

Guild raps Canadian police pact as 'news control'

Ottawa, Ont.—The controversial agreement on news-handling between Canadian police chiefs and the Canadian Association of Broadcasters is "an attempt to control the news," the Guild told the Canadian Radio and Television Commission April 10.

A Guild brief taking "strenuous exception" to the pact was submitted to the commission by Robert J. Rupert, the Guild's Canadian director.

Rupert warned that the Guild

"will contest through arbitration procedure, the courts and government" any attempt to enforce terms of the agreement.

The pact reached last fall between broadcasters and the Canadian Association of Police Chiefs, describes police and the media as "partners in the fight against lawlessness" and says police "must have the right to make the decision on the release of news for publication."

It recommends the establish-

ment of a joint committee to draw up guidelines for handling police and crime news and suggests "necessary disciplinary action against those employees who knowingly or consistently fail to operate within the principles" established by the committee.

The agreement has provoked widespread opposition among media officials, reporters and editors. Guild locals in Toronto and Ottawa, as well as the Guild's Canadian regional office, have

protested the guidelines.

The Radio and Television Commission, pointing out that any restraint on broadcasters in independent dissemination of the news "would be a matter of the most serious concern," ordered the broadcasters not to implement the agreement without its approval and called the April 10 hearing.

Rupert, in remarks supplementing the Guild's brief, assailed the concept of the police and

media as "partners."

The concept of partnership in "the preservation of domestic peace," as expressed in the agreement, would convert the media into agents of the government, Rupert said. The media's role is to report events, he declared, not to influence them.

Asked by a member of the commission whether the Guild would be willing to sit down with the broadcasters and police to

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Vol. XL, No. 8

Washington, D.C.

April 27, 1973



Photo by Ron Cooper, Pacific Northwest Guild

'Shield for the public'

Oregon Gov. Tom McCall signs a virtually unqualified reporters'-privilege bill into law. On hand for the ceremony are, from left, Rep. Robert C. Ingalls, publisher of the Corvallis Gazette-Times, who shepherded the bill through the House; Al-

fred Jones of the Pacific Northwest Guild's new Salem Capital Journal Unit, and Robert Davis, McCall's chief executive and an ex-judge, who drafted the bill. "This is not a shield for reporters; it is a shield for the public's right to know," McCall said.

Tennessee enacts privilege law; bills passed in Texas, Hawaii

Tennessee has joined the list of states with laws protecting news gatherers from forced disclosure of their sources, and bills to provide similar protection have passed both upper and lower houses in Texas and Hawaii.

The Tennessee law, signed this

month by Gov. Winfield Dunn, provides only qualified privilege, allowing courts to subpoena media employees if they can show an "overriding" public interest in obtaining the information.

The bill was backed by the Tennessee Press Association and

sponsored by State Sen. James H. White, a former TNG international vice president. The Memphis Guild had backed an alternative bill granting unqualified protection.

In Hawaii, the Senate passed an absolute shield bill, but the House approved one with exemptions for libel suits and cases in which the source itself discloses his or her identity. The measure was sent to a joint conference committee.

The same situation prevailed in Texas, where a bill qualified only for libel suits and sponsored by former Associated Press newsman Dave Allred was passed by the House. The Senate, however,

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Bulletin

Seattle, Wash.—The Pacific Northwest Guild won a representation election for employees of the Seattle edition of Triangle Publications' TV Guide by a nine-to-eight vote April 25.

15.1% pay raises in Sacramento OK'd by council

Wage increases totalling 15.1 percent during the first year of the Guild's Phase Two settlement with the Sacramento Union last fall have been approved by the Cost of Living Council's administrator for Pay Board matters.

The two approved increases, effective for the year starting Nov. 7, 1971, are tandem to Guild-won raises at the Sacramento Bee previously approved by the Pay Board.

The raises increase top minimums for reporters and outside advertising salespersons \$38.82, to \$283.07. Raises contained in the remainder of the 33-month settlement with the Union will take those top minimums to \$314.71.

A Pay Board appeals panel, meanwhile, has rejected a St. Louis Guild request that 8.1-percent increases be allowed to stand in a contract at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The panel upheld a September Pay Board ruling limiting increases to seven percent for the year beginning Jan. 1, 1972. That percentage was allowed because of tandem relationships with craft-union settlements.

The panel noted that increases of 2.5 percent in "qualified benefits" were being allowed in addition to the pay increases.

As the Cost of Living Council was closing out Pay Board matters, Congress, after much backing and filling, was hammering out legislation extending President Nixon's authority to control wages and prices.

A straight extension of the Economic Stabilization Act was voted by the House after an attempt to freeze prices as of March 16 and roll back rents to their Jan. 10 level was defeated on the floor.

But differences between House and Senate versions of the bill may prevent its enactment before controls authority expires at the end of April. A House-Senate conference committee agreed on

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Perlik urges Nixon recant in Watergate

President Nixon owes the nation's working press an apology for the "calumny" heaped upon it by the Administration in connection with the Watergate case, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., wired the President April 18.

Perlik sent the wire after an April 17 press conference at which Nixon announced that his own investigation of the case had produced "major developments."

These developments, Perlik declared, were "available in almost any newspaper you could have read in the past 10 months."

"You and the American people," he said, "owe the press of this nation, especially its working newsmen and women, a debt of gratitude for the perseverance they employed to make the country and the world aware of this unseemly political behavior."

"At a very minimum, you owe the nation's working press a public apology on behalf of yourself and all those in your Administration who have so willingly and freely heaped calumny on those who have performed the demanding job the First Amendment requires of them."

The closest to an official apology to emerge thus far has come from William Safire, President Nixon's former special assistant, who is now writing a column for the New York Times.

Safire, in an April 19 column

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Hight court turns a deaf ear to Lightman privilege plea

The U.S. Supreme Court has refused to review the contempt conviction of Baltimore Evening Sun reporter David M. Lightman for refusing to answer grand-jury questions about an article on drug use in Ocean City, Md.

Only Justice William O. Douglas voted April 23 to hear the case, although Lightman's attorneys charged that the case involved official harassment of the type the court said in its 1972 privilege decision would not be justified.

Prosecuting officials said Lightman would be recalled for ques-

tioning. If he refuses to answer, he faces an indefinite jail term.

Lightman said after the court's decision that he hasn't decided what course to take when he is recalled. He had previously answered some of the questions put to him before the grand jury.

Lightman's brief to the court contended that police and prosecuting officials were seeking to retaliate because his article was implicitly critical of law-enforcement efforts. Lightman refused to name the location or owner of an Ocean City shop in which he said

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Fired after a no to advances, adwoman wins back pay

Detroit, Mich.—An advertising saleswoman fired after she rejected her supervisor's advances has won back pay of more than \$2,000 and an offer of another job after filing a sex-discrimination complaint with the State Civil Rights Commission.

The Panax Corp., the new owner of ten weeklies published by the East Side Shopper, settled quickly after Dolores DiBartolomeo filed her complaint. She acted on the advice of the Detroit Guild, which is awaiting certification as bargaining representative for employees of the weekly chain.

DiBartolomeo said her supervisor gave her a gift of black-lace lingerie four days after she was hired as the only woman on the display-sales staff. Despite a good sales record, she said, she was fired soon after rejecting his suggestion for an after-hours liaison.

Panax, which had bought the weeklies in the meanwhile, agreed to pay her the salary she had lost since dismissal and offered her an ad-sales job on another of its papers, the suburban Macomb Daily in Mount Clemens. The Guild is bargaining an initial contract in Mount Clemens.

\$47 hike won in 1st pact at B.C. weekly

Vancouver, B.C.—Clerks who earned as little as \$75 a week will earn from \$112 to \$122 under an initial Guild contract at the North Shore Citizen, Canada's largest-circulation weekly.

The top minimum for reporters is \$170 retroactive to last Nov. 1 and \$180 next November. The top for display sales will go to \$165, plus commissions.

The contract provides for a five-day, 37½-hour week, nine paid holidays, four weeks' vacation after 10 years' service, up to 25 weeks' severance pay at the rate of two weeks a year, a Guild shop for new employees and a dues checkoff.

General increases are \$10 the first year and \$7 the second.

The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild was certified as bargaining representative for the Citizen's 22 accounting, advertising, circulation and editorial employees last fall. Publisher H. L. Straight said he would "recognize the democratic wishes of the majority of our staff and give them a Guild contract if we can afford it and if it recognizes the unique aspects of a once-a-week publication."

"However," he added, "we can't see at the moment how the Guild can represent—or we can recognize a contract for—a weekly staff which is made up largely of high-school dropouts, mothers who have one hand on a neighborhood crib and being virtually part-timers because they either are continually in touch with their homes by phone or have restricted hours of work, neophyte workers who stay only long enough to go to other jobs after receiving training, and a host of important contributors representing community churches, schools, fraternal and service groups, etc."

The contract was signed April 11.

Reporter top raised \$25 at Il Progresso

New York City—The reporter top minimum is up \$25.10, to \$247.10, in a new two-year contract at the Italian-language daily Il Progresso Italo-Americano.

The contract, which is retroactive to Jan. 1, 1972, provides general increases of 5.5 percent each year.

The top for display-advertising solicitors is up \$22.95, to \$225.95, that for classified-advertising solicitor \$17.30, to \$170.30, and that for telephone operators \$15.40, to \$151.40.

Guild seeking to add Brantford classified

Brantford, Ont.—The Toronto Guild is seeking to expand its editorial-only unit at the Brantford Expositor to include seven classified-advertising employees.

A representation petition has been filed with the Ontario Labour Relations Board, but the Expositor has objected to the scope of the unit. It wants to include display-advertising and business-office employees, as well.

The three departments were part of the Guild's unit before the Guild was decertified for all but editorial employees in 1959.

The labor board rejected the Guild's request for a quick vote.



Greeting card

Guild and Typographical Union strikers at the Adrian Telegram placed this sign on the plant gate to celebrate the return of three

Guild-covered employees to the struck paper. Bice had second thoughts and quit after publication of the picture.

Washington Post firing

Shub rejects shift, wins severance

An arbitrator has ordered the Washington Post to pay severance and notice pay to veteran foreign correspondent Anatole Shub, whom it terminated after he refused to accept a transfer from Paris to Washington.

Arbitrator Edward L. Merrigan, who noted that Shub has "enjoyed a distinguished career as a professional journalist specializing in foreign affairs," said the transfer to the Post's diplomatic-reporting staff in Washington would have constituted a demotion.

Merrigan declined to order

Shub's reinstatement, stating that there was nothing in the Guild's contract to prevent the transfer.

Shub, who is now European correspondent for Harper's magazine, had served as the Post's correspondent in Paris, Moscow and Bonn for seven years. Before that he was on the staff of the New Leader, served as an associate editor of Commentary and was a writer for the New York Times, Reporter magazine and the Manchester Guardian.

He was expelled from Moscow by Soviet authorities in 1969 because of his searching articles on

Russian life and government and subsequently won a Sigma Delta Chi award for a book on Russia. Post Executive Editor Ben Bradlee, in an introduction to the book, characterized him as "a great foreign correspondent."

Merrigan noted that although Bradlee had assured Shub he would be in Paris for two years when he took the assignment and settled his family there in 1970 Shub was asked to come to Washington after 15 months.

The Post wanted him to replace senior diplomatic writer Chalmers Roberts, who retired in 1971, although Ben H. Bagdikian, the Post's assistant managing editor for national news at the time, said in an affidavit submitted to Merrigan that the remaining diplomatic staff of three was adequate.

Shub, who had made it clear to the Post when he was hired that he wanted to work only as a foreign correspondent, demurred at the request, expressing the fear that he would become a "fourth outfielder."

Bradlee, on receiving the refusal, wrote him that "the offer of this job on the national staff is hereby expressly withdrawn; in its place, your assignment to this job is hereby expressly made" (italics Bradlee's).

But Shub, after failing to receive assurances that he would not suffer a serious loss of net income as a result of the move and that he would be allowed to take occasional trips abroad to maintain his contacts and expertise, asked Bradlee to dismiss him and qualify him for severance pay. But Bradlee demurred and in September 1971 discharged him for "willful neglect of duty," a charge foreclosing severance.

The arbitrator said that while the Post could dismiss Shub, he was not "in any sense chargeable with willful neglect of duty." Since the assignment was actually a demotion, Merrigan said, Shub was entitled to severance pay "in line with a long-standing 'non-contractual understanding' between the Post and the Guild."

AP will utilize lasers to send news photos

New York City—Wes Gallagher, president and general manager of the Associated Press, announced this week that his agency will introduce a new system of facsimile photo transmission utilizing laser beams next year.

Gallagher said the AP's future program also includes plans for "electronic darkrooms" in which pictures would be stored in computers, edited on video screens and transmitted at high speeds.

The photo-transmission system was developed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Lasers have been used previously in picture reproduction, but the new method is considered less expensive, simpler and more reliable.

When transmitting begins, a photograph moves at the rate of an inch a minute. Photo detectors pick up the reflected light and produce an electrical current whose amplitude is proportional to the brightness.

Final development at the receiving end is accomplished by the laser beam, which is varied in intensity by the transmitted signals and traces out the picture information on dry, silver paper. After the laser exposes the specially treated paper, the picture

Bombs Away

New York City—Associated Press's computers are not likely to win any staff popularity contests.

The following notice appeared recently on AP's New York bulletin board:

"FOR SALE. One PDP81 computer put out by Digital Equipment Corp. Slightly used, much cursed. May be hexed. Excellent for wartime use as it keeps bombing. Can provide latest batting average for G'brk'wz but never heard of Babe Ruth. Asking \$1.98 but will negotiate. See anyone on Baseball Desk in Sports Dept."

One bid was submitted—for 59 cents.

is developed in a heated roller processor, automatically cut and stacked.

Gallagher said that AP will replace all its photo receivers and transmitters over a two-year period and that a new "scanning structure" will be introduced to improve the tonal scale, sharpness and resolution of transmitted pictures.

Broun Towers going up in N.Y.

New York City—Heywood Broun Towers, a cooperative apartment house cosponsored by the New York Guild, is under construction after 10 years of uncertainty and delay.

The building, dedicated to the Guild's founder and first president, is being built in an urban-renewal area on Manhattan's West Side. Excavation work began in March.

The structure is being built by Kreiser-Borg-Florman, the other cosponsor, whose president, Sam-

uel Florman, is president of the Heywood Broun Tower Housing Co. John F. Deegan, the New York Guild's executive vice president, is vice president.

The Guild will receive \$20,000 for its role in developing the project.

The project was first broached in 1964 but ran into a number of roadblocks. At one time the Guild threatened to withdraw when it was proposed that the building be switched from a middle-income cooperative to a luxury rental one.

The recent availability of federal funds to help finance construction cleared the way for the project, however, although some in the Guild's representative assembly sought to have the Guild withdraw as a sponsor.

They said income ceilings for residents were so low that few Guild members would be able to qualify, while equity payments and monthly charges would be so high that those in bottom-income brackets couldn't possibly meet them.

Perlik scores Rhodesia on press jailing

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has called upon Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith to immediately release Peter Niesewand, a Rhodesian journalist sentenced to two years at hard labor after a secret trial.

Perlik, in a wire to Smith, said the Salisbury government's action in jailing Niesewand under Rhodesia's Official Secrets Act "can only be viewed as seeking to prevent the world from knowing of events in and concerning Rhodesia."

Niesewand's jailing is believed to have resulted from his reporting of guerilla activity in North-east Rhodesia and his refusal to reveal sources of information on which the stories were based.

Perlik described the jailing as "almost beyond belief" and called on Smith to have Niesewand freed immediately.

"Any lesser action on your part cannot do other than earn your government the everlasting scorn of free peoples everywhere," Perlik declared.

Perlik also sent a letter urging the U.S. State Department to join the effort to free Niesewand.

Sex-bias count against Ridder daily rejected

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Civil Rights Commission has dismissed a charge that Ridder's Boulder Daily Camera, discriminates against women in salaries and promotions.

The commission overruled the findings of its own hearing examiner, Natalie Ellwood, last December. She found that there was a pattern of sex discrimination on the Camera.

The commission said it is "unable to conclude that a comparison of female employees' wage and promotion records with comparable male workers' wage and promotion records indicates that the Daily Camera has discriminated against women."

Allen has stroke, condition critical

South Weymouth, Mass.—TNG International Representative Ed Allen suffered a cerebral hemorrhage in his home at East Weymouth early April 26. He was taken to South Shore Hospital here in critical condition.

Allen, 67, a veteran international representative, has been assigned most recently to bargaining an initial contract at Foster's Daily Democrat in Dover, N.H.

Alexandria daily seeks to bar strikers

Federal mediation efforts this week failed to settle the Washington-Baltimore Guild's three-week-old strike at the Alexandria Gazette.

Attempts to reach an agreement were torpedoed by the Gazette's refusal to take back the unit's seven striking members until replacements leave in the course of normal turnover.

The company sent all of the strikers notice that they had been replaced at the start of the strike. Three members of the bargaining unit have been working during the stoppage.

The Gazette has been publishing since the start of the strike April 5. Type had to be set at the Army Times Co. plant in Washington for a week when printers refused to cross the picket line, but the printers returned to work April 16.

Craft unionists joined Guild members in picketing the Times plant April 12 and 13.

The company, which had refused to bargain from the start of the strike, agreed to a mediation session April 20. Robert Christofferson, executive secretary of TNG's Contracts Committee, joined the talks.

But the Gazette refused at this meeting and another mediation session April 23 to take back the strikers. Another meeting was scheduled for April 27.

The Guild charged Alexandria police with acting openly on the Gazette's side. It noted that among those arrested on charges of using abusive language were three deaf-mute printers.

The Guild accused police of harassing pickets, assembling large numbers of police cars near the plant and arresting pickets who have been the victims of violence rather than nonstrikers who have been its perpetrators.

Alexandria's justice of the peace has "waved off" complaints from strikers while responding quickly to complaints from "Gazette loyalists," the Guild charged.

"It is as if these officials and these policemen regard the striking Guildsmen and women as some kind of dangerous radicals," Michael C. Stuart, the local's acting administrative officer, said in a bulletin to the local membership.

"Alexandria unavoidably has become a city like Neshoba, Miss., or Selma, Ala., or the Detroit of the 1930s or the coal-mining towns of the Appalachians before justice became more important than establishment interests or monopoly employers," he said.

A temporary court restraining order limiting the Guild to five pickets at each of the plant's two entrances expired April 16, and there was no immediate effort to make it permanent.

Times microfilmers move to join Guild

New York City—The New York Guild is seeking to become the collective-bargaining representative for 45 employees of the Microfilm Corp. of America, a New York Times subsidiary.

A petition to represent employees at the company's plant in Glen Rock, N.J., was filed last week. Most of the company's work consists of microfilming the Times.

Some of the employees were part of the Guild's unit at the Times before the subsidiary was established. The Guild hopes to incorporate coverage for them in its Times contract.



The Times out of joint

Pressmen, printers and stereotypers turn out to help picket the nonunion Army Times, where the struck Alexandria Gazette had its type set when

printers refused to cross a Guild picket line in Alexandria. In the foreground is Charles Davis, Washington Stereotypers' president.

Appeals board reverses ruling, finds sex bias rife at L.I. Press

New York City — Declaring that the Long Island Press's employment policies are "male-oriented," the New York State Human Rights Appeal Board has ordered the State Division of Human Rights to reconsider a charge of sex-discrimination against the Newhouse paper.

The board acted on an appeal by Guildswoman Nancy J. Borman, who charged that women on the Press are denied equal pay and opportunity for advancement. She was fired after the Human Rights Division dismissed her complaint in January 1972.

The appeal board said the division's dismissal was "arbitrary, capricious and an unreasonable exercise of discretion."

Commissioner Albert S. Pacetta, speaking for the board, termed the division's handling of the case "quite curious." He noted that it had directed that "a complete study of the pattern and practices of the Long Island Press be made" despite its dismissal of Borman's complaint.

And he cited a division memorandum ordering special handling of the case "because of the sensitivity of this matter—i.e., the nature of the respondent (the Press) and the involvement of an activist Women's Lib attorney in behalf of the appellant."

Pacetta noted that Borman

was kept an editorial assistant in the women's-news department despite a promise that she would be given a chance for promotion to reporter in the news department. Meanwhile, he said, men with less seniority and experience were being hired as reporters.

Pacetta said the record showed that it was the Press's policy to assign only females to the women's-news department "where they remained with little or no chance for advancement." The sports staff, he said, had no women and the news department had only four—all with experience on other papers before being

hired for jobs at the Press.

Although Borman often did reporters' work, Pacetta said, she was denied reporters' pay. Her dismissal itself, following her protests, constituted a violation of the state's Human Rights Law," he declared.

"There is no question that the respondent, as a matter of policy, is male-oriented and that appellant was unfairly treated because of her sex," Pacetta asserted.

TNG assisted Borman with figures on the percentage of women in news jobs on U.S. newspapers, most much higher than that at the Press.

Fire at El Imparcial stops presses, leaves 100 idle

San Juan, P.R.—More than 100 mechanical-department employees and six Guild-covered bookkeeping employees were left without work April 23 when fire severely damaged the El Imparcial newspaper plant.

Although most of the fire damage was on floors rented to others, water from fire hoses poured into the pressroom and flooded the presses. El Imparcial printed a 16-page paper in a job shop the day after the fire and

was continuing to print there.

The only Guild-covered department damaged was bookkeeping. But the Puerto Rico Guild took the position that no one must be laid off, and the six employees unable to work were given vacation time.

The bookkeeping employees were expected to return as soon as fire officials certified their section of the building as safe. But it may be some time before craft unionists are back at work.

U.S. hits sex-segregated want ads

The Nixon Administration has joined efforts to outlaw segregation of "help wanted" classified ads by sex.

Solicitor Gen. Erwin H. Griswold put the Administration on record in a Supreme Court brief filed in connection with an appeal by the Pittsburgh Press against an action by the city's Commission on Human Relations banning separate male and female columns. The action was taken under an equal-rights ordinance.

Griswold said ordinances prohibiting sex-segregated ads are a permissible form of regulation by the state to protect the interest of its citizens in equal employment opportunity.

"It has long been a settled fact that newspapers are engaged in the dissemination of protected ideas," Griswold said, "but this does not insulate them from otherwise valid regulation of their economic activities."

He said the Supreme Court, in a 1964 decision, gave First Amendment protection to advertisements only "when they serve an editorial purpose of communicating ideas or provoking discussion."

But "sex-designation headings for the want-ad columns do not serve any editorial purpose," Griswold argued, stating that "the arrangement of help-wanted columns has an entirely com-

mercial—not editorial—objective."

But in oral argument before the court, the Press's attorney said that want ads are not entirely commercial. The sex designations of headings are abbreviated editorial comments, and should be granted protection under the First Amendment, said Charles R. Volie.

Justice Potter Stewart expressed concern over the ordinance's possible interference with the press. He said it is "one thing" for government to push for equal rights for women but "quite another thing for government to put restrictions on a newspaper as to what it can print."

Memphis top goes to \$290 in new pact

Memphis, Tenn.—A \$48.25 increase will raise the top minimum for reporters and display salespersons to \$290 in a new 30-month contract at Scripps-Howard's Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar.

The settlement provides a money package ranging from \$50.25 for those earning \$225 and over to \$22.50 for those under \$125. An average of \$1.45 per employee will be diverted to pensions, increasing management's contribution to \$11.45 a week per employee.

Key top minimums are increased \$18 retroactive to Dec. 11 and \$19 the second year. Additional increases ranging from \$11.25 in those minimums to \$5 for the final six months of the contract were negotiated following the TNG Contracts Committee's approval of the original two-year settlement, which provided increases ranging from \$39 to \$17.50.

The top for telephone operators is increased \$27.95, to \$163.50, that for typists \$23.80, to \$149.90, that for clerks \$22.80, to \$131.65, that for outside classified \$40.80, to \$238.85, and that for porters \$21.60, to \$121.25.

Top minimum increased \$34.70 in Sheboygan

Sheboygan, Wis.—Key top minimums are increased \$34.70, to \$257.80, in a new two-year contract at the Sheboygan Press. The top covers sports and society editors as well as reporters and display- and classified-advertising solicitors.

Other top-minimum increases include \$18.80 for circulation clerks and switchboard operators, raised to \$133.80, \$34.70 for telegraph and copy editors, raised to \$267.10, and \$18.80 for janitors, boosted to \$149.30.

Publisher-paid life insurance is increased \$1,000, to \$5,000, for employees earning at least \$80 a week. An insurance committee representing management and all unions in the plant will be formed to consider major-medical improvements.

Canada local picks steward for women

Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver-New Westminster Guild has appointed a women's steward, the first reported by a Guild local.

The steward, Pat Moan of the Vancouver Sun editorial department, will deal with sex-discrimination grievances in all of the local's units.

"The full resources of the Guild will be used to fight discrimination against women in all matters of employment—wages, opportunities for advancement, work assignments, transfers, promotions and wherever else it is found," the local said in its official publication.

Moan and William H. McLeman, the local's executive secretary, will process sex-discrimination grievances jointly. The first may be directed at discrimination in appointments to key advertising and circulation jobs under Guild contracts.

THE SHORT



OF IT

"The Guild and AFTRA: Can Journalists Survive on Bread and Butter Alone?" is the title of a workshop at the Second A. J. Liebling Counterconvention, scheduled for Washington's Mayflower Hotel May 4 to 6 with TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., among the panelists. The others: Sanford Wolff, executive secretary of AFTRA, Washington Post Guildsmen Morton Mintz and Stephen Rosenfeld, Nat Hentoff of the Village Voice and George Herman of CBS News. . . . The San Jose Guild's Voice in the Product Committee (formerly the Professional Growth and Ethics Committee) is completing a survey on how to improve both employee morale and the San Jose Mercury-News's coverage. . . . A petition signed by 115 editorial employees of the Providence Journal and Bulletin opposing the dropping of a political column written by Washington correspondent Hamilton E. Davis failed to win its reinstatement. But Journal-Bulletin editors met with reporter representatives and reinstated a column by New York Times writer Tom Wicker, whose discontinuation the reporters had also deplored. . . . The Cleveland Fraternal Order of Police, supporting President Nixon's criticism of the press, wants newspapers to be licensed, subject, like broadcasting stations, to periodic renewal.

Two hundred news men and women picketed the Gridiron Club's annual dinner in Washington last month under the banner of the Journalists for Professional Equality, unmollified by the all-male club's decision to invite 20 prominent women. They carried balloons and signs; one, calling for "Nothing Less than Full Membership," was carried into the dinner by Leslie H. Whitten of Jack Anderson's staff. . . . In St. Paul, meanwhile, the Twin Cities Guild, which opened its Gridiron Dinner guest list to women four years ago, cast aside another all-male tradition and included four women in the show's cast. . . . An effort by Robert A. Steinke, executive secretary of the St. Louis Guild, to have the St. Louis Labor Council support the Equal Rights Amendment failed last month, with only the Communications Workers and the Letter Carriers backing him. The council voted to remain neutral. . . . The Detroit Guild has voted financial support to the Spike, a newspaper produced by ex-drug addicts to educate Detroit youth on the danger of addiction.

Reacting to representations by the Guild and other unions at the Washington Star & News, the company has agreed to increase security in its parking lot by installing a TV monitor, a guard and improved lighting. The unions met with management after 14 cars were broken into in a single night. . . . And at the Washington Post, a Guild complaint has resulted in layout maskers getting a new processing machine that doesn't emit dangerous fumes. . . . The Minnesota Association of Commerce and Industry has joined the Minnesota AFL-CIO in supporting legislation that would make it an unfair labor practice to hire professional strikebreakers. . . . Responding to a recommendation by the Guild's Western District Council, Guild locals in San Francisco-Oakland, Los Angeles and San Jose have joined the state Graphic Arts Unions Legislative Council, which keeps an eye on legislation affecting publishing-industry employees.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has been appointed to the National U.N. Day Committee, which is planning a nationwide observance of U.N. Day Oct. 24 to muster support for the United Nations. . . . Perlik was also on the committee for a dinner at which AFL-CIO President George Meany received the Congressional Medal of Honor Society's annual Patriots Award April 26 and is on the sponsoring committees for a testimonial dinner to Sen. Harrison A. Williams, Jr., of New Jersey May 2 and presentation of the State of Israel Bond Campaign's Israel Award to Joseph P. Tonelli, president of the United Paperworkers International Union, May 9. . . . The Sacramento Guild has given its annual Guildsman of the Year Award to a non-Guildsman—William P. Smith, its longtime attorney and chief bargainer. . . . An attempt to bar reporters covering California's state capital from seeking state elective office has been rejected by the Legislature's Joint Rules Committee. The rule was sought by the Capitol Correspondents Association after a 40-to-18 split.

Guild drops petition at GAIU on AFL-CIO arbiter's ruling

The Washington-Baltimore Guild has withdrawn a petition to represent editorial employees of the Graphic Arts International Union after an impartial AFL-CIO umpire found it in violation of the federation's "no-raiding" provision.

The umpire, Howard W. Kleeb, held that four of the five employees—all except Editor William Moody—were covered by a contract with the Office and Professional Employees International Union.

The Guild, at a hearing be-

fore Kleeb, argued "that the OPEIU contract did not have any classification or wage rates for the four journalists and that they work under different conditions than other employees.

But Kleeb said that if the four were not getting "proper representation" from the OPEIU on such matters as probationary periods, vacations and longevity increases, it might constitute ground for grievances "but does not call for a conclusion that they were not intended to be in the bargaining unit."



Photo by Roy Cook, St. Louis Guild

Family affair

It's all in the St. Louis Guild family as Richard Krantz and Steve Higgins of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat receive honorable-mention awards in TNG's 1972 Heywood Brown Award contest from TNG International Chairman James B. Woods,

a deskman at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Krantz and Higgins were honored for a series exposing municipal traffic-court corruption. The series also won the Globe-Democrat the Scripps-Howard Foundation's top 1972 Public Service Award.

Incursions on freedom of press peril news flow, Perlik warns

East Lansing, Mich.—Governmental incursions on press freedom are threatening to deprive U.S. citizens of the information they need, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., warned in a Michigan State University Journalism School lecture April 19.

The lecture was part of a series sponsored by the university's College of Communication Arts.

Perlik, recounting how he had visited jailed Turkish newsmen during an International Federation of Journalists congress in Istanbul last September, said he had since "lost my smugness" about U.S. press freedom as a result of the recent jailings of newsmen

for refusing to disclose information or sources.

"If we are to seriously examine the question of press freedom—is it dead or just dying?—anywhere in the world," he declared, "there's a terrible mote in our own eye that needs extraction, or certainly soothing, first."

Most of the state and federal bills that have been offered to keep news gatherers out of jail for refusing to disclose their sources are deficient, Perlik said.

Qualifications that would require reporters to testify about threats to human life or national security are open to broad interpretation, he pointed out, and

limitations of the protected area to "confidential" information and sources are less plausible than they seem.

"We are at a loss to see how in a great many instances a newspaper or anyone else can properly sort out that which is 'confidential' from that which is not," he said. "Not much information gathered in the course of a day's work comes neatly labeled."

As for fears that privilege could be used to thwart injured parties in libel suits, Perlik quoted Sen. Thomas Eagleton's statement that "this is a price which simply must be paid in order not to jeopardize the free flow of news."

NOW seeks meetings

D.C. dailies' treatment of women hit

The Northern Virginia Chapter of the National Organization for Women is planning to meet with newspaper editors in Washington and its Virginia suburbs to urge a "fair-treatment-of-women" policy.

In requesting the meetings, NOW released a report April 9 in which it said all the papers treat women unfairly both as employees and news subjects.

The report credited the Washington and suburban newspapers with doing some rethinking about the traditional "woman's role" and their own women's pages. But it found an "inconsistent" approach to news about women from paper to paper and even from section to section within the same paper.

The report pointed out that on both Washington newspapers all top editorial positions were filled by men.

Out of a total of 222 Star & News employees classified as editorial, only 65 were female. Three women were employed as news editors, but all were assistant editors working under men.

On the Washington Post, which was monitored by counted bylines, males' bylines outnumbered females' in the entire news section by 14 to 1; in the Metro section,

it was three to one. Male critics and columnists in the Style section outnumbered females by more than two to one. Male editorial columnists outnumbered female columnists by 15 to 1.

The report noted that while the suburban papers, including the Alexandria Gazette, the Northern Virginia Sun and several weeklies, had more female editorial employees, they also had lower pay scales.

"There undoubtedly was some cause-and-effect relationship between these two facts," it said.

The report recommended that management promote qualified women into positions of responsibility and recruit women columnists who would speak for women "just as William Raspberry, Washington Post columnist, speaks for blacks."

The report strongly recommended that newspapers give serious consideration to abolishing women's pages.

"There are no men's pages, and the idea that home-society-clubs-children-art-leisure encompasses a woman's world is no longer valid," the report declared.

"In news copy about both men and women, the use of 'man' or 'men' to mean people and the

use of singular masculine pronouns should be avoided," the report said. "Such imprecise writing leads readers to believe that only males are involved in these activities, and, in the long run it tends to limit women's aspirations."

Madison Guild raps queries

Madison, Wis.—A request for information about employees' marital status, special skills, education, and military service has been withdrawn by the Madison Capital Times hours after the Madison Guild issued a protest.

Requests for such information were contained in sheets distributed with paychecks.

Guild President Matt Pommer and Whitney Gould, the local's human-rights chairperson, immediately asked members not to comply. Later the same day the Capital Times reduced the request to a listing of name, address, Social Security number and the person to notify in case of an emergency.

Detroit time bomb

How a paper's death doomed pensions

Detroit, Mich.—A predawn telegram that told 1,400 Detroit Times employees they were losing their jobs with the paper's abrupt closing 13 years ago failed to tell them they were losing something else.

Their pensions.

That realization came more slowly, as displaced middle-aged employees of the Hearst paper found it was too late to accrue adequate retirement benefits in other jobs, a pension task force of the House Labor Subcommittee was told at a hearing here April 13.

Their plight was outlined by Orrin B. Wright, chairman of both the Detroit Guild's pension

negotiating committee at the Times and of the short-lived Times-Guild pension board.

Wright himself was one of the principal victims. Nearing 65, he faces the prospect of retirement at a pension of \$20 a month plus social security.

Had the Times not suspended, he told the task force, he would have been eligible for an alternate-benefits payment of \$25,000 and a monthly pension of about \$240.

"To me and to hundreds of other former Detroit Times employees," Wright said, "the private pension program has been nothing but a dream, with all the aspects of a nightmare."

The Detroit hearing was part of a nationwide series being held by the task force on the need for legislation covering private welfare and pension programs.

Wright, who was treasurer of the Youngstown Guild before moving to the Detroit paper, related how the retirement programs of many employees were "crushed" by the paper's suspension, which he recalled followed a Hearst statement that the company had no intention of folding the paper.

A joint Guild-Times pension plan had been initiated less than six months before the closing, he said, and there had been no time to accumulate adequate funds.

The only recourse was to divide up the money among the 400 Guild employees who were covered. They pocketed \$160 each.

Wright said that he, as a 19-year employee, received \$7,500 in alternate benefits, but a large portion of that fell victim to income taxes.

Now, he told the task force, he is too old to qualify for the pension plan covering his job as editorial director of Mellus Newspapers, a chain of community newspapers south of Detroit.

Contributions are being put into a special fund in lieu of pension payments, he said—a step expected to yield the \$20 a month he expects to receive.

TNG officials join in plea to guard rights

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Research and Information Director Jim Cesnik were among 50 persons who called for renewed awareness, especially among legislators, of threats to First Amendment freedoms and the necessity to protect them during a Conference on American Freedom April 10 and 11 in Washington.

Conference participants—from labor, business, religious, education, legal and civic groups—also called upon all citizens to join them in a pledge "to resist every government intrusion on Constitutional liberties" after reviewing incidents involving press, speech, religious and privacy rights.

The government is playing on citizens' fears for national security and of criminal activity to

Postage hikes seen periling labor press

The AFL-CIO and the International Labor Press Association have asked the House and Senate to remove an "unfair and regressive" postal surcharge that threatens the existence of many labor and other nonprofit publications.

AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller told the House Postal Service Subcommittee that the first round of postal increases has already cost the lives of some labor papers and that "we dread the prospect of more casualties" when the second round takes effect in July.

The surcharge, starting at .2 of a cent per copy and rising to 1.5 cents over 10 years, is being imposed on top of the normal postage rate, which is itself scheduled to rise steadily. Biemiller termed it a capitation tax that will "silence minority voices unless they are rich."

Church bulletins, college alumni newsletters, conservation periodicals and others will be affected, as well as the labor press, he pointed out, with prospective increases ranging as high as 800 percent.

The increases, Biemiller said, "will impede union communications at every level."

AFL-CIO Legislative Representative Kenneth Peterson made a similar plea before the Senate Post Office Committee.

Peterson, accompanied by John Barry, secretary-treasurer of the International Labor Press Association, said 400 ILPA



Seeking to stay the ax

Representatives of the AFL-CIO and the International Labor Press Association appeal to the Senate Post Office Committee to head off postage-rate increases that threaten the existence of the labor press. From right, Kenneth Peterson, AFL-

CIO legislative representative; John M. Barry, secretary of the International Labor Press Association and former assistant editor of the Guild Reporter, and Richard Howard, secretary-treasurer of Labor, the railroad unions' newspaper.

publications are in jeopardy.

"These publications have two things in common," Peterson said. "They are small and they are poor. Three-fourths of them are financed entirely by membership dues. . . ."

"Unfortunately, the managers of the Postal Service appear to regard small, poor periodicals as nuisances to be eliminated. It imposed on them by far the heaviest proportionate rise for any type or category of mail."

Biemiller supported a bill introduced by Rep. Morris K. Udall of Arizona, which would reduce the postage rate on the first 250,000 copies of nonprofit

publications by one third, as "the minimum measure of relief that would enable most trade-union publications to survive."

But he noted that even the Udall bill would leave labor papers to pay increases of 400 percent over 10 years and urged that additional action be taken to eliminate the surcharge.

TNG has urged Guild locals to write their congressmen in support of the Udall bill and their senators in support of an ameliorative measure introduced by Sen. Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin.

Nelson, testifying for his bill before the Senate committee,

warned that if present Postal Service policy continues, "the only publications which will be able to survive will be the high-cost, low-audience, special-interest magazines and newspapers which communicate a narrow message to a narrow audience that can afford to be subscribers."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, testifying on behalf of his own bill to curb the postal increases, warned that they threaten general-circulation as well as nonprofit publications.

150 in St. Louis hear institute

Some 150 St. Louis Guild members participated in a one-day local automation institute conducted April 21 by TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker. It was the largest meeting thus far in TNG's 1973 automation-institute series.

On April 18, an abbreviated version of the automation institute was presented at an evening meeting of the Boston Herald American News Writers, Reporters and Editorial Workers, a directly affiliated local of the AFL-CIO, at the invitation of representatives of the local and the Boston Guild.

Baker has announced that TNG's Eastern Canada automation institute in Ottawa May 12 and 13 will be held in the amphitheater of the National Press Building instead at the Chateau Laurier, as previously announced.

Barney B. Taylor dies at 63; was TNG representative

Belton, Tex.—Barney B. Taylor, a former TNG international representative, died here March 25. He was 63.

Taylor was president and executive secretary of the Washington Guild before becoming an international representative in January 1942. He organized Guild locals in Atlanta, New Orleans and Fort Worth and brought International News Service employees in Washington into the Guild.

He resigned in November 1942 to enlist in the Army and was wounded in action in Europe.

Taylor joined the Washington Post in 1935, working as an advertising solicitor for six years. He organized the Post commercial department and was credited with personally signing up 150 employees for the Guild.

Taylor served as an assistant director of the public-relations department of the United Automobile Workers from 1948 to 1954, when he became a labor attache with the State Department. He was assigned to embassies in Europe, Central and South America and South Vietnam.

The odd couple

Detroit, Mich.—Atty. Gen. Richard G. Kleindienst will speak on "Freedom of the Press" before the Detroit Press Club May 3—a choice that seemed a bit odd to at least one observer.

"Why don't you round out the program by having Attila the Hun speak on 'Peace,' Nixon on 'Honesty in Government,' A. Hitler on 'Freedom of Religion' and, finally, Gerald L. K. Smith on 'Tolerance'?" wrote Detroit Guildsman Stephen I. Schlossberg, general counsel of the United Automobile Workers.

violate constitutional guarantees of freedom, participants said in a concluding "Statement of Concern."

"The Constitution alone does not guarantee freedom," they said, adding that "it cannot protect the independence of citizens unless citizens themselves guard their rights and never lose the will to resist government encroachment."

Perlik was the only union leader among the 18 conveners of the session.

Participants included Detroit Guildsman Stephen I. Schlossberg, general counsel of the United Automobile Workers; John Taylor, president of the Boston Globe and chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers Association board, and Courtney R. Schelton, Sigma Delta Chi's freedom-of-information chairman.

Lo, the poor reporter

San Jose, Calif.—Seventy-seven-year-old G. F. (Barney) Barnitz knows how to tell a good reporter when he sees one.

After the recent Academy Awards presentation, reporters learned that Sacheen Littlefeather, the young Indian woman who refused Marlon Brando's Oscar for him, was a Salinas resident whose real name is Marie Cruz.

Barnitz is her grandfather.

A reporter for the non-Guild Salinas Californian went to Barnitz's home to talk to him about his granddaughter. Barnitz asked him if he was a member of the Guild.

"No," the reporter responded.

"I'm sorry, I can't help you then," Barnitz replied.

"If he was a real reporter he'd be a member of the Guild and I'd be more inclined to help him," Barnitz explained to San Jose Guildsman Richard Battin the next day.

Barnitz is a Typographical Union member who has worked for the past 18 years in the composing room of the San Jose Mercury and News.

Tennessee enacts shield law; Texas, Hawaii act

(Continued from Page 1)

tacked on an amendment allowing the Texas Supreme Court to compel disclosure in cases involving threatened harm to the public health and welfare.

Oregon Gov. Tom McCall, a former newsman, has signed into law a shield bill qualified only for libel cases.

"This is not a shield for reporters," he said, "it is a shield for the public's right to know."

Nebraska Gov. J. J. Exon also signed a bill that is virtually unqualified, but only after its sponsor, a former Omaha news photographer, agreed to introduce a new bill with amendments. Exon objected, among other things, to the lack of a requirement that reporters be forced to testify in court if they witness a major crime.

The Illinois House passed a bill with a qualification requiring reporters to testify under similar circumstances and an exemption in libel suits. The measure was adopted after Gov. Dan Walker said he favored virtually blanket immunity, terming the state's present privilege law "totally inadequate."

An absolute-privilege bill backed by the Portland Guild was defeated by one vote in the Maine Senate. The Senate then gave initial approval to a qualified bill allowing forced disclosure if it can be proved in State Superior Court that the information sought is vital to the public welfare and unobtainable elsewhere.

But the House voted 89 to 24 to table the measure.

In Colorado, too, an unqualified bill introduced with the support of the Colorado Press Association was saddled with crippling amendments before being adopted by the Senate.

And in Connecticut, an absolute shield bill was voted down in the House Judiciary Committee by six to nothing.

Wave effect seen in U.S. subpoenas

Montego Bay, Jamaica—The subpoenaing and jailing of U.S. newsmen threatens to have serious repercussions in Latin America, the Inter-American Press Association was told April 2.

German E. Ornes, chairman of the association's freedom-of-the-press committee, termed the subpoenas "a serious attempt to straitjacket the press" and warned that the practice cannot but affect press freedom throughout the hemisphere.

"Even in these days of benign neglect," he said, "there is still much truth in the old saying that when the United States sneezes, Latin America catches a cold."

In California, which already has a privilege law, two Democratic assemblymen have introduced a bill to outlaw indefinite contempt-of-court sentences such as that meted out to Los Angeles Times newsman William T. Farr.

Their bill would provide a maximum term of 30 days for anyone refusing to answer a court question.

The Los Angeles City Council, in an abrupt about-face, voted eight to two April 12 to endorse state and federal shield laws. Two days earlier it had voted unanimously not to support such laws on the ground they were none of the city's business.

In Washington, meanwhile, House and Senate subcommittees are wrestling with varying versions of a federal shield bill after concluding public hearings.

A House Judiciary subcommittee was unable to reach a consensus at a public working

session April 17. Republican members are seeking Justice Department support of a bill drafted by Rep. Wilbur S. Cohen of Maine that would forbid the subpoenaing of reporters by grand juries, government agencies or legislative bodies but would require testimony in trials if the information were deemed relevant and otherwise unobtainable.

Staff members of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights are seeking to unite the committee around a qualified bill introduced by Committee Chairman Sam J. Ervin, Jr., of North Carolina. It would give reporters immunity from subpoenas except in cases where they actually witness a crime.

The Administration is cool to any privilege legislation, and President Nixon is considered likely to veto an absolute bill or one pre-empting state laws.

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew told a college audience in Arkansas April 12 that, while sympathetic to the arguments for reporters' privilege, he was opposed to absolute immunity.

He said many public officials are damaged irreparably by news stories attributed to "reliable sources" that "given our trend toward advocacy journalism . . . may be nonexistent."

Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona came out vigorously against any privilege at all, claiming that such legislation would either "dilute" First Amendment protections by, in effect, licensing reporters or extend immunity to "any irresponsible person" getting out "a mimeographed scandal sheet."

In Washington, Federal Judge John J. Sirica has forbidden the Federal Bureau of Investigation to use the subpoenaed telephone records of columnist Jack Anderson and Leslie H. Whitten, his assistant. The records were subpoenaed during a probe of the



This cartoon won former St. Louis Guildsman William H. Mauldin Sigma Delta Chi's 1972 Distinguished Service Award for editorial cartooning.

takeover of the Bureau of Indian Affairs last fall.

Sirica signed an order blocking use of the records pending a hearing on a motion by Ander-

son and Whitten to have them destroyed. The two newsmen charged that the FBI is using the record of calls to trace confidential sources.

Court turns deaf ear to Lightman appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

he was offered marijuana in the presence of a policeman.

Noting that the state's attorney first affirmed and then denied that police knew the location of the shop, the brief said the facts were sufficient to find that "the grand jury was used to punish and intimidate a critical press rather than to develop necessary information about criminal activities."

The brief pointed out that Lightman's articles mentioned criminal violations other than the marijuana incident. But the only questions he was asked, it said, "related to the one incident in which the articles implicitly criticized the law-enforcement officials by suggesting that a criminal act was going on under the nose of a policeman."

Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White, writing for the major-

ity, said in the court's privilege decision last June that "news gathering is not without its First Amendment protections" and that "official harassment of the press undertaken not for the purposes of law enforcement but to disrupt a reporter's relationship with his news sources would have no justification."

Court upsets Free Press convictions

San Francisco, Calif.—A precedent-setting conviction of two Los Angeles Free Press newsmen on a charge of receiving stolen property—a list of state narcotics agents published in a story—has been reversed by the California Supreme Court.

Free Press Editor Arthur G. Kunkin and reporter Gerald R. Applebaum were convicted for publishing the agents' names, addresses and phone numbers in 1969. They were fined \$1,500 and put on two years' probation.

The convictions had been upheld by the state Court of Appeal, which held that the roster was stolen property and that its receipt by newsmen was not covered by the First Amendment.

While reversing the conviction, the Supreme Court did not come to grips with the concept that information could be considered property. It called publication of the list "gross and callous irresponsibility" but said there was insufficient evidence to prove the newsmen knew the list had been stolen rather than merely disclosed without authorization.

Applebaum received the roster from a clerk in the state attorney general's office.

... Sacramento

(Continued from Page 1)

a compromise bill April 17, but Republican members said they would oppose the compromise.

Among provisions in the compromise bill to which the GOP members object is one raising the poverty-level cutoff for wage controls from \$2.75 an hour (\$110 for a 40-hour week) to \$3.50 (1.40 a week). If the compromise provision is approved, workers earning less than \$3.50 an hour would be exempt from controls.

Treasury Secretary George Shultz, Nixon's chief economic architect, said in mid-April that the Administration is not contemplating any new across-the-board wage freeze. And Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors, said there was no need to return to a freeze.

Guild hits Canadian police pact with radio-TV as 'news control'

(Continued from Page 1)

draft a new agreement, Rupert said it would but that he was pessimistic that an acceptable agreement could ever be reached.

"A certain amount of tension between the media and police is inevitable and healthy," he asserted.

The Guild's brief said the Guild "is opposed to all forms of censorship" and believes the public has "an inalienable right to be informed on all matters of

relevance to society."

"This includes not only information which is freely offered but also information which some segments of society may attempt to suppress or withhold," it added.

"A free and untrammelled press is one of the cornerstones of a democratic and open society," it said, "all the more so in times of crisis. Any judgment about what is or is not of interest to society is best made by journal-

ists, not by police nor by the police."

Whatever the parties involved may choose to call the police-broadcaster agreement, the Guild said, "we believe that it constitutes an attempt to control the news."

Among those supporting the agreement in testimony before the commission was Peter Reilly, a former newsman and TNG international representative who was elected to Parliament from Ottawa last fall.

Reilly, a Progressive Conservative, said criticism of the agreement was "uninformed and irresponsible" and said news gatherers have little to fear from the guidelines.

His brief to the commission said the agreement was "nothing more than an attempt to reduce to writing the kind of understanding that is common to all successful relationships between reporters and their news sources and could in no way be taken as restrictive in either content or application."

W. H. Kelly, former deputy commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, said the agreement did not give police the right to censor information already in the hands of the media, only to withhold information in its own possession.

Perlik urges Nixon recant to the press on Watergate

(Continued from Page 1)

on the Watergate scandal, declared:

"We was wrong. Our political enemies and media critics, from Larry O'Brien and Frank Manikiewicz to the Washington Post's Ben Bradlee and Philip Geyelin, were right to keep the heat on the Watergate; we who worked at the White House, who were certain that nobody at a responsible level could be so stupid, now appear likely to be proven mistaken.

"Hats off to you fellows for hanging in there, which is more than any of you ever said to any of us when the President's bomb-

ing of Hanoi brought the North Vietnamese back to the negotiating table."

The San Francisco-Oakland Guild membership, reacting to Perlik's wire, adopted a resolution April 19 calling for the resignation of Presidential Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler as the one responsible for voicing much of the Administration's criticism of the press on the Watergate scandal.

"The press and people of this nation are better served by honesty from a Presidential press secretary than by obfuscation, calumny and secrecy," the resolution declared.

Buffalo NEWSPAPER GUILD

THE FIRST
40 YEARS



Local 26

The Newspaper Guild

AR-CQ,CLC

A look at the past

The cover of a pamphlet published by the Buffalo Guild to mark the local's 40th anniversary. An introduction by Local President Jack West said it is designed to inform newcomers and remind old-timers of the road the Guild has traveled from "the 70-hour week and the \$14 paycheck of the 1930s" to today's wages and hours. "These things that today are too often taken for granted did not just happen," it said. "They could not have been obtained without the Guild."

Job picture brightening for J-school graduates

The employment picture for this year's crop of journalism graduates is brighter than ever, and a 16-percent increase in hiring is expected.

Last year 29 percent of students finishing college chose jobs on daily or weekly newspapers, the Newspaper Fund reported. But public-relations jobs attracted nearly 11 percent of the graduates, second to newspapers. More than six percent were unable to find any jobs.

Male graduates continue to outnumber women by three to two, the Fund said.

Minority-group hiring on dailies rose by more than seven percentage points, from 14.8 percent in 1971 to 22 percent, according to the Fund.

Now that the labor market is flooded with Ph.D.s and federal

employment is greatly diminished, more and more young people are making journalism a career choice, according to Elie Abel, dean of Columbia's Graduate School of Journalism.

Abel, writing in the New York Times, quoted them as saying it's an exciting way to earn a living, a way of helping people who need help and a good way of advancing the task of reforming American society, including their own profession.

The College Placement Council predicts an average increase of just over two percent in starting salaries in all fields for this year's graduates.

"There was a time in the middle-'60s when starting salaries were going up five and six percent," the council said. But recent increases have been slight.

Need a holiday? Guild can give you up to 15

Newspaper employees covered by Guild contracts enjoy as many as 15 paid holidays a year, a study by TNG's Collective Bargaining Department shows.

The largest number of contracts—57—provide for seven holidays. Thirty-seven provide for eight, 18 for six and 13 for nine.

The largest number of full holidays—15—is in the Washington-Baltimore Guild's contract with the American Federation of Teachers, which also provides for any additional holidays observed by the federal government.

But the Puerto Rico Guild's San Juan Star contract provides

more actual holiday time—13 full holidays plus seven half holidays for all but the editorial department.

In Canada the largest number of specified holidays is 10, at both United Press International and in Quebec under the Canadian Wire Service Guild's contract with the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.

The survey shows an increasing emphasis on birthday and personal holidays. Among the less frequently observed holidays are Martin Luther King's Birthday, Inaugural Day, Patriots Day and V-J Day.

Arbiter hits N.Y. transfer

New York City—An arbitrator has ruled that the New York Times had no right to effect a disciplinary transfer of a national-advertising salesman from Chicago to New York without giving him a chance to correct alleged deficiencies in his work.

Arbitrator Milton Friedman upheld a New York Guild contention that the 12-year employee was entitled to advance warning of what he must do to avoid a transfer.

In October 1971 the salesman was asked to resign his position by the Times's national-advertising manager, who told him that he was not measuring up to the demands of the department and that there was no future for him with the Times.

The salesman wrote to the Times's advertising director, complaining that he was being "unjustly dismissed." He said he had "never heard a word of complaint from management in New York or Chicago indicating dissatisfaction with my work, efforts or habits."

He subsequently referred the issue to the Guild, but in March 1972, while the discharge grievance was pending, he was advised that he was being transferred to the New York office instead. The Guild took the transfer to arbitration.

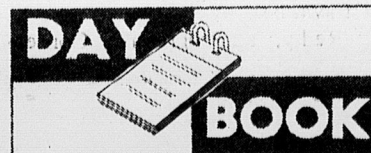
Friedman noted in his ruling that the issue is "whether belated managerial dissatisfaction was conveyed to the employee before action was taken or whether he was given an opportunity to conform to the policies of management which he had not been carrying out.

"A man with this employee's service and dedication to the Times certainly was entitled to be warned in advance of what he must now do to avoid an undesired transfer," the arbitrator said.

"The evidence does not establish the employee's incapacity, which was taken for granted by management," Friedman said. "Time will tell, but he is entitled to that time.

"This decision does not hold that the employee must be permanently retained in Chicago. It simply finds that the way in which he was transferred, without prior notice and without a fair opportunity to conform to management's requirements, violated the Times-Guild agreement of 'good and sufficient cause.'"

The salesman had been kept in Chicago pending the arbitration.



Empire State District Council, spring meeting, May 12 and 13, Holiday Inn, Jersey City.

Western District Council, spring meeting, May 12 and 13, Stockton Inn, Stockton.

Eastern Canada Regional Training Institute, "Automation Revisited," May 12 and 13, National Press Building, Ottawa.

Midwest and Great Lakes District Councils, joint meeting, May 19 and 20, Sheraton-Blackstone Hotel, Chicago.

Middle Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, May 19 and 20, Sheraton Inn, Harrisburg.

Executive Committee, International Federation of Journalists, biennial meeting with TNG as host, May 28-June 1, Windsor Park Hotel, Washington; June 1-3, Biltmore Hotel, New York City.

40th Annual TNG Convention, July 30-Aug. 3, Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver.

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

Controls interfere

Pay goal far for janitors

The Guild's wage goal of at least \$237.50 for top minimums in all adult classifications leaves newspaper janitors covered by Guild contracts still far from scoring distance.

Held back by wage controls since August 1971, janitor minimums in 64 contracts have gone no higher than \$199.50 at the Boston Herald American—and that figure is still awaiting Pay Board approval.

Only one other minimum exceeds \$190—at the New York Times, where the top is \$190.68. But even that, at the moment, is only a contract figure; the Pay Board has knocked it down to \$185.52.

The only other minimums over \$170 are \$189.87 at the Salem News, \$176.60 at the New York Post (reduced to \$171.85 by the Pay Board), \$173.34 at the Sacramento Union and \$173.14 at the Detroit News.

Following are the janitor minimums as of Feb. 1, with the effect of Pay Board reductions in parentheses:

Minimum	After	Minimum	After
Boston Herald American	\$199.50—1 yr.	Duluth Herald & News-Tribune	\$127.19—1 yr.
N.Y. Times	190.68—2 yrs. (185.52)	Denver Post	127.00—2 yrs.
Salem News	189.87—flat	Providence Journal & Bulletin	127.00—2 yrs.
N.Y. Post	176.60—3 yrs. (171.85)	Metro East Journal, East St. Louis	126.41—2 1/2 yrs.
Sacramento Union	173.34—6 yrs.	Albany Times-Union, Knickerbocker News & Schenectady Union-Star	126.25—1 yr.
Detroit News	173.14—1 yr.	Bay City Times	126.30—3 mo.
Erie Times & News	\$162.75—2 yrs.	Massillon Independent	125.45—2 yrs.
Gary Post-Tribune	156.27—flat	Rocky Mountain News, Denver	125.00—1 yr.
Malden News & Medford Mercury	155.00—2 yrs.	New Westminster Columbian	124.79—flat
San Jose Mercury & News	153.68—flat	Victoria Colonist & Times	124.66—flat
Honolulu Advertiser & Star-Bulletin	149.70—flat	St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press	\$124.55—6 mo.
Woonsocket Call	149.30—6 mo.	Hawaii Tribune Herald, Hilo	123.13—1 yr.
Stockton Record	\$148.95—flat	Yakima Herald-Republic	123.00—2 yrs.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	148.87—flat (144.40)	Canterbury Repository	\$122.43—3 yrs.
Wilkes-Barre Record & Times Leader, News	147.70—1 yr.	Cincinnati Post & Times-Star	\$121.75—1 yr.
San Diego Union & Tribune	146.68—1 yr.	Fall River Herald News	\$121.47—flat
Kingston Daily Freeman	145.65—2 yrs.	San Juan Star	121.00—4 yrs.
Elizabeth Daily Journal	145.00—2 yrs.	Bakersfield Californian	120.76—1 yr.
Long Beach Independent & Press-Telegram	144.70—flat	Akron Beacon Journal	118.25—6 mo.
Deleware County Times, Chester	142.75—2 yrs.	Indianapolis Star & News	115.75—3 yrs.
Manchester Union Leader	\$142.00—1 yr.	Oshawa Times	111.72—1 yr.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	\$141.85—flat (133.66)	Huntington Park Signal	109.33—flat
Pawtucket Times	141.19—flat	Montreal Star	108.50—flat
Pottstown Mercury	140.10—2 yrs.	Brockton Enterprise Times	108.19—1 yr.
Toronto Star	136.25—flat	Portland Press-Herald, Express & Telegram	105.25—1 yr.
Vancouver Sun & Province	134.95—flat	Sioux City Journal	102.20—1 1/2 yrs.
Haverhill Gazette	134.30—2 yrs.	Memphis Commercial Appeal & Press-Scimitar	99.60—flat
Ottawa Citizen	134.00—flat	Royal Oak Tribune	95.00—6 mo.
Baltimore Sun	131.00—2 yrs.	Pueblo Star Journal & Chieftain	92.00—1 yr.
Sheboygan Press	130.50—3 yrs.	San Antonio Light	90.47—2 yrs.
Toronto Globe & Mail	129.60—flat	El Mundo, San Juan	90.00—2 yrs.
Valley Independent, Monessen	128.00—4 yrs.	Lowell Sun	64.00—flat

*Pending Pay Board approval.

Driver's-license loss held no job barrier

Boston, Mass.—An arbitrator has ruled that an outside advertising salesman cannot be discharged just because his driver's license has been revoked.

Arbitrator Robert F. Koretz concurred with a Boston Guild plea that although a 19-year Boston Herald American salesman had lost his license, his son could drive him on his rounds.

The salesman's license was suspended after a drunken-driving conviction, first for 90-days and later for a year.

The advertising director agreed reluctantly to let the son drive him during the 90-day period but balked when he found the suspension would last for a year.

The director tried to have him take an inside job, but the salesman refused when none could be found that paid him as much. The company then fired him.

But Koretz rejected a company contention that "possession of a driver's license was a term and condition of the salesman's employment," either expressly or implicitly.

"There is no evidence that the

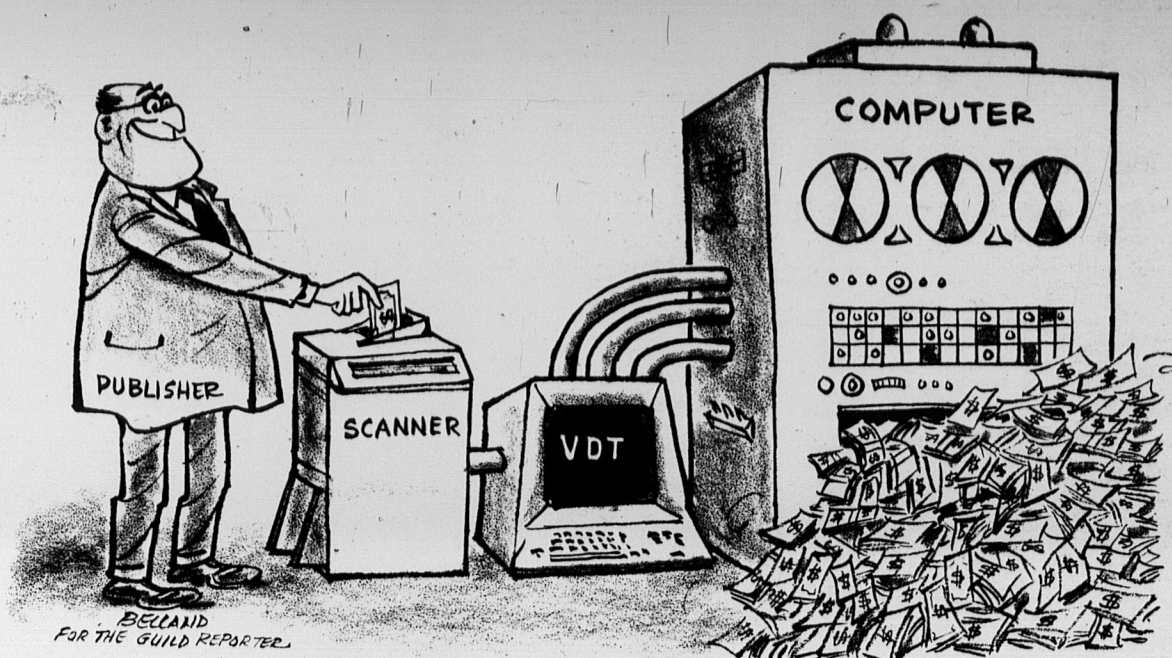
salesman was unable to cover his territory properly and regularly as an advertising solicitor because of his failure to possess a driver's license," he said. "The evidence is uncontradicted that his son was and is ready, willing and able to drive him, and indeed during the period when the son did drive him there was an entire absence of evidence that this in any way disabled him from covering his territory properly and regularly."

Koretz denied that an award permitting the salesman's son to drive would foist upon the company "an employer-employee relationship" with the son.

He ordered the salesman reinstated with retroactive pay and benefits but deducted \$220 a week because the grievant had turned down a job on the display-ad desk paying that amount.

The Guild had argued that the offer could not be considered in mitigation of back pay because it constituted an offer of settlement which, if accepted, would have prevented the salesman from processing his grievance.

The fruits of automation



Editorial

The bigger-buck machines

The attention being paid the electronic-systems revolution in the newspaper industry often appears to focus on the What, When, Where, Who and How of the event to the point of ignoring that most important of reporting's traditional interrogatives—the Why.

The first five, of course, properly demand our immediate and continuing attention, both individually and collectively. The answers are simultaneously fascinating, frightening, intriguing, frustrating, amazing and confusing. Like the new technology, they are continually changing and complex.

The Why, however, is neither.

A firm that specializes in advising the printing industry on the new technologies and systems helped put it sharply into focus recently in one of its publications:

"Sophisticated technology is only significant when viewed within the old-fashioned context of making a buck!

"To ignore this is to lose sight of the fact that while the tools and systems may have changed dramatically during the past decade, they are still only means to the very same profit-minded end that motivated Gutenberg to make type move more than 500 years ago."

In other words, the motivation for automation by the industry, already one of the most profitable in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico, is a bigger buck.

And an inkling of how much bigger that buck is, is beginning to filter through.

Ben H. Bagdikian, writing in the Columbia Journalism Review on "The Myth of Newspaper Poverty" (GR, April 13), points out that Dow Jones & Co. has calculated that its 1.5-million-dollar investment in automation since 1969 has "paid for itself in pretax profits every nine months."

The systems manager of the Economist Newspapers, weeklies and biweeklies in the Chicago and San Diego areas, told a recent meeting of the Great Lakes Newspaper Mechanical Conference that the company expects to realize annual savings of at least \$111,500 in its Chicago classified operation alone just from converting it to photocomposition and computerized pagination.

The general manager of the Daytona Beach News-Journal told the annual National Composition Association convention that one of the results of that paper's new electronic-production system has been elimination of galley proofing, in and of itself saving the company \$82,000 a year.

Gannett expects to cut by about half the 10½ man-hours it presently takes to produce each page of its Cocoa (Fla.) Today when installation of its new electronic-production system is completed there.

The publisher of the St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times and Independent told a recent meeting of Ohio publishers that when his paper began to automate, its goal was an annual profit of 20 percent. Its 1972 profits, however, surpassed that goal by 1.5 percent, and it has now readjusted its expectations to a profit rate of 25 percent by mid-1974, when its new systems will be fully installed and operable.

Reason enough for publishers to be flooding systems-component manufacturers with more orders than they can handle.

Reason enough, too, for Guild locals to heed the International Executive Board's winter-meeting automation-policy statement: They should negotiate not only ironclad jurisdiction, notice, no-dismissal and retraining guarantees but, equally important, the "fullest sharing in the fruits of the new technology." Those "fruits" are sizable.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Watergate sluices eroding prestige of Presidency

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



MORAL ROT in the White House is a shock to the American system of government. A little bit of the Presidency dies with each new disclosure in the Watergate scandal, indelibly tarnishing the nation's most important office. Not even President Nixon's worst enemies can exult in the numbing news reports of backstabbing intrigue among his aides in their desperate effort to shift the blame for spying and a shabby coverup.

Now the judicial system, prodded by a vigilant press, must conduct its grim business. The Senate committee headed by Sen. Sam J. Ervin, Jr., also has the duty of exposing campaign disruption and stealth with politi-

cal funds. Both are unethical and repulsive, if not against the law.

Judging by his first public statements, however, the President still is not aware of the dimensions of the damage. He is treating the worst scandal in a half-century as if it were an unavoidable accident or petty larceny in the stockroom.

The Greeks had a word for it: hubris—defined as "wanton insolence or arrogance resulting from excessive pride or passion." It is said to be a tragic flaw.

THE PRESIDENT MUST take the American people for suckers if he expects them to believe he tried his best to discover who devised the Watergate plot and who tried to keep the lid from blowing off during his reelection campaign. For Nixon showed no interest in digging up the dirty details and, through his spokesmen, hurled epithets at the newspaper and magazine reporters who did.

The President's chief "investigator"—White House Counsel John W. Dean—now turns into a chief suspect, threatening to tell all rather than become a scapegoat.

Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler, never apologizing for past deceptions, simply declares them "inoperative" in a 1973 version of a 1984 purge of history.

Nixon himself shows no remorse, posing instead as the foe of coverups. Consider his promise to fire anyone on his staff who is indicted and found guilty. Amazing! As if there were some alternative or any prospect that convicted felons could perform their White House duties from jail.

His statement, however, shows that the President's view of moral leadership is to have Billy Graham conduct prayers in the East Room rather than root out evildoers before they are caught red-handed.

LET US ALSO CONSIDER two men Nixon named to head his campaign and his fund-raising efforts in 1972—John N. Mitchell and Maurice H. Stans, respectively.

Mitchell, a former Attorney General, is now saying that some campaign aides proposed to him the bugging of Democrats when he was still the top official of the

Justice Department.

Did this hard-nosed law-'n-order man snap the handcuffs on the would-be wiretapper? Did he at least get the man fired from Nixon's campaign? Sad to say, neither. Poor John disapproved, but the bugging happened anyway, he says.

Why not speak up sooner about the plot he supposedly suppressed? Don't ask impertinent questions.

Maurice H. Stans, former Secretary of Commerce and ex-president of the Certified Public Accountants, made a real hash of his job as finance director of the Nixon campaign. It is the first time in history that nearly \$750,000 has been refunded because the contributors were too shady for public consumption.

Stans took cash in satchels and hid stacks of it in safes, mostly in \$100 bills. He even allowed \$350,000 to be sent to a White House safe at the request of H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, Nixon's chief of staff, according to leaked grand-jury testimony.

If Stans did not violate the letter of the campaign-disclosure law, he surely ran roughshod over its spirit. If he has an alibi, it's going to be a beaut.

Nixon is reaping what he has sown in the Mitchell and Stans appointments. Unfortunately, the American people are suffering because the Presidency has been weakened, too.

Ruth Parsons dies; Waterbury officer

Storrs, Conn.—Ruth Parsons, 50, vice president and former secretary of the Connecticut Guild, died March 23 of a heart attack while on assignment at the University of Connecticut.

Parsons was a member of the Guild's pension committee and had participated in the negotiation of Guild contracts at the Waterbury Republican, where she worked for 22 years. She was an education reporter and wrote a weekly column.

A scholarship fund will be set up in her name at Mattatuck Community College in recognition of her work in helping to establish the college in Waterbury. College President Charles B. Kinney announced after her death.

IT SEEMS

TO US

North Jersey prods TNG on bargaining checklist

ELIZABETH, N.J.

Editor:

The 39th Annual TNG Convention last June 26-30 at San Juan went on record directing the Guild to prepare a checklist for negotiators.

We are now in the second month of our negotiations and working without a contract at three units. We still have not received the mandated list.

We are fortunate to have Donald W. Rosset as our administrative officer and chief negotiator. However, how long can he afford to work on the little we can afford to pay him?

The convention must give some consideration and favorable action on a servicing program for North Jersey. And the administration should prepare the mandated checklist at once.

JEAN-RAE TURNER
Recording Secretary
North Jersey Guild

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

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

Published by The Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC) the second and fourth Fridays of each month. \$8 per year. Single copies 30¢.
Guild Reporter deadline at 1125 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005: News, Monday before publication; features and letters, Friday before publication. Letters limited to 200 words by TNG convention action.

Vol. XL, No. 8

April 27, 1973

The Newspaper Guild

1125 Fifteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Area Code 202—296-2990

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