High court lets Farr's no-limit jail sentence stand

The U.S. Supreme Court has let the jail door close on another newsman who refuses to reveal his sources.

Acting as it did in the Peter Bridge case, the high court last week refused to review the contempt conviction of William Farr, former reporter for the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner.

Farr faces an indeterminate jail sentence for refusing to disclose the source of a published story on the Charles Manson murder trial. He was jailed for 3½ hours Nov. 16 but was freed temporarily pending argument on a habeas-corpus writ.

The state Court of Appeals rejected the writ this week, but Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older, who had sentenced Farr, allowed him to remain free until Nov. 27. He said that at that time he would call in six attorneys who have denied being Farr's source and ask each to say under oath whether he gave Farr the information for the story.

Farr had again refused, before Older sent him to jail last week, to say from whom he had received the information.

Unlike the Bridge case, there appears to be no limit on the time that Farr could be kept in jail. Sentenced for violating Older's order of secrecy imposed during the Manson trial, he presumably could be held in jail as long as the judge is on the bench and Farr continues to refuse disclosure.

This week Harvard University Prof. Samuel L. Popkin went to jail for refusing to disclose confidential sources to a grand jury investigating distribution of the Pentagon Papers. Federal Judge W. Arthur Garrity said neither scholars nor reporters were immune from such disclosure.

The Supreme Court last week refused to stay Popkin's jail term. In Boston Federal Court Nov. 21 Judge Garrity said the high court's recent decision rejecting privilege for reporters applied by extension to scholars and others

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Board cuts N.Y. increases to 8%

The GUILD REPORTER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

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Photo by Barney Peterson, San Francisco-Oakland Guild

Bad proposition

Delegates from Western Guild locals—including Hawaii—join San Francisco labor march against Proposition 22, aimed at organizing and strike activities of the United Farm Workers. California voters defeated the proposition. (Story on Page 4.)

Second raise challenged in Washington

The Pay Board last week cut third-year increases for Guild and other New York newspaper employes from 11 percent to eight.

Salaries were rolled back immediately for employes of the Times, Post and Daily News. Guild employes at the Long Island Press will lose part of an increase scheduled to take effect in January.

In another action, the Pay Board instituted a new challenge to increases at the Washington

Industry prospects bullish .... P. 7

Post, where it slashed first-year increases from 13.5 percent to 8.1 percent in September. This time it is challenging second-year increases, due to take effect Jan. 1.

But the board rejected a challenge by the Delaware County Times in Chester to increases of 9.3 and nine percent in the second and third years, respectively, of a Philadelphia Guild contract.

The Times cut its $361.67 key top minimums, the highest prevail-in any Guild contract, by $9.77, to $351.90, following the Pay Board's action. The Post cut them $9.15, to $329.80, and the News $5.72, to $330.71.

Although second-year increases at the Press had also been challenged, the board decided to let

(Continued on Page 2)

Vancouver wins rights gains, voice in product; Chicago pact yields vacation bonus, $44 raise

Vancouver, B.C.—Three women's-rights demands and an employe voice in two aspects of the papers' operations are realized in the Guild's new settlement at the Vancouver Sun and Province.

The settlement, which also provides for dental insurance, a fifth week's vacation and automation protection, raises the top minimums for reporters, ad salesmen and circulation district advisors $46.50 over two years, to $272.38. It is the highest yet negotiated in Canada.

In the women's-rights area, the Guild won maternity leave and a study of the feasibility of a company-financed child-care center on or near the premises. The company gave an oral commitment to recruit and hire both women and minority-group members.

The company also agreed to study the feasibility of a four-day week in Guild departments.

In the area of employe voice,

(Continued on Page 6)

Chicago, Ill.—A vacation bonus and wage increases ranging to over $47 have been won by the Chicago Guild in a new 27-month contract at Field's Sun-Times and Daily News.

The settlement will raise the reporter top minimum $44.97, to $317, over the contract span. The highest increase, $47.57, will raise the editors' flat minimum to $352.75.

A vacation bonus of $100 will be given to employes with at least 25 years' service. It is the first such bonus in a major newspaper contract outside of Cleveland, where contracts at the Press and Plain Dealer provide bonuses of $5 or $6, depending on salary, for each year of service after an employe puts in seven years at the paper.

The Guild did not win any of its demands for a voice in the product. The local had asked for Guild representation on the papers' editorial boards and in

(Continued on Page 6)

N.Y. Greek paper closed by pickets after firing 3

New York City—New York Guild members mounted a lockout picket line at the Greek-language daily Atlantis Nov. 14 after three employees, including the unit chairman, were fired.

Craft unionists, except for a Greek-American local of the Typographical Union, refused to cross the picket lines, and the paper was unable to publish. The printers were sent home after the first day.

The lockout climaxed a growing Guild-Atlantis dispute, which had reached the courts.

The newspaper, in financial difficulty with a circulation of 13,000 among New York's dwindling Greek-speaking population, had permitted its staff to fall below the contractually required minimum of 10. Publisher Solon G. Vlasto claimed that since the Guild's contract had expired last March, the requirement no longer applied.

The Guild, which had been negotiating for a new contract,

(Continued on Page 2)

Los Angeles wins vote at Free Press

Los Angeles, Calif.—Employes of the Los Angeles Free Press, the nation's largest underground newspaper, voted 22 to 10 for Guild representation Nov. 9.

The National Labor Relations Board election will give the Los Angeles Guild bargaining rights in all departments of the Free Press, which has a circulation of 98,000 and bureaus in San Francisco and San Diego.

The Free Press was founded in 1965 by Arthur Kunkin, who mixed a radical political approach with articles on the counterculture. Although the paper was a success, Kunkin got into financial difficulties and lost control to a group of "straight" businessmen.

Kunkin, who remained as editor, is part of the bargaining unit and urged a vote for the Guild. He said his job was in jeopardy —a statement subsequently denied by management—and that a Guild victory could save it.

Up to now Free Press employes had been represented only by a short-lived employes association. Ron Ridenouer, a Free Press reporter and Guild leader, said in

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Pay Board cuts increases to 8% at four N.Y. dailies

(Continued from Page 1)

them stand since they paralleled second-year increases put into effect at the other New York papers before controls.

The Guild and all other affected unions in New York have clauses providing for termination under the Pay Board's action. But the board, in an unusual step, forbade diversion of any of the lost wages to fringe areas normally not included in the board's calculation of allowable increases.

At the Washington Post, the Guild is currently negotiating to channel lost wages into pensions.

The Price Commission, in an action announced simultaneously with the Pay Board's, ordered the Times and News to scale back previously approved price increases by 25 percent. The rollback, first to be ordered for newspapers, will cut the Times increase from 6.58 percent to 4.89 and the News increase from 9.36 percent to 8.2.

The Post and Press will have to make similar reductions to reflect the reduced wage package, the commission said.

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers Union announced it will terminate its contract, but the other unions have not followed suit. The Guild will ask the board to reconsider portions of its order and was trying to arrange a meeting of the unions to plan a joint course of action.

The unions and publishers met with a Pay Board committee Nov. 17 in an attempt to clarify the board's order but received little information.

The board said it was allowing increases of greater than the seven percent ordinarily allowed for deferred increases because of "ongoing collective-bargaining relationships and the need to prevent gross inequities." The unions, in arguing against a rollback, had cited the pinch of increased living costs.

Times, News and Post employes will be allowed to keep the full increases they have been collecting since the raises went into effect March 31. Pay was reduced starting last week; the Times and News were given two weeks to effect the price decreases.

Typographical Union President Bertram A. Powers, while assailing the reduction, was not certain that his union would terminate its contract. One of the things the union wants to know before deciding, he said, is whether increases in any new agreement would be limited to 5.5 percent, the board's guideline for new contracts, or the eight percent it has now allowed.

The Pay Board's new challenge at the Washington Post is to general increases of seven percent and $25 in key top minimums, already cut back $15 by the board's first order. Another increase is scheduled to take effect in August.

Unit Chairman Robert Levey pointed out in a bulletin that if the January increase is held to under seven percent for the entire control year, the August increase will disappear, and there is no increase during the contract's final six months.

The board, which did not allow the Guild to present arguments against the rollback last time, said it would schedule a hearing on the new challenge.

"We'll fight for every dime to the end," Levey said. "But all the while," he added, "the Post gets bigger and richer, and we don't."

The Post, which was not required to pare rate increases as a result of the wage reduction, is seeking new ones—9.3 percent for advertising and 13.4 percent for circulation. Its Newsweek division, meanwhile, has been granted rate increases of 2.6 percent, about one percentage point below what it had asked.

At Ingersoll's Delaware County Times the Pay Board not only approved the full increases but ordered that the one scheduled to take effect Sept. 1, 1971, be paid retroactively to that date from the following Nov. 14, when the 90-day wage freeze expired.

It said the deferred increases were not "reasonably inconsistent" with the board's pay-raise criteria. The Guild, in a brief urging approval, had pointed out that only in 1971 and 1972 did wage increases at the Times exceed increases in national productivity and the cost of living.

The board this month announced that a provision allowing increases of 1.5 percent over the 5.5-percent guideline under "qualified merit plans" will be discontinued for control years starting after Nov. 14. It said "the effort to control inflation dictated discontinuance."

But Pay Board Chairman George H. Boldt, testifying on controls before a Senate committee, reiterated that there are no plans "at this time" to lower the 5.5-percent general standard. He said it would be changed only if the economic-stabilization plan's goals are altered or if economic trends indicate it is "inappropriate."

Boldt said he favored the continuation of wage-price controls without major changes following their scheduled expiration April 30. His stand put him in contradiction to Price Commission Chairman C. Jackson Grayson, who said he saw no reason for continuing them.

Dirks Brothers investment analysts reported last month that directors of the American Newspaper Publishers Association have decided for the time being not to seek immunity from price controls on First Amendment grounds. But they may reconsider in December, it added.

Dirks said that a number of publishers were concerned that "labor contracts they had just negotiated, using wage and price controls as bargaining tools, would be jeopardized if controls were removed."

In any case, it said, price controls are clipping the earnings of only two newspaper companies this year—Ridder and Gannett—and only half of the nation's newspapers "run the danger of rubbing up against profit-margin ceilings next year even if the base period is not rolled forward."

In recent actions, the Price Commission granted the Indianapolis Star and News a 3.47-percent increase in advertising rates and the Jersey Journal an increase of 2.73 percent.

It denied Newhouse's Staten Island Advance an 8.65-percent increase on the ground of insufficient cost justification and rejected a 5.09-percent hike for Newhouse's Vogue Magazine on the same ground.

The Cox newspaper chain was required to pay the Price Commission $2,500 in settlement of a claim that one of its units increased prices without approval.

The commission has received a torrent of rate-increase requests from newspapers during the past month. They include increases of 4.88 percent for Newhouse's Birmingham News, 5.72 percent for the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, 3.5 and 3.83 percent for the Chicago Tribune, three percent for all Dow Jones & Co. publications except its Ottaway newspapers, 3.51 percent and 2.51 percent for Copley Press, 6.9 percent for the Cincinnati Enquirer and increases ranging from 4.64 percent to 14.08 percent in advertising and circulation rates for the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

In addition, Associated Press is seeking a 7.32-percent increase in its news and photo rates, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch's KSD radio station is asking a 6.61-percent increase in ad rates, and Time Inc. resubmitted a request for an increase in ad rates, cutting it from the 5.6 percent previously rejected to 3.99 percent.

Guild ends Wilmington strike

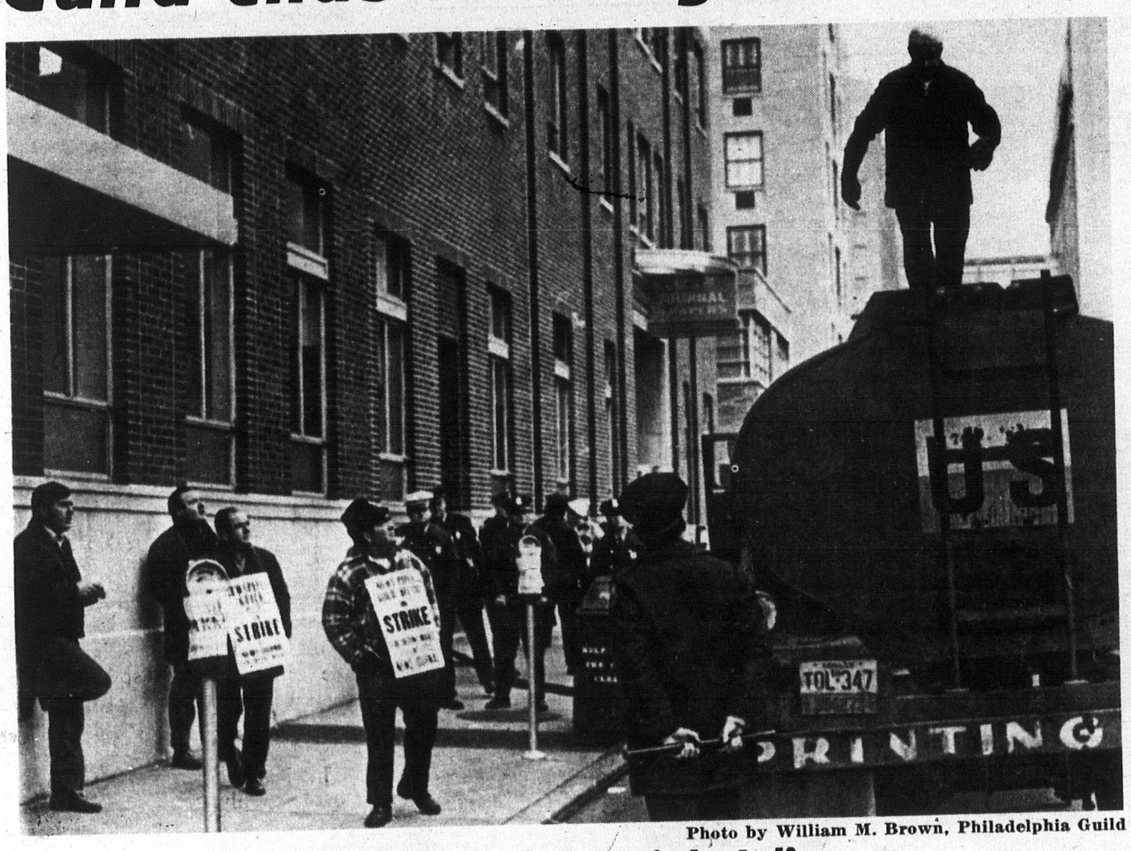

Photo by William M. Brown, Philadelphia Guild

Ink across the picket line

Police mount guard as a nonunion driver prepares to pump ink into the struck Wilmington News and Journal plant. The manager of a U.S. Printing Ink Corp. yard in New Jersey made the delivery after Teamsters refused to send ink through the picket line. Angry Teamsters joined the line.

Wilmington, Del.—The Philadelphia Guild ended its strike for an initial drivers' contract at the Wilmington News and Journal this week after craft unionists crossed the picket lines en masse and a number of the drivers defected.

The unit agreed to return to work Nov. 21 after the company agreed to keep its poststrike offer of a $170-a-week salary on the table. Bargaining will be resumed Nov. 29.

The company had been able to publish since printers crossed the picket lines Nov. 5, three days after the strike began. Pressmen and stereotypers stopped honoring the lines Nov. 14.

On Nov. 20 seven of the 20 newly organized drivers returned to work, and seven more joined them the next day. The Guild filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board accusing the company of unfair labor practices in offering the drivers inducements to return to work, bargaining with them individually and providing different terms without bargaining with the Guild.

Although the company continued to publish, a Guild boycott had cut circulation by 75 percent, and the size of the papers averaged at least 20 pages less than before the strike.

Fifty-five Guild district managers and inside-circulation employes who had joined the strike in support of a first contract for the drivers remained firm to the end. Teamsters had joined the picket lines after nonunion drivers were used to haul newsprint and ink to the struck plant.

The Guild had filed a complaint charging the police with taking sides with the company and accusing the company of using scab truck drivers in violation of state and municipal anti-strikebreaking laws, but a judge said the laws prevented only a third party from recruiting scabs.

The Pressmen, engaged in bargaining themselves, had sought strike sanction from their international and received it last week. But a vote to strike failed to receive a two-thirds majority.

Two members of the local, including its president, Earl Roth, refused to join other pressmen in crossing the lines.

The company sought unsuccessfully to have the Guild cited for contempt for violating a court order enjoining picket-line misbehavior, even though News-Journal President Richard P. Sanger was quoted by the Journal as saying the strikers "have been generally well-behaved."

There had been little bargaining during the strike. At two sessions Nov. 15 and 17, the company refused to improve its $170 offer.

N.Y. Greek paper closed by pickets after firing 3

(Continued from Page 1)

went into New York Supreme Court to compel arbitration of the issue.

Three weeks ago Vlasto hired a switchboard operator at $25 less than the contract minimum. Then, Nov. 13, declaring that the contract no longer existed, he fired Unit Chairman John Petrou and two other employes—a third of the unit.

Declaring the employes locked out, the Guild mounted a picket line the next morning. Although the printers crossed it, other crafts, including ITU mailers, did not.

A mediation session Nov. 17 brought no progress. Another bargaining meeting is scheduled for Nov. 27.

Guild asks NLRB to set aside Ypsilanti election as unfair

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Guild is asking the National Labor Relations Board to set aside an Oct. 25 representation election at Harte-Hanks's Ypsilanti Press on the ground that improper company conduct produced a 24-to-19 Guild defeat.

The Guild also filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the Press, citing the discharge of three Guild activists, coercion that kept one employe from voting and a course of conduct "designed to destroy the union's majority" through unilateral changes in working conditions, "threats, harassment, promises and coercion."

In asking that the election be set aside the Guild also listed a long series of "false and misleading" company statements made during the election campaign.

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Extracurricular activity in Adrian

Scab herder's campus cover blown

Adrian, Mich.—A strikebreaking operation for Thomson's Adrian Telegram using the security office of Adrian College was uncovered last week by the Maple City Reporter.

The Reporter, an interim paper published by striking Guild members and printers, printed a story and photos showing five imported strikebreakers being funneled to the struck plant through the college office.

Wally Ottinger, in charge of campus security, is also head of Southeastern Security, which has been providing guards for strikebreakers helping the Telegram publish a weekly shopper.

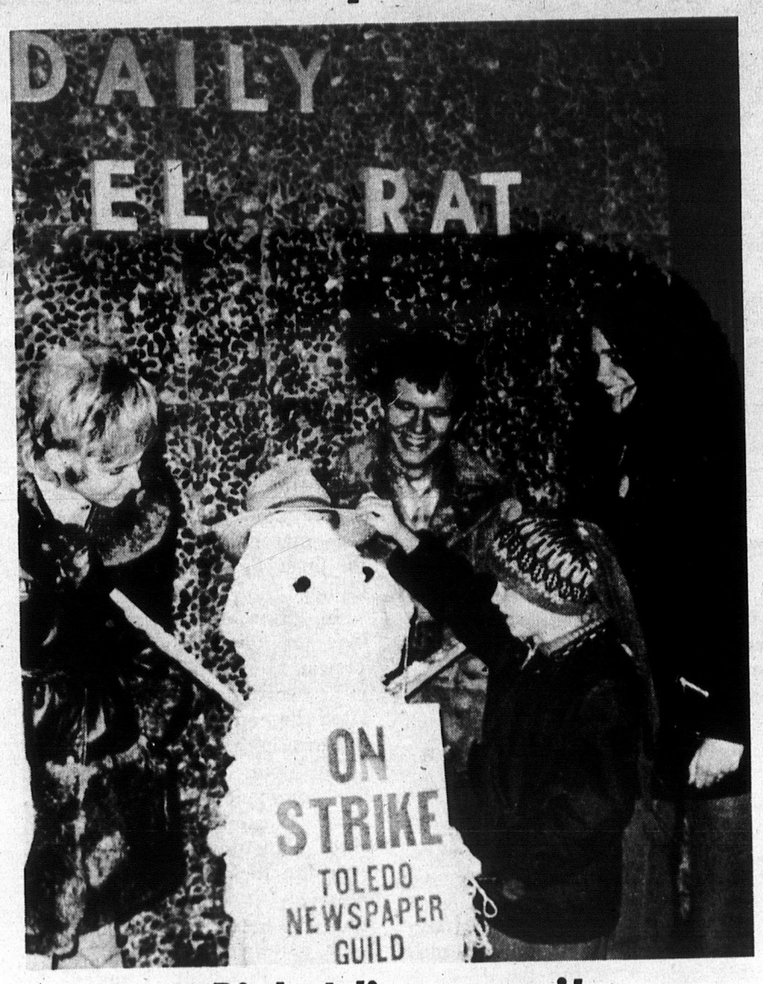
College officials met with TNG International Representative Willard Hatch and International Representative Dan Reetz of the Typographical Union Nov. 22 and said they were "outraged" at Ottinger's use of the campus. They said they had ordered the use of the office for scab-herding stopped and said they would discuss Ottinger's entire role in the strike with him.

The Telegram has brought in strikebreakers from Chicago and Canton, Ohio, and the Guild has filed charges with the county prosecutor that Michigan's anti-strikebreaking law is being violated.

It has also charged violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting the use of an industrial plant as living quarters. The strikebreakers have been living inside the Telegram building.

The shopper has been published since Oct. 23, two weeks after the Guild and the printers struck for initial contracts. It is being circulated through the mails.

The daily Maple City Reporter, meanwhile, has been expanding its circulation and advertising and went to 12 pages this week for the first time.



Picket-line recruit

Snowman crafted by Kevin Lennard, 7, joins the Guild's picket line at the Adrian Telegram. From left, Kevin's mother, Chris, a Telegram ad taker; Terry Potts, son of a striking printer; Kevin, and Gwen Bowman, a switchboard operator. The Telegram's name letters on the building wall have been rearranged by an anonymous anagramist.

Hatch, at a bargaining session Nov. 16, assailed Telegram General Manager Edward Porter for "an outrageous lie" in telling employes in an open letter that the Pay Board had rolled back recent Guild increases at Thomson's Canton Repository to 5.5 percent. The letter was sent to all employes and printed in the shopper.

Hatch said terms of the Canton settlement haven't even been submitted to the Internal Revenue Service yet.

He also challenged Porter's statement that Telegram salaries are higher than those on comparable newspapers.

The average pay of Michigan reporters is more than $100 higher than that at the Telegram, he said. A number of Telegram reporters receive less than $100 a week, and some newswomen receive only a few cents more than the federal minimum wage of $1.60 an hour.

Profits of Thomson's U.S. and Canadian papers totaled $9,392,795 for the first six months of 1971, up from $7,964,120 in the first half of 1970 and five million dollars higher than they were five years ago.

At the bargaining session, Hatch also assailed management's accusation that the unions were responsible for the burning of a strikebreaker's barn, paint thrown on the Telegram plant and a broken window there.

He said the unions could as well accuse the company of responsibility for a strikebreaker's picket-line attack on Unit Chairman Keith Sprunk Nov. 14, a series of threatening telephone calls received by strikers and an incident in which two management officials visited strike headquarters and used obscene language to women strikers.

Only minor progress was made in bargaining, and new meetings were scheduled for Nov. 27 and 28. There have been no negotiations with the printers since October.

The Guild reported $875 in strike contributions, including the following:

New York Guild	$100
Toledo Guild	200
Chicago Guild	50
Erie Guild	25
Detroit Guild	200
Battle Creek Guild	250
San Jose Guild	50

The Toledo Guild, of which the Adrian unit is a part, has also loaned $500 to help the Maple City Reporter get started.

16 jobs cut as UPI sells photo unit

New York City—Sixteen Guild-covered jobs are being eliminated with the sale of United Press International's commercial-photography department in New York.

Sale of the department, known as Compix, to BG International Photos, was announced Nov. 13. BG International was set up after one of its two owners, Sid Birns, was dismissed by Compix in an economy cutback several years ago, and it took much of Compix's business away.

Four Compix employes will receive jobs under the new operation, to be known as BG/Compix of New York, and will receive full dismissal pay. Five others will get others jobs with UPI.

The remaining seven will be dismissed effective Nov. 27, but the Wire Service Guild is contesting the dismissal of three photo printers and a photo researcher.

The Guild protested that only one photo printer was involved in Compix work and demanded facts and figures from UPI to prove that the elimination of three additional jobs will not increase the work load of other printers. UPI refused, saying only that greater utilization of manpower would be achieved as a result of the sale.

Seven years ago, the Guild pointed out, UPI had 26 photo printers in New York. That number has been reduced to 10 with the latest cutback.

The Guild is pressing a grievance on the four disputed jobs and said it also would "investigate the propriety of the entire transaction."

The sale affects New York employes only. UPI said it will continue its commercial-photography business elsewhere in the country and that jobs outside the New York area will not be affected.

Bias charge upheld at Washington Post

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission held this month that there is "reasonable cause to believe" that the Washington Post discriminates against blacks in its hiring, promotion and assignment policies.

The report upheld a complaint by the "Metropolitan Seven," a group of black reporters at the Post, declaring that payroll records show relatively few blacks working in most departments and even fewer in management and other high-paying positions.

The EEOC called on the Post and the complaining employes to join with it in seeking a "just settlement" of the matter through tripartite negotiations.

But Post attorney Joseph A. Califano, terming the report "incorrect and totally unjustified," said he saw "no basis for any conciliation." If the Post refuses, the EEOC would have to proceed against it in Federal Court.

The case is the second in which the Post-Newsweek Co. has been cited for job discrimination. The Washington Human Rights Commission has found "probable cause" for a charge of bias filed by Samuel Yette, a black writer fired by Newsweek. A hearing has been scheduled for Nov. 27.

The EEOC charged that the Post discriminated against blacks through educational and testing requirements on which whites invariably do better and that have no "demonstrable relationship to successful performance of the jobs for which they are used."

In addition, it said, black jobseekers are more likely to be rejected because of adverse credit ratings, police clearances and reference checks. These, too, it said, have no demonstrable bearing on job performance.

It found some job classifications at the paper—pressmen, machinists, stereotypers, paper handlers and supervisory personnel—exclusively white. On the other hand, it said, all but one of 65 janitors and general workers are black.

The commission said that 67 percent of white commercial employes are paid more than $200 a week while only 16 percent of blacks receive that much.

Califano expressed indignation at the report, asserting that the Post "has done more than any other paper in the country in minority hiring and perhaps more than any other corporation."

But former EEOC Chairman Clifford L. Alexander, Jr., who is attorney for the "Metropolitan Seven," drew a different conclusion. He said the report should receive "careful attention" from newspapers throughout the country in view of the Post's claim to leadership in minority hiring.

Discontent has been rife at the Post in at least one predominantly black department, publications. Employes of the department protested to management in writing last June against "a prejudiced and discriminatory policy utilized solely in dealings with our high minority-ratio office."

The complaint charged hazardous working conditions, lack of merit pay, discrimination against blacks in advancement to other departments and other discriminatory practices.

A black was appointed publications manager shortly afterwards, and nine black publications employes were promoted.

GSA releases AP minority plan to Guild

New York City—The Wire Service Guild, after more than a year's quest, has finally obtained the Associated Press's affirmative-action program for employing minority-group members.

The program, required by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission from companies with government contracts, was turned over to the Guild by the General Service Administration's contract-compliance staff, with which it was filed in August 1971. AP leases its wires to a number of government agencies.

AP itself had refused to turn a copy of the program over to the Guild, although United Press International had no hesitation in delivering a similar program. This year's TNG Convention condemned AP for its refusal.

The GSA turned over a copy in October, almost a year after the Guild asked it for one.

The Guild is studying the program and will report on it to the local membership. It covers AP's policy on recruiting members of minority groups and an outline of the efforts it has made in this area.

Consumers Union to ease migration

Mount Vernon, N.Y.—Consumers Union has agreed to increased job protection and a series of steps to cushion the impact on employes of its forthcoming move to a new plant in Orangeburg.

The agreement was reached with the New York Guild following a year of negotiations over the shift of CU's operations to the new plant. The Guild had conducted an extensive publicity campaign accusing the company of indifference to its employes' welfare.

The new plant is 30 miles away, on the west side of the Hudson River and far from the homes of many employes who live in Brooklyn or Long Island. CU is expected to occupy it in January.

One provision of the new agreement calls for management to provide bus service between Mount Vernon and Orangeburg. For employes desiring to move to the Orangeburg area, the company will help to find housing and will pay moving expenses up to $500.

For 65 employes whose jobs were in danger of being eliminated by automation at the new plant the Guild negotiated a provision protecting all employes hired after last Jan. 1 from dismissal because of automation; the previous deadline had been Jan. 1, 1966. Only eight of 350 CU employes will be unprotected.

Employes reluctant to go to the Orangeburg plant with their departments will have the option of resigning with full severance pay, going there for a trial period with the option of resigning during the first year with full severance pay, or making themselves available for "limited employment" at Orangeburg.

Under the latter option, the employe could be dismissed for a period up to four months after the move but would receive 150 percent of normal severance pay.

Photo by Barney Peterson, San Francisco-Oakland Guild

Souvenirs of a settlement

Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and principal architect of the settlement that ended the 1968 San Francisco newspaper strike, receives mementos of the settlement at a Western District Council dinner in San Francisco. At left, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and center, Fred D. Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. Goldblatt was a guest of honor at the council dinner.

Guild delegates join Farm union march

San Francisco, Calif.—Thirty delegates to the Guild's Western District Council meeting here Nov. 4 and 5 joined thousands of area trade unionists in a march against Proposition 22, aimed at the United Farm Workers.

Hoisting Guild signs, delegates from as far as Hawaii joined a demonstration organized by the California Labor Federation as part of an all-out effort to defeat the proposition.

The measure, which would have outlawed certain types of boycotts, strikes and picketing by farm workers, was rejected in the Nov. 7 election by a 57-percent majority.

The council's participation in the march was organized by the host San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

In action at the two-day meeting, the council supported the Hawaii Guild's bid to host TNG's 1977 Convention. Hawaii also invited the council to hold its 1973 fall meeting there.

The council adopted a resolution commending the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild and other Vancouver newspaper unions for their efforts to protect employes at the Vancouver Sun and Province against job loss from automation.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported on the controversy over the Guild's endorsement of Sen. George S. McGovern, the condition of TNG's General Fund and merger developments among printing-trades unions.

Delegates contributed $84 to the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner strike.

Terre Haute gives awards at district-council dinner

Terre Haute, Ind.—Dorothy Welch, who observed her 20th year of Guild membership this year, was presented the Terre Haute Guild's first annual Guild Service Award at an awards banquet held in conjunction with a Great Lakes District Council meeting here this month.

Former Local President Howard Stevens, Terre Haute Tribune state editor, won the local's Front Page Award for journalistic excellence, and Ozonator Green, director of the Charles T. Hyte Community Center from 1950 to 1970, won the local's Headliner Award for community service. The awards dinner was the local's first.

Welch has served on the local's executive committee and its pension, contract and awards-study committees.

Veteran Guildsman Ned A. Bush, Sr., Tribune city editor and former local president, received a 25-year membership pin.

At its weekend meeting Nov. 11 and 12 the Great Lakes council voted to contribute $50 to the Adrian Telegram strike and pledged a continuing contribution of $25 a month. A collection among council delegates produced an additional $65 for the strike, now in its seventh week.

The council also contributed $50 to Peter Bridge, former Newark News reporter who recently spent three weeks in jail for refusing to answer grand-jury questions on a news story.

It voted to reinstate the Detroit Guild to active council membership.

After a Saturday-afternoon discussion of district-council operations moderated by TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker, the council directed that, beginning with its next meeting, locals submit their reports in writing.

The council also decided to send copies of its minutes to other councils and to encourage other councils to do likewise and recommended that its member locals exchange copies of their local publications and send copies to officers of the neighboring Midwest Council.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, who were guests at the awards banquet, reported on last month's International Executive Board meeting.

Severance, notice pay awarded in Toronto Telegram test cases

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Telegram cannot escape paying both contractually required severance pay and legally required notice pay to employes displaced when the Telegram closed down a year ago, a provincial tribunal ruled last month.

D. D. Carter, the commissioner appointed under Ontario's Employment Standards Act, upheld the Toronto Guild in both test cases brought by the local.

The Telegram had indicated during the hearing that it would challenge the tribunal's jurisdiction in the courts.

The test cases involved former Toronto Guild President Marc Zwelling, a Telegram reporter, and Gottlob Essig, a machinist. Zwelling was awarded $1,140 in severance pay and Essig $1,840 in notice pay.

They were test cases for 500 of the Telegram's 700 Guild-covered employes with claims totaling $1,500,000. But Carter said he would not automatically accept the two cases as representative of the others, and the Guild will ask him to pass on each of them.

Meanwhile, the Restrictive Trades Practices Branch of the federal Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs is conducting an inquiry of its own into the Telegram's demise and the Toronto Star's purchase of its subscription lists, the Financial Post reported.

The Telegram, in suspending publication in October 1971, attempted to avoid paying Guild employes both the severance pay required by their contracts and 16 weeks' notice pay required by a provincial law covering company shutdowns. It announced that it would pay whichever was greater.

The Telegram contended that it was not obligated to pay severance since the Guild's contract had expired when the suspension was announced. But Commissioner Carter held that the terms and conditions of employment, including the obligation to pay severance, continued as a matter of common law past contract expiration.

"There is strong judicial authority for the proposition that during a collective agreement individual contracts of employment exist independently of that agreement," Carter said in awarding severance pay to Zwelling.

Carter termed severance pay "a benefit earned by . . . continued employment," likening it to "a bank account in which deposits were made by the employer." It is paid, he said, in recognition of the fact that an employe makes "an investment in his company's business," namely, "the seniority that the employe builds up during his years of service."

Notice pay, on the other hand, "simply gives him some advance warning of his dismissal and . . . a better opportunity to locate another job," Carter said.

Essig's case was more complex. He was one of a number of Telegram employes who resigned before the suspension actually took effect after the company announced that if they failed to resign their severance pay would be reduced by any amounts they earned during the 16-week notice period. They accordingly did not receive notice pay.

The Guild claimed that Essig and the others were wrongfully induced to resign by the Telegram's policy statement and thus were entitled to their notice pay. Carter agreed, holding that, under the circumstances, the employes who resigned did not waive their right to notice pay.

He ruled, also, that the obligation to pay severance cannot satisfy the employer's notice-pay obligations under the law.

The Telegram, at the start of hearings on the case last April, challenged the constitutionality of the law, the right of the Ontario Labour Department to appoint Carter and his right to award moneys under the act. It is expected to appeal in court.

Meanwhile, in another case involving Zwelling, arbitrator Paul C. Weiler ruled last month that his removal from the Telegram's labor beat before the paper's suspension is not an academic matter despite the Telegram's closure.

Weiler scheduled a new hearing on the question of overtime pay the Guild says was lost by Zwelling as a result of his removal from the beat because of his election as Guild president.

The Guild argued that the Telegram's action damaged Zwelling's reputation as a reporter and could discourage other reporters from seeking leadership positions.

Council asks TNG's help in Albany checkoff fight

Albany, N.Y.—The Empire State District Council this month assailed Hearst's Albany newspapers for refusing to check off dues under the new schedule adopted by the Guild's 1972 Convention and urged TNG to help combat the move.

The council, meeting here Nov. 11 and 12, said the question involved was "fundamental to Guild operations throughout its entire jurisdiction." TNG was asked to give "all possible administrative, legal and financial assistance to the Albany Guild in its effort to compel Hearst management to fulfill its contractual obligation for such a dues checkoff."

The convention, in recognition of the fact that membership payments to the International Defense Fund formely labeled "assessments" had become an integral part of the Guild's dues structure, amended TNG's Constitution to certify their status as part of that structure.

The Albany papers have refused to check off dues since the convention action, and the local has initiated arbitration.

The council agreed to conduct a seminar on local administration in Rochester Jan. 20 for the new leadership of the Rochester Guild.

Council President George Holmes appointed a committee to conduct the seminar. TNG aid was pledged by Field Operations Director J. William Blatz.

Donations of $25 each were voted to Guild strikers in Adrian, Wilmington and Los Angeles.

$234 top is won in Battle Creek

Battle Creek, Mich.—Reporter top minimums are increased $31, to $234, in a new two-year contract at the Battle Creek Enquirer and News.

The top for deskmen is increased the same amount, to $237, that for society writers $27, to $208, and that for stenographers $19, to $147.

The Guild won a clause requiring two weeks' notice to the Guild of new equipment that will add or eliminate jobs. Military-leave provisions are extended to employes in alternate service.

The contract provides for a seventh, personal holiday.

IEB protests press suppression

Government control and censorship of the press are no more justifiable "in the name of anti-communism" than in the name of communism, fascism or capitalism, the International Executive Board stated last month in protesting press suppression in the Philippines, Turkey and South Vietnam.

Stating that "a free and uncontrolled press is basic to freedom," the IEB called upon the three nations' governments to "lift their controls and free those journalists detained or in jail in their countries." The board also called for the U.S. and Canadian governments to protest and urge the three countries "to free their nation's press and journalists."

In August, the board noted, South Vietnam President Nguyen Van Thieu imposed a new code of stringent controls on that nation's press shortly after reportedly describing the amount of democracy granted the South Vietnamese people as excessive.

A requirement that all newspapers post bonds of $47,000 against possible fines, the board pointed out, has forced closure of at least 13 papers unable to carry the financial burden, including six of eight editorially opposed to Thieu.

Philippines President Ferdinand E. Marcos, the board noted, imposed martial law on that nation in September, in the process closing all but one of its newspapers and imposing rigid censorship on news reports.

The IEB also pointed to the jailing of newsmen under martial-law controls in effect in Turkey since last year.

5% for McGovern

71% of U.S. dailies back Nixon

More than 71 percent of U.S. newspapers supported President Nixon's reelection despite what New York Times columnist James Reston called "the most sustained campaign against the First Amendment rights of a free press in the last 50 years."

The 71.4-percent total supporting Nixon was the largest margin given a Presidential candidate in at least 40 years. The highest previous percentage was President Eisenhower's 1952 figure of 67.34.

Only 5.3 percent of the 1,054 newspapers responding to Editor & Publisher's final campaign survey supported McGovern. Papers supporting Nixon represented 77.4 percent of the responding papers' daily circulation; those backing McGovern had only 7.7 percent.

The E&P tally showed 753 dailies for Nixon, 56 for McGovern. Endorsements that came too late to make the tabulation raised the number of Nixon papers to 760 and the McGovern papers to 61.

In only one year, 1964, have a majority of the nation's newspapers supported a Democratic Presidential candidate.

Not every one of the Nixon endorsements stuck fast. The Helena (Mont.) Independent Record rescinded its endorsement and adopted a neutral stance in response to what it described as "unsavory manipulations which have characterized the Nixon Administration and his reelection committee."

Similar considerations were advanced by John S. Knight, editorial chairman of the Knight chain, in announcing that he would not vote for President this year. Most Knight newspapers endorsed Nixon, however, although the Philadelphia Daily News split with its sister Philadelphia Inquirer to back McGovern.

Knight's Akron Beacon Journal was among those endorsing Nixon, but Guildsman Hal Fry, an editorial writer, was given a column to protest the endorsement and support McGovern.

An editorial-board split also surfaced at the Pittsburgh Post-Gazete, which accompanied an editorial endorsing Nixon with one by dissenting board members supporting McGovern.

A stir was caused in the Cox newspapers when a long-standing policy of editorial autonomy gave way before a reported directive from owner James M. Cox, Jr., to endorse Nixon.

The order brought Republican endorsements for the first time from such traditionally Democratic papers as the Atlanta Constitution, the Miami News and the Dayton Daily News. Miami Editor Sylvan Meyer said he would write a personal column supporting McGovern but changed his mind, and the editor of another Cox paper, Gregory F. Favre of the West Palm Beach Post-Tribune, resigned.

The split between Knight's Philadelphia newspapers was not the only one of its kind. The Minneapolis Tribune endorsed McGovern, but its evening partner, the Star, made no endorsement.

Other major papers supporting McGovern included the New York Times, Boston Globe, Oregon Journal and New Orleans States-Item.

A recently published survey by a University of Michigan journalism professor concluded that support for Nixon among U.S. newspapers in 1968 may have played a significant role in his victory that year.

The researcher, Prof. John P. Robinson, concluded that "the largely pro-Nixon coverage carried by the newspapers in 1968 was associated with some differential in the vote to the advantage of the Republican candidate."

Robinson published his findings in the summer issue of Journalism Quarterly. The survey covered 1,346 voters questioned both before and after the election.

He discovered that voters exposed to pro-Nixon newspapers were six percent less likely to vote for Hubert H. Humphrey, when other factors were constant, than those exposed to pro-Humphrey papers.

Nixon to dole out press conferences

President Nixon, who has held one fourth to one sixth the number of press conferences held by his predecessors, says he will hold them "only when it serves the public interest"—and he will be the judge of when it does.

The President set forth his position in the course of a lengthy interview with Garnett D. Horner of the Washington Star-News, published after his re-election.

"Whenever I find that we are engaged in very sensitive negotiations where it wouldn't be useful to have a press conference, I won't have one," he said. "Where we are not, I will. That is the way it is going to be."

Nixon said it would not have been "in the best interest of the country" to have held press conferences during periods of "delicate negotiations" on Vietnam during the past year.

Photo by Dave Fryer, Gary Guild

Gary Guild Awards

Donna McAdams, general chairwoman of the Gary Guild's Page One Ball, presents Guild awards to four recipients: from left, Richard Melvin, executive vice president of the Anderson Co., which won the Community Service Award for work with young people; former Local Secretary Forbes Scott, Guildsman of the Year; the Rev. Joseph Mosko, recipient of a special award on behalf of Hoosier Boys Town and its founder, Msgr. Michael Campagna, and Porter County Prosecuting Atty. David W. Bahlmann, who received a special award for speeding the pace of criminal trials.

Sain heads Cleveland union women

Cleveland, Ohio—TNG International Vice President Dorothy M. Sain was elected president of the newly organized Cleveland Council of Union Women last month.

The council approved a resolution supporting ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment by the Ohio legislature and will ask the Cleveland Federation of Labor to adopt it.

The council was formed during the summer on Sain's initiative. Unions represented, in addition to the Guild, are the Typographical Union, State, County and Municipal Employees, Meat Cutters, Communications Workers, Garment Workers and Teachers.

The council's stated purpose is to "unite women in the labor movement for effective action in achieving a complete partnership with our union brothers in order to better serve the interests of all working people."

"Toward this end," says its statement of purpose, "we recognize and affirm that it is necessary for women to share equal rights and opportunities with men in employment and in the unions, and we must take initiative and accept responsibility in organizing, educating and building a powerful labor movement to advance our common cause.

"We are no longer satisfied with our minor role in the labor movement. While some of us have achieved some recognition, our aim is to educate, encourage and assist in whatever way possible all labor women in Cleveland to have more of a voice not only within their own unions but within the entire local, state and national labor organizations."

The Cleveland Federation of Labor will be asked to go on record in support of ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment at its next meeting Dec. 13. In the meanwhile, affiliated locals will be asked to back the resolution.

Salary gap shrinks in Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio—Classified-ad salesmen and society reporters are moved closer to parity in a new three-year agreement that raises key top minimums at the Youngstown Vindicator to $269.50.

The top for reporters is raised $62.50, while those for classified salesmen and society writers are increased $72.50, to $239.50 and $222.50, respectively.

The Youngstown Guild also won a fifth week's vacation, after 25 years' service, and the establishment of a Guild-company pension plan.

Under the pension agreement, the company will contribute $5 a week per employe to the fund and will deposit an initial $12,750 in settlement of a Guild claim for funding the pensions of outside circulation employes during the period they served as supposedly independent contractors.

The Guild also won major-medical coverage, with $100 deductible, 80-percent coinsurance and a $10,000 maximum.

A new jurisdiction clause requires that predelivery of Sunday supplements be made by covered employes rather than contract carriers.

The top minimum for circulation district men is increased $62.50, to $247.50, that for classified phone solicitors is raised $31.41, to $135.41, and that for copy boys and girls $27.19, to $117.19.

The company will actively seek to obtain Pay Board approval of the settlement, which is retroactive to March 1, and if any portion of it is disapproved will meet with the Guild to determine whether there is a mutually acceptable legal alternative.

Guild victory sustained in AP dues case

The National Labor Relations Board has refused to interfere with an arbitrator's decision that the Associated Press violated the Wire Service Guild's contract by removing from checkoff almost 100 Guild members who tried to revoke authorizations during the 1969 AP strike.

The board cited the arbitrator's decision in dismissing unfair-labor-practice charges brought by three AP staffers who charged that the Guild forced AP to improperly deduct dues from their pay checks following their resignations from the Guild.

The arbiter, Jesse Simons, ruled last December that the revocations were invalid either because they were made outside the checkoff-revocation periods provided by signed authorization forms or because they were made improperly. He rejected AP's contention that the checkoffs could be revoked at any time because the Guild's contract was no longer in effect.

AP paid the Guild $18,446 in back dues as a result of the arbitration.

A three-member NLRB panel consisting of Chairman Edward B. Miller, Ralph E. Kennedy and John A. Penello said in dismissing the unfair-practice charges that Simons had issued "a lengthy, well-reasoned opinion" that "in most respects . . . disposed of the issues raised" by the charges.

It sustained the contention of the Guild and the NLRB's general counsel that, in the absence of any element "clearly repugnant to the purposes and policies" of federal law, the board should defer to the arbitrator's award.

The charges were brought by William F. Achatz, Jr., John T. Cunniff and Noel M. Yancey. The board said limited aspects of the circumstances surrounding Achatz's and Cunniff's cases had not been resolved by the arbitration and referred them back to AP and the Guild for new grievance or arbitration proceedings.

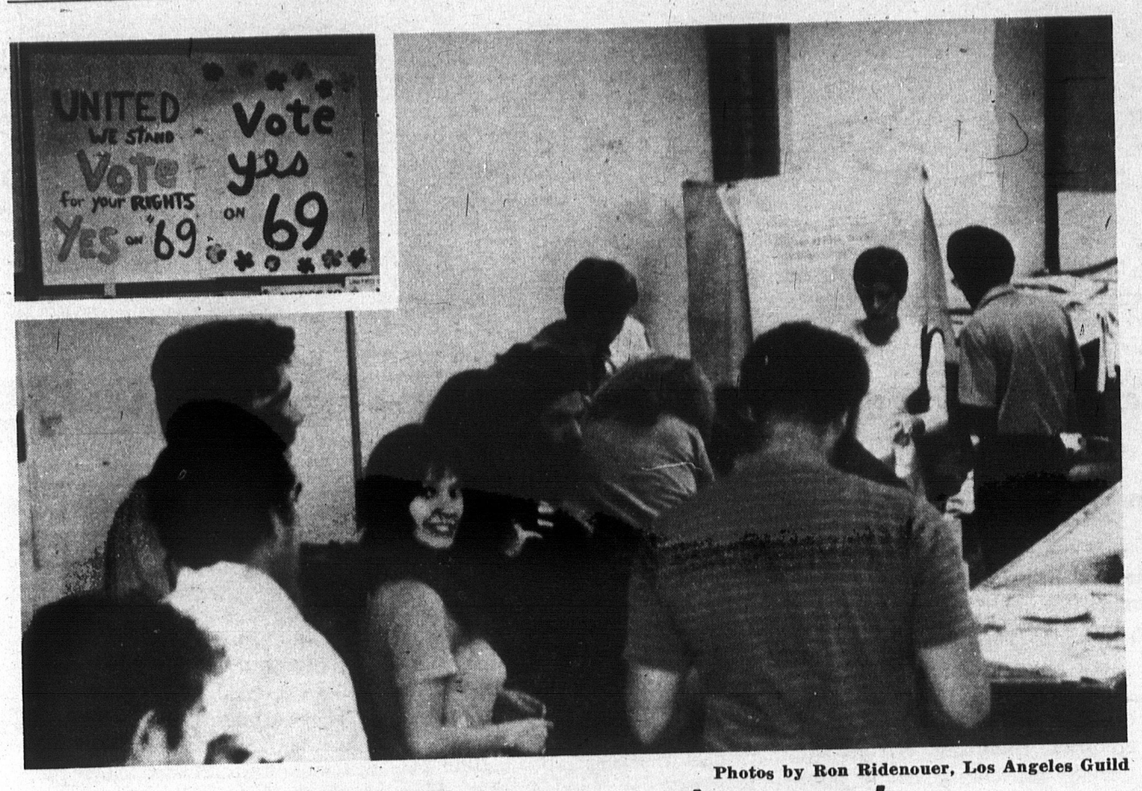
North Jersey set to enforce arbiter's rule

Elizabeth, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild is preparing to go to court to enforce an arbitrator's order requiring the Elizabeth Daily Journal to pay mailers and drivers overtime for handling advertising supplements.

The Journal, refusing to make the payments, claims the award does not apply to supplements not printed on the Journal's presses, although arbitrator Alfred Brent said in his decision that the character of the supplement "is not changed by the location of the press that prints it."

The Journal contract calls for overtime payments to employes working on advertising supplements that are not printed as part of the regular press run, whether or not the work starts before the end of a scheduled shift. Claims dating back two years are at stake.

In a companion decision, Brent denied the Guild's claim that seniority should govern the assignment of drivers to mailroom duties.



Photos by Ron Ridenouer, Los Angeles Guild

Votes from the underground

Staffers of the Los Angeles Free Press line up to vote in representation election won by the Guild. Inset, bulletin-board posters urging a vote for the Los Angeles Guild, TNG's Local 69.

Free Press election won by L.A. Guild

(Continued from Page 1)

an article written for the Liberation News Service that the Guild appealed to the paper's staff because it stood for "more socially concerned and liberal issues than most unions."

He cited its support of Sen. George S. McGovern and the Farm Workers, its fight against denial of police press passes to the Free Press and other underground papers, and its support of his own court appeal against a jail term for allegedly interfering with police while covering an antiwar demonstration.

Issues in addition to wages and job security that impelled the staff toward the Guild included "assured editorial control by the editor and staff" and replacement of the paper's general manager, Ridenouer wrote.

"People are concerned with workers' control, as well as general conditions," he said, "and the Guild stands behind them, to their surprise.

"It may be that the union wants more members, but some 35 'freaks' and radicals would have been viewed as much more a headache than an asset not long ago. The old concept of solidarity, an injury to one is an injury to all, is returning to the union and is taking seed with the new 'hippies'."

Guild wins ballot at Cervi's paper

Denver, Colo.—The newspaper founded by a Denver Guild founder has finally gone Guild.

Editorial employes of Cervi's Rocky Mountain Journal voted 2 to 0 for the Guild in a representation election Nov. 9. One employe cast a blank ballot, and one vote was challenged by the Guild.

The Journal, a maverick twice-weekly paper dealing principally in business and financial news, was founded by Eugene Cervi, first comptroller of the Guild's Denver Post Unit in 1937 and subsequently a local vice president. Since his death in 1970 the paper has been run by his daughter, Cle.

3 women's-rights demands, voice in product won in Vancouver pact

(Continued from Page 1)

the company agreed to set up meetings of representative groups of reporters and deskmen with the managing editors to discuss the handling of news stories and other matters relating to reporter integrity.

Sun Managing Editor W. T. Galt will also meet with representatives of the photo department to work out a schedule of hours for photo staffers. If it is found to be inadequate, a new schedule will be worked out by the same procedure.

A new clause requiring company payments to each of the unions of the cost of each hour of work saved when employment falls below 95 percent of the present force as a result of automation (GR, Nov. 10) also bars any dismissals resulting from automation.

The company must give the unions three months' notice of contemplated changes and meet with them to discuss timing, procedure and training. If any jurisdictional problems arise, changes will be delayed three months.

The new dental-insurance plan will be financed by a company payment of nine cents per hour worked. The fifth week of vacation will go to employes after 18 years' service.

Employes below key minimums will receive the same percentage wage increase—approximately 20.5 percent—as key employes, with a floor of $28.

A company pension plan will be replaced by individual, joint pension plans for the Guild and other unions. A new clause guarantees full pay to accidentally injured employes, and the contract provides three days' bereavement leave and a 10th paid holiday.

The Guild and other unions won new struck-work and picket-line clauses.

Vacation bonus, $47 hikes won in new Chicago pact

(Continued from Page 1)

news-policy conferences and the right of employes to veto the appointment of department heads.

In the area of news integrity, however, it won a clause requiring management to make a reasonable effort to contact a reporter before making any substantial change in by-lined copy.

General increases range from $7 for those earning under $125 to $47 for those at $350 and over. The top for copy readers and rewrite is increased $45.12, to $329.25, that for stenographers and clerks $16.25, to $149.75, and that for copy boys and girls $14, to $125.75.

The Guild also won improved pension benefits, and the company will increase its share of health-insurance premiums by $5, to $10 a week, for family coverage, and $1.50, to $3 a week, for individual coverage. Publisher-paid car-insurance premiums are doubled, to $200 a year.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased two weeks, to 60, an 18-month rehiring list, governed by seniority, is required in economy dismissals, and the company will pay the difference between salary and military pay to employes called for annual military training.

Discrimination because of marital or parental status is added to that forbidden under the contract.

Guild files for recognition at 9 Westchester dailies

New York City—The New York Guild has moved to represent 175 editorial employes at Gannett's nine Westchester Rockland newspapers.

A representation petition was filed with the National Labor Relations Board this month after the Guild obtained cards from a substantial majority of the 175.

It is the Guild's first full-scale attempt to organize the two-county group, which Gannett acquired in 1964 after the chain broke a long printers' strike. There are no unions at any of the nine dailies.

The papers range in size from the Yonkers Herald Statesman and the White Plains Reporter-Dispatch, each with 48,000 circulation, to the 6,500-circulation Tarrytown News. Others are the Mamaroneck Times (9,500), Mount Vernon Argus (17,000), New Rochelle Standard-Star (20,000), Nyack-Rockland Journal-News (45,000), Ossining Citizen Register (9,000) and Port Chester Item (16,000).

The petition also covers the group's county and photo bureaus.

The organizing drive is being assisted by International Representative Edna Berger.

Erie Guild files for unit of 30 at Warren paper

Warren, Pa.—The Erie Guild this month filed a petition to represent 30 employes in all non-mechanical departments of the Warren Times-Mirror & Observer.

The Times-Mirror is a 12,500-circulation morning daily owned by the Mead family, which also owns the Erie Times and News. Warren is 55 miles southeast of Erie.

Nathan Purdue, 55; Led Terre Haute

Terre Haute, Ind.—Nathan L. Purdue, a former president, secretary and for many years executive-committee member of the Terre Haute Guild, died Sept. 1. He was 55.

A circulation district manager, Purdue served as local president in 1951. At one time he was the paper's city circulation manager.

High court refuses to review Farr's open-ended jail sentence

(Continued from Page 1)

seeking to disseminate information to the public.

Farr's conviction was upheld by the California Court of Appeals. His Supreme Court appeal was supported by the Los Angeles Guild, the Herald-Examiner, the Los Angeles Times, Sigma Delta Chi, the California Newspaper Publishers Association and Twin Coast Newspapers.

The Guild joined in a friend-of-the-court brief despite the fact that Farr was working as a strikebreaker at the Herald-Examiner at the time he wrote the story. He is now a reporter for the Times.

Farr's story said a scheduled witness at the trial had quoted one of the defendants as saying the Manson "family" had planned to murder other celebrities after slaying actress Sharon Tate.

Judge Older, who had ordered attorneys not to discuss any information on the case out of court, demanded that Farr reveal the source of the statment. Farr said it came from two lawyers but refused to say which two.

Farr's attorney, challenging Older's jurisdiction last week, argued that the attorneys were no longer liable for prosecution under the statute of limitations.

Farr was convicted of contempt despite a state law allowing reporters to protect their sources.

The Court of Appeals ruled that to construe the statute as granting Farr immunity in this case "would be to countenance an unconstitutional interference by the legislative branch with an inherent and vital power of the court to control its own proceedings and officers."

Sigma Delta Chi, in arguing against the conviction, had pointed out that it would set a precedent allowing judges to punish reporters as well as attorneys for violating the legal profession's rules.

Leaders of the American Bar Association, in adopting the 1969 canon empowering judges to gag attorneys, claimed that it would give judges power only over lawyers, not reporters.

Meanwhile, pressure for new and stronger legislation to protect reporters from forced disclosure of their sources continues to grow.

The North Jersey Guild is sending letters to each of the state's 80 assemblymen urging adoption of a strengthened bill now pending in the lower chamber. It is also soliciting support from other newspaper and labor organizations.

Both the Florida Press Association and the Florida Society of Newspaper Editors have unanimously called for a state law granting unqualified privilege.

President Nixon, in a letter to the American Society of Newspaper Editors opposing federal privilege legislation (GR, Nov. 10), suggested that state legislatures rather than Ccngress should enact protective laws.

Nixon said he supported guidelines established by former Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell to limit subpenas for reporters' information and sources.

He declared that the merits of reporter-privilege laws "must be carefully weighed against the dangers inherent in the administration and exercise of such a privilege."

Sen. George S. McGovern had given unqualified support to such privilege legislation before the election, and last week Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, his short-lived running-mate, urged adoption of a qualified privilege law to protect reporters.

Rep. Charles W. Whalen, Jr., sponsor of one of the privilege bills now before Congress, told the Associated Press Managing Editors last week that the chances of such a bill's passing are "less than 50-50." The APME called for the enactment of both federal and state privilege laws and voted to support Farr, as did the national convention of Sigma Delta Chi.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Classified outside

Wage parity spreads

In five years the number of Guild newspaper contracts providing for wage parity between display and outside classified advertising-sales classifications at the top minimum has increased from eight to 38.

In three years, the number of contracts providing for parity has doubled, from 19 to 38.

As of Oct. 1, according to the most recent tabulation by TNG's Collective Bargaining Department, more than half of all Guild newspaper contracts covering both classifications provided for parity: 38 of 65 contracts.

Parity has been achieved in three contracts since the Oct. 1, 1971, tabulation: at the San Juan Star, the Great Falls Tribune and the San Mateo Times.

Five years ago, as of Oct. 1, 1967, display-outside classified parity existed only at these nine papers: Washington Post, East St. Louis Metro-East Journal, Eugene Register-Guard, Manchester Union Leader and Sunday News, Sheboygan Press, Pottstown Mercury, Massillon Evening Independent, Pueblo Star-Journal and Chieftain and the Boston-Herald-Traveler, which ceased publication as a separate paper earlier this year after being sold to Hearst's Record American, which does not have parity.

The Collective Bargaining Department's Oct. 1, 1972, comparison of display and classified outside advertising sales top minimums follows:

	Ad Sales, Display	Classified Outside Sales	Display Lead
Washington Star, Daily News	$345.00	$345.00	0
Washington Post	330.25	330.25	0
San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner	300.01	300.01	0
San Jose Mercury, News	300.01	300.01	0
Detroit Free Press	295.65	295.65	0
San Mateo Times	289.26	289.26	0
Philadelphia Inquirer, News	286.35	286.35	0
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	#285.16	285.16	0
Sacramento Bee	283.07	283.07	0
Stockton Record	#279.57	279.57	0
Tacoma News-Tribune, Ledger	269.25	269.25	0
Providence Journal, Bulletin	267.00	267.00	0
San Diego Union, Tribune	265.75	265.75	0
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	263.50	263.50	0
Seattle Times	263.50	263.50	0
Delaware County Times, Chester	255.05	255.05	0
East St. Louis Metro-East Journal	249.33	249.33	0
Sacramento Union	244.25	244.25	0
Toledo Blade, Times	233.75	233.75	0
Pawtucket Times	232.74	232.74	0
Erie Times, News	#231.50	231.50	0
Pottstown Mercury	230.18	230.18	0
Vancouver Sun, Province	225.88	225.88	0
Sheboygan Press	223.10	223.10	0
Lynn Item	222.50	222.50	0
Manchester Union Leader, Sunday News	#219.50	219.50	0
Brockton Enterprise-Times	217.59	217.59	0
Fall River Herald-News	#214.00	214.00	0
Woonsocket Call	213.00	213.00	0
San Juan Star	210.00	210.00	0
Eugene Register-Guard	202.50	202.50	0
Yakima Herald, Republic	200.00	200.00	0
Haverhill Gazette	199.60	199.60	0
Pueblo Star-Journal, Chieftain	197.00	197.00	0
Great Falls Tribune	193.00	193.00	0
Massillon Evening Independent	190.00	190.00	0
Lowell Sun	#185.00	185.00	0
Connecticut Sunday Herald, Bridgeport	166.00	166.00	0
Allentown Call, Chronicle	217.28	213.38	+3.90
Baltimore Sunpapers	222.50	215.50	+7.00*
Bay City Times	227.60	215.30	+12.30
Huntington Park Signal	208.48	195.34	+13.14
Cincinnati & Ky. Post, Times-Star	#252.00	236.25	+15.75
Denver Post	260.00	241.00	+19.00
Boston Record American-Herald Traveler	270.50	251.00	+19.50
Victoria Colonist, Times	210.73	191.14	+19.59
St. Paul Dispatch, Pioneer Press	#282.00	259.00	+23.00
Wilkes-Barre Record, Times-Leader, News	249.75	225.50	+24.25
N.Y. Post	338.95	314.20	+24.75
Portland Press-Herald, Express & Telegram	205.25	178.50	+26.75
Toronto Star	233.50	201.50	+32.00
Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Advertiser	274.00	241.50	+32.50*
Monessen: Valley Independent	155.00	120.00	+35.00
Vallejo Times-Herald	289.26	250.25	+39.01
Memphis Commercial Appeal, Press-Scimitar	241.75	198.05	+43.70
Royal Oak Tribune	180.00	135.00	+45.00
Indianapolis Star, News	196.00	148.50	+47.50
N.Y. Times	361.67	313.21	+48.46
Cleveland Press	250.00	200.40	+49.60
New Westminster Columbian	205.89	156.24	+49.65
Albany Knickerbocker News, Times-Union	199.00	146.00	+53.00
Canton Repository	#200.00	145.00	+55.00
Elizabeth Daily Journal	236.50	175.25	+61.25
Duluth Herald, News-Tribune	209.00	130.37	+78.63
N.Y. News	336.43	257.00	+79.43

#Pending Pay Board approval.
*Parity is achieved during the term of the contract.

Publishers, analysts in accord: Newspaper prospects 'bullish'

ONE OF THE NATION'S leading investment-analyst firms describes itself as "bullish" about the newspaper industry—and that appears to be the opinion of publishers themselves.

"I can't help but be quite bullish about the newspaper industry," Edward Dunleavy of Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith told a workshop sponsored by the Association of National Advertisers in New York this month.

The publishers themselves, in response to a survey by the Gallagher Report, expect nothing but growth in the next five years—32 percent in advertising revenue and from 16 to 21 percent in circulation.

Most publishers are showing profit increases this year, participating in what Business Week this month described as a surge in corporate profits that began early last year and has grown "into a full-fledged boom."

Business Week's quarterly survey of corporate performance showed the profits of publishing companies—newspapers, periodicals and books—up 17 percent in the first three quarters of 1972. The average profit margin—profit per dollar of sales—rose from 6.1 to 6.4 cents.

All of the 15 companies it surveyed showed higher profits. They included increases of 15 percent for Gannett newspapers, 20 percent for Knight, one percent for the New York Times, nine percent for Ridder, 11 percent for Time Inc., and 56 percent for the Washington Post.

●

DUNLEAVY, ADDRESSING the advertisers' workshop, said he was "neutral" about magazine-industry prospects but had no reservations about the future for newspapers.

Their share of the market has been on the upswing ever since it struck a low point in 1963, the Merrill, Lynch analyst said. While the growth rate for magazines has slowed, he reported, "the newspaper trend has been one of acceleration." It was 5.3 percent in 1970-71.

He warned the advertisers not to be misled into believing the industry is one of "severe competition, wracked with labor problems, rising costs and less affluent markets."

"The newspaper industry has gained consistently in advertising revenue and circulation for the past two decades," he said, "although the well-publicized problems of several larger metropolitan dailies in the 1960s and earlier this year tended to obscure that progress."

Dunleavy predicted that this growth will continue.

"Circulation is expected to continue its modest growth," he said, "but circulation revenues will probably remain in a strong uptrend, reflecting the more aggressive pricing policies.

"Local advertising is projected to outpace national advertising, and the newspaper share of the advertising market should continue to increase modestly."

Newspaper ad revenues have increased in 23 of the past 25 years, he noted, and local advertising has dipped in only two of those years. National advertising has dropped in seven.

While predicting that magazines' share of the advertising dollar will decline, Dunleavy saw continuing progress for specialty magazines, a growth in regional advertising and an increase in total magazine ad volume.

Magazine advertising revenues for the first three quarters of this year increased nine percent, to 911 million dollars, according to the Publishers Information Bureau.

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THE SURVEY by the Gallagher Report, a media advertising and marketing newsletter, showed publishers predicting a 27-percent increase in profits despite an anticipated 28-percent rise in costs.

All but a handful of daily papers forecast a 25-percent increase in advertising linage. Morning papers anticipated a 16-percent circulation growth, evening papers 20 percent and Sunday papers 21 percent.

Ninety-one percent of the 174 newspapers responding expected increased profits. Only 3.4 percent foresaw a decrease.

Seventy-seven percent of the publishers expect to see more one-newspaper towns, although 82 percent already enjoy local monopolies.

Almost all expected the bulk of their advertising growth to originate locally; only 54 percent predicted an expansion in national advertising.

The average price of the respondents' papers increased from 8.9 to 10.7 cents in the last five years; the average predicted after the next five was 15.1 cents.

Seventy-six percent of the publishers expect to increaes their advertising rates in 1973.

Women gain

Writers' starting pay up

Starting pay for 1972 male college graduates was only about two percent higher than that for members of the class of 1971, but for women graduates in communications starting pay was up 7.6 percent, to $577 a month.

Generally, the College Placement Council reported, top average starting salaries for men and women in the same fields were not equal.

Male graduates in chemical engineering received an average starting salary of $928 a month. Women with similar degrees, entering similar work, received an average of $893 a month.

Male accounting graduates averaged $854 a month, but women averaged only $829.

The largest number of job openings found by women in the survey were in engineering and accounting, the council said.

At the master's-degree level, the most openings and the highest average salaries were for those in business administration, where starting pay ranged from $1,057 to $1,129 a month.

At the doctoral level, electrical engineers received the highest salaries, averaging $1,439. Chemical engineers were second, with an average of $1,405.

The council's study was based on two surveys, one covering men graduating from 145 colleges and universities, the other covering women graduates of 138 institutions.

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"This one takes care of your old age if your son should become a musician or writer."

Penalty for angry note vetoed at Toronto Star

Toronto, Ont.—A joint Guild-management standing committee has revoked the Toronto Star's weeklong suspension of reporter Claire Hoy on a charge of insubordination.

The committee, consisting of two representatives of the Toronto Guild and two of the Star, accepted the Guild's position that Hoy felt provoked into writing notes to 15 student interns last July about the Star's killing of his story on a testimonial speech by Toronto Mayor William Denison.

The story had been criticized by Editor-in-Chief Martin Goodman at a seminar for the summer interns. Hoy's notes defended the story's accuracy and accused the Star of being "nervous about certain kinds of controversy."

Hoy, appearing before the committee, conceded that some of his remarks were "intemperate," and he expressed his regret to Goodman in a note written on the committee's recommendation.

The committee also recommended that guidelines be established for future seminars in consultation with its Guild representatives and that employes be reminded the grievance procedure is the proper forum for future complaints.

Arbitrator backs Guild claim on AFL-CIO health insurance

An arbitrator has ruled that the AFL-CIO must allot the same amounts for health-insurance coverage for employes who choose to belong to the Group Health Association as it does for those under a management-offered Union Labor Life Insurance program.

The AFL-CIO contended that, because GHA premiums exceeded those of Union Labor Life, employes should pay the difference. But arbiter Peter Seitz pointed out that for many years the GHA premiums were lower and said management must now pay the full cost until the windfall it had accumulated from that difference is exhausted.

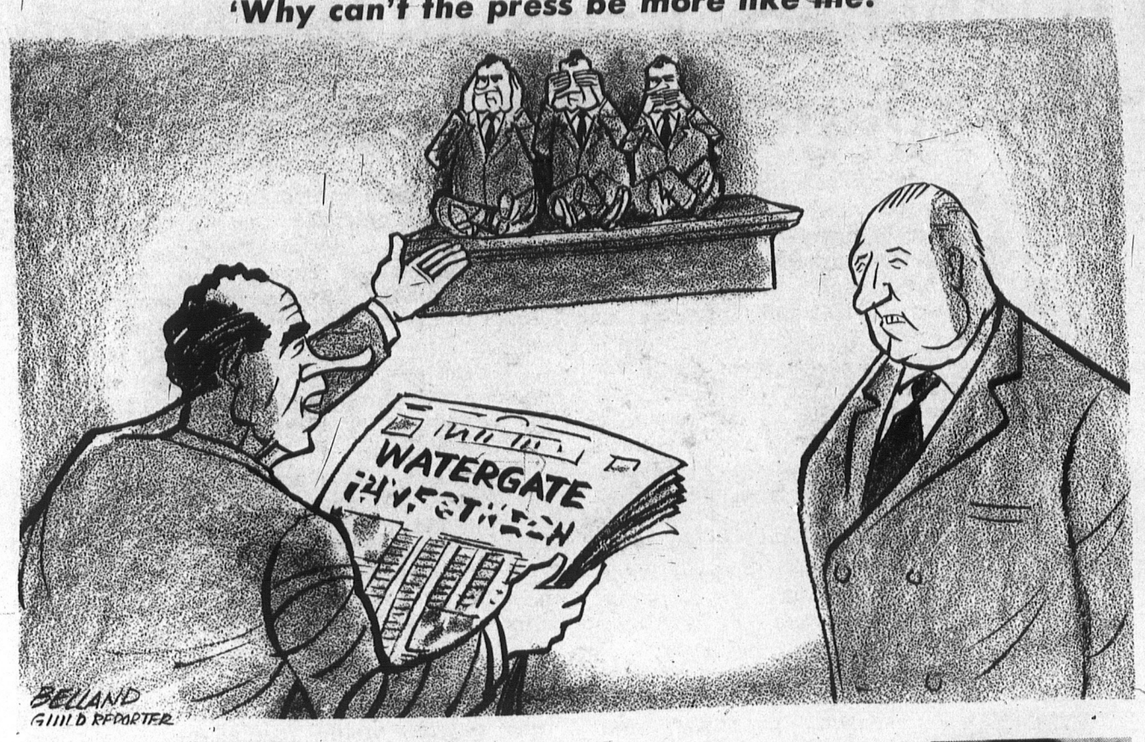
DAY BOOK

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 29-Feb. 1, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 3 and 4, San Jose.

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

'Why can't the press be more like me?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Controls: nobody's baby, but they'll linger on

By WILLIAM J. EATON, *Chicago Guild*

WAGE-PRICE CONTROLS are scheduled to expire on April 30, but there's not one chance in a thousand that President Nixon and Congress will let them die. There may be some tinkering with the stabilization program, but virtually no one except a freethinker economist like Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago is advocating abolition.

This is rather amazing. Businessmen, who traditionally have fought against federal intervention in their crucial pricing decisions, are cozying up to controls with special warmth. Organized labor, which sent up the loudest howls when controls first were imposed, is reduced to grumbling about details of their administration. Economists who warned about distortions in resource allocation are now providing a chorus of praise.

In fact, the aura of goodwill toward the controls may be disturbing to some of President Nixon's leading advisers, who regard such extensive government regulation as a form of heresy to their free-market theology.

Business interest in retaining controls through 1973 is based partly on the collective-bargaining calendar. Negotiations are set next year in the rubber, meatpacking, electrical, trucking and auto industries.

A Wall Street Journal analysis summed up the corporate viewpoint succinctly: "With profits rising and inflation easing . . . many executives seem willing to trade the minor inconvenience of the controls for protection from labor's demands."

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THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT that the controls are more certain and more effective in restraining wage increases than they are in limiting price increases. The Pay Board's general wage standard of 5.5 percent does have exceptions, it is true, but there is a specificity about it that is lacking on the price side. Employers, of course, have complete control over the size of the pay checks they issue.

The Price Commission, on the other hand, has rejected the idea of setting ceiling prices as too cumbersome, even though this would let every consumer help to enforce the rules. Instead, esoteric profit-margin tests and a "term-limit pricing" system make it difficult for anyone but a certified public accountant to tell the law-abiding from the lawless on the price front.

It is true that the Price Commission has had some highly publicized showdowns with the auto makers over the cost of new cars. In the never-never world of buying a new car, however, how can the consumer tell whether the combination of trade-in, options and discount reflects a price increase or not?

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NOW COMES Edgar R. Fiedler, assistant secretary of the Treasury for economic policy, to describe a little hanky-panky in the lumber industry. He says industry sources have reported the following gimmicks to dodge controls:

- Railroad cars of lumber are being shipped across the country from middlemen, accumulating markups in price but denying lumber to buyers at the normal price.
- Phony export and reimport transactions are being recorded to circumvent the Price Commission regulations.
- Minor operations are performed on standard cuts of lumber to create "new products" exempt from controls.

Meanwhile, the Pay Board intends to lower its 5.5-percent standard, perhaps to 4.5 percent, and close off some of its "exceptions" that allowed above-guideline settlements.

Equity, it's wonderful.

Editorial

Four . . .

In the week following President Nixon's reelection:

● Nixon announced he will hold press conferences only when, in his opinion, they are useful and serve the public interest. "That is the way it is going to be," he said.

● Nixon disclosed he does not favor federal legislation at this time to permit reporters to protect their sources and suggested that state laws be enacted instead.

● The U.S. Supreme Court, for the second time in less than two months, refused to intervene in a state privilege case in which a reporter was sentenced to jail for refusing to reveal his sources despite the protection of a state law.

● The special counsel to the President, Charles W. Colson, accused the Washington Post and the Columbia Broadcasting System of "McCarthyism" in their coverage of the Watergate affair and, in language reminiscent of the old Agnew, called Post Executive Editor Benjamin Bradlee the "self-appointed leader" of a "tiny fringe of arrogant elitists."

All of which, unfortunately, was entirely predictable.

By the campaign's close, the new Agnew had reverted to type and had again begun to inveigh against "elitist sneers" and "self-appointed wisemen" (while barring writers for the Rolling Stone and the Village Voice from his press plane).

As for Nixon himself, he was, as Newsweek said, "the least accessible Presidential candidate of modern times."

"It may well be that this administration is less sensitive to First Amendment rights than any since that of John Adams and his Alien and Sedition Acts," Tom Wicker wrote in the New York Times shortly before the election.

"Why should anyone, let alone newspapermen, think that in a second term things can do other than get worse?"

more . . .

Tom Wicker concluded the column quoted above by asking a simple question: If the press won't stand up for the Bill of Rights and the First Amendment, who will?

Not newspaper publishers, nearly three quarters of whom endorsed President Nixon.

One example:

Last summer Los Angeles Times Publisher Otis Chandler said the Nixon Administration would like to "stifle" the press and that this would be a consideration when the Times decided whom to endorse. Two months later the Times decided to endorse . . . Nixon.

years

President Nixon himself is nothing if not frank about what he intends to do about larger social issues as well as about press conferences and press privilege.

In his now famous election interview with the Washington Star-News, Nixon noted suggestions that, no longer facing the problem of reelection, he would henceforth be more free to advocate massive new social programs.

"Nothing," the President said, "could be further from the mark."

IT SEEMS TO US

San Jose pension story is termed incomplete

SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Editor:

The Oct. 27 GR story on the San Jose pension settlement is misleading in several respects and ought, I think, to be corrected.

The story refers to only one part of the plan—what we call the "1B," or basic, benefit. This benefit is as the GR story states, except the maximum benefit is $250, not $300. It may be $300 in the near future, but it isn't yet.

However, the story does not mention the "1A" benefit (often referred to as the "severance" benefit), which, if taken in the form of a life annuity, will substantially increase one's monthly retirement benefit. There is no dollar ceiling on the 1A—it can be taken in the form of a lump sum, a life annuity, a guaranteed life annuity (i.e., 60 months' certain) and in several other ways.

This benefit is also funded entirely by the publisher, and is *in addition* to the 1B benefit.

GENE BRYANT
Administrative Officer
San Jose Guild

Servicing plan votes increase in per capitas

Boston, Mass.—The board of representatives of the Guild's New England Servicing-Organizing Program voted Nov. 19 to increase the monthly per-capita payments of three affiliated locals from $2.50 to $3 effective March 1.

The increased rate will be paid by the Manchester, Portland and Brockton locals. The Boston Guild pays a flat $483 a month.

The board appointed Boston Administrative Secretary Robert E. Bruner as a fulltime director of the program. Up to now he has been filling the post on an unpaid basis.

John F. Barker of Manchester was reelected chairman and Elwood B. Bigelow, Jr., of Portland, secretary.

The Guild Reporter

ELLIS T. BAKER, Acting Editor
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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