearing. The second petition, which is similar to the first, was filed shortly before a scheduled midcontract reopener.

The later petition, which covers 38 employees, was filed after the board issued a decision in a similar case rejecting a midcontract clarification petition.

San Jose Guild attorney David

W. Leahy observed in a letter to the board that the second petition was apparently filed in hope that the reopener would make it more timely, but he pointed out that coverage was not a negotiable issue in the reopener.

The board, in rejecting the first petition, pointed out that the contract excludes only "executive positions." The issue of what jobs are covered by that phrase was submitted to arbitration, it noted.

The arbitrator, Sam Kagel, excluded inside-circulation supervisors, denied exclusion of the roto-magazine editor and ruled an assistant data-processing manager should be excluded if certain anticipated duties were added to the job.

The board noted that the company did not attempt to bargain for additional exclusions in the last round of contract negotiations. The board has found it appropriate to consider such petitions when they have been filed prior to the execution of a new contract, it said.

Police Cards Under Fire in Bay Area

San Francisco, Calif.—A move to end the use of police press passes in the Bay Area is under way in the aftermath of a police attack on three newsmen in Berkeley last month.

The San Francisco-Oakland Guild's representative assembly has authorized the creation of a committee to explore the possibility, and the new Bay Area Journalism Review has called editorially for discontinuing police press credentials.

Guildsman Larry D. Hatfield, the Review's current editor, urged the issuance of press credentials

instead by a committee of newsmen during an American Civil Liberties Union press conference called to protest the Berkeley beatings.

TNG's International Executive Board is recommending that Guild locals consider the feasibility of replacing police press passes by cards issued by the press itself.

Police clubbed a United Press International photographer covering an antiwar demonstration May 8 and then beat San Francisco Chronicle Guildsman Vincent E. Maggiora as he took

pictures of the assault. A UPI campus correspondent was hit in the forehead by a "stun-gun" pellet fired at him by a sheriff's officer.

Maggiora has been a frequent victim of attacks by both police and demonstrators during Bay Area confrontations.

The move for ending police press passes has been given additional impetus by a new San Francisco police practice of checking newsmen seeking renewal for outstanding traffic warrants. Police have indicated they will not renew a card until any outstanding warrant against its holder is cleared.

The representative assembly adopted a resolution "unequivocally opposing the use of the renewal of police press passes as an administrative tool of the Police Department."

Guild Executive Secretary Fred D. Fletcher, in a letter to Mayor Joseph L. Alioto, termed the screening "a blatant form of licensing of the press by a government agency" and said it was

"clearly unconstitutional." The Guild will "vigorously resist it," he declared.

The ACLU is investigating the possibility of instituting action against Berkeley police for the May 8 attack, which a police spokesman blamed on inexperienced officers.

Paul Halvonik, the ACLU's Northern California legal director, called at the ACLU's press conference for an independent investigation of the attack by the San Francisco County Board of Supervisors.

Fletcher said at the conference that the Guild "naturally protests" when its members or other reporters are assaulted. But the general public should protest, too, he said, "for selfish reasons."

Fletcher said "a newspaper reader, radio listener or TV viewer should know that he, too, is assaulted in such instances."

"John Citizen's right to know is violated whenever a reporter or photographer is deliberately prevented from doing his job," Fletcher declared.

A security-declassification commission along the lines of one proposed by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., during the Pentagon Papers controversy has been introduced in the House.

The measure was put in the hopper by Rep. William S. Moorehead, chairman of the House Foreign Operations and Government Information Subcommittee, before which Perlik testified last June in the wake of publication of the Pentagon Papers.

The bill would enable Con-

gress to obtain both classified and unclassified information now protected by "executive privilege" and would establish an independent nine-member classification-review commission with broad authority over administration of the government's security-classification system.

The bill would provide for automatic declassification of previously classified national-defense information and limit the classification period for most new "top-secret" information to three years.

Perlik, in his testimony, had urged automatic declassification of material for which the classifying agency fails to present proof that continued classification is required. The Moorehead bill would place the burden of proof on the President.

The President, the president pro tempore of the Senate and the speaker of the House would each appoint three members of the commission. Perlik had proposed that one be a member of the working press, but there is no provision specifically requiring that in the bill.

Moorehead said the machinery authorized by his bill would "provide the flexibility to deal with security-classification problem areas on a case-by-case basis while providing the over-all independent administration and regulation of the system to bring it under manageable proportions."

Correction

Julie Inman was erroneously listed as second vice president of the Indianapolis Guild in the Guild Reporter's "Local Election" column May 26. She should have been listed as secretary; Edwin Jester is second vice president.

Steinke to Attend Harvard Course

St. Louis, Mo.—Robert A. Steinke, executive secretary of the St. Louis Guild, will attend a 13-week scholarship course of labor education at the Harvard University Trade Union Program starting Sept. 13.

The course is similar to one attended by John Carmichael, executive secretary of the Twin Cities Guild, last year.

The Twin Cities Guild has proposed that TNG and interested locals establish an annual \$1,250 tuition scholarship to the Harvard program for full-time local and international officers and staff members, and the International Executive Board's report to this month's Guild convention recommends that the feasibility of such a scholarship be explored.

THE SHORT

OF IT

President Nixon's special consultant on labor affairs went to New York June 2 to deliver the President's thanks and an inscribed fountain pen to pressmen at the New York Times, who delayed the May 31 press run for 15 minutes in protest against a double-page ad calling for Nixon's impeachment. The Times rejected demands that the ad be removed as "traitorous" or that a statement of the Pressmen's views be printed. . . . The Times, Time Inc. and four major advertising agencies are being sued by Ambook Enterprises, a book seller, in a one-million-dollar antitrust action challenging the publications' discounts for agency advertising. . . . Former Broun Award winner Arthur W. Geiselman, fired by Hearst's WBAL-TV in Baltimore for giving other news media a letter by station employees urging WBAL not to surrender newsfilm to law-enforcement agencies, has been reinstated as a result of action by AFTRA. . . . The Chicago Tribune considers that it won a victory when a judge refused to quash subpoenas requiring six Tribune reporters to testify before a grand jury investigating vote fraud. The state won't be able to subpoena reporters without obtaining a court order, the paper's attorney said, and the reporters won't answer questions they consider improper.

Police Press Cards No Misnomer

The use of police press cards to impersonate newsmen appears to be Secret Service policy.

A few weeks ago it was disclosed that the Secret Service had issued phony press credentials to Maine state police, who pinned them on their clothing and took up cameras while guarding Sen. Edmund Muskie against a rumored assassination attempt. Gov. Kenneth Curtis ordered the press badges removed after the State House Newsmen's Association protested.

Subsequently it was disclosed that it is regular Secret Service practice to have its agents pose as newsmen while guarding the President and others. The policy came to light when it was revealed that agents posing as news photographers had shot film showing Arthur Bremer in the crowd outside Parliament in Ottawa during President Nixon's visit.

The executive boards of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers and the United Papermakers and Paperworkers have agreed to merge the two unions. Delegates to dual conventions in August will be asked to approve formation of the United Paper Workers International Union. . . . New York's Gov. Rockefeller has signed a bill allowing girls to serve as newspaper carriers. . . . Finnish journalists have just won their first nationwide strike, with employers capitulating to virtually all of the union's demands after 10 days. In Italy, meanwhile, newsmen staged a series of stoppages in protest against police interference with press freedom. . . . Hartke-Hanks Newspapers has acquired three more newspapers, including the Guild-covered Yakima Herald-Republic. The latter had a 12.2-million-dollar price tag.

Press Council on the Prairies

Five Alberta newspapers have completed the formation of a provincial press council headed by C. C. McLaurin, retired chief justice of the Alberta Supreme Court.

The sponsoring papers have agreed to publish all of the council's decisions. The two Alberta dailies that refused to join—the Calgary Albertan and Lethbridge Herald—will be given the choice of having grievances made against them either aired or dropped.

Seven dailies in Ontario have formed a similar council, and one was created earlier in Quebec.

"The Shop Steward" is the latest publication of the Washington-Baltimore Guild. It's designed to keep stewards and unit representatives "abreast of the more esoteric happenings" within the local, TNG and labor in general. . . . The Washington-Baltimore executive board is sending four delegates to the founding conference of a national Labor for Peace organization in St. Louis June 23 and 24. And in Ohio, Tony Natale, first vice president of the Cleveland Guild, is one of the sponsors of an antiwar petition campaign being conducted by the Provisional Ohio Labor for Peace Committee. . . . Former TNG International Representative William F. Miller has received the Cleveland AFL-CIO's meritorious-service award for reportorial work and community service. Miller was formerly labor writer for the Plain Dealer. . . . A plaque has been mounted at Oregon's Oswald West State Park in honor of Matt Kramer, late AP newsman and active Guildsman, in recognition of the role played by his articles in generating public support for preserving the state's beaches.

Denver Dealers Ruled 'Independent'

Ruling that, on balance, three circulation distributors at the Denver Post have more of the characteristics of independent contractors than employees, the National Labor Relations Board last month dismissed a Guild petition to represent them.

The distributors, unlike other Post circulation employees already represented by the Guild,

"control the manner and means" by which their jobs are performed and are subject to "little if any control" by the company, the board held.

The NLRB conceded that the distributors had some of the characteristics of employees but said most of the circumstances of their jobs pointed to independent status. It said many of the terms

of their contracts, while providing for "extensive control" by the Post, have not been observed in practice.

The decision is the first in a Guild case in recent years in which the board has upheld a publisher's claim that circulation employees are independent contractors. It has generally found they do not control their work.



The El Mundo Beat

A vocal and percussion combo beats out music to picket by outside the struck El Mundo plant.

"Mrs. Hills (Publisher Argentina S. Hills) is anti-worker," reads the picket sign.

Mundo Talks Recessed Again

El Mundo strike negotiations, resumed June 1 after a nine-day hiatus, were recessed indefinitely by mediator Gilbert J. Seldin five days later.

Both Guild and management negotiators returned to Puerto Rico, and TNG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz said when talks are resumed they will in all probability be in San Juan.

The talks were recessed at the call of Seldin, who is assistant di-

rector of mediation activities for the Federal Mediation Service. Blatz said there had been "additional progress" during the latest bargaining.

The El Mundo Unit had earlier authorized its negotiators to continue bargaining in Washington only as long as progress was being made.

The talks were suspended May 22 for a fact-finding mission by Blatz and Peter Curras, El

Mundo's assistant general manager.

The unit, which has been on strike for 17 weeks, voted to authorize its negotiators to return to Washington at a meeting May 26. Blatz and Local President Alfredo Gonzales, Jr., reported on the progress of negotiations, which were moved to Washington, with the participation of TNG leaders, April 26 at the company's request.

The resolution to continue the Washington talks only as long as there was progress was adopted on Gonzales's motion after a motion not to return at all because of insufficient progress was defeated.

Blatz spent considerable time during his fact-finding trip investigating the jobs and working conditions of district managers El Mundo had sought to exclude from contract coverage.

West Elected President of Lakes Council

Perrysburg, Ohio — Waymon (Jack) West of Buffalo was elected president of the Great Lakes District Council May 21.

William Lee of Toledo was named first vice president, Donald L. Bean of Cleveland second vice president, Gary Minich of Terre Haute secretary and Virginia O'Shea of Cleveland treasurer.

West defeated incumbent President Robert Gilson of Erie and Minich defeated incumbent Secretary Clarence Middendorf of Columbus by identical 27-to-14 votes.

Elections were held during a weekend in which the Great Lakes and Midwest district councils met jointly for a discussion of issues scheduled to come before TNG's annual convention in San Juan June 26 through 30.

Reports on the issues were presented by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., International Chairman James B. Woods and Vice Presidents George McCormick, Dorothy M. Sain and James A. McGill.

The Great Lakes Council voted a \$400 donation to the Canton Repository strike.

DAY BOOK

International Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, June 23, San Jeronimo Hotel, San Juan.
39th Annual TNG Convention, June 26-30, San Jeronimo Hotel, San Juan.
Middle Atlantic and Empire State District Councils, joint meeting, Aug. 5 and 6, White Haven, Pa.
Southern District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 14 and 15, Knoxville.
Western District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 4 and 5, San Francisco.

Gannett's Empire: the Profits of Penny Pinching

THE GANNETT CO., cited last month by both Time and Business Week as the biggest and fastest-growing U.S. newspaper chain, also emerged as a pacesetter in the penny-pinching department.

"You pronounce the name with the accent on the second syllable—*nett*, as in net income," Business Week said respectfully, noting that Gannett's net last year was 19.7 million dollars on revenues of 238.4 million. That was 16 percent better than the year before, and a record high for the chain.

Taking note that Gannett paid out 130 million dollars last year for 17 more papers, bringing its total holdings to 51 dailies and 14 weeklies, Time also pointed out that "Gannett exercises tight central control from Rochester on the business side of its newspaper operations and is sometimes prone to penny pinching."

One example: Staff reductions at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and shortening of morgue hours "to avoid payment of a night differential of \$1.75 to a librarian."

That, Time suggested, was penny-pinching. Business Week reported that Gannett paid out \$625,222 to 85 corporate executives as incentives for just such profit-conscious thinking.

It cited another such idea: "Getting more dollars from each inch of advertising by charging a 25-percent premium for position next to the comics or weather information. If there is no space available

on the comic page? Make the comics smaller."

How else does Gannett spot gold mines untapped by previous owners? "The thing is," Gannett Vice President John R. Purcell confided to Business Week, "the reported buying price [of newly acquired Gannett papers] is based on the earnings stated by the selling owner for the previous year. We analyze the property before buying it on the basis of what we think we can make it earn. . . .

"Another point," he said, "is that on a cash deal such as the 15.5-million-dollar buy of the Pensacola Journal two years ago, we paid two million dollars down and have 15 years to pay the balance. That means that in 1985, we'll still be paying 1970 dollars—and we already have the paper's earnings up 30 or 40 percent."

ALTHOUGH GANNETT didn't go public until 1967, Business Week noted that its first stock sales—at \$100 a share—were made to employees in 1940, in order to finance Frank Gannett's unsuccessful bid for the Republican Presidential nomination. Those shares are worth \$4,500 to \$9,000 today, Business Week remarked.

The chain, which has grown from a modest 19 at the time founder Frank Gannett died in 1957, shows no sign of slowing its growth. So far this year it has snapped up the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner for 17 million dollars and next month

it takes over the El Paso Times for an estimated 20 million.

In addition, Time pointed out, with Gannett stock selling at 35 times last year's earnings, "stockholders last week authorized a doubling of outstanding shares to 20 million—a sure sign that more purchases are planned."

The stockholders seemed unmoved, however, by an appeal by Rochester Guild attorney Thomas MacMahon, who rose to protest low wages paid in Gannett newsrooms. Top minimums at the chain's Rochester Times-Union and Democrat & Chronicle are only \$223.50 a week, less than at least one craft scale, he noted.

Ignoring the wage issue, the stockholders voted to float the new stock issue after hearing Chairman Paul Miller report that first-quarter earnings totaled \$4,053,533, up more than a million dollars from the first three months of 1971. He attributed this, the Wall Street Journal reported, to advertising gains—and a "very effective" cost-control program.

MILLER, SAID TIME, "collects dailies for Gannett with the enthusiasm of a kid amassing marbles, and journalism may well remember him in newspaper terminology as the 'Rochester Acquirer.'"

Miller shuns the biggest cities, where costs are high, and concentrates on smaller towns and big-city suburban papers, Time explains, pointing out that all but

five Gannett dailies have under 100,000 circulation and all but 1/3 have under 50,000. Except in Hartford, the news magazine declares, as far as Gannett is concerned, "competition is not a factor."

Some critics, Business Week noted, also charge that "such detrimental factors as a shortage of local news, sloppy editing, careless typography and an overabundance of prepackaged 'special sections' . . . would send many readers to a rival paper—if one were to be had."

But such complaints give no qualms to Gannett or to its financial backers. Business Week reports the chain has a revolving credit line permitting it to draw on its bankers for up to 55 million dollars any time it sees a bargain.

In its stockholders' report, Gannett pledged to pursue "innovative ideas, new processes, technological advances," but one tried-and-true policy stands out:

"We plan to continue adding newspapers, concentrating on those which are dominant in growing markets."

Nor is it concerned about the effect of President Nixon's economic controls.

"We believe that Phase Two, if administered fairly and rationally, will not adversely affect long-term Gannett growth," Miller said in an interim report last winter. "On the contrary, if Phase Two succeeds, we look forward to a greater real rate of future growth than we might otherwise have achieved."

Empire Council Asks TNG Aid Against 'Hard-Nosed' Gannett

Rome, N.Y.—Citing "a hard-nosed attitude against trade unionism" by the Gannett Corp. in Guild bargaining, the Empire State District Council last month called on TNG to extend assistance in both bargaining and organizing at Gannett papers.

Council members voiced an interest in meeting at this month's TNG Convention with any other delegates interested in "helping to work out a plan of action to bring about pressure" on such newspaper industry giants as Gannett, Ingersoll, Hearst and Thomson.

A resolution introduced at a council meeting here May 20 and 21 noted that Gannett "is fast becoming the Number One owner of small, medium and large newspapers" throughout the United States.

Three Empire state locals seeking new contracts—Rochester, Utica and Newburgh-Beacon—have found negotiations—"the very basis of labor-management relations"—being "prolonged and in some cases deliberately hamstrung by Gannett," it said.

The council asked TNG officers to initiate "an intensive investigation" into the number of

Gannett negotiations now in progress or on the immediate horizon and to place special emphasis in coming months on helping conclude them with success.

The council elected Arline Abrams of Utica, Ruth Valenti of Newburgh-Beacon and John Machacek of Rochester as vice presidents.

A donation of \$75 was voted to the Guild's San Juan Star strike, \$50 to the Canton Repository strike and \$25 to the Los

Angeles Herald-Examiner strike.

The council made a \$25 donation to the American Cancer Society in memory of R. George McNickle. A resolution of tribute cited McNickle's accomplishments as president of the New York Guild.

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and International Vice President Edward J. Schrode reported to the council on last month's meeting of the International Executive Board.

Labor-Writing Award Goes to Two in D.C.

The Washington - Baltimore Guild's first Frank C. Porter Award for labor reporting went last month to Joseph Young and Philip Shandler of the Washington Star for their coverage of public-employee unions.

Young and Shandler received plaques, and donations of \$200 in the name of the award will go toward a minority-group scholarship at the Howard University School of Journalism and another Washington-Baltimore area school yet to be selected.

International Vice Presidents Warren E. Howard and Arthur L. Guerrero, the International Executive Board's minority-activities coordinators, have urged other Guild locals to emulate Washington-Baltimore and set up labor-reporting awards with the prize money earmarked for minority-group journalism scholarships.

The Frank C. Porter Award is in memory of a longtime Guildsman and labor reporter at the Washington Post, who died last year.

The local presented its Dan DeSouza award for outstanding Guild service to Richard Basoco, chairman of the Baltimore Sunpapers Unit, and its Nadine Grindler Memorial Award for outstanding shop steward to

Emanuel Thomas of the Washington Star.

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker presented Washington Post Executive Editor Benjamin C. Bradlee with a citation for a four-part series that won TNG's 1971 Heywood Brown Award for former Post reporter Aaron Latham.

The awards were presented at a luncheon May 26.

Dunn Is Elected By Press Club

Ottawa, Ont.—International Vice President Eleanor S. Dunn, the first woman to apply for membership in the National Press Club when sexual barriers came down two years ago, has become its first woman officer.

Dunn was elected secretary at the club's annual meeting last month. She was a leader in a campaign spearheaded by the Ottawa Guild to win the admission of women.

Toronto Guildsman David Crane was elected treasurer. Among those elected to the board of directors were Toronto Guildsman Alan Rogers and Canadian Wire Service Guildsman Ron Collister.



Photo by Bernie Boston, Washington-Baltimore Guild

Outstanding Guildsman

Richard Basoco, chairman of the Baltimore Sunpapers Unit, receives Washington-Baltimore Guild's award for outstanding Guild service from International Vice President Warren E. Howard.

Bay Area Local Urges Total Vietnam Pullout

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco-Oakland Guild's representative assembly has urged President Nixon to proclaim "an immediate and unilateral ceasefire" in Indochina and to "immediately withdraw all United States forces."

The resolution, adopted at a May 23 meeting, called on "both sides to immediately repatriate all prisoners of war."

"United States involvement in the tragic civil war in Indo-China has dragged on beyond all reason, beyond all national honor, almost beyond all hope," the resolution declared.

"The recent escalation of the war, including mining of North Vietnamese harbors and increased air and ground fighting, can only serve to prolong the endless tragedy," it added.

Copies of the resolution were

sent to Nixon, U.S. senators from California and Bay Area members of the House of Representatives.

Philip Chase, 31, Dies; Ex-Manchester Head

Manchester, N.H.—Philip Chase, a former president of the Manchester Guild, died of cancer May 27 at the age of 31.

Chase was sports editor of the New Hampshire Sunday News and had been named New Hampshire "Sportswriter of the Year" for 1972. He served as local vice president before becoming president in 1968.

Chase broke in at the Lewiston (Me.) Daily Sun and became sports editor of the Sunday News at the age of 22. He had been a basketball star in high school at Lewiston.

The Detroit Guild

Invites applicants for the position of executive secretary. The Detroit Newspaper Guild, Local 22, has more than 700 members in seven units. The position is now open. Qualifications include thorough knowledge of labor law, arbitration and grievance procedures, and contract bargaining experience. Media experience helpful. Applicants should submit a resume stating salary required, education or work background to: Selection Committee, Newspaper Guild of Detroit, 2102 David Stott Bldg., Detroit, Mich. 48226.

CLC Authorizes White-Collar Organizing Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
the International Labor Organization's antidiscrimination code in all provincial legislation covering employment.

Haggart, who worked for the Star before going to the Telegram, won the 1971 National Newspaper Award for spot-news reporting for stories resulting from his participation in a citizen's committee that negotiated with insurgent convicts at the Kingston penitentiary.

An Ontario Federation of Labour resolution demanding a federal investigation into the Telegram's closing was referred to the incoming CLC executive committee.

The resolution accused the Telegram of evading severance payments under its Guild contract and intimidating a number of employees into resigning in order to avoid payment of full severance.

A second Toronto Guild resolution, calling for a special CLC conference on youth, was replaced by a substitute resolution covering it and two other proposals. It called for seminars, publications and other programs designed to "establish dialogue with young people and to further encourage increased participation by young people in the labor movement."

A third, calling for an annual CLC award for distinguished labor reporting as an antidote to



Addressing CLC Convention

TNG International Representative Robert J. Rupert addresses the Canadian Labour Congress convention in support of a two-cent per-capita increase for white-collar organizing.

the labor movement's being "unfairly portrayed" by the nation's mass media, was rejected by the resolutions committee.

The committee cited the small number of fulltime labor reporters and the "subjective" nature of the judging criteria and said the labor movement might be accused of seeking to curry

favor with the media through the award.

Rupert took the floor in praise of the CLC's policy of encouraging a high degree of autonomy for Canadian locals of international unions.

A CLC committee surveying the extent of autonomy among such locals reported that 56 of 65

international presidents who replied said their Canadian officers or members determine policies dealing with Canadian affairs of their union.

The report cited TNG's recent task-force hearings on Canadian identity and the Guild, and Rupert commended the CLC for sending a representative to the hearings in support of steps to strengthen that identity.

Responding to criticism of the press by a number of delegates dissatisfied with its coverage of the jailing of three Quebec labor leaders for urging public employees to ignore an anti-strike injunction, Rupert pointed out that newsmen covering the convention included a number of Guild members who had observed broadcast employees' picket lines at the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. while members of one of Canada's largest unions (the Canadian Union of Public Employees) were crossing them.

The convention, on its first day, adopted an emergency resolution calling for an amnesty for jailed Quebec unionists, repeal of the law under which they were imprisoned, and a resumption of bargaining with representatives of 210,000 public-service employees whose 11-day strike precipitated the legislation.

The leaders were subsequently released to attend bargaining sessions after protest strikes erupted throughout Quebec.

Convention delegates condemned the Trudeau government for economic policies designed to fight inflation at the cost of increased unemployment, called for controls over foreign investment and protested U.S. economic policies and trends that, MacDonald said, would have grave consequences for the Canadian economy.

Another recurrent theme running through convention deliberations was the danger of the spread of restrictive labor laws, including forced arbitration.

In his opening address, MacDonald, who was re-elected for another two-year term, spoke out against efforts to stifle the right to strike.

"The right of organized workers to withhold their labor is, in the final analysis, the only way in which the collective-bargaining process can remain viable," he said.

Bob Bouchard, chief negotiator for the National Association of Broadcast Employees and Technicians in its dispute with CBC, thanked the Canadian Wire Service Guild for its support in a speech outlining the situation.

David Lewis, leader of the New Democratic Party and a former Toronto Guild attorney, called for an end to discrimination against women in separate rates of pay and seniority lists. He said Canadian labor had too long neglected women's status.

Boldt Challenges Two New York Guild Settlements

(Continued from Page 1)
"what they perceive to be the blood smell of windfall profits."

Elsewhere, however, the Scranton Tribune and Times last month withdrew challenges to increases contained in new contracts negotiated during the wage freeze.

Under Pay Board rules, any two members or the chairman acting alone can challenge increases.

Other unions at the Times and News negotiated the same 11-percent increases as the Guild, but their contracts were not challenged. There was no explanation from the board.

The third-year increase brought the key top minimum at the Times to \$361.67 and that at the News to \$336.43.

The Price Commission this week allowed the Times to increase its advertising rates by 6.59 percent, paring the paper's

7.05 percent request slightly. It said the increase would boost the Times's revenue by 3.74 percent.

The Guild posted notices saying it was hopeful the pay increases would be approved after it and the Times and News supply information on them to the Pay Board.

"No matter the ultimate decision by the board," it said, "the Guild is determined to take all necessary and practical steps to insure that its members receive the increases agreed to."

The Guild's contract contains a clause allowing it to terminate the agreement if any wage increase it provides is prohibited or reduced by government action.

The Pay Board expects to consider the challenges by the end of June, a spokesman said.

The Cost of Living Council filed suit in Federal Court, New Haven, last week to enjoin a 7.45-percent first-year pay in-

crease in a contract between the Typographical Union and the Meredith Corp. magazine-printing plant in New Haven and to require repayment of increases over 5.5 percent already paid.

The contract was put into effect without Pay Board approval under threat of a strike, the council charged.

L. Eric Kanter, a Pay Board officer, told the Institute of Newspaper Controllers and Finance Officers last month that wage and benefit increases as high as 9.2 percent can be granted under the board's guidelines.

He said a "grab-bag" of provisions would permit increases as high as that, including allowance for "catch-up" increases, equality between comparable job groups, and others.

James Dahl, a Price Commission attorney, told the group that an annual productivity rate of 2.1 percent has been calculated for the newspaper industry for purposes of price-increase approval.

Dahl said news-industry price regulations have been liberalized in a number of respects. Cost justification, for example, may be based on revenues without regard to specific allocation between advertising and circulation if a company says it can't make the distinction, he said.

Recent news-media price increases approved by the commission include a 5.1-percent increase in advertising rates charged by Scripps-Howard's Hollywood (Fla.) Sun-Tattler.

The commission, however, re-

jected an 8.9-percent increase requested by Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer on the ground the boost was not properly justified. And it refused a request by Media General Inc., publisher of the Newark News and other newspapers, to consider an extraordinary loss as an operating expense for profit-margin purposes.

Conde Nast Publications was denied a 3.98-percent increase for Brides Magazine and a 4.41-percent boost for House & Garden on the ground of insufficient justification.

TNG's Collective Bargaining Department has begun sending locals those Price Commission orders allowing increases for companies with which they bargain.

Postal-Rate Unit Lets 800% Increase Stand

While cutting back some proposed second-class increases, the Postal Rate Commission this week left standing a new rate schedule that would boost mailing costs for the Guild Reporter and other labor and nonprofit papers more than 800 percent over 10 years.

The commission recommended a nine-percent reduction in the Postal Service's proposed increases for commercial newspapers and periodicals. But the only decrease it recommended for nonprofit publications was a slight cutback in the increase for the advertising matter in papers mailed to distant zones.

The Postal Service's board of governors can approve the pro-

posed rates, reject them, permit them to go into effect under protest or modify them by unanimous vote.

Magazine-industry leaders said the rates approved by the commission would drive some publications out of business and called on Congress to set limits on the size of postal-rate increases. Labor officials, including TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., had earlier called for similar Congressional action.

Labor papers face an immediate increase of 100 percent on top of a lesser increase imposed on a temporary basis last year. The International Labor Press Association has warned that many would be forced to suspend.

N.Y. to Sponsor 'Page One Theatre'

(Continued from Page 1)
As outlined by Samuels, the basic concept of the Page One Theatre will be to create a theater "committed to labor and social justice, documented by the news."

The Guild will not finance the plays, she said. But it is providing clerical help in the initial period, and rooms in Guild headquarters will be used by the theater for rehearsals.

She said it will bring together "writers and playwrights who have the commitment, the talent and the professionalism" to create "a living theater of ideas—a theater that speaks to the people."

It will be a "writer-oriented theater" rather than an actor- or director-oriented one, according to Samuels.

"In the well-conceived, well-staged play," she said, "the playwrights' commitment to our basic themes—labor and social justice—will be paramount. And, it is hoped, entertaining as well as

documented plays will emerge from this concept."

Scripts will be written on assignment only, and the theater will work with only professional writers, at least in its first year of development.

Samuels said the scripts—"with due regard to the artistic integrity of the writers"—will be read and approved by a three-member committee, including the president of the New York Guild.

Thomas Lask, the incumbent president and a book reviewer for the Times, is a member of the theater's initial board of directors, whose membership also includes playwrights, actors and producers. Samuels said the board will meet shortly to discuss financing and other questions.

Samuels is the author of several off-Broadway plays. Her most recently produced one, "The Corrupters," had an opening in Toronto last weekend after an off-Broadway run and a production at the British Youth

Festival last summer. Adapted from her novel on drug addiction, "The People Vs. Baby," it was included in "The Best Short Plays" of 1969.



GERTRUDE SAMUELS

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Classified Pay Parity Still Far Distant

Top-minimum salaries for classified inside telephone solicitors exceed \$200 a week in four of 57 U.S. and Canadian Guild contracts, according to figures compiled by TNG's Collective Bargaining Department.

They are in New York, at the Times (\$233.21), the Post (\$223.55) and the News (\$221.87), and, pending Pay Board approval, at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (\$217.10).

But TNG's new goal of parity for inside classified sales with other key top minimums still is far away for most classified solicitors. The gap separating them from reporter top minimums at the four top papers ranges from \$68.06 at the Post-Dispatch to \$128.46 at the Times.

Even at the bottom end of the scale, reporters at the Lowell Sun earn \$45 a week more than the \$85 earned by classified solicitors.

Following are the classified inside top minimums as of April 1:

Minimum	After	Minimum	After
N.Y. Times	\$233.21—3 yrs.	Toronto Star	\$139.49—3 yrs.
N.Y. Post	223.55—3 yrs.	Kingston Daily Freeman ..	138.95—3 yrs.
N.Y. News	221.87—3 yrs.	Detroit Free Press	138.71—3 yrs.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch ..	217.10—4 yrs.	Cincinnati Post	137.50—3 yrs.
Washington Post	185.50—3 yrs.	Memphis Commercial	136.55—5 yrs.
Sacramento Bee	184.73—4 yrs.	Albany Knickerbocker	134.00—5 yrs.
San Francisco	184.73—4 yrs.	News, Times-Union	133.25—4 yrs.
Chronicle, Examiner	184.73—4 yrs.	Eugene Register-Guard	130.08—4 yrs.
San Jose Mercury News ..	184.73—4 yrs.	Pittsburgh Mercury	123.50—3 yrs.
Providence Journal	184.50—3 yrs.	Indianapolis Star, News ..	121.25—4 yrs.
Bulletin	184.50—3 yrs.	Portland Press-Herald, ..	121.00—2 yrs.
St. Louis	182.00—4 yrs.	Express & Telegram	117.64—2 1/2 yrs.
Globe-Democrat	180.84—4 yrs.	Chronicle	117.40—4 yrs.
Washington Star	176.95—3 yrs.	Bay City Times	115.00—3 yrs.
Boston Herald Traveler ..	176.91—4 yrs.	Sheboygan Press	113.21—4 yrs.
Philadelphia Inquirer, ..	176.00—3 yrs.	Great Falls Tribune	112.50—2 yrs.
News	173.35—4 yrs.	Denver Rocky Mountain ..	111.66—4 yrs.
Boston Record American, ..	169.25—4 yrs.	Huntington Park Signal ..	111.29—3 yrs.
Sunday Advertiser	166.87—3 yrs.	News-Tribune	110.00—3 yrs.
Honolulu Star-Bulletin, ..	166.25—4 yrs.	Bridgeport Sunday	109.15—5 yrs.
Advertiser	164.32—4 yrs.	Herald	108.00—4 yrs.
Seattle Times	164.32—4 yrs.	Pueblo Star-Journal,	104.00—3 yrs.
Seattle Post-	164.32—4 yrs.	Chieftain	99.20—3 yrs.
Intelligencer	164.32—4 yrs.	San Juan Star	90.00—2 yrs.
San Diego Union, Tribune ..	156.25—2 yrs.	Youngstown Vindicator ..	86.00—1 yr.
Wilkes-Barre Record, ..	156.25—2 yrs.	Oshawa Times	85.00—5 yrs.
Times-Leader, News	149.00—3 yrs.	Yakima Herald, Republic ..	
Toledo Blade, Times	148.50—3 yrs.	Brooklyn Enterprise-	
Tacoma News Tribune, ..	148.35—4 yrs.	Times	
Ledger	147.75—4 yrs.	Lowell Sun	
Sacramento Union	146.80—4 yrs.		
Elizabeth Daily Journal ..	146.70—4 yrs.		
Delaware County Times, ..	141.50—3 1/2 yrs.		
Chester	140.40—3 yrs.		
Stockton Record	140.00—3 yrs.		
Denver Post			
Cleveland Press			
Baltimore Sunpapers			

¹ Pending Pay Board approval.

² Contract has classified inside/outside classification selling classified and display at \$253 after 2 years.

³ Plus bonus.

⁴ Minimum guarantee with commission system in effect.

Court Battle Lifts Veil On N.J. Daily's Profits

New Brunswick, N.J.—A falling-out among officers of the 55,000-circulation Woodbridge News Tribune has cast a beam of light on the financial success of a medium-size paper whose books are normally closed to outside scrutiny.

Former Executive Editor Kenneth W. Michael is suing to reinstate an agreement that used to yield him up to \$80,000 a year. He claims he was coerced into canceling it by two other News Tribune executives, President John W. Burk and Executive Vice President and Secretary Mildred E. Bender.

Had it been up to the News Tribune, its finances would have remained unilluminated. It reported the suit's filing in a sparse three-inch story reporting none of the details. But the rival New Brunswick Home News presented the full story, complete with financial figures.

It showed that the company's net income per share skyrocketed from \$114.47 in 1969 to \$335.90 the next year, although its operating revenue rose only from \$4,390,936 to \$4,637,916 and its operating expenses climbed from \$3,602,088 to \$3,811,927.

Michael reported that his own

salary, \$35,000 in 1967, rose the following year to \$40,000. His total earnings—salary plus profits—were reported as \$73,967 in 1967, rising to \$78,098, \$80,090 and \$78,412 in successive years.

Michael, Burk and Bender each had acquired a substantial portion of the company's stock over the years. When Publisher John W. Barnhart died in 1970 each came into possession of 30 percent of the company's shares.

In 1967 they had entered into identical 10-year agreements securing their future employment with the company and protecting their investments.

But in April 1971, Michael charges, Burk ordered him to sign a document canceling the balance of his 10-year contract. He said he signed "in fear of the consequences . . . and in reliance on Burk's assurances" that his agreement would be honored in full "without the 'encumbrance' of a formal written agreement."

But five months later, he said, Burk told him his employment was terminated on grounds of "incompatibility" with Burk.

Michael, now state editor of the Orlando (Fla.) Sentinel, wants the court to reinstate his employment contract.



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One Newsman's Experience

Guild Means Fuller Life

The following article by Seattle Times Guildsman Don Duncan first appeared in the 1970 Guild Convention program. Two years later, as another convention approaches, it has lost none of its relevance.

By DON DUNCAN
Seattle-Tacoma Guild

When I was very young, the word "union" meant several things:

Union suits, which were longjohns with drop-flap seats; "Union Hardware" roller skates, rated best by our neighborhood's scabby-kneed, shin-bruised roller-hockey players; union laborers, bib-overalled and toting lunch buckets and always portrayed in Pathe newsreels as being on strike and "wanting something for nothing."

In all my undergraduate journalism-school days, I don't recall hearing a word, good or bad, about the Newspaper Guild.

So, when I went out to earn bread with my typewriter, I didn't question that my weekly-newspaper "editor" title carried a minimal salary, almost inhumanly long hours, no vacations, no medical plan and not even a tank of gasoline to carry me on a beat that covered this state's largest county. Nor did I dream of balking at my "little extra job"—delivering to the post office at 3 o'clock Thursday mornings mail sacks filled with "my" newspaper.

It was while I was "editor" of my third weekly, some five years later, that I learned from a talkative printer that he earned twice my salary for working half as many hours. And he was always snoozing when I was delivering mail sacks.

I was sufficiently intrigued to visit my publisher, rest a shoe on his desk so he could see the Adlai Stevenson-sized hole in the sole, and ask, "How come?"

"Don," he said, in a fatherly voice, "there are printers' unions in several nearby towns. I have to pretty much match the conditions and pay of those shops or I'd lose my best backshop men."

"But I am a college graduate, with a wife and new baby to support," I replied hesitantly, "and, it seems to me, maybe weekly newspaper writers should form a union."

I was sorry to have spoken in such haste, because the poor man looked as if he had been hit in the heart with a poisoned dart. He clutched at his chest, opened his mouth and made barely audible sounds. What seemed to be real tears welled in his eyes.

"Don," he said, when he had regained his composure. "Don, I've always felt we were one

big happy family here."

Nobody likes to see a grown man cry. I excused myself and a few months later accepted an offer from the Tacoma News-Tribune.

There were some difficult adjustments to make. I was told I was in the union. I showed up my first day off "to help out" and was told, "Get lost." An editor had to remind me of the overtime I had worked, "at time-and-a-half."

Then, after about a year's work, an editor approached and said, "We're making out the vacation schedule. Give me a list of vacation dates you prefer. You get three weeks."

I told my wife the news that night. We both sat there thinking the same thing. Finally, she voiced her concern: "How will we make the house payments if you are off for three weeks?"

I told the editor the next day I had thought it over and while his offer was nice, I'd better work instead of taking a vacation because we couldn't afford to lose the money. He nearly choked on his copy pencil.

"Do you mean to tell me you've been in this business 6 1/2 years and you've never had a paid vacation?"

I allowed as how that was one of the most accurate quotes I had ever heard, and I would not need to write it down in my notepad to remember it always.

In my 15 years as a Guildsman, I have prospered beyond my wildest dreams, a statement that probably won't endear me to our negotiators. Health plans have been introduced. Retirement benefits are a reality. My mileage expenses are paid without quibble. And this year, I will get a four-week vacation.

Many of my professional friends seem shocked to learn a columnist belongs to a union. "But doesn't it inhibit your writing?" they ask. "Doesn't it make you less of a free individual?"

"No," I reply, "it doesn't affect my work in any way, except maybe to improve it. Instead of worrying about holes in my shoes, I concentrate on writing the best possible column of which I am capable. With a 40-hour week, instead of an 80-hour one, I am certain I will be able to produce for many more years."

Today, when my union dues are deducted from my paycheck, I think mostly of the young men and women coming up who are benefiting from all of us banding together, particularly those of us who "have it made."

And when someone says, "You don't need a union any more, because it can't do anything for you," I often feel a tug in my shoulder. Those mail sacks I used to haul to the post office at 3 o'clock in the morning were awfully heavy.

Night Pay Differential Nearly Universal

Premium pay for employees working undesirable hours is guaranteed in all but eight of 150 Guild newspaper contracts, according to a clause study by TNG's Collective Bargaining Department.

Wage differentials for night

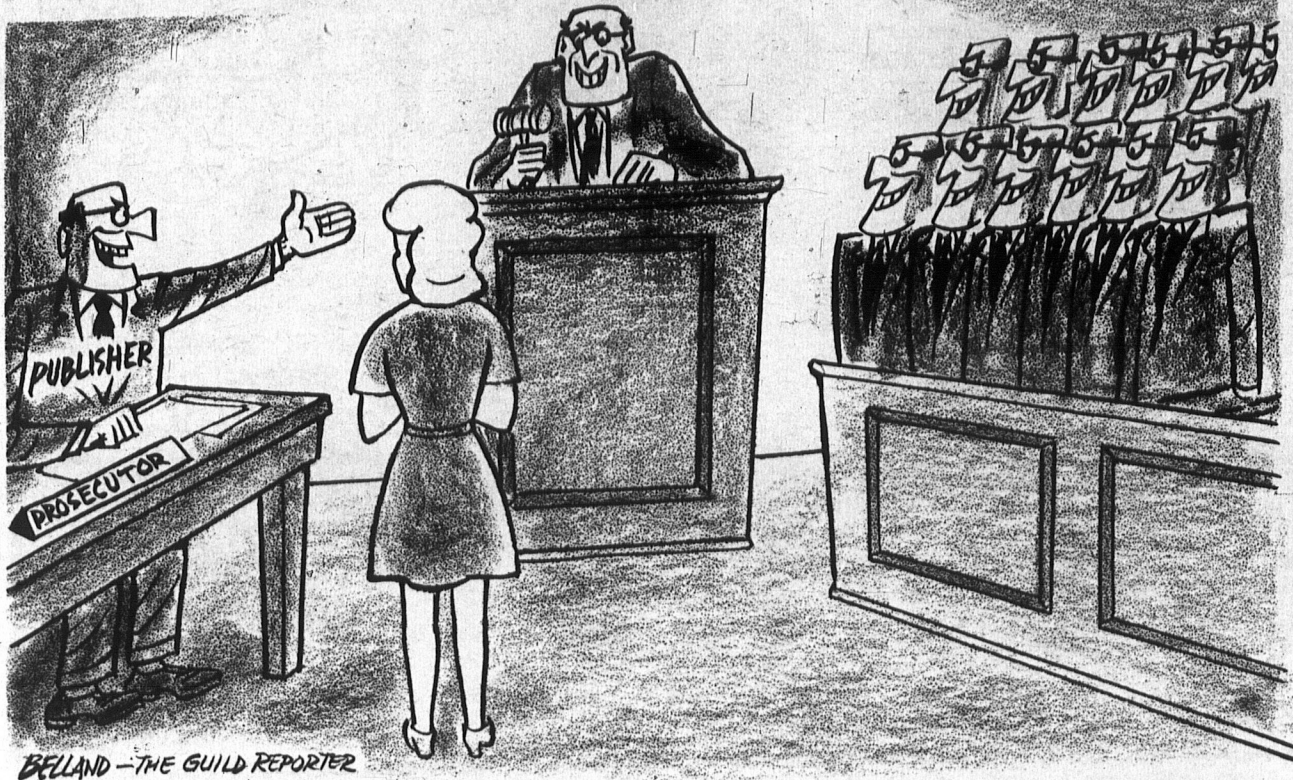
work are provided in contracts covering 58 of 59 morning dailies, 102 of 108 evening dailies, two of two all-day papers and two of three separate Sunday papers.

Night differentials are also paid under contracts covering eight of 10 wire services, four of six

foreign-language papers, two of four weekly or other nondaily papers, four of nine magazines and six of seven radio and television stations.

Only three of 14 labor-paper and news-service contracts provide night differentials, however.

'Who needs a union? Company procedures will give you a fair shake'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Liberal Retreat on Busing Perils Desegregation

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild

SOMETHING SAD is happening on Capitol Hill. The commitment to equal rights made in the 1960s is being eroded in an emotional storm over school busing. The saddest part is that some former champions of racial justice have given up the battle for lost.

The so-called antibusing amendments to the Higher Education Act symbolize the retreat. These amendments would delay court-ordered busing in school cases until appeals are filed or until the time for filing an appeal has expired.

This Congressional interference with the supposedly independent judiciary is bad enough, but the amendments go much further. The language approved by the Senate on a shocking 63-15 vote also would halt any court-ordered desegregation involving the transfer of pupils, even if they walked to school.

Liberal senators who voted for the measure justified their action by noting that the bill authorized billions of dollars for colleges and technical schools, providing scholarships as a matter of right for the first time. A vote against the House-added busing restrictions, these senators said, would kill the unprecedented aid to colleges.

Even those who voted against the measure, citing its regressive language on school desegregation, showed little indignation. They had read the election results in Michigan, showing George Wallace's triumph on the antibusing issue, and the fight was gone out of them.

Proponents of the restrictions on busing have taken comfort from the black political convention at Gary, Ind., where an antibusing resolution was approved. Since then, the Black Caucus and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have rejected the antibusing stand taken at Gary.

THE NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE Fund, which has carried the burden of school desegregation suits starting well before the landmark Brown case in 1954, recently published a booklet on this subject that deserves the widest possible circulation.

The provocative title of the pamphlet is, simply, "It's Not the Distance, It's the Niggers"—a quote from a white bigot.

The pamphlet notes the following facts:

- About 43.5 percent of all the 18,975,939 public-school students are now bused to school.

- The total cost of pupil transportation is 1.7 billion dollars a year. About 256,000 buses now travel 2.2 billion miles a year.

- Although federal officials estimate a three-percent increase in busing as a result of integration, it is possible the growth is due partly to centralization, more pupils and concern over safety of school-age pedestrians.

"These (anti-busing) proposals, which would curtail only one kind of busing—busing to desegregate schools—and not any other kind of pupil transportation, barely camouflage their racist motivation," the Legal Defense Fund says.

There is bound to be debate over the extent of integration that should be imposed in the schools and the extent of busing to achieve a racial mixture. Some black separatists bristle at the proposition that black students need to be exposed to middle-class whites to learn.

But it is clear, with the present mood in Congress and the country, that a return to a separate-but-equal doctrine would mean, as it always has, separate but second-rate. So if you believe in racial justice, now is the time to stand up and holler.

Lexington Arbiter Cuts Longer Day

Lexington, Ky.—An arbitrator ruled last month that the Lexington Herald-Leader acted in violation of its contract with the Cincinnati Guild in unilaterally lengthening work schedules for numerous employees.

Arbiter Sylvester Garrett ordered the company to reinstate the old schedules and give the affected employees overtime pay for the extra hours they have worked under the altered schedules since January 1971.

The new schedules were instituted by management for a group of employees who traditionally had been given meal periods of an hour or an hour and a half within their regular working days. The company extended their work days by the length of the meal periods and directed them

to take the meal time on an unpaid basis.

The Guild protested that the new schedules violated a contract clause providing exceptions to normal working hours where they had been "routine past practice."

The clause was inserted at the company's insistence to allow for the continuation of split shifts. Management maintained that it was meant to apply only to such shifts, but Garrett said there was no basis for that assertion.

In any case, he added, the affected employees were to be considered at work during their meal periods both under the law and the terms of the contract. They were "improperly deprived" of the benefit of a paid meal period by the company's action, he declared, noting that any such

change was a matter for bargaining with the Guild.

Garrett, however, rejected a similar grievance covering employees who had been credited with time worked before reporting to the office or after leaving. He said being on call was not the same thing as receiving a paid meal under the contract.

He also denied a grievance against the consolidation of a number of Herald-Leader departments with a resulting layoff of several part-time employees, rejecting a claim that the company had given binding assurances in bargaining that there would be no such merger.

He ruled that the company was remiss in instituting the new work schedules without the contractually required week's notice.

Editorial

Hollow Vindication

"Charge dismissed; sentence upheld."

That, in effect, was what a recent impartial investigation into the firing of Houston Chronicle religion writer Janice Law produced (GR, May 26).

The investigation was conducted by Prof. William L. Rivers of Stanford University at the request of the Religion Newswriters Association. He found that pressure by the local Catholic hierarchy, not incompetency or friction with the city editor, was responsible for her dismissal.

About all Law can do with that verdict, however, is paste it in her scrapbook. It hasn't helped a whit to get her reinstated, for all it contains is moral force—one before which newspaper publishers are unaccustomed to bend.

For there is no Guild contract at the Houston Chronicle, and what might elsewhere be an arbitrator's decision after an impartial study of the facts is nothing more than comfortless vindication for Law.

The reasons cited by management for her dismissal amounted to a claim of "just and sufficient cause" for dismissal. There are few Guild contracts that don't call for arbitration in such cases.

But management was under no such contractual obligation in Houston. Rivers had to conduct his investigation without official status, interviewing the principals and reading Law's copy. His verdict was unambiguous: Church pressure was "the determining factor" in her dismissal.

If there had been a Guild at the Chronicle, Law would probably be back in her job today. Justice on the job is one of the often-unappreciated benefits of union protection.

Faithful in His Fashion

"Can you bite the hand that feeds you and insist on staying for future banquets?"

That was the way an arbitrator posed the issue in upholding the Cleveland Plain Dealer's dismissal of reporter Joseph Eszterhas for writing a magazine article in which the Plain Dealer came in for some pointed criticism.

The arbitrator conceded that this view might be "a bit old-fashioned," and in this day of journalism reviews, press councils and other manifestations of dissatisfaction with press performance, that is a bit understated.

For journalism is more than a symbiotic relationship between publisher and reporter. The public's interest enters into the equation, and the conscientious newsman may have a higher obligation than the one to his employer.

There is little hope for improving the quality of the nation's press if reporters are not permitted to criticize—openly—what they are often called on to do. Many publishers still regard this as telling tales out of school, but the proliferation and wide acceptance of journalism reviews shows that this is a narrow view, indeed.

Ironically, the very publisher who is enraged by criticism from within is likely to be the one who opposes press councils on the ground that only practitioners of the profession are equipped to criticize it.

There can be little hope for the flowering of such criticism, however, if a reporter risks his job by engaging in it. One can hope that other arbitrators will be a bit less old-fashioned.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Acting Editor

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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