

17-26% increases in 1-year pact raise key top \$47 in Vancouver



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Guild strikes hit Plain Dealer, Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.— Guild members struck the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader, News, Record Nov. 3, keeping craft-union members out of the plant and shutting down the paper.

The strike by 127 Guild members came after 11 months and 49 sessions of bargaining for a new contract. The old one expired last Dec. 1.

Two days of intensive negotiations that ended at 4 p.m. Sunday failed to produce a settlement, with the company making only minor wage concessions. Picket lines went up 90 minutes later, after the Wilkes-Barre Guild executive committee rejected the company's final offer.

Craft unionists tried to report for work but were unable to do so, and the company, which had announced first that its Monday-morning and then its Monday-afternoon papers would be published despite the strike, failed to print.

Guild members from the Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent, who had struck for 10 weeks themselves a year ago, joined Times-Leader members on the picket line.

Wages are the principal issue, but the Guild is also seeking a

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ITU loses bid for Detroit CRT work

Detroit, Mich.— Resolving a long-standing dispute, an arbitrator has ruled that printers at the Detroit News have a right under their contract to keyboard much of the paper's copy into computers but not copy created by editorial employees on cathode-ray terminal typewriters and for scanners.

The award, by arbitrator Louis A. Crane, bars the dismissal of any printers on the payroll as of Oct. 31, 1972, as a result of the News's wholesale introduction of cathode-ray terminals in the newsroom. Any printers laid off must be paid their full salaries, less any other compensation they may receive.

Crane said the printers' contract has not been violated by editorial employees' in the paper's main office writing and editing stories on cathode-ray terminals, whence they go directly into computers. Neither, he said, is it violated by bureau reporters' typing their copy on IBM Selectric typewriters, whence it is fed into scanners for transmission into the

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Carried away

Police carry off Carla Beck, president of the Great Falls Guild, after picket-line scuffle in which a picket was punched by a strikebreaker seeking to enter the plant. She was charged with blocking a door.

Police arrest of pickets protested in Great Falls

Great Falls, Mont.— Protests from the Guild, the labor movement and at least one city councilman descended on police officials Oct. 31 after four Guild members were arrested and one attacked by police and a strikebreaker at the Great Falls Tribune.

Among those taken into custody were Local President Carla Beck and former President Ralph Pomnichowski. Jack Rummel, a photo technician, was arrested after being slugged by a strikebreaker and thrown to the ground by police.

The Guild, meanwhile, prepared to launch a strike paper, the Great Falls Pennant, Nov. 9. It will be a 16-page tabloid, printed in Billings, 250 miles

away, with Typographical Union members from the Tribune.

The picket-line scuffle was precipitated when the company called on police to escort seven advertising salespersons and a clerk across the picket line. The eight, who had drifted back to work one or two at a time after the Guild struck Oct. 19, had entered without incident the day before.

Several pickets moved in front of the door to start talking to them, but one of the strikebreakers, Jerry Coonse, struck Rummel, who was then hurled to the ground. His head struck the pavement, and he required hospital treatment.

Beck was arrested when she fell in the doorway while trying

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Cleveland, Ohio— Long-simmering resentment over management conduct in the shop and at the bargaining table exploded in a Guild strike against Newhouse's Cleveland Plain Dealer following contract expiration Oct. 31.

The Plain Dealer failed to publish as craft unionists were unable to cross picket lines erected by 240 Guild editorial employees. Scripps-Howard's Cleveland Press, where the Guild is also bargaining, is publishing under a Press-Plain Dealer masthead.

Unlike two years ago, when mounted police charged into Guild picket lines at the start of a three-day Guild strike, picketing was without incident. The 1972 police attack caused an uproar in the Cleveland labor movement and led to an ordinance banning the use of police cavalry in labor disputes.

Guild-management relations at the Plain Dealer had been strained since J. Stephen Hatch, a local vice president, was fired 11 months ago for helping organize a 5½-hour stop-work meeting held to protest the transfer of a reporter-columnist for an article that aroused the ire of the Cleveland Bar Assn.

The unit had voted 114 to 10 Oct. 17 to strike at contract expiration unless the contract was settled, Hatch reinstated and the columnist, Robert Dolgan, restored to his former position. But the day before expiration, the Plain Dealer obtained a temporary court order restraining the Guild from striking over either of the two grievances.

The 10-day restrainer made it clear that the Guild could strike over contract issues, however, and when an 11th-hour company offer was rejected overwhelmingly at a 1 a.m. meeting, picket lines went up.

The company had refused to make an economic offer while the Hatch and Dolgan issues were on the table. It came up with one only after Federal

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78% pay increase settles Puerto Rico Guild strike

Hato Rey, P.R.— An initial contract raising the pay of 70 employees by 72 to 78 percent over three years ended a seven-week Guild strike against two jointly owned printing-supply companies Oct. 26.

Employees of Research Products Inc. here and Printing Development Inc. in Rio Piedras returned to work Oct. 28 with gains that included double time for over-

Hikes yield highest pay in Canada

Vancouver, B.C.—The Guild won a one-year contract with the Vancouver Sun and Province Nov. 4, raising salaries by 17 to 26 percent and producing at least a dozen of the highest minimums in effect at any Guild-covered paper in Canada.

Top minimums for reporters, district managers and display and outside classified salespersons are boosted \$47.62, to \$320.02 a week. Over-minimum salaries are raised the same amount.

The lowest raise is \$32.50, putting the copy-runner top at \$155—32 cents higher than at the New York Times.

The settlement, effective Nov. 1, was reached in joint bargaining with five printing-craft unions and ratified Nov. 5 and 6.

Agreement was reached following a trip by the companies' chief negotiator to headquarters of the F.P. and Southam chains, which own the papers and Pacific Press Ltd., their joint operating company. The trip came on the heels of a 51-hour bargaining session that ended in the wee hours of Nov. 2.

The Printing and Graphic Communications Union, representing pressmen, had served strike notice on the company, and the papers had served lockout notices on the other unions.

The settlement raises craft-union scales by \$1.27 an hour, taking the printers' day rate to \$311.25 for a 37½-hour week.

Among the other highest-in-Canada minimums produced by the Guild settlement are:

- A \$175.50 top for classified telephone salespersons, switchboard operators and service clerks, up \$34.50.

- A \$199 starting minimum for reporters, artists, district managers and outside ad salespersons, up \$36.50.

- A flat \$183.45 for janitors, up \$34.50.

- A \$186.65 top for stenographers and receptionists, up \$35.50.

A \$41.50 raise puts the top minimum for computer programmers at \$258.55, and an increase of \$34.50 gives key-punch operators a top of \$181.75. The top for secretaries is increased \$35.50, to \$190.70.

The settlement also increases the night differential by two percent, to 7½ percent.

Double time is to be paid for all overtime in excess of one hour per shift. It had been after two hours.

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time, 14 holidays and a full Guild shop.

The two companies, which manufacture mats for newspapers in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico, had been shut down since the Guild struck Sept. 23.

Across-the-board increases of \$62.40 will raise the wages of spreaders, the highest-paid employees, to \$165 a week over the

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Speaking for the Guild

Robert Levey, Guild unit chairman at the Washington Post, defends the concept of a union shop for newsmen at a forum on "The Newspaper Guild, AFTRA and a Free and Responsible Press," sponsored by the George Washington University Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi in cooperation with the National Right to Work Committee. Panelists, from right, are columnist Ralph de Toledano (a former Guild unit officer at Newsweek), Levey, moderator Grant Dillman,

Washington bureau chief of United Press International; Alan S. Emory, Washington bureau chief of the Watertown (N.Y.) Daily Times; CBS News correspondent George Herman, former president of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists; Holly Williams, president of the Sigma Delta Chi chapter, who introduced the speakers, and columnist M. Stanton Evans. Herman and Evans were the principal protagonists in the debate.

Toronto fights reporter's firing for barbs

Toronto, Ont.—The Guild is heading for arbitration over the dismissal of a Toronto Star reporter for criticizing the paper's news policies in television appearances.

The Star, after suspending Claire Hoy for a week, fired him in mid-October when he refused to sign a two-page apology for his remarks. He had been given an ultimatum to sign or be fired.

Hoy, appearing in interview programs on two Toronto stations, had charged that "news manipulation" was prevalent at the Star. He said management members allowed their editorial positions to "consistently spill over into the news pages."

He specifically cited a front-page story by David Crane, the Star's political editor, reporting that Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's Cabinet had approved a secret contingency plan for im-

posing wage and price controls. Hoy said the story had been ordered by Editor-in-Chief Martin Goodman and that parts of it were not true. Both Crane, a Guild member, and Managing Editor Edwin Bolwell said the story was Crane's own idea.

Hoy also cited a story about an Ontario Liberal conference that he had been assigned to cover. He said the story, written

by another reporter, was printed to match one in the Toronto Globe & Mail, despite the fact that he told Star editors the Globe story was a misrepresentation of the facts.

The Star charged that Hoy's statements were "inaccurate and highly detrimental to this newspaper and to fellow staff members."

But Jim Robinson, president

of the Toronto Guild, said the local is taking the case to arbitration because the issue of a reporter's right to make critical statements about his newspaper is at stake.

"To deny a reporter's right to speak out truthfully against what he believes to be seriously wrong with his newspaper . . . would be a dangerous precedent indeed," Robinson said.

Stewart says court can't aid press

Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart told a Yale Law School convocation Nov. 2 that the press should not expect help from the court in its attempts to gather news.

"The press is free to do battle against secrecy and deception in government," he said. "But the press cannot expect from the Con-

stitution any guarantee that it will succeed."

Stewart said that the press will be forced to employ its ingenuity, laws passed by Congress and "the tug and pull of the political forces in American society" rather than lawsuits based on the First Amendment in digging for information held by the government.

"The public's interest in knowing about its government is protected by the guarantee of a free press, but the protection is indirect," he said. "The Constitution itself is neither a Freedom of Information Act nor an Official Secrets Act."

He said there is "no Constitu-

tional right to have access to particular government information or to require openness from the bureaucracy."

A survey by the National Newspaper Assn., meanwhile, has shown no "announced support" in Congress for President Ford's Oct. 17 veto of amendments to the Freedom of Information Act. The association, which represents 6,500 daily and weekly newspapers, said Nov. 1 that it had acquired firm commitments from nearly 200 members of Congress to vote to override the veto when Congress returns from the election recess.

A new draft of the bill, containing revisions embodying the President's objections, is being prepared by the White House in the wake of the veto.

Ford said in his veto message that he would submit language that would reflect his concerns about judicial review of classified material and about the administrative burden placed on government agencies by the vetoed measure.

ITU loses bid for classified in Madison

Madison, Wis.—A Typographical Union attempt to organize classified-advertising employees of Madison Newspapers Inc. failed Oct. 25 when employees voted against representation by any union.

The printers' union received five votes and the Guild, which intervened at the last minute, received two. There were 20 votes for no union.

The Guild represents editorial employees of the Capital Times, one of two separately owned papers published by Madison Newspapers under a joint operation.

It was the second time in little more than a year that the classified group had rejected a craft-union bid; the Printing and Graphic Communications Union was shut out in a September 1963 election.

Broadcaster freed in L.A. shield case

Los Angeles, Calif.—Will Lewis, manager of radio station KPFK, has been freed from prison by Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas again in a new case involving his refusal to turn over tapes to a federal grand jury.

Lewis was sentenced for contempt Oct. 31 after defying a court order to hand over a taped message in which a group calling itself the New World Liberation Front claimed responsibility for bombing Sheraton hotels in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Lewis invoked the state's reporter-privilege law, but Federal Judge A. Andrew Hauk ruled that it doesn't apply in federal cases. Powell ordered Lewis's release two days later, however, pending an appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court.

Lewis was subpoenaed after Los Angeles police staged an unsuccessful 8½-hour search for the tape in KPFK's offices Oct. 10. They seized 14 other items, including wire-service dispatches, newspaper clippings, personal telephone listings and a taped chronology of the Weather Underground and the Symbionese Liberation Army.

The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press and the American Civil Liberties Union have rallied to Lewis's defense.

Last July Douglas freed Lewis pending an appeal after the station manager had served 16 days of a contempt sentence for refusing to turn over a taped message from the Symbionese Liberation Army.

Van Deerlin returned to House seat

Rep. Lionel Van Deerlin of San Diego, the only Guild alumnus in the U.S. House of Representatives, swamped his opponent Nov. 5 to gain a seventh term.

Van Deerlin, a Democrat, beat Republican Wes Marden by a vote of 69,746 to 30,058 in a contest for the seat from California's 42nd District.

Van Deerlin is a former San Diego Guild president and has served as a Broun Award judge.



Van Deerlin, 746 to 30,058 in a contest for the seat from California's 42nd District.

Nixon faced probe on Post challenge

Criminal charges that might have been brought against former President Nixon included possible complicity in the filing of challenges to the licenses of two Florida television stations owned by the Washington Post, according to a memorandum cited by President Ford in testimony before a House Judiciary subcommittee Oct. 17.

The memorandum from Watergate prosecutors said the Florida challenge by businessmen close to Nixon was among 10 areas of possible criminal activity by Nixon under investigation before the ex-President was pardoned.

Among the others was misuse of the Internal Revenue Service to initiate audits against White House "enemies." Former White House counsel John W. Dean has testified that among those whose returns were audited was a Newsday reporter who wrote a series of articles on Nixon's financial dealings. Other newsmen on the White House "enemies" list have reported that their returns were also audited.

IEB to hold 1st meeting in Quebec

Montreal, Que.—The Guild's International Executive Board will convene here starting Nov. 11 for its first meeting ever in Quebec.

Among the items on the agenda, appropriately enough, is a Montreal Guild request for approval of a French rendering of the names of the local and the Guild's Canadian office.

It is the second time the IEB will be meeting in Canada, other than at a convention. The board, which normally holds its sessions in Washington, met in Toronto in 1971.

The Montreal Guild request for official French names stems from a new Quebec law requiring that all documents filed with the provincial government be written in French.

Local President Sterling Taylor has suggested "La Guild des Journalistes du Canada" (The Newspaper Guild of Canada) for the Canadian office and "La Guild des Journalistes de Montreal" (The Montreal Newspaper Guild) for the local.

Among other items on the agenda is an appeal by 36 Hammond Times Guild members fined by a trial board for handling struck work during a printers' dispute.

Chicago Guild President Harlan Draeger will represent the local executive committee at the appeal hearing. The IEB, in an August mail ballot, ruled that, in view of a change of venue from Chicago to Rockford for the trial, the ordinary procedure of appealing first to the local membership should be bypassed.

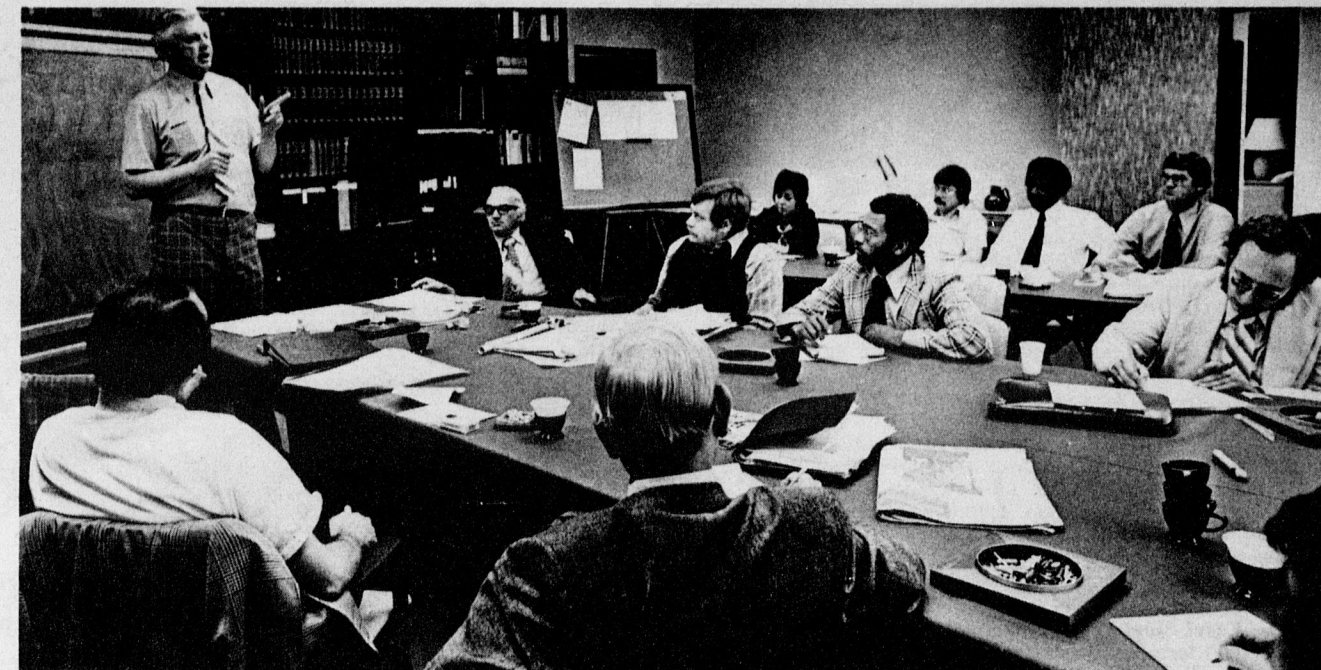
The committee is asking the IEB to extend strike benefits for Robert Beyer, the last Guild member picketing at the Times.

\$31.85 pay increase won at Italian daily in N.Y.

New York City—The reporter top minimum is increased \$31.85, to \$278.95, in a new two-year contract between the New York Guild and the Italian-language daily Il Progresso Italo-Americano.

The contract provides across-the-board increases of 5.5 percent the first year and seven percent, compounded, in the second. Second-year salaries will be raised additionally by the equivalent of any increase between 5.5 and seven percent in the cost of living during 1974.

The top for photographers is raised \$31.55, to \$276.40, for display-ad solicitors \$29.15, to \$255.10, that for classified



Guild seminarians

IR Willard Hatch is the lecturer at TNG training-seminar session for new and prospective staff members at Guild headquarters in Washington. Twenty-three local leaders and activists attended the weeklong seminar starting Oct. 28 as part of the spadework for the Guild's

special two-year organizing campaign. Other discussion leaders were President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Field Operations Director J. William Blatz, Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker, TNG Counsel David S. Barr and IR Charles Dale (seated at Hatch's left).

Sex bias found in Guild-covered CWA unit

The D.C. Commission on Human Rights has proposed that the Communications Workers of America pay more than \$17,000 in back wages, compensation and attorneys' fees to a Washington-Baltimore Guildswoman it says the CWA discriminated against because of her sex.

The proposed order upholds a complaint lodged by Sally Kraus Marshall against the CWA after she was denied promotion to field-research economist. The complaint was filed in June 1972; 15 months later she resigned as a result of what she described as harassment for her action.

Kraus was a member of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's

unit of CWA staff personnel.

The commission said Marshall worked in the CWA's research and development department for seven years in "an atmosphere of discrimination based on sex." She was never granted a promotion to field-research economist despite the fact that she had adequate education and experience

for the job and helped to train other employees for it, the commission declared.

No woman has ever held the post, it noted.

The proposed order would require the CWA to pay Marshall \$7,662 in back pay, plus six percent interest, \$7,500 as compensation for lost promotional op-

portunities, job retaliation, "humiliation and mental anguish," and \$2,000 in attorneys' fees.

It also would require the CWA to develop an affirmative-action program to correct discriminatory practices.

A CWA spokesman said the union would submit objections to the finding under a procedure available before final adoption of the order. He said the union is actively seeking female staff members and currently has three women among 20 on its Washington professional staff and 29 among 172 staff members nationally.

In addition to complaining to the commission, Marshall has filed Federal Court suits under the Civil Rights and Equal Pay acts.

Firing upheld of woman who filed sex-bias suit

An arbitrator has upheld the dismissal of a Washington Star-News Guildswoman who had won an Equal Employment Opportunity Commission case against the company a year earlier.

Arbitrator John Perry Horlacher found that the discharge of Georgine Moore, an advertising-department clerk, was justified because she did not give the company an adequate explanation of her failure to return to work on time from a European vacation.

He ordered the company to grant her severance pay, however, because her actions did not constitute "gross misconduct."

The company discharged Moore in August 1973 after she

returned from the vacation a month late. She said a two-week illness in Europe had contributed to delaying her return.

Horlacher dismissed a Guild contention that "a plague of coincidental circumstances" had prevented her returning on time. He also refused to give weight to a Guild contention that Moore's filing of an EEOC charge against the Star-News was a factor in the discharge.

Moore filed the EEOC charge when a man received a promotion she said should have gone to her in the course of a reorganization affecting the section in which she worked. It was settled with an award of \$300, one year's salary differential.

ITU raid at Imparcial snuffed out

The National Labor Relations Board has dismissed a Typographical Union petition for a representation election among Guild-covered employees at the suspended San Juan newspaper El Imparcial.

The board, reversing an order by its regional director, said there was no firm evidence that El Imparcial was planning to resume publication despite repeated company statements that it is.

The newspaper suspended publication last November when the printing plant that was producing it refused to extend it further credit. Eighty-two Guild members conducted a month-long sit-in at the plant for severance pay and were dismissed; 92 others were laid off.

The company, which said it

had "rescinded" the Guild's contract following the sit-in, has announced plans to move new equipment into its plant, which was gutted by fire in April 1973. But it has yet to do so, and the projected date of renewed publication has been repeatedly pushed back; the latest projection is sometime in February.

Only five employees are currently on the payroll, but the Typographical Union nevertheless submitted a representation petition last spring. The company claimed that 70 employees were eligible to vote.

The Guild's contract doesn't expire until May, but the Guild based its objections to the petition on the speculative nature of the company's plans to resume publication. Regional Director

Raymond J. Compton rejected that argument, but the full NLRB, acting on a Guild appeal, sustained it.

The Guild, meanwhile, has negotiated a tentative first contract with El Vocero de Puerto Rico, a new daily launched last April to replace El Imparcial. El Vocero has achieved a circulation of 65,000, two thirds of that enjoyed by El Imparcial when it folded.

Brown leads seminar

Philadelphia, Pa.—William M. Brown, outgoing administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild, conducted a seminar on collective bargaining at a Middle Atlantic District Council meeting here Nov. 2 and 3.

Date change

The Guild Reporter, which is normally published on the second and fourth Fridays of the month, will be published this month on the fifth Friday, Nov. 29.

The issue date is being changed to provide a sufficient interval to allow adequate coverage of the International Executive Board's meeting in Montreal Nov. 11 through 14.

THE SHORT OF IT

Canadian workers have almost achieved long-sought wage parity with those in the United States, recent statistics show, following a 13-year period in which their earnings have increased more rapidly. But a Canadian Labour Congress official says most of the catch-up was a result of U.S. wage controls and predicts that the gap will once again open up. . . . Workers in at least one plant want no more of the four-day week. They voted overwhelmingly, at the Chrysler parts plant in Tappan, N.Y., to end the experiment after two months, some saying the job rotation it had made necessary disrupted family life. . . . The Chicago Guild has told the city's aldermen that a proposed ordinance designed to facilitate public access to municipal records has so many loopholes it would create more problems than it would solve. . . . Play with computers at your peril. Latest casualty of the sport is a probationary Associated Press newsmen in Chicago fired after punching a playful "story" on the birth of a friend's baby and pushing a button he didn't know would send it out to clients in six states.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has ruled that it can't force a newspaper to stop printing help-wanted ads that discriminate against women. Since a newspaper is neither the employer nor an employment agency under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the EEOC said it had no power to prevent a newspaper from letting an ad headed "Men Wanted for Unskilled Factory Work" appear. . . . The McGraw-Hill book-publishing company, in collaboration with the Textbook Liberation Committee of the National Organization for Women, has published new guidelines to eliminate all sex-slanted terminology from its text and reference books. Among words headed for the wastebasket are "mankind," to be replaced by "humanity," and "man-made," erzats for "synthetic." . . . A Twentieth Century Fund task force has recommended that all public sessions of the U.S. House and Senate be opened to television and radio coverage, to strengthen the legislative branch as well as serve the people's "right to know." . . . Nothing to fear but optimism: "Early fears of a Presidential veto of a bill to amend the Freedom of Information Act have been dispelled." (Publishers' Auxiliary, Sept. 25.)

Only two of nine officials and negotiators of the Chicago Editorial Assn. were given jobs on the Chicago Tribune when the Tribune laid waste to its afternoon paper, Chicago Today, according to the Chicago Journalism Review. "The Tribune just did the most effective nonunion organizing campaign they ever could have," it quoted one staffer as saying. "They got rid of everybody who ever caused them a whit of trouble." . . . United Press International President Roderick W. Beaton says UPI will raise its rates 15 percent in January. UPI Guild members' salaries go up 5.67 percent a year in their latest contract. . . . Four major newspaper companies have announced \$25-a-ton price increases effective Jan. 1, raising the prices to \$251.15 to \$260. But the newspaper makers have become suddenly silent about expanding capacity, a step they said would be feasible only when prices reached \$250. . . . Latest newspaper to enter the Freedom chain: the Crawfordsville (Ind.) Journal-Review, No. 24 in the Hoiles operation after its sale by local ownership.

The Justice Department's new public-information director is Robert J. Havel, longtime Guild member at the Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Columbus Citizen. He follows in the gumshoe-steps of John W. Hushen, a former Detroit Guild member now moved on to the White House. . . . Orval R. McGuire, once the Toronto Guild's executive secretary, will be glaring at the Guild rather than management in the next round of negotiations at the Globe & Mail. He's been named the company's industrial-relations manager following stints in similar positions at Triangle Publications in Philadelphia and Copley's Springfield (Ill.) Journal and State Register. . . . The South Vietnamese Government doesn't like the writing style of New York Times Guildsman Sydney H. Schanberg. He and a correspondent for the French daily Le Monde have been denied permission to enter the country. . . . Richard Harwood, a former Guild member at the Washington Post, is the new editor of the Trenton Times, acquired recently by the Post in a 16-million-dollar transaction.

25 from Midwest locals attend training institute

Minneapolis, Minn.—Some 25 Guild members from 10 locals participated in the second 1974-75 TNG regional weekend institute here Oct. 26 and 27.

The two day session, sponsored by the Midwest District Council in conjunction with its fall meeting, heard TNG Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker and Research and Information Director Jim Cesnik outline organizing and fair-employment-practices procedures and techniques.

TNG this year is offering in-

stitute sessions on human rights, bargaining and organizing. The first weekend institute, on bargaining and human rights, was held Oct. 19 and 20 in Chattanooga.

The council received a request for affiliation from the Pueblo Guild, whose president, Harry Hoffman, attended the sessions. Delegates also were told that discussions of the possibility of merger are under way between the Twin Cities Guild and the Lake Superior Local, located in Duluth.

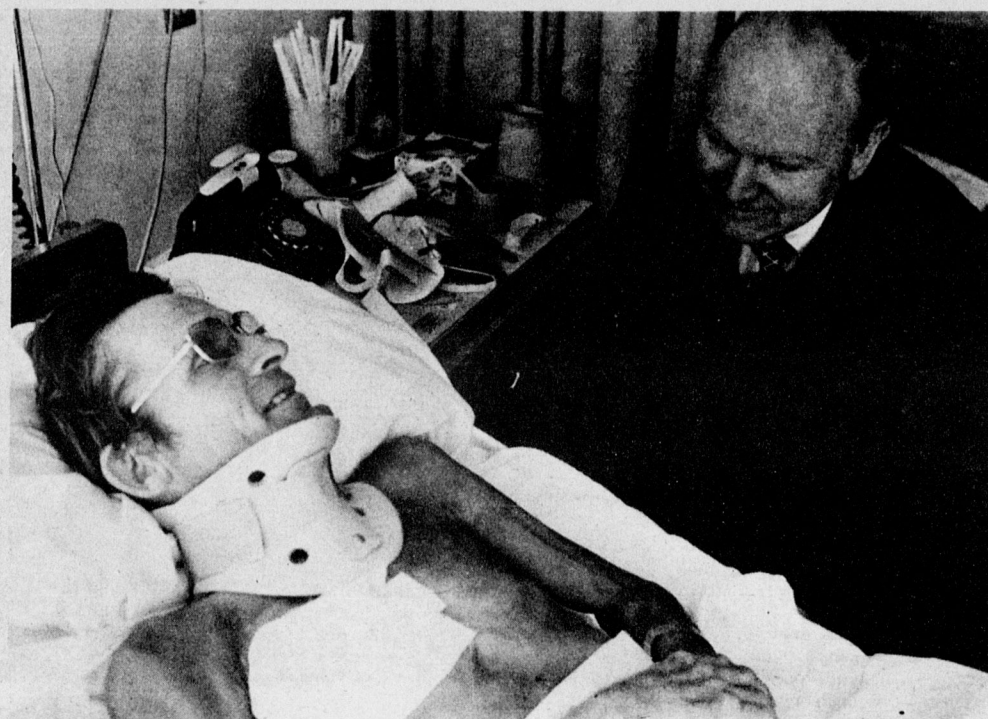


Photo by Tom Barlet, Pacific Northwest Guild

Down again

Guild member William Barker of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer circulation department is visited by shop steward Charles Fairclough after breaking his neck in a diving accident and suffering paralysis from the waist down for the second time in his life.

At a contract ratification meeting last month, Guild members collected some \$400 for Barker, which he used to buy a wheelchair and a television set to ease his recovery. Twenty-nine years ago Barker incurred a similar injury in a mail-truck mishap.

Proposed rule change would raise federal floor for overtime cutoff

Newspaper publishers and other employers would have to meet higher salary standards to exempt their executive, administrative and professional employees from federal overtime-pay provisions under new rules proposed by the Labor Department.

The exemptions are those allowed by federal law and do not supersede union contractual requirements.

Stereos' officer is Toronto aide

Toronto, Ont. — John T. Bryant, a former officer of the Toronto Stereotypes' Union, has been named local representative for the Toronto Guild.

Bryant, a stereotyper for 20 years at the Toronto Star, started in the newly created position Oct. 21. The post, which adds a second fulltime employee to the Toronto staff, is being financed by a dues increase voted last spring.

Bryant will devote his time primarily to organizing.

Bryant served as first vice president and financial secretary of the Stereotypes' Union. He holds a B.A. in economics and a certificate in business administration from the University of Toronto.

Heinberg resigns TNG staff posts

Nancy Heinberg has resigned as assistant director of TNG's Research and Information Department and assistant editor of the Guild Reporter effective Nov. 8.

Heinberg, a former president of the Madison Guild, has been a member of the TNG staff since April. She said she was resigning to return to school.

\$125 to \$160 for executive and administrative employees.

These salary cutoffs apply to employees who spend no more than 20 percent of their time in other than managerial, administrative or professional work. For employees in these categories to be exempt from the 20-percent requirement, the Labor Department has proposed that the present \$200 salary requirement be increased to \$300.

For Puerto Rico, the new rules would raise the executive and administrative cutoff from \$100 to \$130, the professional cutoff from \$135 to \$150 and the special category for "high-salaried" executive employees from \$150 to \$200.

The AFL-CIO has proposed that the cutoff be increased to \$200 for executive and administrative employees, \$225 for professionals and \$350 for the higher-salary category on the mainland and to \$185, \$200 and \$315, respectively, in Puerto Rico.

The Labor Department held

a hearing on the proposals Oct. 22. It proposes to adopt them on an interim basis to compensate for inflation while conducting further studies.

In the past, the Guild has urged higher salary standards for all categories and has recommended that the higher-salary category be abolished entirely on the ground that it allows excessive hours of ordinary production work by exempt employees without overtime compensation.

Nov. 21 election set at Pawtucket daily

Pawtucket, R.I.—An election will be held Nov. 21 on the Guild's bid to enlarge its unit at the Pawtucket Times.

The Times consented to an election following the Pawtucket Guild's submission of a petition to represent drivers and mailroom employees, 22 in all. The Guild already represents inside circulation, editorial and maintenance employees and proofreaders.

The U.S. price elevator

The following table shows the continuing rise in the U.S. Consumer Price Index over a 21-month period following a 1.7-point increase in September. The first column shows the index, with a 1967 base. The second shows the percentage increase over the same month of the preceding year, and the third, the cumulative percentage increase over December 1972.

	Index	Same month prior year	December 1972
September 1973	135.5	7.4	6.4
October	136.6	7.9	7.3
November	137.6	8.4	8.1
December	138.5	8.8	8.8
January 1974	139.7	9.4	9.7
February	141.5	10.0	11.2
March	143.1	10.2	12.4
April	144.0	10.2	13.1
May	145.6	10.7	14.4
June	147.1	11.1	15.5
July	148.3	11.8	16.5
August	150.2	11.2	18.0
September	151.9	12.1	19.3

Gannett's automation road show

Persons now working in Guild jurisdiction at U.S. and Canadian newspapers aren't the only ones having to adapt to video display terminals, scanner-compatible typewriters and other devices integral to the electronic revolution sweeping the industry. So are the college students preparing for news and ad jobs. This article by Leslie A. Drahos, reprinted in slightly abbreviated form from the June 1974 issue of Newspaper Production Magazine, describes one elaborate and expensive effort under way to familiarize students with the tools of the new, electronic journalism.

THE NEW GANNETT FOUNDATION road show, with scenery and sets costing nearly \$275,000 and a cast of two, has been playing to capacity crowds since its premier performance two months ago.

"Newspaper Technology . . . On the Move" is staged inside a supergraphic-splashed tractor-trailer equipped to produce a tabloid newspaper from original reporting to actual printing using the latest computerized composition hardware.

Funded by the Frank E. Gannett Newspaper Foundation, the idea germinated when Gannett Personnel Director Gerald M. Sass discovered that most journalism schools were unable to familiarize students with the new electronic production methods being used in more than 150 U.S. newspapers, including a dozen in the Gannett group.

Sass found that deans were concerned about how to teach the new technology, but most felt that expensive installations could not be economically justified at this time of rapid technological advance.

Officers and trustees of the Gannett Foundation made the decision to fill the gap by taking the new technology to the journalism schools in what has become a unique pioneering venture.

The project is manned by Ralph I. Squire, formerly of the Rochester Institute of Technology Graphic Arts Research Center and now special projects director for the Gannett Foundation. C. J. Kain, Global Van Lines driver, specialist in traveling show vans and a veteran of 25 years in the trucking business, assists Squire with overflow crowds and takes care of the intricacies of moving a 61,000-pound trailer equipped with extremely complex electronic equipment from coast to coast.

ACTUAL PLANNING FOR THE VAN began in July 1973, and equipment contracts were signed starting in mid-October. Equipment for the van was selected by Squire on the basis of availability and size configurations. Other criteria were cost and actual usage of the machinery in the newspaper industry.

Each piece had to be measured exactly to provide maximum accessibility in a minimum amount of space.

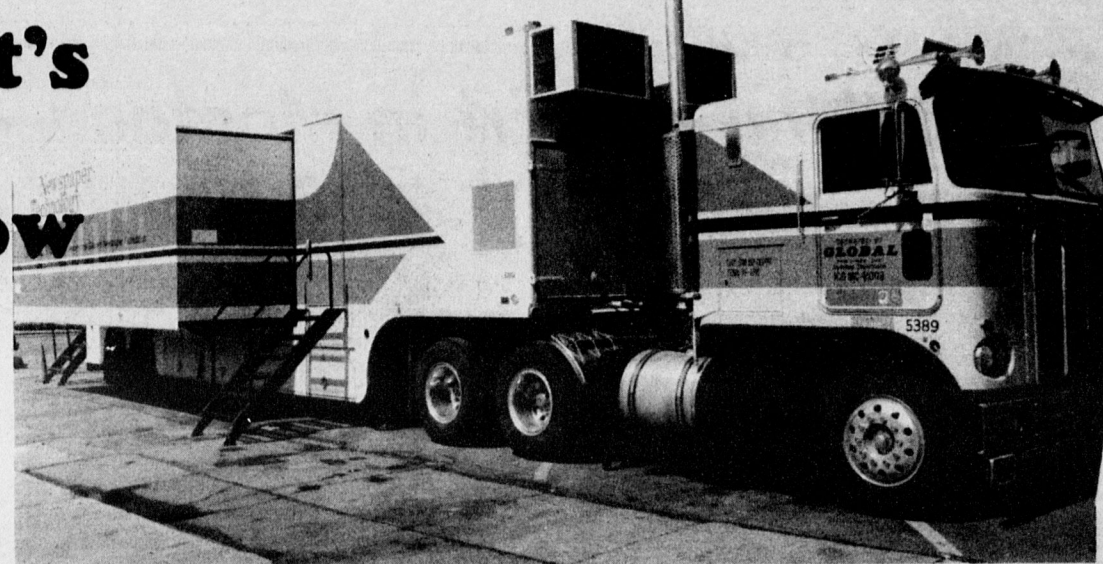
Following these guidelines, Squire developed the design specifications for the van to provide ultra-mobility combined with educational completeness.

The standard-size 8-by-40-foot trailer, built by Gerstenslager Co., Wooster, Ohio, was fitted with expandable sides that open by an electrical rack-and-pinion movement to provide a laboratory area of 17 by 24 feet. A special air-ride suspension system prevents heavy jarring of the sensitive electronic equipment on the road.

Interior of the trailer, finished by GRS&W Rochester Inc., display and exhibit company, incorporates soft orange carpeting on the floors, walls, and ceilings



Gannett special-projects director Ralph Squire familiarizes Kansas journalism students with Gannett van equipment. In center foreground are two video display terminals; behind them, three IBM Selectric typewriters.



(offering acoustical as well as aesthetic benefits) and gold formica cabinets and counters for supply storage. Collapsible gold chairs on rollers tuck away under counters when not in use.

OPERATING EQUIPMENT CARRIED inside the laboratory includes three electric typewriters which produce scannable copy, an optical character-recognition scanner for generation of paper tape, two visual-display typewriters and two master visual-display editing machines, a keyboard photo-headline machine, a computer, a phototypesetter machine, stabilization processor with dryer, a pastepup light table, complete with waxer and trimmer, and a sheet-fed offset press capable of printing a tabloid newspaper.

Most of the equipment is lined up against the two sides of the room. The electric typewriters and VDT terminals are set up in the center of the lab during visits and packed away in foam-lined cabinets in transit. The scanner and dryer, which are not attached to the floor as is the rest of the machinery, must be strapped down between stops.

A smaller, unexpandable front section of the trailer serves as a darkroom and contains a vertical camera, enlarger and a counter-top film processor that also stows away in a foam-lined cabinet.

At each stop, a telephone is installed in the van to permit Squire to keep in touch with his office and family. Tight schedules also require a rented car at each location.

THE BEST SIDESHOW IN TOWN, as one professor describes the traveling technology van, averages about two hours of set-up time. According to Kain, the trailer must be absolutely level before expanding the sides. Custom-built wooden blocks containing steel plates are slipped under the trailer supports to compensate for uneven ground. Portable staircases pull out from berths under the van and attach to two doors on the back and side of the trailer.

The laboratory can easily accommodate up to 15 people at a time. Squire offers two types of student learning session. Fledgling journalism students are given a half-hour look-see demonstration lecture. Advanced students receive a hands-on training session lasting two hours.

Faculty are introduced to the machinery for the first two or three days of each campus stop. Teachers then lecture to students on composing, editing, paste-up and the photographic techniques used to produce modern newspapers. Students are permitted to use the equipment supervised by instructors and Squire.

"We're showing how the new technology can be used as a tool for editorial operations," Squire said. "The big thing is to know how to type efficiently," since eight of the machines on board require keyboard input.

It is the faculty, according to Squire, who tend to

be wide-eyed and awe-struck over the machinery. Many of the students, on the other hand, take the new technology in stride. But they accept and appreciate, said Squire, the opportunity to see the equipment and become familiar with its operation.

THE SET-UP IS CAPABLE of demonstrating both off-line and on-line copy generation. The on-line procedure (not yet connected) will control the copy from inception at a visual display terminal to its production as keyline camera-ready copy, with the only manual operation being the original keystroke.

The off-line procedure requires generation of paper tape through a scanner, which is fed into the phototypesetter machine manually. The cassette of exposed phototype paper is then carried by the operator from the phototypesetter to the film processor, where it undergoes a two-part development and stabilization sequence.

From the film processor, it travels automatically into a photodryer, where, after one minute, the copy appears dried and ready for trimming and waxing at the pastepup table. Following pastepup, platemaking and printing stages can be completed.

The keyboard headline machine follows essentially the same procedure, except that it produces its own cassette of exposed phototype paper, minus the paper-tape step.

Eventually, the keyboards on the machinery will be changed from the present data-processing terminology to color-coded instruction terms familiar to editors and reporters.

SQUIRE REPORTS THAT OVER 100 requests from journalism schools for visits by the van already have been received. Average stay at each campus will be about one week. Plans call for the van to be on the road for the next three to five years, visiting about 30 campuses each year and operating on an annual budget of \$170,000.

The entourage, which has been on the road since April 11, has experienced remarkably little mechanical trouble, a tribute to the manufacturers, who never expected their machinery to travel anywhere except to a stationary spot in a prepress department.

The only malfunction to date has been instructor Squire's voice, which is frequently hoarse from lectures and question-answer sessions. But a newly operative lapel microphone attached to a built-in public-address system has cleared up the problem. In addition, he is reading an audiovisual presentation to precede the actual equipment demonstration.

Paul Miller, chairman of the board of Gannett Co. Inc. and president of the Gannett Foundation, describes the van as "a totally new idea in journalism education."

"We hope to provide an introduction to the kinds of sophisticated equipment," continued Miller, "that universities can be expected to supply for the training of tomorrow's journalists. As our mobile-van project succeeds, journalism schools will find it easier to select and purchase for themselves the electronic equipment best fitted to the needs of their students."

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Where you can see it

Following is the Gannett van's schedule for the remainder of the year:

- Nov. 11—Society of Professional Journalists' annual conference, Phoenix, Ariz.
- Nov. 18—Associated Press Managing Editors' annual conference, California State University, Long Beach
- Dec. 2-5—University of Indiana, Bloomington (including Hoosier State Press meeting, Dec. 7)
- Dec. 11-14—Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, Mo.

'A night to remember'

Striking paydirt in Montana—a picket line

By REX ADKINS

San Francisco-Oakland Guild

IT WAS AN EMPTY NIGHT for flying into Great Falls, Alone.

I asked where to find a good Montana steak. Downtown is Shell's. I'm going to be downtown, to be near the bus station to Harlem and my 80-year-old dad. So, I try Shell's.

"Where's the newspaper here?" I ask a waitress. "I've always meant to visit it and say hello."

"Well, it's right here. But too bad for you, it just went on strike—six hours back."

Whoopee. I just struck, myself: gold, that is.

Another waitress, whose husband is the mailers' president, Norman Green, says my friend, International Representative Dick Pattison, is at the tavern-general HQ beside the Great Falls Tribune.

I poked into the dark forms on the sidewalk in front of what a large, projected sign said was the Tribune, asking for Pattison while saying I was a Guild member from San Francisco. A quiet electrical storm seemed to spread the long half-block of sidewalk, saying, "Hey, we got a friend." I'm wafted from handshake to handshake, from almost unbelieving smile to realizing smile.

"Hey, Rex!" It was Pattison, my old Montana buddy, practically the only other person in the world who knows there is a Harlem there.

BY THAT TIME, I had my picket signs on and was separating out the copy editors, my kind, from the folks. Names, of course, came harder—but not that hard.

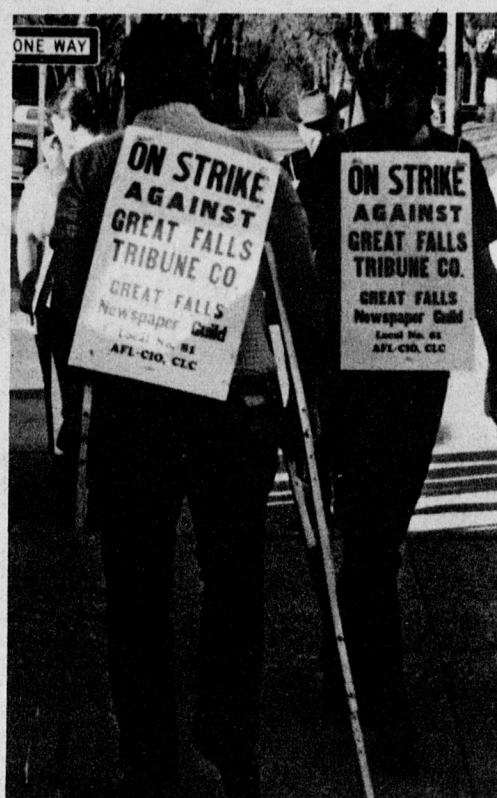
After all, there were just 66 of them in the local. And they had had the guts to strike a formidable power in a not-very-labor state. The Tribune is almost without competition. It as much as charges what it wants and pays what it wants, daring someone to say no.

Well, after two strike-begging settlements, another 11 months without a contract and nowhere to go but up from a 1974 top scale of \$212, the members of Great Falls Newspaper Guild Local 81 decided they were as ready as they ever going to be to take that dare.

They voted some 50 to nothing or four or two to strike for their livelihoods. And, after battering down all the hatches of the Montana labor movement, they poured down the stairs from their second-floor meeting hall at 3:55 p.m. Oct. 19 to do a battle probably none of them had ever tried before.

It was a night to remember. Great Falls is lucky enough to have outside circulation members, and some district manager was imaginative enough to call on a bunch of his

Rex Adkins, vice chairman of the Guild's San Francisco Chronicle Unit, was one of two California Guild leaders to join the Great Falls picket line; Patti Keller, secretary of the Bakersfield Guild, flew up from Denver, where she was vacationing, when she heard about the strike.



Wounded in action

Ken Small, a stereotyper at the Great Falls Tribune until he was injured in an auto accident two years ago, joins the Guild's picket line on crutches. Passing him is Guild member Gary Sullivan.

carriers when word spread that the printers would make an attempt to go through the picket lines.

Friends from other unions dropping by, in concert, to picket. Just friends waving from passing cars, offering to share a six-pack or wanting to walk the line a while.

SOME VISITORS, OF COURSE asked why or what were the issues. Picket captain Ron Rice told it best:

"If we on the top scale have to take the company offer of \$40 over two years, we won't like it but we'll make do, somehow, despite the raging inflation. But, you know, the company wants to widen the differential between us and the lower-paid people, generally women. Ten dollars a week more is what they want to give them in 1974."

"Well, you know how that works when we go to the store. I go in there and I tell them I'm a reporter, I got a B.A. in sociology, an M.A. in English and that I've written papers on the science of journalism—and the store charges me 90 cents for a half-gallon of milk."

"Well, Mary Member goes in and she tells them she got through high school, all right, and she's a clerk in circulation, making half what I do. You know what the store charges her for that half-gallon of milk? 90 cents."

As Rice talks, one can't help wondering at his shirt, tie, colorful sports coat, mod pants and white shoes. Figures he'll be picketing all night, he says, so he went home a while ago to get ready for church in the morning.

Guild President Carla Beck's husband, an Episcopalian minister, was one of the busiest hands around. Besides picketing, running errands and encouraging ("I'd go on strike myself," he laughed, "but no one would care"), he put together the first strike bulletin, entitled "Bread and Butter."

About 10 of us, probably all night people by habit, became—without formal designation or announcement—the overnight picket crew. It had already become apparent that there would be no Sunday paper. The Tribune was shut down.

WHETHER THERE WOULD BE an attempt to bring in strikebreakers was the main concern.

Lights in the publisher's office and the knowledge that at least three management types were inside kept speculation going on the picket line. One of the guesses was that they were holding putting practice on the indoor "green" of the golf-champion publisher.

The separate arrivals of three rent-a-cops led to more serious speculation and investigation. Their guns, their hellos and their license plates were all we had for a start. The subsequent departure of the three bosses seemed to say the rent-a-cops were simply going to hold down the fort, for now. But one didn't know.

An almost-50 copy editor with 22, going on 23 years' employ there, said to me, alone in the dark "When I walked out of the building this afternoon, I looked at the walls, the floor, the ceiling and the door and I wondered whether I would ever be there again." He swallowed hard. One didn't know.

Some of the younger guys had a more immediate concern: It was dawning the first day of the hunting season, a big day in Montana, and they would have to miss it. The weather was too good for hunting, too warm, they said, to make themselves feel better.

I left the line at around 4, to get a quick bite and a nap before returning at 6:30 a.m. Pattison had wanted as many as possible to be there then, just in case the new day was going to bring new problems. Nothing happened then, so I went back to bed at about 8.

Up at noon to check out of the motel. I got my bag to the bus station and double-checked that there was a bus to Harlem at 4-something. Back to the picket line.

It came time to say goodbye to the few strikers standing there when I hung up my sign. It was 3:55 p.m. when I walked into the Intermountain Bus depot to get on the bus for Harlem.

The Great Falls strike was only 24 hours old, but it had lived a lot.

Guild strike shuts down Cleveland Plain Dealer

(Continued from Page 1)

Court Judge Ben C. Green, who issued the restraining order, urged it to do so.

Presented only an hour before expiration, the offer called for increases averaging five percent a year over three years, producing a \$62.40 increase, to \$362.40, in the reporter top minimum.

In addition, it contained cost-of-living increases in the second and third years equivalent to any increase in the Consumer Price Index over eight percent in the first year and seven percent the second.

The offer also provided an additional \$2 a week for pensions, improved hospitalization insurance, a three-cent increase in mileage payments, to 15, and six months' unpaid maternity leave.

Publisher Thomas Vail told the Guild that the offer, whose average \$57 increase matched that negotiated with the Teamsters' union in August, was all the Guild was going to get.

Guild Executive Secretary Jack F. Weir charged that Vail's stand constituted a refusal to bargain, an accusation that had been filed officially with the National Labor Relations Board the day before the strike when no company offer had materialized.

The Plain Dealer, citing the Guild's stand on the Hatch and Dolgan cases, had filed a similar charge against the Guild.

While the restraining order bars the Guild from striking over the two grievances, it does not prohibit raising them at the bargaining table. The Hatch case



Photo by William F. Miller, Cleveland Guild

Help from a friend

Frank J. Valenta, second from right, president of the Cleveland Federation of Labor, joins the Guild's picket line as strike begins at the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Marching beside him is Guild President

Robert T. Stock. Other pickets, from left, are W. James Van Vliet, Christopher Pett-Ridge, Cy Wainwright, John Nussbaum and Pauline Thoma. The Newhouse paper has been unable to publish.

has been heard by an arbitrator, but the company has maintained that Dolgan's transfer from writing to a copy-desk job is not subject to challenge.

It was the second time the Plain Dealer had enjoined the Guild from striking over the

grievances. The first was last Dec. 11 at the time of Hatch's dismissal, but the unit voted not to strike then.

The company obtained a second restraining order on the first day of the strike, limiting the Guild to 33 pickets at nine plant

entrances. Guild picket lines had been bolstered by members of the Steelworkers', Automobile Workers' and Firefighters' unions.

Only unorganized employees and a half-dozen craft unionists entered the plant, and the company went to court a third time Nov. 4 for an injunction to force printers, pressmen, stereotypers and ITU mailers to observe what it contended are no-strike agreements in their contracts.

The request was still being argued in court Nov. 7.

Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Judge Francis E. Sweeney, who issued the injunction that limited picketing, offered himself as a mediator. He met with the two sides Nov. 2, 3 and 6, but the company's take-it-or-leave-it position left the situation deadlocked.

The Plain Dealer admitted in Federal Court that it has trained 19 nonunion employees to operate its mechanical equipment at a strikebreakers' school in Oklahoma and that it has brought six pressroom strikebreakers into town from other Newhouse papers.

William Withers, vice president of the Typographical Union, testified at the hearing that General Manager Leo Ring had said before the shutdown that "if the Guild goes out, it will never get back again."

The company said on the second day of the strike that union maintenance employees allowed into the plant had refused to turn on power in the pressroom.

The Plain Dealer had announced its intention of continuing publication "with its own employees" in the event of a strike.



Western District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 16, 17, Hawaiian Regent Hotel, Honolulu.

Empire State District Council, Nov. 16, 17, Albany.

New England District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 23, 24, Pleasant Valley, Sutton, Mass.

TNG Wage Conference, Dec. 7, 8, Executive House, Washington.

42nd Annual TNG Convention, July 7-11, 1975, Denver Hilton Hotel, Denver.

78% wage increase ends strike against two Puerto Rico plants

(Continued from Page 1)

contract term. The lowest-paid will go to \$157.

The companies' highest offer before the strike would have produced an increase of only \$36.

The \$67.40 increase—negotiated was close to the Guild's prestrike demand of \$74.

Double time will be paid for all work over 40 hours a week. Double time and a half is provided for all work performed on the 14 recognized holidays, which include the employee's birthday and another personal day.

The settlement also provides paid bereavement leave of up to six days, with four more unpaid days if the funeral is outside Puerto Rico.

In addition to a full Guild shop, the settlement provides for a dues checkoff.

Severance pay was a key strike issue. None had been provided heretofore; the Guild won a maximum of 13 weeks' pay at the rate of one week per year.

On another key issue, the Guild's demand that employees be compensated for unused sick leave at the end of each year, the contract provides for 18 days' leave, with employees to be paid for all unused sick days over 10. Vacation days are increased from 18 to 21, for employees with eight years' service.

Life-insurance coverage is increased from \$1,000 to \$2,500, and the company will increase its payments for health insurance from \$22 a month per employee to \$32 over the contract term. Pension payments are increased \$1.50 a week, to \$4.

The contract requires a month's

notice to the Guild of new processes and equipment and calls for company-financed retraining. Dismissals are permitted, but a permanent rehiring list is provided.

The Guild won representation elections at the two plants last spring. Research Products' 45 employees had been represented by the Teamsters' and Printing Development's 24 by the Boilermakers, but neither union contested the elections.

The strike settlement was reached with the aid of a Puerto Rico Labor Department mediator. Agreement in principle had been reached three days before the final settlement, but when the company's attorney brought in written terms, the Guild found that several points of the agreement, including the 40-hour week, had been omitted.

ITU loses bid on Detroit CRTs

(Continued from Page 1)

computers via telephone lines.

But printers have the right to keyboard syndicated copy, "hard copy" requiring "minimal editing" and wire-service copy that the union's contract requires be converted into perforated tape, regardless of whether such tape is already available.

Wire-service machines are hooked into the News's computer system so that their stories can be called up and edited on cathode-ray terminals. Under Crane's ruling, copy that the contract allows to be received in tape form—principally stock-market and sports tables—may continue to be processed directly into the

system without further keyboarding.

News editorial employees whose work is affected by the decision were not organized at the time of the arbitration hearing but are now represented by the Detroit Guild. Crane emphasized that his decision was not affected by the fact they were unrepresented at the time.

While barring dismissals because of automation, Crane said printers could avail themselves of any lump-sum severance or early retirement plan negotiated by the two parties.

Crane described his decision as "an attempt to balance the union's legitimate interest in pro-

tecting its contractual jurisdiction over composing-room work and the publisher's legitimate interest in achieving the advantages the CRT system affords."

Crane's ruling was the second to be handed down by an arbitrator in the protracted dispute. Another arbiter, in June 1973, had ordered the company and the union to try to negotiate the jurisdiction issue while allowing the News to continue using its cathode-ray terminals.

The union had obtained an injunction restraining the News from using the CRTs for live copy, pending an agreement, but an appellate court lifted the restrainer.

Police arrest of Great Falls pickets brings protests

(Continued from Page 1)

to pick up her eyeglasses, which had been knocked off.

Beck, Remmel, Pomnichowski and Frank Gerlach, a member of the local executive board, were all charged with disorderly conduct. They pleaded innocent and were freed without bail.

The conduct of police was protested by Vincent Bosch, president of the Cascade County Trades and Labor Council and the State Federation of Labor. Denunciations also came from a city councilman and TNG International Representative Dick Pattison, who protested personally to Police Chief Jack Anderson and issued a statement deploring the company's action in bringing police to the plant.

The next day, five of the strikebreakers went home without entering the plant after Pattison spent three hours in front of the entrance talking to two others. Police did not interfere.

The Tribune obtained an in-

junction restraining Guild pickets—although not members of other unions—from picketing inside the company parking lot where the Oct. 31 incident occurred. It also filed an unfair-practice charge accusing the Guild of interfering with employees.

Craft-union members have been honoring the Guild's picket lines, and the Tribune has made no attempt to publish. Printers, members of the International Mailers Union and bookbinders belonging to the Graphic Arts International Union are receiving lockout benefits from their internationals.

The first bargaining session since the start of the strike was scheduled for Nov. 8.

The Guild reported initial strike contributions totaling \$1,160. They included the following:

Cleveland Guild	\$100
Washington-Baltimore Guild	200
Fresno Bee Unit	80
Hilena A.P. Branch	50
Wilkes-Barre Guild	50
Los Angeles Guild	100
Pacific Northwest Guild	50
San Jose Guild	50

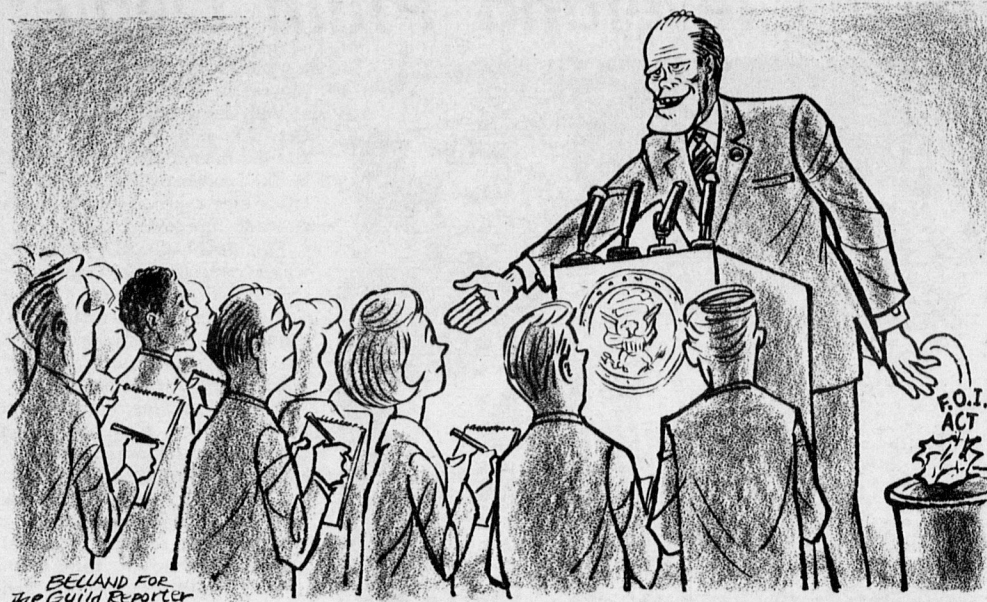


A blow for management

Strikebreaker Jerry Coonse lands a punch on the chin of picket Jack Remmel as police escorting ad

salespersons into the struck Great Falls Tribune plant stand by. Remmel filed an assault charge.

'Ask me anything'



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Election landslide puts Democrats to test

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



THE FIRST TIME the voters got a crack at the Republicans after the Watergate scandal and this inflated recession, they really let them have it.

Even such a well-entrenched reactionary as Rep. Joel T. Broyhill, an 11-term Republican from the Virginia suburbs of Washington, was bounced out of office.

It was a real pleasure to hear about the demise of Broyhill, a toady of the real-estate interests who held a key spot on the House

Ways and Means Committee.

But no matter how large the Democratic majority, Congress is still saddled with the same (Democratic) committee chairmen who often bottle up much-needed legislation.

Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, the Arkansas Democrat who flirted with political disaster at the Silver Slipper night club, has effectively stymied real tax reform and undercut the drive for national health insurance.

Now Mills, sobered by the narrow margin of his victory, might suddenly loosen his tight grip on the Ways and Means Committee to let these measures out for a vote on the House floor. But don't bet on it.

Mills has managed to retain control by not allowing any subcommittees to draft legislation or conduct hearings—a universal practice elsewhere in Capitol Hill. This still is true despite the overloaded agenda facing that committee, ranging from health care to welfare reform to trade to improved unemployment compensation.

The time is overdue for Speaker Carl Albert and his high command, backed up by the Democratic caucus, to strip Mills of some of his power so the liberalized House majority may work its will.

IN THE SENATE, the situation is even worse. Sen. Russell B. Long, a Louisiana Democrat, rides herd over the Senate Finance Committee. With one or two exceptions, his committee has been stacked with ultraconservatives who are not anxious to offend fat-cat business interests.

With some additional Democrats of liberal views, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield should see to it that the Finance Committee is balanced by adding a few members who show concern for the ordinary taxpayer once in a while.

It could be very frustrating for the American people to send more Democrats to Congress and then watch them get snagged in the creaky legislative machinery, manned primarily by members from safe districts who lack the same sense of urgency as the newcomers.

Don't get me wrong. I think the Democratic victory on Nov. 5 was a proper rebuke to the Republicans for lackluster performance on the Watergate scandal and even worse nonfeasance on the economy.

But the Democrats now have a responsibility to do more than assail the vacillating Ford Administration, and they must reform Congressional procedures if they are going to do a job.

The stakes are too high just to have a two-year tune-up for the 1976 race for the White House.

IT SEEMS TO US

Support urged for strikers At Westinghouse factory

TAMPA, FLA.

Editor:

When the Guild struck UPI earlier this year, there were only three unions in the State of Florida which offered any moral support to striking Guildsmen.

One of these unions, the UE (United Electrical Workers), is engaged in its second month of struggle against brutal antilabor repression at the Tampa Westinghouse plant. Although they are not members of the AFL-CIO, I call upon my brothers and sisters to support this strike by more than 400 employees.

In Florida, these men and women receive no unemployment compensation or food stamps, and the full weight of the Right to Scab Law comes down on their heads.

Despite management photographers' intimidating pickets, use of Spanish-speaking scabs in an attempt to undermine striking minority workers' commitment to the UE, and big pay-raise bribe offers to union leaders as inducements for selling out members, the UE has held firm.

With unemployment rising in the region and family savings exhausted, the members of Local 1201 are asking for help.

They have used their skills and members to support us in the past; shouldn't we do the same? Contributions can be made to Local 1201 at 4707 Pearl Ave.,

Tampa, Fla. 33611.

MARK SCHEINBAUM
Former chairman
Florida Chapter
Wire Service Guild

Constitution is cited in Washington case

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Editor:

Your eminently fair story about the dismissal of constitutional charges against four members of the Washington Post Unit (GR, Oct. 25) might have been even better had two points been made:

(1) I, who know TNG's Constitution better than most, have been unable to find any way in which the appointment of an independent arbitrator to replace the trial board would have been constitutional. Neither have the former accused replied to my offer, as counsel for the former accusers, to accept some such method if they could get it cleared by TNG general counsel.

(2) If the former accused are sincere in their wish that the whole matter be given public airing, their recourse is obvious: to file charges under Article XII, Section 1 (o).

JOE HOLT ANDERSON
Former Chairman
IEB Constitution Committee

Editor's note: The cited section of TNG's Constitution permits disciplining of members for "maliciously or frivolously filing charges against a member."

Editorial

Ford flunks on openness

President Ford pledged himself to openness and candor in government upon being sworn into office last Aug. 9.

A few days later he had word sent to Congress to hold up on amendments to the 1966 Freedom of Information Act that were nearing the end of a long trip through the legislative process. He said he was in favor of amending the Act but was troubled by some of the proposed amendments. He would have proposals for changes, he said.

The amendments are designed to enlarge access of the press and public to government information and records by, among other things, giving the courts power to review security classifications, shortening the deadline for agencies to respond to requests for information, restricting amounts agencies can charge to the actual cost of research and copying, and making access to some investigatory files possible.

Toward the end of August Ford sent word to Congress that he probably would veto the amendments unless some changes were made. He would send specifics along, he said.

August stretched into September and September ran its course.

On Oct. 7 the amendments were sent to the White House after clearing both houses of Congress by overwhelming margins. On Oct. 17 Ford vetoed the amendments, saying they were "unconstitutional and unworkable" and a threat to U.S. "military or intelligence secrets and diplomatic relations." Again he said he favored amending the Act and said he'd send specifics up to the Hill so that Congress could act after its election recess.

A couple of days later, while dedicating a new newspaper plant in Anderson, S.C., he renewed his pledge of an "open" administration.

Then, on Oct. 24, Congress got a look at the sort of amendments the President has in mind:

He doesn't want the courts empowered to review the propriety of classification applied to documents.

He calls "unrealistic" the two months an agency would have to respond to a request under Congress's amendments and proposes instead what would amount to unlimited time for response.

He proposes that an agency be authorized to charge citizens for all expenses in excess of \$100 just for reviewing a request. That would mean that citizens could be charged for having agency lawyers, public-information people and management just determine whether a document is public—even if no information is released. The Agriculture Department a few years ago tried to collect \$89,000 for such "review and examination."

The President wants to give agencies almost full discretion, without the need to review, to withhold anything that can be called investigatory.

Congress's amendments were proposed to attempt to put an end to what TNG's International Executive Board described as the "creative deviousness of bureaucrats," which had rendered the 1966 FOI Act all but inoperative.

The President's amendments would encourage subversion of the Act, not help make it more effective in putting an end to government secrecy.

Openness and candor, Mr. President? More like the old carnival shell game.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

and

Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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The Newspaper Guild

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Area Code 202—296-2990

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