

Teamsters settle, St. Louis shutdown ends

Guild seeks back wages for layoffs

St. Louis, Mo.—A six-week Teamsters' strike that had idled 1,000 Guild members at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat ended Oct. 4 with a contract settlement.

An agreement that will give drivers and loading-dock helpers increases of \$1.10 an hour over three years and protect the dock hands against automation dismissals was reached Oct. 3 and ratified almost unanimously the next day.

St. Louis Guild Executive Secretary Robert A. Steinke said the Guild would seek back pay for its members for the entire six-week strike period. Guild members had been sent home at the start of the strike by both papers, he noted, even though the Teamsters' union had told the Globe-Democrat its members would distribute the paper if it were printed elsewhere than at the Post-Dispatch.

The newspapers, despite their layoff of Guild members, had appealed a decision granting them unemployment compensation.

Guild members started back to work at the Post-Dispatch Oct. 5 and at the Globe-Democrat the next day. The Post-Dispatch resumed publication with its Oct. 7 Sunday paper, but the Globe-Democrat did not reappear until Oct. 8.

The Teamsters struck the Post-Dispatch and a delivery company that handles both papers Aug. 22 in a dispute that centered on the jobs of five substitute dock hands whose jobs are being eliminated by loading equipment at the Post-Dispatch's new automated plant in northwest St. Louis.

The settlement guarantees that the substitutes will be absorbed at the paper's other two plants or

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The winners: Sain, Calvert, Culver, Ryan, McGill, Breed

M'Donald is victor

Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland, Harry E. Ryan of New York, James A. McGill of Gary, Louis M. Calvert of San Jose, Harry S. Culver of Wire Service and John J. Breed of Boston have won election as TNG's at-large vice presidents.

Jerry E. MacDonald of Canadian Wire Service won election to the new regional vice presidency from Eastern Canada, defeating incumbent At-Large Vice President Eleanor S. Dunn.

The six at-large vice presidents were elected in a close nine-candidate race in which the failure of 13 locals to count ballots on the day prescribed by TNG's Constitution transformed Alfredo M. Gonzalez, Jr., of Puerto Rico from a winner to a loser.

Gonzales, Arthur L. Guerrero of Denver and William M. Anstett of Twin Cities trailed in the official tally.

Following are the at-large results, as certified by the International Election and Referendum Committee Oct. 8:

Sain	5,288	Calvert	4,008	Gonzalez	3,431
Ryan	4,655	Culver	3,897	Guerrero	3,244
McGill	4,507	Breed	3,891	Anstett	3,132

MacDonald defeated Dunn by 352 to 296 in Eastern Canada.

A total of 1,395 ballots cast in the 13 locals that failed to count their votes on Sept. 25, the final day of the voting period, were disqualified by the IERC in accordance with a constitutional provision governing election procedures.

Had they been tabulated, Gonzalez would have finished sixth and Calvert would have dropped from fourth to seventh, failing to win election. Breed would have finished fourth.

Among the locals whose votes were disqualified was Gonzalez's

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DOROTHY M. SAIN



JAMES A. MCGILL



HARRY E. RYAN



LOUIS M. CALVERT



HARRY S. CULVER



JOHN J. BREED

Guild accuses AP of race, sex bias

New York City—Wide-ranging charges of discrimination against minorities and women have been filed by the Wire Service Guild against Associated Press.

The complaint, submitted to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, accuses AP of bias in hiring, recruitment, training, promotion and transfer opportunities.

Citing a long list of specific examples, the Guild asked the EEOC to have AP establish effective recruiting and hiring pro-

grams, meaningful training programs, and fair transfer and promotional programs for minorities and women in negotiation with the Guild. It also is seeking back pay and specific relief for individuals it cited as victims of discrimination.

The Guild asked the EEOC to take court action against AP or authorize the Guild to do so should conciliation fail.

The Guild is also filing complaints alleging specific violations

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\$60 hike, parity won in Pottstown

Pottstown, Pa.—A \$60.03 increase over three years in key top minimums, plus wage parity at \$303.86 for circulation supervisors, has been won in a new Philadelphia Guild contract at Ingersoll's Pottstown Mercury.

The contract also gives employees the same protection against forced disclosure of information and sources won earlier at Ingersoll's Delaware County Times in Chester.

The settlement was reached 15 minutes before contract expiration, with the unit ready to strike.

The top minimums go to \$303.86 in the contract's third year, starting Sept. 15, 1975. That represents a \$75.61 increase for the circulation supervisors.

Ad takers and telephone solicitors were also upgraded, by an additional \$10 in the first two years of the contract. Their top minimum moves up \$46.47, to \$189.56, in the third year.

Otherwise, general increases are seven percent the first year, 7.5 percent the second and 8.34 percent the third, compounded.

The top for editors and copy-

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Agnew resignation erases subpoenas

A crucial conflict over reporters' privilege became suddenly moot in the backwash of Vice President Agnew's dramatic resignation Oct. 10.

Nine reporters who had faced the possibility of jail terms if they refused to disclose the sources of stories on the Justice Department's investigation of Agnew's involvement in Maryland kickback scandals will be able to keep their subpoenas as souvenirs.

Agnew had served scatter-shot subpoenas on the reporters and two news magazines, along with top Justice Department officials, in a move aimed at quashing the investigation.

Among those subpoenaed were four Guildsmen—Ronald Sarro

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Rupert quits as director for Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Robert J. Rupert is leaving his post as the Guild's Canadian director Oct. 15 to take a position with the Canada Labour Relations Board.

Rupert, who said he is making the shift for family reasons, will become the labor board's chief of technological change. He will be on leave of absence from the Guild.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said he plans to meet as soon as possible with the Guild's two new Canadian vice presidents, Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria and Jerry E. MacDonald of Canadian Wire Service, to set in motion the selection of a successor.

Under machinery adopted by TNG's 1972 Convention in authorizing the Canadian Guild office, the director is selected by the Canadian vice presidents in consultation with the executive committee of the Guild's Canadian locals and the concurrence of the president.

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Sudbury members, pressmen shut Thomson daily

Story on Page 3

Times, News units vote strike authorization

New York City—Guild members at the New York Times and Daily News have served notice they're ready to strike if necessary to gain new contracts.

After eight months of fruitless bargaining, the Daily News Unit voted 696 to 5 Oct. 4 to authorize strike action at the discretion of their negotiators. Six days later Times members voted 828 to 49 to take similar action.

"The Guild means business," Local Executive Vice President John E. Deegan told the News meeting, pointing to a pile of 1,000 freshly printed strike placards. "The publisher should realize that, because in the last 11 years we have had to strike each of the papers."

The Guild recessed talks at the Times and News at the end of September, declaring it "absolutely fruitless to continue along the path we have."

The Times Unit Council, in calling for a strike vote, had accused management of "repeated refusals to engage in meaningful negotiations."

No strike vote has been called yet at the Post, where the Guild is also bargaining for a contract to replace one that ran out at the end of March.

Among the issues under discussion in Times negotiations is a grievance charging management with excessive use of stringers. Local Representative William Montes said the Guild is seeking to clarify its right to limit the number of nonemployees submitting material.

Meanwhile, the Typographical Union recessed negotiations with the three papers indefinitely after the Times obtained a preliminary injunction against printers' chapel meetings during working hours. Local President Bertram A. Pow-

ers said talks would be suspended until the Times plea for a permanent injunction was ruled on.

State Supreme Court Justice Vincent J. Massi ruled Oct. 11 that the chapel meetings were barred because terms of the union's old contract were still in effect. Upholding the injunction, he cited a clause providing for

continuation of the terms, despite a termination notice served by the Times, until the publisher or the international authorized "other action."

Powers immediately asked international headquarters to take such action "so that we might begin chapel meetings during working hours to force the New

York Times to negotiate a contract."

The union has declared negotiations deadlocked and has asked international authorization to take a strike vote. But ITU President John J. Pilch has delayed it until international representatives try to break the stalemate.

The Newspaper and Mail Deliverers, meanwhile, became the third union to reach and ratify a settlement.

The Deliverers received \$13.85 in each year of a two-year contract, the same terms won by the ITU Mailers and the Machinists and termed inadequate by the Guild and the printers. The pay increase amounts to six percent the first year and 5.7 percent the second, and the publishers will increase contributions to the union's welfare and pension funds by 12 percent.

N.Y. printers end Telegraph strike

New York City—The New York Typographical Union has ended its 17-month strike against Triangle Publications' defunct Morning Telegraph and has stopped picketing at the company's new Racing Form plant in Hightstown, N.J., recently organized by the Guild.

The local acted in the wake of action by the International Typographical Union convention in August rejecting its appeal for

jurisdiction over the Hightstown plant.

Triangle suspended publication of the Telegraph shortly after the printers struck in April 1972, transferring its features and some of its Guild employees to the Racing Form. The Trenton Typographical Union negotiated a contract for the Hightstown plant, but the New York Local posted pickets there, claiming the employees were doing struck work.

'A word to the wise'

Southern Council acts to bolster effectiveness

Memphis, Tenn.—After a round-table discussion of the function of district councils, delegates to the fall meeting of the Southern District Council here Oct. 6 and 7 moved to make the council more useful to its locals and to encourage greater local participation.

They authorized newly elected Council President Reed Stafford

of Memphis to attend the Midwest District Council's fall meeting in Clayton, Mo., Oct. 20 and 21 to observe that council's operation.

And they agreed with TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker that the first step toward encouraging greater local participation should be more useful and relevant council meet-

ing programs, such as that developed for the meeting here by the Memphis Guild.

"I once made myself somewhat unpopular at a convention when I suggested that too often council meetings devote too much time to politics and parties and not enough to Guild business," Baker said during the discussion of council operations, which he

led Saturday afternoon. "But it is true that the most effective councils are those that strike a proper balance between business and pleasure."

"Fellowship is important, and we build it into our conventions. But we have working conventions, and we should have working council meetings."

If councils are to function effectively, Baker suggested, council officers must announce meeting programs well in advance, so that locals can send appropriate delegations; adequate time must be allowed for local reports and other union business; delegates must come prepared to report and act for their locals, and there must be prompt feedback to locals through council minutes, local publications and delegate reports.

Saturday morning, council delegates heard presentations by Memphis delegates on three other aspects of Guild activity. Memphis President William Gibson, Jr., described the local's equal-rights program, Orville Hancock spoke on the need for locals to organize their full jurisdictions, and Stafford outlined the responsibilities of unit officers.

The council approved affiliation of the Lexington Guild and elected Lexington Secretary-Treasurer Lu Williams council secretary. It voted to hold its spring meeting in Lexington, at a date to be announced.

Harold Julian of Knoxville was re-elected council treasurer, and Faye McCracken of Memphis was elected vice president. As president, Stafford succeeds Thula Hampton of Washington-Baltimore who did not seek reelection after having served three terms.

The council voted to send Stafford to the upcoming Midwest Council meeting at the suggestion of International Vice President James A. McGill of Gary, who attended the Southern Council meeting.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker reported on the state of the union, and the council approved contributions of \$200 and \$100, respectively, to Guild strikers in Alexandria and Adrian and \$50 to Guild members on the picket line in Sudbury.

NLRB ballot set for 190 in Des Moines

Des Moines, Iowa—Upholding the Guild almost entirely on the scope of the bargaining unit, the National Labor Relations Board has ordered a representation election Oct. 25 among 190 news and editorial employees of Cowles's Des Moines Register and Tribune.

The NLRB decision was handed down late in September after nine days of hearings over four months—the longest representation proceedings in the memory of Guild leaders.

The company, while insisting on the hearings, declined to take a position on what constituted an appropriate unit. It refused to permit employees to testify on company time unless they were subpoenaed, a tactic that cost the Guild a \$20 witness fee in each case.

Three management representatives subpoenaed by the Guild refused to honor the subpoenas, and the company moved to quash them. Rather than allow further delay, the Guild withdrew the subpoenas, but it had to call six of its own witnesses to testify for four days to establish what could have been demonstrated by the appearance of the employee-relations director.

The NLRB's regional office upheld the Guild's request for a unit of news and editorial employees, although management had denied any community of interest between the two. It excluded 10 supervisors whose exclusion had been sought by the Guild and an 11th, the head librarian, whom the Guild had sought to include.

International Representative Richard J. Ramsey has been conducting the organizing campaign, with assistance from International Representative Willard Hatch.

Oct. 31 election set at Monterey daily

Monterey, Calif.—Ninety five employees of the Monterey Peninsula-Herald will vote Oct. 31 on a representation bid by the San Jose Guild.

The Block newspaper agreed Sept. 28 to the election. It will cover employees of the display and classified departments, the business office, the editorial department and inside and outside circulation.

\$5,000 goes to Farah strikers

Boycott march

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., joins delegates to AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department convention in picketing Davison's department store in Atlanta in support of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' boycott of Farah slacks. At right, behind him, is TNG counsel David Barr.

TNG has sent a \$5,000 contribution to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in support of the strike by 3,000 Mexican Americans against the Farah Manufacturing Co.

The donation was voted by the International Executive Board in a mail poll initiated by TNG officers after attending the September AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department convention, which pledged all-out support to the 16-month strike.

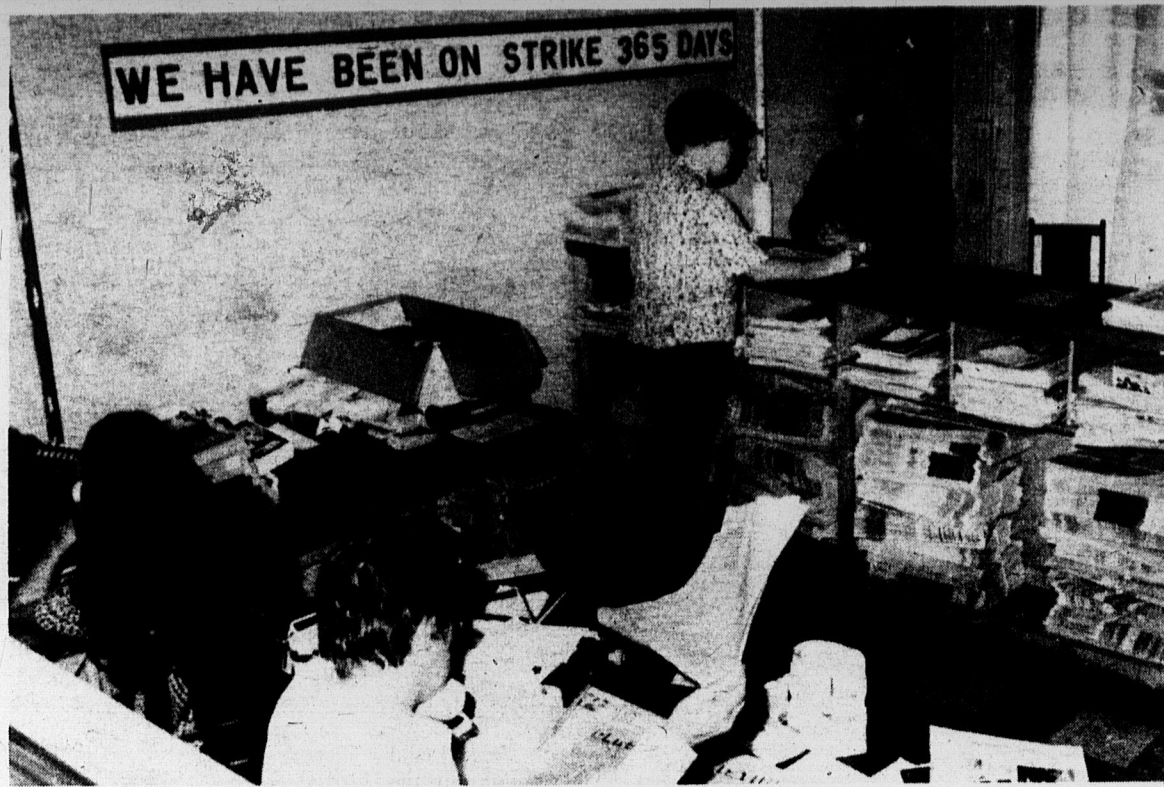
"Long before now The Newspaper Guild should have done something more tangible than pass resolutions supporting the Farah strikers," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said in a letter accompanying the contribution, "and you can mark up the impression made by 'The People versus Willie Farah,' shown at the Industrial Union Department convention, for this belated assistance."

"I know \$5,000 won't go far in a strike of several thousand people, but it represents a large amount for us, even if it is no measurement of the sympathy and support we offer to your members waging this valiant struggle. Please make whatever use of the funds you see fit in your continuing battle to wrest honor, decency and recognition from one of America's most backward-looking employers."

Clothing Workers' Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Sheinkman, in a letter thanking TNG for the contribution, said "the fact that The Newspaper Guild, which itself has been involved in many struggles, can appreciate the struggle of these Mexican Americans to enter into the mainstream of American life is most meaningful."

TNG's 1973 Convention went on record in support of the strike.





Strike's birthday

It's business as usual at the Maple City Reporter, the interim paper published by striking Adrian Guild members and printers, as their strike enters

its second year. At the counter, Cynthia Kirsch sells a copy to a customer, while Gwen Beagle, left, and Joyce Webster work on next day's issue.

Mayor names 7 to seek settlement in year-old Adrian Telegram strike

Adrian, Mich.—Mayor John E. Giles has named a committee of seven community leaders to make recommendations on settling the year-old strike against Thomson's Adrian Telegram.

Giles named the committee after the Telegram snubbed an invitation to appear at his office Sept. 28 to explore the strike situation. The Guild and the Typographical Union showed up.

The two unions pledged full cooperation with the panel, but Telegram General Manager E. E. Porter indicated the company would ignore it. "We think that at the present time the matter should be left in the skilled professional hands of the mediator," he said in a letter to Giles.

Porter said he had failed to answer the mayor's call to City

Hall for the same reason.

Among the committee's members are Douglas Mills, president of the Adrian Area Chamber of Commerce, and United Automobile Workers International Representative Hoyt Emerson.

Giles, voicing hope that the strike could be settled soon, said he was naming the committee to "consider the entire situation and to possibly arrive at recommen-

dations, suggestions or alternative approaches that could provide helpful results in the very near future."

Left waiting with the mayor when management failed to appear at the City Hall meeting were a union delegation including TNG International Representative Willard Hatch and Helen Fogel, executive secretary of the Detroit Guild.

3 N.J. drivers laid off in newsprint cutback

The jobs of three Guild mailer-drivers at the Elizabeth Daily Journal are temporary casualties of the newsprint shortage.

The three Guild-covered employees, along with 10 craft-unionists, were laid off when the Journal suspended publication of its Saturday paper in September because of dwindling newsprint stocks.

The Journal said it hoped to resume Saturday publication Oct. 13 if anticipated newsprint shipments arrived in time. The North Jersey Guild will press for immediate restoration of the three mailer-drivers when it does.

It was the first reported layoff of Guild members in the current newsprint shortage, although a number of newspapers have curtailed production or the size of their papers.

The most drastic step was taken by the Lindsay-Schaub newspaper chain, which eliminated all except legal advertising

and reduced its papers to eight pages for a two-week period in September to conserve newsprint. Among the adless papers was the Guild-covered Metro-East Journal in East St. Louis.

On Oct. 9 the Guild-covered Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and its sister paper, the Ledger-Star, announced that their Monday editions would be stripped down to eight pages without ads.

The Baltimore Sun canceled its Labor Day issue. A number of papers, including the Madison Capital Times, Sheboygan Press, York Dispatch and Macomb Daily in Mount Clemens, Mich., cut back features, comics and news.

The Toledo Times tried to drop its stock listings but had to restore them under a storm of reader complaints.

And in Rochester, Gannett's Times-Union decided to cut back on free copies by charging reporters for copies they take home.

North Jersey Guild asking IEB for new name and jurisdiction

Edison, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild is asking the International Executive Board to approve a name change to "New Jersey Newspaper Guild" and to give it jurisdiction in the state's 14 northern counties.

The jurisdiction, proposed at the local executive board's August meeting, would exclude Jersey City, where the Hudson County

Guild is chartered, and Hightstown, where the New York Guild represents employees of Triangle Publications' Racing Form. TNG's 1973 Convention reaffirmed New York's jurisdiction over the Hightstown plant.

The North Jersey Local presently has units in Elizabeth, Bridgewater, Woodbridge, Plainfield and Hoboken.

Guild, pressmen shut Thomson's Sudbury paper

Sudbury, Ont.—Pressmen struck Thomson's Sudbury Star Oct. 4, and Guild members who have been seeking an initial contract joined them on the picket line to shut down the paper.

The Star, flagship of Thomson's Canadian newspaper fleet, made no attempt to publish in the face of picket-line observance by both the Guild and the Typographical Union. An attempt to distribute the paper's Weekend supplement Oct. 6 fizzled when most contractors who deliver the Star refused to handle it.

Unions in Sudbury, a strong labor town, rallied to the support of the pressmen and the Northern Ontario Guild. They were supplying food, coffee and picket-line assistance, and the Steelworkers made their hall available for Guild strike headquarters.

The pressmen, printers and Guild said there would be no return to work without the reinstatement of five Guild activists fired by the Star since the Guild was certified last April, the latest an advertising clerk dismissed two days before the strike.

The pressmen, Local 590 of the newly merged International Printing and Graphic Communications Union, struck at 6 a.m. Oct. 4, charging the company with stalling on a new contract. Both their old contract and that of the printers expired last April.

The Guild had earlier said it would strike Sept. 21 unless meaningful progress was made in negotiations. It called off action when management agreed at the 11th hour to a Guild shop for new employees, a checkoff and an automation clause providing for notice to the Guild of new equipment and severance pay for displaced employees.

The Guild has been negotiating for a contract since May 9, with salaries and working conditions still to be settled. Certified

originally for a unit of 64 full-time editorial, circulation and accounting employees, it was certified for 15 parttime employees by the Ontario Labour Relations Board Sept. 27.

Although some non-Guild members in the Guild's jurisdiction were reporting for work, the company made no move to publish in the face of the strike. But the Guild sent 40,000 letters to subscribers explaining the unions' position.

Health and welfare and wages were the principal issues in the pressmen's dispute, with the union seeking wage scales negotiated for their members at Thomson's British Columbia papers.

Bargaining had been embittered by Thomson's February firing of Local 590 President Brian Fletcher, who was reinstated after seven months through conciliation by the Ontario labor board.

The three unions bargained jointly with the company the day after the strike began, but there was no progress. Management resisted all of the unions' proposals and demanded that they stop "muscle-flexing."

Although Publisher J. R. Meakes refused to proceed with joint bargaining after that session, the unions continued to sit in on each others' negotiations in talks that resumed Oct. 9. No progress was made, however.

Meakes said in a television speech that he didn't know why the unions were striking and claimed that no one had been fired. Robert J. Rupert, the Guild's Canadian director, immediately challenged him to debate the issues publicly.

Joseph Hanafin, servicing representative of the Guild's Eastern Canada-Canadian Wire Service Guild Servicing Program, is assisting, with Rupert, in the strike emergency.

West Canada locals OK servicing setup

Vancouver, B.C.—Establishment of a servicing-organizing program similar to those in New England and Eastern Canada has been approved by Guild locals in Victoria and Vancouver-New Westminster.

The two locals will share the cost of a servicing representative with TNG, subject to approval by the International Executive Board at its November meeting.

Under a tentative agreement approved by the Vancouver membership Sept. 27, TNG will pay 60 percent of the cost, Vancouver-New Westminster 24 percent and Victoria 16 percent. The maximum cost will be \$25,000 a year.

It is hoped to include the newly organized Winnipeg Guild in the program once the local is firmly established.

TNG, in return for its payment, would be entitled to use the servicing representative outside of Victoria and Vancouver for up to 60 percent of his or her time.

The initial agreement, to last two years, establishes negotiating assistance for established locals

as the program's first objective, with bargaining assistance for new locals and units, arbitration assistance, organizing and grievance assistance following in that order.

The Victoria Guild voted to increase its dues schedule from five percent to six percent to defray its share of the cost.

Reporter salary up \$20 in Gary

Gary, Ind.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$20.46, to \$298.50, in a one-year wage reopener at the Gary Post-Tribune.

Increases range down to \$6.51, with the top for senior clerks up \$11.02, to \$190, that for copy persons (changed from copy boys) up \$7.96, to \$125, and the flat minimum for janitors up \$9.73, to \$166.

The reopener settlement produces an increase of \$38.50 in the reporter top over the two-year contract period.

Stereotypers', Pressmen's unions merge

The International Printing Pressman and Assistants Union and the International Stereotypers', Electrotypers and Platemakers' Union became one Oct. 2.

The two unions merged to form the International Printing and Graphic Communications Union, with a membership of 132,000. The merger had been approved by conventions and referendums of both unions.

Pressmen's President Alexander J. Rohan and Secretary-Treasurer Burton F. Riley will hold the same positions in the merged union. Stereotypers' President James H. Sampson will be a vice president.

The new officers were sworn in by International Typographical Union President John J. Pilch at ceremonies in the Pressmen's Washington headquarters.

Rohan hailed the merger as a step-toward more effective unionism in the printing industry.

"The only way to serve members buffeted by technological change and victimized by the industry's giants is to pool resources," he said.

How the IEB elections added up

Local	Voters Eligible ¹	Ballots Cast	AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS								EASTERN CANADA VICE PRESIDENT		
			Calvert	Sain	Culver	Guerrero	Ryan	Breed	McGill	Gonzalez	Anstett	MacDonald	Dunn
Region 1													
Albany	37	7	5	6	4	3	2	3	2	3	1		
Boston	422	305	39	72	32	32	82	280	45	67	30		
Brockton	68	21	13	10	10	12	14	20	18	9	12		
Buffalo	533	187	57	155	51	45	67	142	150	70	59		
Connecticut	58	— ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Erie	161	119	8	112	7	5	11	4	42	5	2		
Harrisburg	65	65	49	62	10	52	53	57	61	16	8		
Hazleton	17	17 ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hudson County	58	38	9	33	32	33	36	32	35	11	2		
Kingston	53	34 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Lehigh Valley	25	23	8	18	17	18	17	16	18	14	4		
Lynn	1	— ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Manchester	108	57	6	7	7	9	45	57	20	46	2		
North Jersey	222	114 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Pawtucket	63	47 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Philadelphia	1,127	243	104	160	98	121	158	116	148	107	100		
Pittsburgh	114	86	42	68	40	54	42	28	54	23	26		
Portland	205	74	26	45	33	22	41	64	24	38	20		
Providence	308	29 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Rochester	9	— ⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Salem	59	54	15	20	9	9	18	50	17	6	13		
Scranton	90	58 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Utica	10	— ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Wilkes-Barre	151	144 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Woonsocket	42	22	5	6	2	4	18	22	2	18	4		
York	92	45 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Region 1 Totals	4,098	1,789	386	774	352	419	604	891	636	433	283		
Region 2													
Chattanooga	48	32 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hampton Roads	11	11	9	9	7	10	2	1	10	4	1		
Knoxville	48	7 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Memphis	342	232	81	193	167	115	195	136	201	119	84		
Puerto Rico	937	821 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
San Antonio	99	37	30	27	26	20	19	23	21	10	25		
Washington-Baltimore	2,139	268	54	189	56	171	73	48	74	52	178		
Region 2 Totals	3,624	1,408	174	418	256	316	289	208	306	185	288		
Region 3													
Akron	98	54	31	51	5	24	19	18	34	32	11		
Battle Creek	7	— ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bay City	33	28	9	12	9	4	8	5	27	9	7		
Chicago	595	133	44	90	47	46	36	25	85	47	41		
Cincinnati	330	219	92	187	146	161	157	148	158	80	74		
Cleveland	726	544	322	515	293	68	80	297	224	316	53		
Columbus	179	152	53	43	52	48	69	44	53	43	41		
Detroit	724	83	37	84	61	66	41	25	78	41	26		
Gary	60	54	28	37	7	17	26	25	52	31	11		
Indianapolis	25	16	3	9	3	11	3	2	15	4	3		
Kenosha	32	28	9	17	7	13	11	9	24	9	12		
Lake Superior	76	33	2	27	2	2	3	28	28	4	26		
Lansing	29	— ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Madison	51	27	19	20	15	9	15	6	16	10	18		
Peoria	108	26	8	9	6	8	9	6	16	5	18		
Rockford	49	27 ³	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
St. Louis	1,161	239	80	171	137	79	160	123	165	133	88		
Sheboygan	55	41	33	35	34	31	4	1	41	1	41		
Sioux City	29	20 ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Terre Haute	94	50	20	35	22	18	22	18	34	24	22		
Toledo	441	61	18	55	16	48	51	13	49	19	19		
Twin Cities	600	333	51	94	98	117	209	201	220	56	320		
Youngstown	142	96	74	93	19	62	89	8	93	13	76		
Region 3 Totals	5,644	2,264	933	1,584	979	832	1,012	1,002	1,412	877	907		
Region 4													
Bakersfield	105	47	41	39	38	32	13	14	33	5	31		
Coos Bay	19	— ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Denver	638	139	56	65	51	118	60	37	66	34	51		
Eugene	8	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2		
Great Falls	59	25	5	17	8	13	12	11	20	15	9		
Hawaii	422	57	26	29	18	25	16	19	20	23	17		
Los Angeles	1,052	83	53	65	45	36	50	35	50	34	38		
Pacific Northwest	903	227	173	163	148	119	155	74	156	110	107		
Pueblo	115	16	8	16	15	1	5	5	13	12	7		
Sacramento	419	89	74	26	7	70	17	12	16	18	11		
San Diego	708	159	110	127	50	98	120	120	66	54	111		
San Francisco-Oakland	1,314	387	329	315	305	79	304	75	111	104	69		
San Jose	521	320	302	109	56	47	70	27	57	45	39		
Stockton	106	74	60	60	43	35	48	25	39	28	26		
Yakima	50	— ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Region 4 Totals	6,437	1,626	1,239	1,034	786	675	872	455	649	484	518		
Region 5													
New York	5,959	1,567	635	694	820	451	1,221	826	896	964	718		
Western Canada													
Vancouver-New Westminster	845	190	116	132	102	56	121	87	96	74	96		
Victoria	155	71	61	16	12	64	64	63	60	60	5		
Western Canada Totals	1,000	261	177	148	114	120	185	150	156	134	101		
Eastern Canada													
Canadian Wire Service	298	245	92	114	111	83	93	117	64	72	55	203	39
Montreal	322	61	26	40	39	17	39	35	42	28	18	31	30
Ottawa	272	184	73	108	77	78	78	58	89	61	55	42	139
Toronto	1,445	209	72	112	71	57	86	53	98	56	67	76	88
Eastern Canada Totals	2,337	699	263	374	298	235	296	263	293	217	195	352	296
Wire Service	1,307	370	194	257	284	192	170	95	155	133	117		
Members at large, armed forces	128	11	7	5	8	4	6	1	4	4	5		
Grand Totals	30,534	9,995	4,008	5,288	3,897	3,244	4,655	3,891	4,507	3,431	3,132		

¹ There were no eligible voters in Bridgeport, Muskegon, Greensboro and Newburgh-Beacon.

² No return received.

³ Ballots disqualified because of early count.

⁴ Ballots disqualified because of late count.

⁵ No ballots distributed by local.

⁶ Return received after International Election and Referendum Committee tabulation.

Atlantis lockout picketing ends, publication revival sought

New York City—Guild picketing in a lockout at the Greek-language daily Atlantis has ended, and the New York Local is exploring the possibility of reviving the paper with the son of Publisher Solon G. Vlasto.

Atlantis has published only in-

termittently since the lockout began last November, the last time in April.

The Guild began picketing when three employees, including Unit Chairman John Petrou, were fired in an economy move. Craft unionists observed the lock-

out line, and the paper was unable to publish.

Vlasto's son, James, has scheduled a meeting with Guild and craft-union representatives to discuss reviving the paper on a 45-day trial basis. But he will have to obtain relief from an Internal

Revenue Service lien for back taxes and persuade his landlord to lift an attachment on equipment for back rent.

The craft unions have obtained a \$40,000 judgment for back pay, and Guild members are owed \$4,635 in vacation money,

severance pay and sick benefits.

The last strike benefits were paid Sept. 30. Guild officers said legal steps will be taken to collect notice, vacation and severance pay if no agreement on renewing publication of the paper is reached.

Sain, Ryan, M'Gill, Calvert, Culver, Breed elected

(Continued from Page 1)

own, Puerto Rico, where 821 of the 1,395 invalidated ballots were cast. The Puerto Rico vote went overwhelmingly for Breed, Culver, McGill, Sain and Ryan, as well as Gonzalez.

The IERC voted unanimously to disqualify 44 votes from two locals that counted early—Hazleton and Rockford. But it split, four to one, in disallowing 1,351 ballots in 11 locals that counted late.

The majority voted in accordance with the advice of Guild counsel David S. Barr, who said he recommended the action "reluctantly."

Barr cited the wording of the Constitution, which requires that "ballot boxes shall be opened and ballots counted only on the last day of the six-day voting period," as well as federal law requiring that union elections be run in accordance with the procedures set forth in their constitutions. He noted that past IERC practice also supported this course.

The rationale for the rule, Barr said, is "to minimize the possibility of abuses, to minimize the possibility of fraud, although we know how unlikely this is in The Newspaper Guild."

To allow a local to count its votes after results from other parts of the country had been learned could encourage ballot stuffing, he said.

The prohibition against early counting, Barr said, is designed to prevent the results in locals that might count early from influencing the voting still going on elsewhere.

David H. Manley of Victoria-New Westminster, who voted against the disqualification of late-counted ballots, pointed to a constitutional stipulation directing that election provisions "be interpreted and applied liberally to



Background for decision

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, right, checks a constitutional point for the International Election and Referendum Committee as it tallies election returns. Others, from left, are Yetta Riesel of

TNG staff and committee members Jack Shannon of Denver, Robert A. Steinke of St. Louis, David H. Manley of Vancouver-New Westminster, George Holmes of New York and John Barker of Manchester.

ascertain the actual intent of the voter and the true result of any election" and "not be interpreted or applied so as to unnecessarily disqualify eligible voters for immaterial irregularity."

"Without evidence that any local was in any way trying to frustrate the intent of the voters," he said, "you're making a terrible mistake to disfranchise that many voters."

But Chairman George Holmes of New York, Robert A. Steinke of St. Louis, Jack Shannon of Denver and John Barker of Manchester were not persuaded. They said the wording of the constitution left no leeway for interpretation.

Locals that counted late, in addition to Puerto Rico, were North Jersey, Providence, Chattanooga, Kingston, Knoxville, Scranton, Sioux City, Wilkes-Barre, York and Pawtucket.

Five locals—Connecticut, Utica, Battle Creek, Lansing and Coos Bay—failed to send returns, and one, Yakima, sent its return too late. Rochester reported that it failed to distribute any ballots.

Breed led the voting in Northeast Region 1, with Sain, McGill, Ryan, Gonzalez and Guerrero filling out the first six spots in that order.

In the South, Region 2, Sain garnered the most votes, followed by Guerrero, McGill, Ryan, Anstett and Culver. Sain, Guerrero and Anstett had executive-board endorsements from Washington-Baltimore, the region's

largest local.

Sain also ran first in the Midwest, Region 3, with McGill, Ryan, Breed, Culver and Calvert following. In the West, Region 4, Calvert ran first, with Sain, Ryan, Culver, Guerrero and McGill behind him in that order.

Region 5, consisting of the New York Guild alone, gave Ryan the top vote, with Gonzalez, McGill, Breed, Culver and Anstett following. Culver led in the Wire Service Local, with Sain, Calvert, Guerrero, Ryan and McGill the other leaders.

Sain ran first in Eastern Canada, followed by Culver,

Ryan, McGill and Breed and Calvert in a dead heat. In Western Canada, it was Ryan, Calvert, McGill, Breed, Sain and Gonzalez, in that order.

A total of 9,995 ballots were cast, including the 1,395 disqualified. That constitutes slightly more than 32 percent of the 30,534 eligible voters. In 1971, almost 48 percent of the eligibles voted.

The new officers will take office Oct. 15. Ryan will be starting his fourth term, Sain and McGill their second and Calvert, Culver, Breed and MacDonald their first. They will be formally inducted

at the International Executive Board's fall meeting Nov. 12 through 15, together with those elected without opposition at the Guild's 1973 Convention in July.

The latter are International Chairperson Barney Peterson, President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and Regional Vice Presidents Edward J. Schrode from the Northeast, Warren E. Howard from the South, Edward S. Gilbreth from the Midwest, Hugh H. Harrison from the West, Philip J. Brennan from New York and Roger L. Stonebanks from Western Canada.



JERRY E. MacDonald

Hearst invokes 'freedom of press' against Examiner arbiter's verdict

San Francisco, Calif.—Hearst's San Francisco Examiner is arguing in court that a Guild arbitration award prohibiting it from assigning editorial work to freelancers would have prevented it from publishing the Pentagon Papers.

The assertion is made in a Superior Court petition asking that the award, handed down by arbitrator David E. Feller, be vacated. It was filed in response to a San Francisco-Oakland Guild petition moving toward enforcement of the award.

Feller ordered the Examiner not to specifically assign any editorial or photographic work for

its magazine, California Living, to nonemployees. But he said the Examiner was free to generally encourage or solicit nonemployees to submit material.

The prohibition, Hearst concluded in its brief, means that "the publisher cannot publish the Pentagon Papers, or even the Federalist Papers, or a story by the President of the United States, or by the arbitrator, or by the astronauts, or by any of those persons who, from the beginning of publication of newspapers, were the ones who created our political, social and literary conscience."

The prohibition, it asserted, is

thus "an infringement of the First Amendment" and "an abridgment of freedom of the press."

The Examiner said Feller exceeded his authority in making the award. It objected in particular to a section requiring the company to submit to the Guild a report showing the names and addresses of all nonemployees contributing to each issue of California Living, together with the circumstances under which their material was received.

It said the requirement would "have the effect of generating grievances and controversy with respect to every use of freelance material."

AP guilty of race, sex discrimination, Guild charges

(Continued from Page 1)

with human-rights agencies in New York, Michigan, Oregon, California, Missouri and the District of Columbia.

With 1,300 AP employees in Guild jurisdiction, the Guild said in its EEOC complaint, there are only 20 blacks in news jobs and 10 more working as editorial trainees.

The Guild said AP has "ignored obvious sources for minority employees," such as names supplied by the Guild and former employees, including Austin Scott, the first black newsman to be employed by AP.

Among flagrant examples it cited AP's refusal to employ a black motorcycle messenger in Washington as a photographer although he has taken award-win-

ning pictures, including some moved on the AP wire.

The Guild said that there are only 20 Spanish-surnamed persons in AP news jobs, most of whom handle the Latin American report in AP's foreign-news department in New York.

Only 20 women are in permanent news jobs, it reported, and these have little opportunity for advancement. There are no female bureau chiefs or general executives and no female foreign correspondents, the Guild said, and only two of 75 correspondents—heads of small AP offices—are women.

It cited the case of Shirley Christian, AP United Nations correspondent who won a 1973 Nieman Fellowship but was refused an assignment in Latin

America.

AP's "special training program" for blacks has produced few black employees, the Guild said. It charged AP with keeping trainees in long-term probationary status on the ground that they require additional training and then failing to provide the training. There is no special program for Spanish-surnamed employees, it added.

The "special training program" for blacks was established unilaterally without consultation with the Guild, the complaint charged, thereby violating the right of minority employees to have their wages, hours and conditions of employment negotiated through the collective-bargaining process.

Neither the no-discrimination

clause in the Guild's contract nor the affirmative-action program filed by AP in accordance with government regulations in 1971 has resulted in "any meaningful equality in opportunity," the Guild said.

The local said it has endeavored to negotiate a "meaningful and effective training program" but that its proposals have been rejected by AP. On the basis of past experience, it said, there will be no improvement unless the EEOC acts.

An unidentified AP spokesman called the charges "groundless," saying AP "probably has people of more nationalities working for it than any other news organization." He said the Guild's figures were inaccurate and that AP had met or exceeded the goals of the

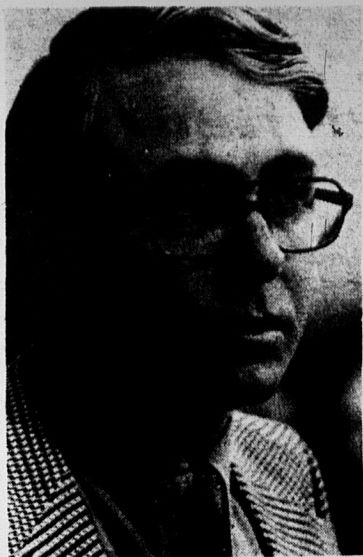
affirmative-action program for minority hiring submitted to the government.

Guild accuses N.Y. Times of racial discrimination

New York City—The New York Guild executive committee has voted to file charges of minority discrimination against the New York Times.

The charges will be filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which is expected to seek conciliation of the dispute.

The charges were brought after minority employees at the Times charged discrimination throughout the plant. The Guild charge will cover only employees under Guild jurisdiction, however.



ROBERT J. RUPERT

\$60 raises, parity won in Pottstown

(Continued from Page 1)

readers is increased \$63.96, to \$323.77, that for clerks \$33.73, to \$170.75, that for maintenance men \$34.48, to \$174.59 and that for telephone operators \$34.26, to \$173.42.

The privilege clause protects employees against any fines, damages or loss of pay or benefits resulting from refusal to reveal news sources or information, provided they follow the advice of company counsel.

An integrity clause similar to that won in Chester was also negotiated. It stipulates that published material will be presented without distortion or malice, that an employee must be consulted before retraction of any story he or she has written and that by-lines must be removed from copy if substantive changes are made without consulting the employee involved.

The Guild won a clause affirming its jurisdiction over present work and that performed by new processes or equipment. And severance pay is extended to employees who resign or retire at 55.

Life-insurance coverage is increased from \$3,000 to \$4,000 and accidental-death payments from \$6,000 to \$8,000. Health-insurance improvements were also gained.

The settlement resolved a dispute that had gone to arbitration over work guarantees for hourly paid mailers. It provides a guarantee of at least 3½ hours for inside work and five hours for outside work for mailers hired before Sept. 22, 1971, and two hours inside and three hours outside for those hired afterward.

Courses sought in labor writing

Ottawa, Ont.—The Guild's Canadian Region is calling on Canadian Labour Congress affiliates to join in an effort to have journalism schools give courses in labor reporting.

The call, issued by Canadian Director Robert J. Rupert in accordance with a resolution adopted at the Guild's Canadian Policy Conference in July, was published in the CLC's twice-monthly Canadian Labour Comment.

"This worthwhile move could be one of the ways to upgrade labor reporting in Canada, which has long been a complaint of Canadian unionists," the publication declared.

Rupert quits as TNG Canadian director

(Continued from Page 1)

Rupert, in a statement on his decision, said he was leaving "with a profound reluctance and gratitude, only because my family and I, at this stage in our development, need each other more than my job will permit."

"I am reluctant because I have found Guild service the most challenging and demanding—and rewarding—professional experience of my life," he said. "I am grateful to the Guild for the opportunity."

Rupert was named the Guild's first Canadian director 14 months ago and was responsible for setting up the new national office in Ottawa. He has been the Guild's chief Canadian spokesman in a variety of forums.

Rupert served as TNG's Canadian regional vice president from 1965 to 1967 before joining the staff as an international representative. Before that he was president of the Ottawa Guild and assistant city editor of the Ottawa Citizen.

A native of Toronto, Rupert attended Albert College and Ryerson Institute Journalism School. He worked first for the old Toronto Telegram, moving to the Citizen in 1961. He was elected to the Ottawa Guild executive committee in 1963 and was named president two years later.

He also served two years as vice president of the Canadian District Council.

Jackson resigns GR, R&I posts

Gerald V. Jackson resigned effective Oct. 12 as assistant editor of the Guild Reporter and assistant director of TNG Research and Information.

Jackson, former chairman of the Boston Guild's human-rights committee, joined the Guild staff last March. He was a reporter for the Boston Herald Traveler before it suspended publication in June 1972.

... St. Louis pact

(Continued from Page 1)

receive driver jobs. While the Post-Dispatch had offered those terms, it had refused to formally embody them in contract language.

Negotiations that produced the settlement were resumed Sept. 30 at the behest of a group of businessmen damaged by the strike.

Teamsters' Vice President Harold J. Gibbons had charged that the papers were not anxious to reach an early settlement because they have \$10,000-a-day strike insurance and the shutdown was giving them a chance to build up newsprint stocks in face of the current shortage.

Editorial minimum hits \$377 at Labor

Editorial-employee minimums are increased \$41.50, with the top going to \$377.50, in a new Washington-Baltimore Guild contract with Labor, publication of the nation's railway unions.

General increases total eight percent for the contract's 30-month term. Cost-of-living increases totaling 3.8 percent are built into the minimums.

The contract's fair-employment clause is bolstered through the addition of prohibitions against discrimination because of marital or parental status.

Following is the statement issued by Robert J. Rupert on his departure as the Guild's Canadian director:

AFTER SLIGHTLY MORE than six years on the Guild field staff and more than a decade as an active Guildsman, I am leaving for a new job with the Government of Canada.

I take my leave of the Guild with a profound reluctance and gratitude and only because my family and I, at this stage of our development, need each other more than my job will permit. I am reluctant because I have found Guild service the most challenging and demanding—and rewarding—professional experience of my life. I am grateful to the Guild for the opportunity.

A few impressions:

- This union is comparatively small, but it is one of the most aggressive, effective and courageous organizations in the labor movement in North America. If our General Fund is constantly in trouble, that's as it should be. Rich unions often have poor members. If you doubt the Guild is a force to be reckoned with, ask the publishers.

- The individuals, both staff and rank-and-file, who provide leadership to the Guild do so at considerable personal sacrifice. They live in a

"pressure cooker," and they deserve your appreciation and, more importantly, your support.

- Despite unfair and self-defeating cumbersome legislation in North America, and governments which usually lack the honesty and fortitude to guarantee workers the few rights they have in law, the Guild will grow because of the quality of its leadership.

- More than ever, we need "one big union" in our industry.

- To Guild leaders: No matter how hard you work or how fully you give of yourself, somebody will always complain. That's because the Guild, like every democratic union, is a political organization and there are always a few around who will focus the spotlight on your real or imagined mistakes to divert attention from their own failures.

Finally, and this is personal, thanks to the international staffers and "pie cards" for sharing some victorious moments and some tragic ones, too.

And to Chuck Perlik, thanks for being unquestionably the best boss I've ever had. This union has a fine leader. It is largely because of his sensitivity and responsiveness to the peculiar problems and needs of Canadian Guildsmen that I am so permanently dedicated to the international unionism we now have in our industry.

Agnew resignation washes out wholesale subpoenas of press

(Continued from Page 1)

and Robert Walters of the Washington Star-News, Richard W. Cohen of the Washington Post and William Sherman of the New York Daily News.

Others served were Sandy Smith of Time, Stephen Leshner of Newsweek, Nicholas Gage of the New York Times, Ronald Nessen of NBC News and Fred Graham of CBS News. In addition, both Time and Newsweek received subpoenas for those who had contributed to specific stories on the Agnew probe—more than 50 persons, the two magazines said.

The subpoenas were authorized in an order of unprecedented scope obtained from Federal Judge Walter E. Hoffman in Baltimore Oct. 3.

Other attorneys said it was the first time they could remember a person not yet indicted being allowed to interrogate prosecuting officials and others about his or her case.

Attorneys for the news organizations were in Federal Court, Baltimore, ready to move for quashing the subpoenas when Agnew entered his surprise plea and announced his resignation. The reporters had been ordered to appear in court the next day to give depositions to Agnew's attorneys with Hoffman standing by, presumably to issue immediate contempt citations if they refused.

Times Publisher Arthur O. Sulzberger, Post Publisher Katherine Graham and Star-News Editor Newbold Noyes, Jr., had moved to become codefendants, subjecting themselves to the possibility of jail terms along with the reporters.

The Justice Department itself came to the reporters' defense, asking Hoffman to prevent their questioning and limit depositions to department officials. It termed Agnew's charges of news leaks "frivolous," news stories about grand-jury proceedings "legally irrelevant" and the subpoenas a "fishing expedition."

The news organizations, in seeking delay, termed the "sweep

of these subpoenas . . . virtually unprecedented." They sought notes, drafts and other unpublished material in addition to the reporters' testimony.

Terming the attempt to force disclosure "in violation of the First Amendment," the Times said that "unless reporters can use information from persons not in a position to have their names revealed, investigative reporting will be eliminated."

"Without investigative reporting," it declared, "the press will not be able to look beneath the surface of the news, and the purpose and function of a free press will be damaged severely."

Judge Hoffman, in issuing the subpoena order, warned:

"We are rapidly approaching the day when the perpetual conflict between the news media, operating as they do under freedom of speech and freedom of the press, and the judicial system, charged with protecting the rights of persons under investigation for criminal acts, must be resolved."

Agnew had announced in a speech Sept. 29 that he would seek to interrogate under oath "these people who are trying to destroy me politically through the abuse of the criminal-justice system."

The Vice President's lawyers had laid the groundwork for the subpoenas by telephoning several of the reporters to query them about their sources. All declined to disclose them.

In Cleveland, meanwhile the threat of a jail term for Plain Dealer Guildsman Louis Mio faded Oct. 4 when the prosecution in the murder trial of Thomas H. Hoffman, 3rd, announced it would not seek testimony by either Mio or former Local President Don Bean.

The two had come to the trial in Toledo prepared to testify and play the tape of a press conference in which Hoffman had denied slaying his parents. But they rejected a deal made by the Plain Dealer, to have them play the tape first before the trial judge in the presence of the prosecutor.

The Plain Dealer turned the

tape over to the Guild's attorney after withdrawing its counsel's assistance to Mio and Bean. Apparently unwilling to have the tape played in court without hearing it in advance, Prosecuting Atty. Paul H. Mitrovich decided to give up a quest he had followed through a succession of subpoenas (GR, Sept. 28).

Elsewhere in the area of reporters' privilege, Rochester Democrat & Chronicle Guildsman Thom Akeman refused to answer questions before a grand jury on stories about the business affairs of Vice Mayor John R. Parrinello.

The Democrat & Chronicle lost a motion to quash the subpoena, but County Court Judge David O. Boehm said that while New York's privilege law would not allow Akeman to ignore the subpoena, he could not be cited for refusing to answer any questions about news stories or their sources.

In Huntington, Tenn., attorneys in a custody case dropped their attempt to force Jackson Sun reporter Dennis Herzog to disclose the whereabouts of their clients' grandchildren.

A judge in Chancery Court had ruled that his court had no power under Tennessee's privilege law to force disclosure by Herzog, who had written a story on the children and their mother.

Chief negotiator

President Nixon has moved into the Guild's jurisdiction: collective bargaining for reporters.

It happened at the President's Oct. 3 press conference after he mistook United Press International Guildsman Eugene V. Risher for ABC correspondent Tom Jarriel. Risher corrected him, and Nixon remarked that he looked like Jarriel.

"You don't get paid as much as he does, though," the President remarked.

"I know," said Risher.

"UPI please notice," said the President. "A raise in salary."

Local Copy

A PAGE FOR OFFICERS AND STEWARDS

One closes on goal

Cub-reporter minimums

Not one of the reporter and photographer starting minimums in Guild newspaper contracts meets TNG's newly revised wage goal of \$333 for starting minimums in key classifications, figures compiled by TNG's Collective Bargaining Department show.

The highest, 332.67 at the New York Times, comes close to the goal. But under Pay Board action last year, the Times was allowed to pay only \$322.90 of the contract figure.

The next highest minimums are not even close to the mark—\$273.95 at the New York Post (\$264.80 allowed by the Pay Board) and \$268.96 at the New York News (\$263.24 allowed).

The goal is likely to be exceeded shortly, at least at the Times, where the old contract expired last March and is currently being renegotiated.

The highest starting minimum outside New York is in Honolulu, where it is \$212.25 at the Advertiser and \$208.75 at the Star-Bulletin.

Following are the starting minimums for reporters and photographers in 130 Guild contracts as of Aug. 1, with the effect of Pay Board actions in parentheses:

N.Y. Times	\$332.67 (\$322.90)	Buffalo Evening News	\$152.72
N.Y. Post	273.95 (264.80)	St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press	152.60
N.Y. News	268.96 (263.24)	New Brunswick Home News	152.00
Honolulu Advertiser	212.25	Norfolk Virginian-Pilot	151.20
Honolulu Star-Bulletin	208.75	Joliet Herald-News	150.05
Chicago Sun-Times & News	208.00	Lynn Item	150.00
Long Island (N.Y.) Press	202.50 (197.10)	Peoria Journal-Star	149.16
Madison Capital Times	198.96	Youngstown Vindicator	148.40
Washington Star-News	195.00	Vancouver Sun & Province	148.00
Washington Post	189.00	Pittsburgh Post-Gazette	147.45
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	188.00	St. Louis Post-Dispatch	147.27
Seattle Times	188.00	Memphis Commercial Appeal & Press-Scimitar	147.20
Detroit Free Press	185.40	Waukegan News-Sun	146.95
Oakland Tribune	182.79	Bakersfield Californian	146.73
San Francisco Chronicle & Examiner	182.79	Woonsocket Call	145.65
Sacramento Union	180.65	Toronto Globe & Mail	145.15
Denver Post	180.50	Fall River Herald-News	145.00
San Juan Star	180.00	San Diego Union & Tribune	143.74
Cleveland Press	177.50	Salem News	143.31
Cleveland Plain Dealer	177.50	Portland Press-Herald, Express & Telegram	143.25
Manchester Union Leader	177.50	Victoria Colonist & Times	142.42
Stockton Record	177.48	Pawtucket Times	142.21
Richmond Independent	177.44	Rockford Star & Register-Republic	141.30
San Mateo Times	177.44	Columbus Citizen-Journal	141.00
Santa Rosa Press-Democrat	177.44	York Daily Record	141.00
Vallejo Times-Herald	177.44	Wayne Eagle	140.00
San Jose Mercury & News	175.51	Ottawa Citizen	139.92
Sacramento Bee	175.30	Tonawanda News	139.25
Philadelphia Inquirer & News	172.41	Canton Repository	139.06
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	166.10	Akron Beacon Journal	138.75
Bay City Times	172.10	Elizabeth Daily Journal	137.50
Malden News & Medford Mercury	171.75	Hawaii Tribune-Herald, Hilo	137.33
Harrisburg Patriot & News	171.27	Kingston Daily Freeman	136.90
Eugene Register Guard	171.25	New Westminster Columbian	136.72
Macomb Daily, Mount Clemens	170.00	Connecticut Sunday Herald, Bridgeport	136.00
Royal Oak Tribune	170.00	Pottstown Mercury	135.00
Sheboygan Press	167.10	Yakima Herald-Republic	135.00
Cincinnati Post & Times-Star	165.90	Erle Times & News	133.70
Waltham News-Tribune	165.00	Albany Knickerbocker News-Union-Star & Times-Union	133.25
Rocky Mountain News, Denver	164.50	Metro-East Journal, East St. Louis	132.57
St. Louis Globe-Democrat	162.41 (152.10)	Bridgewater Courier-News	132.50
Providence Journal & Bulletin	161.50	Utica Observer-Dispatch & Press	131.00
Woodbridge News Tribune	160.50	Delaware County Times, Chester	130.35
Pontiac Press	160.00	Scranton Times	129.70
York Dispatch	160.00	Scranton Tribune & Scrantonian	129.70
Knoxville News-Sentinel	159.51	Haverhill Gazette	127.30
Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader-News Record	158.75	Indianapolis Star	126.95
Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent	158.75	Terre Haute Tribune & Star	126.00
Kenosha News	157.33	Huntington Park Signal	125.82
Jersey Journal, Jersey City	156.02	Chattanooga Times	124.73
Long Beach Independent & Press-Telegram	155.91	Great Falls Tribune	124.00
Minneapolis Star & Tribune	155.00	Allentown Call & Chronicle	123.40
El Mundo, San Juan	155.00	Lansing State Journal	121.00
Tacoma News-Tribune & Ledger	154.25	Duluth Herald & News-Tribune	120.52
Toledo Blade & Times	154.25	Lexington Herald & Leader	120.00
Baltimore Sunpapers	154.00	Valley Independent, Monessen	118.00
Rochester Democrat & Chronicle, Times-Union	153.75	Lowell Sun	117.10
Gary Post-Tribune	153.32	Brockton Enterprise-Times	116.31
Montreal Star	153.00	Coos Bay World	116.23
Waterbury Republican & American	153.00	Hazleton Standard Speaker	116.21
Buffalo Courier-Express	152.90	Battle Creek Enquirer & News	115.00
Hammond Times	152.75	Massillon Independent	111.65
		Pueblo Star-Journal & Chieftain	110.90
		Alexandria Gazette	108.00
		Brantford Expositor	105.52
		Oshawa Times	103.90
		San Antonio Light	102.17
		Los Angeles Herald-Examiner	100.80
		Newburgh-Beacon News	97.71

*Pending Cost of Living Council approval.

Inflation wipes out 36.6% raises in 7-year period, Porter figures

If your pay hasn't increased by more than 36.6 percent since 1967, you're financially worse off today than you were then.

That's the conclusion reached by columnist Sylvia Porter on the basis of data supplied by the Tax Foundation in New York City.

"If you earned a salary of \$10,000 [\$192.30 a week] in 1966, and if you have received raises adding up to \$3,500, or 35 percent, since then, how much of your extra pay do you have left in terms of buying power?" she asked in a recent column.

The answer?

"Not a cent. In fact, your net purchasing power is down. Your \$13,500 [\$259.62 a week] is worth \$446 less in the open market than your \$10,000 was worth in buying power seven years ago."

In the doubtful event that you earned twice as much, you've lost almost, but not quite, twice as much buying power. Porter puts it this way:

"If you are the sole breadwinner in a family of four and you have been able to hike your salary from \$20,000 to \$27,000 in the past seven years, what's your extra \$7,000 worth to you?"

"Less than nothing. Your apparent gain of \$7,000 has been more than wiped out by the increased taxes you pay and the loss in your after-tax income due to inflation. Your higher pay is actually worth \$889 less in the marketplace."

55% growth for newspapers

Expert paints '70s green

Newspapers can expect a financial growth of 55 percent during the next decade, according to Dr. Jon G. Udell, research director of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Wisconsin.

Udell, an expert in newspaper economics, said the 1970s promise the greatest absolute growth of newspapers in U.S. history.

Udell told newspaper executives attending an American Newspaper Publishers Association Research Institute conference in New Orleans that both the short-term and long-term outlook are glowing.

The greatest newspaper growth in the past 17 years occurred in cities with less than 100,000 population, Udell reported. Small-city papers had a growth rate 64 percent higher than the average.

Hire minorities and women, executive tells ad managers

Pocono Manor, Pa.—Equal opportunity doesn't end in the newsroom, Donald W. Diehl, editor and general manager of the Easton Express, told advertising managers at a September meeting here.

Diehl urged members of the Interstate Advertising Managers Association to take steps to assure that their departments do not remain all-white, male preserves.

Addressing an audience that included only one woman and no blacks, Diehl warned that the government is going to "get tougher" in the equal-rights area and urged ad managers to take



Seaman in the AFL-CIO News

"... For an average family of four ..."

The story is the same at all income levels. The Tax Foundation, assuming a 35-percent increase in income, calculates that those earning \$5,000 (\$96.15 a week) in 1967 and \$6,750 (\$129.81 a week) today lost \$1,602 to inflation and \$288 to taxes, for a net loss of \$140.

Those earning \$15,000 (\$288.46 a week) in '67 and \$20,250 (\$389.42 a week) today lost \$4,416 to inflation and \$1,421 to taxes, for a net setback of

\$587.

"If you've been lucky enough to win cumulative raises of 35 percent in only seven years you are behind," Porter summed it up.

"And, of course," she added, "if you haven't received pay increases equal to 35 percent ... you're even worse off. And if you have been living on a fixed income in this period, your position is becoming—or already is—desperate."

But Udell predicted that the pendulum would swing back, with future increases coming largely in metropolitan areas. Increased reliance on public transportation—a spur to newspaper reading—and continued metropolitan growth will be the principal factors, he said.

Udell had only one word of warning for management members: Buy as much newsprint as you can, lest shortages eat into profitability. Unused mill capacity

is lost forever, he noted, urging publishers to build inventories.

Udell, in an analysis following development of the current newsprint shortage, assured readers that they can expect to continue receiving their newspapers with little diminution.

He said newspapers "have weathered such storms in the past through cooperation and the sharing of newsprint supplies" and saw no reason the outcome today should be any different.

Ad linage rises 9.6% in first half of '73

Newspaper advertising was up by 9.6 percent in the first half of 1973, according to the Newspaper Advertising Bureau. Ad volume was running at an annual rate of 7.3 billion dollars through June, compared to seven billion in 1972.

The bureau estimated that retail advertising increased by 6.9 percent, classified by 19.1 percent and national advertising by 2.4 percent.

The estimates were based on Media Records measurements of ad linage in 64 cities.

Dis-organizer

Vice President in Charge of Union Busting?

That title hasn't shown up on the corporate horizon yet, but it may not be far away.

A corporation describing itself as "leading NYSE [New York Stock Exchange] Fortune 500 company" advertised in the Wall Street Journal recently for a "union-avoidance manager."

"The successful candidate will have a minimum of 10 years' experience dealing with unorganized industrial work forces . . ." the ad specified. "Experience with major company having a national union-avoidance reputation extremely helpful."

DAY

BOOK

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.

41st Annual TNG Convention, July 15-19, 1974, Chase-Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis.

'Order in the court!'



Gib Crockett in the Washington Star-News

Editorial

'High Noon'—almost

It didn't quite come off, because Spiro T. Agnew resigned as Vice President and paid a fine for income-tax evasion.

But in the clamor surrounding those occurrences it would bode ill to lose sight of another unprecedented event that had given Agnew the drop in what threatened to be the climactic shoot-out of his five-year vendetta with the news media.

The stakes were nothing less than the press's ability to function without restraint to inform the public about those it elects to conduct its business.

The Vice President and his attorneys, subpoenas in hand, were stalking reporters for some of the nation's major newspapers and television networks to extract the sources of news stories about the Justice Department's criminal investigation of Agnew's activities.

If the reporters had fallen to Agnew's legal weaponry, the whole of the press would have found itself defenseless against constraints that would be no less effective for their lack of statutory sanction.

All the shopworn, conventional arguments against reporters' privilege to protect news sources fell quickly away in the Agnew case. No reporter's silence could be said to have been cloaking information that would convict a criminal or acquit an innocent, no one had been charged with malicious libel, nor was national security endangered because of a reporter's silence.

Agnew's action was aimed purely and simply at cutting off the flow of unofficial information—the bread and butter of investigative journalism. To help in doing, so the Vice President had been armed with an order of unprecedented scope, allowing a potential defendant to interrogate prosecutors as well as reporters before there was even an indictment.

Federal Judge Walter E. Hoffman made it quite clear that he recognized the critical nature of his order when he said, "We are rapidly approaching the day when the perpetual conflict between the news media . . . and the judicial system . . . must be resolved."

But Agnew, himself, came closer to the heart of the matter when he announced his intention of examining under oath "those people who are trying to destroy me politically through the abuse of the criminal-justice system."

For, while Agnew and every citizen has the right to a fair trial, that right was not the real point at issue. It would be difficult to demonstrate—though in many legal quarters it is taken as gospel—that jurors are any more likely to presume guilt from what they read in the press than they are from the simple fact of indictment.

Agnew, after all, was the Vice President of the United States, in direct line of ascendance to the Presidency, and the public is entitled to know all that can be obtained for it about a person's fitness for that office.

As Vice President, it should be remembered, Agnew was the second highest official of the very government that was investigating him, and, as Watergate has demonstrated, the spotlight of media exposure provides the only assurance such an investigation will proceed without hesitation.

Some of the press appeared to have lost sight of these considerations and joined those condemning the leaks, even as they printed them.

We think they were mistaken. There is no reason—and it is anything but helpful—to enter a showdown over an unrestrained press with a guilty conscience.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

The Spiro Agnew case: Crime and punishment

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



SPIRO T. AGNEW should have heard the sound of a jail door clang behind him, however briefly.

This may sound vindictive, considering Agnew's departure in disgrace from the Vice Presidency and his shameful confession that he cheated on his income tax while he was governor of Maryland. He may even get disbarred.

But if "Equal Justice Under Law" is to be more than a slogan chiseled into the Supreme Court facade, then Agnew should not become the nation's most coddled criminal.

After all, he acknowledges that he evaded payment of \$13,551 in U.S. taxes for 1967, the tax owed on concealed cash slipped to him by Maryland engineering firms hoping to do better on state contracts.

This is nothing but cheap graft, the kind that Lincoln Steffens wrote about in "Shame of the Cities" at the turn of the century. Agnew's only demurrer is that it's honest graft, part of a "long-established pattern of political fund-raising in the state."

His denial that the payments ever influenced his actions as governor is about as credible as his Los Angeles battle cry that he would not resign if indicted.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT underscored the gravity of the offense to public decency by demanding as part of Agnew's no-jail deal that a 40-page summary of other damning evidence be placed in the court record. Presiding Judge Walter E. Hoffman said he usually sentences tax evaders to prison for at least two months and maybe five months before granting probation.

Yet Agnew gets free on probation, without even a probation officer to report to for his three-year term. The \$10,000 fine is nothing less than an ex-post-facto

license to steal.

The more you study the transcript of the Baltimore cop-out, the more it seems that Agnew hornswoogled both the judge and Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson.

Aware that the case against him was overwhelming, Agnew also knew that President Nixon wanted his Vice President to go quietly and stop shouting frame-up on every street corner.

As his price, Agnew demanded his freedom, and he got it, as well as the scrapping of the government's strong extortion and bribery evidence reaching right into the Vice Presidential office.

Richardson, discussing the two days of plea bargaining with Agnew's lawyers, said "no agreement could have been achieved" without a Justice Department recommendation for leniency. Translate that as no jail term.

The Attorney General talked about "serious and permanent scars" that the nation would suffer if Agnew had been indicted on other charges. Perhaps we all could use a little scar tissue if that is what it takes to expose corruption in high places.

THE BIGGEST ARGUMENT for a short Agnew prison term, however, is the effect it would have on confidence in the criminal-justice system.

After all, thousands of persons with no political clout who cannot provoke Constitutional crises are sent to jail every day for shoplifting, passing bad checks or getting drunk.

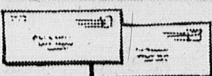
These unfortunates rarely see \$13,551 in a lifetime, much less evade that amount in taxes in a single year. And they are not trained in the law, as Agnew is, nor are they able to pad their pockets on the public's business.

Some politicians in Agnew's party hailed his courage and patriotism after his 30-minute

version of true confessions in Baltimore. Obviously they did not have time to wade through the detailed testimony from some of Agnew's best friends that has been compiled by the Justice Department.

General denials by Agnew—without point-by-point comment on the payments allegedly made to him—do not impress anyone any more. Income-tax evasion alone is bad enough to make a jail term, however short, the only punishment that fits the crime.

IT SEEMS



TO US

Davy helped organize Guild in Indianapolis

YORK, PA.

Editor:

Please add to that list of locals organized by the late William M. Davy the name of Indianapolis. I have in my possession Card No. 1 of the Indianapolis Newspaper Guild, signed by Bill Davy and Heywood Broun.

Bill Davy was the most—what shall I say, charismatic?—labor organizer I have known in my life.

CHARLES S. PRESTON
York Guild (Retired)

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.

OSHA clears AP tubes of radiation peril

New York City—Cathode-ray editing tubes at the Associated Press have received a clean bill of health from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as far as radiation is concerned.

OSHA inspectors who wrapped 117 sheets of X-ray film around four Hendrix Electronics machines at AP's New York office for from four to nine hours Sept. 11 and 14 said no radiation emissions were detected. The test was designed to detect any radiation of .04 milliroentgens an hour or higher.

As at United Press International, where video display terminals were pronounced free of dangerous radiation levels earlier (GR, Sept. 28), OSHA said an employee working 40 hours a week would receive less radiation than the agency's safety-standard minimum. Tests were conducted on Hendrix Models 5200 and 5700 CATS.

The test had been requested by the Wire Service Guild after AP and UPI employees voiced concern over possible radiation hazards.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information

DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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