

Twin Cities Wins a Voice in Tribune Operations

Minneapolis, Minn.—Editorial employees of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune won a voice in their departments' operations in a settlement negotiated last month by the Twin Cities Guild.

The settlement, reached after a strike vote, also created a joint minority-employment committee that will develop a program for minority recruitment and hiring.

The two-year contract provides a \$25 first-year increase in the reporter top minimum, which goes to \$285. There will be a wage reopener in the second year.

The voice in editorial operations will be sounded through joint Guild-management committees at each paper, meeting at least monthly "in an effort to encourage discussions of subjects not covered by the normal bargaining and grievance machinery." "Top-level personnel" will participate.

The Guild agreed that the discussions will be on a consultative basis only, with the publisher retaining the right to make all final decisions. The Star and Tribune agreed to continue to consult with the Guild before ap-

pointing newsroom supervisors.

Consultation on such appointments was agreed to three years ago after a group of employees sought a voice in the paper's operations.

The new minority-employment committee will consist of four Guild members and four from management. The publisher will make all decisions on who will be trained and hired, but it is anticipated that the Guild, through its members, will provide "a substantial amount of training in writing, reporting and other journalistic skills for train-

ees," the agreement says.

The agreement recognizes that "some minority individuals will be employed who may not meet the normal hiring qualifications of the publisher."

Discrimination because of sex, marital and parental status is added to those forbidden by the contract. And maternity leave of up to six months is also added.

In addition to a \$25 increase in the reporter top minimum, the contract raises the top for editors \$26, to \$313, that for district managers \$25, to \$240, that for stenographers \$9, to \$127.50,

and that for clerks and typists \$7.50, to \$115.

A fifth week's vacation is added for those with 20 years' service, as is a seventh holiday, Veterans Day. The company's contribution to hospitalization insurance is increased \$17, to \$45 a month for employees with dependents.

A four-out-of-five Guild shop, previously limited to the circulation and promotion departments, is extended to all classifications except the reporters' and editors'.

Military-leave provisions are extended to employees performing compensatory service.

88 Guild Members, 450 Others Jobless as Newark News Folds



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Photo by Jack Johnston, North Jersey Guild

The Job Hunt Begins

Five of the Newark News's displaced persons study bulletin-board listing of job opportunities as the News nears the end. From left, Guild Unit

Treasurer Dawn Lospaluto, Unit Chairman Donald Dust, Robert Teitelbaum (partly obscured), Thomas Walker and Russell Nevins.

TNG Flays Decision, Asks Justice Action

Newark, N.J.—Media General Inc. folded the Newark News last week, dumping 88 Guild members and more than 450 other employees out of their jobs.

The North Jersey Guild, given less than 48 hours' notice of the closing, tried to forestall the suspension, and TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., called on the Justice Department's Antitrust Division to act, both to no avail.

Media-General, which bought the paper as a profitable operation two years ago, sought to put the entire blame for the closing on the Guild's 1971 strike for an initial contract. It said the paper was losing money at the rate of eight million dollars a year.

But the North Jersey Guild, in a statement on the paper's demise, charged that Media-General bought the News only to obtain a newsprint-recycling plant that came with the package and "did not give the newspaper a fair chance to survive."

The News, which had 252 editorial employees when the strike began in May 1971, had cut its staff to 135 by the time it resumed publication last April; the figure had shrunk to 115 by last week.

The News "did not return to publication with the same quality newspaper New Jerseyans had come to expect," the Guild said in a statement by Local President George B. Dawson and Administrator Donald W. Rosset.

The suspension left Newhouse's Star-Ledger, which bought the News's plant and Sunday edition (Continued on Page 7)

Perlik Cites High Cost of 'Nixonomics'

Voicing hope for "an outpouring of votes by the working people of America to turn the Nixon Administration out of office," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., this week warned that "none of us can afford to pay the price of another four years of Nixonomics."

Perlik made the observation in a letter to Guild locals transmitting testimony by the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department at a public hearing on recodification of Pay Board regulations.

Perlik said the testimony by IUD Research Director Richard Prosten was being sent to locals because "I think you will find in it a summing-up of your own angers and concerns with the way Pay Board regulations are hurting our members economically while the corporations, including those of the newspaper industry, head for ever-higher,"

(Continued on Page 2)

Defense of Guild Brings Dismissal

Boston, Mass.—Boston Globe columnist David Deitch was fired last month for an article in a Boston weekly defending the Guild's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern.

One hundred demonstrators picketed the Globe Aug. 24 demanding his reinstatement. The protest was organized by an ad hoc committee of labor and community organizations.

The Globe said Deitch was fired for "insubordination" and violating a contract provision on outside activities. The paper's editorial association has filed a grievance.

Deitch said he was fired "to suppress my political views." His article appeared in The Real Paper, part of the alternative press.

(Continued on Page 6)

Referendum Motion Open for Seconds

Controversy over the International Executive Board's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern continues to occupy Guild locals as a Twin Cities motion for a referendum to rescind the convention's endorsement authorization goes before them for possible seconding action.

Three locals—Buffalo, Columbus and Bay City—sought to second an earlier San Diego motion for a referendum on a motion to bar TNG political endorsements in the future. The San Diego motion has been held inappropriate by TNG legal counsel on the ground that its thrust is prospective rather than aimed at any specific convention action.

The Twin Cities motion is open for seconding action by local memberships for 30 days under TNG's Constitution following its official publication in this issue of the Guild Reporter. Such actions will be valid through Oct. 8.

Twin Cities, in replying to a request by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., for clarification of the local's motion, said it is not directed at a convention recommendation that U.S. and Canadian locals consider making their own political endorsements.

Following is the text of the motion approved in a Twin Cities local referendum last month:

"The 1972 Convention's direction to the International Executive Board, calling for consideration of endorsement of a Presidential candidate and indicating the convention's consensus that such endorsement should be made, shall be rescinded."

The text of the convention action Twin Cities seeks to change is as follows:

"The convention instruct the IEB either at a special meeting or by poll of the IEB to consider endorsing a candidate for the Presidency following the national conventions, and that it is the sense of this convention that such endorsement should be made."

Cost of Nixon Economic Policies Cited by Perlik

(Continued from Page 1)
record-breaking profits."

The Wall Street Journal reported recently that while wages are being kept under a 5.5-percent lid, corporate profits of 563 companies rise 12.3 percent in the second quarter of 1972 over the same period a year earlier. The profits of 10 unidentified publishing companies climbed 22 percent.

Prosten said that the Nixon Administration's economic policies and the Pay Board's regulations represent "a not very subtle attempt at achieving regressive redistribution of income." He warned that discontent among working people over these policies is likely to "suddenly erupt in ways, times and places that will be impossible to predict."

"I don't know what kind of eruption, at what time or in what manner, Brother Prosten had in mind," Perlik commented. "My own feeling is that the time for an eruption is Nov. 7. . . ."

"Another four years of Nixonomics and I shudder to think what the living and working standards of our members and other workers will have deteriorated to."

Perlik cited a Prosten warning that the Pay Board appears bent on reducing its present 5.5-percent guideline for wage increases after the elections. The board announced last month that it would not disturb the guideline "at this time" but would take another



look when "additional data become available later in the year."

Sen. George S. McGovern promptly charged that the Administration was preparing to throw the 5.5-percent guideline "out the window" after Election Day.

Perlik warned that the board's recent approval of a 13.1-percent first-year increase in a Guild contract at the Sacramento Bee "is

no harbinger of relaxed controls," noting that it was granted under "very special circumstances."

The board most recently has challenged deferred increases paid to Guild members and those of other unions at the New York Post and Long Island Press. It had previously challenged Guild increases—but not those of other unions—at the New York Times and Daily News.

The News last month received Price Commission approval of a 2.4-percent increase in advertising rates—all it had asked. The commission also approved ad-rate increases of 3.45 percent for Conde-Nast's Brides Magazine and 2.59 percent for its House and Garden Magazine.

In the case of the Post, the Pay Board substituted itself as the challenger after notifying the paper that it had no standing to challenge the deferred increases itself.

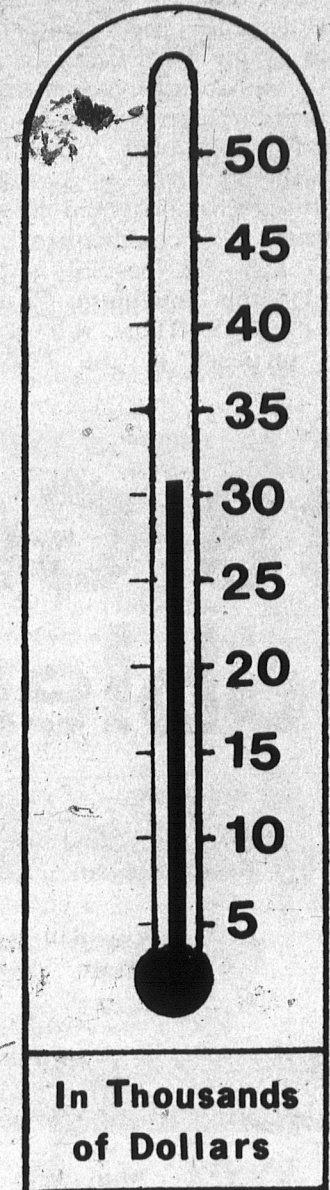
The board is challenging increases that took effect March 30 at the three New York papers. It did not say whether it is challenging increases of last Jan. 1 or next Jan. 1 at the Long Island Press.

Meanwhile, the International Union of Electrical Workers returned to court to challenge the Cost of Living Council's new \$2.75-an-hour poverty-level cutoff for wage-control exemptions. It said the cutoff was still too low, asking a \$3.83 figure.

The council raised the cutoff from \$1.90 after a federal judge upheld an earlier IUE suit charging the figure was too low.

The new cutoff produced increases for six Guild employees at the Newark News before the paper was suspended last week.

The six had been paid at rates ranging from \$61.19 to \$84.40 a week under the old cutoff. Two were raised to \$90 and four to \$96.25.



Nixonometer

Defending Guild wage settlements before President Nixon's Pay Board has cost TNG \$30,479 so far, President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reports. A fourth of the cost—\$7,500—went for legal expenses, the rest—\$22,979—for economic consultants' fees.

Erie Wins Circulation Parity, \$250 Top

Erie, Pa.—Wage parity for circulation district managers at \$250 a week is provided in a new Guild contract at the Erie Times and News.

The settlement raises the district-manager top by \$52, eliminating a \$3.50 gap between it and the top for reporters and advertising salesmen. The latter is increased \$48.50 over the contract's 2½-year span.

All minimums are increased a total of 22.2 percent, with additional increases going to the district managers and society writers, who get a \$41.69 increase to \$192.09.

The top for stenographers is up \$29.22, to \$151.11, that for phone solicitors \$28.06, to \$145.17, and that for editors \$49.80, to \$257.55.

A fifth week's vacation is added for employees with 25 years' service, and shift premiums, night differentials, expense allowances and severance pay are improved. The age limit

on severance pay for disability retirement is cut from 65 years to 62.

Lensmen's Top Minimum Rises \$79.50 at Merkle

Wage increases of up to \$79.50 over three years have been negotiated by the Washington-Baltimore Guild following a strike vote by editorial and sales-production employees of Merkle Press.

The \$79.50 increase will raise the top minimum for photographers to \$362. The top for editors is raised \$72.50, to \$375, and that for sales-production representatives \$72, to \$362.

The work week is reduced from 37½ hours to 35, Veterans Day is added as a ninth holiday, maximum severance pay is increased from 26 weeks to 32 and the company will pay the full cost of family hospitalization coverage. An integrity clause was added to the contract.

Merkle, which prints the Guild Reporter, does editorial work for a number of labor publications.

\$269 Top Negotiated At St. Louis Review

St. Louis, Mo.—The top minimum for reporters and editors at the St. Louis Review, Catholic Archdiocesan publication, is increased \$57, to \$269.48, in a new three-year Guild contract.

The contract provides general increases totaling \$45 for employees earning over \$150 a week and \$33 for others. Additional increases will be paid equivalent to any increases in the Consumer Price Index over four percent during each of the contract's first and second years.

The top for classified phone solicitors is increased \$33, to \$136.24, and that for telephone operators and clerks the same amount, to \$127.72. Advertising salesmen will receive either the same minimums as reporters, their old salaries plus \$45 or 25 percent commission on total sales, whichever is greater.

The Archdiocese will assume the full cost of health insurance for employees and dependents, formerly shared by employees. An eighth, floating holiday is added.

A qualification requiring an honorable discharge before an employee is allowed to return after military service is eliminated.

Paternity Leave Gained In Massillon Settlement

Massillon, Ohio—Protection of jurisdiction over Guild work performed by new processes or equipment and two days' paid paternity leave have been won at the Massillon Independent.

Reporter and advertising sales

top minimums are increased \$20 to \$190 during the term of the 18-month contract. The top for circulation solicitors rises \$16.48, to \$156.58, and that for janitors \$13.20, to \$125.45.

The contract also provides for a new publisher-paid health and life-insurance program.

\$16 Increases Won In Indianapolis Pact

Indianapolis, Ind.—General increases ranging from \$16.10 to \$7.50 are provided in a new one-year contract covering editorial employees of the Indianapolis Star and maintenance employees of the Indianapolis News.

The reporter top is increased \$16.10, to \$212.60, that for stenographers \$8.75, to \$115.25, and that for janitors \$8.75, to \$115.75.

Mileage allowances are increased from 12 cents to 13 for the first 100 miles a week, and life-insurance coverage is increased \$1,000 to \$4,000. Jury-duty pay is added.

Key Top Minimums Up \$11 in Brockton

Brockton, Mass.—Key top minimums are raised \$11.34, to \$217.59, in a new one-year contract with the Brockton Enterprise & Times.

The Brockton Guild's settlement, retroactive to April 24, also raises the top for copy and women's editors by \$15.74, to \$222.59, the district-manager top by \$9.32, to \$17.82, and the telephone-operator top by \$6.21, to \$119.06.

The employer's weekly pension contribution is raised by \$3.50, to \$4. Night differentials, mileage allowances and company-paid life insurance also are improved.

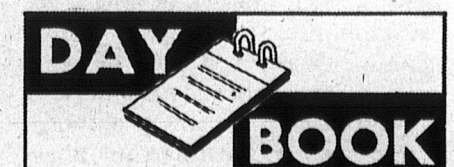
Insurance Top Increased for Local Staffs

Guild locals that provide their staff members life insurance through TNG's staff plan can boost coverage, by \$5,000 to a total of \$15,000, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker has informed them.

The additional amount became available when TNG agreed with its staff's union, the Federation of Guild Representatives, to increase TNG staff coverage to \$15,000. The premium-rate remains \$1.30 per \$1,000 coverage.

An additional, optional \$5,000 coverage, paid for by individuals at age-rated premiums, also remains available to TNG and local staffers under the group plan.

The insurance increase is part of an FGR settlement to go before the International Executive Board next month.



Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, Minneapolis.
Southern District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 14 and 15, Knoxville.
International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 23-26, TNG headquarters, Washington.
Western District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 4 and 5, San Francisco.
Empire State District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 11 and 12, Albany.
Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 11 and 12, Terre Haute.

Baltimore Boycott Ended As Cafeteria Rehires 15

Baltimore, Md.—Fifteen Guild-covered cafeteria workers, discharged in June when a new catering firm took over the Baltimore Sunpapers' cafeteria, began returning to their jobs this week under a National Labor Relations Board order and a job-security agreement negotiated during a Guild boycott of the eating place.

The plantwide boycott of the cafeteria was called off with their reinstatement. Company spokesmen admitted to Washington-Baltimore Guild leaders that the 12-week boycott had cut cafeteria business by as much as 75

percent.

The Guild expects to begin bargaining a full contract with the new caterer, the Canteen Corp., next week. Canteen had refused to hire any of the 15 when it took over the cafeteria from Automatic Retailers of America, precipitating the boycott and unfair-labor-practice charges by the local.

Under an agreement with the Guild, which includes terms of the NLRB order, Canteen will pay each of the discharged workers \$491 in back pay and recognize the Guild as their bargaining agent.

28 Unions Rally to McGovern's Side

An overwhelmingly prolabor voting record was cited by Sen. George S. McGovern as he met with the National Labor Committee for the Election of McGovern-Shriver in Washington Aug. 25.

McGovern told union presidents, including TNG's Charles A. Perlik, Jr., a vice chairman of the committee, that while his senatorial record contains "one or two mistakes," it has been "a 95-percent-plus record over the last 14 years."

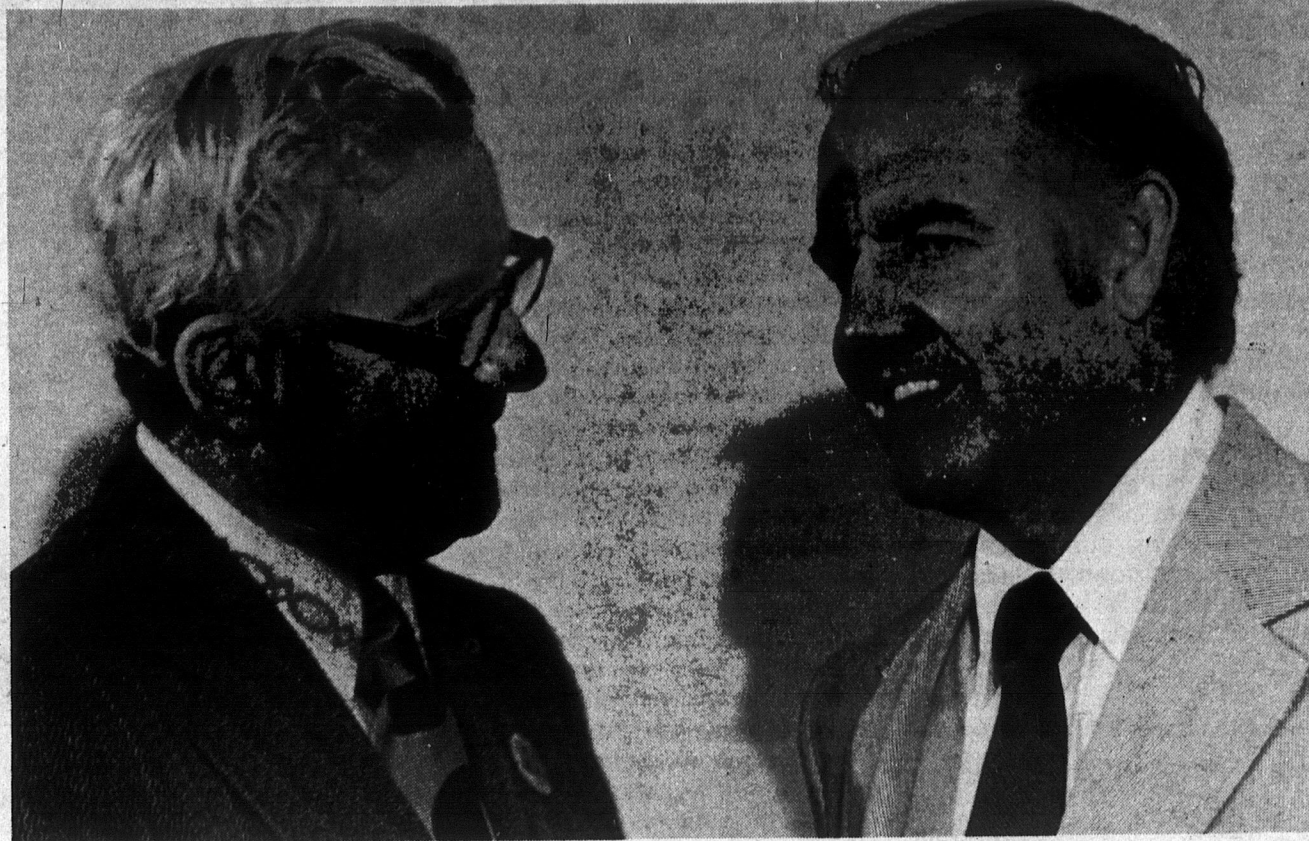
"I defy anybody anywhere in the country to even suggest... that Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew can come close to matching that record," he declared.

Although the AFL-CIO Executive Council has voted to remain neutral in the Presidential campaign, records of its Committee on Political Education show that McGovern voted with labor on 93.4 percent of major social issues.

McGovern addressed more than 200 leaders of 28 international unions that have endorsed his ticket and representatives of labor groups formed in 45 states to support his campaign. The unions represent approximately half of the AFL-CIO's 14 million members.

International unions represented on the committee, in addition to TNG, are the Auto Workers, Clothing Workers, Chemical Workers, Communications Workers, Coopers, International Union of Electrical Workers, Furniture Workers, Glass Workers, Hatters, Industrial Workers, Jewelry Workers, Lithographers and Photoengravers, Machinists, Meat Cutters, Molders, Oil Workers, Pottery Workers, Pressmen, Retail Clerks, Shoe Workers, State, County and Municipal Employees, Teachers, Technical Engineers, Textile Workers, Transport Workers, Upholsterers and Woodworkers.

The Teachers, like the Guild, voted to endorse a Presidential



McGovern Meets the Pres.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., greets Sen. George S. McGovern at Washington "Labor for

McGovern" meeting. Two hundred representatives of 28 international unions attended.

candidate for the first time at the union's convention last month after hearing McGovern—a card-carrying member—voice unqualified support for teachers' right to strike.

"Teachers belong in school—or on the picket line, if necessary," he told the convention, "but not in jail."

The 300,000-member American Postal Workers Union became the first union of federal employees to make a Presidential endorsement last month when it voted to back McGovern. Later the Federation of Postal and Federal Employees also went on record for McGovern.

The Labor Committee for McGovern, with a \$250,000 budget, has hired a staff headed by Clothing Workers' Vice President Howard Samuels as executive director. It is grinding out pamph-

lets and other material "to inform our members about the Nixon record and the McGovern record."

Committees are being formed at the state and local levels to carry out the campaign.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, meeting in Chicago last week, voted to reaffirm its neutrality policy despite requests from a number of state and local bodies that it back McGovern.

The council was sharply critical of the Nixon Administration's economic record, however, calling for "an end to a policy that holds down the economic advance of workers in order to benefit business, the banks and the wealthy."

AFL-CIO President George Meany, at a subsequent press conference, was critical of McGovern's antiwar position and

contended, that the senator, despite his 93.4-percent prolabor voting record, "was not with us... every time we were in a real bind."

The Colorado Labor Council has defied the federation by refusing to rescind an endorsement of McGovern made in the face of the Executive Council's policy. A three-man committee appointed by Meany met with council officials last week in a hearing to determine whether disciplinary action should be taken against the state body.

The Iowa Federation of Labor also endorsed McGovern last weekend, and several other state and local federations have attempted to stay within formal limitations of the AFL-CIO's policy by calling for Nixon's defeat without specifically endorsing McGovern.

Prison Term Imposed in Shield Case

Baltimore, Md.—A 30-day jail sentence hangs over the head of Baltimore Sun Guildsman David M. Lightman, convicted of contempt for refusing to disclose information to a county grand jury.

Lightman and the Sun are appealing the conviction to the Maryland Court of Appeals and are prepared to go to the U.S. Supreme Court. The Maryland Court of Special Appeals rejected their plea last month.

Lightman, in a series of articles on the drug problem in Ocean City last year, said he was offered marijuana by the proprietor of an Ocean City pipe shop. The grand jury asked him to identify the shop and the owner, but Lightman refused, invoking a Maryland shield law.

But the appellate court held that Lightman entered the shop as a private citizen, did not identify himself as a reporter and received no information based on his status as a newsman.

"Where a newsman, by dint of his own investigative efforts, personally observes conduct constituting the commission of criminal activities by persons at a particular location," the court said, "the newsman and not the persons observed is the 'source' of the news or information."

In Louisville, meanwhile, Paul M. Branzburg, one of three newsmen whose privilege pleas were rejected by the Supreme Court in June, was sentenced to six months in jail for adhering to his refusal to tell a grand jury the identity of two men he watched making hashish three years ago.

But Branzburg, now in Detroit, said he had no intention of returning to Kentucky to serve the sentence. Kentucky officials are exploring the possibility of extraditing him.

Branzburg was sentenced for contempt after refusing to return to Louisville to testify following the Supreme Court decision. He said the request by Commonwealth Atty. Edwin A. Schroering was an "invitation" and had no legal weight. Reached in Detroit, he called the jail sentence an "outrage."

Sex and the Single Ad: Scripps to Appeal

Scripps-Howard Newspapers, through a suit by the Pittsburgh Press, will ask the U.S. Supreme Court to rule that legislation prohibiting newspapers from classifying help-wanted ads by sex violates the First Amendment.

Press Business Manager Barney G. Cameron said that the suit will contend that classified advertising is a reader service and

that government-imposed regulation encroaches on freedom of the press guaranteed by the constitution, Editor & Publisher reported.

Cameron said that "there have been so many conflicting opinions that [Scripps-Howard Newspapers President] Jack R. Howard decided it was time to appeal our case on behalf of all newspapers and ask the Supreme

Court to clear up the confusion and point to some standards for nationwide conformity."

Cameron said the American Newspaper Publishers Association will join the Press in its suit.

Specifically, the suit will ask the court to invalidate a Pittsburgh city ordinance forbidding separate help-wanted columns for men and women.

The Press was found guilty last February of violating the ordinance in a suit brought by the Pittsburgh Human Relations Commission and the National Organization for Women.

Upholding an earlier Common Pleas Court ruling, the Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court in Harrisburg said that "the finding of a job should be a neutral fact equally accessible to both sexes."

Meanwhile, a women's organization's suit charging the Buffalo Courier-Express with sex discrimination because of similar help-wanted listings was thrown out by the New York Supreme Court, which ruled that a newspaper is not an employment agency within the meaning of the New York civil rights law.

The court also ruled out arguments that the paper could be considered an "aider and abettor" in a violation of the law.

And in Connecticut, newspapers are joining forces to seek reversal of a ruling that the state Fair Employment Practices Law prohibits separate male and female help-wanted ads.

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regulations assert that sex-labeled help-wanted ads violate the 1964 Civil Rights Act unless sex is a "bona fide occupational qualification," but lower-court decisions on the question are conflicting.

Telegraph Ends Severance Holdout

New York City—The Morning Telegraph, daily racing paper folded last April a week after its printers struck, has agreed to pay severance and other benefits owed to its 80 displaced Guild employees.

Triangle Publications had originally taken the position that severance would be paid only to employees who reported to work during the strike. Guild members had respected the Typographical Union's picket lines.

Settlement of the dispute will result in the payment of severance benefits of up to 17 days for each year of service, as well as vacation and holiday pay.

The agreement, accepted by the unit by a 27-to-24 vote, also provides for payment of \$34,500 plus severance and other benefits

to a Guild member transferred from Triangle's new Racing Form plant in Hightstown, N.J. The Guild had filed an unfair-labor-practice charge, accusing the company of transferring him because he sought to organize a Guild unit in Hightstown.

Ten Guild members at the Telegraph were given jobs at the New Jersey plant after the Telegraph was suspended. The company, in announcing the suspension, said the printers' strike had made it impossible to publish.

The Typographical Union, charging that Triangle was seeking to phase out the Telegraph, struck after 20 of 120 printers were laid off following transfer of some of the Telegraph's operations to the Racing-Form.

The New York Typographical

Union has continued to picket the Telegraph and has sent pickets to Hightstown, where printers are represented by the Trenton Typographical Union. It contends that the work being done in Hightstown is struck work.

The New York Local asked the International Typographical Union to authorize picketing at Hightstown and direct members there to observe the lines, but the union's executive council refused, saying it was a local matter. The ITU Convention last month voted to permit Trenton members to continue work at the plant, rejecting an appeal by the New York local.

Six New York printers, including Local President Bertram A. Powers, were arrested in July when they picketed the plant.

Arbiter Hikes Classified Pay At N.Y. Post

New York City—A \$12.50 increase has been awarded to outside classified salesmen at the New York Post as the outcome of a reclassification arbitration.

Arbitrator Milton Rubin rejected the Guild's request to upgrade the salesmen to parity with display salesmen at \$338.95, higher by \$37.25. But he added a third-year experience level in the salesmen's existing classification, raising their top minimum to \$314.20.

In addition, he awarded the 17 salesmen retroactive increases totaling almost \$2,400 each.

The Guild had sought reclassification in the last contract negotiations. When no agreement was reached, it was referred to discussion between management and a slotting committee.

THE SHORT

OF IT

The North Dakota Newspaper Association, following in the footsteps of its neighboring Minnesota association, is studying the feasibility of a state press council. . . . The California Fair Employment Practices Commission is investigating accusations of discrimination filed by the National Organization for Women and the Los Angeles Women Journalists' Association against the Los Angeles Times. They charge that the Times has no women or nonwhites as editors, confines women reporters to the women's section, has few minority members on the editorial staff and does not follow an equal-pay policy. . . . The first mailing of TNG's quarterly audit has gone out to Guild locals in accordance with a 1972 Convention directive. . . . A joint committee of the Wire Service Guild and United Press International has been named to resolve problems of noise and other working conditions under the Guild's new contract—and not a bit too soon. At least one newsman worked in his swimming trunks for several days this summer before a new air-conditioner was installed in UPI's Newark bureau.

'Welcome Back—You're Fired'

Mike Bowler, now a Guildsman at the Baltimore Sun, can tell you the meaning of "Pyrrhic victory."

Bowler, fired as education editor of the Atlanta Constitution on a charge of "gross insubordination" for writing an internal memorandum critical of the paper and suggesting a journalism review, was ordered reinstated by arbitrator Hugo Black, Jr. (son of the late Supreme Court justice). But Black said he would have upheld the dismissal had Bowler been fired for writing a subsequent critical article in the Atlanta Journalism Review.

So Managing Editor James G. Minter, Jr., notifying Bowler to report back for work Sept. 1, told him that "upon your reinstatement . . . I believe it only proper to inform you that we intend to terminate your employment because of your participation in the writing and publishing of the Atlanta Journalism Review."

Bowler will have one souvenir of the award, however—some back pay.

Three women have been employed as circulation-sales interns by the Minneapolis Star and Tribune for the first time this summer. The internship program was formerly limited to males. . . . The San Francisco-Oakland Guild, heeding a convention call, has started to use recycled mimeograph paper. Four cartons will spare a mature tree. . . . The Rochester Guild is donating the profits of its October Page One Ball to victims of Tropical Storm Agnes. . . . The Buffalo Guild has established a committee to investigate the possibility of sponsoring a journalism review.

Pollution in Black and White

The paper industry, long considered one of the continent's leading contributors to pollution, is making "remarkable progress" toward cleaning up its operations, according to the Council on Economic Priorities. But it may be time to switch attention to ink.

The council, formerly one of the industry's sharpest pollution critics, reported last month that adequate air- and water-pollution control equipment will be installed in most major paper mills by 1975, reducing their water pollution by 85 percent and their air pollution by 95 percent.

But researchers at the New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry warned that lead-based printing inks may be leading to environmental contamination and serious health problems. They said children who chew on newspapers or magazines could easily swallow lead in excess of acceptable limits.

The first production of the New York Guild's socially-attuned Page One Theater will be a series of sketches on "Highlights of 1972," ranging from Vietnam and the Pentagon Papers to the Farm Workers' organizing drive and Angela Davis. . . . The New York Local's Retired Members' Unit is asking Mayor John V. Lindsay to eliminate an evening rush-hour gap in a schedule of reduced subway fares for older persons. . . . The trial of Dr. Wyman Garrett, former Newark Board of Education member accused of ordering an attack on New York Times Guildsman Fox Butterfield during a stormy school-board meeting, ended with a plea of guilty to a reduced charge of disorderly conduct. Butterfield, who testified he was choked, punched in the stomach and robbed of his notes and wallet on Garrett's orders, is now on a safe assignment in Vietnam.

Day-Care Conference Set in Chicago

Chicago, Ill.—Labor, university and child-care groups will sponsor a conference on "Labor's Stake in Child Care" at the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel Oct. 7. Sponsors are the Chicago Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO Community Services Department, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Chicago Joint Board, Roosevelt University's Labor Education Division, the University of Illinois's Chicago Labor Education

Program and the Chicago Day Care Crisis Council.

This year's Guild convention urged TNG to publicize this and similar day-care conferences and urge Guild members to attend.

There will be workshops on ways unions can be involved in child care, how unions can develop, operate and finance child-care centers and possibilities for using government grants, tax benefits and contract negotiations

A Matter of 'Loyalty'

Post Loses Its Ombudsman

Ben H. Bagdikian, the Washington Post's ombudsman, resigned from the paper last month in disagreement over whether his first loyalty was to management or the Post's readers.

Bagdikian, who is president of the Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, established with a grant to TNG, said the issue responsible for his resignation was "essentially whether or not I would be part of the management team and responsible to management for what I wrote."

"I made it clear that an ombudsman and critic could not possibly be loyal to management any more than a theater critic could be loyal to the management of a theater," he said.

Bagdikian, who had served as the Post's ombudsman for a year after a stint as assistant managing editor for national affairs, will return to free-lance writing and general press criticism. His latest book, "The Effete Conspiracy and Other Crimes of the Press," has just been published by Harper & Row.

Bagdikian, a former Providence Journal and Bulletin Guildsman, was hired by Post



BEN H. BAGDIKIAN

Publisher Katharine Graham after he had written a Columbia Journalism Review article stating that the Post was "within a lunge of greatness" but permitted its liberal views to color its news coverage.

Given a mandate to criticize the Post's own performance as an ombudsman, his critical editorial-page articles increasingly

irritated management. Although it published pieces sympathizing with black employees who accused the Post of discrimination and criticizing the paper for publishing a five-year-old photo that seemed to support charges the United States was bombing dikes in North Vietnam, some of his articles were spiked.

Bagdikian said there was "no flack" over the article sympathetic to discrimination charges by the black reporters. But Executive Editor Benjamin Bradlee asked for his resignation after he told the National Conference on Black Priorities last spring that blacks might use newspaper boycotts to force better coverage of the black community. He submitted it, but Bradlee, who had accused him of "disloyalty," tore it up two days later.

Friction grew, however, and last month Bagdikian, citing "profound disagreement" over his role, resigned. The Post is seeking a new ombudsman.

Bagdikian's considered verdict on the Post: "The most interesting paper in the country," he said last week, "but still not a great paper."

California Labor Renews Support To Los Angeles Hearst Strikers

Los Angeles, Calif.—The California State Federation of Labor last month reaffirmed its backing of the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike and called on its affiliates to continue their moral and financial support to it.

The federation's convention also authorized a financial contribution to the strike. The amount will be determined by the group's executive council.

The convention acted after an appeal by Sigmund Arywitz, executive secretary of the Los Angeles County Federation of Labor.

"Everyone knows that if the Herald-Examiner can beat its workers, the disease of antiunionism will continue to spread," he declared. "This is a fight that needs constant backing."

Delegates to the convention

contributed to the strike individually in large numbers through the purchase of metal Social Security plates sold by the Strike-Lockout Council.

The Herald-Examiner has fallen to the bottom of the list of 28 California newspapers in advertising lineage, according to annual figures for 1971 compiled by Media Records. The year before it was next to last.

Its 1971 volume ran seven million lines behind the 43,000-circulation Pomona Progress-Bulletin.

The Guild reported \$6,203 in additional contributions to its strike fund, bringing the total to date to \$255,687. They include the following:

Sacramento Guild	\$1,600.00
San Jose Guild	999.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	1,600.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	450.00
Stockton Guild	200.00
Toledo Guild	200.00
Empire State District Council	25.00
Chicago Guild	520.00
Denver Guild	125.00
Erie Guild	75.00
Hudson County Guild	25.00
Kenosha Guild	75.00
San Diego Guild	94.30
Washington-Baltimore Guild	125.00

Long-Hair Rule Hit as Sex Bias

Buffalo, N.Y.—Sex discrimination against men has been charged by the Buffalo Guild in a complaint against the Buffalo Evening News filed with the State Division of Human Rights.

The Guild acted after a reporter was forced to cut his hair to no more than shoulder length. It is also taking the case to arbitration.

A News work rule stipulates that no male employ may have hair breaking below the shoulder. Reporter Dale Anderson was suspended for a week until he complied with the edict.

The Guild, in filing its discrimination charge, pointed out that the rule does not apply to female employees.



Harrisburg

President, Francis J. Fanucci; secretary, Sharon Johnson. Interim election.

Knoxville

President, Harold Julian; vice president, Roland Julian; secretary-treasurer, Charles Sear.

Los Angeles

President, James M. Cadilli; vice-president, Les Woolman. Interim election.

North Jersey

Treasurer, George Trapp; corresponding secretary, Jack Lutton. Interim election.

to further such programs.

"Labor's Stake in Child Care" will be discussed by Leo Perlis, director of the AFL-CIO Community Services Department. Other topics will include "The Politics of Day Care" and "The State's Role in Child Care."

Information and reservation forms can be obtained from the AFL-CIO Community Services Chicago headquarters at 64 E. Jackson, Chicago 60604.

Once a Guildsman

Shriver Cites Union Tie

The U.S. electorate has its first opportunity to elect a former Guild member as Vice President.

Sargent Shriver, Sen. George S. McGovern's new running mate, held a New York Guild card in 1946 when he worked for Newsweek as an assistant editor.

**SARGENT SHRIVER**

Shriver joined the Newsweek staff after leaving the Navy in 1945, serving as "an idea man" responsible for suggesting improvements in the magazine, according to his campaign organization. He left to join the staff of former U.S. Ambassador to England Joseph Kennedy's Merchandise Mart in Chicago in 1946.

Shriver and his wife received the AFL-CIO's Murray-Green Award for aiding rehabilitation of the handicapped and mentally retarded in 1966, while he headed the Office of Economic Opportunity.

"I've always been intellectually a strong union man," he said shortly after his nomination. He and McGovern are the only two major-party candidates running who have held union cards; McGovern's is with the Teachers' union.

Shriver joined the Newsweek staff after leaving the Navy in 1945, serving as "an idea man" responsible for suggesting improvements in the magazine, according to his campaign organization.

Dues Ceiling to Rise To \$17.50 in October

As provided by TNG's Constitution, the Guild's Minimum Dues Schedule will be automatically extended Oct. 1 from a top of \$15 a month for members earning \$295 a week and over to a top of \$17.50 for those earning \$345 or more.

The increase will affect only members whose regular weekly compensation is \$300 a week or more, TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker emphasized in a letter to locals last month reminding them of the extension.

Under the extended minimum schedule, the dues rate for members earning \$300 a week but less than \$305 will be \$15.25, with the rate increasing 25 cents for each \$5 increase in earnings to the new top of \$17.50.

Crocker said the extension is

mandatory for all locals that have dues schedules equal to or approximating the Minimum Dues Schedule and that no local vote is necessary to implement it.

"Many locals already have dues schedule under . . . the Constitution which are higher than the minimum, and in those cases the constitutional increase in the upper range of the minimum may not apply," he pointed out.

He explained that the extension continues a progression started by the 1965 Convention "to recognize the rapidly increasing key minimums in most Guild contracts."

"These increases go entirely to local treasuries and do not result in any change in the amount of monthly per capita paid to TNG," he noted.

Irving Papers Face Trial On Monopoly Charges

Fredericton, N.B.—K. C. Irving Ltd. and its newspaper publishing companies will stand trial before the New Brunswick Supreme Court next month on charges of monopolizing the province's newspaper market.

Charges brought under the Combines Investigation Act involve all five of the province's English-language dailies—the Saint John Telegraph-Journal and Times-Globe, Moncton Times and Transcript and the Fredericton Gleaner. The case is

believed to be the first newspaper action under the act.

The company recently announced changes in the newspaper's corporate structure, putting the Saint John papers under two of Irving's sons and the Moncton and Fredericton papers under a third.

The Irving papers' monopoly was criticized severely two years ago by Canada's Special Senate Committee on Mass Media. It termed New Brunswick a "journalistic disaster area."

St. Louis 1st With COPE Money

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Guild became the first Guild local to contribute to the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education in 1972 when its executive board voted to forward \$116.30 to COPE through TNG.

The contribution, representing 10 cents per local member, will be used to help finance COPE's nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote activity.

The IEB earlier this year contributed \$2,000 to the same fund.

A collection among delegates to the San Juan Convention produced \$691 for the AFL-CIO-COPE Political Contributions Committee, which makes contributions to federal candidates.

TNG's 1972 COPE quota is \$6,420, based on 20 cents per member.

Reporter in Nixonland**Media Gets the GOP Message**

Miami Beach, Fla.—President Nixon and Vice President Agnew may have embarked on a campaign truce with the press, but the word was apparently slow in getting to Republican Convention delegates here.

One reporter, Washington Post Guildswoman Sally Quinn, likened her experience at the convention to that of Alice in Wonderland. But it sounded more like that of Daniel in the Lions' Den.

This was her account of it in the Post:

"A reporter wandered up to a giant peanut who had been stationed for several days in the lobby of the Fontainebleau Hotel. 'Excuse me, sir,' said the reporter to the peanut. (At the Republican National Convention you call everybody sir and ma'am. It's compulsive.) Taking out her notebook and pencil, the reporter asked: 'Whom do you represent?' The peanut man stiffened. 'I have been instructed,' he replied icily, 'not to give interviews to the media.'

"The peanut man was not the only one. And the reporter was not alone, either, in somehow finding herself—as a member of the dreaded 'media'—an Alice in Wonderland. Trekking through a maze of bizarre images, a victim of suspicion at best, abuse at worst, she found herself constantly dismayed at the rapidity with which the world changed size and color and rabbits, red queens and cheshire cats came in and out of focus.

"The mediums? A media? An media? The medias? They didn't even know what to call us.

"Art Linkletter, in his duties as the master of ceremonies at the 'See How She Runs' breakfast with Pat Nixon, called us, 'all those people out there who will be watching you from now on, morning, noon, and night.' It was reminiscent of George Wallace on the race issue, telling white voters, 'You know what I mean.'

Wilkes-Barre Asks Court to Act As Paper Flouts Arbiter's Ruling

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The Wilkes-Barre Guild has gone into U.S. District Court to enforce an arbitration award, upholding its jurisdiction over advertising makeup at the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, News.

The court action was instituted after the company refused to honor an arbitrator's decision barring management members from doing makeup work. It seeks back wages owing from the company's failure to comply as well as an order compelling the company to honor the arbitrator's

award in the future.

The arbitrator, L. Reed Tripp, upheld the Guild's contention that the practice of having the paper's retail and display-advertising managers fill in for makeup men during the latter's absence violated the Guild's jurisdictional clause.

The company had argued that the practice was permissible because it was of long standing, dating back to 1960. But the Guild pointed out that the practice had been expanded as increased holiday and vacation

benefits resulted in more frequent absences of the regular makeup men.

The arbitrator said past practice could be invoked only when the contract language was unclear.

"When the language is clear, however," he said, "the parties themselves can permit deviations if they wish, but when circumstances change to make it important that contractual rights be enforced, either party would understandably seek its enforcement."

Merger Unites Rival Paper Unions

Workers who supply the newspaper industry's basic raw material, long divided into two rival unions, created a single, merged union last month, 350,000 strong.

The new organization is the United Paperworkers International Union, formed by the merger of the 200,000-member Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers and the 150,000-member United Pulp and Paper-

makers after convention action.

Ratification came in Denver by overwhelming approval of 1,200 Pulp-Sulphite delegates at a special one-day convention and by 1,300 delegates to the UPP's triennial convention. A special convention of the new, merged union followed.

A similar merger between the Lithographers and Photoengravers and the Bookbinders, previously approved, brought about the creation of a new Graphic Arts International Union on Labor Day.

The paper unions' merger "opens a new era for hundreds of thousands of workers in the United States and Canada," United Paperworkers President Joseph P. Tonelli said. "We will go into negotiations with a solid front."

Tonelli was president-secretary of the Pulp-Sulphite Workers. Harry D. Sayre, who was president of the UPP, became senior executive vice president of the new union.

"Through merger, our unions

will realize stabilities and economies similar to the gains realized in corporate consolidations," Sayre said.

The new union's executive board has 10 vice presidents from Pulp-Sulphite and 13 from the UPP. Officers will serve an initial four-year term. After 1976, elections will be held triennially. Headquarters will be in Flushing, N.Y.

Buffalo News Plans Automation Cuts

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Evening News has announced that new equipment in a new plant will result in a 30-percent reduction of its Guild-represented clerical staff.

The Buffalo Guild's contract provides that any staff reduction resulting from automation can only be by attrition—the elimination of jobs left vacant by retirement, resignation or death. It has authorized the retention of legal counsel if necessary to assure that the clause is honored.

Twin Cities Referendum Bid Open for Seconding

(Continued from Page 1)

ing eligibility be established by local remittances to TNG postmarked by Nov. 15, with ballots and voting lists to be mailed by Nov. 30.

Assuming this mailing could be done by Nov. 25 (allowing a minimum time for remittances postmarked Nov. 15 to arrive in Washington and be processed), Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker said, the earliest period for voting would be Dec. 10 to 15 under a provision calling for a six-day voting period between 15 and 30 days after the ballot mailing.

Returns from locals would be opened and tallied Jan. 4 under a provision fixing a date 40 days after the ballot mailing "or such earlier date as all possible returns have arrived at international headquarters."

Crocker estimated a referendum would cost TNG between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

Perlik, in letters to the Buffalo, Columbus and Bay City locals, pointed out that the San Diego motion they sought to second had been ruled invalid. In any case, he noted, their seconds would have been premature because they occurred prior to any official publication of the motion in the Guild Reporter.

In addition, he told Columbus, its action by the local executive board was not appropriate under the Constitution, which requires membership action for seconding motions.

Buffalo's membership meeting, while calling for TNG "to return to its traditional policy of non-endorsement of candidates," defeated a motion to censure Perlik for the endorsement of McGovern.

A motion to take paid newspaper advertisements to state the local's opposition to the endorsement was ruled out of order by President Waymon (Jack) West on the advice of local counsel, who said it would violate Landrum-Griffin Act provisions barring the use of union dues for political activities.

A resolution to dissociate the Pittsburgh Guild from the endorsement action was defeated by a local membership meeting Aug. 23. An earlier motion for a local referendum was withdrawn after it was amended to delay such a step until any motion for an international referendum was initiated.

The local's Monessen Unit had earlier gone on record against the endorsement.

Chandler: 'Nixon Stifles the Press'

Los Angeles, Calif.—Los Angeles Times Publisher Otis Chandler, a registered Republican whose paper has attacked the Guild's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern, nonetheless believes the Nixon Administration wants to "stifle" the press.

"This administration would like to stifle the press, make us quiet little lambs, not be an independent, free press," Chandler told "W," the new publication for women published by Women's Dear Daily. "Nixon's four appointees on the court reflect this."

All of which, he said, will be a consideration when the Times itself decides whom to endorse for President this year.

Consistent

Garden City, N.Y.—Newsday, one of the nation's largest dailies, announced this week that in view of its criticism of the Guild's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern it will no longer endorse any candidates itself.

"If it is ill-advised for a union that represents some newsmen to endorse a Presidential candidate," it asked in an editorial, "isn't it equally ill-advised for a publisher to do the same and by implication identify his newspaper and his employees with a political party?"

Publisher William Attwood voiced hope that other newspapers would join it in "asserting its political independence."

The Stockton Guild executive committee adopted a resolution simultaneously deploring the Guild's endorsement of a Presidential candidate and the AFL-CIO's failure to make such an endorsement. It urged the local membership to contribute directly to pro-labor candidates rather than to the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education.

The Providence Guild, at a membership meeting, reaffirmed its "independence and neutrality in political matters," dissociated itself from the endorsement and said it would dissociate itself similarly from any endorsement by the Providence Journal and Bulletin.

A San Jose executive-committee meeting, in addition to supporting the endorsement and registering "the strongest of objections to any insinuations that the IEB's action was in any way improper or undemocratic," rejected a petition by 85 members calling for the resignation of Local President James Choate for a bulletin-board message denouncing a San Jose News editorial attack on the endorsement.

The committee commended Choate for his defense of Guild policy against what Choate described as "a cheap shot," pointing out that he had been intimidated and "harassed" by management for his stand.

The committee, noting that the News had refused to print a Guild letter answering the editorial, said it was "clear which organization slants the news and which organization subverts the credibility of the press."

Elsewhere, 36 members of the Chicago Sun-Times Unit submitted a petition to the Chicago Guild disavowing the endorsement, and 19 more editorial employees of the New York Times submitted a petition stating that the Guild "is the one professional association which must remain aloof from politics."

Eight members of the Wire Service Guild's Associated Press chapter in St. Louis signed a statement terming the endorsement "not in keeping with the journalist rule of objectivity." The ninth, Chapter Chairman Roy Malone, urged a referendum on authorization of the endorsement but said the question of whom to endorse should be left to elected Guild officers.

The Atlanta United Press International Branch disavowed the endorsement in a letter from Charles S. Taylor, Jr., its chairman, and Kearney Bothwell, UPI chairman in Los Angeles, wrote that nine of the branch's 10 members, mostly McGovern

supporters, were "overwhelmingly opposed" to the endorsement.

Perlik, in a reply to an attack on the Guild's endorsement by White House Communications Director Herbert Klein, noted that Guild locals have, over the years, endorsed gubernatorial and congressional candidates and that TNG has exerted "all the political pressure we could muster" on "a wide range and variety of policy matters."

He cited such actions by this year's convention as resolutions urging immediate withdrawal from Vietnam, endorsing school busing, supporting home rule for the District of Columbia, urging prison reforms and supporting the Farm Workers' lettuce boycott.

The convention "took one more essential step," Perlik said: "It authorized utilization of the political process, where these things get done; it took the logical step of calling for the election of a man who says he will do them."

Perlik said the convention's anti-Nixon sentiment grew from "the conviction that this Administration, like none other in the history of the nation, has worked so diligently to destroy and weaken the effectiveness of the First Amendment and the press which relies on it" and "had done more than any other to require of working men and women, including working newspaper men and women, that they pay the full price for an erratic, bumbling and punitive economic policy."

"News men and women," he said, "have, and they know it, an obligation to be fair, accurate and truthful in their reporting and writing. They have an obligation to challenge and ignore those who, before the fact, insist the use and practice of their citizenship rights is destructive per se of professional behavior."

"And they have an obligation to defy those who condemn them before any crime is committed, a la Agnew, Goldwater, Klein and the hundreds of newspaper publishers who are finding in this controversy not the weeds that will choke a free and responsible press, as they allege, but a wedge they think will split, weaken and—oh joy—destroy this union."

"They will not succeed."

Perlik's reply was sent to columnist Victor Riesel, who had

aired Klein's criticism of the Guild in a guest column.

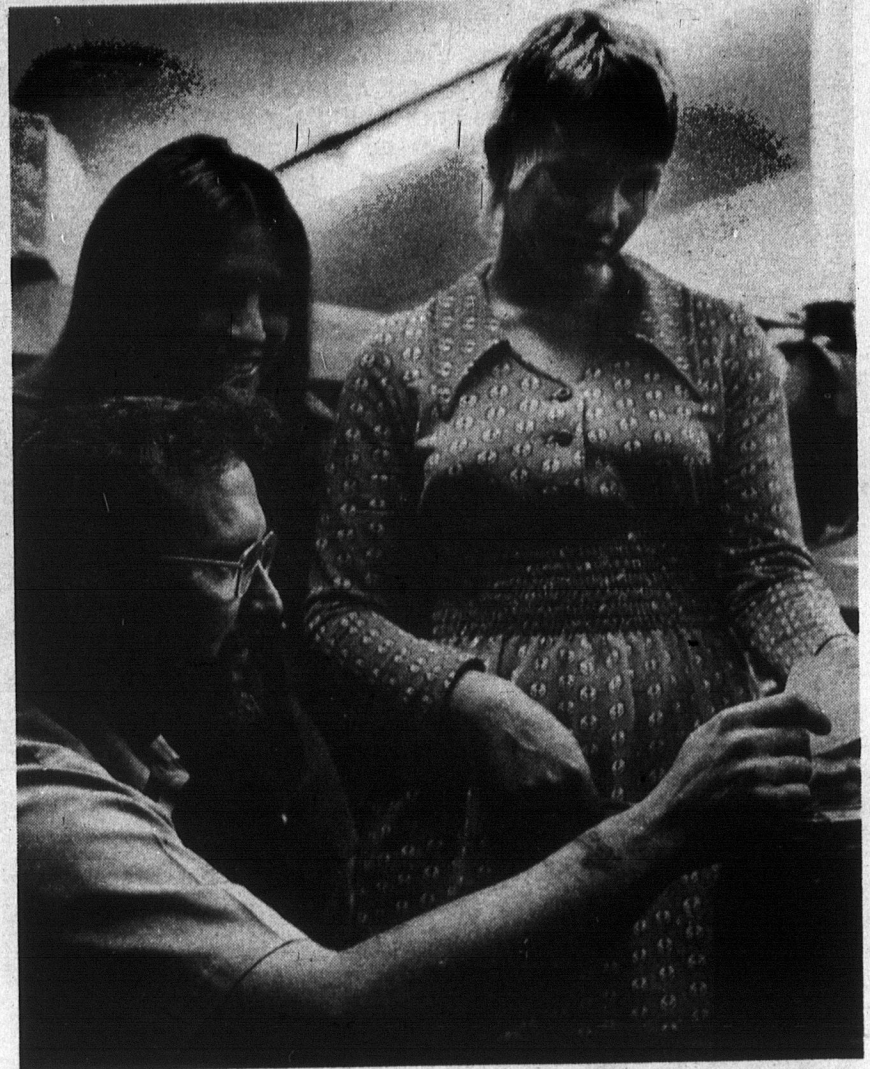
Klein, despite published reports that the Administration was "cooling" its attacks on the press, said the Guild's endorsement was "certain to heighten public distrust of news coverage even when the coverage is excellent."

Klein claimed that up to now "the Guild has rarely exerted political pressure" and that the endorsement action "unnecessarily compromises whatever is written

Denver Distributors Ruled Contractors

Denver, Colo.—The National Labor Relations Board, holding that 34 suburban distributors at the Rocky Mountain News are "independent contractors," has dismissed a Teamsters' petition to represent them.

The Denver Guild had intervened in the Teamsters' petition, seeking to represent the distributors itself. But NLRB Regional Director Francis Sperandio held the distributors were not "employees within the meaning of the [National Labor Relations] Act."



Ballot Explanation

Twin Cities executive-board member Spence Hollstadt explains questions on the local's endorsement-referendum ballot to two St. Paul members, Marcia Brinkman, right, a Dispatch news clerk, and Connie Groth, a summer intern at the Pioneer Press.

by fair-minded reporters who also are Guild members."

While stating that "the Guild leadership has no way of imposing its political will on all of its members of what they write or edit," he asked "how obligated are those newsmen" who voted the endorsement authorization at the convention "to defend this action with their professional skills?"

Pro and con arguments in the Twin Cities Guildsman preceded that local's 293-to-85 vote for the referendum motion, supported by every unit except those at the Catholic Bulletin and St. Paul Union Advocate.

International Vice President George McCormick, writing on the con side, attacked the "loss-of-credibility" argument.

"Why must a reporter's objectivity or credibility suffer because of a position his union takes?" he asked. "Does it suffer because of political stands taken on his newspaper's editorial pages—and taken, it should be noted, by the same publisher who pays his salary and decides whether he is to be promoted?"

"Does it suffer if another organization to which he belongs takes a stand on a controversial issue; can a Catholic, for instance, not be expected to report objectively on the progress of an abortion-reform bill in the Legislature or a Jew not be believed when he reports a development in the Mideast? Is a reporter who owns his home not to be trusted when he writes of property taxes?"

The "pro" article, by Bernie Shellum, the local's editorial vice president, contended that "the main issue" in the dispute is "the deceit and arrogance practiced

by Guild leaders who, in the guise of taking this union into a glorious era, have jeopardized its standing with the public and its own members and in so doing have cast doubt over its future."

Chicago Journalism Review Editor Ron Dorfman, in an article on the Democratic Convention, struck a chord similar to McCormick's.

"All the reporters who are protesting The Newspaper Guild's endorsement of George McGovern for the Presidency might do as well to sign petitions and ads protesting their employers' endorsements," he wrote. "Which is more likely to compromise a reporter's integrity—the union to which he pays his dues or the publisher who pays his salary and decides whether his copy will appear in the paper at all?"

And Judith Brimberg, a Denver Guild convention delegate writing in a debate on the endorsement printed by The Unsatisfied Man, Colorado's journalism review, said that the credibility argument "has been losing its punch because it is apparent that the 'McGovern' press . . . and not the Republicans forced the disclosure of Sen. Tom Eagleton's mental-health problems—a disclosure which may have wrecked McGovern's chances of ever becoming president."

A "con" argument by Denver Post Guildsman Fred Brown said that while "reporters can hold opinions . . . and still do an objective job of reporting," that "doesn't mean that the union should attempt to speak for a membership of individuals who like to think of themselves as independent, objective and capable of making up their own minds."

All contributions for the Wilkes-Barre Guild Flood Relief Fund should be sent to the Newspaper Guild of Wilkes-Barre, 918 IBE Building, 67 Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18701.

Wilkes-Barre Guild Advertisement

Newark News Folds, Leaves Newhouse Monopoly

(Continued from Page 1)

a year ago, with a monopoly in Newark. It is the largest U.S. city with only a single paper.

"We are convinced that this is one more newspaper suspension and one more newspaper monopoly situation that need not and should not come to pass, that this is one more suspension precipitated by alarmist corporate ledger watchers," Perlik said in a statement on the closing.

The suspension came as a shock to employees, who had been fearing the worst but did not suspect it would come so soon. The suspension was announced in a memorandum posted quietly on the newsroom bulletin board Aug. 29, two days before publication of the final issue.

The Guild, notified by telephone, met quickly with the company in an 11th-hour effort to extend the paper's life. It asked management to continue publication pending an effort to save the paper or find a buyer for it, but the company refused.

A company spokesman suggested that the Guild foot the costs of publication while such an effort was being made but backtracked quickly when the Guild said it couldn't even discuss such a proposal without a look at the books.

The Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the News on the day of its suspension and asked the National Labor Relations Board to seek an injunction against the closing. It accused the company of failing to notify it of the suspension in time to permit bargaining on proposals to save the paper.

Media General President Alan S. Donnahoe said the News had lost 2.9 million dollars since resuming publication and that there was "no hope for improvement."

The News's circulation, once 300,000, had dropped to 250,000 by the time the strike started, slipping behind the Star-Ledger's for the first time in its history. Its press run dropped to 140,000 after the strike, and retail advertising lagged badly.

Donnahoe said an 8.5-million-dollar reserve fund set aside for the News had only 1.5 million left. But Perlik's statement cited a Media General report that seven million was left at the end of June.

"We find it most difficult to give credence to the claim that economic problems 'compel' the suspension," Perlik said.

He pointed out that in 1969, the year before Media General bought it, the News produced 30 percent of the \$6,928,082 in profits earned by the News, the Garden State Paper Co. and Fidelity Engravers Inc., the package bought by Media General.

News Publisher Bruce Mair conceded that 1970, the year Media General bought the News, was the first in which it was unprofitable "although its revenue and circulation were maintained at satisfactory levels."

GR to Skip Issue

The Guild Reporter, normally published the second and fourth Fridays of each month, will not be published Sept. 22. The next issue will appear Oct. 13.

The GR budget adopted by this year's Guild convention provides for the publication of 22 instead of 24 issues because of the deficit condition of the Guild's General Fund.



Photo by Jack Johnston, North Jersey Guild

Final Hours

It's Aug. 30 on the calendar and "30" for the Newark News as staffers muse disconsolately in the newsroom. From left, John

Artopoulos, Jerome Sullivan, Unit Chairman Donald Dust, Treasurer Dawn Lospaluto and John Buzzetta.

Media General, which earned a record 3.5 million dollars in the first six months of this year, reaped 20 million dollars from sale of the News's plant and Sunday edition to the Ledger—3.2 million more than the 16.8 million it paid for the News, Perlik said. And, he added, it kept 27 of the News's presses, valued at eight million dollars.

"One prominent newspaper-investment analyst commented, 'Not even Bob Short, beneficiary of baseball's biggest bailout, negotiated so sweet a deal,'" Perlik observed.

The suspension, he said, "lends credence to reports that Media General never wanted the News in the first place, that it bought the News because that was the only way it could get Garden State Paper Co., possessor of the free world's only newsprint-recycling process and plants."

Donnahoe was quoted as saying just before Media General's purchase of the three properties that it was particularly interested in the paper company because of its profit picture.

Donnahoe disputed the Guild's figures, contending that Media General actually paid 24 million dollars for the News and that it had to pay off a five-million-dollar mortgage out of the money it received from the Star-Ledger.

The North Jersey Guild's statement expressed a firm belief that the News "could have had a long and prosperous future in New Jersey."

"What was missing," it said, "was an aggressiveness in securing this future and faith that it could be achieved."

The paper's owners "did not demonstrate this faith," the Guild said. Instead, it charged, they "fought the Guild through a bitter 10-month strike," precipitated partly by company insistence on firing 35 employees, and then, after the strike, "fought to frustrate on many fronts the limited gains the Guild thought it had achieved."

The News had refused to pay contract minimums pending approval by the Pay Board, the Guild noted, and it had refused to comply with an NLRB directive to resume overtime and expense payments eliminated unilaterally after the Guild won bargaining rights.

Perlik's statement said the Guild would continue to seek both "the full amount of negotiated increases" due News employees retroactively in proceedings before the Pay Board and payment of the overtime and ex-

pense money. The NLRB is seeking a court order to force payment of the latter.

The company is paying all employees two weeks' notice and three weeks' severance pay, regardless of length of service. The Guild has advanced a demand for an additional week's pay because of the company's failure to post this week's work schedule a week in advance, as provided by the contract.

It also asked the company to continue its share of health-insurance payments for another month and to allow last year's strikers to make pension contributions for the strike period so as to be eligible for increased pensions. The company agreed to the second but not the first.

IT

SEEMS TO US

Endorsement Challenged As Not Representative

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.

Editor:

Legality is not always synonymous with morality, a fact underscored in tactics involved in the Guild decisions to endorse a Presidential candidate.

It is certainly legal for delegates to vote on behalf of local members. But, generally, delegates have had a good advance idea of what the burning issues would be. Certainly President Perlik did not come to an impulsive conclusion that the Guild should take the actions he proposed.

Had he faith that his convictions represented grass roots, why did he fail to give locals the opportunity for advance discussions of his proposals? Their concurrence would have strengthened his hand. Dare I suggest that he believed he would be in a stronger position by springing the proposal?

It is also legal—but is it moral?—for an organization to endorse a candidate or position if 51 percent of its membership so votes. But to present this position as truly representing the organization is gross distortion.

The severe division that this endorsement has wrought underscores that it does not overwhelmingly reflect grass roots. As an organization composed of individuals devoted to factual reporting, the Guild should make clear in its pronouncements to

what extent this endorsement represents the entire membership.

CATHERINE PORTMAN
Hudson County Guild

Nixon's Antilabor Record Cited by TNG Founder

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

It seems utterly incredible that any Guild member could be critical of the TNG endorsement of Sen. George McGovern—for a very simple reason.

I am one of the eight founders of Local 1, TNG, back in 1933, and was its first treasurer. In all the subsequent years, Richard Nixon's legislative record, especially in Congress, has been nothing but a succession of antilabor votes.

People who cry about us endorsing McGovern should realize we'd have to be crazy *not* to endorse anyone who runs against this master faker who teams with the Pentagon to run the country with the dictatorial authority of the Soviet presidium.

JACK CLOUSER
Retired Members' Unit
Cleveland Guild

IEB Endorsement Held Gratuitous

HAMBURG, N.Y.

Editor:

As a mature adult and responsible newsman, as well as a former local president and vice president of the Empire State Council, I think I can do without the guidance of the Guild Executive Board to tell me who to

The News set up a referral service to find jobs for its employees and said "key employees" would be absorbed by Media General papers in other cities. The company is negotiating to buy nine dailies and seven weeklies owned by the Paddock Corp. in the Chicago area.

Mair, after posting a three-page memorandum on the paper's closing, shut his own door, barring the News to visitors and refusing to answer questions on the shutdown. Other News executives were ordered not to speak to outside reporters.

Reporters in the paper's East Orange office found the furniture moved out and the locks changed even before the last publication day was finished.

vote for.

I also think that I and the majority of news writers who are members of the Guild can do without leadership which regards objective reporting as "sterile."

Nixon, obviously, isn't the only president who deserves to be ousted from office.

JOSEPH P. RITZ
Buffalo Guild

Endorsement Dispute Seen as Overblown

CHEVY CHASE, MD.

Editor:

The whole endorsement yes-or-no business should be a point of minor interest. Instead, it has been blown up into a major issue.

Only a fool believes that union membership dictates all aspects of a person's life. Certainly, my decision as a voting citizen is free of reference to endorsements of anyone, by anyone.

Suspicion that a union member's actions or policies are directed by those of his union is one I'd expect to find held only by persons whose entire knowledge of unions came from the infamous carryings-on of some UMW and Teamster-hierarchy members.

The fact is, TNG members are individuals. Their right, intention and ability to act as such ought to be assumed. Anything less is an insult.

NORMAN M. DAVIS
Former Member
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Four More Years?



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Pro-McGovern Unions Seek To Counter Meany Stand

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild

LIKE ANCIENT GAUL, the leadership of organized labor is divided into three parts over the Presidential-election campaign. A few unions, like the Teamsters, have endorsed President Nixon for a second term. Many others, including the United Auto Workers, are backing Sen. George S. McGovern, the Democratic underdog. But most unions, possibly following the lead of AFL-CIO President George Meany, have decided not to make a formal endorsement this year.

This is rather startling because Meany has bitterly denounced the Nixon Administration's record on unemployment, inflation, wage-price controls, Supreme Court appointments, vetoes of education and welfare bills and nearly every domestic issue.

After four years of fault-finding, however, Meany has turned on McGovern as if confronting a Red Devil with a special Hell for labor skates. "Apologist for the Communist world" is Meany's latest term of endearment for the South Dakota minister's son and former bomber pilot.

Although McGovern has racked up a 93-percent favorable rating from the AFL-CIO itself on his Senate and House votes over 12 years, Meany pro-

nounced this labor record "unsatisfactory."

And although Meany insists he will not cast his ballot for either Nixon or McGovern this fall, his remarks must be comforting to the Republicans, who are wooing blue-collar votes for a change.

THIS IS QUITE A reversal from 1968, when Meany virtually launched the Presidential campaign of Hubert H. Humphrey once Lyndon B. Johnson pulled out of the race.

To hear him now, you would think that Meany never would interfere in Democratic Party affairs by declaring his support for the Minnesota senator while Eugene McCarthy and Robert F. Kennedy were competing for the Presidential nomination. But the AFL-CIO and its affiliated unions, together with the Teamsters and the Auto Workers, became the backbone of the Humphrey drive that nearly kept Nixon out of the White House.

One explanation Meany gives is that there is no "consensus" behind McGovern among labor-union members as there was behind Humphrey and other Democrats running for the Presidency.

That may be true, but Meany's searing anti-McGovern criticisms

seem more likely to build a consensus behind Nixon as the lesser of two evils. And the AFL-CIO never would have supported civil-rights legislation—as it so boldly and effectively did in the 1960s—if it had waited for a rank-and-file consensus on that issue.

MEANY'S STRONG FEELINGS on the McGovern candidacy are far from universal. UAW President Leonard Woodcock focused more on the issues—and not the Presidential personalities—in his Labor Day message of support for the Democratic nominee. The UAW leader charged that the President favored business by allowing profits to rise to record levels while keeping a lid on wages through controls.

The Nixon Administration's tax policies, Woodcock added, gave eight times more tax relief to corporations than to individuals. And he said the Nixon programs to reduce unemployment and the cost of living just have not worked.

Teamsters' President Frank Fitzsimmons, perhaps the most pragmatic of all, said organized labor has been too knee-jerk Democrat in the past. Besides, Nixon sprung former Teamsters' President Jimmy Hoffa from jail and shelved a bill to forbid trucking strikes that once had high-priority White House support.

The value of labor-union endorsements—like any endorsement—is only as good as the effort that it produces on behalf of a candidate. With unions, this means manpower and union-raised funds to do the work and help meet the cost of campaigning.

With the AFL-CIO political machinery devoted to congressional and state races, McGovern's low fortunes will be deprived of considerable hours of experienced labor. But the unions backing him—about 30 in all—have shown a great commitment to precinct-level work in the past and should help to counter Meany's torrid rhetoric by Nov. 7.

Editorial

An End to Neutrality

Something there is about President Nixon that seems to push traditional "neutrals" into the political arena.

For the Guild is not the only organization with "professionals" that has given up a long tradition to make a Presidential endorsement for the first time. The 275,000-member American Federation of Teachers abandoned a 56-year tradition last month by voting to endorse McGovern. And even so "professional" an organization as the National Education Association is considering the possibility of an endorsement.

Not all "professional" unions are endorsing McGovern, however. The policemen's union has endorsed Nixon, prompting the editor of the Chicago Journalism Review to wonder why "Word One has not been spoken or written in the press about the propriety of the policemen's union endorsing Nixon." "That," he said, "is the next best thing to the Army endorsing a candidate—if you happen to believe in police states."

And the president of New York City's Uniformed Firemen's Association is organizing a national firefighters' committee for Nixon, to be financed by the Committee to Re-elect the President.

Something of the spirit underlying this welling-up of political activity by organizations that have heretofore eschewed full political involvement was voiced by a three-judge federal court that ruled the Hatch Act's prohibition of political activity by federal employees unconstitutional.

"Ours is not a form of government," it said, "that will prosper if citizens . . . must live by the mottoes, 'Better be safe than sorry' and 'Don't stick your neck out.'"

A Lecture on Ethics

To no one's great surprise, Hearst's Los Angeles Herald-Examiner was in the forefront of newspapers denouncing the Guild's decision to make a Presidential endorsement. It characterized the action as "an outrageous breach of journalistic ethics."

The Herald-Examiner knows all about journalistic ethics. Its editorial appeared only a few days after its strikebreaking financial columnist and former financial editor, Alex N. Campbell, was charged by the Securities and Exchange Commission with buying stock, touting it in his column and selling it after the stock rose.

The SEC, in a fraud suit, said Campbell and his son had pocketed \$25,000 by this use of the Herald-Examiner's columns. Next lesson, please.

Out of Control

And speaking of professionals, there's at least one group, if not newspaper men and women, that no longer has reason to chafe under the President's wage-control program. Professional athletes.

The Cost of Living Council has lifted controls from the salaries of coaches and managers, as well as athletes, in the nation's professional baseball, basketball, football and hockey leagues.

But trainers, ticket takers and office employees of the sporting organizations, whose salaries run a bit behind the athletes', are still under controls.

About par for the President's program of economic equity.

The Guild Reporter

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Berkeley Paper's Merger Expands Richmond Unit

Richmond, Calif.—The Richmond Independent and the Berkeley Gazette were merged Sept. 1, bringing Gazette editorial employees under the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's Richmond contract.

Both papers have been owned by Owens Publications, which acquired the Gazette in 1966 and transformed it from an afternoon into a morning paper. Its merger with the afternoon Independent will return the Gazette to the p.m. field.

The consolidation is eliminating four of 13 editorial jobs on the Gazette and one of 22 on the Independent. Gazette employees have been represented by an

editorial association.

The combined paper will have separate editions for the Richmond and Berkeley areas, with different mastheads, one emphasizing the Richmond name and the other the Berkeley one.

The two papers have been moving gradually toward merger in recent years, printing jointly at Richmond, and publishing a common classified-advertising section. The Gazette's circulation department has been located at the Richmond plant.

The Gazette will keep its editorial office in Berkeley.

The Independent has a circulation of 34,000; the Gazette, 13,000.