



'Pressing' the issues in Fresno

Guild-unit chairperson Lanny Larson explains disputes at plantside news conference

'Hypocrisy' on union security

Fresno's ad sets Bee to buzzing

Fresno, Calif. — The Fresno unit of the Sacramento Guild went public in late March and early April in its 15-month quest for an initial contract from the McClatchy chain's Fresno Bee.

It began when the unit bought a four-column by 18-inch display ad in the March 27 editions of the Bee itself and the next day launched a handbill campaign at area shopping centers, churches and neighborhoods.

The ad and handbills pointed to the contradictions between the six-decades-old liberal and pro-labor reputation of the paper's publishers — including editorial opposition to so-called right-to-work laws—and the refusal of the company to agree to any form of union security for its Fresno editorial employees.

The March 27 paper also carried a 21-inch story of the "reply" to the ad's assertions by George Gruner, Fresno managing editor, and by C. K. McClatchy, the chain's executive editor.

When the paper refused to

carry a Guild response accusing Gruner of being "factually inaccurate" in his description of the Guild's union-security proposals and in stating that union security was "the one remaining difference" and "the only major issue

remaining" between the Guild and company, the Guild called a press conference outside the plant.

Lanny Larson, Fresno Guild-unit chairman, explained to the (Continued on Page 2)

Times's Rosenthal says publishers have it but don't spend enough of it

Baltimore, Md. — U.S. newspaper publishers and television station owners are not spending enough money to properly report on the world and nation and its not because they don't have it to spend, A. M. Rosenthal, New York Times managing editor, said at Johns Hopkins University here April 7.

Delivering the 9th annual Frank R. Kent Memorial Lecture, Rosenthal called the failure of publishers and broadcasters to spend enough to get and disseminate the news one of three

basic contemporary problems of the press—and the public.

The public is short-changed in the news reports it gets, he said, not because of a lack of the money to do the job but because of industry owners' "failure to spend it properly and sufficient-

U.S. locals spurred to conference, rally for economy action

During May's first full week TNG will sponsor, jointly with the Graphic Arts International Union, a legislative and political conference in Washington to help mobilize support for prompt federal action to revitalize the U.S. economy.

Ten days earlier the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department will sponsor a mass Rally for Jobs Now, also in Washington.

"The same motivation that impelled TNG's International Executive Board to authorize Guild sponsorship of the legislative conference impelled the IUD to organize its Rally for Jobs Now," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said in letters to U.S. Locals April 9, "I hope your local will be well represented at both."

Jobs Now

The AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's Rally for Jobs Now, to be held Saturday, April 26, is being organized around the demand for immediate government action to create jobs.

The IUD expects to draw 50,000 workers from across the country to Washington's Robert F. Kennedy Stadium for the rally, scheduled to start at 1 p.m.

The New York Guild is chartering a bus to transport members to Washington and TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in a letter calling for "full participation" by U.S. Guild locals, urged that those unable to charter their own buses ascertain if their members can travel on buses being chartered by other unions in their areas.

Speakers at the rally will include Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey and Richard S. Schweiker, IUD President I. W. Abel, Vernon Jordan, executive director of the National Urban League, and E. G. Marshall.

"This mobilization of trade-union strength to turn the economy around deserves full support and active participation from Guild locals," Perlik wrote, adding:

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TNG-GAIU

Revival of the economy, the energy crisis, health security, the public's right to know about government operations and more effective coordination of labor's political activities will be key topics of discussion at TNG's first national legislative and political conference, to be held in Washington May 5-8.

Speakers at the conference, which TNG is sponsoring jointly with the Graphic Arts International Union, will include Sen. Alan Cranston of California; Reps. Phillip Burton of California, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, and Abner Mikva of Illinois; Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers; consumer advocate Ralph Nader, and William J. Eaton, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Daily News and Washington columnist of the Guild Reporter.

The conference will recess Wednesday afternoon, May 7, so that delegates can meet with their senators and representatives, with whom appointments are being arranged in advance.

In a letter to all U.S. locals enclosing the conference agenda—titled "Your Opportunity to Speak Out and Find Out"—TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., urged all locals that have not already done so to act immediately to send a representative delegation to the conference.

He cited the following head- (Continued on Page 2)

Rosenstock dies at 72



ARTHUR ROSENSTOCK

Arthur Rosenstock, a charter member of the New York Guild and TNG president from 1959 to 1967, died late April 9 in a New York City hospital following a long illness. A full obituary will be published in the April 25 issue of the Guild Reporter.

Montreal's Taylor to seek Eastern Canada IEB seat

Montreal, Que.—Sterling Taylor, president of the Montreal Guild, has announced that he will seek the International Executive Board regional seat from Eastern Canada in this summer's TNG elections.

The seat has been vacant since February when Jerry E. MacDonald of the Canadian Wire Service Guild cut short his two-year term to accept the position of servicing representative of the Guild's Eastern Canada-Canadian Wire Service Guild Servicing program.

Taylor, a general-assignment reporter for the Montreal Star, has been president of the Montreal local since January, 1974. During his tenure as president the local has added units covering about 100 employees each in the Star's advertising and circulation departments and has applied for certification as bargaining agent for about 100 advertising-department employees of LaPresse, the first Guild unit at a French-language newspaper in Canada. The three groups nearly double (Continued on Page 2)

Record average-pay hike sends per capita up 39c

With the average weekly top minimum being paid under Guild contracts April 1 up a record \$23.40 over last year, per-capita payments by Guild locals to TNG are scheduled to go up 39 cents, to \$4.82 a month, on May 1 under a constitutional formula linking the two.

Under the apportionment formula contained in TNG's Constitution, 31.2 cents of the increase will go to TNG's General Fund, which had a cumulative deficit of \$338,123 on Dec. 31, the end of the fiscal year's third quarter.

The remaining 7.8 cents will go into the International Defense Fund.

Increases in reporter top minimums in effect during the past year also have produced another change—in the ceiling on full regular dues payments. It is in-

creased, in three steps, from \$11.75 a month, for members earning over \$375 a week, to \$14 a month, for those earning \$450 or more a week.

The higher full regular dues levels, however, do not apply to the special organizing assessments now being collected and remitted to TNG.

Locals were notified of the prospective increases in an April 4 letter from TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker.

The per-capita formula, adopted by TNG's 1964 Convention, bases payments, like local dues, on members' wages. It ties the per capita to a percentage of the average reporter top minimum in effect each April 1 under Guild contracts at newspapers published at least five times a week. (Continued on Page 2)

'Hypocrisy' on union security

Fresno's ad sets Bee to buzzing

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assembled reporters—and Bee City Editor James H. Bort, Jr., whose 19-inch story appeared in the March 29 Bee—that the Guild had proposed “compromises” to a full Guild shop and that other major issues, including job security, remained unsettled in the negotiations.

The unit then ran a 6-column by 6½-inch ad in the April 4 issue of the weekly Valley Labor Citizen in which it accused the Bee of “hypocrisy” in its union-security position.

Both ads were purchased from a unit fund totalling more than \$1,000 in contributions; \$300 from the Sacramento Guild and nearly \$700 from individual members of the Fresno unit. The unit-member contributions ranged from \$5 from a parttime copy-person, Larson said, to \$100 each from two persons.

When the first bargaining session in three weeks was scheduled for April 8, unit leaders postponed a membership meeting which was to have considered a strike-authorization proposal and suspended advertising and hand-billing activity.

At that April 8 meeting, Larson said, the company made its

WHAT THE BEE SAYS

1911 — C.K. McClatchy editorialized on the rights of workers to organize: “The only weapon the laboring man has is his unity. He should cling to it . . .”

1958 — McClatchy Newspapers vigorously opposed Proposition 13 to outlaw union shop and union security agreements saying backers “aim to make impotent the democratic process.”

1911 — McClatchy on unions: “. . . it must be admitted that trade unionism on the whole has been . . . a blessing to civilization to humanity, to mankind.”

1973 — C.K. McClatchy in a letter to the Guild unit chairman: “We have and will defend the workers’ right to organize just as we must continue to defend the workers’ right not to be required to join a union.”

IS NOT WHAT THE BEE DOES

The McClatchy hierarchy in Sacramento is stubbornly determined to exclude any form of union security guarantees for Fresno Bee editorial department employees. Sacramento Bee employees, however, have enjoyed this basic job protection for many years. McClatchy’s obstinacy has been made clear in 14 months of fruitless effort to gain a first contract with its Fresno employees. In January 1974 Fresno Bee news department personnel voted overwhelmingly in a secret ballot election for The Newspaper Guild, a labor union of newspaper employees affiliated with the AFL-CIO, to represent them in union matters.

GUILD AD THAT STIRRED THE BEE

first proposals on union security, including dues checkoff, since bargaining began. Larson de-

scribed them as “bastardized” and “still essentially right-to-work,” however.

Per capita rise 39c on average-pay hike

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The new top-minimum average, computed from 134 contracts was \$285.51, Crocker reported. In 1974 it was \$262.11.

Compilations made in determining the new per capita rate showed that 48 of the 134 reporter top-minimums in effect April 1 had increased by \$30 or more in the last year; 26 of them by \$40 or more; nine by \$50 or more and two by \$60 or more a week, Crocker pointed out. Highest minimum increase was \$75 a week—to \$475—at the Washington Post (GR, March 28).

The same compilation showed that there are now three Guild contracts providing reporter top minimums of more than \$400 a week; 46 providing between \$300 and \$400 a week; 82 between \$200 and \$300 a week, and only three providing less than \$200.

The new top-minimum average was multiplied by .0165, producing a figure of \$4.71092, rounded off to \$4.72, the next higher cent, under the Constitutional formula. A special 10-cent increase voted by the 1969 Convention was added to produce the \$4.82.

In establishing the formula in 1964, TNG determined that the

then-existing per capita of \$2.30 represented .01625 percent of the 1964 top-minimum average of \$141.83. The Guild’s 1967 Convention changed the formula to .0165.

The per capita formula is designed to provide TNG with an increasing level of income to meet rising costs, geared to the increase in members’ income.

The per-capita increase does not affect members’ dues, applying only to the monthly payments made by locals to finance TNG’s operating costs.

The TNG Constitution provides that the new per capita take effect May 1 unless revised by the International Executive Board.

The General Fund will receive 3.87% of the new \$4.82 per capita and the Defense Fund 94% cents.

The Constitution provides for extension of TNG’s regular-dues ceiling by 75 cents for each \$25 wage bracket to the highest bracket that does not exceed the highest reporter top minimum in effect under any Guild newspaper contract each April 1.

The highest minimum in effect in April 1974 was \$400 (at the Washington Post), Crocker reported. At the start of this month it was \$475 (again at the Post), raising the maximum regular dues payments by \$2.25, to \$12.50 a month, and adding two other brackets between the old maximum and the new one.

The old maximum of \$11.75 now applies to the \$375-to-\$399.99 bracket; from \$400 to \$424.99, it’s \$12.50; from \$425 to \$499.99, it’s \$13.25, and for \$450 or more a week, \$14 a month.

Legislative conference agenda is outlined

(Continued from Page 1)

line on Page One of the April 5 New York Times:

JOBLESS RATE UP TO 8.7% IN MARCH, HIGHEST SINCE ‘41

“That’s one good measure of the progress—or lack of it—made by the Ford Administration since the AFL-CIO General Board adopted—and TNG endorsed—a six-part action program on the U.S. economy last January,” Perlik wrote.

“And it’s one good reason (among many others) why I think it is important that your local be represented at the legislative and political conference.”

Perlik enclosed a progress report on the AFL-CIO action plan by AFL-CIO Legislative Director Andrew J. Biemiller.

“Passage of the tax cut and the blocking of efforts to increase the price of food stamps were major victories,” Biemiller wrote. “But alone they will not restore economic health to America and jobs to the unemployed.”

Biemiller’s conclusion: While

there has been some action by the Administration and the Congress, much more needs to be done—and soon—if the U.S. economy is to be turned around.

“That’s why extensive local Guild participation in our conference becomes more important with each passing day,” Perlik emphasized.

“The conference—through its general sessions and, particularly, through the delegates’ visits to their congressional representatives—gives us a unique opportunity to express ourselves on the economic and social problems facing the country.

“Decisions still to be made by the Congress and the White House will affect the economic well-being of us all for years to come, and we owe it to our members and ourselves to participate as directly as possible in the making of those decisions,” he said.

The conference, which will open with a reception Monday, May 5, at 6 P.M., will be held in the Quality Inn-Capitol Hill, a short walk from the Capitol.

Perlik and GAIU President Kenneth J. Brown will welcome the delegates at a breakfast session the following morning. There will be breakfast and luncheon speakers each day of the conference, which will adjourn at 5 P.M. Thursday, May 8. The registration fee of \$20 covers the reception and the

three breakfasts and luncheons.

Tuesday’s business session will open with a discussion of how best to coordinate labor’s legislative and political activities. The energy crisis and the state of the economy will also be discussed on Tuesday, national health legislation Wednesday morning and the right to know Thursday.

Rosenthal: public is shortchanged

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“usually goldmines.”

He charged that large quantities of news that arrives daily in newsrooms is never printed or broadcast because editors make “a conscious decision to throw the news away rather than print it—because time and space are money and they can get away with it.”

Pointedly excluding the Times from those that don’t spend enough on news, Rosenthal noted that “only a half dozen or so” newspapers have foreign staffs and that some of those have been reduced in size.

One reason publishers get away with failing to produce proper reports, he said, is that readers let them.

“The consumer who would raise hell if he were short-changed at the supermarket or who found himself buying watered milk says nothing and does nothing to try to persuade the local editor or publisher or broadcaster that he does want to know what is going on in the world or the country even when there is not a disaster or crisis taking place,” Rosenthal said.

While “constitutionally and pragmatically there cannot be a limit on the amount of money a business can earn,” Rosenthal said he believes that since publishers and broadcasters “have Constitutional protection under the First Amendment” they have a “moral or ethical obligation to define for themselves how much is enough.”

Besides owners’ failure to spend enough of their money on news, Rosenthal listed “official distortions” and “the courts” as the press’s other basic contemporary problems.

Official sources’ distortion or withholding of information can only be countered, he said, by a society determined to know the truth.

And, while the news industry can survive government and public antagonism, he said, “we

can’t live with . . . what is growing out of antagonism toward the press—court decisions that restrict and hobble it.”

“If there are enough of these decisions, the First Amendment will stand in the history books but will be repealed through the back door of judicial fiat,” he declared.

The lecture series is named for a former managing editor of the Baltimore Sun who was a contemporary of H. L. Mencken.

Taylor announces for IEB

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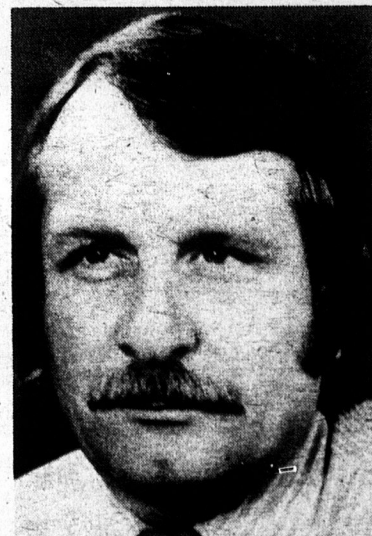
the size of the Montreal local, to about 650 members.

He was a founding member of the Guild’s Free Press-chain Council, formed in December, and has been active in organizing campaigns in other parts of Canada. The Star is part of the Free Press-chain.

He was chief bargainer for the first Guild contract covering the Star’s advertising employees during three months on TNG’s Canadian Region staff last summer. The contract was won after a one-hour strike.

Taylor, 40, joined the Star’s staff in July, 1973. Previously he had worked for several newspapers in New Brunswick and Ontario, a year with United Press International and seven years with Canadian Press.

He was one of six Montreal Guild delegates to the 1974 Guild Convention in St. Louis



STERLING TAYLOR

and has been elected one of the local’s three delegates to this year’s TNG Convention, in Denver in July.

Locals in U.S. are urged to join IUD Jobs Now rally

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“Recent economic dismissals in the newspaper industry have demonstrated that the International Executive Board was more correct than it would have preferred to be in forecasting in January that ‘neither the industry nor any other segment of the economy can remain immune to the general downward spiral if it continues to gather momentum.’”

Perlik urged locals east of the Mississippi, in particular to send the largest delegations possible. There will be no special Guild section at the rally, but locals are being encouraged to bring identification signs. TNG will pick up the cost of box lunches for Guild participants in the rally.

Perlik sent the locals sample posters, leaflets and badges to publicize the rally. Maps of the stadium area and adjacent parking lots are available for those who are driving.

Among the international unions whose locals will be chartering buses are the Communications Workers; Amalgamated Clothing Workers; International Union of Electrical Workers; Ladies Garment Workers; Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers; Steelworkers; State, County and Municipal Employees; American Federation of Teachers; Textile Workers; Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union; United Paper Workers and the National Maritime Union.



Wire Services' 'Pipeline Polly'

Wire Service Guild member Tad Bartimus, chief of Associated Press's new Anchorage, Alaska, bureau, hopes her husky pup soon will be strong enough to help cart home the groceries she buys at Alaska's super-high prices. Its not unusual, she says, to shell out more than \$50 at the checkout counter for provisions just for herself and the pup. AP Anchorage correspondent since mid-1974, Bartimus was named chief when AP upgraded its Anchorage operation to bureau status in February. Much of its—and her—coverage centers on the Alaska pipeline. With AP since 1969, Bartimus worked in Saigon, Miami and Topeka before drawing the Alaska assignment.

Minneapolis Tribune record set

Circulation 'voice' brings big bucks

By JOHN CARMICHAEL
Exec. Sec'y, Twin Cities Guild
Minneapolis, Minn.—The Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co. is in the midst of running for the second time a circulation-building campaign—planned by a Guild-management committee—that late in 1974 pushed the Tribune's daily and Sunday sales to all-time peaks in the metropolitan area.

Guild-covered district managers received \$55,000 in bonuses—cash or trips, at each person's option—under the plan when it was run the first time.

In comparison, the promotion program used in recent years produced only about \$12,000 for Guild-covered employees.

The plan, product of an expanded version of the Guild's circulation-department worker-participation committee, also resulted in all the quotas set for the Minneapolis Star being

reached during its first running, which ended in December.

The Guild, under the leadership of Local President Bill Anstett, a district manager, brought the committee a proposal that separate quotas be set for each district manager. Under former circulation-promotion efforts district managers competed against each other, with only the top 10 persons winning.

"Under the new plan, we weren't competing against each other and this made for more enthusiasm," Anstett said. "It was like a group incentive plan."

The form of cooperation that produced the campaign—and the papers' circulation gains and the \$55,000 in bonuses—is not new at the Minneapolis papers. The Guild and management have been working together in joint committees for more than 10 years. And circulation department activity in this area came long before the worker-participation committees in the papers' news departments, which got their start in 1972 under an agreement worked out in contract negotiations.

Among the areas that have been tackled by the joint committees is staff size, with one series of meetings resulting in the addition of 10 district managers.

The bonus offer under the latest circulation-building campaign was an option of a trip for two to Las Vegas with \$75 in cash, a trip to Disneyworld in Florida with \$100 in cash or a flat \$500 cash payment.

Strikebreaker bill moves in Oregon

Salem, Ore. — The Oregon House of Representatives has passed and sent to the Senate a bill to ban employers use of professional strikebreakers.

The bill provides penalties of up to \$1,000 for any employer

TNG distributes 'best available' model meetings, records bills

Model state "sunshine" laws were sent to all Guild locals by TNG's Research and Information Department April 4 in accordance with a recommendation of the Guild's 1974 Convention.

Noting the convention's recommendation that locals seek the adoption of open-meetings and open-records laws by state and provincial governments, Research and Information Director David J. Eisen described the two models as "the best available."

The model open-meetings law was drafted by Common Cause; the open-records model was prepared by the Freedom of Information Clearinghouse, a Ralph Nader organization that has taken a leading position in legislative and legal action to unseal government records.

The open-meetings law provides for "maximum openness" except for a provision allowing executive sessions for stipulated purposes, Eisen said. It provides for enforcement through the courts, penalties for violations and the voiding of any action taken at a meeting closed in violation of the law.

The open-records law provides for administrative remedies through state attorneys general, as well as recourse to courts.

Eisen noted that while both

models are worded for application to the United States, they can readily be adapted for introduction in Canadian legislatures.

"Don't be put off by the fact that your state or province may already have laws governing open meetings and/or records," Eisen advised. He noted a recent study showing that of 48 states with such laws, barely a third contain more than half the requirements for maximum openness and effectiveness. Only one—Tennessee—meets the maximum.

"So check the specific provisions of your state's laws before concluding that no new legislation is necessary," Eisen said. "If the need is there, contact friendly legislators to see what can be done about new or amended legislation."

Mayor pardoned in 'sunshine' case

Montpelier, Vt.—The first person to be convicted under Vermont's two-year-old "right-to-know" law, Mayor Richard W. Curtis, will be pardoned.

Gov. Thomas P. Salmon said Curtis's conviction last October has made the point that the law worked and there was no need for the matter to go further.

A state district court jury found Curtis guilty of holding a meeting with the city council without notifying the public or taking minutes, both required under the law, Associated Press reported.

3 back in Fresno court, city editor also is called

Fresno, Calif. — Fresno Bee newsmen facing stiff sentences for refusing to disclose a news source are scheduled to be back in Superior Court here April 21 following refusal by the U.S. Supreme Court to permanently halt proceedings against them.

And this time there will be four—rather than three—of them facing Judge Denver C. Peckinpah.

After the High Court on March 31 vacated a temporary stay ordered 10 days earlier by Justice William O. Douglas, Peckinpah ordered James Bort, Bee city editor, to join William K. Paterson and Joe Rosato, both reporters, and George Gruner, the paper's managing editor, before his bench when he again seeks to learn how a sealed grand jury indictment was obtained.

Peckinpah has announced that the April 21 hearing will be concerned solely with the source of a courthouse key he confiscated from Patterson Jan. 27 after citing him, Rosato and Gruner a total of 62 times for refusing to reveal the source of stories based on the transcript of grand jury hearings in a bribery and conspiracy case.

Without asking Patterson where he got the key or if it had been used illegally to obtain the information for the stories, the judge announced that he would no longer entertain refusals to respond to his questions based on

the First Amendment or the state's reporter-privilege law, but would only accept pleadings against self-incrimination.

Bee attorneys have likened Peckinpah's actions to "star chamber" proceedings and charged that he had virtually convicted Rosato, Patterson and Gruner for stealing the transcripts.

The Supreme Court's voiding of Douglas's temporary stay order was three sentences in length and stated no rationale. Douglas was the lone dissenter.

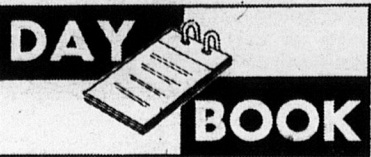
Meanwhile, across the continent in New York, a reporter and the publisher and the managing editor of the Niagara Falls Gazette were found not guilty of criminal contempt charges growing out of publication of stories based on a grand jury report ordered sealed there.

Erie County Court Judge William G. Heffron ruled that there was no proof that the Gazette has been covered by the sealing order since it applied only to persons who had received a copy of the report from another judge, and the paper had not.

And in Florida, a state appellate court threw out one of two contempt citations against Lucy Ware Morgan, a reporter for the St. Petersburg Times, on grounds that the grand jury proceedings she reported on two years ago did not involve investigation of a crime.

Correction

The top minimum for reporters, photographers, outside ad salespersons and other key-classification employees of the Washington Star is \$433.90 for a five day week, rather than \$423 as erroneously reported in the March 28 Guild Reporter. Most persons at the key top minimums at the Star, as well as other Guild-covered employees there, are working a four-day week, however, for four-fifths of the five-day rates, which produces \$347.12 a week at the key top level.



New England Servicing-Organizing Program, Board of Representatives, April 20, Boston Guild Office, 38 Main St., Saugus, Mass.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 28-May 2, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Southern District Council, spring meeting, May 3, 4, Ramada Inn, Morgantown.

TNG-GAIU Legislative-Political Conference, May 6, 7, 8, Capitol Hill Quality Inn, Washington.

Western District Council, spring meeting, May 10, 11, Stockton.

Great Lakes District Council, spring meeting, May 17, 18, Holiday Inn-South, Erie.

Middle Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, May 17, 18, Hilton Inn, Scranton.

Midwest District Council, spring meeting, May 17, 18, St. Louis.

New England District Council, spring meeting, June 7, 8, Kings Grant Motor Inn, Danvers, Mass.

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

The U.S. price elevator

The following table shows the steep ascent of the United States' Consumer Price Index over a 26-month period following a 1.1-point rise, to 157.2, in February. The first column shows the index, with a 1961 base. The second shows the percentage increase over the same month of the preceding year; the third the increase over December, 1972.

	Index *	Same month prior year	December 1972 †
February, 1974	141.5	10.0	11.2
March	143.1	10.2	12.4
April	143.9	10.1	13.0
May	145.5	10.6	14.3
June	146.9	11.0	15.4
July	148.0	11.5	16.3
August	149.9	11.0	17.8
September	151.7	12.0	19.2
October	153.0	12.0	20.2
November	154.3	12.1	21.2
January, 1975	156.1	11.7	22.6
February	157.2	11.1	23.5

* 1967 = 100

† Index = 127.3

THE SHORT



OF IT

Los Angeles Times publisher Otis Chandler is out from under Securities and Exchange Commission charges in the GeoTek oil-drilling-fund fraud scandal. A federal judge in San Francisco has signed an agreement between Chandler and the SEC in which each agrees to terminate actions against the other stemming from the 30 million dollar scheme. In civil suits filed against Chandler and nine others in May, 1973, the SEC charged that the publisher, among other things, secretly received \$109,000 in cash finder's fees and stock valued at several times that amount for introducing wealthy friends as prospective investors to Jack Burke, his former college roommate, the funds' chief promoter who now is serving 30 months in federal prison for diverting several millions to his own use. In August, 1973, Chandler sued the SEC for unfairly subjecting him to detrimental publicity. In the agreement neither the SEC nor Chandler admit or deny the charges against them, Chandler agrees to comply in the future with the registration provisions of the Securities Act, and each party absolves the other of any bad faith or illegal intent. Chandler, who was a GeoTek director, still faces several civil suits by individual investors brought against him as part of GeoTek management, however. . . .

Allegations of securities fraud participation have proven more expensive, however, for Landmark Communications, publisher of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star and the Greensboro News and Record. Landmark and Virginia National Bank have agreed to a 6.6 million dollar settlement of suits by the receiver for clients of a defunct, uninsured savings and loan company that had sought 11 million from Landmark on grounds that its Norfolk papers had published ads for the savings firm even though Landmark's president knew the firm was about to close. A federal jury ordered Landmark alone to pay two million. Paul S. Huber, who resigned March 18 as vice chairman of Landmark, had been Landmark's president and a director of the savings firm when it went under. Editor & Publisher reported that Landmark, which first said it would appeal the jury award, had agreed to the settlement "to avoid protracted litigation and expense." . . . Charles Lockhart, former controller of the Spiedel chain's Sioux Falls (S.D.) Argus-Leader has been sentenced to four-to-ten years for embezzling \$156,000 from the paper during 1973 and 1974. He pleaded guilty. . . . Walter H. Annenberg, former publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News, was host on his 200-acre Palm Desert, Calif., estate for Richard M. Nixon's first big social event since he resigned the presidency. Annenberg had been ambassador to Britain under Nixon. . . . A subsidiary of the Peoria Journal Star has purchased radio station KBMY in Billings, Mont. The company also owns radio stations in Lafayette, Ind., and Grand Forks, N.D., as well as several trade magazines, including Shooting Times, Rotor and Wing and Profitable Craft Merchandising.

The Canadian journalism review, Content, has been purchased by Barrie Zwicker, a Toronto Guild member while a reporter at the Globe and Mail for about eight years. He had been freelancing since mid-1969. . . . Ron McCrea, secretary of the Madison Guild who edits the Capital Times's front page, has been named one of five winners of Alicia Patterson Fellowships. He will travel throughout the United States and to Europe to study behaviour modification technologies and the political and social questions surrounding them. . . . Judy Klemesrud, New York Times Guild unit member, is a winner of a \$1,000 Paul Myhre Award with her story on wives of striking coal miners in Kentucky. . . . William Woodward, 3rd, 30, a founder and publisher until last year of (MORE), the journalism review, has joined the staff of New York Gov. Carey at an annual salary of \$34,000. He was a member of the New York Guild Post unit before the (MORE) venture. . . . David Johnston, Detroit Free Press Guild unit member and former San Jose Guild member, has won an honorable mention in the 1974 Thomas L. Stokes Award competition for an expose of a state legislator's conflict of interest in connection with an air-polluting foundry. . . . Special Stokes citations went to John Stallard, Madison Guild member at the Capital Times and to Wendell L. Rawls, Jr., and Susan Q. Stranahan, Philadelphia Guild members at the Inquirer. Top Stokes award went to Nash Herndon of the Winston-Salem Sentinel.

The Coalition of Labor Union Women says it'll take its first constitutional convention—scheduled for December—out of Chicago and the state of Illinois and into some state that has ratified the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution unless the Illinois legislature okays the measure during its current session. CLUW's steering committee also has called upon CLUW members to urge their unions not to hold conventions in states that have not ratified the measure. (TNG's 1975 Convention will be in Denver. Colorado has ratified the ERA.) . . . Two recent decisions by different U.S. District Courts have ordered employees whose discrimination charges against unions were deemed "frivolous" or "factually baseless" to pay the attorneys' fees of the unjustly charged unions. The cases involved the Teamsters and Railway Clerks unions. . . . The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that minority-group members do not have the right to bypass their union and bargain with their employer along race or class lines even though they might be convinced their union is not adequately pursuing discrimination grievances. The decision reverses an opinion by a federal appeals court which would have sanctioned minority employees resorting to self-help if they first went to their union and the union did not remedy their grievances by the most speedy and efficacious means. The case involved two blacks who picketed their employer while their union was attempting to resolve their complaints via the grievance procedure.



The Mike Mastrullo story

Cincinnati Guild President Ben Schilmeister displays drawing presented to former at-large TNG Vice-President Mike Mastrullo at a party by other Cincinnati Post circulation employees on the occasion of Mastrullo's retirement after 52 years with the paper. Mastrullo served three terms as president of the Cincinnati Guild before his 1961-63 term on the International Executive Board and two terms thereafter before being promoted in 1966 to a job excluded from coverage under the

Cincinnati Guild contract with the Post. He was twice president of the Pennsylvania-Ohio-Indiana (now Great Lakes) District Council, a member of TNG's International Election and Referendum Committee on several occasions and a delegate to at least nine conventions. He also was a two-term Cincinnati Guild delegate to the city's CIO Council (now AFL-CIO Labor Council). At the time of his retirement Mastrullo was the promotion manager in the Post's home-delivery department.

More contributions, pledges push Christofferson fund past \$2,600

Additional memorial contributions and pledges of \$2,185 in the name of the late Robert W. Christofferson to TNG's Irving Leuchter Memorial Scholarship to the Harvard Trade Union Program were reported April 8 by TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker.

They bring to \$2,640 the total added to the scholarship fund in his name since Christofferson's death Feb. 17 after 17 years on TNG's staff, the last 10 years as executive secretary of the Contracts Committee [GR, Feb. 28].

Among the latest to contribute are the Boston, Denver, Erie, Lehigh Valley, New York and Providence Guild locals; Crocker; former TNG Vice President Kenneth Rieger of Toledo; Richard E. Wanek, administrative secretary of the Denver local; TNG International Representatives Edna Berger and G. Richard Pattison, and former TNG Counsel Elliot Bredhoff.

Also, the Chicago, Detroit, Hudson County, Kenosha, Kingston, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Puerto Rico, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose and Wilkes-Barre Guilds; former Guild Executive Vice President William J. Farson, TNG Vice President Edward S. Gilbreth of Chicago, San Jose Administrative Officer Gene Bryant, former TNG Vice President Michael Mastrullo of Cincinnati, former Madison Guild President Matt Pommer and John Edgington, San Diego Guild executive

secretary.

In addition, the Federation of Guild Representatives, the union representing TNG's administrative and field staff which Christofferson served as an officer, bargainer, pension expert and grievance chairperson, voted a contribution of \$500 during the TNG staff conference the first week in March.

Bredhoff, in transmitting his contribution, paid tribute to both Christofferson and Leuchter as "unique and unusual human beings in terms of their vast abili-

ties, compassion, dedication and zeal in advancing the welfare of the multitude of people they served so brilliantly."

Leuchter was TNG counsel for 24 years prior to his death Aug. 10, 1971. He and Christofferson worked closely together throughout their common tenure with TNG.

"It is entirely fitting," Bredhoff wrote, "that Bob's good works and noble missions should be remembered through the fine scholarship program to which the Leuchter fund is dedicated."

IT

GR's pro-ERA editorial sparks St. Louisans' ire

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor:

We, the undersigned, members of St. Louis Guild Unit 47, resent the thrust and tortured logic of the Reporter's ERA editorial of February 28.

There is sufficient cause implicit in this measure to make it repugnant and cause our disfavor. We reserve our rights to challenge and oppose its ratification. We steadfastly disagree with the proponents' naive assessment of the effects of this act.

Finally, we remind you that in no wise are you (or any oligar-

SEEMS TO US

chy) privileged to speak on our behalf in matters political or social.

Respectfully, but emphatically:

ISADORE H. SMITH
JOSEPH HRABAL
VIRGINIA E. PATTERSON
JUDY MARKEZICH
MARY FRANKENREITER
CHARLIE MAE BURTON
PAT MIKULCZA
MARY ELLEN MADIGAN
JAMES R. SUDBECK
CHARLES CENATIEMPO
DEL SCHWINKE
EDWARD W. AMANN
RONALD WOFFORD
St. Louis Guild

Pact to push Canton tops up to \$260

Canton, Ohio—Top minimums are raised \$45 for reporters, photographers and display salespersons—bringing them to \$260 a week—in a new 33-month contract between the Cleveland Guild and the Canton Repository.

The settlement raises other minimums by totals of \$17.92 to \$38.42 in three increments: the first retroactive to June 5, 1974, the second on March 5, 1975 and the third on March 5, 1976. The reporter-photographer-display salespersons' top minimum is raised \$15 on each of those dates.

Top minimum for district managers is increased a total of \$38.42, to \$227.07, in increments of \$12.80, \$12.81 and \$12.81.

Top for outside classified salesperson is raised \$33.47, to \$193.47, in increments of \$11.15, \$11.16 and \$11.16.

The minimum for beginning switchboard operators, library and office clerks is raised a total of \$17.92, to \$103.62, in increments of \$5.98, \$5.97 and \$5.97. Experienced employees in these categories are raised \$21.74, to \$125.74, in increments of \$7.24, \$7.25 and \$7.25.

Maintenance employees' top minimum goes up \$25.61, to \$148.04, increments of \$8.53, \$8.54 and \$8.54.

The flat minimum for sports and women's editors and chief photographer goes up \$45 in three steps, to \$270.

The settlement also protects the rights of transferred or promoted employees to return to their former jobs without penalty or prejudice after a six-month trial period.

Additionally, the regular mileage rate is increased by two cents to 13 cents, while that for suburban district managers and promotion employees is raised two and a half cents, also to 13 cents.

Employees receiving above minimum pay will receive general increases of 85 percent of the hikes in minimums for their classifications.

The Repository is a part of the Brush-Moore newspaper group, owned by Lord Thomson.

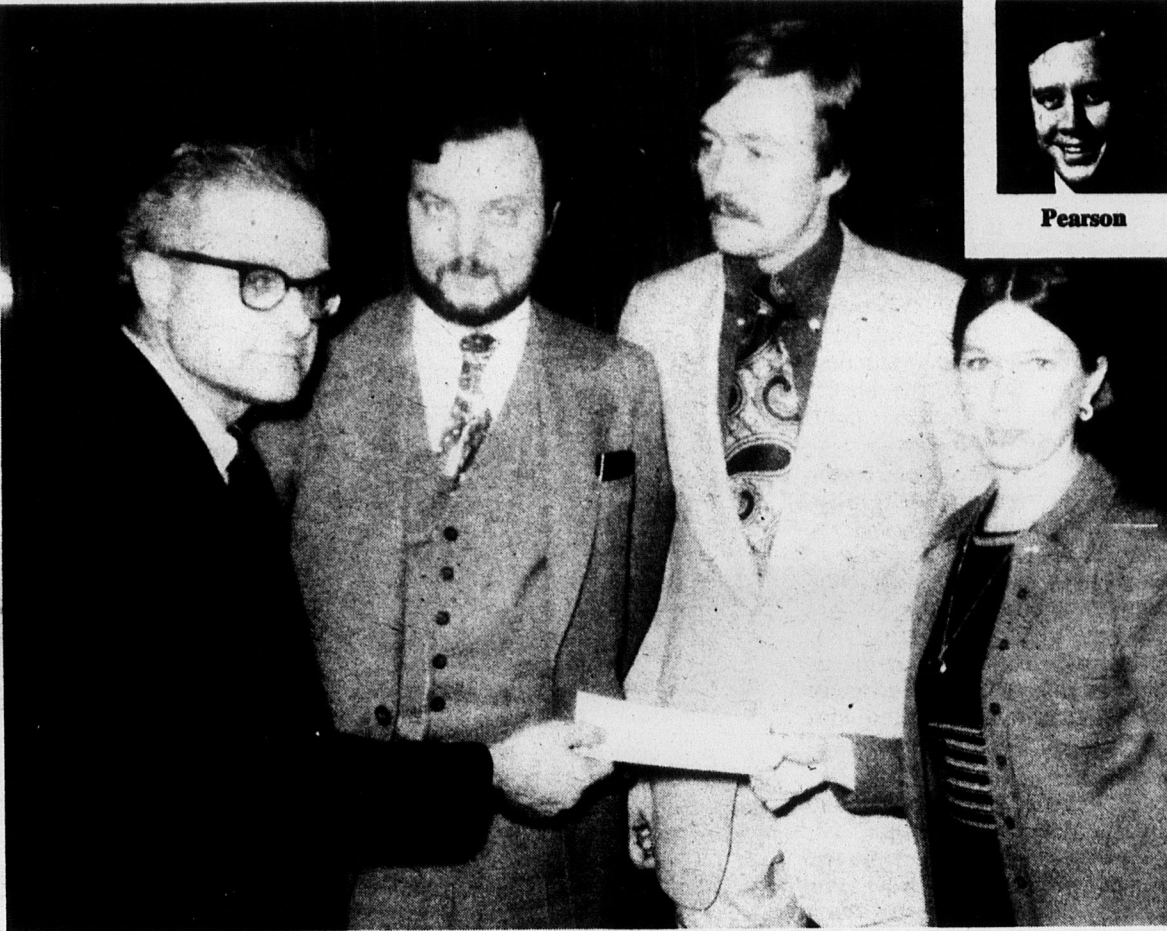
James Gallagher, Albany ex-pres.

Albany, N.Y.—James M. Gallagher, 47, a former president of the Albany Guild, died March 18 after being stricken while attending a church benefit at nearby Elsmere.

An advertising solicitor and customer relations representative for the Albany Times Union and Knickerbocker News-Union-Star the past 22 years, Gallagher also had served as a member of the Guild local's executive committee and as a delegate to the Empire State District Council.

Living-cost raise deferred in Buffalo while local examines paper's books

Buffalo, N.Y.—Members of the Guild's Courier-Express unit have voted to acquiesce to a management request to defer 3.8-percent cost-of-living increases, due April 1, after the company agreed to open its books to support its claim of deficit operations.



Memorial to a Newark leader

A check for \$1,011 establishing the Ladley K. Pearson Memorial Fund, in honor of one of the founders of the Newark News unit of the North Jersey Guild, is passed from Pearson's widow, Eileen, to Emanuel Mesthene, Dean of Rutgers University's Livingston College. The fund will provide awards to students doing outstanding work in the college's urban communications program. Pearson, an urban affairs reporter, died at 29 in 1972. An alumnus of Rutgers, he helped organize the News's editorial department in 1970,

served on the unit's bargaining committee and was a leader in the unit's strike in 1971. Eileen Pearson also was a reporter on the News and active in the Guild unit. Initial contributions to the memorial fund were from his former co-workers at the News and relatives. Among them: Donald T. Dust, former News-unit chairperson, center left above, and his brother, Robert, center right above. Additional contributions are being accepted by Prof. Jerome Aumente, Livingston College, Rutgers, New Brunswick, N.J. 08903.

Providence ad-sales top up \$82, to \$383, in three-year contract

Providence, R.I.—The top minimum for outside ad salespersons is raised \$82, to \$383 and that for reporters and photographers is increased \$79.50, to \$370.50 a week in a new three-year Providence Guild contract with the Journal and Bulletin.

The settlement, retroactive to Jan. 1, provides increases each six months over its term and calls for a reopening July 1, 1977, the date of its last scheduled increase, if the Consumer Price Index goes up by more than seven percent during the preceding year.

Health and life insurance, night differential, mileage, automation protection and Guild shop provisions also are improved.

Highest increase in the settlement—\$88.50 a week—goes to the section editors' top minimum, taking them to \$417. The top for several ad-sales managers goes up \$88, taking them to \$409.50.

Lowest increase—\$31—goes to the starting minimum for messengers, copy and office boys, taking them to \$148. Their top minimum is increased \$35, to \$166.

Top minimum for inside-tele-

phone and inside-display ad sales persons is increased a total of \$56.50—in increments of \$10.50, \$8.50, \$10, \$10, and \$7.50—to \$264.50. Starting minimum for these jobs goes up a total of \$41.50, to \$195.50.

The top minimum for reporters and photographers goes up \$14.50, \$11.50, \$14.50, \$14.50, \$14 and \$10.50 at six-month intervals. The starting minimum goes up a total of \$49.50, to \$231.50.

The top minimum for outside salespersons goes up in increments of \$15, \$12, \$15, \$15, \$14.50 and \$10.50 over the contract's term. The starting minimum goes up a total of \$52, to \$244 a week.

Top minimum for copy editors is increased \$80.50, to \$380; that for women's-news specialist is raised \$57.50 to \$268.50; that for programmers and accountants goes up \$71.50, to \$335, and that for secretaries, display marked-paper clerks, lead key-punch operators, dispatch clerks and national order persons is raised \$49, to \$228.

Provision is made for maintaining differentials of persons being paid more than the contract's minimum wage-rates.

Life insurance coverage is increased \$2,000, to \$12,000.

The publisher is obligated to contribute the amount he now pays for health insurance to any Health Maintenance Organization that may meet state or federal qualifications and that an employee may opt to join.

The Guild-shop provision is improved to require membership by eight of each 10 new employees. It had been seven of 10.

Night differential is increased to four percent of day rates, with

a minimum of \$2 per shift, from a flat \$2 per shift.

The minimum notice period to the Guild of the publisher's intent to introduce new equipment and processes is increased 30 days, to 90.

Weekly, daily and per-mile mileage payments also are increased: the weekly guarantee by \$3, to \$22. Beginning July 1 a committee of three Guild and three publisher representatives will meet every six months to review car expense payments.

A state income-tax supplement for employees permanently assigned and working in Massachusetts is increased \$1.10, to \$3.10 a week.

Editors are required to make a "reasonable effort" to discuss major editing changes with a reporter who wrote a story before it is published.

The local signed the contract without the permission from TNG's Contracts' Committee required by TNG's Constitution.

Raises are 11 to 17 percent in one-year Yakima pact

Yakima, Wash.—Salaries are increased 11 percent in most classifications—17.3 percent in one—under a new one-year contract at the Yakima Herald-Republic.

The top minimums for reporters, ad salespersons and circulation district managers are raised \$25—the maximum increase—to \$255.

A 17.3-percent upgrading raises the top for classified phone-room employees \$19.50, to \$132.

Cost clauses boost hikes at magazines

New York City—Cost-of-living (COL) escalators in New York Guild contracts with Time, Inc., and Antiques magazine have boosted mid-contract wage hikes by as much as \$21.05 a week at the latter and \$15.50 at the former.

At Time, Inc., the top minimum for writer-reporters and photographers was increased an extra \$15.50—a total of \$41.50, to \$425—when the U.S. Consumer Price Index rose more than eight percent between October 1973 and 1974.

The top minimum for picture researchers and computer typists was increased an extra \$10.50—a total of \$29, to \$284—under the COL provision.

The top minimum for secretaries, proofreaders and copy typists was increased an extra \$8.50—a total of \$23.50, to \$227.

Lowest COL increase under the Time, Inc., contract was \$5.50—for a total of \$16, to \$154.50—in the starting minimum for copy and editorial clerks and typists.

At Antiques, the top minimum for associate editors and advertising manager was boosted an extra \$21.05—a total of \$60.95, to \$460 a week—when the New York City CPI went up by more than six percent between August 1973 and 1974.

The top minimum for ad solicitors went up an extra \$18.10—a total of \$52.45, to \$395.75—under the COL provision.

The top for subscription manager and assistant editor went up an extra \$14.55—a total of \$42.05, to \$317.25; that for secretary and advertising clerk went up an extra \$11.65—a total of \$33.75, to \$254.65; that for stenographer, phone operator and subscription clerk went up an extra \$10.50—a total of \$30.40, to \$229.35—all under the contract's COL escalator.

AFTRA withdraws petition for AP radio

The National Labor Relations Board has permitted the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists to withdraw its petition to sever radio-news employees of Associated Press from the Wire Service Guild's AP bargaining unit.

AFTRA previously had been found in violation of the AFL-CIO's no-raiding statutes by an AFL-CIO umpire and its appeal to the AFL-CIO Executive Council disallowed.

FCC cross-media rule hit from opposite sides

The Federal Communications Commission's recently announced rules banning future purchases by newspaper owners of broadcast stations serving the same markets as their newspapers and ordering the breakup of newspaper-broadcast combinations in 16 U.S. cities are under formal fire from at least two directions.

The Justice Dept.'s antitrust division and the National Assn. of Broadcasters are appealing the FCC's action in U.S. District

Court; the Justice Dept., reportedly because it feels the new rules are too lenient, the NAB on grounds they are "too narrow."

And the American Newspaper Publishers' Assn. has appealed to the FCC itself to repeal the rules as an "unconstitutional burden to the First Amendment rights of newspaper publishers."

"It is clear the Constitution forbids enactment of discriminatory legislation abridging the right to publish a newspaper," the ANPA said in a petition to the FCC, holding that the agency's action will impede the flow of capital into broadcast-newspaper combinations and erode what it said is the superior service of newspaper-affiliated stations.

The ANPA also said the FCC should make it clear that the cross-ownership ban will be waived for economic hardship or for loss of community service.

Prior to adoption of new FCC rules on newspaper-broadcast cross-ownership, the Justice Dept. had recommended that owners of newspapers and television stations in the same location be made to sell one of them.

While the Justice Dept. did not state the basis for its appeal in documents filed with the court in Washington, the Washington Post reported that the department believes the FCC rules too lenient, particularly in situations of existing cross-ownership.

The commission's rules permit present cross-ownership to continue without challenge except in 16 specified cities where owners of newspapers and radio or TV stations are required to sell one of them by 1980.

The Justice Dept., however, has been attacking cross-ownership on a case-by-case, antitrust basis and has urged the FCC to withhold license renewals for several stations on grounds of overconcentration of media ownership.

Meanwhile, in New York City, WPIX, Inc. (Channel 11) and Forum Communications, Inc. have announced an agreement to halt Forum's six-year attempt to acquire the TV station.

Forum launched a legal fight in 1969 for the license held by WPIX, owned by the Tribune Co., publishers of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News. FCC approval of the settlement is necessary.

Initially, after lengthy hearing in 1970, the FCC Broadcast Bureau recommended that WPIX's license be turned over to Forum. However, this opinion was overturned by an FCC administrative law judge. Forum had said it would continue to appeal.

Among the terms of the settlement:

- Forum's withdrawal of its application for WPIX.
- Establishment of a \$150,000 fund by WPIX and joint development of programs and minority-training projects.
- Reimbursement of some \$310,000 in legal fees incurred by Forum in pursuit of the license.

Leavitt J. Pope, WPIX president, said the agreement represented a "straight economic decision for us," estimating that the station's legal costs since 1969 was "five to 10 times" more than the amount spent by Forum.

WPIX news department personnel are represented by the New York Guild.

Denver Post dismisses 36 for 'economy'

Denver, Colo.—April 12 was to be the final work day for about three dozen Guild-covered full-time employees of the Denver Post dismissed for announced reasons of economy.

Resignations, retirements and a dismissal for "cause" had reduced the number from 42 ticketed for dismissal in the Post's notice of the action on March 25.

Leaders of the Denver Guild held that the dismissals could have been reduced substantially more, perhaps avoided, if Post management had been receptive to alternative actions suggested by the local.

One of those suggestions, local leaders said, was that the company reduce or pass payment of stockholders' dividends.

They pointed out that the Post had paid its normal dividends, totalling about \$200,000, in early March and that last year it paid stockholders a total of about \$900,000, including special dividends at year's end totalling about \$200,000.

A company spokesman responded to the suggestion by stating that management had a "fiduciary responsibility to our stockholders," local leaders said. About 90 percent of the Post's stock is held by two foundations.

The Post also refused to demonstrate the necessity for the reduction in its workforce by allowing Guild representatives to examine its books, Richard E. Wanek, the local's administrative officer reported.

He said one member of management told him that the staff reductions were "not just for economy, but are also for efficiency."

The dismissals came in all Guild-covered departments. Eleven were in circulation, ten in advertising and nine (originally 12) in editorial. Seven of those in circulation had reportedly accepted parttime positions on weekends and as vacation relief. Some 30 parttime workers were also dismissed, Wanek reported, including 10 on the copy desk and five in the sports department.

Mountaineers ready 2-shot SDC program

Morgantown, W. Va. — A multimedia presentation on the history of the labor movement, by the Labor Studies Institute at West Virginia University, will be a feature of a two-day meeting of the Southern District Council hosted Mountaineer Guild here May 3-4.

A session on "verbal skills in negotiating" also will be presented on Saturday, May 3.



Conference at an institute

Guild members from Sacramento and Fresno discuss bargaining problems common to McClatchy's Bee newspaper managements in the two cities during TNG regional weekend institute in Fresno March 22-23. They were among 90 delegates from 12 U.S. and Canadian locals to attend the institutes, on organizing and human rights, that weekend and the one before in Seattle. The institutes were the

sixth and seventh in TNG's 1974-75 series. Totally, 225 members from more than 50 locals have attended the sessions, conducted by Ellis T. Baker and J. William Blatz, respectively directors of administrative and field operations. While on the West Coast, Baker also conducted evening shop stewards' seminars in Los Angeles, on March 18, and in San Diego, on March 19.

Knoxville printers get \$53,000

Knoxville, Tenn.—The News-Sentinel has agreed to settle an unfair-labor-practice charge brought against it on behalf of printers it locked out last summer by paying 15 of them a total of \$53,936 in lost wages, rein-

stating two immediately and putting about 70 on a preferential rehiring list.

The charge was brought by Lee R. Seals, one of about 160 members of the Knoxville Typographical Union who walked off

the job last July 17 in protest of the company's use of a non-union ad-department employee to feed an optical scanner.

The suit charged that the company refused to reinstate printers who individually and through their union "unconditionally applied for reinstatement."

Some printers subsequently were reinstated. Replacements were hired for others.

Back pay for the 15 printers in the settlement ranges from \$890 to \$5,858 for each.

Members of the editorial-only Knoxville Guild voted unanimously to refuse to do printers' pasteup work and the company agreed to stop pressuring Guild employees to do so after the local filed an unfair charge of its own against the paper.

The printers, who did not put up a picket line during the dispute, had a bargaining session with the News-Sentinel on March 25. Their contract expired last June 30.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Akron
President, William Selight; first vice president, Harry Liggett; second vice president, Pat Ravenscraft; treasurer, Charles S. Montague; secretary, Stu Feldstein.

Albany
President, John Funicello; first vice president, Alan Alperin; second vice president, Paul Roe; secretary, Evan Roth; treasurer, Joann Crupi.

Buffalo
President, Paul MacClennan (MacClennan, 224, William L. Ball, 66); vice president, Patrick J. Ryan (Ryan, 123, Thomas Kelly, 87, Shirley Connor, 58, Cliff Preisigke, 22); secretary, David Stout; treasurer, Michael McKeating.

Madison
President, Diane M. Woodstock; first vice president, John Haug (Haug, 13, Howard Cosgrove, 9); second vice president, Mike Miller (Miller, 8, Diane Sherman, 7, David Sandell, 2, Cosgrove, 5); secretary, Sue Troller (Troller, 14, Cosgrove, 8); treasurer, Phil Haslanger.

Peoria
President, Theo Jean Kenyon; vice

president, Phil Theobald; secretary, Judy Howard; treasurer, Mike Roeder.

Philadelphia
President, Eugene B. Jones (Jones, 372, Daniel V. McGarvey, 234); first vice president, Vincent Iozzi; second vice president, Robert Singer; third vice president, Richard Aregood; fourth vice president, Charles Lawrence; fifth vice president, Kitty A. Caparella (Iezzi, 461; Singer, 297; Aregood, 267; Lawrence, 266; Caparella, 265; Peter Smetaniuk, 229; Evelyn Barnshaw, 223; James C. Young, 222; Ann Craig, 214); secretary, Virginia Johnson; treasurer, Roberta Bailey (Bailey, 400; Rosemarie Allmer, 177).

Joint bargaining approved in vote by Guild in Salem

Salem, Ore.—Members of the Pacific Northwest Guild unit at the Capital Journal and Statesman here have authorized the local's negotiators to bargain jointly with the Typographical and Printing and Graphic Communications unions for a new contract with the Gannett papers.

The authorization was voted unanimously at a membership meeting March 29 after Salem ITU President Ted Thayer spoke in favor of the effort. The president of the Salem Printing and Graphic Communications locals also attended the meeting.

The ITU and Graphic Communications' contracts expire June 30. Bargaining for renewal of the Guild's contract, which expired Dec. 31, was suspended when its representation rights were challenged in a decertification petition filed by an ad sales-

person listing himself as an "employer representative."

Ballots counted following the March 5 election tallied 64 for the Guild and 63 for "no union." Five challenged ballots remain uncounted.

The National Labor Relations Board has tentatively scheduled a hearing for April 24 to hear evidence on the challenged ballots, which Gannett holds should not be counted since, it contends, those who cast them are supervisors. All five are covered by the current contract.

The NLRB will also hear charges by Gannett that the election should be invalidated because the Guild made what the company says were misleading statements so close to the March 5 election that the company did not have the opportunity to respond to them.

2 with 'qualifications' displace Ms. Woods

St. Louis, Mo.—It took two people with special qualifications to replace Harriet Woods, wife of former TNG International Chairperson James B. Woods, when she was fired as news and public-affairs director at KPLR-TV here.

Hal Protter, general manager, said Ms. Woods's work was satisfactory, but her relationship with the other department heads was not.

She was replaced as news director by Protter's wife and as public affairs director by the daughter-in-law of the station's chief executive.

'Ivory tower distortions'

Priest scores 'reformers'

By MSGR. GEORGE G. HIGGINS
United States Catholic Conference

A SURPRISING NUMBER of liberal and self-styled radical economists and social reformers have become completely disenchanted with the U.S. labor movement. To hear them, you would think organized labor has sold its soul for a mess of pottage—or, if you will, "in return for a junior partnership with big business in shaping the national consensus."

That's the way economists Richard J. Barnet and Ronald E. Muller put it, rather condescendingly, in a recent book, "Global Reach: The Power of the Multinational Corporations." "Since World War II," they casually assert, "the labor agitator has been replaced by the labor statesman who hopes for more from White House dinners than from the picket line. Big labor, represented by the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO, has worked hard over the last generation to integrate the unions into American life in return for a junior partnership with big business in shaping the national consensus."

As one who has spent the past 30 years studying the U.S. labor movement at rather close range, I am bewildered by this kind of exaggerated, ivory tower rhetoric. It doesn't make sense to me at all. I realize, of course, that the labor movement is far from a perfect institution, but to accuse its leadership of playing footsie with the White House and big business in return for a junior partnership in the political and economic establishment is a rather supercilious distortion of the record.

THE RECORD CLEARLY shows that organized labor, far from currying favor with the establishment, is currently engaged in a direct confrontation with the Administration, with big business, and with the leadership of both political parties on ways and means of solving the depression. This was abundantly clear at the emergency meeting of the General Board of the AFL-CIO on the economic state of the nation. I have never attended a meeting of any organization more brutally critical of the political and economic establishment.

Rightly or wrongly, the delegates (the presidents of all AFL-CIO affiliated unions, plus the officers of state federations of labor) tore the Administration's economic program to smithereens. The action program unanimously adopted by the delegates is very progressive by any reasonable set of standards. It clearly gives the lie to those who say that organized labor is willing to make a deal with the White House and with big business in return for a junior partnership in the establishment.

I can't understand why so many liberals and

self-styled radicals in the intellectual community persist in peddling this line; why they think it's fashionable or chic to ridicule the movement and its leadership; or underplay its effectiveness as a force for constructive economic change at a time when the nation is faced with a serious depression.

MANY OF THEM, I suspect are unwitting victims of their own ideology and will never be completely satisfied until the labor movement opts for their particular form of national economic planning. I myself would be happy to support a viable program of long-range planning.

In the short run, however, the labor movement is the nation's most effective force for progressive economic change. For this reason, among others, I don't know whether to laugh or cry when I hear sophisticated economists like Barnet and Muller belittling the importance of organized labor and talking down to its leadership. My instinctive reaction is to cry, but my better judgment tells me to laugh at them for taking themselves and their own beleaguered profession so seriously.

In refreshing contrast to their brand of academic elitism—which, frankly, gives me the willies—is the more balanced and realistic judgment of another young economist, Andrew Levison, who has this to say about the labor movement in his recent book, "The Working Class Majority."

"One can be sharply critical of the failings of American unions and fault them for falling short of their own ideals, while at the same time totally rejecting the idea that they are objectively conservative or reactionary. Granted, anyone seeking an American counterpart of the Chinese Red Guard will be deeply disappointed, but in a realistic and practical perspective the role of unions is basically positive both in national politics and in workers' daily lives."

IN FACT, IN MORE THAN a few important areas, it can be demonstrated that unions are one of the most progressive forces in American society. . . . There is simply no way to avoid the conclusion that unions . . . play an essentially progressive role . . . in American politics, and in American society itself."

I am confident that they will continue to play this role effectively in the critical months that lie ahead—with or without the endorsement and support of Barnet and Muller and other learned scholars in the liberal and self-styled radical intellectual community.

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Ed Graham in the Saturday Review
"We have been observing you electronically for some time, Jones, and we've liked what we've seen."

Phone monitor halt asked by N. Jersey

Union, N.J.—The North Jersey Guild has asked the New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners to halt the monitoring of employees' telephone conversations by their newspaper employers.

The local executive committee accompanied its request to the commissioners with protests to three Guild-covered newspapers the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. disclosed are engaged in monitoring employees' calls.

The Elizabeth Daily Journal, New Brunswick Home News and Bridgewater Courier-News are among more than a dozen New Jersey newspapers Bell said are engaged in such monitoring. The Guild also asked the three papers to discontinue the practice. In letters to the three publishers, the Guild termed the monitoring "an invasion of privacy and violation of civil rights."

Local President Eli Holtzman wrote that disclosure of the practice has placed "a pall on the employees" and "suggests Orwell's 1984 and management's low opinion of employees' freedom."

Utility-board President Anthony J. Grossi, in a reply to the Guild's letter, said the local had raised "some cogent and disturbing questions." The board has been conducting an investigation into the practice of telephone monitoring and its potential abuses.

Holtzman's letters to the publishers asked the extent of monitoring and the reasons for it, whether conversations were recorded, whether the monitored employees were aware of it and whether any disciplinary action had resulted.

A reply by Dean A. Krenz, Journal publisher, maintained that the monitoring did not include listening to or recording conversations.

He referred to a bulletin-board notice put up a year ago after the Guild had expressed concern over an announcement that calls were being monitored. The Journal said then that it had only asked the telephone company to run a check on the number of incoming calls, the extent of busy signals and how long it took to answer calls.

But Bell's submission to the utility board listed "training" as the reason for the Journal's monitoring, and management has conceded that supervisors have the capability of listening in on calls.

However, Krenz said the Guild's assertion that the Journal "is spying on employees' conversations and even taping them for some 'nefarious' reason impugns my moral values and newspaper ethics."

"As for your questions," he wrote, "you can insert them in an appropriate place."

Harrisburg backs editor for courage

Harrisburg, Pa.—The Harrisburg Guild has rallied to the support of Newhouse's Patriot and News, harassed in recent months by libel suits filed or threatened by area political figures.

The Guild, at a March 25 meeting, commended the company for "zealously guarding the rights of the free press . . . by supporting its editorial-department employees and continuing to print the truth without regard to pressure from any source."

What the Guild's resolution termed "trivial law suits" have been brought in growing number against the newspapers since Robert T. Seymour became executive editor last year. Seymour, in a sharp change from previous policy, has supported his reporters in the face of libel-suit threats, local leaders reported.

A typical case was a recent suit filed by a member of the state legislature following the publication of his remarks at a public Board of Supervisors' meeting.

'Paa Gjensyn' comes out 'Aloha'

'Hawaii Calls,' mainlander Haugen sings

Honolulu, Hawaii — Keith Haugen, treasurer of the Hawaii Guild made a bit of history here in March when he became the first non-Hawaiian to sing on the internationally broadcast, 40-year-old "Hawaii Calls" radio show.

During the day Haugen is entertainment editor of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and treasurer of the Hawaii local. He also is vice president of the Western District Council, a member of the local's negotiating committee and has been a delegate to the past two TNG Conventions.

At night he is an entertainer at the Kuhio Hotel in Waikiki and a member of the Hawaii local of the American Federation of Musicians. It is in that capacity that he appeared as guest soloist on "Hawaii Calls."

Haugen has spent more than 15 years studying the old Hawaiian songs and language and sings almost exclusively in the Hawaiian language. (Delegates to TNG's 1973 Convention heard him sing the Hawaii Guild's invitation to hold the 1977 session



HAWAII GUILD TREASURER KEITH HAUGEN

In his Musicians' union garb on 'Hawaii Calls'

in Hawaii while fellow-delegate Phil Mayer translated.)

Haugen has served for almost three years on the board of directors of the prestigious non-profit Hawaiian Music Founda-

tion, an organization helping preserve and perpetuate the songs of the Islands.

The "Hawaii Calls" show is taped before a live audience at the Halekulani Hotel "on the

beach at Waikiki" and is broadcast two weeks later on stations around the world. It also is carried on eight stations in the Islands.

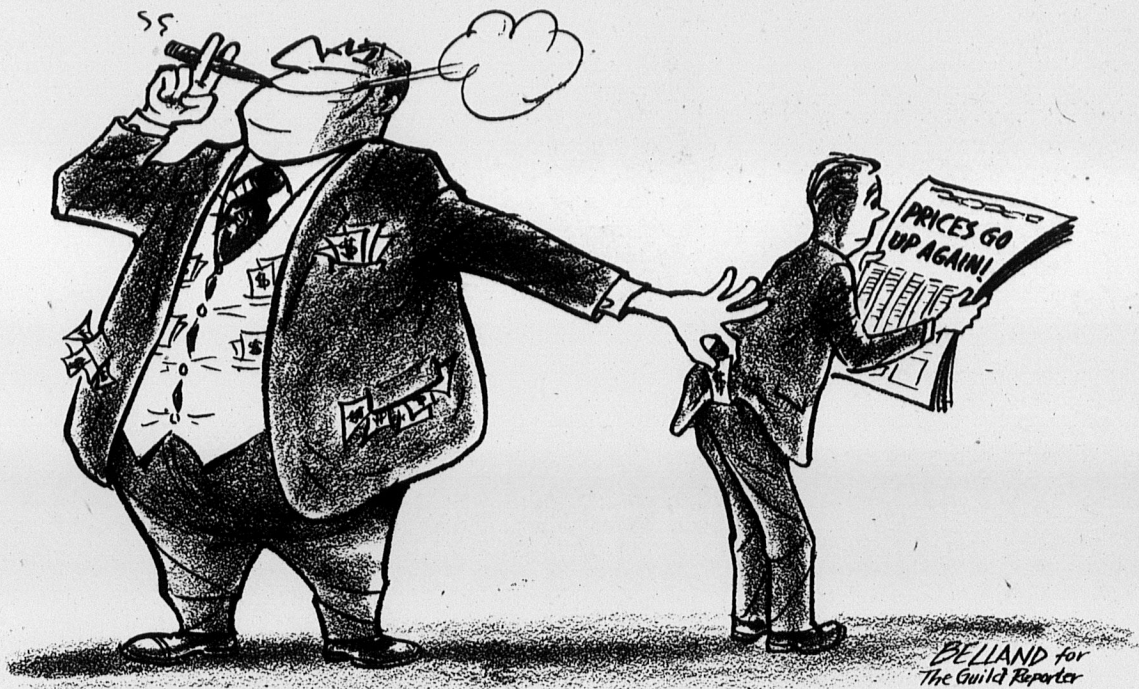
Danny Kaleikini, emcee of the show, introduced Haugen as "a talented performer who, although he is not of Hawaiian ancestry, plays and sings our beautiful Hawaiian-language songs like a native." Haugen sang "Kamalani O Keaukaha" and "Pua Lilia."

Haugen, 35, was born in Minnesota and is of Norwegian ancestry. It was "Hawaii Calls," he says, that provided his first exposure to Hawaiian music.

"As a youngster in Minnesota, we used to listen to 'Hawaii Calls' every Saturday night. It was a direct, live broadcast and the sound used to fade in and out during the show. That added something, I think, making Hawaii seem still farther away and still more exotic."

Haugen also is a composer and is working on his first album. And he has been invited back for another performance on "Hawaii Calls."

Income sharing, Nixon-Ford style



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Cuddly orphans can't wipe out lessons 25 years in learning

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



WE ARE COMING TO the end of a quarter century of tragically misguided U.S. policy in Southeast Asia. Let us hope we can learn from our mistakes.

The original mistake was made by President Harry S. Truman in supporting the French in their effort to retain Indo-China as a colony at a time when colonialism was giving its final gasps.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower went along with the policy of multi-billion dollar assistance to French imperialism, although he wisely balked at sending U.S. troops to the rescue of the doomed Foreign Legion at Dien-bienphu.

France had a puppet, playboy emperor, Bao Dai, who became a symbol of corruption and was replaced by the American-made ruler, Ngo Dinh Diem, in 1954. The French broke cleanly and the United States mistakenly stepped into their shoes as part

of an anti-Communist crusade waged by Eisenhower's secretary of state, John Foster Dulles.

President John F. Kennedy failed to follow Eisenhower's wise decision to limit U.S. military presence in Southeast Asia. As a result, the overly touted "Green Berets" moved into South Vietnam, 16,000 strong.

IT WAS LIKE BR'ER FOX whacking the tar baby. The United States would be stuck in a no-win land war. Every additional military blow we landed made it more difficult to disengage.

President Lyndon B. Johnson, afflicted with a bad case of Texas jingoism, raised the U.S. troop level to 550,000. The decision to commit combat troops was disguised as a defensive move in one of many deceptions of the U.S. people during the Johnson era.

"Nail that coonskin to the

wall," Johnson told U.S. troops at Cam Ranh Bay, a gigantic, costly base that was recently handed over to the North Vietnamese without a fight.

President Richard M. Nixon said in his 1968 campaign for the White House that he had a plan to end the war. He did not suggest that it might take four years to arrange an elegant bug-out for U.S. forces while the killing continued, Cambodia and Hanoi were bombed, Cambodia and Laos were invaded and the number of U.S. prisoners went up sharply.

Nixon's plan was "Vietnamization" because, as U.S. generals informed us, "they could hack it" on their own. We have seen in grim film reports how well they did.

PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD, who lived through all of this and apparently learned nothing, is prodding Congress to send more military aid to a Saigon regime that has lost equipment valued at a billion dollars to the advancing enemy.

At long last, Congress is ready to say: "Enough."

Not even the most winsome orphan posed in the President's arm is enough to persuade the U.S. people that their last six commanders-in-chief did not misjudge the true national interest in Southeast Asia.

In retrospect, we should have allowed the Vietnamese to emerge from colonial rule without a heavy U.S. hand in their internal affairs. In the Red Scare atmosphere of the early 1950's, after China was "lost" to the Communists, a victory for Ho Chi Minh may have seemed intolerable.

From the viewpoint of the 1970's, however, it seems more likely that a peaceful, re-united Vietnam may be a buffer between the Soviet Union and China in that part of the world. Or, possibly, an Asian version of Tito's Yugoslavia.

As Sen. Mike Mansfield said so well recently:

"Let us start afresh. Let us recognize that there is blame to go around and it affects all of us."

Hired toughs oust strikers at S. Korea's Dong-A Ilbo

Seoul, Korea—Newsmen who had seized control of South Korea's largest daily newspaper in a strike reportedly in protest of politically motivated discharges were forcibly ousted from the premises after a week by a gang of 150 young toughs mobilized by the management.

Several of the newsmen at Dong-A Ilbo, who were also seeking rights to organize a trade union, were injured, two seriously, the New York Times reported.

The newsmen took over the paper March 12 after the dismissal of 20 of their number. They said the discharges, which subsequently rose to 37, resulted from pressure by the government of President Park Chung Hee. Dong-A Ilbo had carried reports of anti-government activities in South Korea.

Nearly 100 newsmen in South Korea have been suspended or fired by newspaper managements in the past few months as news workers have demanded the right to report all the news, the Times said.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in a letter to the South Korean president March 7 deplored covert government actions aimed at "surpressing the press by economic starvation."

Perlik cited press reports that government departments including the Korean Central Intelligence Agency had been pressuring Dong-A Ilbo's advertisers to withdraw advertising in retaliation for its independent stands against government policy.

Some 300 newsmen from six national dailies and the South Korean Journalists Association have accused the government and the publishers of collusion in denying freedom of the press. They have begun collecting money to support the dismissed journalists and responded to the eviction with a hunger strike.

The biweekly publication of the journalists association was also recently banned by the government. Dong-A Ilbo's managing editor, Song Kon Ho, resigned his post after the strikers had been thrown out of the newspaper plant.

Editorial

The 'haves' get more

Shifts in the distribution of personal income in the U.S. generally have occurred very slowly.

But in the years of sustained economic growth between 1961 and 1969, significant progress was made in increasing the slice of the economic pie going to those classified as the low- to middle-income group; that is the 60 percent of the nation's families that in 1973 had incomes lower than \$14,000.

However, this trend toward greater income equality came to an abrupt halt in 1969, according to the government's own statistics, as Arnold Cantor, the AFL-CIO's assistant director of Research, points out in the March issue of the Federationist magazine.

And since then the gap between the rich and the rest of us has widened substantially. Since 1968, for example, the wealthiest 20 percent of U.S. families—the group with incomes of more than \$19,000 a year in 1973—have increased their share of total national income from 40.5 percent to 41.1 percent. They received more than the entire 60 percent of the population on the lowest rungs of the economic ladder. In dollar terms, during the same period, twenty billions were transferred from the bottom three-fifths of U.S. families to the upper two-fifths.

And these figures, Cantor points out, don't take into account "large chunks of the income of the wealthy" that are not recorded in the government's census statistics. Income from the sale of stocks, bonds and other property, or from gifts and inheritances, for example.

Cantor lays the responsibility for the shift in income distribution back toward the "haves," as well as for the recession, unemployment and inflation, squarely at the feet of the economic policies of the Nixon and Ford Administrations.

Chief economic advisor to both Presidents has been Alan Greenspan, advocate of what he calls "rational selfishness." He generally is viewed as to the right of conservative modern economists like Milton Friedman who view such measures as minimum wage laws, taxation based on ability to pay and recognition of workers' right to bargain collectively as unwarranted government interference with economic freedom and efficiency.

Greenspan could almost be seen hovering over Ford's shoulder earlier this month when he told an applauding National Assn. of Broadcasters meeting that tax-cuts passed by Congress are "unfairly concentrated" in the very lower income brackets and that the bill "places an increasingly difficult tax burden upon the most productive members of our society." Earlier, Treasury Secretary William Simon had urged the Senate to revise the tax-cut measure to put more of the cuts into the hands of middle- to upper-income persons instead of centering them in low- to middle-income brackets. Wealthier persons are more likely to buy big-ticket items like appliances, he said.

As Cantor notes, the facts on income distribution clearly show that the economic policies of the past six years have not met the test of fair play and social justice.

Which is the reason the AFL-CIO General Board turned to Congress in January with a long- and short-term program for restoring and maintaining economic health and justice in the U.S.

It is also the reason TNG's International Executive Board authorized next month's legislative and political conference and the reason TNG is joining the Industrial Union Department's Jobs Now rally 10 days earlier.

The Guild and Guild members can ill afford to hover objectively off the stern and watch the economic ship sink. The backwash stands to suck us down, too.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

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