

Sain, Ryan, M'Gill, Culver, Breed, Calvert lead IEB at-large race



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Providence ends strike on back pay

Providence, R.I.—Confronted by an antipicketing injunction and the threat of a return to work by craft-union members, 300 Guild members ended a 12-day strike against the Providence Journal and Bulletin Sept. 25.

The unit had struck in outrage Sept. 13 when the company refused to sign a contract unless the Guild waived court action to gain retroactivity. Craft unionists observed the line almost without exception, but the company was able to publish a consolidated single paper with the aid of supervisors and nonunion mailers and deliverers.

Federal Judge Christopher DelSesto issued an injunction limiting pickets to 35 at seven entrances Sept. 25 after six days of hearings. Printers and pressmen, under pressure from their international, told the Guild they would not be able to stay out any longer.

A quickly called membership meeting voted to end the strike, and Guild members cheered printers, pressmen, stereotypers and photoengravers for their support as they returned to work. The Journal and Bulletin resumed normal publication next day.

The company signed the contract after Guild leaders said they would not press legal action to gain five months of retroactivity. The company dropped four conditions it introduced after the strike began: extension of the contract, settlement of all outstanding grievances, including a critical arbitration on optical scanners, reprisals against strikers accused of misconduct, and a staggered return-to-work schedule.

Management moved for the injunction in the early hours of the strike, even before a series of picket-line events that led to more than 20 arrests. Among them was an incident in which Press-

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Cleveland Guildsman risks jail in tape confrontation

Cleveland, Ohio—Cleveland Guildsman Louis Mio faces the threat of a jail sentence for refusing to produce the tape of a press conference sought by the prosecution in a murder case.

Mio was left with only the Guild to defend him Sept. 21 when the Cleveland Plain Dealer made a deal with the prosecution under which Mio would play the tape before Federal Judge Thomas D. Lambros.

The Plain Dealer had previ-



At strike's start

Guild members march in front of the Providence Journal and Bulletin building on the first day of

their strike over retroactive pay. Craft unionists observed the lines solidly.

\$40 increase ups key Chester top to \$308 in two-year settlement

Chester, Pa.—Key top minimums are increased \$40.25, to \$308.35, in a new two-year contract won following a unanimous strike vote at Ingersoll's Delaware County Times.

Contract increases are seven percent the first year and 7½ percent, compounded, in the second. As part of the settlement, the company agreed to withdraw a Cost of Living Council appeal against paying full retroactivity for the 1971 wage-freeze period and pay the money immediately.

In addition to wage and fringe gains, the Philadelphia Guild negotiated a privilege-against-disclosure clause protecting employees against any fines, damage

and loss of pay or benefits resulting from refusal to reveal news sources or information.

In addition to the key top of \$308.35, covering reporters and advertising salesmen, the Guild negotiated a \$323.50 top for the

Guild obtains \$307 top in Minneapolis

Minneapolis, Minn.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$22, to \$307, in a one-year wage reopener at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

Increases range up to \$24.75, the latter added to flat minimums for the editors' group and raising it to \$337.75.

The top for district managers is increased the same \$22 as that for reporters, raising it to \$262. The top for stenographers is up \$7, to \$134.50, that for clerks, typists and receptionists \$6.25, to \$121.25, and that for office boys \$5.25, to \$101.25.

General increases range up to \$20.

Combined with a \$25 increase in the reporter top minimum in the contract's first year, the reopener increase produces a total raise of \$47 over two years.

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editors' group, up \$42.25.

The top for circulation supervisors is increased \$37.25, to \$285.20, that for telephone solicitors \$24.25, to \$185.70; that for stenographers \$22.20, to \$169.85, that for clerks \$21.25, to \$163.65, that for telephone operators and ad takers \$22.40, to \$171.10, that for mailers \$28.55, to \$218.35, that for maintenance men \$21.45, to \$164.20, and that for copy boys \$18.25, to \$139.85.

The privilege clause requires the publisher to notify the affected employee of any demand for the disclosure of notes, materials or information. Protection against loss of pay and reimburse-

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U.S. finds no radiation peril from UPI video terminals

New York City—Video display terminals used by United Press International do not emit dangerous amounts of radiation, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration has reported.

The federal agency, which tested the Harris Intertype equipment at the request of the Wire Service Guild, said an employee operating the VDTs 40 hours a week would receive less radiation than OSHA's safety-standard minimum.

MacDonald beats Dunn, tally shows

Incomplete and unofficial returns Sept. 27 in TNG's election for six international vice presidents at large showed Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland, Harry E. Ryan of New York, James A. McGill of Gary, Harry S. Culver of Wire Service, Louis M. Calvert of San Jose and John J. Breed of Boston leading.

Complete but unofficial returns in the race for the Eastern Canadian vice presidency showed Jerry E. MacDonald of Canadian Wire Service the winner over Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa, 352 to 296.

With ballots from 22 locals containing 75.7 percent of the eligible voters tallied in a Guild Reporter telephone canvass, Alfredo M. Gonzalez, Jr., of Puerto Rico, William E. Anstett of Twin Cities and Arthur L. Guerrero of Denver were trailing in the at-large race. This was the tally:

Sain	3,661
Ryan	3,434
McGill	2,984
Culver	2,975
Calvert	2,961
Breed	2,795
Gonzalez	2,615
Anstett	2,367
Guerrero	2,121

With locals containing only 7,433 of 30,532 eligible voters unaccounted for, Sain and Ryan seemed certain of election. But it appeared possible that at least Breed, lowest of the six leaders with a margin of only 180 over Gonzalez, his closest pursuer, might be overtaken.

The tally included all of the Guild's large locals and the home locals of all candidates except McGill's, with 58 eligibles, and Gonzalez', with 937.

However, Gonzalez reported that Puerto Rico did not count its votes on Sept. 25, the final day of voting, because local officers were in court all day and evening. International Election and Referendum Committee rules direct that all ballots be counted on the final voting day.

In Canada, Dunn, an incumbent at-large vice president trying for the new Eastern Canada seat, carried her own Ottawa Local by 139 to 42 and Toronto by 88 to 76. She lost Montreal by a hair, 31 to 30.

But Canadian Wire Service, turning out 242 of its 298 eligible voters, gave MacDonald, its treasurer, a thumping 203-to-39

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ously obtained restraining order from Lambros against a subpoena requiring Mio, former Cleveland Guild President Donald L. Bean and Plain Dealer Executive Editor Thomas H. Guthrie to appear before a grand jury with the tape and notes.

Mio rejected the deal with Lake County Prosecuting Atty. Paul H. Mitrovich and refused to go to Mitrovich's office with the tape on the advice of Guild

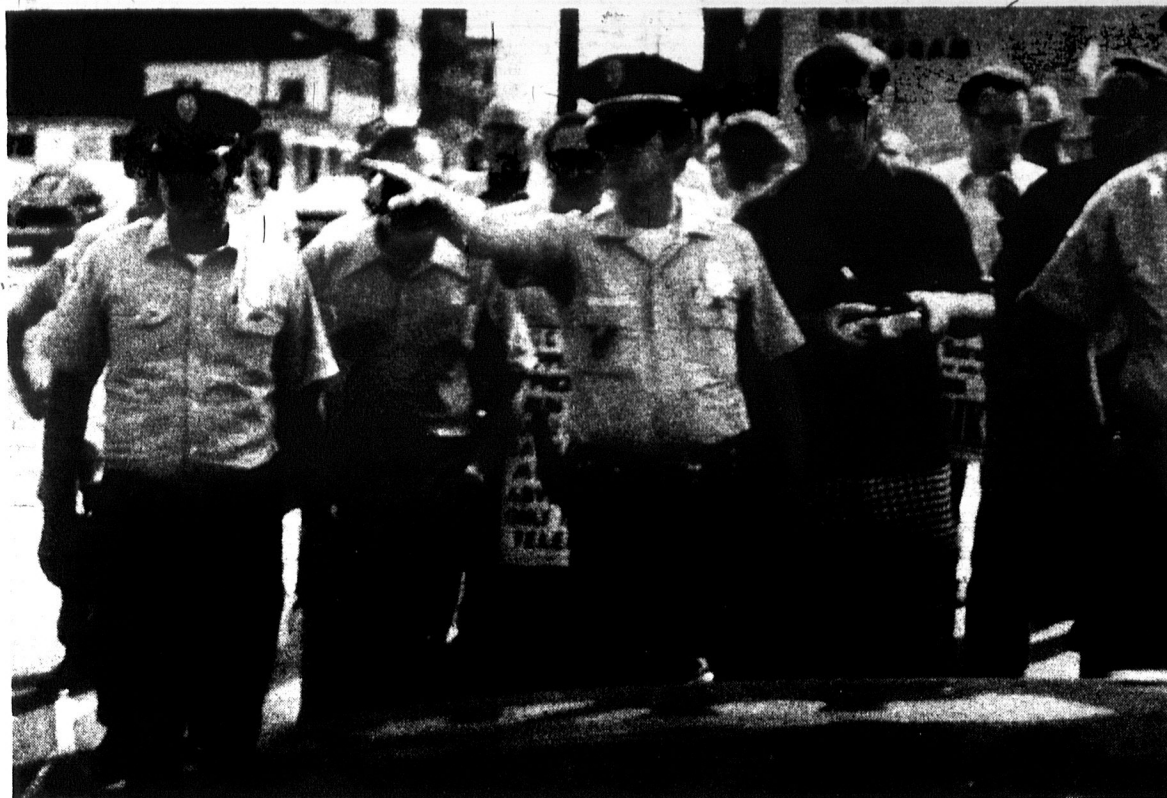
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The results of similar tests of cathode-ray tubes used by the Associated Press are being awaited.

OSHA officials reported on the test results at a Sept. 14 meeting with representatives of the Guild, UPI and Harris Intertype.

It said no dangerous emissions were recorded on x-ray film in which two VDTs at UPI's New York office were encased for from three to nine hours Aug. 29.

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Strikebreaker Alley

A detachment of policemen clears the path for strikebreakers' cars leaving the Adrian Telegram

plant during demonstration by Michigan unionists in support of Guild and ITU strikers.

Thomson breaks off all bargaining in 11-month Adrian Telegram strike

Adrian, Mich.—Management for the Thomson chain's Adrian Telegram broke off contract talks with the Guild here Aug. 22, saying it saw no point in additional meetings until the Guild was ready to change its proposals for an initial contract.

The Guild and the Typographical Union have both been striking for initial contracts since last October. A federal mediator assigned to the Guild talks withdrew in July on the ground there had been no progress.

Adrian Mayor John Giles summoned the Guild and the Telegram to meet with him Sept. 28 in an effort to get negotiations resumed.

Some 100 union members from throughout the state turned out for a demonstration at the Telegram plant Aug. 15. Extra police were brought in to open

up a path for strikebreakers.

The Michigan Building Trades Council went on record in support of the strike at a recent convention.

The Guild has intensified its leafleting of advertisers in the struck paper, with the assistance of Guild members from Detroit, printers from Toledo and automobile workers from the Adrian area.

Guild locals have been urged by TNG to "adopt a striker" at a cost of \$30 a week to help keep the strike going as it nears its second year.

"Lord Thomson of Fleet has scores of other newspapers—his 'little cash boxes'—to keep revenue flowing in even though his Adrian profits have sagged," TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker said in a letter to local presidents. "Adrian Guild

people are looking to other Guild locals."

Crocker said the strikers' interim paper, the Maple City Reporter, is not realizing a sufficient profit to continue paying supplementary strike benefits. The Detroit Guild, which adopted the unit in the midst of the strike, has been footing most of the expenses but "can't continue to bear that much cost," he said.

Headless newspaper

Gaffes anger Ottawa staffers

Ottawa, Ont.—Guild members at the Ottawa Citizen are irate at finding their paper appearing these days with yesterday's news stories, missing headlines and blank picture spaces.

They say the company has no one to blame but itself.

The Citizen, caught between technical problems that have delayed its move to a new plant and a staff it has permitted to grow short in anticipation of the shift, has been appearing on the street with one embarrassing gaffe after another.

Guild members' reaction was expressed in a memorandum sent to management Sept. 6 by the local executive board.

"No journalist can condone putting a newspaper onto the street with heads, pictures and cartoons missing," it said. "At the same time, we are all concerned that advertising is being restricted and carrier boys are waiting on street corners until after dark to receive their papers."

"The result, of course, is that readers are not getting what they deserve: a paper with up-to-the-minute news, advertising from every part of the community, on time."

The Guild, in its official publication, the After 30 Bulletin, placed much of the blame on management's willingness to let its staff of tape punchers shrink in anticipation of the need for a smaller staff at the new plant. The executive board asked the company to hire enough employees to "guarantee our readers

Negotiations stall in St. Louis strike

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis newspaper shutdown went into its sixth week Sept. 26 with negotiations broken off after a flurry of progress.

Talks were suspended Sept. 21 after "coming closer than we ever have been" to a settlement, in the words of Teamsters' International Vice President Harold Gibbons.

A hardening of positions was indicated by the filing of a barrage of unfair-labor-practice charges against the Teamsters by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat and a \$200,000 damage suit by the Globe-Democrat.

The Teamsters struck the Post-Dispatch Aug. 22, resulting in the layoff of 1,000 Guild members working for the two papers. The Globe-Democrat, which is printed in the Post-Dispatch plant, joined in suspending publication.

Still at issue in negotiations are wages, fringe benefits, manning and the fate of loading-dock assistants whose jobs are threatened by new, automated loading equipment.

The dock-hand issue had been believed settled by a company agreement that none of the 32 present dock hands would be dismissed. But the company refused to put the agreement into the contract, the Teamsters said, insisting on relegating five of the 32 to substitute status with no weekly guarantee.

Mayor John Poelker called for a resumption of negotiations, and a federal mediator was attempting to bring the two sides back to

the bargaining table this week.

The two newspapers, in charges filed with the National Labor Relations Board, accused the Teamsters of featherbedding, failing to bargain in good faith, conducting a jurisdictional dispute and engaging in a secondary boycott.

The Globe-Democrat's damage suit also alleged unfair labor practices. The Teamsters are not striking the Globe-Democrat and have offered to distribute it if it can be printed elsewhere, a possibility the paper had cited before the strike.

An interim paper, St. Louis Today, is being printed thrice weekly at the Collinsville (Ill.) Herald plant. The paper had planned to publish daily but was prevented by the newsprint shortage, according to Eric Friedman, a former advertising executive who is publishing it. He said the paper might continue as a bi-weekly after the strike.

The Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat, which had previously said they would continue paying Guild members' health- and life-insurance premiums only through September, have agreed to make October payments after protests by the Guild. They will pay the employees' share as well as their own, deducting it from pay checks after the strike.

Guild members are receiving unemployment compensation as well as TNG lockout benefits, and some have qualified for food stamps. Local officers sent an appeal for funds to other Guild locals Sept. 17 following the rupture in negotiations.

Direct action

Ottawa, Ont.—If the contract doesn't entirely assure job safety, the Ottawa Guild has found, there's always—or at least sometimes—the police.

Ottawa police, informed of possible safety hazards in Journal delivery trucks by Unit Chairman John Said, served notice that two days later the trucks would be stopped and taken off the streets if they were found unsafe.

Warned by Said, management instituted a crash repair program and brought the trucks up to snuff. The Ottawa Citizen, learning of the warning, followed suit.

a complete newspaper on time."

The After 30 Bulletin said management had refused to guarantee job security for part-

time Guild tape punchers in the new plant, resulting in the departure of two of the punchers in September.

With increased fall advertising and a larger paper, a shortage of punchers developed. News-service copy was set without being read, deadlines were moved up and only one edition was published daily.

The result was a series of blunders as pages were closed up and run even though heads or pictures were not ready. The culmination came Sept. 19, when 25,000 copies were run with the previous day's Page 3.

The Guild said remaining part-time punchers have been asked to work full time and the company has hired new punchers. But the two who quit have not been called back despite a management promise that job openings would be posted so that employees facing loss of their jobs could apply for them.

Increases to \$23 bargained in two-year Coos Bay pact

Coos Bay, Ore.—Increases of up to \$23.24 have been negotiated in a two-year contract at the Coos Bay World.

The contract, signed by the World's new owner, the Scripps League, increases the top minimum for reporters and display sales \$21.80, to \$202.01. The sports-editor top goes up \$23.24, to \$215.88, that for district man-

agers and advertising clerks \$13.46, to \$121.20, and that for switchboard operators \$12.63, to \$113.18.

Health-insurance improvements, including an increase from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in major medical coverage, and maternity leave of at least two months, were also negotiated by the Coos Bay Guild.

Amsterdam News reporter charges beating by police

New York City—Amsterdam News Guildsman Willie L. Hamilton has filed charges accusing police of arresting and beating him when he questioned them about the clubbing of a suspect.

Hamilton, whom the police charged with resisting arrest and harassing police officers, said he was beaten with billy clubs in a Harlem stationhouse.

Oliphant free in Indian airlift

Rapid City, S.D.—The Justice Department has dropped charges against Boston Globe reporter Thomas Oliphant, indicted after covering an airplane food drop to Indian militants occupying Wounded Knee.

A federal judge here dismissed charges of crossing state lines to participate in a riot, obstructing a federal officer and conspiracy to obstruct justice after a review by Atty. Gen. Elliot Richardson established there was insufficient evidence.

TNG's International Executive Board in May had demanded the charges be dropped.

Oliphant had written a first-person account of the flight last April. He was allowed to accompany the participants on a promise not to use their names.

The first policeman arrested him and the second beat him at the stationhouse, he said, injuring his jaw and loosening a tooth.

Criminal Court charges against Hamilton were put over to Oct. 3 when the district attorney's office said it wanted time to investigate his charge of brutality.

The paper's Sept. 15 issue carried a front-page editorial denouncing the police action and a first-person article by Hamilton beginning: "I have covered many stories on 'alleged' police brutality. Now, to coin a phrase, the actual brutality has come home."

Union unity a 'must,' Woods tells GAIU Funds voted, jobs saved at Free Europe

St. Louis, Mo.—No single union can "go it alone" in the newspaper industry today, TNG International Chairperson James B. Woods told delegates to the Graphic Arts International Union's annual convention Sept. 12.

"In this world of growing modernization, of automation, we must have a common front with common goals and some method of working out our problems," Woods declared, adding:

"This 'every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost' philosophy must go. That isn't true trade unionism. Let's have no more of that foolish talk about one union riding piggy-back on another."

Woods addressed the convention in place of TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., whom Woods said was prevented from attending by "pressing personal affairs." It was a reciprocal appearance; GAIU President Kenneth J. Brown addressed the Guild's Vancouver Convention in July.

Woods told the GAIU, with which TNG has been conducting unity talks, that the Guild is "committed, by convention action, to unity and cooperation—yes, even to possible merger—with other unions in the newspaper industry."

Woods said the advent of automation and the consequent "phaseout of jurisdictional distinctions" has made it a "vital necessity for unions to get together in order to solve their own problems and those affecting them in the industry."

"If that means merger, so be it," he declared. "I am leaving office when my term expires next month; I won't be around to take a role in that. But eventually, the 'one-union' concept must prevail."

Woods noted that Guild relations with the GAIU on the local level have been "almost universally close and pleasant."

"The time now has come—actually, it's long past—when we



Graphic display

Jack H. Wallace, left, vice president and organizing director of the Graphic Arts International Union, shows TNG International Chairperson James B. Woods, center, GAIU convention display on the

union's retraining program. At right, Guildsman William Moody, editor of the Graphic Arts Unionist. Woods addressed the GAIU convention, urging stronger interunion cooperation.

must achieve these relations, and even closer ties, on the international plane," he said.

Brown, in his own address to the GAIU convention, called for new union mergers to facilitate organizing in the industry.

Industry unions "have been so busy scrambling with one another that they have lost sight of the need for organizing," he said. "Not one of the unions has done nearly an effective job of organizing," he declared.

The convention, in a resolution on "Graphic Arts Unity," reaffirmed the GAIU's commitment to "the principle of organic merger as the ultimate goal

among unions in the graphic-arts industry" and directed the international to continue to pursue joint programs with other unions and to explore the possibility of "actual organic merger."

The GAIU and the International Mailers Union will discuss merger shortly under a resolution adopted at the IMU's convention in July.

Organic merger between the International Typographical and Pressmen's unions was explored at a meeting of the ITU executive council and the Pressmen's board of directors in Colorado Springs Sept. 11 and 12.

The two unions agreed to de-

velop joint organizing and bargaining positions and ratified a speedier method of settling jurisdictional disputes. Representatives and organizers of the two unions will meet in November to effectuate the agreements.

Delegates from at least six ITU locals at the ITU's convention in August introduced resolutions calling upon their international officers to give more urgent attention to seeking mergers with other industry unions. Most of the propositions mentioned prominently the blurring of jurisdictional lines that is accompanying introduction of new technological processes.

Toronto Guild appeals Telegram ruling

Toronto, Ont.—An Ontario court has overturned a tribunal's award of severance and notice pay in two test cases involving former employees of the suspended Toronto Telegram, but the Guild is carrying the case to the Court of Appeal.

The Divisional Court of Ontario Supreme Court, while upholding the Guild on several key points, held that the Telegram did not have to provide both severance pay and termination pay under a provincial law governing mass dismissals.

The cases involved former

Toronto Guild President Marc Zwelling, whom the tribunal awarded \$1,140 in severance pay, and Gottlob Essig, who was awarded \$1,840 in notice pay.

The Ontario law provides for notice pay of up to eight weeks in large-scale dismissals. The Guild's contract provided for severance pay, and although the contract had expired when the Telegram served notice of its closing in September 1971, the tribunal held that the severance obligation continued under unwritten individual contracts.

But the court ruled that Tele-

gram Publisher John Bassett's termination notice, in which he said the company would pay either severance or notice pay but not both, altered the terms of the unwritten contracts.

The court also rejected the tribunal's contention that severance pay was an employee's vested right regardless of contract termination, a principle that has been set forth in several U.S. court decisions but in only one in Canada.

The court upheld a Telegram contention that an arbitrator, not the tribunal, should have decided

the Guild's severance-pay claim in a separate proceeding, despite the related nature of the cases.

The court also held that the tribunal erred in invalidating Essig's resignation on the ground that it was induced largely by the Telegram's notice that he would sacrifice severance pay by continuing to work through the notice period. The court held that Essig's motivation was not relevant.

But the court threw out the Telegram's claim that the tribunal had been improperly designated that it had no power to make awards and that only a court had jurisdiction to rule on the claims.

It also upheld the Guild's contention that severance pay was remuneration for work performed and thus falls within the definition of wages.

The test cases may affect some 500 former Telegram employees with similar claims. The Guild earlier this year hired a law student to examine the claims and determine which ones were essentially the same as the two test cases.

The Ontario Federation of Labour is being asked to help pay the Guild's court costs in view of the case's significance for other unions as a test of the provincial law.

TNG, local urge home-rule support

TNG and the Washington-Baltimore Guild, in mid-September letters to U.S. Guild locals, urged them to press their House representatives to approve a bill granting home rule to the District of Columbia.

The bill, providing for the election of a mayor and city council with full legislative authority over local affairs, is scheduled to go before the House Oct. 8 or 9. The Senate has approved a similar bill.

TNG Research and Information Director Jim Cesnik, in a letter to local presidents, termed the measure "a meaningful step

toward local self-government," noting that TNG's 1973 Convention had urged its adoption.

"If persons who do have voting representatives in the House of Representatives let those congressmen know that they are concerned about the lack of democratic municipal government in the nation's capital," he wrote Sept. 12, "it may at last become a reality in the very near future."

Cesnik urged locals, in addition to writing or wiring representatives themselves, to call on their members to do so.

Washington-Baltimore Admin-

istrative Officer Brian L. Flores, in a Sept. 14 appeal, said Guild members in his local "need the help of every other Guild member in the United States in an effort to persuade uncommitted congressmen that democracy must come alive in the nation's capital."

"Not only will you be extending the democratic process to the last colony of the United States," he said, "you will undoubtedly be furthering trade unionism by giving a quarter of a million District union members some control over the people who govern them."

Funds voted, jobs saved at Free Europe

The House and Senate have appropriated 45 million dollars to run Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty for the current fiscal year, enabling the continuation of Radio Free Europe operations that employ 380 Guild members in New York and Munich.

Both houses also have approved a bill that will set up a Board for International Broadcasting to oversee operation of the two stations, which were formerly financed in part by covert Central Intelligence Agency funds. Both bills are awaiting President Nixon's signature.

The President had sought a 50-million-dollar appropriation as the amount necessary to continue the stations' operations at last year's levels.

The House cut the amount to 45 million, and the Senate Appropriations Committee slashed it to 40 million. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota moved an amendment on the floor Sept. 18 to peg it at the House figure, and Sen. John Pastore of Rhode Island, who had led the fight to cut back the appropriation, accepted it.

The 40-million-dollar figure would have meant a 35-percent cut in the stations' operations.

The AFL-CIO and TNG had urged restoration of the full appropriation. AFL-CIO President George Meany, in a letter to Congress urging continuation of the stations' operations, declared that "genuine detente and the cause of just and lasting world peace cannot be obtained unless the peoples of the world enjoy the right to open communication of information and ideas."

Radio Free Europe broadcasts to Eastern Europe, Radio Liberty to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Government, while ending its jamming of Voice of America broadcasts, continues to jam the two semiofficial stations.

The New York Guild represents 80 Radio Free Europe employees in New York and 300 non-German employees at the station site in Munich.

Lexington Unit set to become separate local

Cincinnati, Ohio—The Cincinnati Guild voted Sept. 20 to release its unit at the Lexington (Ky.) Herald and Leader, which had previously moved to constitute itself as a separate local.

The Lexington Unit voted Aug. 29 to seek a charter from TNG, elected provisional officers and moved to affiliate with the Southern District Council. Leaders in both Lexington and Cincinnati had previously agreed on the step.

Cincinnati was instrumental in organizing the Lexington Unit in 1968 and in helping it negotiate an initial contract. But with Lexington 75 miles away and Cincinnati without a fulltime executive officer, it proved difficult to maintain a sufficiently close relationship.

The International Executive Board authorized a charter for Lexington last January if the unit and the local voted to separate.

Administration bugs pursued columnist to Europe

The Nixon Administration's Big Ear stretched all the way to Europe to keep columnist Joseph Kraft under surveillance in 1969, the New York Times has disclosed.

The Times said the Administration had a high-ranking FBI official follow Kraft to Paris and arrange with the French Government to keep him under surveillance. His hotel room was bugged, his telephone was tapped and French security agents followed him around the clock.

When Kraft returned home, the Times reported, the FBI picked up the ball and continued the surveillance at his Washington home.

The Times quoted sources "with knowledge of the operation" as saying FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover ordered the extraordinary watch on Kraft because of Administration concern over his contacts with officials of North Vietnam and the National Liberation Front.

The results of the surveillance were passed on to a high Administration official, believed to be John D. Erlichman, President Nixon's former domestic adviser.

The Kraft surveillance was carried out at the same time that wiretaps were placed on the phones of four newsmen and 13 government officials in an effort to determine the source of "national-security" leaks. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee condemned the taps Sept. 20 as an "infringement of individual rights" undertaken without "adequate standards of probable cause."

Among the government officials tapped, it was disclosed, was William Safire, a former special assistant to Nixon and now a columnist for the Times.

Safire, who has generally defended the Administration in his columns, was outraged at the news. In what he described as an "exercise in restrained fury," he wrote:

"I did not knock myself loose for Nixon in 1959 and 1960 and



"I know you're a newsman, but I forgot if they smeared you, put the FBI on you, tapped your phone or audited your tax returns."

then cast my lot with him through the long, arid comeback years of 1965 through 1968 to have him—or some lizard-lidded paranoid acting in his name without his approval—eavesdrop on my conversations."

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that Murray Chotiner, longtime political associate of the President, had paid newsman Seymour K. Friedin \$1,000 a week to supply intelligence on Democratic candidates during the 1972 campaign.

Friedin, now head of the Hearst Newspapers' London bu-

reau, attached himself to the press entourage of Democratic Presidential aspirants as a freelance writer.

Friedin denied that he had "spied for Republicans," saying that all he did was transmit information that Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell described as "junk" because it could have been read in the newspapers. But columnist Jack Anderson said Friedin's reports included off-the-record comments by Democratic candidates about one another and information obtained by at least one "dirt-digging" expedition.

Friedin was known in Republican circles under the code name of "Chapman's friend." He was succeeded in that title by Lucianne Cummings Goldberg, who joined the press corps covering George S. McGovern by representing herself as a writer for the Women's News Service.

Goldberg, a cofounder of the antifeminist Pussycat League, was quoted by the Star-News as saying her job was to collect "really dirty stuff—who was sleeping with whom, what the Secret Service men were doing with the stewardesses, who was smoking pot on the plane." She later denied having made any such statement.

The intelligence effort was only part of a broad-based campaign by Nixon associates to get information into as well as out of the press.

Washington Post reporters Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein reported that top White House aides used the FBI, the Secret Service and other government agencies to gather information with the aim of either leaking it to the press or instigating criminal proceedings.

Among the targets was Daniel Ellsberg. The Post reported that a memo from former White House staffer David R. Young established the existence of a scheme to discredit Ellsberg by planting adverse information in the press, "perhaps including material that was to be obtained from the psychiatrist's office in Los Angeles."

The "dirty tricks" allegedly played on Democratic aspirants by Donald H. Segretti included the mailing out of phony press releases charging that Sen. Edmund S. Muskie's Florida campaign was using two government typewriters and divulging information about a confidential Muskie reception.

In California, it was charged, Segretti operatives stole blank stationery from one of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's campaign offices and used it for two letters

to the press that, among other things, accused Rep. Shirley Chisholm of having mental problems.

An official of the Committee for the Re-election of the President told the Times that on one occasion, Charles W. Colson, former special counsel to the President, ordered the committee to have someone go to New Hampshire to make a \$200 contribution to Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., in the name of the Gay Liberation Front. McCloskey was running against Nixon in the New Hampshire Republican primary.

The aide who was sent shrank at the last minute from identifying himself as a homosexual and instead represented the contribution as coming from the Trotskyist Young Socialist Alliance. A receipt for the contribution was sent to the pro-Nixon Manchester Union Leader.

H. R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff, admitted in testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee that it was he who had asked for FBI information on CBS newsmen Daniel Schorr in 1971. But he said he couldn't remember the reason and denied that he had intended to have the FBI conduct a full-scale investigation of Schorr.

No card carriers

Are the media responsible for the reverberations of Watergate? Washington Star Guildswoman Mary McGrory had a simple criterion for answering that question.

Queried on a CBS news panel on "The Watergate Spectrum" in August, she had this reply to the charge:

"The five people caught inside the Watergate a year ago June 17 were not carrying American Newspaper Guild cards in their pockets. . . . So I'm going to exonerate us from blame in the Watergate, if nobody minds."

Court says press must publish replies

Tallahassee, Fla.—Declaring that the public's right to know is being increasingly endangered by media monopoly, the Florida Supreme Court has upheld a state law requiring newspapers to print the replies of political candidates whom they criticize.

Brushing aside the Miami Herald's claim that the requirement

violated freedom of the press, the court said that "the First Amendment guarantee is not for the benefit of the press so much as for the benefit of us all."

"The right of the public to know all sides of a controversy and from such information to be able to make an enlightened choice is being jeopardized by

the growing concentration of the ownership of the mass media into fewer and fewer hands," it said, "resulting ultimately in a form of private censorship."

"Through consolidation, syndication, acquisition of radio and television stations and the demise of vast numbers of newspapers, competition is rapidly vanishing

and news corporations are acquiring monopolistic influence over huge areas of the country."

The court ruled by a six-to-one majority. Justice Joseph Boyd, the lone dissenter, held that requiring a newspaper to print anything is as much a violation of press freedom as prohibiting it from printing something.

The decision overrode a Circuit Court decision in a suit brought by a candidate against the Herald for refusing to print his reply to a critical editorial during his campaign for election to the State Legislature.

Herald Editor Don Shoemaker, stating that the decision violated both the Florida and U.S. constitutions, said the newspaper would appeal the decision to the Supreme Court. He said lower courts had twice held the 1913 law infringed on press freedom.

A bill to repeal the law was introduced in the Florida Legislature following the decision.

Four newspaper chains with papers in Florida, including Gannett and the Chicago Tribune Co., have joined Knight's Herald in asking the state court to rehear the case. They argued that the decision might increase monopoly by forcing small papers out of business under the economic burden of printing hundreds of candidates' replies.

FCC bureau hits N.Y. News video license

The Federal Communications Commission's broadcast bureau has recommended that the FCC deny renewal of the New York Daily News's license for station WPIX-TV, newly organized by the Guild.

The bureau, in 25 pages of findings, upheld charges of extensive "falsification and misrepresentation" of news during a six-month period of 1968. It found that a competing applicant, Forum Communications Inc., was financially qualified.

The charges, involving, for the most part, the misrepresentation of old news film as fresh footage, were brought against WPIX by former news employees. The bureau found that news producer Ted Kamp was responsible in most cases, but its report said management failed to act when confronted with the information and tried to cover up the deception.

The Guild was chosen as bargaining agent by the station's 18 news employees in 1971, two years after the charges were filed.

An administrative-law judge and the FCC itself must still rule on the renewal issue.

\$40 hikes gained at labor paper

St. Paul, Minn.—Minimum and general increases totaling up to \$40 together over two years have been won in a new Twin Cities Guild contract with the Union Advocate, publication of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

The editor's top minimum is increased \$12.50 the first year, to \$362.50, and he will receive a general increase of \$27.50 the second. The advertising manager's top is up \$8.50 the first year, to \$328.50, and a general increase of \$22.50 comes in the second.

The top for advertising sales was raised \$12, to \$270, the first year by an arbitrator's award.

Management agreed to provide \$5,000 term life insurance at the assembly's expense and to increase its pension and health-and-

welfare contributions by the average of any increases awarded to craft unions. The severance-pay ceiling is increased three weeks, to 40.

Dental, optical insurance won in labor-press pacts

New York City—Dental and optical insurance have been won by the New York Guild in a new contract covering staff members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The one-year agreement calls for wage increases ranging from \$15 to \$50, a 15-cent mileage allowance, up three cents, and a \$10 expense per diem, up \$1.

A two-year contract negotiated at the same time with the Textile Workers Union provides pay increases of 8½ percent the first

year and six percent the second for staff members.

The day after Thanksgiving is added to the list of holidays, car-mileage payments are increased three cents, to 15, for the first 300 miles and the expense per diem is raised to \$12 in two steps.

\$12 pay boosts bargained at Baltimore Sun cafeteria

Baltimore, Md.—Increases of \$12 over two years have been negotiated in a Guild contract covering employees of the Baltimore Sunpapers' cafeteria.

The agreement, with the Canteen Corp., will raise the pay of second cooks to \$110 in the second year, starting next June 1. A \$1-per-shift night differential was negotiated for the first time.

THE SCANNER THAT INSISTS ON A CODE

By JOE MANNING

Chairman, Waukegan News-Sun Unit
Waukegan, Ill.—There's a deadline approaching, minutes to go before the city editor rips the paper out of the reporter's typewriter.

The reporter is making the magic fingers fly when suddenly he interrupts the clattering hum of the newsroom with oaths equal to the violence he is writing about.

Clang! bang! Up flies the hood of his typewriter: "These god-damned machines," he yells. "The typewriter ribbon has run out. It never fails. Always on deadline. Where did they ever get these things from?"

The "things" he's angry at are the IBM Selectric typewriters, whose ribbons do seem to run out when you need them most. The machines are part of a Waukegan News-Sun system that sets type directly from reporters' copy.

It utilizes one of the least costly optical character-reading systems presently available, the Datatype, which reads a series of vertical bars rather than written characters.

Of course, there are many complications in the back shop—things that boggle the mind of the average reporter.

There's OCR and CRT and editing-proofing terminals and data entry and enough complex-looking machines, boxes, keyboards and flashing lights to monitor Skylab's telemetry.

IT'S A COLD-TYPE system—automation, computers and conversion from hot type. The classified department has 18

women typing copy on their Selectric typewriters, and the newsroom has all reporters using them.

Whatever a reporter types goes on special paper fed continuously from a shelf beneath the machine. Beneath each type character is a bar code that is read by a machine.

The copy comes up on a terminal like a television set, and an operator can put any corrections into the copy that are indicated by the city desk, which corrects all copy—with a red-felt-tipped pen—before it goes to the back shop.

Eventually, copy editors will have their own terminals on the city desk; one has already been hooked up, although it is not yet operative. In the meantime, copy editors are practicing in the back shop when the news is slow.

The Selectric typewriters were phased into the newsroom gradually. Reporters were stunned at first and gathered around the new machines acting like country bumpkins of a century ago viewing their first locomotive.

THERE WERE REPORTERS who vowed they would never use the typewriters—they would quit first. The machines made a funny noise. They used funny paper. A reporter could not "cut and paste" with the new system, and some argued that cutting and pasting were the sole criteria for a top-notch reporter.

Eventually everyone had a machine



Photo by Stephen A. Rothman, Chicago Guild

Summer reporter Doreen Weisenhaus pounds out a Waukegan News-Sun story on IBM Selectric typewriter fed by a continuous roll of paper.

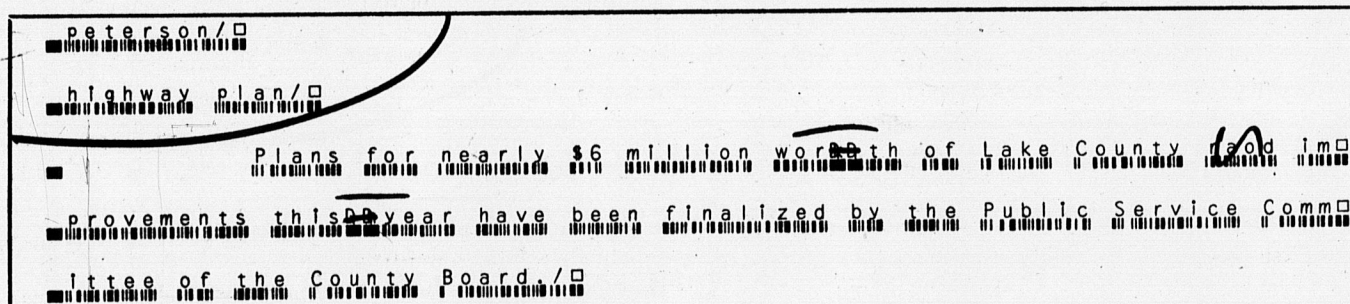
of his or her own. The violent opposition died down as reporters learned how to use the new machines, how to make the little spinning ball in the middle go back to the beginning, how

to press the right keys to "talk" to the Datatype optical character reader and make it understand.

There is still that objection about the ribbon's running out at the crucial moment, but that's a problem with the typewriter itself and not the automation system.

A second objection is the smallness of the characters, which can be difficult to read and cause much squinting. Some reporters have claimed they are going blind. The company is purchasing new letter balls that have larger and more easily readable characters.

All in all, most reporters are "working into it." They realize automation is here to stay, and if automation can live with reporters, reporters can live with automation—until something new comes along.



This is what IBM Selectric copy looks like at the News-Sun. Mistakes are rubbed out with a rub-out key. Each

line ends with a character that tells the optical reader to start another line. Each line must begin with a character

indicating a line start. There is also a code to tell the copy reader to start the next line with a paragraph indent.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Chattanooga

President, Harold Haven; vice president, Eddie Davidson; secretary, Emily McDonald; treasurer, William Casteel.

Lansing

President, James R. Wieber; vice president, Norris Ingalls; treasurer, James Martinson; secretary, Lyn Feaster.

Lynn

President, Allan T. Kort; secretary-treasurer, Jack Butterworth.

Commerce Clearing House charged

Toronto, Ont.—The Toronto Guild has filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the Commerce Clearing House for dismissing a Guild activist in the midst of negotiations.

The Guild charged the editorial employee was dismissed for union activity and asked the Ontario

Labour Relations Board to act. The company said he was guilty of "generally unsatisfactory conduct."

The Guild applied for conciliation Sept. 24 after the company refused to continue negotiations for an initial contract unless the Guild accepted an open shop.

The result of a Pressmen's Union effort to organize editorial employees of Newsday depends on the outcome of challenges to 14 ballots.

A Sept. 7 election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board resulted in 149 votes tallied for the Pressmen and 138 for "no union." But the 14 challenges, all by the Pressmen, could swing the result. The union maintains the ballots were cast

by management members.

The Guild lost a representation election at Newsday in 1971 following purchase of the Long Island, N.Y., paper by the Los Angeles Times Mirror Co.

The Pressmen's organizing committee said its goal was parity with the Guild's current effective key top minimum at the New York Daily News—\$330.71. The Newsday top is \$295, the committee said.

The Pressmen, moving into Guild jurisdiction elsewhere, won a representation election among editorial employees of the South Middlesex News in Framingham, Mass., in August by a vote of 11 to 9. They also won a separate election in the composing room, 21 to 15—but lost the pressroom, on a 4-to-4 tie.

The Teamsters made an attempt to organize advertising, business-office, circulation and

maintenance employees of the Woodbury (N.J.) Times in July but lost the election, 32 to 3.

Guild, Pressmen both lose in Madison classified vote

Madison, Wis.—A representation election among classified-advertising employees of Madison Newspapers Inc. was lost by the Guild Sept. 21.

The Guild received four votes to 10 for no union. The Pressmen's Union, which had originally filed to represent the group, received no votes.

4-day week won

Montreal, Que.—Reporters and photographers at Le Journal de Montreal will be working a four-day, 32-hour week beginning Jan. 1. The short week was won in a new three-year contract negotiated by an unaffiliated union.

Racing paper to be stabled for the winter

Toronto, Ont.—All 11 Guild-covered employees of the Toronto Racing Form will be laid off when the paper suspends publication for the winter season starting Dec. 1.

It is the second consecutive year that the paper will have gone into hibernation until the start of the spring racing season in March. But last year only two employees were laid off.

The employees will get up to eight weeks' paid vacation under an expanded vacation clause in their contract. The Guild and the company are investigating the feasibility of a supplementary unemployment-benefit arrangement under which they would receive up to 90 percent of salary during the rest of the period.

No radiation peril found in VDTs at UPI \$40 increase

ups Chester top to \$308

(Continued from Page 1)

Radiation from the VDTs was less than .028 milliroentgens an hour, OSHA officials reported. Normal background radiation is between .01 and .02 milliroentgens an hour.

Tests were conducted at AP's New York office Sept. 11 and 14.

The Guild had expressed concern about eye damage resulting from radiation or ultraviolet rays, as well as about possible eyestrain from prolonged work over the screens.

But OSHA officials said before the tests that the law confined them to testing the effects of radiation.

Ottawa seeks tests of CRTs at Citizen

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Guild has asked the National Research Council and the Ontario Department of Labour to investigate possible radiation and eyestrain hazards from cathode-ray terminals installed at the Ottawa Citizen.

The complaints were filed with the federal and provincial agencies after complaints from members working with the terminals for extended periods of time in the Citizen's new plant.



Radiation test

Otto White, left, and Robert G. Barrett, senior hygienists with the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration, wrap X-ray film—25 sheets

of it—around video display terminal in the sports department at United Press International's New York office to measure radiation emissions.

(Continued from Page 1)

ment for fines or damages is conditional on the employee's following the advice of company counsel.

The Guild also won an integrity clause stipulating that published material will be presented "in accordance with sound journalistic practice, without distortion of any facts, without malice and without creating false impressions."

The employee concerned must be consulted before the retraction of any published material. If substantive changes are made in a by-lined story, the by-line must be removed if the changes cannot be called to his or her attention in time.

The contract provides jury-duty pay and bereavement leave for the first time—up to four days in the death of members of the immediate family.

The company agreed to provide \$100,000 accidental-death insurance for photographers required to travel in airplanes and helicopters other than regularly scheduled flights.

The settlement, reached a few hours before contract expiration, was negotiated by a committee headed by Local Administrative Officer William M. Brown and Unit Chairman Frank Di Giacomo.

... Minneapolis

(Continued from Page 1)

The St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press, which has a similar reopening provision, rejected the reporter increase negotiated in the Minneapolis settlement, and the dispute went to arbitration Sept. 18.

Marvin Friedman, TNG's consultant on wage-control matters, presented the case for a 10.3-percent increase at the reporter level. The company called for a 5.5-percent raise.

Liebling group gets TNG aid on newsletter

The first issue of the Liebling Ledger is out, with an assist from TNG.

The newsletter was an outgrowth of this year's A. J. Liebling Counterconvention in Washington last May. It was authorized at a postconvention meeting of the Liebling Group—"an organization of rebellious journalists"—and TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., pledged the Guild would print and distribute the initial issue.

The issue, edited by Joan Doviak, a Washington free-lance writer, contains, among other items, a copy of the letter establishing a Guild-management committee to discuss the product at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, reproduced "in the hope that it will inspire others engaged in 'worker-management' discussions."

Michael Dorman, chairman of the Liebling Group, said in a report to the membership that he hoped the group "can demonstrate to those young journalists just starting in the business that they are not alone in seeking to reform our craft."

TNG scores Nixon veto of wage bill

TNG officers Sept. 14 urged House members to override President Nixon's veto of the minimum-wage bill, but the move to override fell 23 short of the necessary two-thirds majority Sept. 19.

To vote against overriding, said TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, can "only be viewed as an action as unconscionable and immoral as the President's action in vetoing the bill."

Perlik and Crocker said Nixon's veto message could be described as an "anthology of most of the myths ever concocted on the effects of improving the lot of the working poor."

The bill would have increased the minimum wage to \$2.

Perlik and Crocker, in their letter to House members, noted that last year's Guild convention, in calling for the enactment of a new minimum wage, pointed out that "one of the best ways to help people rise above poverty is to try to see that they get a decent wage for their work."

Perlik and Crocker urged all U.S. Guild locals to send similar messages to their representatives.

The frozen election

Ballots stay sealed in San Antonio

San Antonio, Tex.—The ballots in an election to decertify the Guild as bargaining agent for news vendors at Hearst's San Antonio Light have been impounded, unopened, pending the disposition of an unfair-labor-

practice charge against the Light.

The election was held Aug. 14 despite the fact that the Guild's charge had been filed four days earlier. But in view of the charge, the board did not count the ballots.

The board normally will not hold an election while charges are pending, and Guild officers had been told this one would be postponed. They didn't know it had been held until it was over.

The Guild charged that the Light illegally provided assistance in gathering signatures on the decertification petition. The charge was dismissed by NLRB Regional Director Louis Baldo- vin, but the Guild is appealing the dismissal to the board's general counsel.

The Aug. 14 election was the latest in a long series involving the vendors, for whom the Guild has been trying to bargain an initial contract for four years. The Guild lost a first representation election, 14 to 10, in 1967, won a second, 17 to 8, in 1969, and survived an initial decertification attempt, 13 to 9, after lengthy litigation over challenged ballots.

The Guild filed a refusal-to-bargain charge last April when management demurred at signing a contract embodying terms it had offered, but the NLRB refused to issue a complaint in July. The decertification petition followed.

NLRB absolves management of Wichita anti-Guild move

A National Labor Relations Board panel, by a 2-to-1 vote, has dismissed a complaint charging the Wichita Eagle and Beacon with inspiring a move to decertify the Guild as bargaining agent for its editorial employees.

The panel majority, while acknowledging that an assistant city editor who served as part-time city editor filed a decertification petition in April 1972, said the action was "so minimal and isolated" that it did not provide the basis for a violation.

It noted that the company continued to bargain at the time and that the petition was withdrawn 10 days after it was filed.

NLRB Chairman Edward B. Miller and John A. Pennello, the two majority members, said that

to find a violation in the action "would be straining at gnats."

But John H. Fannin, in a dissenting opinion, declared that the majority, "fearful of gnats, has swallowed a camel."

He said the decertification petition did not stand alone "in pristine purity of purpose," noting that the company had been found guilty of other unfair labor practices and that bargaining for an initial contract has been fruitless.

He said the filing of the petition by the assistant city editor, Austin Farley, was "the means selected by the respondent [the Eagle and Beacon] to oust the union from its representative status and must have been so understood by the employees."

Base hit

Cleveland, Ohio—The riot beat isn't the only hazardous one for reporters. Ask Guildsman Russell Schneider, Cleveland Plain Dealer sports writer.

Schneider was struck in the face by Cleveland Indians coach Joe Lutz in the clubhouse at Anaheim, Calif., after a game with the California Angels. Schneider had written a column suggesting that Lutz and coach Rocky Colavito were too friendly with coaches of opposing teams.

Indians owner Nick Mileti apologized to the Plain Dealer—though not to Schneider—for the incident.

TNG mourns death of Carey

TNG officers voiced tribute Sept. 12 to James B. Carey, founding president of the International Union of Electrical Workers, who died Sept. 11.

The Guild's condolences were expressed in a telegram from President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker to Carey's widow.

"From the early 1930s, when Jim was organizing the nation's electrical workers at the same time the founders of the Guild were organizing newspaper workers, he was especially close to our union, its leaders and members," they recalled. "He was always the Guild's champion in the inner

circles of the labor movement, first the CIO and then the AFL-CIO."

The officers noted that it was Carey who helped TNG move from New York to Washington in 1956, making space available in the IUE's headquarters building, and who helped the Guild in times of financial stress by arranging loans and waiving headquarters rent.

"His integrity, militancy and hope for the future time and time again buoyed our spirits, along with those of others in the labor movement, when they threatened to flag," Perlik and Crocker said.

Carey was secretary-treasurer

of the CIO before its merger with the AFL, becoming an AFL-CIO vice president and secretary-treasurer of the federation's Industrial Union Department afterwards. He was elected the first president of the United Electrical Workers at the age of 24, later heading the IUE after the UE was expelled from the CIO on charges of Communist domination.

After his defeat by Paul Jennings for IUE president in 1965, Carey served as labor-participation director of the United Nations Association, addressing the Guild's 1966 Convention in that capacity.

Providence Guild ends 12-day strike on back pay



Picket-line dialogue

Peggy Keane, a copy editor whose husband, Frank, is Providence Guild president, has a word with policeman assigned to the Journal and Bulletin picket line, where police arrested several strikers.

Cleveland Guildsman risks jail in confrontation over news tape

(Continued from Page 1)
counsel Bernard A. Berkman.

The case stems from a press conference called in March 1972 by Thomas H. Hoffman, 3rd, 24, to deny that he had murdered his parents, who were found shot and burned in their home in nearby Mentor.

Mio and Bean represented the Plain Dealer at the press conference, which was also attended by two reporters for the Cleveland Press. Mio taped part of Hoffman's remarks.

The two Press reporters turned over their notes on the conference at Mitrovich's request, but Mio and Bean ignored subpoenas for the tape and their notes. Bean lost his notes, and Mio turned over the tape to Managing Editor Robert Burdock, who announced

he would go to jail rather than surrender it.

An agreement was worked out under which Bean and Mio would testify at the trial on what they had written about the press conference, with company and Guild attorneys in attendance.

But before the trial started Sept. 17 in Toledo, where it had been transferred under a change of venue, Mitrovich asked them to come with the tape for a pre-trial interview. When they refused, he had the Lake County grand jury issue a new subpoena.

Mitrovich threatened Mio with jail and the Plain Dealer with being cut off from news stories if they refused, the newspaper charged in moving for a temporary restraining order.

Judge Lambros, in issuing the order, said responding to the

(Continued from Page 1)

men's Local President John Conley was knocked down by a strikebreaker-driven truck while crossing the street.

A contract dispute that had raged for nine months appeared settled only a day before the strike began.

The Guild membership, which had voted to strike last April but postponed action when TNG strike approval was withdrawn, voted 37 to 33 Sept. 10 to accept a settlement calling for wage increases of 6.2 percent in each year of a two-year contract. They will raise the top minimum for advertising salesmen \$34.08, to \$301.08, and that for reporters \$33, to \$291.

The executive committee had voted 7 to 2 to recommend acceptance of the settlement, which also provides for improved medical insurance, a \$1,500 increase to \$10,000 in life insurance and protection against forced disclosure of information and sources. But Local President Frank Keane urged rejection because the company refused to agree to retroactivity.

Although the Guild's old contract provided for at least 90 days' retroactivity following expiration, management contended that it didn't have to be paid because the Guild terminated the contract when it authorized strike action in April. The company instituted 6.2-percent pay increases unilaterally June 1.

The Guild executive committee voted to go to court to gain the retroactive increases, but when local officers showed up to

execute the contract Sept. 12 management said it wouldn't sign unless the Guild waived its right to take legal action.

The executive committee went into emergency session the next day and recommended strike action. The membership approved, 92 to 86, and picket lines went up immediately, at 7 p.m.

Printers, pressmen, stereotypers and photoengravers observed the picket lines, although the pressmen had voted not to observe last April, resulting in TNG's withdrawal of strike approval. Approval was later reinstated by the International Executive Board after a personal appeal by local officers.

Using supervisors and some non-Guild editorial, advertising and business-office employees brought across the picket line in locked trucks, the company was able to put out a greatly reduced single paper, with advertising and news both cut back sharply.

The Rhode Island AFL-CIO sent letters to all area union members urging them to cancel subscriptions.

An unfair-labor-practice charge was filed against the company on the basis of its refusal to sign the contract terms it had offered.

The Guild had earlier filed charges based on management's unilateral action in instituting mandatory retirement, the withholding of contractually guaranteed retroactivity, its refusal to bargain on wages beyond the 6.2 percent accepted by the Typographical Union and an agreement with the printers to prohibit a typing pool in the Guild-represented classified-ad department.

Another company action, introduction of a new process for preparing copy for an optical scanner without consultation with the Guild, had gone to arbitration.

Two members of the Guild executive committee were among those arrested in the first days of the strike. One, Irwin Becker, was among 13 pickets charged with obstructing a company

truck by sitting down in its path on the picket line.

Another, Brian Jones, was one of those charged with jostling strikebreakers. But the truck driver who ran down Pressmen's President Conley escaped charges, although Conley was clubbed on the head and face by police who rushed to the scene when angry pressmen surrounded the truck. Seven were arrested.

The company, moving for an injunction in Superior Court, accused pickets of violence and vandalism. The Guild replied that some of its members, including Jones and Becker, had had their car windshields or windows in their homes smashed, while others had received threatening late-night phone calls.

At least two strikebreakers were arrested for threatening pickets.

Judge DelSesto issued the injunction after his offer to arbitrate the retroactivity dispute was rejected by the company. It was believed to be the first such injunction in Rhode Island since the law under which it was issued was enacted in 1951.

TNG assigned International Representative Harry L. McCormick to assist in the strike.

...At-large race

(Continued from Page 1)

margin. The Wire Service vote, mustered despite the local's dispersion across the country, was greater than that in Toronto, which had almost five times as many eligibles.

Of the at-large leaders, Sain, Ryan and McGill are incumbents. So is Guerrero.

The International Election and Referendum Committee will meet in Washington Oct. 8 to tally the votes officially and certify the results. The winners, together with top TNG officers and six regional vice presidents elected without opposition at the Guild's 1973 Convention in July, will take office Oct. 15.

Two more NLRB complaints hit Detroit shopper chain

Detroit, Mich.—The National Labor Relations Board has issued two new unfair-labor-practice complaints against owners of the Detroit East Side Shopper chain, which is defying an NLRB order to bargain with the Guild.

The board, which is seeking a court order to enforce its certification of the Guild as collective-bargaining representative, issued both a refusal-to-bargain complaint and a complaint charging the company with dismissing a Guild organizer.

The second complaint said the Panax Corp., new owner of the chain of weeklies, fired Bob

Erickson because of his Guild activity. The earlier dismissal of three employees by the chain's former owners for Guild activity was one of the bases on which the board set aside an election lost by the Guild and ordered management to bargain.

Ottawa appeals dismissal of charges at CJOH-TV

Ottawa, Ont.—The Ottawa Guild is appealing a Criminal Court judge's dismissal of unfair-labor-practice charges against Station CJOH-TV.

The Guild prosecuted the station on a charge of dismissing sportscaster Joe Spence for Guild activity. The prosecution had been brought with the permission of Canadian Labour Minister John Munro after Spence was fired in the midst of negotiations to include him in contract coverage at CJOH.

The judge held that the Guild had not proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Spence was dismissed because of Guild activity.

The prosecution was brought under the old federal system providing for court airing of unfair-practice charges. Cases are now heard by the Canada Labour Relations Board.

ABA study group urges near-absolute privilege

An American Bar Association study group has recommended that the association support federal legislation providing almost absolute reporters' privilege, but the association deferred action on the recommendation at its August convention.

The study group said there should be an exception only in libel and slander cases, and even in these cases, it said, alternative remedies should be sought before reporters are compelled to disclose their sources.

The Ninth General Synod of the United Church of Christ has

also gone on record in support of privilege laws, and the New York Press Club urged immediate congressional action on an absolute privilege law.

Meanwhile, the National Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws postponed action for a year on a qualified model shield law for the states. The measure, which would grant absolute privilege in nonjudicial proceedings but only qualified protection in other proceedings, was criticized by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., as worse than no bill at all.

The uninvited

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association has decided it doesn't want to hear Canadian Guild Director Robert J. Rupert after all.

Rupert had been invited by CDNPA President John D. Muir to address the association's annual convention in Banff Springs, Alta., Sept. 23 after plans for a panel of union representatives fell through.

But the association's board of directors canceled the address, saying "It would be unfair to pick an individual union representative to speak unless this were done by seniority in terms of operation within the industry."

Rupert, acknowledging a wire from Muir canceling the invitation, asked whether "you or your rewrite man can tell me" what the directors' statement meant.

'We can't let inflation pick your pocket'



Editorial

An honorable veto

Add another to the growing list of President Nixon's achievements in office: He has become the first President ever to veto a minimum-wage bill.

The distinction may not earn him much gratitude among the nation's working poor, but they are a notoriously ungrateful lot and unable to appreciate the economic profundities.

The veto was actually in the interest of the very workers whose wages are traditionally pegged to the minimum and thus cannot hope to receive an increase unless that minimum is raised. The President explained it all patiently in his veto message.

For one thing, he noted, there would probably be "a significant decrease in employment opportunities" for those who currently have jobs by grace of the old \$1.60 minimum.

The AFL-CIO has pointed out that unemployment declined in the wake of every increase but one in the minimum wage, but the AFL-CIO is biased, and the President is an honorable man.

He has noted, too, that "sharp increases in the minimum-wage rate are also inflationary," citing a problem that has doubtless escaped the attention of those whose wages have remained at the \$1.60 minimum since 1966 while prices have risen so fast that it would take \$2.16 to buy today what \$1.60 bought in 1966.

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce has testified that "inflation is not caused by minimum wages," but what does the Chamber know?, and sure, Nixon is a knowledgeable man.

The President, always mindful of the problems of women, minority groups, youth and the elderly, warned that these would be the first to lose their jobs as a result of increasing the minimum wage to \$2 now and \$2.20 next year.

Figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that unemployment rates for these groups have dropped almost every time the minimum wage has been increased, but who has faith in numbers?, and the President is a believable man.

His veto message also pointed out that extending minimum-wage coverage to employees in small retail and service establishments would force them to curtail their growth, lay off employees or close their doors altogether.

Then-Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson said that in 1971 employment in retail trades and services, where the minimum wage had been increased, fared better than in industries unaffected by an increase in the minimum. But that is just an opinion, and Nixon is a factual man.

Federal employees don't need minimum-wage coverage, the President said, "because the wage rates of this entire group already meet the minimum."

The AFL-CIO says 54,000 federal employees now covered by the minimum wage earn less than \$2 an hour and 10,000 earn less than \$2.20, but the AFL-CIO is given to carping, and sure, the President is a credible man.

"We cannot allow millions of America's low-income families to become the prime casualties of inflation," he intoned as he vetoed the bill that would have put a bit more of that inflationary money into their pockets.

But there is no reason for them to be at all disheartened as they note a 40-percent increase in food costs since 1968 under the Agriculture Department's "economy plan" for a family of four, a 21.5 percent increase in rents, a 38.5-percent hike in public-transportation fares, a 20.2-percent rise in clothing costs and a 29.1-percent increase in medical costs.

Not at all. Twenty-two states pay higher welfare benefits for a family of four than breadwinners can earn on the present minimum wage. If they don't like to starve, they know where they can go.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon accentuates the negative as policies founder

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



LESS THAN A YEAR after a landslide victory, the Nixon Administration is floundering.

The President is battling for the right to conceal evidence from a federal grand jury. Even if he wins in the courts, he loses in popular esteem.

All the talk about a "new openness" in the White House will remain just talk if the President is able to block access to the Watergate tapes.

The Vice President is backed to the wall, establishing a defense fund in case he is indicted on kickback charges relating to his term as governor of Maryland. Agnew gives the impression that he would just as soon be impeached.

More than two years after Nixon began his New Economic Policy, prices are skyrocketing and interest rates are edging above 10 percent. Except for recriminations about a possible tax increase in 1974 or later, the White House seems paralyzed and resigned to "muddling through."

The prospective shortage of home-heating oil reveals another

example of Administration non-policy. Even as winter approaches, no one in authority can say if the President favors rationing, or the much-criticized voluntary allocation method, or neither.

ON THE LEGISLATIVE front, the President's "New American Revolution" is forgotten, and he is committed primarily to fighting even the slightest reduction in a swollen military budget.

On other issues, he has mainly shown signs of negative leadership with a string of vetoes based largely on his status-quo doctrine: "No, no. Not now, Maybe later."

His veto of an increase in the federal minimum wage from a miserable \$1.60 an hour was an historic first in cold indifference to the working poor. A gallant effort by organized labor and the Democratic high command in the House failed to overcome his "New Majority" of one-third-plus-one that Nixon has fashioned to sustain seven vetoes this year.

Given this situation, the Democratic leaders in Congress might as well forget about offering to

cooperate with this hard-nosed President and resolve to fight it out more often.

The stiff-necked attitude adopted by the Administration on impoundment of funds and evasion of Congressional intent should persuade Speaker Carl Albert and Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield to stop being Mr. Nice Guys in their dealings with the White House.

This would not be obstructionism but merely restoration of Congressional authority eroded by namby-pamby practices in the recent past. The Senate need not apologize for its Watergate investigation, for example, or rush it to a conclusion. Other congressional committees should keep a sharp eye out for any Administration misconduct.

If the lines are drawn sharply, then the voters in the 1974 elections may decide whether they want more lawmakers to support the President or others who will challenge him on the issues, including his no-no stand on the minimum wage, emergency medical services, health programs and disaster relief.

IT

Convention finance action seen ignoring priorities

NORTHBROOK, ILL.

Editor:

Vancouver delegates demanded more TNG staff without increasing dues. The Finance Committee minority report compromised by reapportioning 4.8 percent of the \$370,095 General Fund budget to increase staff from nine to 10 fulltime IRs (we once had 11!).

The GR consistently arrives two weeks late; I beat the July 27 GR home from Vancouver by six days! \$65,000 (\$15,000 over 1972-73) still was appropriated for IEB/staff transportation. But one Finance Committee member protested seeing budget analysis with a calculator! Such flippant stone-age illogic helped create our \$264,000 deficit.

The 80-20 per-caps formula was adopted without regard for its impact on the Defense Fund dues (increasing the frequency and duration of special assessments) or its limited relief (\$56-

SEEMS TO US

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.

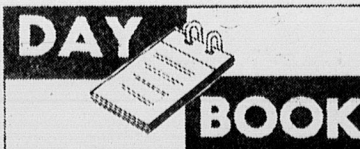
000) to the deficit. The St. Louis Convention already faces a \$208,000 deficit.

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Crocker said \$330,100 of our \$2,255,000 security blanket must

be "written off the books in a few years" from the L.A. strike. \$224,000 is loaned to our General Fund. None of this \$554,100 will support a single strike!

Vancouver delegates evaded all efforts to examine TNG's financial reality or priorities. Such complacent self-delusion may force delegates to swim to Hawaii in 1977!

RON RODGERS
Chicago Guild



Southern District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 6 and 7, Rodeway Inn, Memphis.

International Election and Referendum Committee, ballot-tabulation meeting, Oct. 8, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 20 and 21, Colony Motor Inn, Clayton, Mo.

New England District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 27 and 28, Holiday Inn Downtown, Portland.

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 3 and 4, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Buffalo.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Nov. 12-15, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Empire State and Middle Atlantic District Councils, joint meeting, Nov. 17 and 18, Kingston.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 17 and 18, Hillhouse Vagabond Motel, Bakersfield.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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