

AFL-CIO parley heeds Guild call, endorses ERA

Bal Harbour, Fla.—The AFL-CIO's long-standing opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment was reversed by delegates to its 10th biennial convention here Oct. 22 when they approved a Guild resolution to back the measure and called upon state labor councils to work for its ratification.

Perlik rakes unorganized TV-crew ban

Bal Harbour, Fla.—TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., protested to AFL-CIO President George Meany Oct. 18 over a ban on nonunion television camera crews covering the AFL-CIO convention, but Meany declined to lift it.

The cameramen were barred at the request of the International Alliance of Theatrical and Stage Employees, which recently had proved unsuccessful in organizing news employees of WCKT-TV in Miami.

Some 15 reporters covering the convention sent Meany a petition asking that the ban be rescinded, and members of the press corps came to Perlik, a convention delegate, to seek the Guild's assistance.

Perlik, in a letter to Meany, said that while the Guild believes all media employees should be union members, it "cannot subscribe to the view that this belief supersedes the constitutional guarantees embodied in the First Amendment."

"Cameras are essential to news coverage in this modern age," he said. "As much as the pencil, the typewriter and the notebook, they are indispensable tools of the newsgathering trade."

"To bar those who use any of these tools in pursuit and dissemination of the news is to weaken the democratic structure of which the free flow of information is such a vital element. To rest that disbarment on the absence of a union card flirts with temptation to ban others for

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The resolution accomplishing the about-face was submitted by TNG's delegates to the convention—International Chairperson Barney Peterson, President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker—and adopted with only minor changes.

AFL-CIO opposition to the amendment has been instrumental in its failure in several states, and the federation's turn-about was expected to give the ratification drive a major push.

It was the second time TNG, at the direction of Guild conventions, had sought a change in the AFL-CIO position on the measure.

There was no audible dissent when the Guild resolution came to a vote after having secured the endorsement of the convention's resolutions committee, headed by I. W. Abel, president of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department and of the United Steelworkers.

TNG Equal Rights Coordinator Yetta Riesel stood on a chair at the press table and scattered confetti as the resolution was adopted.

Pointing to court decisions invalidating state protective labor laws applying only to women and the growing recognition by working women that unions offer "the only effective means of gaining and maintaining justice and equality that is being denied them in the workplace because of their sex," the resolution notes that the ERA "has become a symbol of commitment to equal opportunities . . . and equal status for women."

It endorses the measure as "precisely the kind of clear statement of national commitment to the principle of equality of the sexes under the law that working women and their unions can use

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Photo by Neil Stevens, Northern Ontario Guild

Eye of the storm

Bob Vaillancourt, Northern Ontario Guild secretary and one of the "fired five" whose reinstatement has become a core demand of Sudbury Star strikers, mans the picket line. (Story on Page 3.)

N.Y. Guild set to fix deadlines for walkouts at Times, News

New York City—New York Guild officers will meet with officers of the Times and Daily News units next week to set a deadline for strike action at one or both papers.

The meeting was scheduled after the local's representative assembly authorized strike action Oct. 24. TNG promptly granted strike approval.

Both the Times and News units have voted overwhelmingly to authorize strikes. And the Guild's unit council at the New York Post has authorized unit officers to call a strike-vote meeting there.

Strike-benefit forms were dis-

tributed and strike committees formed as bargaining at the Times and News continued fruitlessly after more than eight months.

The bargaining spotlight began to switch to the Guild after three leaders of the New York Typographical Union were fined \$250 each Oct. 16 for calling stop-work chapel meetings at the Times in violation of a court injunction.

Printers' bargaining is also stalemated, but the International Typographical Union has withheld strike sanction. Mediator Theodore W. Kheel, who has settled a number of New York

newspaper disputes, was asked to enter printers' negotiations this week by both parties.

Local President Bertram A. Powers, Vice President David W. Crockett and Times chapel chairman Marvin Brody were found guilty of criminal contempt as a result of chapel meetings that delayed editions and cut ad and news copy Oct. 12 and 13.

But Supreme Court Judge Vincent A. Massi rejected a Times motion to find the three in civil contempt and liable for \$92,000 in damages.

Powers testified that the meeting was called to inform Times

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CBC vetoes its bargainers' pact, Guild launches 'war of nerves'

Toronto, Ont.—Canadian Wire Service Guild members have begun a war of attrition against the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. following an unprecedented rejection by top management of a settlement agreed to by CBC's negotiating committee.

The Guild reacted with a 95-percent strike vote. There was no immediate walkout—but management was led to think one was imminent when Guild members from all shifts thronged CBC's Toronto and Vancouver newsrooms Oct. 18.

That tactic had preceded walkouts by Guild members in sym-

pathy with striking Broadcast Engineers last year, and CBC sent out a hurried call for supervisors to man operations. Guild members jammed the newsroom for nine hours in Toronto and seven in Vancouver, but there was no walkout.

Jerry E. MacDonald, treasurer of the local and an international vice president, said the Guild would continue "a war of nerves" against management through a variety of devices.

The settlement, reached Oct. 2, provided for increases of 7.5 percent the first year and 6.5 percent the second, plus an upgrading

that would raise all employees on stepups one rung on the experience ladder. Those at top minimums would be raised by equivalent amounts.

The terms also called for vacation, severance-pay and hospitalization improvements, plus a study of the four-day week.

The settlement was agreed to by a management team headed by Keith Morrow, head of CBC's Atlantic Region. But the company's industrial-relations committee vetoed it the next day, calling the package too rich.

No new negotiations are scheduled.

'The Buchanan Papers'

Memos bare White House game: 'Beat the Press'

WHITE HOUSE AIDES engaged in a sustained, concerted effort to manipulate the press in a campaign orchestrated in at least one case by President Nixon himself, according to documents released by the Senate Watergate committee.

A key figure in the campaign was Patrick J. Buchanan, a former editorial writer for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and now a special consultant to the President.

The committee's prime exhibit was an October 1969 memorandum from Nixon to H. R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff, suggesting that Buchanan and William Safire set up a task force to feed the press a politically palatable interpretation of New York Mayor John V. Lindsay's anticipated victory in the 1969 mayoralty election.

Safire, now a New York Times columnist, was a Presidential speech writer at the time.

The memorandum expressed Nixon's concern that the press "will try to interpret this as a referendum on Vietnam" because of Lindsay's outspoken opposition to the war. The line that should be propagated among columnists and commentators, he said, was that Lindsay's victory was due to the "collapse" of Democratic mayoralty candidate Mario Proccacino.

Among other documents issued by the Senate committee as it put Buchanan in the witness chair was a memorandum from White House aide Jeb Stuart Magruder to Haldeman urging an attempt to get Sigma Delta Chi, the national journalism fraternity, to denounce the tactics of reporters who questioned Nixon at a 1970 press conference.

The press conference, which angered Nixon because reporters met beforehand to discuss the questions they would ask, also generated a series of White House-inspired letters and telegrams to the media.

Magruder's memorandum reported that 10 telegrams had been drafted by Buchanan to be sent to Time and Newsweek "by 20 names around the country from our letter-writing system."

It said planted letters were also being sent to New Republic columnist John Osborne and Time-Life writer Hugh Sidey and to the editors of the New York Times, Washington Post, Washington Star, Chicago Daily News and St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Magruder said White House aide Lyn Nofzinger had contacted conservative columnist Victor Lasky, who had agreed to write a responsive column, and that a statement on the subject was being prepared to run on the Times's op-ed page over the signature of Herbert G. Klein, the President's director of communications.

The letters prepared by Buchanan referred to the

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GR wins top labor-press award again

Miami Beach, Fla.—The Guild Reporter won first place for general excellence among international-union papers of less than 100,000 circulation in the International Labor Press Association's annual journalism contest, it was announced here Oct. 16.

The GR also received an award of merit in the contest's "best editorial" category.

It was the second consecutive year, and the fifth in the last six, that the GR has received the top general-excellence award in its class. The contest was for issues published in 1972.

The awards were presented here during the ILPA's biennial convention, at which GR Editor James M. Cesnik was elected to one of six vacancies on the ILPA's executive council.

The GR received its awards in a contest judged by Henry Lowenstern, executive director of the U.S. Labor Department's Monthly Labor Review; John A. Grimes, formerly with the Wall Street Journal, and William J. Eaton of the Chicago Daily News. Eaton, who writes the GR's "Dateline: Washington" column, disqualified himself from deliberations on the general-excellence award winner in the GR's classification.

Lowenstern and Grimes, in commenting on their selection of the GR, said:

"There should be little wonder why this publication is among the winners so often. It looks and sounds professional. Its reporting of the news has impact. Picture selection and display was superb in the entries submitted. Editorials are crisp and punchy, and it is fortunate in having a cartoonist."

They concluded, however, that the GR's makeup is "perhaps a bit more conservative than it really needs to be."

In commenting on the GR's award-winning editorial, "Pale Gray Press" (April 14, 1972), the judges said it was a "closely reasoned treatment of a continuing problem among liberal newspapers: a minority-hiring policy that is in keeping with their editorial stand."

They called the editorial, which took the Washington Post to task for its reaction to charges of discrimination, a "tough but fair piece of work." Editorials "aren't supposed to win popularity prizes," the judges said, adding: "They are to confront readers with truths maybe they'd rather not face. This one does it."



GR tops its class

Archie Robinson, left, labor editor of U.S. News & World Report, presents plaque citing Guild Reporter as winner of International Labor Press Association's general-excellence award to GR Editor James M. Cesnik. Looking on is John A. Grimes,

formerly of the Wall Street Journal, one of the judges. It was the second consecutive year the GR won the top award among international union papers of less than 100,000 circulation. The GR also won an award for one of its editorials.

The first award for best editorial went to the Fairless Union News, publication of Steelworkers' Local 4889 in Fairless Hills, Pa.

An award of merit also went to GR cartoonist Dick Belland for a cartoon in the Insurance Worker. Captioned "Halloween, 1972," it depicted a cat (wages) tied to a fence (controls) while a witch (prices) soared freely toward the moon.

The nearly 130 convention delegates heard Peter I. Lisagor, head of the Chicago Daily News's Washington bureau, charge that the Nixon Administration has subverted traditional government-media relations to promote its own interests.

Lisagor, who delivered the ILPA's A. J. Liebling Memorial Lecture, said the Administration has set no limits on its requirements to prevail, "whether at the polls or during nightly news-

casts."

Nixon, he declared, has looked to reporters not as adversaries but as antagonists.

Another convention speaker, Thomas R. Donahue, executive assistant to AFL-CIO President George Meany, told delegates that there can be "no question" that the labor movement "has benefited greatly from the labor press that tells the workers' story," though it has been "hampered from time to time by a public press that did not tell the public the workers' story."

Donahue expressed concern over the threat posed to the continued existence of the labor press by skyrocketing postal rates.

"The Postal Service is putting a very high price tag on free speech and a free press," he said, pledging the AFL-CIO's commitment to work with the ILPA to assure the labor press's survival.

Delegates elected Max Stein-

bock of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union's RWD-SU record as the ILPA's new president, succeeding former Guild member Raymond W. Pannick, editor of Steel Labor.

John M. Barry, a former assistant editor of the GR and now editor of the AFL-CIO News, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Five Guild members, in addition to Cesnik, were among the 15 elected or re-elected to ILPA vice presidencies. Re-elected were Al Herling of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers' B & C News, Sal Perrotta of the Los Angeles Citizen, publication of the Los Angeles Federation of Labor, and Stan Williams of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO News. Newly elected were William Moody of the Graphic Arts Unionist and Patricia Strandt of the American Federation of Teachers' Changing Education magazine.

Coast judges reject Guild prisons plea

San Francisco, Calif. — The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has refused to review a lower-court decision denying a bid by the Pacific Northwest Guild to open the McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary in Washington to reporters.

A Circuit Court panel had previously rejected the appeal, and the court as a whole refused to hear the case.

Local Administrative Officer Kirk Smith said the Guild would not press the case further. He said the American Civil Liberties Union, which filed the suit jointly with the Guild, had decided instead to rely on a Washington, D.C., case in which a District Court judge has upheld the right of reporters to interview prison inmates.

That case is currently before the D.C. Court of Appeals.

The Seattle suit was filed after McNeil Island officials refused to let reporters and author Jessica Mitford interview inmates following a prisoners' strike in 1971.

In the District of Columbia case, Judge Gerhard Gesell last December upheld a suit by the Washington Post to gain access to prisoners. He said the Bureau of Prisons "has an obligation to lay open its activities to searching public scrutiny."

The ACLU also entered the Washington Post case.

In August, a federal judge in Texas ruled in a suit brought by the Houston Chronicle that regulations prohibiting reporters from talking with prisoners are a violation of press freedom.

Waving aside a government argument that such interviews would endanger reporters, Judge John V. Singleton observed, "Members of the press are notoriously a brave breed."

Detroit Guild backs Young for mayor

Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Guild executive board has endorsed State Sen. Coleman Young in the city's nonpartisan mayoralty election.

Young, who is leader of the Senate's Democratic majority, is running against former Police Commissioner John Nicholas. Young is black and a member of the United Automobile Workers.

Winnipeg daily called prounion—its own

Winnipeg, Man. — Detailed charges accusing the Winnipeg Free Press of fostering a company union to replace the Winnipeg Guild have been filed with the Manitoba Labour Relations Board.

The Guild accused FP Publications of conducting a delaying action through a court challenge of the Guild's certification to give the company union a chance to take root.

The Free Press has been ordered by the labor board to bargain an initial contract with the Guild, but the company has refused to do so pending the result of its legal action.

At hearings in Queen's Bench Court in October, the Free Press asked that the Guild's certification by the board be set aside.

It said the certification should be ruled invalid on the ground

that the board was unduly influenced by New Democratic Labour Minister Russell Pauley, that the board was improperly constituted, that it had insufficient information to judge whether the percentage of Guild card signers was sufficient, that the local did not have a charter before seeking certification and that the Guild organized on Sunday.

The Free Press accused Pauley of influencing the board by saying NDP legislation helped the Guild sign up employees and voicing hope the board would certify the Guild before its chairman, Murdoch MacKay, resigned to run in last June's provincial election.

But Guild attorney Mel Meyers said the Free Press was the "author of its own misfortune" because it published Pauley's remarks, accusing it of the "lowest

form of yellow journalism" in its presentation of the story.

The company indicated at the conclusion of the hearing that if it loses it will appeal all the way to the Canada Supreme Court.

In the meanwhile, the labor board has appointed an investigator to sift the Guild's request for permission to prosecute the Free Press on unfair-labor-practice charges.

The Guild accused management of initiating the FP Publications Staff Association, using supervisors to organize it and permitting organizing to take place on company time. It said the son of Publisher R. S. Malone participated in the association's efforts.

The Guild presented a copy of a statement indicating that the Free Press was meeting with the association to bargain an agreement. Another statement reported

that Malone's son, Richard, had met with an employee about joining the association.

Knoxville votes opened, Guild is counted out

Knoxville, Tenn. — Ten challenged ballots opened by the National Labor Relations Board have sealed the Guild's defeat in a representation election at the Knoxville Journal.

The challenges, nine by the Guild and one by the Journal, were withdrawn when it appeared they would not alter the result. The opened ballots went one to the Guild and nine for no union, giving a final tally of 25 to 11.

An earlier election, won by the Guild by a single vote, was set aside by the board when it reconsidered a ballot challenge it had previously rejected.

145 in Newark to get \$39,800

Newark, N.J. — Some 145 former Newark News employees will receive \$39,817 in back overtime and expense payments unilaterally discontinued by the company when the Guild organized the paper.

Media General Inc., which folded the News in August 1972, has dropped its appeal of a National Labor Relations Board decision awarding the money to employees who had been represented by the North Jersey Guild. The award includes six-percent interest.

It had long been a News practice to compensate employees for low salaries by paying them for overtime hours not worked and expenses not incurred.

Sudbury talks center on Guild 'fired five'

Sudbury, Ont.—The restoration of jobs to Guild activists fired by Thomson's Sudbury Star has become the key to unlocking negotiations in a strike that has shut down the paper for three weeks.

Bargaining sessions with striking pressmen and printers who are supporting their picket lines broke up over the issue Oct. 10 and 11. The two craft unions and the Northern Ontario Guild have said there will be no return to work until the firings are rescinded.

Publisher J. R. Meakes stormed out of sessions with the pressmen and printers, telling them the dismissals were none of their business. An Oct. 9 session with the Guild had broken up similarly over a dispute on outside-activities limitations.

Meakes brought a provincial mediator back into negotiations with the Guild, although mediation had proved fruitless before the start of the strike.

He proposed Oct. 18 to return three of the five dismissed employees to work, but only one of them to his original editorial job. He said the other two reporters could have jobs in circulation, one as a district manager and the other as an addressograph operator.

The Guild turned down the proposal, insisting on restoration of all three to their original jobs. The remaining two of the five who were dismissed have said they don't want to go back.

The Star has been shut down since Oct. 4 when the pressmen struck after long negotiations had failed to produce a contract settlement. The Guild, which has been seeking an initial agreement, joined with the printers in supporting the picket lines.

The Star, like most other newspapers, is covered by strike insurance, the Guild reported.

Guild members from Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal and Oshawa have been coming to Sudbury on weekends to join the picket lines. The initial contingent included Toronto President Jim Robinson and Montreal President Fred Dunham.

On Oct. 20 Louis Laberge, president of the Quebec Federation of Labour, and William Mahoney, Canadian director of the United Steelworkers, joined the picket line.

Board vetoes 2 dismissals in Vancouver

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canada Labour Relations Board has ordered Vancouver radio station CKVN to reinstate two employees fired for Guild activity.

The board, rejecting the station's contention that Richard Hughes and John McComb were fired for incompetence, ordered them reinstated with full back pay to last March.

Hughes and McComb had been seeking to organize a unit of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild. They were fired on the day of a supposedly secret organizing meeting.

The Guild suspended organizing activity following the dismissal, pending action by the labor board.

"We're going back there and try to organize a union," Hughes said after the decision was announced. "We're not just taking the settlement and splitting."

\$21 hike, top of \$270 won in W'-Barre

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Top minimums for reporters and display salesmen are increased \$21, to \$270.75, in a 14-month extension of the Guild's contract at the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, News, Record.

The Guild agreed to negotiate a contract extension with no other cost items but wage increases because of financial difficulties under which the company has labored since last year's disastrous Wilkes-Barre flood. The company's morning and evening papers were consolidated into one at that time as a survival measure.

In return for the extension, the company agreed to update a security clause to guarantee that no Guild member employed as of Oct. 8, 1972—the effective date of the extension—would be discharged because of economic reasons or automation during the 14-month period.

The agreement provides for increases ranging from \$10 to \$21 in two steps.

The top for circulation district managers is increased \$21, to \$265.75, that for outside classified salesmen \$19.75, to \$245.25, that for classified telephone solicitors \$13, to \$178.25, and that for copy boys \$10, to \$141.95.

\$34 increases won at B.C. Directories

Vancouver, B.C.—Increases ranging up to \$34 over 28 months have been negotiated in a new Vancouver - New Westminster Guild contract with B.C. Directories.

The highest increase goes to checkers, whose top minimum is increased \$34, to \$129. The top for senior clerks is raised \$27, to \$138.

The Guild also won a 10th paid holiday, to be taken at Christmas time. The time period for notifying the Guild of new equipment is increased two months, to three, and starting next February the company will contribute nine cents per employee working hour to establish a dental-care plan.

Nov. 7 vote slated at Pioneer Press

Chicago, Ill.—Editorial employees of Time Inc.'s Pioneer Press chain of 18 weeklies will vote Nov. 7 on a representation bid by the Chicago Guild.

The election was set after the National Labor Relations Board rejected a management request that the election embrace all of the papers' nonmechanical employees.

The board also included 10 editorial writers management sought to keep out of the unit but excluded 14 managing editors, a title whose holders management had increased from six a month after the Guild filed its petition.



Sticking it out

Guild striker Chris Lennard pastes a bumper sticker promoting the Maple City Reporter, the Adrian unions' strike paper, on the back of her

car. It contains a facsimile of the front page. The Reporter, a weapon in the strike against the Adrian Telegram, marked its first anniversary Oct. 20.

Alexandria picket lines removed, but Guild vows continued boycott

Alexandria, Va.—The Washington-Baltimore Guild took down picket lines at the Alexandria Gazette Oct. 20, declaring that there is no evidence continuation of its six-month strike effort would produce a settlement.

The local executive board said the Guild was terminating "its visible strike" against the Gazette but "will continue the fight through all possible sanctions" that can be exerted through organized labor in Virginia, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

It said the Gazette "shall be known as 'unfair to organized labor,' and all who share labor's goals or value labor's friendship and support will shun any contact with the Gazette, either as a subscriber, advertiser or customer for job printing."

The Gazette has been publishing since the start of the strike with strikebreakers and printers who have crossed the Guild's picket line despite the Columbia Typographical Union's support of the strike. But advertising has been reduced to 40 percent of normal through handbidding and other boycott activity, the Guild

estimated, and the paper's size has been cut as low as 10 pages.

Management notified the unit's seven strikers early in the strike that they were being permanently replaced.

The Guild decided to discontinue picketing after the National Labor Relations Board's general counsel rejected a Guild appeal against dismissal of unfair-labor-practice charges against the Gazette.

The charges included refusal to bargain, unilaterally implementing wage increases and refusal to give the Guild employment data on strikebreakers.

A company charge that the Guild refused to bargain through delaying action was also dismissed by the board.

"There is now no evidence that the anti-union Alexandria Gazette has any intention of ever reaching a settlement with the Guild," the local executive board said, "and nothing new has surfaced which would lead even the most optimistic of observers to conclude that continuation of physical daily picketing efforts will ultimately bring a settlement to this long dispute."

"People and careers must go on. There are a multitude of employers who have accepted collective-bargaining relationships with their employees and who have prospered by that association. It is time for those Guild members who have carried the fight for professional standards and conditions at the Alexandria Gazette to turn that fight over to the labor movement and return to the business of being active journalists with the kind of employers who believe in human dignity."

TNG is sending out career resumes of the strikers in an effort to help them gain new jobs.

The Guild reported contributions totaling \$5,269.41 from other locals to the Alexandria strike. Among \$1,947.36 given most recently were the following:

Wilkes-Barre Guild	\$200
San Jose Guild	150
San Francisco-Oakland Guild	50
New York Guild	250
Stockton Guild	100
San Diego Guild	125
Victoria Guild	50
Pacific Northwest Guild	100
St. Louis Guild	50
Bay City Guild	50
Chicago Guild	75
Gary Guild	25
Buffalo Guild	100
Cincinnati Guild	50
Philadelphia Guild	25
Denver Guild	25

L.A. Racing Form pact

Circulation top goes to \$272

Los Angeles, Calif.—Top minimums for district managers are increased \$47.50, to \$272.18, in a three-year Los Angeles Guild contract with Triangle Publications' Daily Racing Form.

Increases for other employees are prorated, with return-room clerks receiving an additional dollar extra in the first year, retroactive to July 18.

The contract provides for supplementary severance pay ranging up to 32½ weeks for employees who lose their jobs because of technological changes. The payments are in addition to normal severance pay, which has been increased three weeks, to a maximum of 65, for employees with 30½ years' service.

The Guild won improvements

in health insurance, including an increase from \$10,000 to \$15,000 in major medical coverage, and the option of diverting part of the wage increase to dental insurance or increased life insurance.

The company will increase its pension contribution a total of \$3.80 a week per employee over the contract span, to a total of \$10.

The contract adds Washington's Birthday as a ninth paid holiday.

\$15 raises bargained in reopener at BNA

General increases of up to \$14.95 have been bargained by the Washington-Baltimore Guild in a wage-and-hour reopener at

the Bureau of National Affairs, a labor-reporting service.

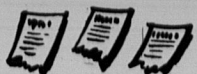
The reopener covers a nine-month period starting last June 1. BNA agreed to shorten the contract period by three months.

The agreement includes a feasibility study of a four-day week and studies of job classifications and health insurance.

The highest editorial top minimum, for assistant editors, is increased \$14.95, to \$339.11. The lowest, covering writers and reporters on assignment rather than working on their own initiative, is raised \$8.10, to \$183.78.

The top for computer programmers is raised \$13.40, to \$304.76, and that for the lowest clerical classification is increased \$6.10, to \$138.64.

THE SHORT



OF IT

A NEW ALABAMA LAW requiring reporters to disclose their sources of income before being allowed to cover the statehouse is being challenged in court by two newspapers as a violation of the First Amendment. Pennsylvania Insurance Commissioner Herbert Denenberg has proposed that financial writers disclose their income, prompting a Wall Street Journal inquiry to Philadelphia Guild Administrative Officer William M. Brown, who said disclosure might show reporters are so low-paid it "might even embarrass the publishers." . . . In Wisconsin, a bill has been introduced requiring the licensing of advertising-agency personnel. . . . Part of the speech given by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., to journalism students at Michigan State University last April is being incorporated into a Houghton-Mifflin journalism-school workbook as the subject of a newswriting exercise. . . . ComCorp, Cleveland-based owner of weeklies and shoppers, has settled a two-million-dollar damage suit against the New York Times. The Times has agreed that ads for a shoppers' section of its Lakeland (Fla.) Ledger will not be sold below cost in competition with a ComCorp shopper.

The Standing Committee of Correspondents of the House and Senate Press Gallery, after considerable controversy, has granted a temporary six-month accreditation to the Ralph Nader-financed Capitol Hill News Service but has insisted it present a list of paying clients by Jan. 1. The news service says it will supply stories to newspapers free for a month or two and then ask them to become "paying clients at a cost which will be considerably lower than comparable other services because of the low reporters' salaries"—a maximum of \$8,000 a year. . . . A federal judge in Washington has ruled that the Periodical Correspondents' Association has no right under the First Amendment to bar the Washington editor of Consumer Reports magazine from congressional press galleries under a rule denying credentials to "advocacy groups." . . . Helen Delich Bentley, chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, who worked as a strikebreaker during the Guild's 1965 strike at the Baltimore Sunpapers, is defending herself against a conflict-of-interest charge arising from the disclosure of her role as go-between in a \$20,000 contribution from a tanker-fleet owner to President Nixon's 1972 campaign. . . . TNG Counsel David S. Barr spoke on NLRB decisions involving economic action by unions at a panel conference of the AFL-CIO Lawyers Conference Oct. 22.

THE WINDSOR STAR has joined its Toronto namesake in refusing to accept ads from homosexual organizations despite rulings by the Ontario Press Council that the policy is discriminatory. . . . Among the latest papers to eliminate sex segregation in their want ads: The Victoria Times and Colonist and the Vancouver Sun. Thirty-five Connecticut newspapers have been ordered by Common Pleas Court to discontinue want ads under separate male and female headings in a suit brought by the National Organization for Women, and in Minnesota NOW has filed a complaint with the Department of Human Rights charging 25 papers with sex discrimination in their want ads. . . . Collective bargaining has proved a more fruitful path to gaining equal rights for newspaperwomen than legal action, TNG Equal Rights Coordinator Yetta Riesel told the Falls Church (Va.) Business and Professional Women's Club recently. She noted that some publishers, in order to try to escape the requirement of equal pay under the law, won't let a society reporter go out to cover any event she writes about. . . . TNG International Representative Edna Berger and Betsy Wade of the New York Times are attending a year-long seminar for trade-union women at Cornell's State School of Industrial and Labor Relations in New York City.

Former Madison Guild Treasurer Johna Johnson has emigrated overseas to become editor of Apex, publication of England's Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staff. She was described in a British paper reporting her arrival as "a fiery union official who campaigned for 18 months to 'desexigrate' (her word) the job ads in the classified section" of the Madison Capital Times. . . . William Angus Corley, former assistant administrator of the Wire Service Guild, is teaming with Ben Grauer in a news program for a cable-television network linking 25 CATV systems in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. . . . Joe Gonzales has received the San Jose Guild's annual Clover Cummings Award for outstanding shop steward's service. A member of the janitorial department, he is also local sergeant-at-arms. . . . Former Rochester Guild President John Machacek has received a Stanford Fellowship, and Whitney Gould, chairwoman of the Madison Guild's human-rights committee, has won an American Political Science Association fellowship.

Providence fights firing of 3 strikers

Providence, R.I. — The Providence Guild is fighting the dismissal of three members, including an executive committeeman, on charges arising from the Guild's 12-day strike in September.

The company fired the three Oct. 15, accusing them of "flagrant misconduct" on the picket line. Letters of warning were sent

to 24 other Guild members.

The Guild grieved immediately on both the dismissals and the warning letters. The company agreed to waive preliminary procedures and go directly to arbitration.

The Guild is paying the salaries of the three fired members pending the outcome of the arbitration.

Robert Bordner dies; newsman in Cleveland helped found TNG

Cleveland, Ohio — Robert Bordner, one of TNG's founding spirits, died Oct. 15 at the Cleveland Clinic. He was 74.

Bordner, who retired from the Cleveland Press nine years ago, had been suffering from a respiratory ailment and spent his last four months in a nursing home.

Bordner was one of a group of Cleveland reporters and editors who formed the Cleveland Editorial Employees Association in 1933, joining with Heywood Broun to help found the Guild on a national scale.

Bordner attended the Guild's founding meeting in Washington that year. At a National Press Club luncheon for National Recovery Act Administrator Hugh Johnson, held during the meeting, Bordner rose to demand why Johnson had excluded newspaper people from the NRA's protection for other workers.

Later that day he, Broun and a few others visited President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the



ROBERT BORDNER

White House and received the President's blessings in organizing the new union.

Bordner helped draft a proposed constitution for a union

representing all newspaper employees in nonmechanical departments. It was scrapped in favor of one limited to editorial employees but later served as the basis for the Guild's present inclusive structure.

A graduate of Akron University, he worked for the Press 40 years as a reporter and state, city and telegraph editor. He won a Nieman Fellowship to Harvard University in 1944.

Bordner was president and a longtime trustee of the Peninsula Library and Historical Society in his home community and helped organize the Peninsula Library.

He was the author of "fantastic folklore" in the Press, creating a host of mythical animals for various Ohio communities. He was noted for a booming voice and well-peppered language, as well as his distinctive wide, waxed moustache and a preference in clothing that ran to lumberjack shirts, French berets and fur caps.

Postal Service seeking to increase rate hike for labor press to 1100%

A schedule that would boost postal rates for the Guild Reporter and other labor publications by 1100 percent over 10 years is being sought by the U.S. Postal Service.

The increases, subject to approval by the Postal Rate Commission, would raise the charge for mailing the GR to 2.2 cents a copy by 1981. The present rate is a half cent, itself 150 percent higher than when the Postal Service's current schedule of increase began in 1971.

The International Labor Press Association has warned that many labor publications face abandonment or curtailment under the existing 10-year schedule of increases. Legislation has been introduced in Congress to reduce their impact.

Postmaster Gen. E. T. Klassen, in announcing the new rate increases, promised faster delivery would accompany them. He said periodicals of at least weekly frequency would be delivered in from one to seven days and those

of lesser frequency in from two to 10.

The Guild Reporter, which falls in the second category, now takes from five days to three weeks to be delivered.

Under the present schedule, the rate for the GR and other eight-page union and nonprofit publications would rise in stages to 1.7 cents by 1981. The proposed new schedule would accelerate increases over the same eight-year period.

Rates for commercial newspapers and magazines would also be increased under the schedule, rising an average of 38 percent over five years.

The new rates will take effect Jan. 5 on a temporary basis pending action by the Postal Rate Commission.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts asked the Cost of Living Council after the Postal Service announcement to investigate the increases. He termed them "exorbitant and inflationary on their face."

The Senate Post Office Committee is currently considering a bill that would require nonprofit publications to pay only two thirds of the otherwise applicable rate on the first 250,000 copies of any issue and split the cost of future increases evenly between the publication and the U.S. Treasury.

The Guild's 1973 Convention urged locals to write the committee in support of the legislation.

The AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department convention in September urged immediate action on the bill, warning that "the strangulation of these (nonprofit) publications by exorbitant postal rates would create a dangerous vacuum in American communications."

And the AFL-CIO convention in October urged similar action to enable "labor unions and other nonprofit institutions to distribute to their members information generally not available to them through other media."

Quebec monopoly feared

Protests stall sale of Le Soleil

Quebec City, Que.—Protests that acquisition of Quebec's Le Soleil by Montreal publishing magnate Paul Desmarais would give him a monopoly grip on the province's newspapers have stalled the deal and may derail it.

Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa obtained a three-month moratorium on negotiations for the sale after opposition political parties and the Federation Professionnelle des Journalistes du Quebec and the Syndicat des Journalistes de Quebec voiced strong objections. The Syndicat is trying to raise money to buy the paper and run it on a cooperative basis.

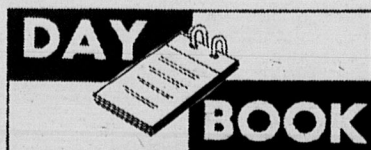
In the wake of Bourassa's action, the new Quebec Press Council announced it would undertake a study of the concentration of newspaper ownership in the province, Council Presi-

dent Jean-Marie Martin called on the Quebec National Assembly's special committee on freedom of the press to deal with the problem.

The Syndicat des Journalistes said sale of Le Soleil, together with its subsidiary, Le Quotidien, in Chicoutimi would give Desmarais control of almost 70 percent of the province's French-language papers. He already owns La Presse and Montreal-Matin and has interests in papers in Sherbrooke, Granby and Trois-Rivieres.

The Union Nationale and the Parti Quebecois also voiced objections, and Bourassa asked for the three-month moratorium after Le Soleil's owners agreed to delay the sale for a briefer period. Desmarais, who only recently bought Montreal-Matin, was reportedly ready to buy Le Soleil for 12 million dollars.

Martin, in announcing the press council's study, cited the recent purchase of the Montreal Star by FP Publications as contributing to the growing concentration of press ownership in the province.



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.

Midwest District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 26 and 27, Madison.

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

Journalism reviews

Poverty, apathy peril survival

By DAVID J. EISEN

LOCAL JOURNALISM REVIEWS, after an initial explosion, appear to be approaching zero population growth.

Two, in Hawaii and Baltimore, have been laid to rest within the past six months. The birth of new reviews in Dallas and the Pacific Northwest has barely maintained the balance.

The Philadelphia Journalism Review, after a year in cold storage, reappeared in July. The Bay Area Journalism Review is reorganizing in an effort to stay alive.

As might be expected, finances are a major problem in most cases. But man- (and woman-) power is a factor, too. Buncombe, Baltimore's review, succumbed last June at the very moment that a \$1,000 foundation grant arrived on the scene.

"Buncombe is dying not for want of money but of copy," the editors said in a valedictory to subscribers. "There was never a shortage of story possibilities, only a shortage of people who would write them."

The foundation grant had come from the Fund for Investigative Journalism, which also awarded money to reviews in Chicago (\$3,000), Houston (\$1,000), St. Louis (\$2,000) and Southern California (\$1,500), all still thriving at last report.

But the Hawaii Journalism Review put itself out to pasture in April, although it held forth hope of a possible revival in the future. "The main reason is simply a lack of interest," the editors said in announcing the decision to quit.

OTHERS THAT HAVE succumbed include Thorn, which enjoyed a brief life in Massachusetts' Connecticut Valley, and Overset, launched from California as a national review but which never achieved a circulation of more than 325.

Robert A. Juran, a newspaper consultant who ran Overset as a one-man operation, gave up early this year after six issues.

Northwest Journalism made its debut in Portland in May following an abortive attempt to publish a review as part of the monthly Oregon Times. That effort folded after the managing editor of Newhouse's Portland Oregonian told a reporter who had written about an Oregonian society editor's junket that he would be dismissed if he didn't quit writing for "a competitor."

The Dallas Journalism Review also made its debut in May, joining its thriving sister in Houston. One editor at the Times-Herald was so disturbed, the Houston review reported, that he ordered copies gathered from reporters' desks and destroyed.

Its initial issue included an article on the Houston review by a former Houston Chronicle reporter, who said the review was a by-product of the Guild's unsuccessful organizing campaign at the Houston Post last year. Two years earlier Ron Dorfman, editor of the Chicago Journalism Review, had come down to seed a review but without much response.

The Houston review has flourished despite harsh management pressure. Its treasurer was fired from the Chronicle, as was a reporter who wrote an article on the two papers' political coverage. And two of the review's editors quit, one from the Post and the other from the Chronicle, after being transferred to undesirable assignments.

REVIEWS IN PHILADELPHIA and San Francisco, while still alive, have question marks over their futures. The Philadelphia publication, in its July rebirth, said more issues would be published when "editorial, logistical and financial hurdles" were cleared.

As in Houston, writers for the Philadelphia review encountered management retaliation. The most celebrated was the transfer of Philadelphia Inquirer medical reporter Donald Drake to general assignment after he wrote an article criticizing the tendency of newspapers, including his own, to play up confrontation in their stories. (Title: "I was a whore for the press.")

The Guild grieved on the matter, and Drake was ultimately restored to his beat. Arbitration is pending in the dismissal of another Inquirer reporter, Patricia McBroom, who wrote for the review.

Where the Guild is nonexistent, as in Houston, the road has been far rougher. The editor of Thorn was dismissed by Newhouse's Springfield News even before the first issue was published.

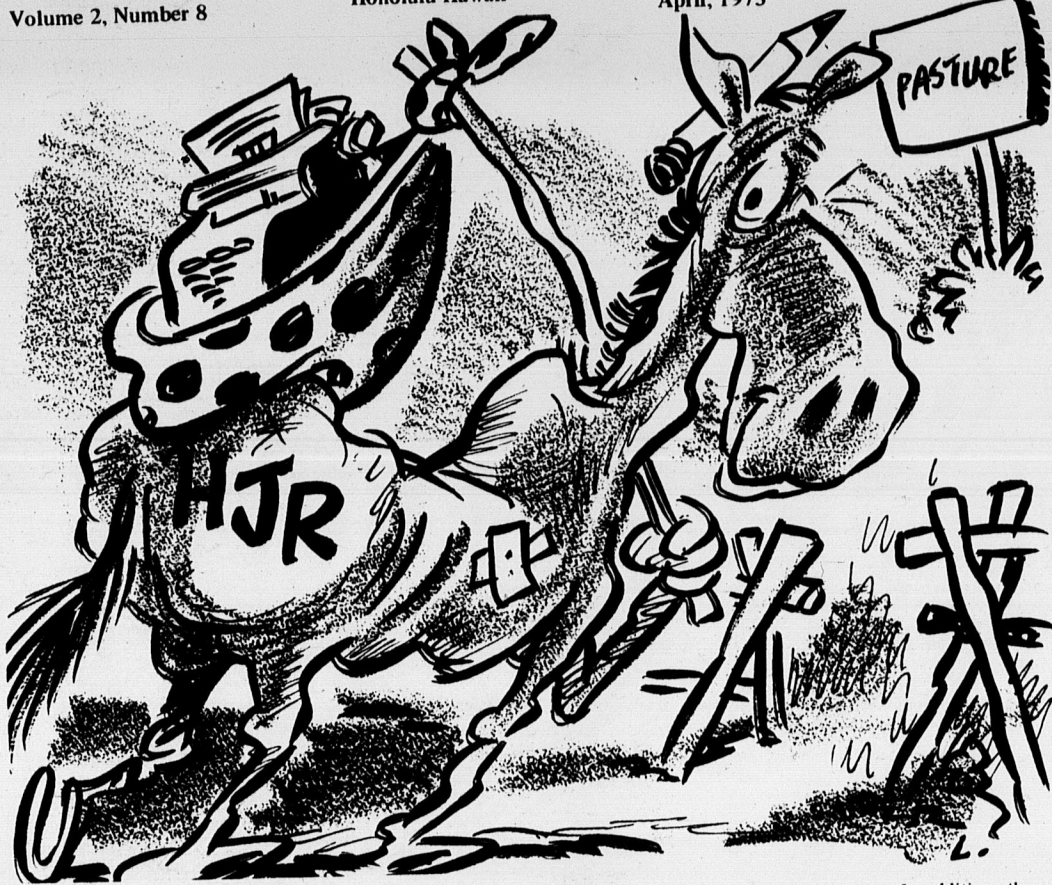
HAWAII JOURNALISM REVIEW

Volume 2, Number 8

Honolulu Hawaii

April, 1973

We're
Pau!



The Hawaii Journalism Review is retiring. It had managed to find time to write the revamped Beacon. In addition, there are easy pieces there was neither time nor the means to do so.

The Hawaii Journalism Review went out in style. ("Pau" means finished.)

The Philadelphia review has entered into a loose affiliation with the Association of the Working Press, which publishes the spiritual father of local journalism reviews in Chicago.

The Chicago review, despite periodic financial crises, has just printed its fifth anniversary issue and continues to thrive despite the departure of a succession of editors for greener pastures. It has served as a source of both inspiration and advice to its family of disciples.

The Bay Area Journalism Review, after publishing an editorial warning that insufficient funds and personnel threatened its existence, has reorganized with a new board of editors, including such bright lights of San Francisco journalism as Art Hoppe and Herb Caen, along with William L. Rivers, Stanford University journalism professor.

An effort will be made to raise money from foundations and employ a paid staff.

Hopes of establishing a review under Guild auspices in Buffalo went glimmering last summer when a committee assigned to study its feasibility concluded that it would cost \$60,000 a year. Two foundations indicated they might donate \$5,000 under certain conditions, but 21 other foundations contacted by the committee offered no encouragement.

The committee, in a report approved by the membership, recommended setting aside the project "until such time as windfall funds become available or until the need for a review becomes so important as to merit the expenditures, no matter the cost."

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Journalism Review continues to publish more or less regularly under the aegis of the Sigma Delta Chi chapter at California University in Long Beach. But a shoe-string mimeographed effort, the Yellow Journalism Review, emanating from Santa Barbara, appears to have run out of wind.

The Pretentious Idea emerges on occasion, with very little pretention, from the journalism department at Arizona University. (It took its title from the deprecatory reaction of a Tucson Citizen editor on being informed of the project.) Also in the occasional category is the Journalism Newsletter, published by reporters in Providence.

The realm of academia has contributed the Montana Journalism Review, published by the Uni-

versity of Montana Journalism School.

The Unsatisfied Man continues to appear regularly in Colorado despite periodic warnings of financial disaster. (Its title springs from a quote by Denver Post founder F. G. Bonfils, "There is no hope for the satisfied man.") The line, carried in its masthead, appears to be a talisman immunizing it from management reaction.)

The reviews in St. Louis and Twin Cities also continue, as does the most ambitious venture of all, [MORE], published out of New York but with an eye for the national scene, as well.

[MORE] publishes as a commercial operation (by Rosebud Associates) with often elaborate graphics and star contributors. Barely two years old, it has already sponsored two A. J. Liebling Counterconventions for disgruntled journalists.

And then there is "Countermedia, the Alaska Journalism Review and Supplement," usually more supplement than review. It's a more-or-less personal hobbyhorse for former newsman Joe La Rocca, who bestrides it to hold forth on such matters as the Alaska pipeline more often than press performance.

Canada's only journalism review is a nationwide one, Content, published from Montreal and entering its fourth year. Like [MORE], it has sponsored a series of national journalists' conferences—Media 71, 72 and 73—and is still going strong.

The gray eminence of journalism reviews, Columbia's, continues as the only publication with a thoroughly national scope. It is 12 years old and marked its entry into adolescence by going from quarterly to bimonthly publication.

Publishing from the sanctuary of Columbia's Graduate School of Journalism, it has sought to succor the new generation of less-blessed reviews, printing periodical rosters of its godchildren, reporting new arrivals with pride and cataloguing the deceased mournfully.

Periodically it publishes a sort of journalism reader's digest, plucking noteworthy articles from local reviews. When reporters in Atlanta were unable to publish a review of their own, it turned over the entire supplement to them, printing their contributions as the Atlanta Journalism Review.

It proved a stillborn effort, however, and Atlanta, like such major cities as Detroit, Washington, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Seattle, and Milwaukee, is still without a review of its own.

Memos bare White House game: 'Beat the Press'

(Continued from Page 1)
press as "a pack of wolves," "jackasses" and "the warlocks of Washington."

"The best proof yet of the allegations of Vice President Agnew about the nation's news media was their incredibly arrogant performance before the entire nation last Thursday," read one Buchanan letter. "Who in the hell elected these people to stand up and read off their insults to the President of the United States and then ask that he comment?"

A number of the letters were printed by the newspapers they were sent to, over the names of members of the White House "letter-writing system."

Among 32 other White House documents released by the committee were the following:

- A June 1972 "Assault Book" in which Buchanan and Administration aide Ken Khachigian said some of the media "may have to be charged publicly with being pro-McGovern to force them to back off a bit" from "slobbering all over" the Democratic candidate.

The report also said that Sander Vanocur, then with the National Public Affairs Center for Television, "may have to be fired or discredited . . . if we are to get anything approaching a fair shake out of that left-wing, tax-supported network"—the Public Broadcasting Service.

- A July 1970 note from

White House assistant Larry Higby to Magruder suggesting that NBC correspondent Chet Huntley be forced out of his job by getting "independent station owners to write NBC saying that they should remove Huntley now."

- A December 1970 memo from Buchanan to several Administration officials urging that columnist Lasky be furnished "the kind of things we want to use for distribution."

- An October 1971 memorandum from Buchanan and Khachigian suggesting the development of "covert outlets within the national press who will ask the hard questions that only a political adversary can think up."

It proposed that questions be fed to, among others, reporters participating in such political panel programs as "Meet the Press."

Buchanan, in his testimony before the Senate committee, said he relayed campaign documents fed to him by a chauffeur from Sen. Edmund S. Muskie's camp to columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak.

CBS Vice President William J. Small told the Radio-Television News Directors Association early in October that the Watergate documents "give us some insights on how these people, who have complained about bias and prejudice in the press and how the press is being used by a handful of men . . . plan to use the press."

Earlier, Watergate conspirator

E. Howard Hunt, Jr., told the Senate committee how he and G. Gordon Liddy formulated plans to burglarize the office of Herman (Hank) Greenspun, publisher of the Las Vegas Sun, early in 1972.

The burglary, Hunt said, was to have been carried out in collusion with a representative of billionaire Howard Hughes. Hunt and Liddy were in search of documents supposedly damaging to Muskie; Greenspun told Watergate investigators that Hughes's security chief, Ralph Winte, might have been after memos relating to a \$100,000 Hughes contribution to Nixon.

Hunt said Greenspun had been boasting that he had documents in his safe in which Hughes would be interested and others that would "blow Muskie out of the water." The burglary never took place because Hughes executives vetoed it, Hunt testified, but Greenspun said an attempt to break open his safe had been made in the spring or summer of 1972.

The Senate committee subpoenaed Greenspun to appear before it with his records, but the publisher, while agreeing to testify, refused to produce any documents on the ground they would disclose confidential sources. Samuel Dash, the committee's chief counsel, said it was the committee's policy not to compel members of the press "to give us their

sources or work product."

Hunt, who was a war correspondent for Life magazine briefly early in World War II and a Paris correspondent for the Washington Post afterward, confirmed that Charles W. Colson, former special counsel to the President, tried to get Life writer William Lambert to work up a story based on cables Hunt forged to implicate President Kennedy in the assassination of South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem.

When Lambert failed to write the story, Colson had the cables slipped to a former Central Intelligence Agency operative for use on a special NBC News broadcast, Hunt said.

Hunt also told the Senate committee that Colson ordered him to develop derogatory information on Pentagon Papers defendant Daniel Ellsberg and prepare it for dissemination to the media.

Hunt said he siphoned unfavorable material about Ellsberg's attorney, Leonard Boudin, to Jerald F. TerHorst, Washington correspondent of the Detroit News. TerHorst confirmed that Hunt had given him an eight-page

document on Boudin but said he used none of the material without checking it.

In Portland, Me., meanwhile, a federal judge ruled that Manchester Union Leader Guildsman Arthur C. Egan, Jr., could disclose to the Watergate committee his sources for an article linking former Presidential aide Murray Chotiner to acts of political espionage.

Egan had requested Judge Edward T. Gignoux to remove a court prohibition on releasing information contained in depositions obtained by Chotiner from Egan in connection with a three-million-dollar libel suit by Chotiner against Egan and the Union Leader.

Egan had obtained the court order in July, saying his family would be endangered if his sources were disclosed. He asked permission to disclose the sources after being interviewed by Senate investigators.

Egan and another Union Leader Guildsman, Warren Pease, were questioned on the paper's use of a letter attributing a slur on Americans of French Canadian descent to Muskie.

Slowdown is charged at Washington Post

The Washington Publishers Association has filed a grievance seeking monetary damages from the Columbia Typographical Union for what it charged was a continuing printers' slowdown at the Washington Post.

The grievance was submitted Oct. 15 after the Post experienced a series of production delays. Three days later Post President John S. Prescott, Jr., sent printers a letter threatening disciplinary measures, including discharge, if slowdowns continued.

The union, which denied any slowdowns were taking place, filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the Post for sending the letter. It charged the paper with attempting to intimidate the printers.

The printers are in negotiations for a new contract at the Post and Star-News and voted Oct. 22 to seek strike sanction from the International Typographical Union. Eight other craft unions have reached two-year settlements calling for 5.5-percent wage increases; the Graphic Arts International Union, as well as the printers, is still bargaining.

Guild contracts expire at the Star-News Dec. 7 and at the Post next March 31.

The publishers charged in their grievance that the Typographical Union was inducing its members at the Post to work slowly, commit intentional errors, junk copy and claim nonexistent machine trouble.

Both papers charged the printers with refusing to work overtime. But the Star-News said afterward that overtime had been worked since the day the grievance was filed.

The Post said it had suffered circulation and advertising losses, lost news stories and run uncorrected ads as a result of printer tactics.

The Washington - Baltimore Guild executive board has directed Guild members to honor picket lines in the event of a craft-union strike.

Post management reportedly is prepared to try operating with strikebreakers in the event of a strike. A newsletter published by Dirks Brothers, financial analysts, said management "has trained enough nonunion personnel on mechanical operations to publish 36-page papers continuously if the printers should strike and the other unions honor the picket lines."

The Guild has reported the construction of an exterior stairway on a hotel adjacent to the Post plant that would permit strikebreakers to enter the plant via the hotel and an alley without going through picket lines.

ITU's Pilch ready to retire in '74

Colorado Springs, Colo.—International Typographical Union President John J. Pilch has announced that he and two other top ITU officers will retire.

Pilch, who has headed the printers' union since 1968, also announced that Secretary-Treasurer William R. Cloud and Third Vice President Joe Bailey have also decided not to seek new terms. Their retirement will leave no more than two incumbents on the union's five-member executive council—Vice Presidents A. Sandy Bevis and Joe Bingel.

Elections will be held next May.

Pilch told an ITU staff meeting that 35 years in office was long enough.



Photo by Terry Luke, Hawaii Guild

From the Linotype, with love

Phil Mayer, former Hawaii Guild treasurer and columnist for the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, receives a plaque from compositor Wanda Iseke in appreciation of a column saluting the Linotype machine and its operators on the occasion of the machine's imminent replacement by electronic equipment.

The plaque contains metal with a message of thanks signed by printers, as well as the column. Mostly in blank verse, it expressed hope that "there always will be at least one Linotype and an operator in the composing room who can lean close to a child and say, 'How do you spell your name.'"

Guild strike deadlines loom in New York

(Continued from Page 1)
printers that International Typographical Union President John J. Pilch had refused to take action necessary to release the local from a provision of its contract that the court has ruled prohibits such stoppages.

Powers renewed the request to Pilch the following week, reporting that the Times was preparing to use IBM Selectric typewriters in a strikebreaking effort and that both the Times and News were

training "potential strikebreakers."

A Times spokesman conceded that the company now had the capacity to set type without the printers but denied that any decision had been made to use it in a strike.

Pilch, in a reply to Powers's previous request, had rebuked the New York leader for having "unilaterally suspended negotiations after court actions by the New York Times regarding your

initiation of chapel meetings which you know were not authorized by the executive council as required by ITU laws."

The Oct. 18 meeting was held during working hours but was cleared by the Times. At it, Powers warned printers against any further violations of the injunction, saying that the union might be held liable for as much as two million dollars in damages.

The Times, in going to court, displayed a toughness it had not

shown in 1970 negotiations, when chapel meetings held up composing-room work for as long as 19 hours a day.

The Times, in moving for a contempt citation, said the Oct. 12 and 13 stoppages and the printers' refusal to work overtime had eliminated editions, cut circulation by 37,000 copies and cost 17 columns of classified ads.

The Times did not seek to jail the union leaders, saying they were needed for negotiations.

AFL-CIO parley heeds Guild call, endorses ERA

(Continued from Page 1)

to advantage in their efforts to eliminate employment discrimination against women."

Perlik, in urging the convention to endorse the ERA, said the action will clear the way for labor to "launch the drive that . . . will make the principles and philosophy embodied" in the ERA "part of the constitutional law of the land."

"Once again," he said, "the unified might of the American labor movement can be brought to bear on one of the great social objectives of our time. Once again labor will be where it always has been and always belongs—in the forefront of the progressive forces that have made this country great."

Noting that the ERA needs ratification by only eight more states, Perlik called upon delegates, "given the inspiration of this convention," to "make the final push for ratification a short, happy, sweet and victorious one."

The Wall Street Journal quoted

an unnamed official of the National Organization for Women as estimating that the AFL-CIO's endorsement could "sway five or six states" toward ratification.

TNG became one of the first international unions to endorse the ERA when its 1970 Convention stated that it found it consistent with the Guild's existing constitutional provisions for equality without regard to sex—as well as age, religion or national origin."

Participants in TNG's Women's Rights Conference later that year expressed their support for the measure, as has each TNG convention since, with the 1971, '72 and '73 sessions adding calls for reversal of the AFL-CIO's opposition.

TNG was practically alone in support of the resolution it submitted to the AFL-CIO convention in 1969. That convention reaffirmed the AFL-CIO's traditional position, calling the ERA "an unnecessary addition to the Constitution" with the potential of being "ultimately more harmful than helpful to the legal rights of women."

In the interim, several other unions, including the American Federation of Teachers, the State, County and Municipal Employees', the International Union of Electrical Workers, the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists and the Communications Workers, have supported the measure.

Delegates from most of these unions met with Perlik prior to the opening of the convention to map strategy for seeking ERA endorsement.

Albert J. Zack, AFL-CIO public-relations director, told reporters seeking an explanation of the about-face on the ERA that "times have changed, conditions have changed, and we, as a dem-



Togetherness

TNG delegates to the AFL-CIO Convention find themselves seated, logically enough, next to representatives of the Graphic Arts International Union.

From left, International Chairperson Barney Peterson, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker and President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

ocratic organization . . . make changes too if a majority of our members want."

State protective labor laws are being invalidated under the equal-employment-opportunity provisions of the 1964 Civil Rights

Act, the resolution notes, while recent Supreme Court decisions "have thrown strong doubt on the constitutionality of most laws that differentiate on the basis of sex."

The convention, in a related

action, amended the AFL-CIO constitution to provide that "the full benefits of union organization" shall be shared by all workers without regard to sex as well as race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry.

TNG officers join impeachment call

Bal Harbour, Fla.—TNG's three top officers joined with other AFL-CIO convention delegates Oct. 22 in demanding that President Nixon resign or face impeachment.

The impeachment resolution was adopted with cheers and standing applause following Nixon's dismissal of special Water-gate prosecutor Archibald Cox and the abolition of his office.

The resolution drew not a single dissenting voice, winning the support even of union officers who had supported the President in the 1972 election.

Perlik hits ban on nonunion TV

(Continued from Page 1)
even less obnoxious reasons."

Asking the AFL-CIO "not to give our enemies grounds to compare the labor movement with . . . repressive currents elsewhere," Perlik urged the immediate lifting of the ban prohibiting "otherwise legitimate news men and women from covering this convention solely on the grounds of

membership in a union."

However, AFL-CIO Public Relations Director Albert J. Zack said Meany had not changed his mind. He denied that the ban interfered with press freedom, noting that only nonunion cameramen, not reporters, had been excluded.

He said the ban was imposed because the AFL-CIO doesn't

intend to "make life easy for stations that discourage organizing."

When reporters covering the convention asked earlier whether nonunion newspaper men and women also would be kept out, a federation spokesman said they would not because the Guild had made no request for such a step.

The Radio Television News Directors Association and CBS News joined in protesting the ban, and the National Labor Relations Board launched an investigation after WCKT lodged a charge of discriminatory practices.

IT SEEMS

TO US

Equal-rights coordinator seen a continuing issue

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Eleanor Dunn and Art Guerrero have been bested in their efforts to retain their places on the International Executive Board, the body which oversees our affairs between conventions.

Dunn and Guerrero have played a major role in attempts to focus on the problems of women and minorities in the Guild. Both of them came to the decision that that focus could best be resolved by appointment of a fulltime equal-rights coordinator at the international level. They worked actively for an "IEB-sponsored" recommendation to the Vancouver Convention, only to find the majority of their colleagues on the board ducking the issue or actively opposing its adoption.

For what has been accomplished to date, Guild members owe both of these individuals a vote of thanks, and those who have succeeded them should keep in mind the fact that the issue which Dunn and Guerrero championed is in no danger of dying but will, in fact, grow to a size which can no longer be hidden or covered up with resolutions and statements of high purpose.

The problem remains, and it must be attacked with the same vigor by the newly elected board as was exhibited by those whom the voters replaced.

BRIAN FLORES
Administrative Officer
Washington-Baltimore Guild

Calvert thanks members for his election to board

SAN JOSE, CALIF.

Editor:

A word to all Guild members: This is an official "thank you" for the opportunity and privilege of representing the best group of organized workers in the Western Hemisphere.

The next two years will not be easy, for you or for me. But with your advice and counsel, I hope to properly serve all Guild members to the best of my ability.

Again, thank you for the challenge and your confidence.

LOU CALVERT
International Vice President

Vote figures don't add up, Detroit makes correction

DETROIT, MICH.

Editor:

Just to try to clear once again the name of our City of Detroit, which has garnered an undeserved reputation for being the national

center for crime, corruption and wholesale air pollution, we'd like to point out that Guild members in Detroit gave 84 of 118 cast ballots to Sister Sain rather than the 83 cast ballots listed in the Oct. 12 Guild Reporter.

Which is not to say that we don't think we have problems in Detroit—only that election fraud is not one of them.

HELEN FOGEL
Administrative Officer
Detroit Guild

Editor's note: Detroit's official tally sheet showed 83 ballots cast. A subsequent letter tallying additional ballots that had been mislaid by the Postal Service did not list the total number of ballots covered by the second count, leading to the unnoticed discrepancy.

Contributions urged to Sudbury strike

OTTAWA, ONT.

Editor:

The Northern Ontario Newspaper Guild—some 49 members strong—was forced this morning [Oct. 4], in conjunction with the pressmen's union, to strike the Sudbury Star.

For Guild members who don't know, the Guild was certified as bargaining agent for editorial,

business-office and circulation employees at the Star on April 25. Attempts to achieve a first contract with this Thomson newspaper have proved fruitless. And they've suffered the usual harassment that follows after an organizing drive at a Thomson paper—Guild leaders fired or demoted for union activity. In this regard, there are several unfair-labor-practice charges outstanding before the Ontario Labour Relations Board.

Ottawa is the closest local to Sudbury—and we're 380 miles southeast. The people up there are isolated, and they need the support of fellow Guild members at this time more than ever.

I urge all Guild locals to show their solidarity with our Sudbury brothers and sisters through financial contributions and messages of support—but especially financial contributions. And I urge all those locals who pledged support for Sudbury at the Vancouver Convention to now make good their pledges.

ELEANOR S. DUNN
President
Ottawa Guild

Editor's note: Sudbury contributions should be sent to the Northern Ontario Guild c/o United Steelworkers, 92 Food Rd., Sudbury P3C4Z4, Ont.

Detroit seeks to end police press cards

DETROIT, MICH.—The Detroit Guild is seeking a press-card system that will bypass police following a police attempt to deny a card to a correspondent for the Communist Daily World.

Guild intervention finally won a card for Patti Rabbitt, an at-large member of the local, but a committee has been named to study an alternative press-card system.

Rabbitt's application for a card as Daily World correspondent had been rejected by the Police Department without explanation. When Guild Administrative Officer Helen Fogel asked why, the department's public-information office said police were trying to hold down the number of cards.

Fogel enlisted the assistance of Neal Shine, managing editor of the Detroit Free Press and a one-time member of the Guild executive board, and after a few phone calls a spokesman for Mayor Roman Gribbs promised Rabbitt would get her card.

But Guild President Louis Cook named Edwin N. Haun to head a committee that will seek to put police out of the press-accreditation business.

'Now how do we go about impeaching the press?'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Nixon's tape turnaround: too little, too late

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



IT IS TIME to throw The Rascal out.

President Nixon's last-minute conversion to the rule of law does not erase his earlier sins.

And his flip-flop on the issue of the Watergate tapes, as welcome and necessary for national survival as it was, left the President firmly in command of the investigation of the President and his henchmen.

It won't wash. Nixon has escaped one impeachment crisis—at least as this is written—but he has done nothing to restore confidence or a sense of morality to his sordid Administration.

Does anyone think that Robert H. Bork, the Lord High Executioner of those who were loyal to the law, will do anything to offend his master in the White House?

Is anyone reassured that Henry E. Petersen, the chief of the bungled Phase One of the Watergate bugging, is now in charge of Phase Two? It is like putting the chicken in charge of the fox coop.

NIXON'S DUMPING of Archibald Cox as special prosecutor and then following Cox's advice to produce the tapes for Judge John J. Sirica has got to be one of the weirdest performances in American history. It is like saying: "The operation was a success, but the doctor died."

But the President got a triple bonus in his latest 180-degree reverse, since two honest men left the Justice Department when Elliot L. Richardson and William D. Ruckelshaus were purged.

Congress, always eager to

avoid a fight, backed away from the tough talk of impeaching the man who made "law'n'order" a household word in two Presidential campaigns.

The American people must see to it that Nixon can't get away with this double-dealing any more. In my mind, it amounted to contempt of court when the President fired Cox, the man who filed the lawsuit that forced disclosure of evidence that Nixon had no right to conceal.

The U.S. Appeals Court ruling, for example, refers to Cox as a "distinguished and reflective counsel" who is perceived as essential to the process of evaluating the tapes that may go to the grand jury. Now he is gone.

There is no doubt about the integrity of Sirica, but he cannot be the chief prosecutor or give Cox's army of attorneys the direction they require in pursuing a half-dozen leads into Nixon Administration corruption. Yet the judge made no move to restore Cox to his post when the President collapsed to impeachment pressures and agreed to give up the tapes.

THIS ADMINISTRATION never learns. Replacing H. R. Haldeman as the Gestapo-minded chief of staff is Gen. Alexander Haig, who ordered the FBI to seize Cox's files without even the customary night-time knock on the door. That is too much like the Soviet secret police for comfort.

Does this country have to put up with a President whose closest associates accumulate thousands of dollars in \$100 bills

from mysterious donors with only vague explanations of what the cash is for?

Will the President ever be compelled to produce other documents that will shed light on the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist or the \$100,000 given by Howard Hughes to crony Bebe Rebozo?

Isn't there any indignation to support impeachment proceedings against a chief executive who approved wiretaps as a routine way to spy on newsmen, political opponents and members of his own White House staff?

Congress must face up to its painful duty and consider removal of the President under the Constitutional procedures provided for those who abuse their office. If for nothing else, the charge against Nixon might be disorderly conduct.

End of 'money power' in elections urged

Bal Harbour, Fla.—Calling the 60.2 million dollars collected by the Committee to Re-elect the President "an essential element" in a large-scale attempt to subvert the democratic process in the 1972 elections, the AFL-CIO executive council called for public financing of political campaigns Oct. 22.

"The most important lesson of Watergate," the council said, "is that the power of money in politics must be once and for all and drastically curtailed . . . unless we want to move toward a system in which only the wealthy or their friends and agents" can successfully run for office.

Justice acts to curb reporter arrests

Rules requiring the personal approval of the attorney general before any reporter can be questioned, arrested or indicted for an offense arising from coverage of a news story were laid down by Atty. Gen. Elliott L. Richardson before his resignation Oct. 20 over the dismissal of Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox.

The new policy was announced Oct. 4 by John W. Hushen, head of the Justice Department's public-information office, in a speech

to Sigma Delta Chi in Detroit.

"This new directive will quickly put an end to a problem which was building a wall between the media and the Administration," Hushen declared.

Hushen said the new guidelines emerged as a result of controversy generated by the arrest of Les Whitten, a reporter for columnist Jack Anderson, in connection with documents taken by militants from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and of Boston

Globe reporter Thomas Oliphant for riding in an airplane that dropped supplies to Indians holding Wounded Knee.

In the Whitten case, Hushen said, "the grand jurors had more sense than those who ordered his arrest and refused to return an indictment."

Hushen said he concluded after the two arrests that "it was imperative . . . that a department policy be established to meet this new threat to the news media."

Editorial

Tilting the press

Early this year the Guild Reporter began to run a column, "Nixon and the press," to record what had begun to emerge as a growing pattern of infringement by the Administration on traditional press freedoms.

For five months, on and off, it chronicled such things as the Administration's campaign to housebreak the television industry, the first reports of government wiretaps on reporters—studiously denied by the White House—and the Administration's efforts to whip the Public Broadcasting Service into political line.

The column hasn't appeared in recent months—partly because of space considerations, but mostly because, with the full opening of the Watergate sluices, the stream of abuses flowing between its banks has become a torrent that the column can no longer contain.

It no longer has to be demonstrated that President Nixon regards a free press as his mortal enemy, to be intimidated when it can't be manipulated, wiretapped when it can't be restrained, retaliated against when it can't be hoodwinked. To belabor the point is to crash through an open door.

Former Presidential counsel John Dean opened the floodgate, testifying that the President personally told him to keep a list of reporters "giving us trouble" so that the compliment could be returned, that the White House had a "political enemies" list on which a quarter of the names were those of newsmen, that Administration officials authorized wiretaps and even burglaries against reporters, that the White House instituted a tax audit of at least one troublesome reporter, that an FBI check of CBS newsmen Daniel Schorr was in retaliation for his newscasting.

The enormity of such measures as wiretapping, burglary and FBI hounding has overshadowed what is in many respects a more insidious device—sustained, carefully planned, unscrupulous manipulation to bend the press to the Nixon Administration's purposes.

The President himself was the direct inspiration for such efforts in at least one case, documents released by the Senate Watergate Committee have disclosed. But a principal architect appears to have been Nixon's media specialist, Patrick J. Buchanan.

Buchanan, appearing before the Senate committee, cut a figure that, ironically, impressed the very media against which his thrusts had been directed. He had ready answers for hostile senators and counsel and an often disarming wit as he sought to show that Republican "dirty tricks" in the 1972 campaign were just politics as usual.

Almost unnoticed by most of the press was the committee's release of documents showing that some of the Administration's dirtiest tricks were reserved for the media—and that Buchanan, as a man out of the press corps' own ranks, was more often than not the trickster.

The details are chronicled elsewhere in this issue of the Guild Reporter. They relate to "vox populi" letters to newspapers that turn out to have been "vox White House," attempts to get television commentators off the air, efforts to feed columnists and commentators predigested Administration opinion.

A free press can no more tolerate this type of official intrusion over a long period than it can direct restraints. The "Buchanan Papers" disclose that the United States under the Nixon Administration has come close to having a covert Ministry of Propaganda.

The Guild Reporter

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