

Initial Montreal pact nets raises up to \$100

\$280 key top won, highest yet in Canada

Montreal, Que. — With the threat of a strike looming close, the Montreal Guild has won a new contract giving newly organized editorial employees at the Montreal Star increases of up to \$100 a week.

The 28½-month pact, which covers previously organized delivery and maintenance employees as well, provides a reporter top minimum of \$280, the highest to be negotiated to date at a Canadian newspaper. That figure will take effect in September 1974.

The contract provides extensive protection for editorial employees against forced disclosure of information or sources, several provisions to guard employee integrity and steps to cushion the impact of automation on jobs.

The unit had voted 104 to 9 to authorize a strike, which would have been the first in the paper's 110-year history. The settlement was reached April 19, 10 days after the Guild was free to strike under Quebec law, and ratified April 29.

The contract provides a full Guild shop for new editorial employees and maintenance of membership for old ones.

There will be a reopener on pensions, health insurance and vacations jointly with Star craft unions, with whose contracts the Guild's has been meshed to expire March 15, 1974.

Although the contract is effective as of last Oct. 28, the Star's 160 editorial employees will receive retroactive pay ranging from \$8 to \$16 a week back to last May, when the Guild was certified as their bargaining representative.

A reporter top minimum of \$246 is retroactive to Jan. 1, rising \$34 over the contract term. Final-stage top minimums for other editorial employees include \$320 for the top editors' group, \$290 for deskmen and \$90 for copy boys and girls.

The top for drivers is increased \$37, to \$199, that for delivery clerks \$29, to \$159.20, that for senior mechanics \$38, to \$216, and that for janitors \$29, to \$150.70.

The contract bars the Star from releasing any notes, films, tapes or other material to an outside party without the consent of the employee involved, unless

(Continued on Page 7)

The IEB on . . .

- Organizing Page 8
- Press freedom Page 4
- Equal rights Page 3
- Political action Page 5
- Guild scholarship Page 3

Council OKs 9.2% raises at 2 Minneapolis dailies

A 9.2-percent wage increase in the first year of a contract at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune has been approved by the Cost of Living Council's administrator for Pay Board matters.

The increase was allowed because it was patterned after a settlement previously approved for Star and Tribune printers.

The increase covers the year starting last Aug. 1 and raises the reporter top minimum at the papers \$25, to \$285. There is a



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Woods forgoes 4th term; Peterson to seek top post

TNG International Chairman James B. Woods says he will not seek re-election this year, and International Vice President Barney Peterson has announced that he will be a candidate for the office.

One regional vice president—George McCormick of Twin Cities—said he, too, will not be a candidate for re-election.

At-large Vice President Eleanor S. Dunn announced in February that she will run for the new Eastern Canadian regional vice presidency created by last year's Guild convention.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and other incumbent members of the International Executive Board said during the IEB's spring meeting that they will seek re-election.

In a statement announcing his decision not to seek a fourth term, Woods said, "my tenure of service on the International Executive Board has been 18 exhilarating and gratifying years,



JAMES B. WOODS

even if not always satisfying—exhilarating largely because of the people with whom I have worked and gratifying because of the program we have been able



BARNEY PETERSON

to make, something less than satisfying because of the things we have not been able to accomplish."

Elected international chairman

in 1967, Woods previously was a vice president from the Guild's Midwestern Region for 12 years, during which he served as chairman of the IEB's Collective Bargaining Committee. He is a former president of the St. Louis Guild and is presently a deskman for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Woods welcomed Peterson's bid for the international chairmanship, calling him "a magnetic and capable officer who has been active in every segment of Guild work."

"His selection would be a plus for TNG," Woods said.

Peterson, a three-time president of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, has served on the IEB since 1965.

A photographer for the San Francisco Chronicle, he was one of the signers of a public call to organize the Guild in San Francisco. He has been Chronicle Unit chairman and has headed the IEB's Collective Bargaining

(Continued on Page 7)

Reallocation sought to aid General Fund

The International Executive Board is recommending that the Guild's 1973 Convention reinforce TNG's deficit-ridden General Fund by rearranging the portion of per-capita payments going to the affluent International Defense Fund and that it increase the per capita by seven cents to finance the Guild's new equal-rights coordinator.

A constitutional amendment approved by the board May 3 would increase the General Fund's share of per-capita payments whenever the Defense Fund exceeds \$1,500,000. It now stands at over two million dollars.

A second amendment would raise the per capita to \$4.17 to produce the \$24,000 a year necessary to make the equal-rights coordinator a regular TNG staff position.

Both amendments will go before the convention, scheduled for July 30 through Aug. 3 in Vancouver.

The recommendation to real-

locate per-capita payments was adopted unanimously. But International Vice Presidents Harry E. Ryan and Philip J. Brennan of New York and George McCormick of Twin Cities opposed the seven-cent increase.

Out of each per-capita payment, less 10 cents, the Defense Fund presently receives 30 percent, or \$1.20. The proposed

amendment would reduce that amount by a sliding percentage scale whenever the Defense Fund exceeds \$1,500,000, diverting extra income to the General Fund.

The Defense Fund's share would fall to \$1 under the present per capita when the Fund is between \$1,500,000 and \$1,600,000, 80 cents when it is between \$1,600,000 and \$1,700,000, 60

cents between \$1,700,000 and \$1,800,000, 50 cents between \$1,800,000 and \$1,900,000, 40 cents between \$1,900,000 and two million, and 30 cents when it is over two million.

The Defense Fund stood at \$1,915,729 at the end of March and has passed the two-million mark with the receipt of April

(Continued on Page 6)

Seek maximum raises to keep pace with prices, board urges

The only way Guild locals can keep their members' wages from being outdistanced by the streaking cost of living is to insist on the largest settlements their bargaining strength can command.

That's the International Executive Board's injunction to all locals in its Collective Bargaining Report to the Guild's 1973 Convention July 30 through Aug. 3 in Vancouver.

The board, in adopting the report May 4, pointed out that Phase Three of President Nixon's economic-controls program has produced a surge of price increases that have given the United States by far the highest cost of living in its history.

"Guild negotiators are going to have to bargain harder than ever to keep their members adequately compensated," the board warned.

In other Collective Bargaining recommendations, the board cited the need to:

- Continue to press for adequate jurisdiction and job-security protections to meet the intro-

duction of "ever-newer automation devices."

- Bargain contract clauses protecting news gatherers against forced disclosure of their sources.

- Assure that fair employment practices "will be a fact and not a goal in the newspaper industry."

- Win new and improved pen-

sion and health-and-welfare plans, as well as other fringe benefits.

The President's wage-control program brought record-breaking Guild wage gains to a halt after 10 years, the IEB reported. For the first time since 1962, gains in two-year contracts and the

(Continued on Page 7)

Five-hour strike achieves \$300 top at Kenosha daily

Kenosha, Wis.—A five-hour strike in the wee hours of April 27 won the Kenosha Guild a \$300 top minimum at the 30,000-circulation Kenosha News.

The entire 21-member unit manned a picket line set up at 1:30 a.m., an hour and a half after the old contract expired. The four members of the bargaining committee shuttled between mediation sessions and the picket line before an agreement was reached at 6:30. It was ratified by the

membership a half-hour later.

No work time was lost. The News, an evening paper, was closed while the pickets marched.

Wages were the main issue in dispute when the unit voted 21 to 0 to strike a week earlier. At the expiration hour the two sides were still far apart, with management offering a \$54 increase in the reporter top minimum and the Guild asking \$90.

The settlement provides for a

(Continued on Page 6)

'Reporter power' sputters at Liebling convention

By PHILIP M. KADIS
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Liebling II, the second annual journalistic "counter-convention" sponsored by [MORE], the New York City journalism review, ended three days of panels, workshops, speeches and debates with some cold water thrown on the idea of achieving reporter power in the newsroom.

But the flood of self-congratulations over Watergate that surged through Washington's Mayflower Hotel, where the May 3-6 convention was held, failed to quench the fire lit by a more discontented gathering last year.

An ad-hoc committee formed at Liebling I was reconvened, dubbed itself the Liebling Group—"an organization of rebellious journalists"—and voted to launch a newsletter to keep members abreast of developments in newsrooms across the country.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., a member of the Liebling Group, said TNG would mimeograph and mail the initial issue to founding members of the Group.

The actions were taken after Richard Pollak, editor of [MORE], delivered a bleak assessment of the prospects.

"I have to be candid, folks," said Pollak. "Nothing I have sensed in the past year has given me a feeling that the troops are there. . . . I hate at the end of the conference to be so pessimistic, but we have to be realistic about this.

"We have to find a way other than a national convention to raise the consciousness of journalists," Pollak told a sparsely attended final workshop of the convention, entitled "Where Do We Go From Here?"

The biggest obstacle to overcome, he said—the "dirty little secret" that inhibits cooperative effort—is careerism. "People know management doesn't like the whole notion and they're not going to jeopardize their jobs or chances for advancement," Pollak said.

As the editor of [MORE], however, he said he would continue to support efforts by working journalists to have a greater say in the operation of the newsroom, "at a very minimum" to elect their editors.

"It took French journalists 20 years after DeGaulle gave them statutory authority to go ahead to begin the first step," Pollak said. "I feel very strongly that unless it is done here on a shop-by-shop basis, no serious reform in American journalism will take place. The formulation of newsroom democracy should be left to each shop because conditions vary."

Michael Dorman, a free-lance writer from Long Island, N.Y., and a former Guild activist, was elected coordinator of the Liebling Group. Pollak said [MORE] was attempting to set up a nonprofit A. J. Liebling Institute that might later aid in bankrolling the newsletter.

The Group also endorsed a "Declaration to Journalists by Journalists" drafted by members of the ad-hoc committee after Liebling I.

"Power in the Newsroom"—one of two major themes of Liebling II (the other was "Washington Journalism")—was also the topic of a separate workshop.

John McCormally, publisher and editor (but not owner) of the Burlington (Iowa) Hawk Eye, a 35,000-circulation daily and Sunday paper, described for

More from the Guild

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, right, makes a point during a panel discussion on "The Guild and AFTRA: Can Journalists Survive on Bread and Butter Alone?" at the A. J. Liebling Counter-Convention. Others, from right, are CBS News correspondent George Herman, a former AFTRA president; moderator Stephen Rosenfeld, a Washington Post Guildsman; Nat Hentoff of the Village Voice (peering from behind Rosenfeld); Sanford Wolff, executive secretary of AFTRA, and Guildsman Morton Mintz of the Washington Post.



the workshop how he had given his staff veto power over his selection of a managing editor. He pronounced the experiment a success, although he questioned whether the paper's readers were "altogether happy" with how deeply the staff had since begun to probe into local issues.

"We discovered talent we weren't using because we were too stupid to ask for it," he said.

Guildsman Larry Finley of the Chicago Daily News said efforts to get "voice-in-the-product" provisions written into the Guild contract during negotiations at his paper led to a split within the Guild unit roughly along generational lines, with older Guild members less interested than younger members when push came to shove.

Austin C. Wehrwein, editorial writer for the Minneapolis Star, speaking from the floor, said a "worker-participation committee" negotiated by the Twin Cities Guild last summer had been discussing editorial issues and policies with a comparable management group but often got bogged down in trivial discussion and was limited to a "second-guessing capability without getting into the prior-decision stage."

A related workshop was called "The Guild and AFTRA: Can Journalists Survive on Bread and Butter Alone?" The consensus of the panelists—who included Perlik and Sanford Wolff, national executive secretary of AFTRA—was: "No, it's not enough, but it's still damned important."

Perlik said that 23 Guild contracts covering 27 publications now contain "news-integrity clauses," that eight of these were negotiated in the past year and that five years ago only two contracts had such clauses.

Stephen Rosenfeld, Washington Post editorial-page

writer and former vice chairman of the Post Guild unit, said he found it hard to separate "bread and butter" from other professional issues because "the right of access to the press through a job on a newspaper is basic to other considerations."

Nancy Caine, chairman of the Alexandria Gazette Unit, where seven strikers have been fired, invited participants in the workshop to join the picket line to help them regain access to the press.

Other panels and workshops explored the efficacy of press councils, particularly the recently announced National Press Council, and techniques to fight government subpoenas that seek to force news gatherers to reveal their sources.

The National Organization for Women held a counter counter-convention, adding "more to [MORE]," to protest what they termed inadequate representation on the Liebling panels.

Whitney Adams, a NOW board member, said the news media still discriminate against women in news content and in employment. The women were also critical of a panel on women's-news reporting, which they said was the only notice taken by the convention of the role of women in journalism.

A group of 15 men and women formed a Gay Journalists' Caucus. Bob Martin, Washington correspondent for a 100,000-circulation weekly and spokesman for the group, said it would seek job protection for journalists dismissed from their jobs or demoted because of homosexual orientation, more representative coverage of the homosexual community and "greater visibility" at Liebling III.

The A. J. Liebling Award was presented to Homer Bigart of the New York Times for journalistic work over 40 years.

49 Guild jobs go as Saturday Review folds its tents

New York City—Forty-nine Guild-covered employees of the Saturday Review are without jobs, victims of an attempt to convert a successful magazine into a miniature conglomerate.

The bottom fell out of the "new" Review April 24 when the magazine's publishers, John J. Veronis and Nicholas H. Charney, filed bankruptcy proceedings and announced plans to merge it with Norman Cousins's World magazine.

Cousins, under whose editorship the Review had grown from a circulation of 14,000 in 1940 to 630,000 in 1971, resigned and established World after Veronis and Charney bought the weekly and decided to break it up into four separate monthlies—The Sciences, Education, The Society and The Arts.

The new owners moved the magazine's editorial offices from New York to San Francisco, eliminating 39 jobs and leaving the New York Guild to represent

only advertising, promotion and program employees and the few editorial employees remaining in New York.

Management told the Guild it would have to go into bankruptcy court with the magazine's other creditors to obtain severance pay, although two investors have established a special fund to provide a token week's pay.

Staff claims for severance pay and back expenses, including those for moving to San Francisco, will be lumped with nearly four million dollars in other debts in bankruptcy proceedings.

Cousins said some of the Review employees would be given jobs on the merged magazine, but the merger will not take effect until some time this summer. The reorganization plan, including the merger, must be approved by a bankruptcy court in San Francisco.

Local Representative Ray Mann said that whether the Guild's contract continues to

apply to the merged World/Saturday Review would depend on the form the reorganization takes. If it does apply, some of the Review's Guild-covered employees might regain their jobs.

The Guild had been on the verge of settling a new contract when the bankruptcy action came. Its old one, which expired last June, had been extended for a year.

Veronis and Charney headed the enterprise into bankruptcy after failing to attract new investment capital. They had spent almost 16 million dollars—including a half million to make the shift to San Francisco.

A number of publishing concerns, including Time Inc. and the New York Times, reportedly were asked whether they were interested in buying the Review. None were.

While circulation of the four magazines ranged from 600,000 to 750,000, it lagged behind advertising guarantees, and the

number of ad pages declined from 1,575 in 1971 to 1,408 last year. They fell an additional 12 percent in the first four months of 1973.

Cousins had opposed the fragmentation of the Review into four magazines, a transformation that involved heavy costs and did not appeal to many of the Review's longtime readers.

In addition to changing the Review from a general-interest publication to four special-interest ones, Veronis and Charney established what they hoped would be a number of profit-making subsidiaries, including a book club and a mail-order fruitcake business. They raised the Review's rates for direct-response advertising to protect their own.

An advertising-agency executive quoted by the New York Times said he got the impression Veronis and Charney thought of the four magazines as "money machines"—vehicles to sell other things—rather than a publishing

venture."

Rumors of the Review's perilous financial condition had been rife for many weeks. But only a month before it folded Frederick S. Wyle, chairman of the executive committee, denied that even one of the four rotating magazines would be suspended.

On April 24 Wyle told members of the San Francisco Guild they would be off the payroll after two more days. Then Charney stepped forward with four cases of champagne and announced:

"Those of you who want to can go home and ~~and~~ We thought we should go out in style."

Allen off critical list

South Weymouth, Mass.—TNG International Representative Ed Allen is off the critical list after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage April 26. South Shore Hospital reports his condition as fair.

IEB extends financial assistance to minority job-referral service

The International Executive Board authorized a TNG contribution of \$300 to the Journalism Council's Job/Scholarship Referral Service May 4 as the "most effective industry-wide clearinghouse for minority persons seeking advertising and editorial jobs."

The board, in its Equal Rights Report to the Guild's 1973 Convention, pointed out that TNG has been working to encourage the formation of such a clearinghouse for the past two years.

The council's referral service grew out of discussions between the Association for Education in Journalism and other media groups, including TNG. The council is an adjunct of the AEJ.

The board recommended that TNG continue to work with and utilize the council's referral service as part of the Guild effort to increase minority-group employment in the industry. If present efforts to expand the service are successful, the board said, it will "fill the bill . . . even more adequately."

The IEB's contribution was voted in response to a solicitation seeking a total of \$38,000 from several sources to expand the referral activity.

Guild locals received information on 168 minority job aspirants from TNG during fiscal 1972-73 and more than 60 during 1971-72. Most of the data came from the council's service.

The IEB also voted a contribution of \$50 to an AEJ summer work-study program conducted at New York University for aspiring minority journalists. TNG has made similar contributions for the past two years.

The board recommended that TNG continue to distribute data on minority job aspirants to locals as it is received from the Journal-

TNG post to get 'his & hers' title

TNG won't have an international "chairperson," but 56 gratuitous sexual references will be eliminated from its Constitution booklet if the Guild's 1973 Convention adopts a recommendation of the International Executive Board.

The board, acting on a recommendation of its Constitution Committee, resolved the issue of the chairman's title for both TNG and its International Election and Referendum Committee by providing for a "chairman or chairwoman."

Committee Chairman Hugh H. Harrison said he had found one relevant sex designation to be left unaltered—in the Collective Bargaining Program's maternity-leave section.

ism Council and other sources and that locals not only transmit the data to employers but follow up to make sure the candidates are given "serious consideration."

It urged locals to establish functioning committees to develop and advance affirmative programs for equal employment opportunity and that the committees consult and work with TNG Equal Rights Coordinator Yetta Riesel.

The board reminded locals that while antidiscrimination laws are "one weapon in TNG's equal-rights arsenal," the Guild's Constitution requires permission from TNG before locals start any legal action affecting collective bargaining.

"Often there is a choice to be made between different applicable laws," it pointed out. "One will

often offer a better chance for remedy than another.

"There also is a real danger that 'bad cases' lost under the law will set precedents that will severely hamper, if not torpedo, successful prosecution of better cases."

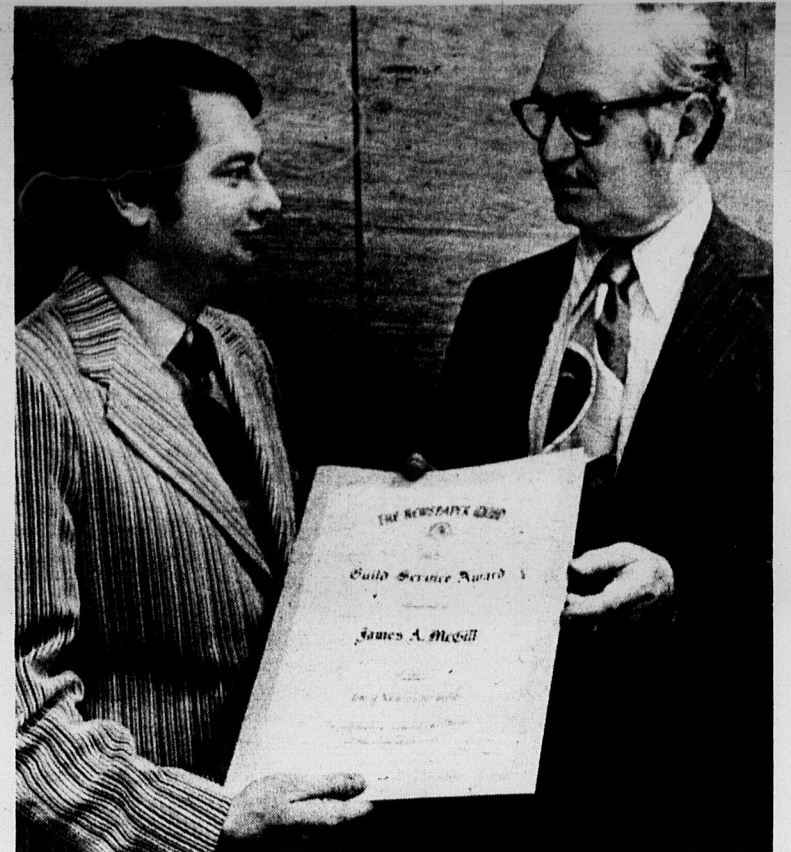
Noting that the Equal Rights Amendment has been ratified in only 30 of the required 38 states while going down in 17 others, the board urged locals to work for its revival where it has been defeated and to guard against efforts to rescind it where it has been ratified.

The board also warned against joint efforts by "right-to-work" forces and the coalition of conservative women that has been fighting the amendment to "increase the number of states that prohibit bargainers from agreeing to union-security provisions."

The board recommended that locals remain alert to the possibilities of joining with like-minded organizations to help achieve the Guild's equal-rights and minority-employment programs. It specifically urged locals to encourage their women members to become active in groups of union women being established in a number of cities by the Labor Department's Women's Bureau.

The board, in addition to its contributions to the Journalism Council and the AEJ, voted a \$500 donation to the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and \$500 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, making TNG a life member of the NAACP. It suggested that locals consider taking out similar memberships.

Vice Presidents Harry E. Ryan and Philip J. Brennan of New York voted against the NAACP contribution on economic grounds.



Late certification

International Vice President James A. McGill of Gary, sole Guild Service Award winner now serving on the International Executive Board, receives award certificate from International Chairman James B. Woods. McGill won the award in 1971. Certificates are being presented to all former—and future—winners under a recommendation of last year's Guild convention.

Board urges \$1,000 for Guild scholarship

The International Executive Board is proposing that the Guild's 1973 Convention increase TNG's annual commitment to the Guild's scholarship at the Harvard Trade Union Program to \$1,000 and designate the scholarship as a continuing memorial to Irving Leuchter, late TNG counsel.

The board, in incorporating the twin recommendation in its Research and Information Report to the convention, adopted a proposal by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Noting that three local Guild officers have attended the 13-week Harvard program in three years, the IEB said the program has proven its value and, with the creation of an annual \$3,000 scholarship, "will become increasingly useful in the years to come."

The board recommended that Guild locals make continuing, sustained donations to the scholarship, which is open to unpaid top local and international officers and staff members.

The Guild's first scholarship recipient, Washington-Baltimore Guild Administrative Officer Brian L. Flores, was graduated from the program May 11.

Guild locals gave \$1,350, and TNG \$500, to the initial scholarship, and three locals—Boston, Memphis and St. Louis—already have contributed or pledged a total of \$1,300 toward next year's scholarship. In addition, Harvard and the Twin Cities Guild, which originally proposed the scholarship, have committed themselves to annual contributions of \$500 and at least \$300, respectively.

Memphis President William M. Gibson, Jr., described the Harvard scholarship as a "most worthy plan," and Boston Administrative Secretary Robert E. Bruner said "no better tribute" to Leuchter could be found.

The Memphis Guild, in its local publication, said the contribution was also an expression of thanks for TNG assistance in negotiating an improved contract

after TNG disapproval of an original settlement.

The board, in recommending that the scholarship be dedicated to Leuchter's memory, said that the fund set up by last year's convention in Leuchter's name to finance an equal-rights coordinator "has served its purpose" with the employment of a fulltime coordinator and an IEB recommendation that the position be made permanent.

"We believe that the Guild scholarship to the Harvard Trade Union program should now be designated as the Guild's continuing memorial to Irving Leuchter," the board said, "because annual contributions to the scholarship fund will offer both TNG and its locals an ideal way in which to express their continued appreciation and respect for the service and dedication Irving gave our union."

The IEB urged Guild locals and district councils to arrange "appropriate ceremonies" for the presentation of certificates to past winners of the Guild Service award in their areas.

Support is urged in Oneita boycott

The International Executive Board affirmed its support of Oneita Knitting Mills strikers in South Carolina May 2 and urged all Guild members to join in a boycott of Oneita products.

Some 900 workers have been striking the company since January over its refusal to bargain with the Textile Workers Union for over 14 months.

"These workers' efforts to achieve a measure of dignity must not fail, not only for their sakes but for the sake of 6,000 recently organized workers at six other plants in the area," the IEB said.

Oneita's men's and boys' knitted underwear is sold by K-Mart, J. C. Penney, Sears, Roebuck and Montgomery Ward under their own labels.

Board asks Rogers to act on curbs against newsmen in Southeast Asia

The International Executive Board called on Secretary of State William P. Rogers May 2 to act against restrictions on U.S. correspondents in South Vietnam and Cambodia.

It asked Rogers to order an end to the U.S. Cambodian Embassy's participation in the Lon Nol government's "restrictive actions toward the press."

The board cited the recent expulsion of United Press International correspondent Silvana Foa as "but one manifestation of restrictive action against U.S. newsmen by the government there with the barely covert sanc-

tion and encouragement of the U.S. Embassy."

Noting the arrest of two Newsweek correspondents by South Vietnamese authorities after they spent 11 days in a National Liberation Front village, the board asked Rogers to direct the U.S. Embassy in Saigon to demand the return of their notes and film.

The IEB, in a resolution protesting restrictions on press freedom in several countries, also demanded that Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith free imprisoned newsmen Peter Niesewand immediately "to practice his craft."

Niesewand, a free-lance correspondent contributing to the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and Reuters, among others, was sentenced to two years at hard labor under Rhodesia's Official Secrets Act.

The Rhodesia Appeals Court set aside his conviction April 27, but he continued in jail under a "preventive-detention" order until May 3, when he was released on condition that he leave the country.

The Canadian Wire Service Guild had protested Niesewand's imprisonment, and its secretary, Laszlo Bastovanszky, has established a fund to provide for his family. Thus far, local members have contributed more than \$400.

The New York Guild also sent protest wires to Rhodesian officials, urging Niesewand's release.

The IEB resolution aligned TNG with the International Federation of Journalists in condemning the Greek Government's expulsion of Dutch newsmen Albert Coerant and in protesting continued attempts by Finnish officials to force Tor Hognas, a correspondent for Norwegian and Swedish dailies, to disclose the sources of a story on a secret government report. Finnish law recognizes journalists' right to withhold their sources.

Pickets end Atlantis move to publish in New Jersey

New York City—Typographical Union pickets have ended an attempt by the Greek-language daily Atlantis to evade a Guild picket line and print in New Jersey.

The printers last week set up a picket line outside a Hoboken plant where Publisher Solon G. Vlasto had printed a Varitype off-set paper for several weeks. It has not been printed since.

The publisher of the Greek-language daily has taken the position that all of his union contracts have expired and that he

has no obligations to any of their members. The Guild's contract expired March 31, 1972, and craft-union contracts ran out last April 1.

The craft unions are suing Vlasto for severance pay and contributions owed to their health and welfare funds.

The Guild put up picket lines after three members of the unit were dismissed on economy grounds. The local's representative assembly has voted to give sustained support to the locked-out members.

IEB tells Nixon: prove contrition for media abuse

The International Executive Board on May 2 offered President Nixon a schedule of steps to pursue if he wants to demonstrate contrition for abuse heaped on the press by his Administration in connection with the Watergate case.

The board said the most effective way for Nixon to make the apology to the press demanded earlier by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and to "merit the trust" he told White House reporters he seeks from the media is to:

- Drop his resistance to the enactment of absolute and unqualified reporter-privilege legislation.

- Withdraw sections of his proposed Criminal Code Reform Act that would "in effect institute . . . an 'official secrets' act comparable to that under which Rhodesia's ruling white minority maintains control of information it finds uncomfortable."

- Direct the Justice Department to withdraw the conspiracy charge lodged against Boston Globe reporter Thomas N. Oliphant for flying in a plane that dropped food to Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D., in order to cover the story.

- Direct the Justice Department to join the Baton Rouge State Times and two of its reporters in seeking to have the Supreme Court overturn a lower-court conviction that sanctioned a prior restraint on publication.

Stating that none of those who have proposed lesser measures than absolute privilege "have come up with any that does not contain the very immediate potential for encouraging rather than stanching attempts to subpoena news gatherers, their files and materials," the IEB declared:

"It is time for the President, members of his Administration and members of Congress to put aside their personal prejudices and act to preserve the First Amendment for what it is—a clear, unambiguous and unquali-

fied statement of one of the basic freedoms upon which the U.S. rests."

The board, in its Research and Information Report to the Guild's 1973 Convention, recommended that TNG continue to explore, through the American Civil Liberties Union, the feasibility of establishing a joint legal-aid fund to help protect the First Amendment rights of newspaper and other media workers.

The IEB pointed out that Nixon's Criminal Code Reform Act would make it a crime for a reporter to publish the contents of government reports by forbidding anyone to "exercise unauthorized control over . . . property" owned by the government and defining that property to include "intellectual property," such as books, reports and studies.

It would also make it a crime to communicate information about national defense, broadly defined to include "the conduct of foreign relations affecting the national defense," regardless of whether that defense was endangered, the board noted.

Publication of such information would make not only the reporter involved subject to criminal action but also all those involved in its dissemination, including editors and circulation employees, the board said.

Oliphant, the board noted, was arrested and charged with conspiracy to participate in a civil disorder even though he said he made the Wounded Knee flight solely to cover the story. He was allowed to accompany the men who flew his plane and two others on the condition that he not reveal their names.

Oliphant has been indicted on the charge, it was announced May 8.

The board pointed out that, in the Baton Rouge case, the Justice Department had argued successfully before the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals that newspapers should be penalized for disobeying a court censorship

order while it is being appealed even if the order is later held unconstitutional.

That was exactly what happened in Baton Rouge, where a judge issued contempt citations against the two reporters for reporting testimony in an open civil-rights hearing.

The IEB rejected a proposed resolution taking up Vice President Spiro Agnew's May 2 offer to open a dialogue with the press over differences between it and the Administration.

Agnew admitted that his past criticism of the press had been excessively "abrasive" and expressed willingness to end hostility between the Administration and the press and to initiate "a reasoned discussion."

The proposed resolution said TNG, "as representative of the nation's working press," stood ready to "participate fully and frankly in such a dialogue."

But International Vice President George McCormick objected, saying that an adversary relationship was the proper one between the government and the press and voicing concern at the likelihood that Agnew would be seeking concessions from the press.

Several other board members agreed, and the resolution was voted down, eight to five.



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Domino theory

'Police state' danger

IEB rakes Canada news pact

Implementation of a news-handling agreement between Canadian police chiefs and broadcasters "could open the door to a police state in Canada," TNG's International Executive Board warned in a May 3 resolution.

The board went on record as strongly opposed to the controversial pact, which proclaims police and the news media as "partners in the fight against lawlessness." It urged all Canadian locals to vigorously oppose the pact's implementation.

The IEB, in its Research and Information recommendations to the Guild's 1973 Convention,

urged Canadian locals to "vigorously oppose" implementation of the agreement.

The agreement "denies freedom of information and would result in forcing members of the media to become agents of the police," the IEB said.

"Further," it added, "members of the media could subsequently be forced to become agents of the government, and the possibility that they would be used to propagandize and keep a government in power exists."

The board commended the Canadian Radio-Television Commission for warning the Canadian

Association of Broadcasters not to put the agreement into effect and pledged its support to any action the commission may take against it.

The CAB, retreating under pressure, announced May 3 that while it supports the principle of improving relationships between police and the media, it will not attempt to codify the agreement's proposals in a set of formal regulations.

CAB President Dan Hamilton said the objective "can best be achieved by continuing discussion, particularly at the local level."

'Give me hell'

Nixon recants—almost

It wasn't quite an apology, but it was close.

President Nixon, following his April 30 television address on the Watergate scandal, walked into the White House press-briefing room and told the astonished reporters.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the press, we have had our differences in the past, and I hope you give me hell every time you think I'm wrong. I hope I'm worthy of your trust."

In the speech itself, Nixon credited "a vigorous and free press" with helping to bring the Watergate "facts to light."

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in an April 18 wire to the President, had called on him to apologize to the working press for the "calumny" heaped on it by the Administration in connection with the Watergate case.

When the apology itself came, it was not from the President but from his press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler.

Asked at a press briefing whether he was ready to apologize to the Washington Post for his attacks on it during the early phases of the Watergate probe, Ziegler said:

"We would all have to say that mistakes were made in terms of comments. I was overly enthusiastic in my comments about the Post, particularly if you look at them in the context of developments that have taken place."

"I would apologize to the Post and to Mr. Woodward and Mr. Bernstein."

Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward were the Post reporters whose investigative work on the Watergate case won them TNG's 1972 Heywood Broun Award. Ziegler on one occasion had accused the Post of "a blatant effort at character assassination;" on another, he said, "I will not dignify with comment stories based on hearsay, character assassination, innuendo, guilt by association."

Said Harry Rosenfeld, the Post's metropolitan editor, "I will dignify with comment Mr. Ziegler's apology: It's entirely welcome."

Locals urged to act on postal hikes, speedier delivery for labor papers

The International Executive Board wants U.S. Guild locals to join a twin-barreled campaign to avert staggering postal-rate increases faced by the Guild Reporter and other labor publications and to speed their arrival at members' homes.

The board, in its recommendations to TNG's 1973 Convention, is asking locals to urge their senators and representatives to support pending bills to reduce "the totally unreasonable postal-rate increases already effected and those still to come."

And it also is urging locals to write the Postal Service and the Postal Rate Commission in support of a contemplated step that would give monthly and twice-monthly publications the same accelerated delivery now accorded dailies and weeklies.

Noting that the GR and other labor and nonprofit publications face rate increases as high as 800 percent over a 10-year period and that the existence of many labor papers is threatened, the board said the best bill to meet the threat is one introduced re-



Vashi in the Machinist

cently by Sen. Jennings Randolph.

That measure would roll back the rate for the first 250,000 copies of all publications to that existing before July 1972, split future increases evenly between the publication and the govern-

ment and eliminate a costly per-piece surcharge for nonprofit publications.

The House Postal Service Subcommittee has agreed on a bill that would reduce the rate for the first 250,000 copies by one third and would split future increases between the publication and the government. But it would not affect the surcharge, on which the International Labor Press Association has centered its fire.

The board welcomed a proposal now under consideration by the Postal Service to eliminate the discriminatory treatment now accorded publications of less than weekly frequency. Magazines and newspapers published daily or weekly receive first-class handling, while those of lesser frequency are moved on a low-priority basis.

The IEB said Guild members and locals should write to Arthur Eden, director of the Postal Service's Office of Rates and Classification in Washington, in support of equal expedited treatment for all publications. The service is considering offering such treatment for a small surcharge.

Nixon's record cited in 'involvement' call

Events since last fall's elections have demonstrated that "neither the Guild nor its members can afford to retreat into the role of disinterested spectators" on the political scene, the International Executive Board declared May 3.

Citing developments in both the United States and Canada, the board warned that "Guild members' lives, at work, at home and at points in between, are more and more directly affected by the nations' political processes."

The IEB cited President Nixon's impounding of antipoverty funds, his veto of antipollution and vocational-rehabilitation bills and his slashing of budget appropriations for cities, the elderly, the unemployed and children.

"Clearly," it said, "if the U.S. is to again begin to meaningfully treat such major sores as poverty, joblessness, and inequality of opportunity, among others," efforts must be made to "expand the numbers of progressives and other friends of labor in elective national office."

While there are no Congressional elections scheduled until next year, the IEB said, "we cannot wait until next year to join with others who share our concerns before beginning to prepare for them."

One of the best ways to prepare, it said, is through the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, which conducts ongoing voter-information and registration programs and fund-raising campaigns to finance them.

The Guild's 1973 COPE quota is \$6,350—about 20 cents per

U.S. member—and the board recommended that the convention urge locals to oversubscribe that figure through treasury contributions and drives for voluntary contributions of \$2 per member. District councils were also urged to make contributions.

Guild contributions to COPE in 1972 were \$2,810.50, a figure that the IEB noted was nearly twice that of 1971 but still only 44 percent of TNG's quota.

International Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore took exception to the COPE section of the board's Political Action report, without specifying why.

The board, in other convention recommendations, urged locals to appoint political-action committees to conduct voter-information programs and to join with labor and other groups to pursue common legislative and political-action objectives on the local, state and provincial levels.

The board recommended that locals seek the passage of "effective state and provincial legislation to protect news gatherers against forced disclosure of their information and sources." But it warned them to bear in mind "the constant danger that privilege bills may be so qualified that their passage may be worse than the absence of such legislation."

The board urged locals to support antistrikebreaking legislation at both the local and state and provincial levels. And it called on both locals and district councils to "oppose regressive labor legislation and guard against efforts to fragment national bargaining units."

Board votes \$2,000 to help L.A. boycott

Acting on a request by the Los Angeles Guild, the International Executive Board voted May 2 to allocate \$2,000 to the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner Strike-Lockout Council to continue its boycott of advertisers using the struck Hearst paper.

The board, which voted Feb. 1 to end benefit payments to Los Angeles strikers as of April 24, appropriated the additional money from TNG's International Defense Fund to cover continuation of the boycott campaign through the week of May 20.

The appropriation parallels allocations of \$1,000 a week by the International Typographical Union and \$1,300 a month by the Printing Pressmen to continue the boycott. Those contributions are scheduled to end the week of May 20.

The Los Angeles Guild membership, meeting a week before the IEB, voted to ask TNG support of the boycott teams.

Herald-Examiner advertising continues to decline in the strike's sixth year. Media Records figures for January showed another slip, of 161,978 lines, to 1,079,831.

The Los Angeles Guild has reported \$3,752.30 in new contributions to its strike fund, including the following:

Sacramento Guild	\$1,200.00
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	1,400.00
San Jose Guild	700.00
Cleveland Guild	25.00
Toledo Guild	150.00
Toronto Guild	20.00
Washington-Baltimore Guild	325.00
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50.00
Western District Council	205.50
Chicago Guild	300.00
Kenosha Guild	100.00
San Diego Guild	94.80
Pacific Northwest Guild	300.00
Sioux City Guild	25.00

These contributions have increased the strike total to \$268,494.

Quebec urged to free unionists

The International Executive Board has called on the Quebec Government to immediately release three provincial labor leaders jailed for urging public employees to ignore an antistrike injunction.

The three unionists—Louis Laberge, president of the Quebec Federation of Labour; Marcel Pepin, president of the Confederation of National Trade Unions, and Yvon Charbonneau, president of the Quebec Teachers Corp.—had told the public workers that striking was one of the

rights enjoyed by employees in a free society.

"For the three to remain silent would have been dereliction of their duty as leaders of organized labor in Quebec," the IEB said in a resolution adopted April 30.

"For the Quebec Government to prosecute and jail them for speaking out could not and has not served any interest of the people of Quebec."

"Their continued imprisonment can only be aimed at weakening the labor movement and thus the basic fabric of Quebec."



Guest lecture

Guild Reporter columnist William J. Eaton, Washington correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, discusses "The Current Controversy over Press

and TV" at a course on "Unions in American Society in the Next Decade" at the AFL-CIO Labor Studies Center in Washington.

Constitutional machinery sought for merger action, referendum

The International Executive Board is recommending that the Guild's 1973 Convention amend TNG's Constitution to provide machinery for membership approval and IEB implementation of any merger with another union.

While there is no merger in sight, the IEB said it would be "advantageous to specifically provide for such an eventuality in the Constitution."

It is proposing a three-point provision under which the IEB would negotiate "essential elements" of the merger and the merger agreement would then be submitted to membership referendum. If approved, the IEB would have the authority to effectuate the merger.

The board, noting that a recent Supreme Court decision has cast doubt on a union's right to discipline members who offer their resignations during a strike and then act as strikebreakers,

unless there is a specific constitutional prohibition against such resignations, recommended an amendment that would specifically forbid the acceptance of resignations or withdrawals during a strike or lockout.

"Solidarity and unity are most essential during a strike or lockout," the board declared, "and withdrawals or resignations at such times would cause irreparable harm to the policies and actions of the locals involved."

The provision would apply to strikes or lockouts of other unions whose picket lines the Guild is honoring, as well as to disputes directly involving the Guild.

The board is also recommending an amendment that would allow attorneys who are not Guild members to represent members during trial-board hearings under exceptional circumstances.

Acting on a recommendation

by its Appeals Committee, the IEB overturned a Washington-Baltimore Guild denial of at-large membership to Steve Yarmola, an ex-Merkle Press photographer.

Yarmola left Merkle for a photo job with the McCall Printing Co. when the AFL-CIO switched its printing from Merkle to McCall last year. The Washington-Baltimore Local, which has a unit at Merkle but not at McCall, rejected Yarmola's request for at-large membership and issued him an honorable-withdrawal card instead.

The Appeals Committee, after hearing Yarmola, said the denial of at-large membership constituted disciplinary action taken without following the required constitutional procedure. The board directed the local to issue him an at-large membership.

International Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore dissented from the board's action.

TNG to be host

IFJ prepares for U.S. meeting

The Executive Committee of the International Federation of Journalists will hold its biennial meeting in Washington and New York May 28 through June 3 with TNG as host.

It will be the first IFJ meeting in the United States. The Executive Committee agreed to meet here last September at the invitation of TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Some 75 delegates and guests are scheduled to attend the meetings in Washington's Windsor

Park Hotel and the Biltmore Hotel in New York.

Representatives are expected from journalists' organizations in 19 countries of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

TNG has received a \$750 matching grant from the U.S. Travel Service to assist in simultaneous translations in English, French and German. TNG will pay the balance of the cost.

TNG has planned an extensive sightseeing program for the delegates, including tours of the White House, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington's home at Mount Vernon, the United Nations, the Empire State Building and New York Harbor.

The delegates are scheduled to attend a press briefing at the White House May 30 and will have a press conference with Ambassador William E. Schauffe, senior adviser to John Scali, the United States' permanent delegate to the United Nations, June 2.

The delegates will also visit the Washington Star & News plant to observe some of the industry's new technology.

The Communications Workers

of America will sponsor a luncheon for the delegates May 30, at which CWA President Joseph A. Beirne will speak.

TNG will be host at an opening reception in the Meridian House, Washington, May 27. The night before, members of the IFJ Bureau will be guests for dinner at Perlik's home in Falls Church, Va.

IEB OKs agreement with Hong Kong unit

TNG and the Hong Kong Journalists' Association have entered into a mutual-cooperation agreement.

The pact, approved by the International Executive Board at its April 30-May 4 meeting, is similar to agreements between TNG and several other journalist organizations abroad.

It provides, among other things, for recognition of each other's membership cards and the acceptance of membership transfers between the two unions without initiation fees.

There will be consultation and cooperation "in all matters of common concern."

IEB urges per-capita shift to help General Fund

(Continued from Page 1)

per-capita payments, the IEB's Finance Committee reported.

The General Fund, on the other hand, had a year-end deficit of \$264,347, almost double that at the start of the fiscal year.

The Guild's Defense and General Fund efforts "are out of balance," the board concluded in its Finance Report to the convention, declaring that "something must be done, and soon, to reverse the General Fund's deficit trend—something other than curtailing Guild services."

To try to balance the budget by cutting staff or activities "would reduce our strengths," and to do so by raising per capitas the necessary amount would be unwise "if not practically impossible," the board said. To take the latter path would require a 40-cent-per-month increase, it said.

"The time has come . . . to adjust the relative exertions Guild members are applying to operations and defense," the IEB said in presenting the reallocation proposal. "To achieve a Defense Fund combination of spending and saving totaling \$2,700,000 in

less than a year while at the same time allowing a far smaller operations budget to run deeper into the red shows—even dramatizes—a need for a realignment of values."

The reallocation, allowing the Defense Fund's share of per capitas to shrink to 25 percent of normal, "would swap the rigidity of the present method for a flexible approach designed to adjust to the Guild's most pressing needs," the board said.

If the seven-cent per-capita increase for the equal-rights coordinator is approved, this amount, like a special 10-cent increase voted several years ago, will be excluded from the sum on which the Defense Fund's percentage is calculated. All of the extra money would go to the General Fund.

Yetta Riesel has been serving since March 5 as equal-rights coordinator on an interim basis pending convention action on the increase necessary to make the position permanent.

The coordinator's position is being financed on an interim basis by \$9,150 in contributions by Guild locals to a fund authorized

by last year's convention, supplemented by \$1,889 left over from women's-rights and minority-hiring funds established by Guild conferences held in 1970 and 1971.

The board, in its Equal Rights Report to the convention, said the coordinator "will seek to stimulate increased interest in the elimination of race and sex discrimination by locals . . . and seek to build such interest where it may not now be present."

The coordinator, it said, will "assist locals in identifying discriminatory hiring, placement, promotional and pay practices, help them examine the tools available to combat the inequities and encourage them to use them."

The board approved a General Fund budget of \$1,170,215, to be financed from estimated income of \$1,304,677. The \$134,462 difference will be used to reduce the deficit if it is not shrunk by a Defense Fund emergency that would reduce the proposed new diversion.

The board is also recommending a constitutional amendment that would increase the upper range of the Guild's Minimum

Dues Schedule to \$22.50 a month for members earning \$445 a week and over effective in October 1974. The present top is \$17.50 for those earning \$345 and over; it will go to \$20 in October for those earning \$395 and over.

The board also approved an amendment allowing locals that collect dues by weekly checkoff to collect 3.2 percent of regular weekly compensation for the portion of dues represented by the difference between regular and reduced dues—formerly labeled assessments.

Locals with a weekly checkoff have been encountering difficulty in computing the appropriate figure from the monthly dollar amounts now provided under the dues schedule, TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker explained. The 3.2 percentage is an average equivalent.

In other financial actions, the board recommended:

- Increasing the price of TNG's Constitution booklet from 10 cents to 20, to meet accelerating printing costs (57 cents for the 1972 booklet).

- Approve a negotiated settle-

ment under which TNG would cancel \$17,486.37 owed the International Defense Fund by the Youngstown Guild and accept repayment of a \$1,480 strike loan in monthly installments.

- A directive to the Toledo Guild to repay TNG \$2,651.83 in benefit overpayments made to members during a 1966-67 strike at the Toledo Blade.

Both Toledo and Youngstown paid benefits exceeding those allowed by Guild policy as a result of disbursements made by successful strike papers. The Youngstown overpayments were made during a 1964-65 strike at the Vindicator.

Youngstown, after protracted negotiations with TNG, has conceded that the payments were incorrect but has asked that the resulting debt be canceled because of its hard-pressed financial condition.

The Toledo Guild, while denying liability under similar circumstances, has not pleaded poverty, the IEB noted, asserting that the local has "the ultimate responsibility . . . to reimburse the International Defense Fund for excessive benefits paid."



Thanks to the Guild

Representatives of Amalgamated Clothing Workers strikers at the Farah Manufacturing Co. in Texas visit TNG headquarters to express appreciation for Guild support of their boycott of Farah slacks. From left, Joseph Pastore, representative of the

ACW's Baltimore Regional Joint Board; Rodolfo and Sulema Portillo, two of the 3,000 Farah strikers, and TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. TNG's International Executive Board urged Guild members to join the boycott in October.

Guild hits Free Press as Ridenouer is fired

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Los Angeles Free Press celebrated May Day by firing its most prominent reporter, Ron Ridenouer.

Ridenouer, a leader of the Los Angeles Guild's new unit at the underground paper, was dismissed on the ground of publicly protesting against what he charged was sexism by Free Press columnist Jack Margolis.

The Guild said he was fired for Guild activity and filed an unfair-practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board.

Ridenouer was dismissed after his letter of protest to management was posted on the newsroom bulletin board and sent to feminist organizations. Management accused him of airing "an internal problem" in public.

Ridenouer is currently appealing a one-year jail sentence for allegedly interfering with police while photographing them beating up a paraplegic Vietnam veteran at an antiwar demonstration. He is a member of the Guild's representative assembly.

\$300 top won in Kenosha

(Continued from Page 1)
\$61.25 increase over a three-year period. It will make the News one of the smallest Guild papers with a \$300 top minimum.

The Guild won a dues check-off for the first time, as well as vacation and insurance improvements.

Major-medical coverage is increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000, and the company agreed to pay the present full cost of health insurance, for which employees formerly paid \$14.79 a month.

It also agreed to pay for any increases up to \$5.23 in the contract's second and third years.

The service requirement for a fourth week of vacation is reduced from 15 years to eight, and sick leave is increased from 10 days a year to 12. The rate for automobile mileage is raised from 11 cents to 13.

A reporters'-privilege clause stipulates that an employee's refusal to disclose his or her sources will not bring disciplinary action against him or her.

All economic signals point to prosperity, ANPA told

New York City—All the indicators of newspaper prosperity point upward despite economic controls and growing inflation during the past year, the American Newspaper Publishers Association was told at its annual convention April 23 through 26.

"Daily circulation reached a record high of over 62.5 million copies sold each day," reported ANPA Chairman Davis Taylor. "We saw an increase in the number of daily newspapers published, in newspaper employment and in total advertising revenue."

"We also saw more investments made by daily newspapers for plant expansion and modernization than ever before."

And newsprint consumption, which Taylor termed "the prime indicator of daily-newspaper eco-

nomie growth," reached a record high of 10.3 million tons, up seven percent over 1971, he reported. It was the largest increase in consumption in the industry's history.

Jack Kauffman, president of the ANPA Bureau of Advertising (which rebaptized itself the Newspaper Advertising Bureau during the convention), predicted that newspaper ad revenues would increase seven percent this year from last year's record seven billion dollars.

Classified will rise nine percent, while national and retail will be up six percent, he forecast, seeing total ad volume of 12.6 million dollars by 1980.

The publishers heard Dr. Athelstan F. Spilhaus, chairman of the ANPA scientific advisory

committee, say that the time is not long distant when there will be "no type, no press, no molding or casting" and no need for the employees who now work in those jobs.

"We are going to have plateless printing," blurring traditional jurisdictional lines, Spilhaus said.

Almost 100 U.S. newspapers now use video display terminals, he reported, and more than 60 are using optical scanners.

Dr. Luther Holcomb, vice chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, recommended that publishers appoint a single person whose sole responsibility is nondiscriminatory employment practices and give him management's full backing.

He urged the publishers to

review hiring and promotion standards to determine whether any of them lead to rejection of a high proportion of minority-group members or women. And he suggested that questions not specifically job-related be eliminated from employment forms.

The publishers—and a large delegation of wives—heard feminist Gloria Steinem criticize newspapers' treatment of news about women and the feminist movement in particular.

"If I believed what I read about the movement in the press I'd have nothing to do with it," she said. "Also, if I believed what I read in most of the press about myself, I'd have nothing to do with me."

George N. Gill, managing editor of the Louisville Courier-

Journal, said a questionnaire on ethical standards to which 210 managing editors responded showed that two out of three had accepted free trips, one out of two had accepted expense-paid trips overseas and that three out of four would not rule out all gifts.

Ten percent admitted that they accepted advertising conditioned on running a feature on the advertiser, and 10 percent acknowledged that advertisers received different news treatment than nonadvertisers.

Gill said newspapers had such typical 1972 profit margins as 17.7, 28.1, 20.5 and 31.5 percent.

"I'd be willing to wager that the price of purity wouldn't nip more than .3 of a percentage point off those numbers," he said.

Woods forgoes 4th term as chairman

(Continued from Page 1)

Committee since 1967. Peterson was director of TNG's boycott against Los Angeles Herald-Examiner advertisers in 1968-69 and has served as chairman of credentials and resolutions committees at TNG conventions.

McCormick, who is treasurer and a former president of the Twin Cities Guild, has been on the IEB for four years. He is chairman of its Equal Rights Committee.

An editorial writer for the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, he was formerly secretary of the Guild's Midwest District Council.

Incumbent regional vice presidents who said they will seek reelection to their present seats are: Northeast Region, Edward J.

Schrode of Wilkes-Barre; Southern Region, Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore; Western Region, Hugh H. Harrison of Pacific Northwest, and New York City Region, Phillip J. Brennan of New York.

At-Large Vice Presidents Arthur L. Guerrero of Denver, James A. McGill of Gary, Harry E. Ryan of New York and Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland also said they would seek reelection.

Under an action by the 1972 convention, Canadian Guild members this year for the first time will elect two vice presidents from the Canadian Region: one from east of Manitoba, the seat Dunn has announced for, and one from west of Ontario. There is not yet any announced

candidate for the latter seat.

All Canadian Wire Service Guild members will vote in the Eastern Canada regional election under a decision taken by the local's national council. In establishing the two Canadian seats, the 1972 Convention left it up to the nationwide local to decide whether its members would vote in either the East or the West or in both, according to where they live, as do members of the Wire Service Guild in TNG's five U.S. regions.

Nominations will be made at the Guild's 1973 Convention July 30 through August 3, with any contests to be settled in a membership referendum afterward. Members of the new IEB will begin their two-year terms in October.



GEORGE MCCORMICK
Stepping down

\$280 key top won in pact at Montreal

(Continued from Page 1)

there is a court order for it.

An employee cannot be required to give up custody of such materials, and if he or she is proceeded against under law for refusing to surrender it or disclose information or sources, the Star will pay all legal expenses and indemnify the employee for any fines, damages or loss of pay he or she may incur.

In addition to a proviso barring use of an employee's by-line without consent, the employee-integrity clause requires that substantial changes in by-line copy be brought to the employee's attention.

Except in libel cases, no criticism of an employee's work shall be published without giving the employee an opportunity to reply in the same issue, nor will any retraction be published without the Star's making every effort to consult the employee.

The company must give at least three months' notice to the Guild of new processes or equipment and must meet with the Guild to discuss ways of softening their impact. No employee with five years' service can be dismissed because of automation.

The severance-pay ceiling is increased from 20 weeks to 36.

Up to six months' unpaid maternity leave is permitted.

Seek maximum raises, IEB urges locals

(Continued from Page 1)

first two years in longer contracts were less than in the preceding year, although newspaper profits were "higher than ever," the IEB noted.

The two-year average in 38 settlements negotiated during Fiscal 1973 was \$38.87, the board reported, down from \$49.25 the previous year.

Pay Board and Internal Revenue Service actions cut even that figure back by almost \$5, the IEB reported—to \$33.89.

The only silver lining lay in the fact that an additional \$2.11 average increase in first-year pension and health-and-welfare improvements was the largest ever, the board said—partially a result of Pay Board regulations allowing increases in those areas, up to a point, without charge to the wage package.

Under Phase Three rules, the IEB noted, the Guild has to convince employers that the wage increase it is seeking is not "unreasonably inconsistent" with federal guidelines. Employers, on the other hand "have to convince nobody that price increases are justified—they may simply increase prices as they desire."

The result, it pointed out, was an increase of two percent in the Consumer Price Index in the first three months of 1973, a rate that would produce an annual

increase of eight percent.

The government's basic wage guideline of 5.5 percent allows for only a 2.5-percent cost-of-living increase, the board noted, with the remaining three percent chalked up to productivity increases.

Turning to the problems posed by fast-encroaching automation, the board warned that adequate attrition and jurisdiction clauses are "more important than ever" as a new generation of automation devices appears.

"Remaining ever alert to see that no Guild-covered work is assigned elsewhere by the employer is another must," it declared.

The board recommended increased efforts to gain prohibitions against dismissals resulting from automation, with notice to the Guild of the introduction of new equipment, and job retraining at employer expense.

The board made these other recommendations:

- That locals seek to implement fair employment practices through aggressive contract enforcement and, where the contract is inadequate, use "appropriate laws" to achieve redress after consultation with TNG, cooperating with human-rights commissions and similar agencies to enforce their regulations.

- That increased efforts be

made at all levels to build inter-union cooperation and that TNG explore the possibility of merger or affiliation with other media unions.

- That efforts be increased to achieve greater union security at magazines.

- That greater efforts be made to gain parity for all employees in key advertising, business-office, circulation and editorial jobs and that locals seek, in doing so, to obtain better wage settlements for lower-salaried employees in clerical, business-office, maintenance, mechanical and delivery departments.

- That locals bring new and existing pension plans into TNG's Commingled Pension Trust for higher investment returns and lower administrative costs.

- That a checklist of negotiation steps be prepared by TNG and distributed to all units, together with a list of possible negotiators, where feasible.

In other actions, the board granted the Providence Guild permission to strike the Providence Journal and Bulletin after hearing an appeal by a three-man delegation headed by Local President Frank Keane.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., had withdrawn strike approval after Journal and Bulletin pressmen voted not to honor Guild picket lines on the eve of

scheduled strike action April 25.

But he moved to reissue it, and the board approved, after Keane reported that strong support from the Providence labor movement held forth hope of shutting down the paper.

The board, reversing an action of TNG's Contracts Committee, gave the Denver Guild permission to include in its Denver Post contract a clause providing a bonus for employees who don't use sick leave during the year.

But the board said that its action should not be considered a precedent.

Radio-TV strike closes Post-Dispatch 2 days

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Post-Dispatch was shut down May 5 and 6 when engineers striking the company's KSD broadcasting stations set up picket lines at the newspaper.

The St. Louis Guild executive board directed its 800 Post-

Dispatch members to observe the picket lines, and most did.

Mechanical-department employees went to work, but the Post-Dispatch suspended publication when Teamster members refused to cross the picket lines to deliver papers.

The Post-Dispatch and St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which is printed in the Pulitzer plant, filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as a result of the newspaper picket line. But the strike ended May 6 when the IBEW and the Pulitzer Publishing Co. agreed on a new three-year contract calling for a 5.5-percent wage increase the first year and slightly more in the second and third.

The Globe-Democrat had already published its weekend edition and was not affected by the strike.

5 votes tallied, Guild loses by 1 in Fairfield

San Francisco, Calif.—The upholding of five challenged ballots has cost the San Francisco-Oakland Guild a representation election at the Fairfield Republic by a single vote.

The outcome was a surprise. The Guild had led, 20 to 16, when unchallenged ballots were counted Dec. 7. There were seven challenges, five of them by management.

The National Labor Relations Board upheld one of the Guild's two challenges—against Publisher Dan R. Hancock's 15-year-old daughter—and only one of management's five. But when the votes were opened, all of them were cast against the Guild, including those of four mailroom inserters who participated in the organizing campaign.

Prior to the opening of the challenged ballots April 24 the Guild filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the Republic and asked that the election be set aside on grounds of improper management conduct.

It charged that two Guild activists were fired and two others transferred to demeaning jobs during the pre-election period.

9.2% raises in Minneapolis OK'd

(Continued from Page 1)

The money represented a portion of wage increases provided in the Guild's initial contract at the News but withheld by management on the claim that they exceeded Pay Board guidelines. The Internal Revenue Service ruled that the increases were within the guidelines, but management refused to pay until arbitration was invoked.

The Minneapolis decision was handed down by Millard Cass, the Pay Board administrator, shortly before Congress acted to extend authorization for President Nixon's economic-controls program for another year.

Nixon signed the extension with some reluctance two hours before the scheduled expiration of the Economic Stabilization Act April 30. He objected to a number of provisions in the compromise bill, including one that exempted all wages below \$3.50 an hour (\$140 for a 40-hour week) from controls.

The previous exemption for workers considered below the

poverty level was \$2.75 an hour (\$110 for a 40-hour week). The AFL-CIO and liberal members of Congress pressed successfully for the higher figure.

The increased poverty-level cutoff will free the wages of many lower-paid employees under Guild contracts from all controls.

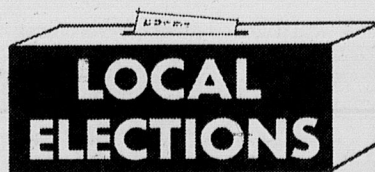
Approximately one third of Guild top minimums for stenographers, telephone operators and lowest-paid clerks, all but a few of those for copy boys and girls, more than half of those for janitors and a quarter of those for key-punch operators and classified phone solicitors are below the \$140 level, although some, where a work week of less than 40 hours prevails, may still have hourly levels exceeding \$3.50.

Another provision distasteful to the Administration requires publication of some of the cost and profit data of large companies that raise prices more than 1.5 percent a year.

Nixon, in a minor tightening of price regulations, acted May 2 to require some 600 corporations

with annual sales exceeding 250 million dollars to give the Cost of Living Council 30 days' notice of price increases exceeding 1.5 percent.

But the President warned that "price increases will probably be higher than we would like for some months." And the Wall Street Journal reported that he "isn't understood to be considering stern new steps, like a wage-price freeze or price rollback."



Columbus

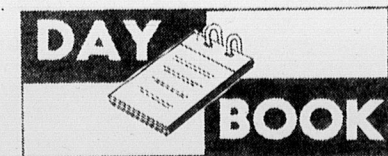
President, Clarence Middendorf; vice president, Thomas Buskirk; secretary, James L. Lawton; treasurer, James Segbers.

Connecticut

Vice president, William F. Cotter, Jr. (interim election).

Great Falls

President, Ralph Pomnichowski; vice president, John MacKay; secretary-treasurer, John Barber; assistant secretary-treasurer, Shirley Diaz.



TNG Commingled Pension Fund, operations-report meeting, May 18, Reynolds Securities Office, New York City.

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, New Cumberland, Pa.

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.

International Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, July 27, Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver.

Conference of District Councils, annual meeting, July 29, Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver.

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

Alexandria ad, circulation boycott initiated

Alexandria, Va. — Striking Washington-Baltimore Guild members at the Alexandria Gazette are mounting an intensive advertising and circulation boycott against the paper following management's refusal to return them to their jobs at the end of the strike.

The Gazette, at the last of three mediation session April 27, offered only to take back the strikers over a 30-month period—one every five months and one, perhaps, not at all. The Guild rejected the proposal.

The Gazette, which is publishing with the aid of union printers and nonunion pressmen crossing the picket line, has sent the strikers replacement notices.

The Guild has filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the company, accusing it of "surface bargaining," anti-Guild conduct and replacing one employee—Thula Hampton, president of the Guild's Southern District Council—who has been ill throughout the strike.

The Guild is seeking a Federal Court injunction against Alexandria police, charging they have violated the strikers' civil rights by false arrests, harassment, improperly limiting the number of pickets and failing to protect the strikers against assaults and abuse by nonstrikers.

If the charges are upheld, the dispute will become an unfair-labor-practice strike, in which the Gazette would not be allowed to permanently replace the strikers.

Advertising in the Gazette was down about 50 percent even before the ad boycott began in earnest last week, reported Michael C. Stuart, acting Guild administrative officer. Three more large advertisers dropped out immediately after receipt of a Guild boycott letter, he said.

With the Gazette's normal 22,000 circulation down by about a thousand, the Guild is also mobilizing for a widespread effort to cut more deeply into the paper's readership.

The Guild's picket line forced city officials to move their election-returns center from the Gazette plant May 1 after initially rejecting a Guild plea to do so.

Members of the Communications Workers refused to cross the picket line to install extra telephones and television lines and members of the Television and Radio Artists and the Broadcast Employees and Technicians refused to cross to provide television coverage.

Washington locals of the Pressmen, Stereotypers, Graphic Arts Union and ITU Mailers' at a meeting with the Guild May 1, agreed to send as many pickets to Alexandria as the Guild does.



Under surveillance

International Executive Board members walk an early-morning picket line at the Alexandria Gazette under the eye of a city policeman. From left, Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, Local

Representative Dorothy Struzinski, Hugh H. Harrison of Pacific Northwest, Arthur L. Guerrero of Denver, Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland and Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa.

Organizing push urged to follow up banner year

The International Executive Board, citing Fiscal 1972-73 as the Guild's best organizing year in 15, recommended "what Samuel Gompers always urged: 'More'."

Organizing activities during the year netted the Guild bargaining rights for 1,074 employees, the board noted in its Organizing Report to TNG's 1973 Convention. Not since 1957-58, when 1,324 were organized, has representation been won for so many.

"The new year under way shows promise of being another banner year," the board said, "with a total of 78 new members already certified" since April 1.

The year could have been an even better one "if the labor law were in fact a law for labor and not one which permits and indeed encourages management to violate a worker's right to freely organize," the board declared.

"If newspaper employees in eight widely separated cities had been able to organize without fear and to vote in a neutral climate unpolluted by coercion, intimidation and promise of reward," it said, "nearly another thousand members might well have been added to TNG rolls."

The board noted with satisfaction, however, that nearly 50 percent of the new groups actually organized "were brought under contract quickly, a welcome change from the experiences of the past several years."

Among the board's organizing recommendations to the convention was one calling for additions to TNG's field staff "when and as financial capacity permits."

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the board he had discussed appointing a new staffer for Western Canada, in keeping with a recommendation of the 1972 Convention, during a meeting with Canadian Director Robert J. Rupert and leaders of the Victoria and Vancouver-New Westminster locals early in April.

A similar meeting with Rupert and locals in the Eastern Canada-Canadian Wire Service Guild Servicing Program is scheduled in conjunction with a TNG regional institute on automation May 12 and 13 in Ottawa.

The board, noting that 21 of 23 newly organized groups were either departments of organized papers or new units of existing locals, urged that locals "be reminded once again of the value

of heeding TNG's monotonous calls to form local organizing committees."

TNG should be provided with information about every organizing venture, copies of all organizing leaflets distributed by the local or management and documents involved in all labor-board and other legal actions, the board said. It noted a requirement that no organizing campaign be initiated without TNG clearance.

The board, in its Constitution Report, is recommending an amendment to TNG's Constitution that would expand the Guild's jurisdiction beyond the present limits of "news and news-feature publications, wire services, news syndicates, newsreel companies, broadcasting companies and governmental-information activities" to include "any other departments, activities or functions of any other enterprise

the organizing of which is deemed by the IEB to be in the best interests of TNG."

The board said the present restrictive language might inhibit organizing in those Canadian provinces where the law hinges representation rights on specific membership-eligibility provisions of union constitutions.

The IEB reaffirmed the New York Guild's jurisdiction over Triangle Publications' new Racing Form plant in Hightstown, N.J., in the face of a challenge by the North Jersey Guild.

The board said New York has "charter jurisdiction" over the recently organized New Jersey plant, noting that the Racing Form's predecessor, the defunct Morning Telegraph, had been covered by a New York contract that continued Guild protection to employees transferred to Hightstown.

Meeting is set for reports on Pension Fund

Local presidents and executive secretaries and members of pension committees participating in TNG's Commingled Pension Fund will hear a report on the Fund's operations and investment portfolio at a meeting in New York City May 18.

An invitation to the session has been sent to all U.S. Guild locals by TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker. It will be held at the offices of Reynolds Securities Inc., which has been assisting the Fund.

The meeting will be the second in a series at which investment counselors managing the Fund discuss the results of its financial operations. The first was held last September.

Participating will be representatives of T. Rowe Price & Associates, Montag & Caldwell, Scudder, Stevens & Clark, the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Chase Manhattan Bank, custodian of the Fund.

Long Beach paper moves against ITU typing pool

Los Angeles, Calif.—The Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram, in a sudden change of tactic, has filed a charge accusing the Typographical Union of coercing it into removing a typing pool for optical scanners from Guild jurisdiction.

The company, which had previously bowed to the printers' interpretation of a contract clause that put the typists in the printers' jurisdiction, cited a Typographical Union threat to "withhold the services" of its members if necessary to maintain its jurisdiction.

The Independent and Press-

Telegram accused the printers of an unfair labor practice in a charge submitted to the National Labor Relations Board.

The Los Angeles Guild withdrew an unfair-labor-practice charge of its own against the Independent after the company charge was submitted. The Guild had accused management of unilaterally removing the typists after they had operated under Guild jurisdiction for a year.

Management has rejected a Guild move for arbitration, citing the tripartite nature of the dispute.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

and
Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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The Newspaper Guild

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