

Mounted Police Charge Pickets, But Cleveland Strike Wins Pact



Mounted police launch charge into Guild picket line at the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

\$50 Increases Bargained at Two Papers

Cleveland, Ohio—Guild members at Newhouse's Cleveland Plain Dealer won wage increases ranging from \$30 to \$50 a week and fully paid hospitalization insurance this week after withstanding a mounted-police charge into their picket lines in the early hours of a three-day strike.

The settlement raised key top minimums to \$300 at both the Plain Dealer and Scripps-Howard's Press. It was reached Oct. 23 after two days of mediation by a judge who had issued an injunction limiting pickets and prohibiting company harassment of strikers.

The Plain Dealer was unable to publish during the strike. The Press was not struck and continued to print.

The settlement, which covers both papers, increases the publishers' hospitalization payments by up to \$36 a month per employee and includes limited protection for employees resisting subpoenas.

Pickets were slammed into plate-glass doors at the Plain Dealer's main entrance and several were knocked down when mounted police tried to open a path for 75 printers Oct. 21, the day picket lines went up. The line reformed immediately, however, and none of the printers went through.

Guild officers charged that the mounted-police force was ordered to open the picket line by Mayor Ralph J. Perk at the request of Plain Dealer management. Guild Executive Secretary Jack F. Weir called it "an irresponsible, antilabor ploy against the Guild's struggle for integrity for newsmen and dignity in the work place."

Six mounted police and 30 foot patrolmen crashed into the line. The eyeglasses of two Guild

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Recognition Strike Hits San Juan Star

San Juan, P.R.—Newly organized district managers at the San Juan Star struck for Guild recognition Oct. 24, preventing delivery of the Scripps-Howard paper.

The strike came five days after the Spanish-language daily *Imparcial* recognized the Puerto Rico Guild as bargaining agent for 42 drivers 24 hours before a strike deadline there.

The district managers mounted picket lines at 7 p.m. following expiration of a Guild deadline. The company refused to grant recognition despite the Guild's success in signing up more than 90 percent of the 33 district managers.

Guild drivers refused to cross the picket lines, and the Star printed only 250 copies of its Wednesday morning issue. Other

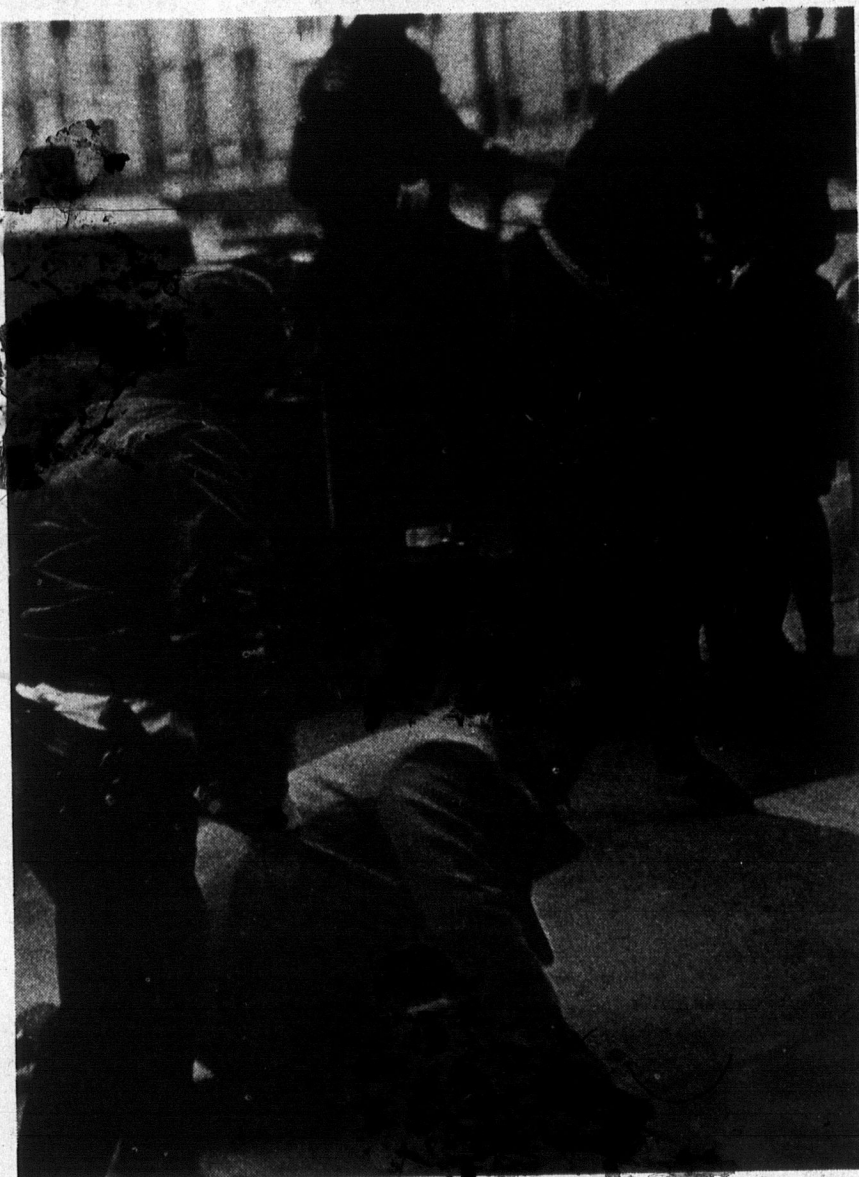
Star employees, all represented by the Guild, were reporting for work.

The Star told the Guild it would have to seek a National Labor Relations Board election to obtain recognition. The Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge with the NLRB, accusing the company of threatening to fire Guild activists among the managers and offering benefits to induce others to stay out of the Guild.

Star management sent telegrams to the Guild saying it would suspend operations if the strike continued.

Addition of the drivers' unit gives the Guild representation of all but mechanical-department employees at *El Imparcial*. Print-

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Victim

Eugene Hersch, Plain Dealer sports makeup editor, goes down under a police club on the Cleveland picket line.

Strike Seen Possible if Board Cuts N.Y. Raises

The possibility of a strike should the Pay Board roll back deferred increases in New York newspaper contracts was raised at a board hearing in Washington Oct. 13.

New York Typographical Union President Bertram L. Powers told the board that his union's contracts provide for termination if wages are reduced by government action and said the union would indeed terminate.

"The history of the members of my union is that they're not hesitant about striking out for what they want," Powers declared, saying that if one of the 10 unions involved goes out, "they all go."

Harry Fisdell, secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild,

noted that the Guild, too, has a termination clause in its contracts.

"While no one can forecast what the membership will do," he told the board, "the Guild struck the News in 1962, the Times in 1965 and the Post in 1970."

The board has challenged increases of 11 percent (approximately nine percent taking into account applicable fringe benefits) in the third year of contracts at the Times, News and Post and the second year of a contract at the Long Island Press. The Times, News and Post increases took effect March 31; the Guild's Long Island increase is due to take effect Jan. 27.

Sidney Orenstein, labor-rela-

tions counsel for the Post, urged the board to reduce the increase to 7.7 percent. The Times, Press and News took no position.

Union representatives complained that the companies had refused to make available data disclosing productivity increases. But Pressmen's Local 2 President William J. Kennedy and Carl Levy, president of the Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union, argued that the installation of new presses and other equipment had enabled the papers to absorb wage increases without raising advertising or circulation rates.

The Post contended that union opposition had prevented it from automating, but Fisdell noted that it had full freedom to automate

under the Guild's contract and had done so in some departments.

No decision on the matter is likely until after the board's next meeting Nov. 2.

TNG Counsel Elliott Bredhoff pointed out to the International Executive Board this week that the New York contracts are the first the Pay Board has challenged that provide for termination even though they were negotiated before government wage controls were imposed.

Noting tightening Pay Board regulations, Bredhoff said the rise in the cost of living during the past year would logically seem to call for an increase in the Pay Board's 5.5-percent standard.

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Board Seeks Unity Talks With GAIU

Approving a recommendation by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., the International Executive Board this week authorized exploration of "merger possibilities" with the newly constituted Graphic Arts International Union.

Perlik had asked approval of discussions looking toward a minimum of closer cooperation and a maximum of "complete organic merger."

The Graphic Arts Union is the product of a Labor Day merger between the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union and the Bookbinders that resulted in the largest union in the printing-trades industry. It has 130,000 members.

The IEB, citing the merger, said "the emergence of new technological developments in the publishing industry and the disappearance of older methods has led to a realignment of the traditional trade-union structures in

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GR Wins Highest Labor Press Award

The Guild Reporter has won the International Labor Press Association's 1971 first-place award for general excellence among labor papers of under 100,000 circulation.

It is the first top award to be won by the GR since the ILPA expanded the category from under-50,000 circulation in 1970. Prior to that it had won the top award in that classification for three consecutive years.

A merit award went to the Seafarers' Log, publication of the 85,000-member Seafarers' International Union, which won the top award last year. The GR was second at that time.

An honorable mention went to the Canadian Pulp and Paper Worker Journal, published by the 40,000-member Canadian section of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.

The GR also won an honorable mention in the competition for best editorial for "Nixon's Leaky Icebox," a Sept. 24, 1971, editorial on the wage-price freeze.

The top award went to a paper published by Local 4889 of the United Steelworkers in Fairless Hills, Pa., for an editorial on "Machine Versus Human Productivity." A merit award went to the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Union News and an honorable mention to Textile Labor, published by the Textile Workers Union.

Judges of the contest were Jack Rosenthal of the New York Times, Henry Lowenstein of the U.S. Labor Department's Monthly Labor Review, and Charles E. Crissey, retired editor of the Guild Reporter.

Their appraisal of the GR was: "Clean appearance. Fine mix of union news, industry and personal features. Well-illustrated. It has a good letters section, and there is a sense of life and personality."

The judges selected the winners of the general-excellence awards, but the winners in the best-editorial and other special categories were determined by a poll of ILPA editors on entries advanced by the judges as the best in each group.

Prod to Postmaster Urged To Cut GR Delivery Lag

The Guild Reporter has suggested that locals whose members experience excessive delays in receiving the GR contract local postmasters in an effort to speed its arrival.

Acting Editor Ellis T. Baker, in a letter to local presidents, noted that the Postal Service's new ombudsman has advised that postmasters be contacted whenever delivery is delayed more than 10 days after publication.

If the postmaster disclaims responsibility, Baker said, he should be asked to check with the appropriate Postal Service sectional center to determine the



GR Gets Award

Acting GR Editor Ellis T. Baker, right, and Associate Editor David J. Eisen, center, take time out to receive International Labor Press Association's top 1971 award for general excellence among labor papers of under 100,000 circulation from ILPA

Secretary-Treasurer John M. Barry. Barry, managing editor of the AFL-CIO News, was formerly assistant editor of the GR and assistant director of TNG's Research and Information Department. At upper left are awards won in previous years.

Washington Post Survey

Child Care Viewed Feasible

It won't be easy, but it can and should be done.

That's the essence of a union-management study of the feasibility of establishing a day-care program for children of Washington Post employees.

The study was negotiated by the Washington-Baltimore Guild in last year's contract with the Post. Management agreed to put up \$10,000 to finance it, and both parties subsequently picked Washington's Leadership Institute for Community Development to conduct it.

A screening questionnaire, circulated through Guild stewards, led to interviews with 146 employees with children at home—from messengers to news editor.

It found "substantial evidence" of the need for a day-care program, along with special problems involving the varied working schedules of newspaper employees. Supervisors and workers both spoke of absenteeism or tardiness when a babysitter didn't show up or when a child was ill.

Some who used existing day-care centers complained of inaccessibility. "I have to pay four bus fares to get there," said one worker.

In terms of equal employment opportunity, the report noted that "day care is raised as an issue which must be adequately resolved before an applicant can be hired." In comparison with men, "women are questioned about their child-care arrangements more frequently and in more depth."

The study found, however, that a single day-care center located at the Post would not solve the varied problems of employees who had need for child-care services.

It found divided views on the desirability of workplace care for infants and the impracticality of a central location for after-school child care.

A children's center at the Post should be established with a staff

and a program geared to the "growth and development" of children and not just to custodial-type care, the report said.

But it also urged a variety of other services, including an emergency referral list of homemaker health aides available on short notice to take care of sick children in their homes.

The report said that the Post could help to play a very effective role in developing community child-care resources by locating babysitters and developing family-group day-care homes that could become satellite homes of a children's center located at the Post.

The report presented some tentative budget estimates and proposed as a first step the establishment of a child-care policy board with equal representation from the Post management, the Guild and parents using the service.

"We cannot overstate the importance of providing a variety of child-care resources," the report declared. While a children's center is an important resource, it added, "a delivery system rather than a facility may be more useful" in meeting the child-care needs of employees.

AP's Cathode-Tube Operation Limited to Reporters, Editors

New York City—Arbitrator William E. Simkin has ruled that newsmen, newswomen and editors are the only editorial employees who can operate the Associated Press's new cathode-ray tube terminals.

Simkin, a former director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, said secretaries, copy boys and others are not eligible to do the work.

The ruling was requested by the United Telegraph Workers, which represents AP teletype operators. Simkin headed an arbitration board that ruled in 1971 that editorial employees should operate the tube when the work involves editorial functions.

The UTW asked Simkin for a clarification of the term "editorial employees" after the Detroit bureau put copy boys to work transmitting stock-market tables on the device. Simkin upheld the UTW's contention that teletype operators must be given the work if it is not performed by editors, newsmen or newswomen.

The Guild was not a party to the arbitration.

Outside Staff Wins Parity In Montana

Great Falls, Mont.—A \$54.39 increase will put outside classified salespersons at parity with reporters and display sales in a new two-year contract at the Great Falls Tribune.

The top will go to \$212, the figure reached by a \$29.91 increase for reporters and display sales.

The Guild also won dental insurance for the first time. It will be financed by company contributions of \$12 a month per employee, with employees diverting part of their retroactive pay to help meet the initial cost.

The settlement, which is retroactive to last Dec. 1, increases the top minimum for district managers \$39.86, to \$192; that for ad-office sales \$18.79, to \$132, and that for stenographers and telephone operators \$18.97, to \$127.

In addition to dental insurance, the Guild won a \$2,000 increase in life-insurance coverage, to \$3,000. The company will pay all insurance premiums for the first month of any leaves.

The company will begin contributions of a dollar per shift to establish a pension program with a view to initiating it by Dec. 1, 1973. If no plan is established by that date for any reason other than Internal Revenue Service disapproval, the Guild has the option of having the money turned over to trustees to establish a joint pension trust.

The Guild won a dues check-off for the first time, and funeral leave is extended to four days at half pay.

\$43 Two-Year Raises Won In Canadian UPI Contract

Montreal, Que.—The top minimum for wire filer-reporters is increased \$43, to \$217, in a two-year Canadian Wire Service Guild contract at United Press International of Canada.

The top for bookkeepers is raised \$11, to \$128. The company will increase its pension contributions by \$6 a week per employee, the severance-pay ceiling is raised nine weeks, to 35, and notice pay of two weeks is added in dismissals.

The Guild won \$50,000 casualty insurance and \$75,000 coverage for airplane accidents.

Male Hair: Long May It Wave

Buffalo, N.Y.—Let the hair fall where it may, on men as well as women, the Buffalo Evening News has conceded.

The company, responding to a Buffalo Guild grievance and a sex-discrimination complaint filed with the State Division of Human Rights, has agreed to void company rules against long hair for male employees and to pay wages lost by a reporter suspended for refusing to cut his locks above the shoulder.

The reporter, Dale Anderson, was suspended for a week until he complied with the rules. The Guild agreed to drop both an arbitration proceeding and the human-rights complaint after the company abrogated the hair rules.

Dunn Switches to Job At Ottawa TV Station

Ottawa, Ont.—International Vice President Eleanor S. Dunn left the Ottawa Citizen last month to become news-assignment editor at Station CJOH-TV.

CJOH, like the Citizen, is under a Guild contract. Dunn is president of the Ottawa Guild.

Strike Daily Fills Adrian News Gap As Talks Resume

Adrian, Mich.—Guild members and printers launched a daily strike paper Oct. 20 to plug the news gap created by their joint strike against Thomson's Adrian Telegram.

The first issue of the Maple City Reporter rolled off the presses with the assistance of Guild members and printers from nearby Toledo. Its initial run was 10,000, half the Telegram's prestrike circulation.

Today Slates Cutback to 5-Day Paper

Chicago, Ill.—Chicago Today, in the first sign of flagging under the city's toe-to-toe newspaper competition, will suspend its Saturday and Sunday editions early next year.

Publisher Lloyd Wendt said Today will move to five-day publication because "we found that a seven-day staff was costing too much." Only two weeks earlier he had denied any plans to cut back the weekend editions, saying they were closer to breaking even than the daily ones.

Today is published by the Chicago Tribune Co. in competition with Field's Daily News in the evening. The Tribune itself is arrayed against Field's Sun-Times in the morning.

Both Today and the Tribune are non-Guild newspapers. The Field papers are covered by a Guild contract.

Advertising Age reported that the News recently "turned the corner" and is no longer losing money. Last year it was estimated that the News was losing about five million dollars and Today seven million. Both rival morning papers are believed to be profit-makers.

Advertising Age said that Today actually may be losing as much as 12 million dollars but that the loss may be cut to three million by elimination of the weekend editions.

The Tribune, which is picking up Today's Sunday comics, features and circulation, has been losing ground steadily in the Sunday field, while the Sun-Times has been gaining. The Sun-Times has added 74,000 since 1960 while the Tribune has lost 224,000, leaving it about 260,000 behind the Tribune's one-million circulation.

Some Today staffers will be dismissed; others will be shifted to other Tribune operations.

Board Approves Seattle Change

The Seattle-Tacoma Guild became the Pacific Northwest Guild this week as the International Executive Board approved a name change made by the local.

The local voted unanimously to enlarge the scope of its title Oct. 11 after obtaining representation rights for employees of the Salem Capital Journal and Oregon Statesman.

Administrative Secretary Kirk Smith said Pacific Northwest plans to invite locals in Yakima, Wash., and Eugene and Coos Bay, Ore., to join it.

The Telegram imported several strikebreakers and began publishing a stopgap weekly Oct. 25 after failing to make good on a promise to do so last week. The 12-page paper had few advertisers, however, and the Guild immediately persuaded at least three of them to withdraw.

Printers' chapel chairman Ray Hucher filed charges with police after strikebreakers in a delivery truck pulled alongside his car and flashed a strobe light in his eyes. Blinded, he crashed into a parked car, suffering back injuries that required hospital treatment.

The company sought to obtain an injunction limiting pickets, but Circuit Court Judge James Kelley rejected the request Oct. 16. Unions, he said in denying the plea, "are an important thing that does an important job."

The Telegram held bargaining sessions with the Typographical Union Oct. 13 and 16, but there was no progress. Talks with the Guild will be initiated Nov. 1.

The Guild will be seeking to raise salaries that run as low as \$59 for a head secretary and average \$120 for reporters. Not a single bargaining session has yet been held.

The joint strike paper made its debut with an eight-page issue, printed in Toledo. Major advertisers, including a department store and A&P, are taking space.

Sixteen Guild members and printers from Toledo traveled to Adrian on the eve of the first issue to help put it out. Adrian is a unit of the Toledo Guild, and the printers belong to the Toledo Typographical Union.

The newly organized Guild unit, noting that it "hit the bricks without a penny in its treasury," issued an "urgent appeal" to all Guild locals for contributions last week.

Latin Pickets Charge Bias At N.Y. News

New York City—Puerto Rican organizations are carrying on sustained picketing of the New York Daily News to demand more jobs for minority-group members and better coverage of the Puerto Rican and black communities.

The protest is being spearheaded by the National Association for Puerto Rican Rights, which led a demonstration at the News building in August. Demonstrators invaded the News plant in an effort to present their demands.

Robert Munoz, president of the association, complained that only 187 of 5,214 News employees are Spanish-speaking.

Other Puerto Rican organizations, largely from the Bronx, have joined the protest. Pickets have been marching at the plant daily.



Wet but Undampened

Rain fails to deter pickets at Thomson's Adrian Telegram. From left, TNG International Representative Willard Hatch, Guild Unit Chairman

Keith Sprunk and Dan Reetz, Cindy Kirsh and Reva Miller of the Typographical Union. The two unions are striking jointly.

Chicago Guild Hits Field's Charge His Staff Shows McGovern Bias

The Chicago Guild protested to Marshall Field last month against his charge that reporters and editors on Field's Chicago papers were biased in favor of Sen. George S. McGovern in handling campaign news.

And it objected strongly to Field's promise to bring pressure on the staff to alter campaign coverage.

Field made the accusation—in the form of a concession—to a reader who had complained of pro-McGovern bias. His reply, printed in Monday, the official Republican weekly, promised to bring pressure to bear to change the situation but said it was difficult to do because so many staffers were pro-McGovern.

"We disagree with your conceding of anti-Nixon bias on the face of it," the Guild said in a statement adopted at a Sept. 13 membership meeting, "and we further object to your apparent pledge to exercise pressure on reporters and editors."

The statement termed it "unfortunate that you saw fit to make such a comment to one not a member of either newspaper's staff and even more unfortunate that such a comment appeared in print anywhere for public consumption."

Copies of the statement were sent to top Republicans and to editors of Field's Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News.

At Life magazine, on the other hand, more than 125 Guild-covered editorial employees have signed a petition endorsing McGovern in response to an im-

Unit Chairman Killed by Boat

Annapolis, Md.—Ira Klafter, chairman of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's New Republic Unit, died after being struck by a motorboat while swimming near here in August.

Klafter, 59, was production manager of the New Republic. A long-time trade unionist, he was an organizer for the Teachers' union while teaching in New York in the 1930s.

He later worked for the federal government before entering publications work.

Seconds Absent On Referendum

Sufficient seconds to initiate a referendum on authorization for the Guild's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern have failed to reach TNG, President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the International Executive Board this week.

With the Oct. 8 deadline for seconding action more than two weeks past, he reported, only one local, San Diego, has reported seconding the Twin Cities referendum motion.

He said the referendum motion was thus dead "unless a lot of locals acted and never got around to telling us." Seconds from 10 locals in five states, territories or provinces are required.

pending Life endorsement of President Nixon.

Three staffers began circulating the petition when they learned a Nixon endorsement was imminent. The petition, with 91 names, was presented to Life editors Oct. 11 in the midst of deliberations on the editorial.

Life held up the editorial, which had been scheduled for the Oct. 20 issue, but Managing Editor Ralph Graves said the petition had nothing to do with the decision. He said the editors were dissatisfied with the editorial's wording. It was published in the following issue.

Graves refused a request that he sign the petition himself and gave it back with the suggestion that additional names be sought. Another 35 signatures were quickly obtained, and the petitioners began circulating it last week among other Time Inc. employees on Time, Fortune and Sports Illustrated.

Meanwhile, the Federation of Guild Representatives, the union representing TNG staff members, voted nine to four in a referendum to join the National Labor Committee for the Election of McGovern-Shriver. TNG itself joined the committee after the International Executive Board voted to endorse McGovern.

The FGR also voted, 11 to 2,

to join the National Labor for Peace organization.

The Guild's endorsement has been the subject of considerable debate in the nation's journalism reviews. The latest to take a stand is the Yellow Journalism Review of California, which said the Guild "has every legal and moral right to make such an endorsement."

"The publishers have always had, and used, their opportunity to speak out," the review said. "Now the Guild has done so, and the consequence is a great wringing of hands and gnashing of teeth about loss of credibility on the part of newspeople. Newspeople are hardly the ones to bear prime responsibility for the public's lack of credibility in newspapers these days."

Meanwhile, at a meeting of the Buffalo Guild, which unsuccessfully opposed the 1972 Convention's authorization of a Presidential endorsement, two members introduced a resolution declaring that, since the convention in so doing had overlooked the "best interests" of TNG's Canadian members, the Buffalo Local should now endorse Prime Minister Trudeau.

Local President Waymon (Jack) West ruled the resolution out of order. He said it violated the local's policy of not endorsing any political candidate.

Perlik to Stump For McGovern

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., is among two dozen officers of a dozen international unions scheduled to travel to several states next week to assist local and state labor committees for the election of McGovern-Shriver.

Perlik is scheduled to be in Ohio Oct. 31, along with Communications Workers President Joseph A. Beirne and United Automobile Workers Vice President Irving Bluestone. He will be in Illinois Nov. 1, along with Machinists Secretary-Treasurer Eugene Glover and Clothing Workers President-Elect Murray Finley.

THE SHORT

OF IT

A three-judge federal panel has issued a temporary order banning the government from enforcing a provision of the 1971 Federal Election Campaign Act at the request of the American Civil Liberties Union, supported by the New York Times. The order is directed at a provision that requires candidates mentioned in an ad to file a statement saying the ad expenditure would not result in their exceeding their campaign limit. The ACLU and the Times said it infringes on free speech. . . . The Times's acceptance of ads has put it in legal hot water from another quarter. Three black organizations have filed a complaint with the New York City Human Rights Commission charging that the acceptance of ads for "discriminatory employment in South Africa" violates an antidiscrimination ordinance. . . . A family affair: The Hearst Publishing Co. is paying 108 million dollars in cash to buy up common stock of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation, the Hearst Foundation and a Hearst testamentary trust. . . . Prisoners of Gannett: A recent ad by Gannett's Somerville (N.J.) Courier News in Editor & Publisher boasts of its "captive reader families" in five counties.

New York City Hall newsmen have finally extended their circle to encompass women. The Inner Circle voted 69 to 15 last month to eliminate the word "male" from its requirement for membership. . . . New York members of the National Organization for Women have given the New York Times a 40-page analysis of sexism at the Times, charging poor coverage of the women's-rights movement, demeaning references to women on the sports pages and a lack of women reviewers in the arts, among other deficiencies. They said Times editors with whom they met seemed agreeable to assigning feminist reporters to women's-rights news but were not inclined to use "Ms." even when the woman involved requests it. . . . The Indiana Civil Rights Commission has ordered the South Bend Press Club to cease sex discrimination in the sale of tickets to its annual football banquet following a complaint by reporter Delores Liebler of the South Bend Tribune, who was refused a ticket. . . . And the ACLU has filed suit to force the San Francisco Press Club to admit women to full membership.

The San Diego Guild is offering free legal consultation and a 15-percent discount for more extended legal services to its members under a group plan offered by an area law firm. But bar-association canons against advertising prevent the local from printing the name of the firm in its publication; members needing legal aid will have to call the Guild office to find it out. . . . The Detroit Guild is setting up a blood bank for members. Donations of 140 pints a year will cover members and their families, whether or not they contribute. . . . The title of a new press-performance feature in the San Jose Guildsman: "All the News That's Fit to Tint."

The American Newspaper Publishers Association found a welcome note from TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., when it dedicated its new home in Reston, Va., near Washington, this month. He expressed the hope that "the pangs of relocation will soon abate sufficiently to let us find time to become acquainted and develop a mutually advantageous relationship." TNG wasn't invited to the dedication. . . . Perlik is a member of a dinner committee that will honor New York mediator Theodore W. Kheel in connection with his receipt of a B'nai B'rith humanitarian-service award Nov. 16. . . . The public rates newspaper columnists 16th out of 20 occupations when it comes to honesty, according to a survey by two Connecticut University psychologists. TV news reporters were 11th. In between: plumbers, businessmen, generals and repairmen.

Detroit Votes to Arbitrate Firing Of Black Activist by Free Press

Detroit, Mich.—A Detroit Guild membership meeting voted overwhelmingly last month to arbitrate the year-old dismissal of Gloria House, a black editorial-page makeup and copy editor, by the Detroit Free Press.

The membership overrode an executive-board decision to drop the arbitration, made after House indicated she did not want to return to the Free Press but said the dismissal should be fought as a matter of principle.

House was fired last September for leaving work to attend a demonstration protesting the slaying of Attica prisoners and the death of two black youths shot by Detroit police. She had asked permission to attend the demonstration, but it was refused.

William Allen of the Daily World, who served as House's spokesman at the meeting, urged that the dismissal be fought as "racist," "political" and a viola-



GLORIA HOUSE

tion of the Guild's contract. She had offered to give up a day's pay to attend the demonstration, had completed two-thirds of her work and had instructed co-

workers how to handle the rest.

Members of the local's United Automobile Workers Unit also pressed strongly for arbitration, and House herself told the meeting that the firing would set a dangerous precedent.

"When you follow the publishers' rules on what your conduct should be, inside and outside, then there is no freedom and no union," she declared.

The executive board had originally voted to take the case to arbitration after House rejected a Free Press offer to take her back in another job with a two-week suspension if she would sign a letter admitting insubordination and neglect of duty.

House subsequently obtained a teaching job at Wayne State University, and the board voted 13 to 6 in July to drop the arbitration after obtaining notice pay that management had failed to include with her severance.

East St. Louis Contract Raises Top by \$33 After Strike Vote

East St. Louis, Ill.—A two-year contract negotiated by the St. Louis Guild at the Metro-East Journal will raise top minimums for reporters, advertising representatives and circulation district advisers to \$265.15, up \$33.53.

The settlement was reached following a strike vote.

The top minimum for clerical employees is raised \$19.93, to \$161.53, and that for building-service employees \$21.72, to \$133.47.

A cost-of-living clause provides for pay increases equivalent to any increase over four percent in the Consumer Price Index in the first year of the contract.

The Guild won a bonus of four weeks' pay for employees drafted into the armed forces or enlisting in reasonable anticipation of being drafted.

Sick-leave provisions are improved to provide at least three weeks' full pay and three weeks' half pay for new employees disabled in the course of their work. The company will pay the full cost of health insurance and a \$2,000 life-insurance policy.

Washington's Birthday is added as an eighth holiday, and the night differential is raised 14 cents, to \$1.50 per shift.

The Guild lost a recent arbitration on the night differential. Arbitrator Robert M. Keefe rejected the Guild's contention that outside circulation advisers required to work after 6 p.m. Saturdays because a carrier is unable to deliver are entitled to the differential.

Keefe said the fill-in did not constitute "regularly assigned hours" under the clause.

\$200 Key Top Won In Yakima Contract

Yakima, Wash.—Top minimums for staff reporters, ad salesmen and district managers at the Yakima Herald-Republic will go to \$200 under a new one-year agreement raising the minimums \$12.

The top for special reporters is up \$9, to \$215, and that for switchboard operator-receptionists in the higher of two new classifications covering these jobs is increased \$9, to \$115.



Making It Official

New contract at the Metro-East Journal is signed by St. Louis Guild President Barney Wippold, left, and Journal General Manager William Boyne. Standing by, Ken Woods, left, paper's labor-relations director, and Robert A. Steinke, Guild executive secretary.

Denver Guild Is Upheld In Jurisdiction Dispute

The National Labor Relations Board last month awarded jurisdiction over computer printing and separation of address labels to Guild-covered employees at Denver's Rocky Mountain News.

The board said considerations of economy and efficiency favored award of the work to Guild employees rather than those represented by the International Mailers Union, which had claimed jurisdiction.

The dispute arose in July 1971 when the News extended the computer's operations to labels for its complete Sunday and daily papers. An earlier experimental program involving the Sunday comics had been operated by Guild employees with the Mailers' agreement.

The Mailers requested arbitration, but the Denver Guild said any move to assign the work to other than Guild employees would violate its contract and might result in a work stoppage.

The company, although it took the case to the NLRB in the form of a charge against the Guild, supported assignment of the work to Guild employees in proceedings before the board.

Under the old system, Guild employees prepared labels on an addressograph machine. The mailers applied glue, separated the labels and attached them to the newspapers.

Under the computer operation, Guild employees are responsible for operating the computer that prints the labels and for separating them on a "bursting" machine. The gluing is eliminated, but mailers still put the labels on bundles.

The board said that neither the existing contracts nor company and industry practice favored an award to either union. In addition to economy and efficiency, it cited the company's preference and the fact that the greater part of the work—the labels' printing—had been done by Guild employees.

The work of printing and separating is done by a single employee in the computer room, it noted.

"Employees represented by the Guild have been trained for and now have experience performing the work in dispute," the board observed, saying this, too, favored awarding the work to them.

Supreme Court Bars Ad Bias

Newspapers may not publish racially discriminatory real-estate advertising under a decision left standing by the U.S. Supreme Court this month.

The court, by an eight-to-one vote, declined to hear an appeal by the weekly Courier of Prince George's County, Md., against a court order barring ads for a "white home."

Publisher Bill R. Hunter, in an appeal backed by the American Newspaper Publishers Association, held that the order, issued under the 1968 Fair Housing Law, was an unconstitutional restriction on press freedom. But the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld it.

'Born on the Cheap, Died on the Cheap'

Miserliness Seen Fatal to Washington News

"The Washington Daily News was started on the cheap, run on the cheap and died on the cheap."

Those 18 words summed up the reasons advanced for the News's death by Joseph C. Goulden in an analysis published by the Washingtonian magazine.

"Scripps-Howard wanted a Washington outlet badly enough to start a paper here in 1921 but never invested enough money to make it more than an also-ran," Goulden wrote.

"Scripps-Howard got exactly what it paid for," he said, "a tabloid whose occasional bright writing and pep did not quite conceal the fact that it was a grossly incomplete newspaper, one that got at the surface but not at the substance of the nation and world."

"The last afternoon of the News's life a mob of angry reporters raised hell with Managing Editor Dave Stolberg over a management ban on overtime, which they claimed was hurting the news product. Stolberg had to say no, because Scripps-Howard had ordered him to 'hold down costs'—which would be a good RIP for whatever second-hand tombstone Scripps-Howard buys for the News."

GOULDEN SAID Scripps-Howard "is willing to use group profits to support losing papers within reasonable limits" but "won't stay in a losing fight indefinitely." In recent years it has shuttered the Houston Press, Indianapolis Times and the New York World-Telegram & Sun in addition to the News, he noted, adding that the Fort Worth Press "is wobbling and might be in the graveyard alongside the News before long."

"In towns where it has the morning or evening field to itself, Scripps-Howard earns the sort of

profits one might expect from a monopoly," Goulden said. "The big money comes from the Cleveland Press (more than two million dollars in profits annually); the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar (six million dollars); the Birmingham Post (one million dollars), and the Pittsburgh Press (1.7 million dollars)."

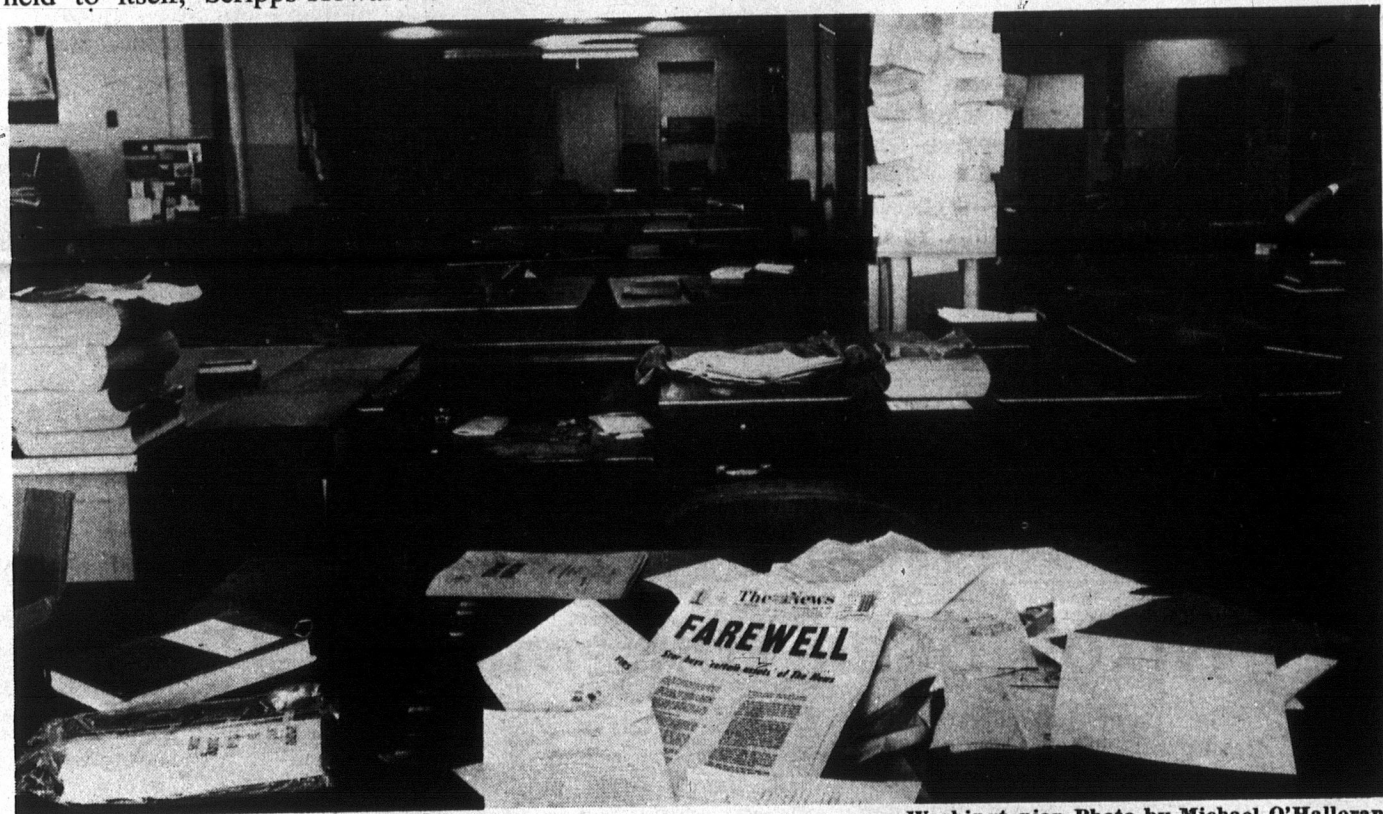
The "conventional wisdom" in Washington is that the Post rose to the top of the heap by purchasing the old Times-Herald and thus gaining a monopoly in the morning field, Goulden noted. But he quoted one "News insider" as disputing that view.

"The Post had publishers—Eugene Meyer and Phil Graham—who realized you had to put out a good newspaper to make money," this source said. "They went out and bought talent and kept pouring more money into people."

Goulden quoted News Publisher Roy Mack as saying he did not want to "rehash old labor negotiations or accuse the unions of killing the News." But he did say that "the cost of making union settlements did not relate itself to increased productivity on the part of unions" and that ad rates rose only six to seven percent while wages were up 10 to 12 percent in the paper's last years.

However, Goulden cited a statement by Robert Petersen, secretary-treasurer of the Columbia Typographical Union, who said the union had offered to negotiate a separate contract with the News in 1969 when News negotiator John Waits objected that the paper's financial condition couldn't stand a \$30-a-week increase that the Post was willing to grant.

Petersen said Waits refused, declaring, "We're not going to allow the Publishers Association to be divided."



Washingtonian Photo by Michael O'Halloran

The Washington Daily News newsroom the morning after

THE WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE GUILD did allow the News's reporter top minimum to drop \$15 behind the Post instead of "the customary \$5" to rest at parity with the Star, Goulden said, quoting Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores as saying it was in recognition of the fact that "the true competition for the News was the Star."

"The News was insistent on this point in negotiations and won it," Flores said.

As appears almost obligatory in newspaper mergers, there were denials that anything was in the wind at a moment when, according to Goulden, "only detail work remained to be done on the Star-News deal."

Star Business Manager Wilmott Lewis, Jr., denied to craft unions that any merger or joint operation was contemplated, Goulden wrote, after publication of a parody by Flores in a local bulletin suggesting that a joint operation was being contemplated.

Goulden said Scripps-Howard President Jack Howard did not offer the News to other prospective purchasers "because he felt he would be wasting his time." And neither the Star nor Scripps-Howard gave serious consideration to a joint operation, he said.

"What was necessary was the death of one or the other of the papers," Star President Jack Kauffman told Goulden.

THE MERGED STAR-NEWS is making an all-out effort to catch-up with the Post, Goulden said, and first indications are that it is succeeding. Picking up 33 former News staffers, including former Associate Editor Nicholas Blatchford, it has increased its five-million-dollar editorial budget by \$750,000 in salaries and fringes and has added 30 columns of editorial space, Goulden reported.

This month Star executives, scanning booming advertising and circulation figures three months after the merger, were forecasting the replacement of red ink by black as early as the fourth quarter of this year.

Audit Bureau of Circulation figures showed that the Star-News's circulation had climbed 113,000, to 415,884, since the merger, 13,000 more than Star executives had anticipated. While the Post still had a substantial lead, at 526,482, Star officials took comfort in the fact that most of its margin was outside the Washington metropolitan area. Kauffman had told Goulden the Star's aim was "to be first in the city and region."

Lewis reported that advertising lineage was up by 1,962,637 since the acquisition and said the Star is shooting for a million additional lines a month. Classified rates were raised Oct. 1 and national rates are due to rise Nov. 1, reflecting the growth in circulation.

Lewis said the company expects to make a profit in the final quarter on the basis of the increased sales and rates and to make 1973 its first profitable year since 1970.

The Star is making extensive technological changes, including a complete shift to photocomposition starting Jan. 1, to realize additional savings, Lewis said.

Greed Blamed for Newark News Closing

Newark, N.J.—Media General Inc. scuttled the Newark News for the same reason it bought it: the single-minded pursuit of immediate profits.

That's the conclusion of Joseph R. Thomas, managing editor of the Advocate, Newark Archdiocesan publication. Thomas gave short shrift both to the News's attempt to blame the Guild and its claim that financial losses

made continuation impossible.

"In truth," he wrote in the Advocate, "the News was ripe for organization by the Guild, staff members being expected to work for the prestige of being associated with the state's premier newspaper and the opportunity for overtime pay (legitimate and otherwise), along with whatever they could squeeze out via an expense account."

San Jose Guild Negotiates Employer-Funded Pension

San Jose, Calif.—A new pension plan, funded entirely by the publisher and modeled on one in San Francisco, has been negotiated by the San Jose Guild at Ridder's San Jose Mercury and News.

The plan, which becomes effective Jan. 1, 1974, achieves a long-time Guild goal of obtaining a noncontributory retirement

program at the two newspapers. The plan will provide a monthly benefit of 1/12 of average annual salary times years of service (to a maximum of 25) multiplied by 1.1 percent. The maximum benefit is \$300, but employees who want to continue contributions to an existing company plan can obtain a supplementary pension.

Thomas said it was apparent that Media General, when it bought the News, "was more interested in the balance sheet than in community service."

"No one expects any publisher to operate at a loss," he said, "but it was all too apparent that Media General was not going to chase profits the only way profits can be made in the publishing business today, which is by making the product interesting and indispensable and aggressively foraging for subscribers. This takes patience and a willingness to invest capital, neither of which Media General exhibited."

"Thus, if readers and advertisers were disenchanted with the News after publication resumed, it was because the News had become a lousy newspaper, a shadow of what it had been."

"And this was not the fault of the editorial staff, which had been cut from 210 to 134 in the culmination of cost-cutting programs that originated in the '60's,

when the News began to close the regional offices which had been the strong point of its coverage."

"It appears, then, that the Evening News folded because Media General didn't care about Newark or its people or anything except immediate profits, that being the norm for the operation of a successful conglomerate."

"And Media General has been successful even in this instance, for the real prize in the package it purchased from the Scudders in 1970 was not the Evening News but the Garden State Paper Co."

"That company brought in a gusher some years ago when it perfected a process to manufacture newsprint out of old newspapers, and it now operates three plants throughout the country. Besides those properties, Media General comes out of its Newark venture with the 20 million dollars it received from the Ledger."

Seattle Media To Take Over Police Passes

Seattle, Wash.—Police press passes here will be issued by the news media rather than police starting Jan. 1.

The new procedure was agreed upon after talks between law-enforcement agencies and media representatives, including the Seattle-Tacoma Guild.

The talks were the result of mounting dissatisfaction over relations between police and the media, including difficulties encountered by reporters in getting through police lines at fires and disturbances, even with press cards.

Guild Vice President Bruce McKim and Richard W. Clever headed a Guild committee named to explore the problem.

Replacement of police press passes by media-issued cards was urged by TNG's 1972 Convention.



At Pay Board Hearing

New York newspaper-union representatives confer just before the start of Pay Board hearing on challenges to deferred increases at the Times, News, Post and Long Island Press. From left,

Guild Secretary-Treasurer Harry Fisdell, ITU Mailers' President George McDonald and Walter M. Colleran, attorney for the Paper Handlers. TNG counsel and economic consultants also attended.

Strike Seen Possible in N.Y.

(Continued from Page 1)

But, he cautioned, "there is more likely to be a decrease," noting that one public member of the board "is already on record favoring a four-percent standard." The member is Neil Jacoby, a conservative economist and corporation director.

The Price Commission has re-

jected a request by Time Inc. for a 5.6-percent increase in advertising rates, saying anticipated 1973 costs, submitted in justification of the increase, are not allowable. But it granted a 2.16-percent increase in ad rates to the Milwaukee Journal and Sentinel.

Booth Newspapers of Michi-

gan has submitted requests for a whole range of increases: 3.79 percent in classified-advertising rates, 3.06 percent for display advertising, 4.85 percent for national advertising and 4.88 percent in circulation rates.

The commission, bowing to complaints by newspaper publishers, has agreed to classify newspapers as manufacturers only for price-control purposes. It had previously classified them as manufacturers for the purpose of circulation rates and service organizations for the purpose of ad rates. The publishers complained that cost allocations for each were difficult to make under the ruling.

Women Score Gains At 2 Field Papers

Chicago, Ill.—A request by newswomen for equal treatment at Field's Chicago Sun-Times and Daily News appears to be bearing early fruit.

The women met with Field editors in August, seeking wider job opportunities and more important assignments, among other changes.

Last month Lois Wille, a former Chicago Guild secretary, was promoted to assistant city editor at the Daily News. And women have been given an increased number of political-campaign assignments.

Sun-Times Editor James Hoge and News Editor Daryle Feldmeir promised the women they will

get an even break with men on assignments, promotions and pay. They met separately with women on the two staffs to receive a list of demands, including:

- Hiring and promotion of more women for a wider range of jobs.
- A salary review for women not receiving equal pay.
- An end to stereotyped treatment of women in news stories and pictures and a review of style-book recommendations on such titles as "chairman."

"There have been improvements," one staffer said last week, "but we're still getting pictures of women in bikinis to illustrate 'Spring Comes to Australia.'"

New San Juan Star Unit Strikes for Recognition

(Continued from Page 1)

ers, pressmen and photoengravers at the Star had voted Oct. 4 to switch from the Typographical Union to the Guild during an eight-day strike.

At El Imparcial the Guild filed a representation petition, but management granted voluntary recognition after the Guild notified the company that it represented a majority of the drivers, that the unit had voted to strike and that the deadline was Oct. 20. The company had earlier claimed the drivers were independent contractors.

El Imparcial agreed to include the drivers under general terms of the Guild's existing contract, and negotiations on wage minimums and other specific terms began this week.

A similar strike vote was taken at the Star after the Guild signed up an overwhelming majority of the district mapagers.

Guild Loses Election At Ypsilanti Press

Ypsilanti, Mich.—The Detroit Guild lost a representation election among employees of Harte-Hanks's Ypsilanti Press Oct. 25. The vote was 24 to 19, with five challenged ballots.

The Guild is weighing a request that the election be set aside on the grounds of the dismissal of two employees, elimination of the jobs of two others and inaccurate company propaganda during the pre-election period.

Hearst Strikers Seek Unionists' Donations

Los Angeles, Calif.—"Brother, can you spare a dime?"

That, in effect, is the query being addressed to rank-and-file union members throughout the country by Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strikers.

The strike, nearing the end of its fifth year, faces serious financial problems. Or, as William R. Robertson, director of the Joint Strike-Lockout Council put it in a broadside letter to local unions, "We're broke!"

"Every possible economy step has been taken," Robertson said. "We've reduced the rent, pared the postage, curtailed phone calls, cut every possible corner. Even the commissary cupboard is bare."

This month, in a further cost-cutting measure, the council went to twice-weekly publication of On the Line, its strike bulletin, after 1,757 days of continuous daily publication.

The Seattle-Tacoma Guild executive committee, after receiving the council's plea for funds, voted to make a standing monthly donation of \$325.

Robertson said the council, instead of emphasizing large contributions, is seeking pledges of 25 or 50 cents a week from every union member "to solve our problem on a continuing basis."

"Those quarters and halves, multiplied by union members, will give us the funds we need to carry on," he said. "Even dimes once a month will go a long way toward meeting our needs."

"We think we've fought too hard and too long and too successfully to consider drastic reductions in our strike-lockout efforts now because of lack of funds. Any cut in our efforts now could be a tragedy in view of the fact that, despite the length of this fight, we're still cutting into

Reminder

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike may be almost five years old, but few people here are forgetting it.

The latest example came on a recent interview program, "Hollywood Squares," over Channel 4. Kent McCord, who has a program of his own, was being interviewed by master-of-ceremonies Peter Marshall, who at one point said, "according to the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner..."

"Who reads the Herald-Examiner?" interrupted McCord. "It's on strike."

the scab sheet's advertising and circulation revenue."

The latest reports from Media Records sustain the claim. Herald-Examiner advertising lineage fell from 1,258,264 in July of 1971 to 1,196,091 this July and from 1,250,348 in August 1971 to 1,208,464 this August.

The Strike-Lockout Council reported the withdrawal of another major advertiser last month. The Levitz Furniture Corp., a nationwide chain that has run large display ads, has pulled its advertising from the paper, the council said.

The Los Angeles Guild reported an additional \$2,607 in contributions to its strike fund, including the following:

Chicago Guild	\$360.00
Denver Guild	50.00
San Diego Guild	50.00
Sacramento Guild	400.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	64.00
San Jose Guild	335.00
Seattle-Tacoma Guild	300.00
Stockton Guild	150.00
Toledo Guild	50.00
Buffalo Guild	100.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	225.00

The contributions brought the total to date to \$258,294.

Ervin Cites Danger

Nixon Seen Undermining Press

The Nixon Administration has sought to undermine the capacity of the press to criticize the government, Sam J. Ervin, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, said last week.

"There is always a temptation for high government officials to seek to undermine the capacity of the press to criticize government policies and leaders," Ervin declared in announcing publication of testimony taken during his subcommittee's two-year inquiry into free-press issues.

"Expanding government control over broadcasting, increasing government subpoenaing of newsmen, government's attempt to prevent publication of the Pentagon Papers, unexplained governmental investigation of newsmen, and

proposals to increase dramatically postal rates for second- and third-class mail remind us that the present administration has not resisted such temptation," he said.

Meanwhile, syndicated columnist Carl Rowan wrote that there is a "greater threat" to a free press today than at any time during his quarter century as a newspaperman.

"If the public ever had glaring evidence of the need for a free press or of the truth that the First Amendment protects the people, not newspapers or newspapermen, it is now," Rowan wrote.

But someone must "awaken" the American people to the fact that they would know "little or none of the dirty truth about the Watergate scandal" and related matters "were it not for the courageous digging of the press," he declared.

When a newsmen is thrown in jail for refusing to disclose his sources, Rowan said, the average American doesn't realize that "part of him" has been jailed, too.

"But let them throw enough Peter Bridges in jail or force enough newsmen to reveal their sources and the press will be powerless to ferret out wrongdoing," Rowan concluded. "If the public sleeps until Nov. 7 and Nixon wins re-election...

the campaign to discredit and muzzle the press could be intensified.

"And it will succeed—unless American citizens face the truth that a free press, however imperfect, is what protects them from a wretched day when the shoddy, fascistic tactics employed in this re-election campaign will become routine techniques of political control."

Craft-Union Staff Seeks Guild Tie

The Washington-Baltimore Guild has filed a petition to represent five editorial employees of the new Graphic Arts International Union.

The petition covers the editor and four assistant editors of the Graphic Arts Unionist. Officials of the craft union contend they are covered by an Office and Professional Employees' contract for the union's clerical employees, but the Guild says the contract doesn't mention them.

The editor is currently covered by a New York Guild contract negotiated with the Lithographers and Photoengravers International Union before it moved to Washington. The LPIU and the Bookbinders merged on Labor Day to form the Graphic Arts International Union.



Middle Atlantic District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 4 and 5, UAW Hall, Cranford, N.J.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 4 and 5, Sir Francis Drake Hotel, 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.

40th Annual TNG Convention, June 25-29, Regency Hyatt House, Vancouver.

3-Day Strike Brings Cleveland Pact

(Continued from Page 1)
members were broken, but there were no serious injuries.

Cleveland unionists could not recall when police cavalry was last used to try to break a picket line.

Among those on the line when the police charged were Weir, Local President Donald L. Bean, Frank J. Valente, president of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor, and Bill J. Casstevens, Region Two director of the United Automobile Workers and a member of the UAW international executive board.

The force of the charge drove Bean through the building door and into the lobby, where, he charged, Teamsters' Business Agent Anthony DePalma knocked him down, injuring his head. Bean kicked out as he was on the floor, tripping DePalma, who fell and broke his leg.

Bean filed an assault charge against DePalma, whose newspaper drivers' local has had friction with the Guild since crossing its picket lines in 1963.

Valente and Casstevens had pledged their full support shortly after the picket line went up. They said Cleveland labor was "100 percent behind" the strike.

Although the printers, who had just settled their contract, attempted to report for work, other craft unionists respected the lines.

There had been no incidents of violence before the police charged without warning into the picket line.

Guild officers said they had learned that the mounted force was ordered by Perk at the request of Plain Dealer Managing Editor Wilson Hirschfeld, a long-time friend of the mayor who has been criticized for coddling the city administration in news copy.

The day after the charge Common Pleas Judge Frank Gorman issued an order limiting the Guild to 37 pickets at seven entrances. But he also required the company to post a \$1,000 bond to guarantee there would be no harassment of pickets.

Gorman, after acting in his judicial capacity, became an unofficial mediator, and the settlement was reached after two days of talks under his auspices.

Recommended by the negotiating committee, it was ratified the next day by the Plain Dealer Unit, with a few "no" votes. The

Press Unit ratified by a 171-to-10 vote Oct. 25.

Although the Press and Plain Dealer had published under a joint masthead when one of them was struck in the past, the Press printed under its own logotype only during the strike. The Plain Dealer resumed publication Oct. 25.

Wage increases under the two 29-month contracts range from \$30 for those earning under \$150 to \$50 for those at or over \$250, with initial increases retroactive to contract expiration June 1. Key top minimums are up \$17 initially and \$29 next June 1, rising a final \$4 a month before expiration to reach \$300.

The publishers will pay the full \$52.28-a-month cost of family hospitalization coverage, one of the principal strike issues. They formerly paid only \$16.

The companies will increase their pension contributions by \$1.37 a week and grant an eighth holiday; the employee's hiring anniversary. The Guild was unable to gain wage parity for outside classified salespersons at the Press but did increase their top minimum by the same amount as those of reporters and display sales, raising it to \$250.40. (Plain Dealer commercial employees are not covered by the contract.)

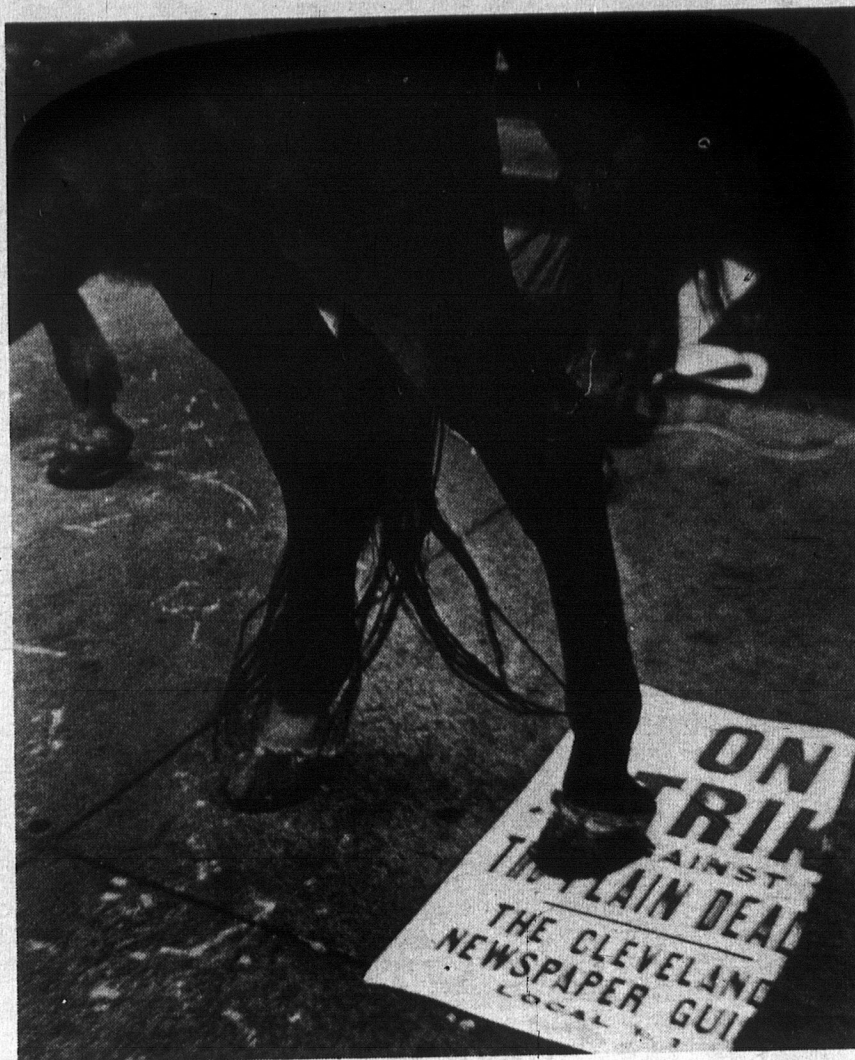
The Guild fought hard for protection against subpoenas and won a clause requiring that employees be compensated for any fines or damages resulting from failure to honor such subpoenas provided they follow the advice of company counsel.

The Guild also obtained a clause requiring consultation with reporters before a correction or retraction of their stories are printed.

The requirement for both a fourth week's vacation and a vacation bonus is reduced from nine years' service to seven. The bonus calls for \$6 for each year of service for employees at or over key top minimums and \$5 for all others.

Negotiations between the Guild and the Plain Dealer had broken down at 8 p.m. Oct. 20, two hours after a Guild deadline for settlement. The Plain Dealer unit had voted to authorize strike action Oct. 10.

The Plain Dealer did not make its final prestrike offer until five minutes before the Guild deadline. It called for a \$50-a-week



Trampled

A Guild picket sign under hoof after mounted police charged picket lines at the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

increase over 30 months in key top minimums, with increases scaled down to \$28 for lowest-salaried employees, and a \$26.60 increase in hospitalization-insurance payments. It was rejected almost unanimously at an early-

morning meeting before picket lines went up.

TNG assigned International Representative Harry L. McCormick, a former president of the Cleveland Pressmen's Union, to assist in the strike effort.

Bargainer Tony Mazzolini Dies After Cleveland Guild Session

Cleveland, Ohio—Anthony Mazzolini, long-time Guild activist and labor writer for the Cleveland Press, died of a heart attack on the way home from a Guild meeting Sept. 26.

Mazzolini served for many years on Guild bargaining and grievance committees and on the local executive board. He was on the negotiating committee currently seeking a new contract at the Press, and Guild negotiators at both the Press and Plain Dealer attended the funeral together.

Mazzolini had taken part in a spirited debate at the membership meeting on the local execu-

tive board's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern, a move he had initiated. He was stricken on a bus.

Mazzolini was a labor reporter for 22 years until 1970, when he moved to the federal courts. He was honored by 2,000 union members at an AFL-CIO dinner on leaving his labor beat.

St. Louis Guild Upheld In Broadcast Dispute

St. Louis, Mo.—Broadcast announcers for Pulitzer's KSD radio and television stations must join the Guild if they do any "substantial amount" of news writing, an arbitrator has ruled.

The St. Louis Guild initiated the arbitration to clarify the status of newscaster Mary Spencer, who management maintained was not required to join the Guild even though she writes material not only for her own broadcasts but for those of others.

The Guild's contract with Station KSD gives it jurisdiction over "production of all editorial, news and promotion work." The station's news writers belong to the Guild; its announcers belong to the American Federation of Radio and Television Artists.

Eleven announcers who write material for both themselves and others hold membership in both, and arbitrator Russell A. Smith ruled that Spencer must be added to their number.

Management contended that the material she writes is "an inseparable part of her talents as

Service Plan Put to Locals In the South

Knoxville, Tenn.—The Southern District Council this month asked its member locals to determine whether they are interested in participating in a regional servicing-organizing program and, if so, what kind.

The locals were asked to report back to the council's spring meeting in Norfolk next April.

The council acted after delegates to its fall meeting here Oct. 14 and 15 discussed possible structures and prospective costs with TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. Perlik also reported on recent Guild bargaining and organizing developments.

The council adopted a resolution expressing its appreciation for TNG's interest in council affairs and in organizing in the South and sent a message of congratulation and support to the newly organized Guild group seeking recognition at the Morgantown (W. Va.) Dominion-News and Post.

Thula Hampton of Washington-Baltimore was re-elected president of the council. Ned Sweet of San Antonio was elected vice president, Anne Hart of Knoxville secretary and Harold Julian of Knoxville treasurer.

Twenty-five delegates from seven locals attended the meeting, at which TNG presented a condensed version of its 1971-72 institute designed to encourage development of new and prospective local Guild leadership, especially among women and minority-group members.

The institute was conducted by TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker and Research and Information Director James M. Cesnik.

Cosgrove Gets Post

Toronto, Ont.—Ed Cosgrove, former president of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, has been appointed director of public relations for the Ontario Federation of Labour.

Aid Urged for Lettuce Boycott

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., called on Guild members this week to rally to the United Farm Workers' lettuce boycott.

He urged them to sign a coupon reproduced in this issue of

the Guild Reporter (below), pledging not to eat iceberg lettuce unless it bears the Farm Workers' label, to tell friends about the boycott and to "raise the issue" in restaurants, grocery stores, conventions and other

places where lettuce appears.

Perlik noted that the Farm Workers have been forced to resume their lettuce boycott in order to secure recognition of the lettuce workers' right to organize and bargain collectively with corporate farms that produce the crop.

"Farm workers are among the nation's most exploited," Perlik said. "The nationwide grape boycott several years ago enabled grape pickers to win the rights that other American workers gained four decades ago. The lettuce boycott can do the same for lettuce workers if we give it similar support."

This year's Guild convention urged members to give full backing to the lettuce workers' efforts to obtain "justice and dignity."

The Farm Workers are asking that the pledge coupon be filled out and sent to Farm Workers' President Cesar Chavez, P.O. Box 62, Keene, Calif. 93531.

Dear Cesar, I support your Non-violent efforts to bring justice to migrant farm workers.

I pledge not to eat lettuce. Unless it bears the United Farm Workers' Black Eagle label.

I pledge to tell all my friends about the Lettuce Boycott.

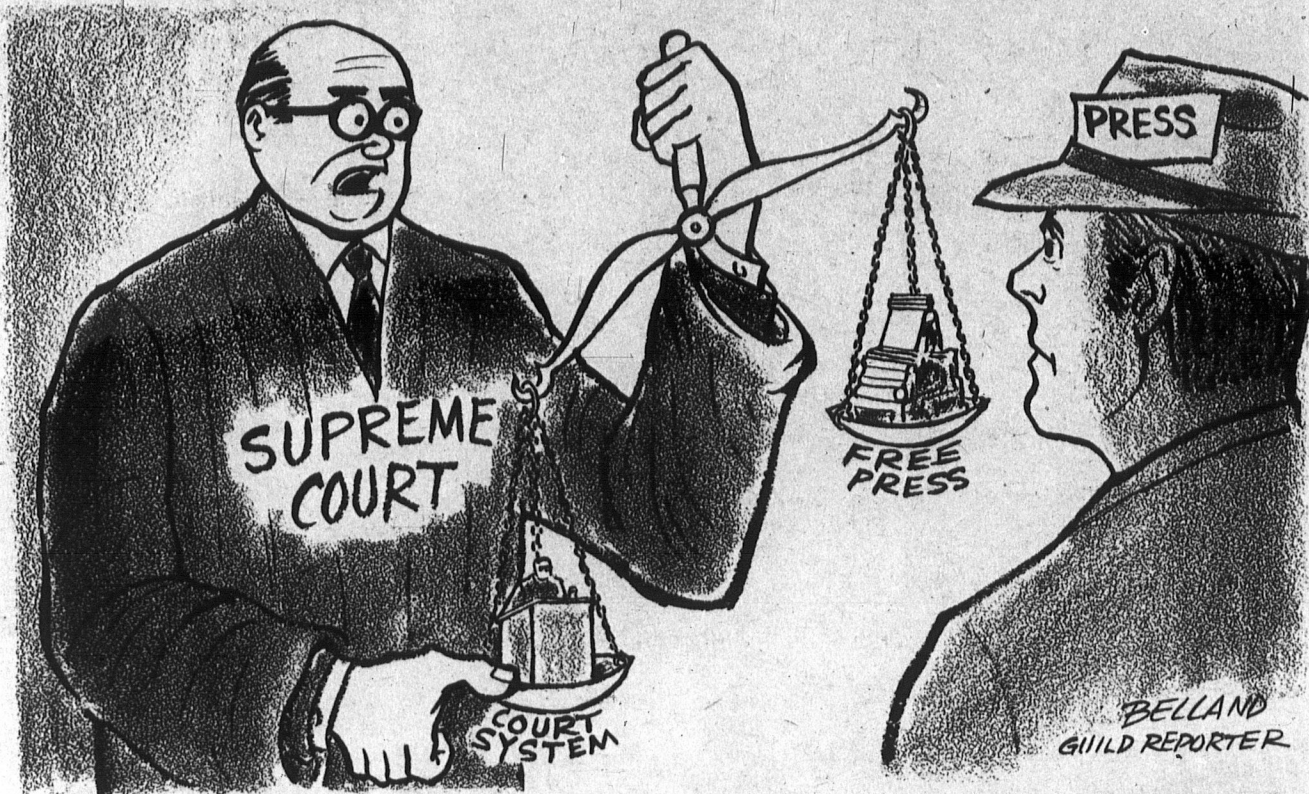
I pledge to raise the issue of the Lettuce Boycott wherever I see lettuce (conventions, fund raisers, church dinners, airplanes, restaurants, college cafeterias, hospitals, etc.)

VIVA
LA
CAUSA



Name _____ Zip _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____
Phone _____ Date _____

'We're just striking a proper balance between freedom of the press and the needs of the judicial system'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon on the Watergate Case: The Arrogance of Silence

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



THE LATE ED LAHEY often wrote about the suspect in the butcher-shop burglary who protested his innocence by saying: "I didn't steal that pork chop. That pork chop followed me home."

That kind of defense testimony can be faulted as poor logic, but at least it is a defense. In the Watergate scandal and the related espionage-sabotage disclosures traced to the Republican re-election team, supporters of President Nixon have shown an arrogance of silence by not responding until this week to some obvious questions and not responding at all to others.

While Republican officials suspected of wrongdoing clam up or disappear, Administration spokesmen have castigated the Washington Post for daring to publish stories linking the Watergate to the White House.

If the President's associates can brush off serious allegations in the midst of the election campaign, how will they behave if the American people return Nixon to office in a victory of landslide proportions?

Four months after the arrest of the Watergate burglars on June 17 inside the Democratic party headquarters, the law-and-order Justice Department is mov-

ing toward trial with tortoise-like speed.

THE DEPARTMENT'S investigators show little, if any, interest in the bankrolling of the bug-ging, but it is almost beyond dispute that the funds came from a secret cache maintained by the Committee to Re-Elect the President, better known as CRP (pronounced creep).

At least \$25,000 of the \$114,000 found in the bank account of chief burglar suspect Bernard L. Barker came originally from Minneapolis businessman Dwayne Andreas, who made his contribution to a CRP fund-raiser, in cash, on a Miami golf course. Back in Washington, the Controller of the Currency was breaking speed records to grant a federal bank charter to Andreas and some associates, although the bank is not even built yet.

Considering his multimillion-dollar advantage over his opponent and common decency, Nixon might have returned the \$25,000 to Andreas and started an investigation of the bank chartering. Instead, in a new-found reverence for civil liberties, Nixon avoids comment on grounds it might jeopardize the trial of the Watergate group.

Another \$89,000 in Barker's account has been traced to a

mysterious group of Texans who sent the money to Mexico to conceal its origin, had it returned to Texas and then flown to CRP headquarters in a suitcase stuffed with \$700,000 worth of cash, checks and securities. Some of this loot, in crisp \$100 bills, was found on Barker and his men when they were arrested.

HOWARD HUNT JR., a White House consultant until his name was found in an address book of one of the Watergate raiders, has been indicted on charges of conspiring to wiretap the Democrats.

Diligent newspaper investigation disclosed that Hunt had been in frequent contact with Donald Segretti, a Los Angeles attorney. Time magazine said Segretti had been hired by Dwight Chapin, Nixon's appointments secretary, to disrupt Democratic primary campaigns.

Chapin issued a denial that was not a denial, and the White House also evaded the central issues: Did Chapin hire Segretti? And if so, for what purpose?

The Nixon Administration plainly believes the public does not give a damn about some of the most contemptible political groin-kicking to be seen in many years.

Regrettably, it may be right.

Sex Designation in Want Ads Upheld

Newspapers are not prohibited from using sex designations in classified ads under the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco has ruled.

The court upheld a lower-court ruling in a suit brought against the San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner, which run separate male and female help-wanted columns on their classified pages.

The appeals court held that newspapers cannot be considered employment agencies under the act and thus are not subject to its restrictions against sex discrimination in hiring.

This and other cases may be

on their way to the U.S. Supreme Court. The Pittsburgh Press is seeking to invalidate a city ordinance specifically forbidding separate help-wanted columns, and 35 Connecticut newspapers have asked the Second Circuit Court of Appeals to throw out an order by the State Commission on Human Rights prohibiting their use.

The National Organization for Women has been pressing actions against separate listings throughout the country. One of the most recent is in Houston, where the Chronicle has been accused of sex discrimination in a complaint filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The Houston Post has dropped separate listings, as have many newspapers elsewhere. But at least one company, the Des Plaines (Ill.) Publishing Co., has reinstated them after reportedly receiving complaints from advertisers. The company prints seven weeklies in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Denver's Rocky Mountain News recently joined the Denver Post in desegregating its ad columns. The Unsatisfied Man, Colorado's journalism review, reported that 10 Colorado papers now have eliminated separate listings but that seven, including the Pueblo Star-Journal and Chieftan, still retain them.

Editorial

An Indelicate Balance

When the Supreme Court ruled last June that reporters have no constitutional right to protect their sources, some professed to detect a silver lining in the concurring opinion of Justice Lewis F. Powell, Jr.

Powell's vote was crucial in establishing the court majority, and his separate opinion declared:

"If the newsman is called upon to give information bearing only a remote and tenuous relationship to the subject of the investigation, or if he has some other reason to believe that his testimony implicates confidential source relationships without a legitimate need of law enforcement, he will have access to the Court on a motion to quash and an appropriate protective order may be entered."

Former Newark News reporter Peter Bridge has reason to know the value of that access.

Three weeks ago the jail door closed behind Bridge after the Supreme Court—including Justice Powell—voted to refuse a stay while his appeal of a contempt conviction was being processed.

Bridge was jailed for refusing to answer a series of questions before a grand jury on a story he wrote about a bribe offer to a Newark housing commissioner. The courts said he had waived immunity provisions of New Jersey's privilege statute by naming the commissioner as his source. But Bridge, refusing to answer only five of 85 questions put to him, said the answers would compromise other confidential sources he spoke to in checking out the story.

Bridge described the questions as "a fishing expedition," and the New York Times said the grand jury conducting the investigation was considering the possibility of moving for his release on the ground that his information "had never been that vital to begin with."

With this background, surely here was a case for the Supreme Court's intervention if Justice Powell was serious about his declaration that "a newsman's privilege should be judged on its facts by striking a proper balance between freedom of the press and the obligations of all citizens to give relevant testimony with respect to criminal conduct."

But all that is apparently for the law books. The "proper balance" to freedom of the press evidently is whatever weight the prosecutor chooses to give to the information he is seeking, and reporters who find the scales balanced differently can go to jail for their convictions—unless one assumes that the court would be willing to consider Bridge's appeal after he has served his term in jail.

Only scattered and woefully inadequate state privilege laws now stand between reporters and jail. How woeful indeed these are is demonstrated by the fact that the existence of state laws in New Jersey and California has been insufficient to avert the contempt convictions of Bridge and Los Angeles reporter William Farr, while a similar law in New York has been almost useless in voiding subpoenas of newsmen there.

Peter Bridge is the first reporter to find himself behind bars since the Supreme Court's decision. Unless adequate, unqualified privilege laws are passed by Congress and the states, he won't be long without company.

The Guild Reporter

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