

Initial pact nets \$136 hikes; Cincinnati wins \$316 top

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Key top minimums of \$286, with raises of up to \$136, have been won by the Detroit Guild in an initial contract at Panax's Macomb Daily.

The top, covering reporters, display sales and classified outside sales, is \$26 higher than that won at another Panax daily, the Wayne Eagle, after a month-long strike that ended in January.

The Guild also won a privilege-against-disclosure clause that requires the company to provide counsel and compensate the employee for any loss of earnings as a result of refusal to disclose information or sources.

Key top minimums are set at \$260 retroactive to Jan. 30 and will go to \$286 next Feb. 1, two months before contract expiration.

The \$136 increases went to two women reporters.

Other top minimums in the contract's final stage are \$308 for editors, \$148.50 for maintenance, \$170.50 for inside classified and \$145.75 for switchboard operators and clerks.

The privilege clause allows employees to refuse to give up materials, disclose information or sources or authenticate published material, except to management. It requires the publisher to notify the employee of any demand for surrender, disclosure or authentication.

An employee-integrity clause forbids the use of a by-line or credit line without the employee's consent.

The Guild won a modified Guild shop requiring new employees to join and present members to retain their membership. A dues checkoff was also negotiated.

The contract calls for four weeks' vacation after a year's service, up to eight weeks' severance pay, six holidays, six days of sick or personal leave and up to six months' maternity leave.

Cincinnati, Ohio—Key top minimums will go up \$64, to \$316, in a new three-year contract that brings parity to outside classified salespersons and circulation district managers at the Cincinnati Post and Times-Star.

The Guild achieved another long-time goal, union security, with a seven-out-of-10 Guild shop for new employees, except for reporters and higher editorial employees, and maintenance of membership for present ones.

Achievement of parity will raise outside classified top minimums \$79.75 and district managers' \$70 over the contract term. The top for reporters and display sales goes up \$20 retroactive to March 1, \$21.25 the second year and \$22.75 the third.

The Guild also won a privilege-against-disclosure clause protecting employees against loss of pay and compensating them for fines or damages for refusing to disclose information or sources if the advice of company counsel is followed.

Employees must be notified if the paper is served with a demand for disclosure.

The contract establishes new pay minimums for apprentice machinists as part of a training program for Vietnam war veterans worked out in cooperation with the U.S. Labor Department. The apprentice minimum will go to \$185.05, up \$42.60. A joint apprenticeship committee will administer the program.

(Continued on Page 7)

Rate of profit hits peak at big-city daily

The profit rate of a 260,000-circulation daily whose operations are analyzed annually by Editor & Publisher magazine, already more than three times the average for U.S. industry, reached a new high last year.

The rate—profit before taxes as a percent of revenue—climbed to 23.7 percent, the highest since E&P began chronicling the unidentified daily's operation in 1960.

The paper netted earnings of \$5,467,133, another record. They were up 8.5 percent from 1971 profits.

Although the average rate of profit for all U.S. manufacturing industries rose from seven to 7.5 percent, the big-city daily's rate was still more than three times higher.

The company's after-tax profits were not disclosed, but a medium-city newspaper whose operations are also analyzed annually by E&P reported a profit rate of 17.6 percent before taxes and 8.5 percent after. The after-tax rate for all U.S. industry was 4.3 percent, according to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The big-city daily's profit rate was up .5 percent from 1971 and topped the previous record of 23.5 set in 1970. It was the fourth consecutive year in which

(Continued on Page 7)

High court refuses to upset privilege OK in civil case

The Supreme Court has refused to upset a lower-court decision allowing newsman Alfred Balk to withhold confidential sources in a civil suit.

The high court rejected an appeal by representatives of 3,000 Chicago blacks who sought to compel Balk, editor of the Columbia Journalism Review, to name a real-estate agent he interviewed as the principal source for a magazine article on blockbusting.

Balk wrote the article for the Saturday Evening Post in 1962. The blacks, seeking to force Balk to give the agent's real name, said it was crucial to the success of a suit charging 60 Chicago real-estate dealers with using illegal tactics to scare white families out of blocks on which they then sold houses to blacks at inflated prices.

Their appeal contended that

last year's Supreme Court decision in the Caldwell case required Balk to reveal his source. But the court, without comment, let stand an Appellate Court decision that the ruling did not necessarily apply in civil cases.

The appellate decision did not establish an absolute privilege in civil cases, only that the need for testimony must be compelling.

On the legislative front, reporters-shield legislation went down in two states, Colorado and Maine.

In Colorado, an immunity bill was freighted with so many amendments that statehouse reporters, including former Denver Guild President Richard Tucker, turned from lobbying for it to lobbying against.

The Senate had tacked on two amendments, one requiring report-

(Continued on Page 2)

Council approves 16.6% increases in pact at York

The Cost of Living Council has approved increases totaling 16.6 percent in the first year of a Guild contract at the York Dispatch and 11.3 and 9.7 percent in the first and second years of a contract at the Tonawanda News.

However, Millard Cass, the council's administrator for Pay Board matters, cut back a 7.8-percent increase in the second year of the York contract, limiting raises to \$8.

At Gannett's Lansing State Journal, the Internal Revenue Service has rejected a 7.1-percent increase in the second year of a contract, holding it to 5.5 percent. The Lansing Guild is appealing to the Cost of Living Council.

At the York Dispatch, Cass overruled an IRS decision holding increases in each year to 5.5 percent. The York Guild, in appealing the decision, had argued that the rollback would destroy a long-standing relationship with craft-union wages at the Dispatch, creating a major inequity.

Cass approved the 16.6 percent first-year increases from the start of Phase Two Nov. 14, 1971, onward; the IRS had approved the increases retroactively for the earlier part of the year but had eliminated them thereafter. The second-year increases cover 1972.

At the Tonawanda paper, Cass upheld an appeal by the Buffalo Guild from an IRS decision limiting pay increases to seven percent each year. The Guild argued that the ruling would produce a "gross inequity" by destroying the relationship between Tonawanda salaries and those at the Buffalo Courier-Express and Evening News.

The 11.1-percent increase was approved for the period from Nov. 14, 1971, through the following May 20. The 9.7-percent increase was granted for the subsequent 12 months.

The IRS denied the Lansing (Continued on Page 7)

Editorial unit won by Guild in Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—Editorial employees of the Commerce Clearing House voted 14 to 9 for the Toronto Guild in a representation election May 18.

The unit is the first to come to the Guild as a result of the Canadian Labour Congress's white-collar organizing drive. The employees were steered to the Guild when they responded to a CLC organizing ad.

The election was held after the labor-relations publishing house withdrew objections to a unit of less than all its employees and reduced from eight to three the number of employees it sought to exempt as confidential.

The nine votes cast against the Guild equaled the number of employees who submitted an opposing petition to the Ontario Labour Relations Board.

The organizing drive was assisted by Joseph Hanafin, servicing representative of the Guild's Eastern Canada-Canadian Wire Service Guild Servicing Program.

Meanwhile, the Toronto Guild executive committee voted May 16 not to contest the Guild's decertification as bargaining agent for news employees of television station CFTO.

Thirteen of 14 unit members have signed a decertification petition submitted to the Canada (Continued on Page 7)

Gilbreth, Stonebanks, Breed to vie for International Executive Board



EDWARD S. GILBRETH



ROGER L. STONEBANKS



JOHN J. BREED

Roger L. Stonebanks, former president of the Victoria Guild; Edward L. Gilbreth, long-time Chicago Guild leader, and John J. Breed, president of the Boston Guild, have announced their candidacies for the International Executive Board.

Stonebanks is seeking the Guild's new Western Canada regional vice presidency. Gilbreth is running for the Midwest regional vice presidency being vacated by George McCormick

of Twin Cities, who endorsed his candidacy. Breed is running at large.

Gilbreth's bid was announced by Chicago Guild President Harlan Draeger at a meeting of the Midwest District Council May 20. The council endorsed Gilbreth, along with Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland and James A. McGill of Gary, seeking re-election as vice presidents at large.

Sain and McGill were also endorsed by the Great Lakes Dis-

trict Council at a meeting the same weekend.

The Midwest Council adopted a resolution commending McCormick and outgoing International Chairman James B. Woods for their service on the board.

Stonebanks is the first candidate to announce for the Western seat, one of two Canadian vice presidencies created by last year's TNG convention. Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa, now a vice (Continued on Page 7)

High court lets civil-case privilege stand NLRB weighs 1st test case on privilege

(Continued from Page 1)

ers to testify on any crime they had witnessed if doing so would not reveal a source, and the other shifting the burden of proof in libel cases involving public officials if the reporter involved invokes immunity to shield a source.

Most of the press corps continued to support the bill despite these amendments, but it turned against the measure when the House added its own amendments, eliminating the protection of a source in eyewitness cases and removing the confidentiality of information. The House then voted down the measure, 59 to 4.

In Maine, the last hope for a bill faded when the House refused to meet with a Senate conference committee. The Senate had approved a qualified privilege bill that the House later rejected.

The Chicago Guild executive board has directed Local President Harlan Draeger to work "in whatever way is deemed necessary" for adoption of an absolute-privilege bill in Illinois.

The Illinois House has adopted a qualified-immunity bill that would require testimony by reporters if they witness a major crime and would eliminate the privilege in libel suits.

Federal privilege legislation, meanwhile, was still bogged down in House and Senate committees,



Oliphant in the Denver Post

'One more time—are you ready to reveal your news sources?'

with prospects far from bright.

Sen. Alan Cranston of California, who has introduced an unqualified bill, told the American Society of Newspaper Editors that a measure sponsored by Sen. Sam Ervin, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, was seriously deficient in several areas.

Cranston said Ervin's defini-

tion of "newsmen" was too narrow, and he objected to a provision requiring reporters to testify on crimes they had witnessed. He said the bill also lacks safeguards against the issuance of subpoenas by court officers.

Cranston has indicated he would support a measure short of absolute privilege, but Rep. Thomas F. Railsback of Illinois told the editors that Congress was far from ready to adopt such a sweeping bill.

The House Judiciary subcommittee grappling with the question appears no nearer agreement than its Senate counterpart, with some members holding fast for absolute privilege.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who testified before the House committee in favor of absolute immunity last October, has sent the committee a statement endorsing the House version of Cranston's bill, introduced by Rep. Jerome R. Waldie.

But he urged the addition of a provision that would prohibit a

publisher from disclosing a reporter's information or sources without the latter's consent.

Although the American Society of Newspaper Editors heard strong arguments for shield legislation—including information from Chicago Tribune Editor Clayton Kirkpatrick that the Tribune alone has received 167 subpoenas since 1967—the editors were divided on it.

A show of hands found 50 percent opposed to any legislation, with the remaining half divided between qualified and absolute privilege. But the ASNE board remains on record in favor of the latter.

By contrast, the American Newspaper Publishers Association reiterated its stand in favor of absolute immunity. ANPA Director Len H. Small issued a statement saying that any qualifications on privilege "would cause more controversies and litigation and would themselves be a limitation on freedom of the press."

Portland, Me.—The first test of whether a publisher has a legal obligation to bargain on a reporters'-privilege clause is before the National Labor Relations Board.

The Portland Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge with the NLRB after the Portland Press Herald and Express refused to bargain on the Guild's proposals for protection against forced disclosure of sources.

The Guild demanded that employees be allowed to maintain the confidentiality of their information, material and sources, that they be reimbursed for any expenses incurred in resisting demands for disclosure and that they be compensated for any resulting fines, damages or loss of wages.

The company rejected the Guild's proposal, maintaining the issue was not a subject on which bargaining is compulsory under the law.

In the absence of any precedent in the area, the board's regional director sent the case to the NLRB's advice section for a recommendation.

The Guild has filed another unfair-labor-practice charge against the Press Herald for refusing to bargain on jurisdiction over paste-make-up work.

Guild ad-art employees had been doing the paste-make-up work until the company introduced a photocomposition unit and turned the work over to its printers without consulting the Guild.

Chicago local cites Palmer in '73 awards

Chicago, Ill.—Lu Palmer, former reporter-columnist for the Chicago Daily News, won the Chicago Guild's 1973 award for service to the newspaper industry May 19.

The Guild also presented awards to U.S. Attorney James R. Thompson for outstanding service to the community and to Roger Flaherty, local vice president, for service to the Guild.

Palmer, who quit the Daily News in a policy dispute and is now editor-publisher of a new Chicago newspaper, the Black Xpress, was cited for his "effective voice in the press and radio for the needs of the black community."

The Guild cited Thompson for his "vigorous campaign to prosecute wrongdoing among public officials." Thompson conducted a series of investigations and prosecutions resulting in the convictions of Appeals Court Judge Otto Kerner and Cook County Clerk Edward J. Barrett.

Flaherty joined Lerner Newspapers and the Guild in 1968 after serving four years as a Chicago priest. In 1970 he presented an "affirmative-action plan" to revitalize the Chicago Guild and was elected second vice president. The award cited his "dedicated efforts to step up organizing, improve the Guild's internal operations and widen the union."

Vote of no confidence

Tucson, Ariz.—Management of the Tucson Citizen has instructed its reporters not to make assurances of confidentiality to a news source.

The instructions were contained in a staff memorandum by Managing Editor Dale Walton, who said the decision whether to invoke Arizona's shield law "will be a corporate decision and by no means will be made by a single staff member, even though he might be the person most directly involved."

Staffers were also directed to reveal their sources' names to their editor, who "will make the judgment whether these sources are reliable."

"Unless instructed specifically otherwise by your editors, do not give unqualified assurance to a source that his name will be kept confidential," the memorandum said.

\$5-million-a-year business

Newspapers get more strike insurance

U.S. newspaper publishers, already paying nearly five million dollars a year in strike-insurance premiums, will have an opportunity to pay even more for heavier coverage.

The Mutual Insurance Co. Ltd. of Bermuda, owned by 450 mem-

bers of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, is planning to make available supplemental strike insurance of up to a million dollars, it has reported to its members.

Existing policies provide insurance of up to \$10,000 a day for 50 days after the seventh day of a strike—furnishing a maximum of \$500,000.

Newspaper strike insurance has generally been shrouded in secrecy. The Mutual report was made public April 28 by Editor & Publisher.

The company reported that it has paid more than 42 million dollars in insurance since it was founded in 1961 as a successor to a strike-insurance plan operated by the Newspaper Publishing Premium Fund Committee. The company also offers the publishers libel insurance.

U.S. publishers first organized a strike-insurance plan in 1939, after widespread industrial strife resulted in the termination of general strike insurance by domestic insurance companies.

At that time only 90 publishers were covered at total premiums of \$202,000. Today, according to the Mutual report, the number of covered newspapers has in-

creased five-fold and the gross premiums almost 20-fold.

"Strike insurance now is recognized as an almost indispensable asset for management in collective bargaining," the report declared, adding, "It offers the opportunity for publishers to enter into wage agreements which

are truly bargained—not bludgeoned."

Another Bermuda-based firm, United Insurance Co. Ltd., provides strike insurance for members of the Printing Industries of America. It furnishes coverage of up to \$5,000 a day for 50 days.

15 from media, public set to serve on news council

Selection of a 15-member National News Council, including nine public members and six representatives of the news media, has been announced by its chairman, Roger J. Traynor, former chief justice of the California Supreme Court.

The council, which was established by a study group appointed by the Twentieth Century Fund, will attempt to fulfill the role of "ombudsman," investigating complaints against the news media and issuing reports on matters affecting the national press. It will have no enforcement power.

Mary T. (Molly) Ivins, coeditor of the Texas Observer and a former member of the Twin Cities

Guild, is among the council's media members. Others are Loren F. Ghiglione, editor and publisher of the Southbridge (Mass.) Evening News; Ralph M. Otwell, managing editor of the Chicago Sun-Times; Ralph Renick, vice president and news director of Station WTVJ, Miami; William A. Rusher, publisher of the National Review, and R. Peter Straus, president of Station WMCA, New York.

The public members include Thomas B. Curtis, vice president of the Encyclopedia Britannica and former congressman from Missouri, and Dorothy R. Height, director of the Racial Justice Center of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Coast town gets press council

Riverside, Calif.—An experimental press council has been established by the Riverside Press and Daily Enterprise, with Roger Tatarian, retired editor and vice president of United Press International, as paid consultant.

The 11-member council will operate for an initial one-year period. The Press and Enterprise are committed to publishing its reports in full and will carry a daily notice of its existence.

The council's expenses will be funded by a \$6,000 grant from the Markle Foundation. Its chairman is Arthur L. Littleworth, a former Riverside Board of Education president.

L.A. Court overturns Ridenour conviction

Los Angeles, Calif.—Los Angeles Free Press Guildsman Ron Ridenour's conviction on a charge of interfering with police while photographing the beating of an antiwar demonstrator has been overturned.

The Appellate Department of Los Angeles Superior Court threw out the conviction on the ground that the trial judge failed to give the jury instructions on evaluating Ridenour's defense of discriminatory police treatment.

Municipal Court Judge Armond Arabian, a former policeman, sentenced Ridenour to a year in jail. The Los Angeles Guild, Sigma Delta Chi and the American Civil Liberties Union teamed together to support his appeal.

Police said Ridenour interfered with arrests at an antiwar demonstration near the Los Angeles headquarters of the Committee to Re-elect the President and that he shoved a policeman. But the appellate court held that much of the police testimony was irrelevant and "highly inflammatory" and should have been stricken.

Ridenour and the Guild, meanwhile, are fighting his May Day dismissal from the Free Press on the ground of publicly airing criticism of Free Press columnist Jack Margolis.

Ridenour had written a letter criticizing Margolis for sexism after a column in which Margolis attacked supporters of the Equal Rights Amendment and concluded that "women have always been better at opening their legs than their eyes."

Free Press Editor Art Kunin, who said he ran the column as it was written because he opposed censorship, refused to print Ridenour's letter. When Ridenour sent it to a number of women's organizations and publications, he was fired.

The Guild, which is bargaining an initial contract at the Free Press, has filed an unfair-labor-practice charge.

Auto accident kills Detroit Guild leader

Kalamazoo, Mich. — John Reed, 52, chairman of the Guild's Detroit News Unit, was killed April 24 when a car in which he was a passenger went out of control on Interstate 94 east of Kalamazoo and turned over three times.

Reed had been a Guild activist since his employment by the News as a janitor in 1948. He had been a standing member of the News bargaining committee and had served eight terms as unit chairman.

When Reed joined the News, blacks were employed almost exclusively as janitors, and Reed made the extension of job opportunities in other departments his prime goal. In the 1950s Reed obtained agreement from management that at least 50 percent of those hired as guards would be black, opening up a line of promotion for his fellow janitors. Reed himself, however, was not promoted to guard until 1967.

In 1960, at Reed's insistence, the News began actively recruiting blacks from the Detroit community for all departments. The personnel director initiated the recruiting campaign with a speech at St. Paul's A.M.E. Church, where Reed was a congregational leader.

N.Y. transfer of reporter stirs protest

New York City—The removal of New York Daily News Guildsman Fred Loetterle from his environmental beat has stirred a protest by environmental groups and a move to arbitration by the Guild.

Loetterle, whose stories have won him a reputation as one of the city's outstanding reporters in the field, was transferred to rewrite in March after persons he had interviewed complained of his manner.

Metropolitan Editor Jack Smee said he acted after receiving three complaints in a week about Loetterle's "harassing, demanding and offensive interrogation of persons who had a right to expect civil treatment."

But Loetterle, in a letter to the New York Press Club, said the News had "succumbed to political influence in removing me from a major investigation of the city's Sanitation Department and from several other probes involving the Lindsay Administration."

A coalition of environmental and consumer groups has appealed to the News to reinstate Loetterle, declaring:

"In an area where there is a dearth of informed investigators, where editors generally can assign only superficially acquainted reporters to press conferences and hearings, when sophisticated understanding . . . is actually needed, Fred has demonstrated rare competence and inquisitiveness."

Loetterle, who came to the News from a monastery in 1964, had previously irritated News management by twice collecting funds for ads in which News editorial employees denounced President Nixon's Vietnam policies. The News refused to print the ads, and they appeared in the Times.

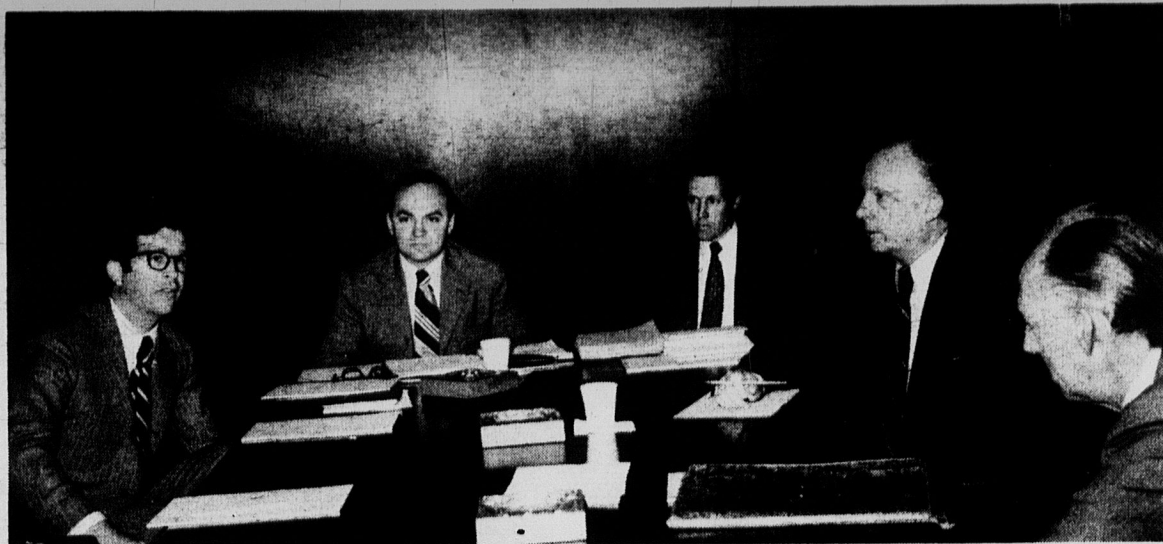
Loetterle is running for election as a delegate to TNG's annual convention.

Purloined letter?

Concord, N.H.—A reporter for the Concord Monitor faces a charge of possessing stolen property because he obtained a copy of a letter from Laconia Mayor Peter R. Lessard to Gov. Meldrim Thomson, Jr.

Reporter Floyd Norris was arrested at his desk in the Monitor newsroom April 17 on a charge brought by Lessard. The letter allegedly stolen charged that Lessard had been offered a bribe in connection with the award of a state dog-track license.

Norris, who pleaded innocent, said he obtained the letter from a confidential source who received it legally. He had interviewed Lessard about the letter before writing his front-page story April 9.



Guild Reporter Photo by Jules Geller

Financial rundown

Paul Berg, left, director of financial planning for Reynolds Securities Inc., reviews the status of investments by TNG's Commingled Pension Fund at meeting of Guild and management representatives with Fund investment counselors in New

York City May 18. Others, clockwise, are Donald Bowman, vice president of T. Rowe Price Associates; James Johnson, a T. Rowe Price account executive; TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, and Glen Pusey of the Associated Press.

Philadelphia Guild seeks to block Inquirer-News national-ad merger

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Philadelphia Guild is moving to arbitration over Knight's attempt to unilaterally merge the national-advertising departments of its jointly owned Inquirer and Daily News.

The merger was put into effect Feb. 1 without consultation with the Guild despite a clause forbidding transfers between departments of the News and the Inquirer. The Guild said the company sought to evade the clause by soliciting applications from the two departments' former employees for positions in the merged department.

Four national-advertising employees ended up in other ad departments as the national staff was reduced. National lineage has slipped eight percent since the departmental merger, according to William M. Brown, the Guild's administrative officer.

Arbitration hearings have just been completed on the contractual validity of a new practice under which classified phone-room employees of each paper are required to attempt to sell customers want ads in the other.

The Guild considers it a step toward merger of the departments.

And the Guild filed another grievance this month when the Inquirer called in its 40 advertising artists and offered them an opportunity to resign with severance pay. Not one accepted the offer.

Brown, who said the step appeared to be an effort to reduce the force, charged that it was entirely improper for the company to take the action without first consulting the Guild.

Management's actions are the latest in a series that has produced mounting friction with the Guild. In February, at the same time the national-ad departments were merged, the company instituted an employee-evaluation program under which all employees were to be interviewed by supervisors on their hiring anniversary, with their answers recorded on a special form.

The Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge after the company refused either to give it a copy of the form or to let shop stewards accompany employees during their interviews.

Several craft unions also ob-

jected to the plantwide program, and the Inquirer dropped it after the Guild's charge was filed with the National Labor Relations Board.

'Jobbing out' of pictures challenged in Pottstown

Pottstown, Pa. — Financial sleight of hand that converted the photo department of Ingersoll's Pottstown Mercury from a company department to an independent operation has been challenged by the Philadelphia Guild.

The Guild filed a refusal-to-bargain charge with the National Labor Relations Board over the company's unilateral action and is also taking the issue to arbitration.

The Mercury, which is planning to convert to cold type, induced the department's two employees—a photographer and a part-time Scanagraver operator—to resign with severance pay. Then it sold the operation to the department supervisor, who rehired the Scanagraver operator, his son, to become the Mercury's photographer.

Hearst offer

Shock treatment: 'We accept'

San Antonio, Tex.—It was a bargaining session like all that had gone before it at Hearst's San Antonio Light—up to a point.

Management attorney Bruce Fryburger sat back and told Guild attorney Frank Herrera, Jr., that the Guild could take the company's two-year-old proposal for an initial news vendors' contract or leave it.

Then Herrera said he'd take it—and Fryburger's mouth dropped open in astonishment.

The proposal called, among other things, for the vendors to pay the Light 17 cents a copy for the Sunday paper. The vendors keep the difference between what they pay and the sales price in lieu of wages.

When the proposal was made in 1971 the Sunday paper was selling for 20 cents. Last year the price was raised to 25 cents, and the vendors have been paying 22.

Herrera estimated that the five-cent difference would mean \$100 a week to the vendors.

But Fryburger not only refused to sign a memorandum of agree-

ment proffered by Herrera; he refused to hand it back to the Guild attorney. A scuffle ensued before Herrera was able to reclaim it.

It all took place March 28 in the presence of a federal mediator. In April, after the Light stuck by its refusal to sign the agreement it had offered, the Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge with the National

Labor Relations Board. It charges refusing to reduce to writing an agreement duly reached.

The Guild has been trying to bargain a contract for the vendors since 1968. In the five years since then, the Guild filed refusal-to-bargain charges and had to fend off a decertification attempt, winning certification again last June after a year of wrangling over challenged ballots.

Guild files for unit of 190 at 2 Des Moines papers

Des Moines, Iowa—A Guild petition to represent 190 editorial employees of Cowles's Des Moines Register and Tribune was filed May 18 following an intensive organizing drive.

A month-long campaign by two TNG international representatives produced signed cards from a substantial majority of the papers' editorial employees. The Guild asked the Register and Tribune for recognition a day

before filing with the National Labor Relations Board.

International Representatives Richard J. Ramsey and Willard Hatch were assisted during the campaign by International Vice President Barney Peterson and Peter Vanderpoel, former president of the Twin Cities Guild.

Certification would give the Guild its second local in Iowa. It currently represents employees of the Sioux City Journal.

Nixon and the press

Bugging the media

CAREFUL. THE PRESIDENT may be listening.

President Nixon personally authorized wiretaps on four newsmen as well as 13 government officials between 1969 and 1971 in an attempt to find the source of "national-security" leaks, the White House has acknowledged. Two months ago, when the taps were first reported by Time magazine, the White House flatly denied it had ever requested them.

The four reporters on whom the government eavesdropped reportedly were William Beecher and Hedrick Smith of the New York Times, Henry Brandon of the London Times and Marvin Kalb of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The surveillance lasted for up to 21 months.

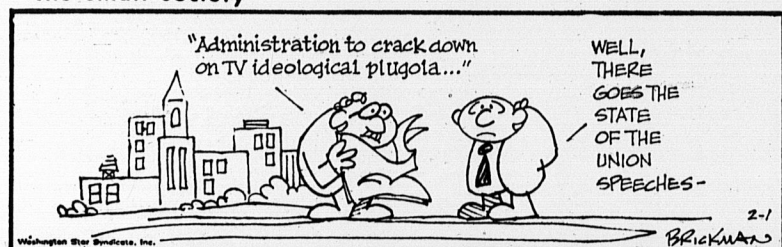
The taps were supposedly initiated to close off leaks on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks. But the Washington Post reported earlier that taps were placed on the phones of two other New York Times reporters on orders from Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell in 1971 in connection with publication of the Pentagon Papers.

THE PANDORA'S BOX of campaign espionage, sabotage and assorted "dirty tricks" opened by the Watergate investigation had the news media as both target and tool, the Washington Post has disclosed.

Pulitzer Prize winners Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward, reporting on "an elaborate, continuous campaign of illegal and quasi-legal undercover operations conducted by the Nixon Administration," included these examples:

- White House special counsel Charles W. Colson organized at least 30 groups of Nixon supporters to attack network news correspondents through letters, telegrams and phone calls to local

the small society



Courtesy of the Washington Star-News

stations, according to Tom Girard, a former press aide for the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

- Two Nixon campaign aides posed as newsmen to obtain data about Democratic Presidential candidate George S. McGovern.

- Ken W. Clawson, deputy director of communications for the White House, helped a reporter locate the alcoholic brother of a Democratic Presidential aspirant for a news story that was never published.

- Jeb Stuart Magruder, deputy director of Nixon's re-election campaign, offered from \$5,000 to \$10,000 to several writers to write a critical book on McGovern's early life in South Dakota.

Nixon campaign officials worked hard to force the television networks to spotlight what they wanted spotlighted at the Republican National Convention, the two Post reporters said.

"We couldn't control what the networks did completely," one official was quoted as saying, "but we came close. When they weren't paying attention to what was going on at the speaker's platform, we'd shut off the lights in the convention hall to force the cameras to the podium."

THOMAS B. CURTIS, APPOINTED by President Nixon as chairman of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, has resigned with an accusation that the President tampered with the independent board in violation of assurances Nixon had given him.

Curtis, in an interview with the New York Times, said it had become clear that the President was not "respecting the integrity of the board," which has been exerting increasing control over the Public Broadcasting Service.

Curtis told the Times his resignation was precipitated when the White House put individual pressure on members of the board to reject a compromise under which PBS would have retained a large measure of control over programming.

Curtis said the board was ready to approve the compromise when the President intervened. The plan was rejected.

The compromise would have left the way open for continuation of a number of public-affairs programs, such as "Bill Moyer's Journal," "The Advocates" and William Buckley's "Firing Line," which White House officials have admitted they opposed because the programs sometimes aired views hostile to Nixon policies. Buckley's and Moyer's programs were subsequently extended through September after 80 percent of the public stations asked their continuation.

"I had the clear understanding that the President wanted us to set up the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that public broadcasting could not be made a propaganda arm for the Nixon Administration or any succeeding administration," Curtis said in explaining his disillusionment.

Allen leaves hospital after stroke

East Weymouth, Mass.—TNG International Representative Ed Allen is convalescing at his home here after being released from

South Shore Hospital May 13. Allen was hospitalized after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage April 26.

Watergate euphoria deflated

Credit seen due to few papers

The nation's press as a whole has no reason to congratulate itself for its coverage of the Watergate scandals, media critic Ben H. Bagdikian told the American Society of Newspaper Editors this month, suggesting that concern for profits inhibited coverage.

Bagdikian, speaking at the society's annual meeting in Washington May 1 through 4, said that most of the Watergate investigative reporting was done by a handful of newspapers.

With 2,200 accredited correspondents in Washington, Bagdikian said, only 14 were put on the Watergate case full time for any substantial period during the campaign.

On the other hand, he said, "armies of reporters . . . prac-

ticed herd journalism, picking up every trivial detail and repeating it a thousand times on the standard, stereotyped surface events of the campaign."

Bagdikian said the press's attitude toward investigative reporting is conditioned by the fact that the newspaper industry is the country's third most profitable. In an allusion to the power vested in the Justice Department to pass on newspaper mergers, he said "two thirds of the country's newspapers have corporate reasons to fear a President who is ready to use his Department of Justice for political reasons."

Herbert S. Denenberg, Pennsylvania's controversial insurance commissioner, urged the editors to upgrade their consumer reporting and help to "clean up

deceptive advertising."

One of the first things they should do, he said, is to protect their own credibility by enforcing stringent conflict-of-interest rules for reporters and editors and requiring public disclosure of their finances.

The society's freedom-of-information committee, in listing the past year's threats to that freedom, cited the Supreme Court's reporters'-privilege decision, the "continuing government effort to intimidate broadcasters" and the "potential for mischief" contained in proposed revisions of the Federal Criminal Code. The Guild's International Executive Board warned at its spring meeting (GR, May 11) that provisions of the code would in effect institute "an official-secrets act."

'Go peddle your position papers'

AP, UPI brush off employee critiques

New York City—Managements of the Associated Press and United Press International have little use for staff efforts to improve the quality of the product.

Executives of the two wire services have given the back of their hand, in letters of strikingly similar tone, to the Wire Service Guild's professionalism committee.

Committee chairman George A. Krimsky had written AP and UPI to notify them of the committee's intention of collecting information about wire-service performance and soliciting staff opinion on the subject. He said the committee anticipated asking management for comment on issues as they arose.

Assuring them that the professionalism committee "was not created to snipe at management," Krimsky said:

"Our concern is intended to be mutual—the betterment of the product and the profession. We take the stance that we not only work for the wire service but, in sense that we help produce the day-to-day report, we are the wire service."

"For that reason, judgment of the wire-service performance is also judgment of ourselves."

The assurance had little effect, however, on AP General Manager Wes Gallagher, who dispatched the following answer:

"Since we now have the National Press Council, [MORE], the Columbia Journalism Review, the Accuracy in Media Committee, Vice President Agnew, Clay Whitehead, etc.,

etc., criticizing and second-guessing, I suppose we can survive another committee. But the need for another critical voice adding fuel to the present fires escapes me. . . .

"You and your committee apparently . . . have appointed yourselves to sit in judgment on how fellow employees perform this task [producing the news report]. I don't know what unique qualifications you and the committee feel you have, but pitting one group of employees against another is obviously counterproductive."

UPI President Roderick Beaton displayed scarcely more patience.

" . . . We do not feel any useful purpose can be served in having still another committee sitting in judgment of news agencies or the press generally," he replied, adding:

"I believe it's reasonable to question whether your committee might not be subjecting us to self-serving inquiries, and we are very much opposed to any one group of news-agency personnel setting itself up as the judge of another group. . . ."

Cleveland Guild honors leader of Canton strike

Cleveland, Ohio—The Cleveland Guild's first Tony Mazzolini Memorial Award for Guild Service was presented May 16 to Hannah Jo Rayl, former chairwoman of the local's Canton Repository Unit.

The award was presented at a luncheon at which the local's journalism awards were revived after a 12-year lapse. A dozen awards were presented in news and advertising categories.

The Guild-service award was established in memory of Mazzolini, longtime Guild activist and labor writer for the Cleveland Press, who died Sept. 26.

Rayl received it in recognition of her role as editor and publisher of the Guild's strike paper and as a principal negotiator during the unit's 1972 strike.



HANNAH JO RAYL

Campaign to revive ERA in Ohio Legislature fails

Columbus, Ohio—Despite a Guild and women's-rights campaign to force the Equal Rights Amendment onto the floor, an Ohio Senate committee has voted to kill it.

It marked the second time ERA supporters have tried to force the amendment out of committee.

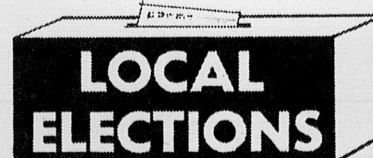
But although Sen. Morris Jackson, who had opposed the amendment, changed his stand and offered a motion for reconsideration, it went down to defeat again, five to four. The measure had been passed, 56 to 40, by the House.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., sent a telegram to

ERA opponents on the committee, urging them to reconsider.

"We feel you owe the more than a million and one-half working women of your state an opportunity for all their senators to vote on this vital issue," Perlik said.

The amendment received strong support from a coalition of union groups, including the Cleveland Council of Union Women, headed by TNG International Vice President Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland, the Cuyahoga Coalition for Ratification of the ERA, the United Automobile Workers, the Communication Workers and the Meat Cutters.



Canadian Wire Service
President, Sheldon Turcott; secretary, Laszlo Bastovansky; treasurer, J. E. MacDonald.

Twin Cities
President, William E. Anstett; editorial vice president, Bernie Shellum; commercial vice president, James L. Babin; secretary, Spence Hollstadt; treasurer, George McCormick; executive secretary, John Carmichael.

Victoria
President, Richard Gibbons; vice president, John Hutchinson; secretary, Anna Savage; treasurer, Margaret Thomson.

Wichita
President, Charles Jackson; vice president, Ron Crotty; secretary, Charles Hardwick; treasurer, Jane Floerchinger.

Openers of the Watergate

Awards deluge Broun prize winners

The winners of TNG's 1972 Heywood Broun Award have gone on to become two of the biggest award winners in journalism history.

The Washington Post's receipt of the 1973 Pulitzer Prize for public service May 7 for its investigative reporting of the Watergate case crowned a series that has given Guildsmen Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward seven awards aggregating more than \$6,500.

The Pulitzer Prize went to the Post "for its total effort in the case" rather than to Bernstein and Woodward individually. But Post Managing Editor Howard Simons, in a statement on the award, said it brought "singular honor" to the Post's "young and hard-digging reporters, Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein."

Woodward and Bernstein worked throughout with Guildsman Barry Sussman, the Post's District of Columbia editor, who himself has won \$2,000 in awards for the Post's sustained investigative reporting of the Watergate case.

Another Post Guildsman, political reporter and columnist David S. Broder, received a Pulitzer Prize for commentary. And Chicago Sun-Times Guildsman Ronald Powers received a prize for his radio and television criticism.

The Pulitzer board of advisers had considered giving Bernstein and Woodward an individual prize but decided to make the award to the Post as a newspaper because of the contributions made by other staff members. But the citation noted that the Post's work had been "spearheaded by two first-rate investigative reporters, Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward."



The awards pile up

Washington Post Guildsman Bob Woodward receives the 1973 Sidney Hillman Award on behalf of himself and Guildsman Carl Bernstein for their reporting of the Watergate scandal. From left,

Jacob Sheinkman, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which makes the award; ACW President Emeritus Jacob S. Potofsky, Woodward and President Murray H. Finley.

In addition to the Broun Award, received in January, Bernstein and Woodward have won Sigma Delta Chi, Drew Pearson, George Polk, Sidney Hillman, University of Missouri and Washington-Baltimore Guild awards.

The Guild, in giving Bernstein and Woodward the first prize for national news reporting, included Sussman, whose name the Post had not submitted for the award, as "editor of the year."

One other award, carrying no monetary consideration but almost as welcome, was presented at

the Second Annual A. J. Liebling Counter-Convention. It was a scroll engrossed with Presidential Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler's apology to the two reporters for his attacks on their Watergate stories.

There have been unofficial citations, too, for the two reporters, who have written more than 200 stories on the case. Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart, in a May 9 address to Washington's Yale Club, cited their "dedication and persistence" in bringing the scandal to light.

The Michigan Federation of

Teachers, in a convention resolution adopted early in May, cited Bernstein and Woodward for their exposure of the scandal.

The convention lauded the working press generally for its efforts in the Watergate case, noting that its members "are represented by the Newspaper Guild, one of the most courageous and effective labor organizations."

The two newsmen are planning a book on the case and have received a \$55,000 advance from Simon & Schuster.

Their work was "essentially police reporting," Woodward told a workshop at the Liebling convention. In all of the 200 stories, he added, not a single report was printed unless it could be confirmed by at least two sources.

Ad-sales top raised \$34 in Hammond

Hammond, Ind.—A two-year contract raising the ad salesmen's top minimum at the Hammond Times \$34, to \$279.75, has been negotiated by the Chicago Guild.

Other terms of the contract, which is retroactive to last July 1, include a ban on discrimination because of marital or parental status as well as political belief.

The Guild won a doubling of pension benefits, from \$60 to \$120 a month after 30 years' service, a seventh holiday, on the employee's birthday, and an increase in hospitalization benefits, from a maximum of \$39 a day to \$49.

The contract raises the top minimum for reporters \$34, to \$271, and that for subeditors \$34, to \$317.

Mary B. Hood dies; led Newsweek Unit

Houston, Tex.—Mary B. Hood, a former chairwoman of the New York Guild's Unit, died March 18. She was 60.

Hood, a copy typist at Newsweek for 30 years, was chairwoman of the Newsweek Unit in 1966.

Guild urges antiscab act in B.C. brief

Victoria, B.C.—The Guild's Canadian Region has submitted a brief to British Columbia's newly elected New Democratic government urging the adoption of a bill banning professional strikebreakers.

Declaring that "the surest way to provoke a labor-management confrontation is to introduce strikebreakers," the Guild presented a model bill outlawing them to the provincial labor minister.

The bill would prohibit both the employment and recruitment of strikebreakers, defined as any person who "more than once comes from outside an employee group to work for a company engaged in a strike or lockout."

The Guild brief said the use of professional strikebreakers tends to inflame union-management relations and prolong strikes.

"Since they are paid large sums of money because of the strike, they clearly have no interest in seeing it settled," the brief said. "Since some of their guises are 'strike control' and 'plant security,' they clearly have no interest in a peaceful picket line."

"It is rather to their advantage to provoke violence on the picket line and to create an atmosphere of false anxiety in the minds of the employers, since this alone justifies their presence. They feed on violence."

The brief was prepared in consultation with the Victoria Guild.

Oregon House moves to ban strikebreakers

Salem, Ore.—An antistrike-breaker bill has been approved by the Oregon House after testimony in support of it by representatives of the Guild and the Typographical Union.

The bill would prohibit using or advertising for professional strikebreakers, and employers could be fined up to \$1,000 for violations. The measure now goes to the Senate.

Among those testifying for the bill were Alfred Jones, representing the Pacific Northwest Guild's Salem Unit, and Ted Thayer of the Oregon Typographical Council.

Pact yields up to \$22 in Monessen

Monessen, Pa.—A two-year contract with general increases ranging from \$6 to \$22 has been negotiated by the Pittsburgh Guild at Thomson's Valley Independent.

The settlement, retroactive to April 9, 1972, raises the top minimum for reporters \$10, to \$175, and that for display salesmen \$11, to \$166. The top for outside classified is up \$8, to \$128, that for classified ad takers \$8, to \$103, that for women's and sports writers \$10, to \$135, that for mailers \$6, to \$84, and that for copy editors \$10, to \$195.

The settlement increases major-medical protection from \$5,000 to \$10,000, improves sick leave and provides up to three weeks' severance pay in case of permanent suspension and three weeks' notice pay in dismissals to reduce the force.

UPI's 'affirmative action'

Plan to hire women loses one

An affirmative-action plan for hiring women resulted in a net decline of one woman on United Press International's staff in eight major cities over little more than a year.

Figures filed with the government and cited by Media Report to Women showed 124 women in the eight bureaus as of June 22, 1972, compared with 125 on April 24, 1971.

Of 1,400 employees on the payroll nationally, less than 12 percent—167—were women and less than 10 percent—134—were minorities.

The national employment average for women, which UPI's program is designed to meet, is 38 percent, and that for minorities 14 percent.

Pressing feminine concern

Thirty newswomen attending a Washington press conference called by the President's Council of Economic Advisers to emphasize its concern with the role of women in the economy made it clear they didn't think that concern was sufficient.

With only four male reporters present, the newswomen hurled a barrage of often hostile questions at Council Chairman Herbert Stein and Marina Whitman, the first woman to serve on the council.

Several voiced skepticism about some of the statistics in a section on women in the council's annual report, including figures purporting to show that 40.6 percent of editors and reporters are women. "How many are editors?" one asked. Whitman said there was no breakdown.

Asked after the press conference whether she thought newswomen could report dispassionately on sex discrimination in employment, Whitman replied, "No comment."

UPI is required to file reports on its equal-employment progress with the General Services Administration because, as a supplier of wire-service news to federal agencies, it is a government contractor.

UPI did not challenge the minority figure but called the 38-percent female figure "extremely high" and said it will "attempt in the future to substitute a lower figure."

UPI has said it is having difficulty in implementing its affirmative-action plan to upgrade women to higher positions because too few women are interested in promotion.

"If efforts to promote female staffers are not successful," UPI said in a letter to its women

employees, "our next step will be to set up a program for females from business schools interested in journalism, put them into our work force and try to bring them along in our management structure."

"Meanwhile, we are continuing to encourage participation in our recruiting and development program by our management in our various reporting areas. Control on this program is maintained by requiring all job openings in the United States to be reported to the personnel department in New York."

Key top rises \$32 at Catholic paper

Cleveland, Ohio—The reporter top minimum is increased \$32.88, to \$221.88, in a two-year contract negotiated by the Cleveland Guild at the Catholic Universe Bulletin.

General increases are \$9.50 the first year for employees earning \$190 and over and \$8 for others, with six-percent raises across the board in the second year.

The Bulletin's pension contribution is increased \$1.25 a week, to \$13.30. The Bulletin will pay the full \$49.84 monthly cost of family health-insurance coverage and the \$19.96 cost of individual coverage, increasing its contribution \$6.81 and \$2.72, respectively.

Good Friday is added as a seventh holiday.

There's one (or maybe two) in every lecture hall



Stirring as the message and presentation may have been, they weren't enough to stave off a snooze by two students when TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., delivered a guest lecture on perils to U.S. press freedom at Michigan State University's Journalism School last month. Early in Perlik's talk the two students (circled top—one in the front

row and the other in back) made valiant efforts to ward off the sandman, but they soon lost the battle (below). Others, meantime, stepped up note-taking. Perlik confessed to having dozed through a few lectures himself in his college days. "But," he said. "I usually sat in the back row. It was quieter there."



Quebec splitoff fails

Guild repels new raid on CBC Unit

Chicoutimi, Que.—The Canadian Wire Service Guild has repelled an attempt by the separatist Regional Union of Television and Cinema Employees to break off another Quebec segment of its nationwide unit at the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.

A Canada Labour Relations Board election among the three employees of CBC's Chicoutimi newsroom resulted in a 1-1 deadlock May 14, with one employee not voting. The result left the Guild's certification undisturbed.

The regional union, part of the Quebec-based Confederation of National Trade Unions, had petitioned to represent the Chicoutimi employees.

The CNTU union succeeded in taking CBC newsrooms in Montreal and Quebec City from the Guild in 1968 after the labor board first rejected its attempt to fragment the nationwide bargaining unit and then reversed itself.

Labour Relations Board erred in certifying the Guild without considering the statements of several employees who said they didn't want Guild representation. The board had held the employees were coerced.

The company had agreed to bargain for an initial contract pending the court decision, but negotiations were suspended two months ago. The Guild, meanwhile, filed to represent 40 other employees in the clerical, production and sales departments.

Guild charges in Fairfield rejected by NLRB aide

San Francisco, Calif.—The National Labor Relations Board's regional director has dismissed charges of unfair labor practices that the San Francisco-Oakland Guild said were responsible for a 21-to-20 loss in a December

representation election at the Fairfield Republic.

Regional Director Roy O. Hoffman held that there was insufficient evidence to support charges of dismissals for Guild activity and promotions and pay raises to influence votes. The Guild is appealing the decision to the NLRB's general counsel.

Wilmington drivers vote decertification

Wilmington, Del.—Wilmington News and Journal drivers voted 14 to 1 to decertify the Philadelphia Guild as their bargaining representative in a National Labor Relations Board election May 18.

The decertification petition was filed in the wake of a strike for an initial drivers' contract that ended last November when 12 of the drivers crossed the picket line to return to work.

Guild battles dismissals at Sudbury Star

Sudbury, Ont.—The newly organized Northern Ontario Guild has filed sweeping unfair-labor-practice charges against Thomson's Sudbury Star following dismissal of the local secretary, demotion of the president and removal of three other Guild supporters from the paper's payroll.

In addition to filing charges on behalf of the five employees, the Guild asked the Ontario Labour Relations Board for permission to prosecute Thomson on charges of interfering with Guild activity and discrimination against Guild activists.

The Guild won certification as bargaining representative for 64 Star employees in representation elections April 10, and negotiations for an initial contract have begun.

Management demoted Local President John Mott from editor of the Valley Standard, a suburban insert, to police reporter. The Star said it was discontinuing the Standard, but it was still appearing last week.

Local Secretary Robert Vailancourt was one of two reporters dismissed for supposedly economic reasons. Two other reporters were dismissed without even that justification.

Push—click—whirr! Pages spew forth in Richmond

Richmond, Va.—Full-page makeup of classified-ad pages by computer and photocomposition has been initiated by Media General's Richmond Times-Dispatch and News Leader.

Except for the stripping-in of signature cuts and classified display ads, the pages emerge whole from the photocomposition machine.

Ads punched on paper tape are fed into an IBM 360 computer, which hyphenates and justifies them and stores them alphabetically by classification. It produces a magnetic tape inserted into a Harris Fototronic CRT machine capable of producing 3,000 characters a second in full-width newspaper pages, one every 90 seconds.

The ads are printed from the back of the section forward, with

space reserved for display ads and cuts. The machine prints out column rules, folio lines and classification heads, as well as the ads themselves, in a standard-size newspaper page.

High court lets VDT use continue

The U.S. Supreme Court has refused to interfere with the Detroit News's introduction of video-display terminals in its newsroom.

The court left standing an appellate-court reversal of a temporary injunction obtained by the Detroit Typographical Union against use of the VDTs. The printers sought to delay their use until an arbitrator rules on their claim that the editorial VDTs are invading their jurisdiction by triggering type-setting.

The dispute is still subject to arbitration under the appellate-court ruling.

The News has introduced the VDTs on a scale unmatched for a major newspaper. Many of its reporters now type their stories directly on the machine.

FCC permits Chronicle to hold stations

The Federal Communications Commission, climaxing five years of litigation, has renewed the San Francisco Chronicle's radio and television licenses.

With Commissioner Nicholas Johnson dissenting, the FCC voted six to one to reject charges that the licenses for KRON-FM and KRON-TV should not be renewed on grounds of concentration of media control, anti-competitive practices and news management.

Johnson, terming the decision "outrageous," called the entire KRON-renewal procedure "a ritual." He said the hearing record indicated that the Chronicle "was attempting to utilize its powerful media control in the San Francisco market for purposes antithetical to the public interest."

The FCC upheld a renewal recommendation by Hearing Examiner Chester F. Naumowicz, Jr., who absolved the Chronicle of charges brought by Blanche Streeter, a former Chronicle Guildswoman, and Albert Kihn, an ex-KRON cameraman.

The commission held that the Chronicle's 1965 joint operating agreement with Hearst's San Francisco Examiner had been validated by subsequent passage of the Newspaper Preservation Act and that there was no concentration of media control because the Bay Area is served by seven other television stations, 51 radio stations, 29 newspapers and 34 national magazines.

Documents introduced at the hearing showed that the Chronicle was not driven into the 1965 merger by losses. It had earned \$2,999,907 after taxes in 1965, \$2,317,317 in 1964, \$1,690,137 in 1963, \$1,095,443 in 1962, \$1,756,850 in 1961 and \$1,398,712, in 1960.

But profits increased sharply after the merger—to \$5,927,897 in 1966, \$4,460,514 in 1967 and \$4,865,788 in 1968.

Stereotypers OK merger with Pressmen

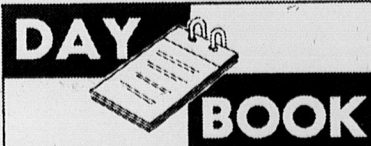
Members of the Stereotypers and Electrotypers have approved the merger of their union with the Printing Pressmen by a mail-referendum vote of 5,498 to 1,610.

While approval of the merger agreement was anticipated, Stereotypers' President James H. Sampson said the 77-percent vote in favor of merger exceeded expectations. A 60-percent majority was needed for approval.

A simple majority vote in the Pressmen's Union is needed to make the merger agreement final. That referendum will be conducted June 27, and votes will be counted within 14 days.

If the Pressmen vote approval, the merger of their 125,000-member union and the nearly 8,000 members of the Stereotypers will be consummated by early September.

Pressmen's President Alexander J. Rohan, writing recently in his union's official publication, said that "the logic of our present situation calls for merger not only with the ISEU but with all graphic-arts unions."



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.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 27 and 28, Bakersfield.

Council backs strike of Farm Workers

Stockton, Calif.—The Western District Council has urged Guild support for the United Farm Workers' effort to repel the Teamsters' raid on its contracts in the California grape fields and the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers' boycott against the Shell Oil Co.

Meeting here May 12 and 13, the council aligned itself with the policy of UFW support adopted by the AFL-CIO Executive Council and suggested that Guild locals seek ways to financially aid the hard-pressed Farm Workers.

The AFL-CIO council on May 9 voted 1.6 million dollars to aid the Farm Workers' grape strike, called in the face of an assault on its contracts and membership by the Teamsters and growers.

The council levied a special assessment of four cents per member per month for the next three months on all affiliated unions. TNG will pay \$3,100 as its share.

In supporting the OCAW strike against Shell, the district council noted that management had refused to accept employee health, safety and pension improvements agreed to by other oil companies.

The council urged Guild members to take part in the boycott of Shell products by returning credit cards and withdrawing their patronage.

The council's next meeting is scheduled for Oct. 27 and 28 in Bakersfield.

Midwest Council scores postal-rate increases

Chicago, Ill.—The Midwest District Council May 20 went on record in opposition to postal rate increases for labor and other nonprofit publications.

The council acted in response to an International Executive Board recommendation calling on Guild bodies to support pending bills to reduce "the totally unreasonable postal-rate increases" effected for labor, church, community and other publications "and those still to come."

The council also urged the Guild Reporter to print a coupon that Guild members could return if they wanted to receive the paper by more rapid, first-class delivery, available to members for the cost of postage—\$2.75.

The Midwest Council met jointly with the Great Lakes District Council, which voted a \$25 contribution to the Detroit Guild's

Adrian Telegram strike.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., addressed the joint meeting May 20 and 21, reviewing the IEB's spring meeting and its proposals to the Guild's annual convention in Vancouver starting July 30.

Holmes is re-elected by Empire Council

Newark, N.J.—George Holmes of New York was re-elected president of the Empire State District Council at a meeting here May 12 and 13.

Secretary-Treasurer Robert Bain of Kingston and Vice Presidents Frank Jaquinto of Albany, Edwin E. Harnett of Hudson County, Ruth Valenti of Newburgh-Beacon and James Sykes of Rochester were also returned to office. Richard P. Corbett of Utica was elected a vice president for the first time.

The council voted a \$25 donation to the Adrian Telegram strike.

...Toronto vote

(Continued from Page 1)

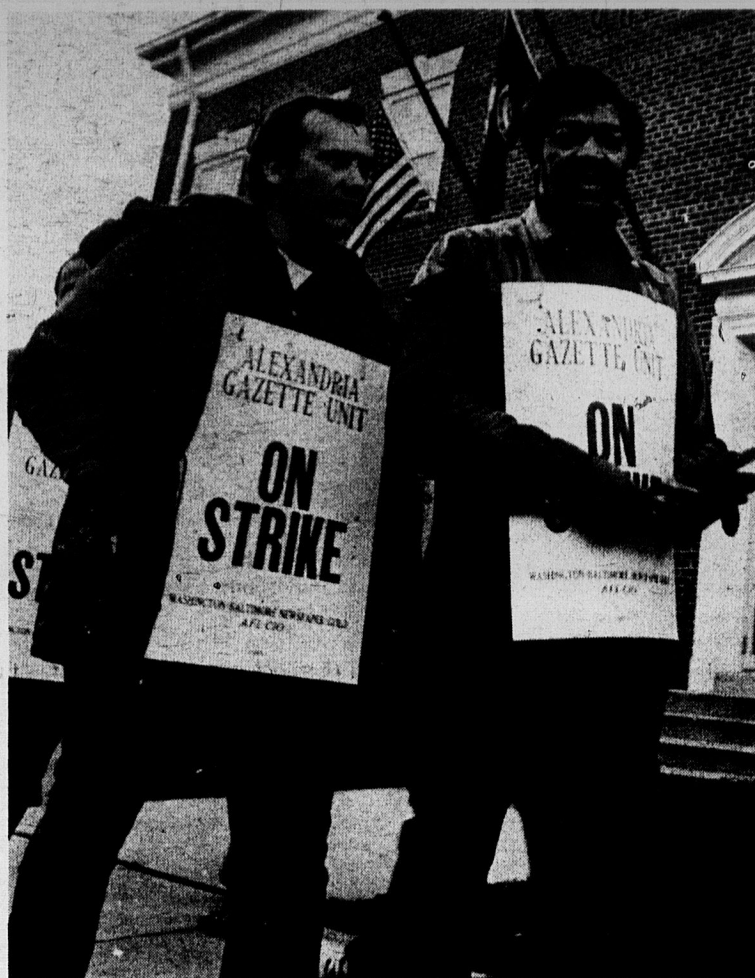
Labour Relations Board. The petition was circulated during bargaining in which station owner John Bassett, publisher of the defunct Toronto Telegram, presented a series of proposals to weaken the Guild's position.

45 turn out for Ottawa institute

Ottawa, Ont.—Forty-five representatives of five Canadian locals participated in the seventh and final 1973 TNG regional week-end institute on "Automation Revisited" May 12 and 13.

Besides representatives of the long-established Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Canadian Wire Service locals, participants included John Mott, president, and Dorothy Fine, treasurer, of the newly certified Northern Ontario Guild in Sudbury, as well as members of the Montreal Star editorial unit, which recently won initial contract coverage.

Sponsored by the Ottawa Guild, the sessions, conducted by TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker and Research and Information Director Jim Cesnik, were held in the plush National Press Club amphitheater normally used for government press conferences.



On the line

International Vice President Warren E. Howard, right, whose work on behalf of Alexandria Gazette strikers was instrumental in winning him the local's 1973 Guild Service Award, takes a turn on the picket line with Donald Gideon, a Washington Post mailer. In addition to citing Howard, the local this week honored David Stack of the striking unit with its Nadine Grinder Memorial Award for the representative who has contributed most to his unit. (The photo was taken by Bernie Boston of the Washington Star, who himself won the local's top photography award for a wedding picture.)

Participants also heard reports from TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Canadian Director Robert J. Rupert. Following the institute, leaders of locals participating in the Eastern Canada-Canadian Wire Service Guild Servicing Program met with Perlik and Rupert to review its

operation and prospects.

A total of 350 members of 59 locals participated in the seven automation institutes. An additional 430 persons attended five abbreviated one-day or evening automation seminars conducted by Baker and Cesnik for several locals.

Cincinnati gets \$316 top

(Continued from Page 1)

The top minimum for editors is increased \$64, to \$331, that for classified inside sales \$30.80, to \$177.30, that for stenographers and switchboard operators \$30.80, to \$175.05, that for janitors \$25.70, to \$147.75, that for business-office clerks \$30.80, to \$173.80, and that for copy aides \$23.15, to \$142.40.

The car-mileage rate is increased to 14½ cents effective in

March 1975, up a cent and a half.

As part of the settlement, the company agreed to discontinue use of a time clock in the dispatch department, an innovation that led to a Guild unfair-labor-practice charge.

The Guild's campaign for a union shop was spurred by a resolution of support from the unity council of Post and Times-Star unions.

3 announce candidacies for board

(Continued from Page 1)

president at large, has announced she will seek the Eastern Canada seat.

Stonebanks was a member of the International Executive Board task force that conducted hearings on enhancing the Guild's Canadian identity last year. The hearings resulted in recommendations adopted by the convention, including the two Canadian vice presidencies and the establishment of a Canadian national office.

Stonebanks served as local president in 1969 and 1970 after two terms as first vice president. He is currently second vice president and chairman of the local's negotiating committee, a position he also held in 1970 and 1972.

He has been a cochairman of the Victoria Newspaper Council of Unions since 1971 and a member of the Guild executive committee since 1966.

Stonebanks is a labor reporter for the Victoria Times, where he has worked for the past nine years.

Breed, who has been Boston president for 2½ years, is seeking one of six at-large seats on the IEB. Two will be left vacant as a result of Vice President Barney Peterson's decision to run for international chairman and Dunn's quest for the Eastern Canada seat.

Breed is vice president of the New England District Council, has served five years on the local executive board and is a former chairman of the local's Herald American Unit.

An advertising salesman at the Herald American, he was chairman of the opening session of TNG's 1971 Convention, at which the Boston Local was host. In addition to serving as a convention delegate, he represented Boston at TNG's Women's-Rights and Minority Recruitment conferences in 1970 and 1971.

Gilbreth has been a member of TNG's International Election and Referendum Committees since 1967 and was treasurer of the Midwest District Council for 13 years until 1969.

Gilbreth served four years as first vice president of the Chicago Guild and is currently a member of its executive board and chairman of its election committee. He was president of the old Hammond Guild in 1957 and 1958.

Gilbreth is assistant national and foreign editor of the Chicago Daily News and teaches a journalism class at Northwestern University. He was formerly a rewriter and reporter on the Hammond Times.

...York pact

(Continued from Page 1)

increase on the ground that Gannett had failed to submit any justificatory data. The agency had previously held a 7.8-percent increase in the contract's first year—Oct. 4, 1971, to Oct. 2, 1972—to seven percent.

The Guild has appealed that decision on the basis of an historic relationship with wages at the Detroit Free Press.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, at a meeting early in May, warned that labor has no alternative but to seek equity at the bargaining table to compensate for the "inequitable, intolerable character" of the Administration's controls program.

Profit rate of big-city daily hits new peak

(Continued from Page 1)

the rate exceeded 23 percent. Its profits rose \$427,489, while revenue increased \$1,356,657, to \$23,041,567.

The paper has earned \$45,240,452 since 1960, increasing its profits by 141.6 percent.

While total expenses rose 5.5 percent during the year, gross income was up 6.3 percent. Circulation revenue increased two percent and advertising revenue 7.1 percent.

The medium-city daily, with a circulation of 33,000, earned \$331,600 after taxes, down 7.9 percent from 1971. Although revenue increased 11 percent, costs were up 16.7 percent, offsetting the gain.

In 1971 the paper had registered a profit rate of 21.6 percent before taxes and 10.2 percent after.

Big-city daily: the profit producer

Profits before taxes*

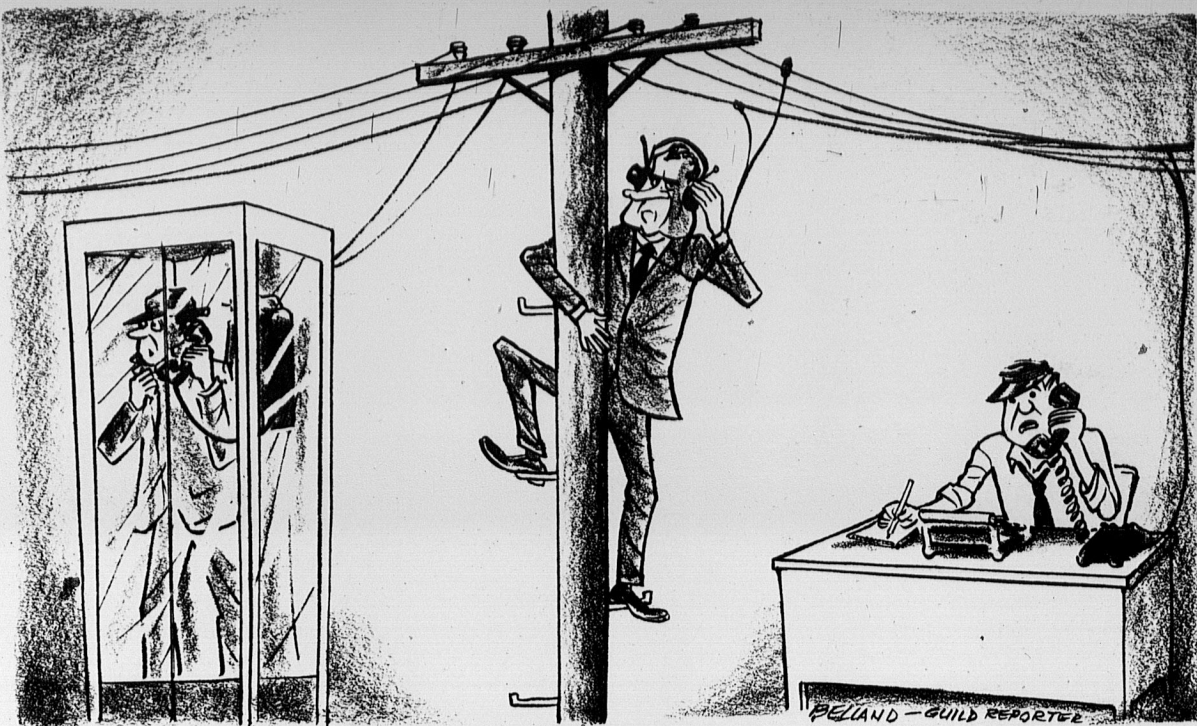
Year	Annually in \$	% of revenue**	% increase over prior year	% increase over 1960	Cumulative since 1960
1960	2,263,122	19.2			
1961	2,334,338	19.6	3.1	3.1	\$ 4,597,460
1962	2,614,082	20.7	12.0	15.5	7,211,542
1963	2,473,571	19.1	-5.4	9.3	9,685,113
1964	2,554,278	19.3	3.3	12.9	12,239,391
1965	2,726,938	19.5	6.8	20.5	14,966,329
1966	3,296,197	22.0	20.9	45.6	18,262,508
1967	3,529,811	22.6	7.1	56.0	21,792,319
1968	3,692,625	22.4	4.6	63.2	25,684,944
1969	4,401,482	23.1	19.1	94.4	30,086,426
1970	4,647,249	23.5	7.2	105.3	34,733,675
1971	5,039,644	23.2	8.4	122.7	39,773,319
1972	5,467,133	23.7	8.5	141.6	45,240,452

*Profits after taxes not disclosed.

**Revenue rose from \$11,767,354 in 1960 to \$23,041,567 in 1972, an increase of 96.1 percent.

Source: Editor & Publisher

'Don't worry—this will be confidential'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

'Law 'n' order': the melody's gone, but refrain lingers on

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



HOW IRONIC that the Nixon Administration is being shattered because of the evident contempt its top men had for one of the President's favorite slogans—"law and order."

John N. Mitchell, who once epitomized the hard-nosed cop in the Nixon Cabinet, is now a candidate for preventive detention. A federal prosecutor might reasonably argue that the former Attorney General, indicted on charges of obstructing justice in the Vesco scandal, may be tempted to do something just as bad if allowed free on bail.

Why not a no-knock search through the White House files of John D. Ehrlichman and H.R. Haldeman. There is plenty of probable cause in the Senate testimony about their efforts to use the Central Intelligence Agency to cloak the Watergate bugging squad in spook's clothing.

The President might acknowledge an historic first in the creation of a White House burglary ring. Its leaders were on the public payroll, but only as con-

sultants, thus averting a new bureaucracy of second-story men.

Certainly no Community Action Program in the Nixon-denounced war on poverty ever handled money as carelessly as Maurice H. Stans, chief Presidential fund-raiser, who has made a satchel stuffed with \$100 bills his distinctive trademark.

If the Watergate scandal were not so serious, it might be the source of considerable gallows humor. Many former members of Nixon's official family, however, could live to regret the President's hostility toward "soft-headed, permissive" judges who impose light prison sentences.

PERHAPS IT IS FITTING that the law will be asked to deal with men who often saw it not as an instrument of justice but as a method of wreaking vengeance on those they considered enemies of the Nixon regime. It is hard to think of any other justification for the ill-fated conspiracy cases against the Chicago Seven and the Berrigan group, particularly.

This is exactly how totalitarian rulers view the law, of course, and the history of dictatorships reflects this central concern with control over the police and the prosecutors.

In our democracy, the executive's direction of the machinery of justice is checked by the guarantees of the Bill of Rights, enforced by an independent judiciary and the spirit of a free people.

Judging by the revelations so far, the President's men tried to circumvent those restraints in the Watergate case with unprecedented disdain for the rule of law.

If President Nixon knew of their efforts and did nothing to stop them, he must pay the penalty of resignation or impeachment. Members of his own party would be most effective in urging such a course if Presidential involvement were established.

It is rather sickening even to contemplate, but it could be necessary. An Administration paralyzed by a President without moral authority would be worse than no government at all.

IT

SEEMS TO US

Guild action questioned in N.Y. sex-bias case

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

I was delighted to see your story (April 27) on the success of Nancy Borman's class-action discrimination suit against the Long Island Press. By chance, I met Borman at the [MORE] conference here last weekend and congratulated her on what I assumed was a Guild victory.

But not so. More in sadness than anger—after all, I guess anger tends to dissipate after two years—she told me that not only had her local Guild leadership refused to take her dismissal (and charge of sex discrimination) case to arbitration but it had incorrectly informed her, when she asked to retain her Guild membership, that it would not be possible.

I know I'd feel a lot better about this case if the local Guild

had pursued it, and I wonder if there is any real effort being made by the international to see that Guild locals truly represent all their members (and even potential members), especially women, black persons and other long-discriminated-against groups.

PAT STRANDT
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Some Guild news held unfit to print

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Editor:

Aside from Perlik damning the president, telling Rhodesia's prime minister how to run his nation, informing U.S. students the government is a threat, advising legislators on what to do, what did "our paper" tell us April 27?

"Sex-bias" stuff aplenty. Major head ends, "... sex bias rife at L.I. Press." Rife? Wow!

Dress play portraying aged

man as hero because he refused to talk to reporter employed (probably by necessity) on small non-Guild paper. If reporter was scab, no mention of it. Fair?

Why resent a paper asking employees by form if they are married or single, have some special skill, etc? Big deal, Madison! Quit worrying about Perlik's Big Brother image and libbers who have spasms if an ad says "oil-field workers needed, male."

You're looking ridiculous.

ED GRIFFIN
San Antonio 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.

Letters relating to elections or referendums to appear in the issue immediately preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the end of voting shall contain no new charges.

Editorial

Anybody listening?

The nation's press has known for some time that President Nixon was watching. Now it appears that he has been listening, as well.

The admission that the telephones of at least four reporters were tapped by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on direct orders from the President was enough to make every reporter look for the nearest pay phone.

The taps were authorized, the White House said, to locate the source of news leaks supposedly damaging to "national security." But government officials whose phones were tapped at the same time as the newsmen's have charged that the taps were used for political purposes—to test "political loyalty" or to "find excuses to fire people" who disagreed with the President.

It wasn't the first time reporters' phone calls had been monitored by the government. The Washington Post reported earlier that two New York Times newsmen had their conversations bugged in an attempt to obtain information about transmission of the Pentagon Papers.

Widespread electronic eavesdropping by the government could well make the entire controversy over reporters' right to protect news sources moot. Who needs information from the reporter when it can be obtained by do-it-yourself-methods?

Administration officials have indicated that such taps are no longer being conducted. But the assurance rings hollow in view of the fact that scarcely two months ago the White House was denying that it had ever ordered them to start.

Telephone taps aren't the only surreptitious means the government has been using to ascertain news sources. Columnist Jack Anderson has charged that the FBI's principal motivation in subpoenaing records of his telephone calls was to learn who was feeding him information.

And it isn't only Washington correspondents who need to be concerned. The Administration is setting an example that is sure to destroy any inhibition state and local authorities may have had about turning reporters' telephone lines into channels of police information.

The Sunpapers in Baltimore say it has already happened there. They charge that both the home and office telephones of police reporter Roger Twigg have been tapped to learn the identity of his sources inside the police department. Twigg has been writing stories about police corruption.

Wiretapping may be more painless than a jail term for refusing to disclose information or sources. But it can be even more damaging to the press's lifelines of information, forcing it relentlessly into dependence on "official channels."

Few Presidents have gotten along well with the press. But the Nixon Administration has established a record of interference, harassment, vilification, intimidation and manipulation that may be unmatched in the history of the office.

For that, the Administration owes the working press much more than an apology. It owes an atonement that the remaining 3½ years of its term—should it survive—would scarcely be long enough to pay.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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