

Two-year Hilo pact boosts keys \$74



Vol. XLIII, No. 17

Washington, D.C.

September 24, 1976

Board seat in West won by Caldwell

Washington—Shirley Caldwell, president of the Pacific Northwest Guild, has been elected TNG vice president from Region 4, the U.S. West, over Gerald L. Schultz of San Diego, according to unofficial returns tabulated by the Guild Reporter.

The tally of votes by members of 12 Guild locals in the Sept. 14-19 balloting was:

Caldwell—987;
Schultz—865.

The International Referendum & Election Committee will meet at TNG headquarters Sept. 30 to tabulate returns and certify the result.

An advertising artist on the Seattle Times, Caldwell will take office at the International Executive Board's fall meeting, Oct. 18-21, also to be held at TNG headquarters.

She will fill the post for the year remaining in the vice presidency's two-year term. It has been vacant since January when Hugh H. Harrison resigned to become the Pacific Northwest Guild's administrative secretary.

A total of 1,852 votes were counted in the Guild Reporter tally—about 34 percent of the 5,399 eligible to be cast.

Caldwell drew a majority of the votes in six locals besides her own. She carried San Francisco-Oakland by 199 to 153; Hawaii by 45 to 40; Eugene by 2 to 1; Great Falls by 18 to 1; San Jose by 109 to 41; Yakima by 4 to 0; and Pacific Northwest by 441 to 76.

Schultz drew a majority of votes cast by members of three locals plus his own: Central California by 128 to 70; Los Angeles by 52 to 37; Wire Service Guild members in the region by 20 to 13, and San Diego by 341 to 37.

Bakersfield votes were split: 12 for Caldwell and 12 for Schultz.

Caldwell is in her second term as Pacific Northwest Guild president. She has also served two terms as local vice president and chairperson of her unit at the Times. She is in her second term

(Continued on Page 6)



York Guild photo by George H. Laird

For the publisher's information

Members of the York Guild and several other unions picket the York Dispatch in an effort to get the company to back off its position that an unlimited sick leave program be limited and that back wages not be paid now. The two issues have stalled bargaining for a new contract. The Guild said the company welshed on a previous agreement

to pay the back wages now, rather than when a new contract is signed. Among unions supporting the Guild were the Furniture Workers, Machinists, Graphic Arts International, Steelworkers, Upholsterers, State, County & Municipal Employees, Cement Masons & Plasterers, Roofers and Electrical Workers (IBEW).

Top minimums rise to \$331, starts to \$271

Hilo, Hawaii—A new, two-year contract at the Donrey chain's Hawaii Tribune-Herald raises top minimums for reporters, photographers and outside ad salespeople by \$74.03, to \$331.66.

Highest increase is \$74.13 over the two years, in the starting minimums for the same employees, taking them to \$271.46.

The raises come in five increments.

Reporters, photographers, outside display and classified salespeople receive raises of \$13 retroactive to May 15, \$19.25 on Nov. 14, \$13.92 next May 17, \$13.93 next Aug. 29, and \$13.93 on Jan. 1, 1978, to take them to \$331.66.

Starting minimum for those jobs rises on the same dates by \$13, \$19.25, \$14.02, \$13.93, and \$13.93, to make the rate \$271.46 for the last 4½ months of the contract.

Other top-minimum increases in the settlement include:

District managers—Up \$13 in each of the five increments to \$306.63, a two-year increase of \$65. The starting minimum also increases \$65, to \$255.53.

Telephone operators, advertising clerks and assistant bookkeepers—Up \$13 in the first increment and \$10.03 in each of the next four to a new top of \$251.90, a two-year increase of \$53.12. Their starting minimum increases by \$53.13, to \$239.61.

Janitors—Up \$13 in the first increment and \$9.24 in each of the remaining four to \$233.09, a two-year increase of \$49.96.

A new fair-employment practices clause bans discrimination based on race, creed, marital status, religion, color, age, physical handicap, sex, arrest and court record, or national origin in employment, advancement, working conditions, pay, acceptance into union membership, or selection for apprenticeship openings.

The publisher, who had paid 80 percent of medical insurance costs, increases his contribution in stages to 100 percent next June 1.

A dental plan is established and the company will pay 60 percent of the premiums initially—70 percent effective next May 17.

The group life insurance monthly premium will be 85 percent company-paid by next Jan. 1, up from 70 percent.

Publisher contribution to pensions goes up \$2.50 a week, to \$7.60 now, and another \$2.50, to \$10.10 a week, next May 17.

Weekly mileage guarantee rises (Continued on Page 2)

2 victories: Bee Four out, Dan Schorr safe Fresno

Fresno, Calif.—The Fresno Bee Four were the featured speakers at the second rally in two weeks organized on their behalf by the Central California Guild's Fresno Unit and by Los Angeles Guild President George Laine.

About 150 people carrying signs and wearing T-shirts or buttons in support of the newsmen gathered outside the Fresno Convention Center Sept. 19 where State Bar Assn. delegates were meeting.

Central California Guild Secretary Lanny Larson was master of ceremonies, reading communications of support from a group of New York Times reporters, the Central California chapter of the Society of (Continued on Page 6)

KEY TOPS TO RISE:

\$54 in St. Paul

Page 2

\$53 in Toledo

Page 7

Schorr

Washington—A substantial outpouring of protest from media and other people around the country and the reluctance of a House committee to meet the constitutional issue head-on has kept CBS correspondent Daniel Schorr out of jail.

The House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (the so-called Ethics Committee) voted not to cite Schorr for contempt on Sept. 22, a week after he formally refused to identify his source of a "secret" document and eight days after TNG gave the body 3½ pounds of petitions backing his stand.

More than 6,000 signatures were gathered on pro-Schorr petitions by Guild locals and others, 5,510 of (Continued on Page 4)

Tops up \$54, to \$422, 'voice' won, in St. Paul

St. Paul—Top minimums are increased by \$22.76 to \$59.35 a week—by \$54, to \$422, for key newsroom and outside ad sales jobs—in a new two year Twin Cities Guild contract with the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer-Press.

The settlement also provides for establishment of "worker participation"—it calls them "joint Guild-management"—committees, adds \$4 a week to the papers' contribution to pensions, taking it to \$16, and makes seniority the sole criterion in economic dismissals.

The settlement was fashioned in a 19-hour bargaining session that began two days before a

Sept. 18, 3 p.m. strike deadline. It was ratified by unit members on Sept. 20. The strike deadline was moved back three hours at the request of the other unions in the papers' intra-plant unity council.

Reporters, photographers, outside classified/display sales' and promotion copywriters' top minimums are raised \$25.50, to \$393.50, retroactive to Sept. 1, and \$28.50, to \$422, next Sept. 1.

The immediate \$393.50 top is \$3 more than at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune and is 7th highest of those in effect for reporters and photographers at Guild papers Sept. 1; 6th highest for out-

side display and classified salespeople.

District managers' (city and country supervisors) top minimum is increased a total of \$59.25 in the settlement—\$25.50 initially, to \$343.25, and \$33.75 next Sept. 1, to \$377 a week. The \$343.25 is eighth highest as of Sept. 1.

Sub-editors' minimum is raised \$59.35, to \$464.20, with \$28.05 immediately and \$31.35 next Sept. 1.

Inside classified sales' top minimum is increased \$40.16, to \$242.16, with \$22 now and \$18.16 next Sept. 1.

Accounting clerks' top minimum is raised \$40.38, to \$275.38

—\$19.98 now and \$20.40 next Sept. 1.

Stenographers' top is raised \$28.86, to \$196.86—\$14.28 immediately and \$14.58 Sept. 1.

Messengers' top minimum is increased \$22.76, to \$155.26—\$11.26 immediately and \$11.50 next Sept. 1.

A 7½ percent night differential is retained.

The settlement also provides for a job reclassification study for clerical and maintenance classifications, with the company to pay for an outside consultant to be agreed upon by the Guild.

The "worker participation"—or "joint Guild-management"—

committees will meet regularly to take up matters "related to employment" but not in violation of the contract. The meetings will be "consultative."

A similar provision was first won at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune in 1972.

John Carmichael, Twin Cities Guild executive secretary, said he expects the Guild will name members to the committees on a departmental basis.

TNG International Representative James Orcutt represented TNG's Contracts Committee at the marathon bargaining session in which the settlement was fashioned.

News unions asked to stay on the job

Ottawa — Newspaper employees will continue to work during the Canadian Labour Congress' National Day of Protest Oct. 14 to ensure unbiased coverage of the general strike.

The CLC suggested this course to newspaper unions so that "coverage will not be limited to reporting done by nonunion or anti-union management or employees," William McLeman, TNG's Canadian director, said in a memo to Canadian locals.

Labor's Day of Protest is being called on the anniversary of the federal government's imposition of wage controls.

McLeman said the CLC is urging newspaper unions to join the protest by placing ads in their employers' newspapers stating their support and making clear why the unions are remaining on the job when the others are not.

McLeman noted that "the CLC's fight on behalf of its affiliates will not end on Oct. 14."

"The continued battle to assist unions to achieve their rightful share of national income requires money, lots of money," he added.

Newspaper workers, he said, would not lose a day's pay because they'll remain on the job, so they should "share in that cost by making a donation to the Canadian Labour Congress."

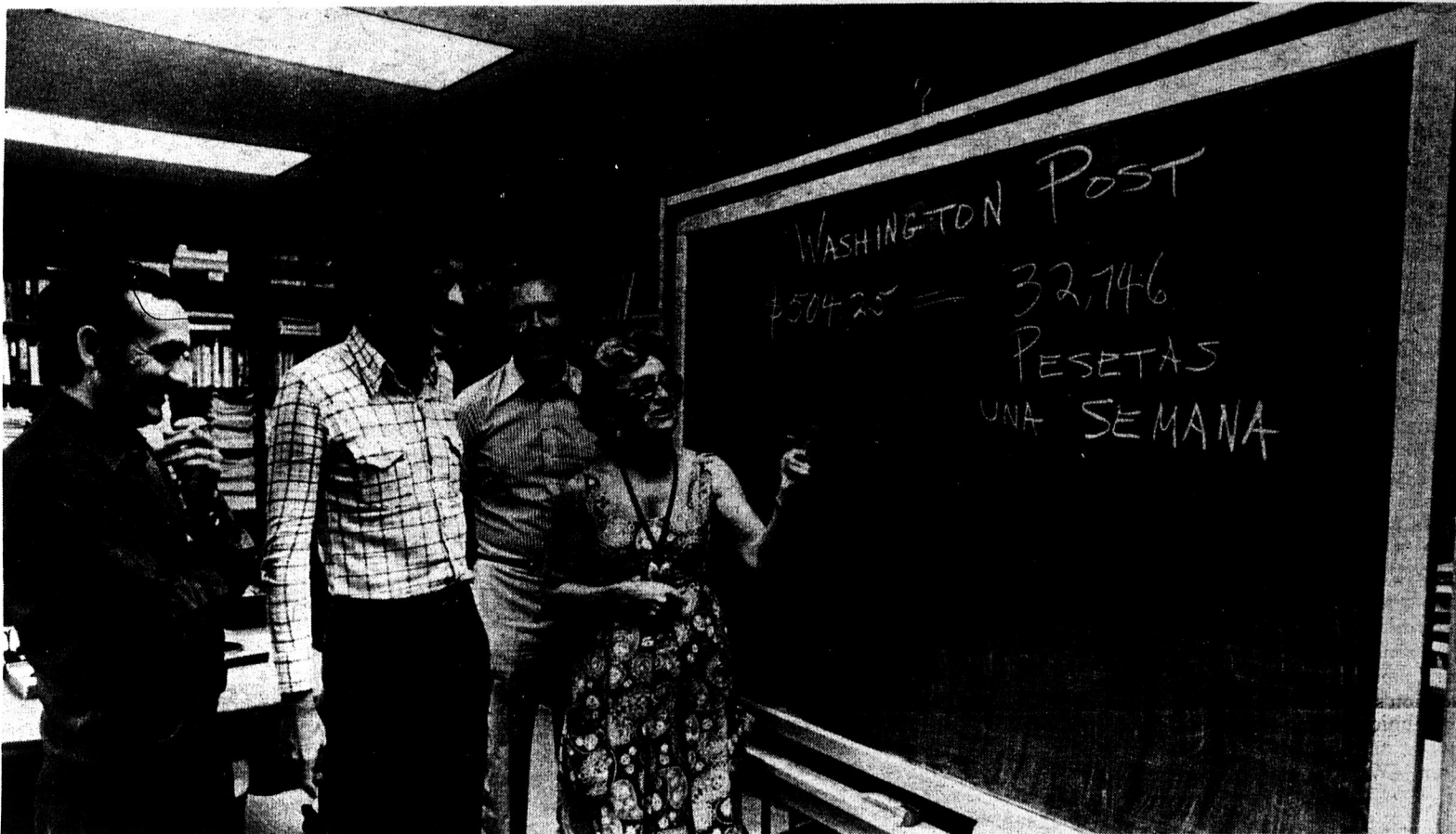
Those who observe the protest day will lose pay and "our financial contribution should be no less than theirs," McLeman wrote.

The Winnipeg Guild on Sept. 7 voted to reject the position of the Canadian director and the CLC's call that newspaper unions remain on the job. The local urged all members who oppose the federal wage policy to stay off the job.

But on Sept. 21, the Winnipeg local rescinded those three motions. The first two were rescinded, 30-23, and the third, 30-22.

Instead, a local membership meeting passed resolutions endorsing the CLC's position but adding prices to wage controls and asking members to follow their consciences on Oct. 14. A motion to donate a day's pay to the CLC lost.

CLC President Joe Morris, meanwhile, said reports received by the congress' executive council "show every indication that the protest will be an effective one all across Canada.



Reporter top minimum: 32,746 a week

The \$504.25 reporter top minimum at the Washington Post comes to 32,746 pesetas a week, Yetta Riesel, TNG research associate, points out to three Spanish union leaders during visit to TNG headquarters. They are studying U.S. unions under U.S. Labor Dept. program. Riesel briefed them on the Guild and wages and work-

ing conditions under Guild contracts. They are: Agapito Ramos Cuenca, labor lawyer and member of the executive committee of the Union Sindical Obrera (a labor federation); Ricardo Cid Canaveral, a leader of a journalists' union, and Jose Barrionuevo Pena, a leader of a fledgling government employees' union.

New rotating strikes hit Canadian Press

Ottawa—Canadian Wire Service Guild members' rotating strikes against Canadian Press—suspended since Aug. 13—cropped up again briefly here on Sept. 14-15 and two days later in Montreal.

All 10 CP parliamentary reporters launched a day-long work stoppage the night of Sept. 14 by walking out of a press conference called by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau just as he was about to begin his announcement of sweeping changes in his cabinet.

They returned to their jobs a day later. They said they had walked out to protest the lack of progress in negotiations for an initial Guild contract with the national wire service.

A member of management had to be called in from his home to get the bare story of the changes onto the CP wires.

Guild members at CP's Montreal bureau stayed away from their jobs Sept. 17 and 20 to protest the discharge of a reporter there after an exchange of words with a client on the telephone. The Guild is seeking company agreement to hear an appeal of the firing.

Among outstanding issues between the Guild and the CP when talks were broken off by a mediator Aug. 20 were grievance procedure, union security, wages, hours and severance pay.

The Guild has been seeking a first contract with CP since last December.

A series of rotating strikes of varying duration had been taken against most CP bureaus between July 27 and Aug. 13. They were ended when CP returned to the table.

Little was happening meanwhile with most actions by several publishers against Guild locals elsewhere in Canada whose members refused to handle CP copy during some or all of the

early series of rotating strikes against the wire service.

Charges against the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild by the Sun and Province have been dropped. Those by the Victoria Times and Colonist against the Victoria Guild and by the Toronto Globe & Mail against the Toronto Guild have not been pressed.

No steps have been taken beyond the filing by the Toronto Star of an arbitration against the Toronto Guild. The Star and Globe & Mail both moved for redress through the grievance procedure.

The Ottawa Guild, however, reported that the Ottawa Citizen has moved to sue the local for damages in the wake of a provin-

cial labor board finding that Guild members' refusal to handle CP copy was an "illegal strike."

While Ottawa management personnel handled the copy during the boycott there, management of the Montreal Star responded to notice from the Montreal Guild that its members would regard CP copy as hot by volunteering to keep it out of the paper except for stock tables for the duration of the action.

The Canadian Wire Service Guild reported meanwhile that its first bargaining session at Reuters of Canada has been scheduled for Sept. 29. The Guild was granted voluntary recognition by Reuters early this summer as bargaining agent for all newsroom employees.

2-year Hilo pact ups key tops \$74

(Continued from Page 1)
\$5.50, to \$18, retroactive to Aug. 1. Next May 17, the guarantee rises to \$19.

Vacations are improved to four weeks after ten years of service, from 15, and three weeks after three years of service, instead of five, with the latter effective Jan. 1. On Jan. 1, 1978, four weeks

of vacation are to be provided for those with more than eight years of service.

Effective the first week after signing, grandparents and hanai (persons informally adopted as part of the family) are added to family members on whose death employees of one year or more are entitled to three days of paid

bereavement leave.

A tenth holiday—the anniversary date of hiring—is added.

Notice to the Guild of intent to introduce new or modified equipment or processes which will create new jobs or materially alter the content of existing jobs is extended from 60 days to six months.

Montreal wins \$403 top in 1-year Star pact

Montreal—The highest minimum salary increases \$33, to \$403, in a new, one-year contract bargained by the Montreal Guild at the Star.

The \$403 is the flat minimum for associate, news and Star Action editors.

Other increases range up to \$43.

The Guild bargained increases of 10 percent in minimums up to and including the five-year experience level and a flat \$33 in minimums for more than five years' experience.

Implemented retroactive to June 16 were increases of 8.2 percent. The remainder awaits approval by the federal Anti-Inflation Board.

With the 10 percent and the \$33 figured in, new top minimums include the following:

Reporter, photographer — Up \$33, to \$363.

Display sales representative and circulation district sales representative—Up \$33, to \$352.50.

Classified sales representative—Up \$43, to \$328.

Classified and display solicitors—Up \$19.50, to \$214.50.

Columnist, wire and travel editors—Up \$33, to \$383.

Copy editor and critic—Up \$33, to \$373.

Librarian and researcher—Up \$24, to \$264.50.

Secretary-stenographer — Up \$18.50, to \$201.50.

Clerk, clerk-typist and library clerk—Up \$17, to \$185.

Janitor and elevator operator—Up \$18.50, to \$204.50. This is a flat rate with no experience step-ups.

Those employees who were earning more than the minimums will keep their dollar differentials over the new minimums.

The settlement also provides that no "competent" advertising, circulation or editorial employee shall be transferred from one subdepartment to another without his or her consent, except to cover illness, vacation or leave of absence.

Also, any cityside reporter assigned to rewrite will be paid \$10 a week differential, and no reporter may be assigned to rewrite for more than three months except with the reporter's agreement.

An advertising department employee who performs the functions of manager of advertising administration or sales manager of the Montreal Scene section will receive \$25 a week above top minimum for display sales representative.

A joint training and safety committee is established. It will meet at least monthly.

Monthly allowance for those required to use their cars rises \$25, to \$145. Employees who use company-leased cars for personal purposes will be charged \$15 a week and \$18 on April 1, 1977. Intermediate-sized cars will be retained.

The agreement provides also that new technology introduced into Guild-covered departments will be operated by Guild-covered employees.

Washington—TNG has asked the U.S. permanent representative to UNESCO to seek modification in the U.N. agency's draft declaration on the mass media.

UNESCO's 19th general conference in Nairobi, Kenya, will discuss the draft declaration late next month.

The declaration lays down policies for member governments "governing the use of the mass media in strengthening peace and international understanding and in combating war propaganda, racism and apartheid."

This "would make the press essentially responsible to government," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., wrote to the U.S. representative on Sept. 17.

"It is inconceivable to us that a directly or indirectly controlled press can struggle against the evils the draft declaration seeks to eradicate," Perlik wrote. "We fear the opening of a great chasm between intent and execution."

He explained that TNG "is cognizant of the fact that the press does not always meet its responsibilities" in these areas, but that the Guild does not believe the declaration's proposals are the correct—or successful—ones.

Press, paper unions move toward merger

New York—The International Printing & Graphic Communications (pressmen's) Union Convention here Sept. 13-17 instructed the union's executive board to "complete" merger talks with the United Paperworkers International Union and to submit a merger agreement to membership referendum.

The IP&GCU leadership expects to conduct the referendum sometime early in 1977, a spokesperson said afterwards.

The Paperworkers' executive board approved the merger the week before and is recommending that that union's convention, scheduled to open Oct. 11, give it final approval.

In other actions, the 1,214 delegates to the IP&GCU convention also:

✓ Endorsed the Carter-Mondale ticket for U.S. president.

✓ Voted to extend strike benefits indefinitely to the pressmen on strike against the Washington Post since last Oct. 1.

✓ Sustained a call by the convention's Canadian Caucus for the union's Canadian members not to support the Canadian Labour Congress's Day of Protest

against federal wage controls, set for Oct. 14.

The delegates' merger actions came after they heard both IP&GCU President Sol Fishko and Paperworkers President Joseph P. Tonelli speak strongly in favor of the merger's prospects. Fishko will address the Paperworkers Convention.

"If we put these two unions together, we'll have a clout that no other union in America has," Tonelli said.

Fishko said the Paperworkers' "record of great achievements for its members" make it the union with which the pressmen should merge.

Fishko called the proposed merger a "20-year dream" and said merger talks had been going on over an extensive period.

Tonelli said there was "agreement in principle" between the unions' officers and that the "insignificant little things that still stand in the way" can be overcome.

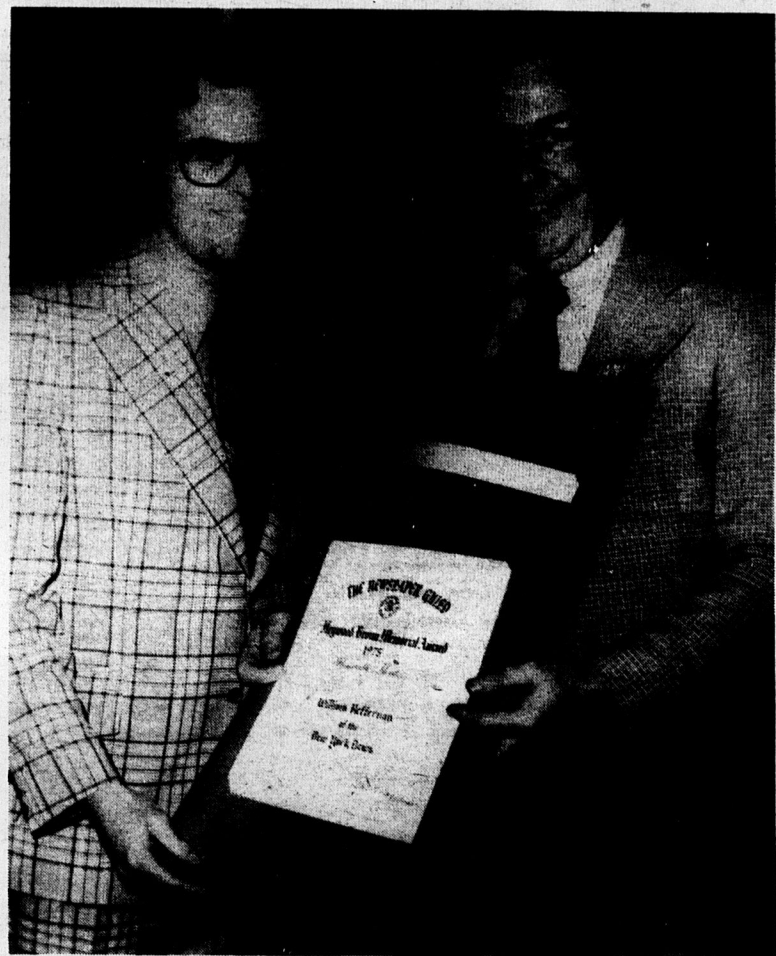
Fishko said the merger would benefit both organizing and bargaining and would improve the union's ability to meet "the sometimes cruel results of technology."

Later, Damon Stetson reported in the New York Times, Fishko said he considered the convention's merger action a vote of confidence and a mandate to merge the two unions.

Stetson also reported that two delegates from the New York Printing Pressmen's Union spoke in opposition to the merger, citing differences with the Paperworkers as well as unemployment in the industry. William J. Kennedy, the local's president, had the local recorded as opposed.

The IP&GCU has about 110,000 active members in the United States and Canada, about 18,000 of them employed by newspapers. It is the product of the merger in 1973 of the old Pressmen's and Stereotypers' unions.

The Paperworkers has about 240,000 members, all but about 2,800 in the United States since some 55,000 of its Canadian



New York Guild photo by Jules Geller

Broun Award citation

William Heffernan, left, of the New York Daily News is presented certificate of honorable mention he and Steward Ain won in this year's Heywood Broun Awards competition for a series on homeless children. Making the presentation during New York Guild's Page One Awards dinner is Charles A. Perlik, Jr., TNG president.

membership separated in 1974 to form the Canadian Paperworkers Union. The UPIU is the product of the merger in 1972 of the old Pulp & Sulphite Workers, headed by Tonelli, and the United Papermakers and Paperworkers unions.

The merged IP&GCU-UIPU would be headed by the Paperworkers president with the IP&GCU president becoming executive vice president, it was reported during the convention. Headquarters for the merged union would be in Flushing, N.Y. The IP&GCU conference and caucus structure would be retained, at least initially.

The convention's endorsement of the Carter-Mondale ticket came on a motion from the floor. Fishko, in his opening address, said that continuation of "Nixon-Ford economic policies . . . would

be a disaster for our union and our nation." Carter, he said, offers a "viable alternative."

In addition to extending strike benefits to Post strikers indefinitely, convention delegates and members of the convention's Web Caucus contributed \$5,746 to the strikers, a sum then matched by the IP&GCU executive board from the general fund.

The Web Caucus also voted a 50 cent per-capita increase for newspaper pressmen, with the receipts to go into a special organizing fund.

The convention itself voted down a 50-cent general per-capita increase, on the understanding that it will be part of the merger proposal submitted to the membership, a representative said. Paperworkers' per capitas are 50 cents higher than the IP&GCU's.

Canada board OKs Ottawa as station bargaining agent

Ottawa—The Canada Labour Relations Board has certified the Ottawa Guild as bargaining agent for all employees of independently owned radio station CKOY's technical, on-the-air, news, administrative and sales employees.

The Guild petitioned for the certification on May 11 after a substantial majority of the group had applied for Guild membership and representation.

In handing down its certification order Sept. 8 the CLRB rejected company requests for several exclusions and for a hearing on the application, holding that it would be neither "essential or useful" in furthering its investigation

of the application, those being the criteria for hearings under Canada's federal labor law.

The board also rejected employer arguments apparently designed to force a representation election, saying, in essence, that to permit an active campaign among the employees after the certification application would "make for disruption of the labor force," invite some employers "to go in for outright campaigning . . . aimed at persuading employees to change their minds" and would tempt "some employers to commit unfair labor practices" in the process—"all disruptive of industrial peace."

Manitoba board sets Free Press hearing

Winnipeg—The Manitoba Labour Board has set for Oct. 12 a hearing on a refusal-to-bargain charge by the Winnipeg Guild against the Winnipeg Free Press.

The Guild has been seeking an initial contract for editorial and advertising employees of the F.P.-chain paper since they voted for Guild representation in mid-1973 and turned back a challenge to the Guild in January, 1975.

Board to hear complaint against Post

Washington—The National Labor Relations Board has set for Nov. 16 a hearing on its unfair-labor-practice complaint against the Washington Post for refusing to restore to their jobs three Guild members who have honored pressmen's picket lines at the paper.

All three submitted unconditional offers to return to work but were refused the opportunity, according to the unfair charges filed with the NLRB by the Washington-Baltimore Guild. The labor board issued a complaint against the Post on the Guild's charges on Sept. 3.

The same day the Guild filed an additional charge of anti-union discrimination against the Post for its refusal to restore a fourth person to his job.

The complaint and charge state that the Post has discriminated against the four—two women and two men—in regard to their "hire

Post's 'freebies' rejected by kids

Washington — A Washington Post promotional giveaway of book covers emblazoned with "Freedom of the Press" was less than a smashing success in suburban Prince Georges County schools, according to the Washington Star's "Ear" column.

"Apparently many of the striking pressmen's kids were on the receiving end," Ear reported.

or tenure of employment" because of their activity in "respecting picket lines and lawful strikes of other unions at the Post." Consolidation of the cases is being sought.

ROUTE OF SCHORR PETITIONS

From press conference...



TNG'S CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR., AND AFTRA'S SANFORD I. WOLFF
In background: Mary McGrory of the Washington Star, Carl Bernstein of the Washington Post and Seymour Hersh of the New York Times

House unit rejects contempt citation

(Continued from Page 1)
them in four days, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told a Guild-called news conference here Sept. 14.

Schorr was subpoenaed by the Ethics Committee to identify his source of a copy of the report on the CIA by the House Select Committee on Intelligence. Schorr had the report given to the Village Voice, a New York weekly, which published it.

Nine times Schorr refused to tell the committee who the source was. Nine times committee chairman John J. Flynt, Jr. (D-Ga.) told Schorr he was risking a committee recommendation that he be held in contempt of the House.

But, as the Sept. 15 hearing recessed, it was apparent that the Ethics Committee did not want to pursue the matter further. The committee's \$150,000 effort to identify the source appeared to be at an end.

Perlik told the news conference, held in the same Rayburn House Office Building in which the Ethics Committee met, that "the incredible speed and volume of the response" to the Guild's petition drive was "a measure of the deeply felt concern journalists and others feel about the House committee's inquiry and the threat it poses to a free and unrestricted press."

"We think it contains a clear message to the committee: Drop the investigation of a reporter's confidential sources before it leads down a trail none of us wants to see this country tread," Perlik said.

Sanford I. Wolff, executive secretary of the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists (AFTRA), told the press conference that "we have all had enough of our elected representatives harassing citizens who will not conspire with them to deceive the people they are sworn to represent."

He pointed out that the Intelligence Committee report had been covered by Schorr on CBS and by the New York Times before the text appeared in the Village Voice.

Schorr was a charter member of the Guild at the old New York Jewish Daily Bulletin, where he

participated in one of the Guild's earliest strikes. He also walked the picket line with Guild founder Heywood Brown at the Long Island Press, Newark Ledger and New York Amsterdam News. He now is an AFTRA member.

I. F. Stone, the muckraker, said at the news conference that he "approves and salutes" Schorr and "deplores the conduct of the press" for engaging in "disparagement, slander and misrepresentation" of the television reporter and his motives.

He criticized the Washington Post for its story identifying Schorr as the reporter who caused the Village Voice to receive the Intelligence Committee report.

"What the hell kind of journalism was that to get a cheap scoop at the expense of freedom of the press?" he asked.

Stone said that if there is to be an investigation concerning leaking of the report, it ought not to be of Schorr, but of Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.), who has admitted giving the CIA an advance copy of the document.

Dan Rather, a CBS correspondent, said he was appearing at the press conference not so much because he agrees with Schorr but because of the "overriding importance" of the issue.

Congress was accused of "double-dealing" and hypocrisy "as usual" by Seymour Hersh, the New York Times investigative reporter who broke the My Lai story.

Representing the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, Jack Nelson, a Washington correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, said the Schorr case was only the latest in a string of such events.

What makes it different, he said, is that it marks the first time in recent years that Congress has used its subpoena power to make a reporter disclose the identity of a source.

"Congress's pursuit of reporters' sources is a threat to all Americans," Carl Bernstein of the Washington Post said.

All Schorr was doing was finishing the job the committee had started and didn't have the courage to complete, Mary McGrory, the Washington Star political columnist, said.

"Schorr gave us something that belonged to us in the first place," she said.

"Daniel Schorr's plight has special meaning for reporters and editors like myself in Fresno," said Lanny Larson, a Fresno Bee reporter and secretary of the Central California Guild.

The Fresno Four signed the Schorr petition on the Fresno County jail farm, Larson said, and wrote a message to Schorr praising him "in your stand."

"Sooner or later, we must make judges, congressmen and others in official positions aware that newsmen, like lawyers, doctors and clergymen, adhere to professional ethics which we cannot ignore," the four said.

"The public's right to know what their government is doing is of paramount concern in a free democracy and the need for confidential sources is an important tool of our profession."

"We sincerely hope you will not wind up in jail as we have and as Bill Farr of Los Angeles did and as other reporters have and will."

"Keep the faith."

It was signed "with highest personal regards" by George F. Gruner, managing editor; James H. Bort, Jr., ombudsman; Joe Rosato and William K. Patterson, reporters and Guild members.

Others who spoke at the news conference were James Naughton of the New York Times, Rep. John Heinz (R-Pa.), and Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.), a former wire service reporter.

Heinz had drafted a letter to the Ethics Committee signed by him and 34 other House members urging the panel to "extend to Mr. Schorr the protections due him as a member of the journalistic profession."

Randy Furst, a Twin Cities Guild member who is a reporter on the Minneapolis Star, chaired the press conference and cited a number of telegrams that had come in. Most were addressed to the Ethics Committee with a copy to the Guild.

The petition signatures and telegrams from news figures, Furst said, show that "the overwhelming sentiment in the journalistic community is clearly against this investigation."

Among the wires was one from AFL-CIO President George Meany.

"Any attempt by Congress to force Daniel Schorr or other reporters to reveal their sources would, in my opinion, constitute an attack on the constitutional protection of freedom of the press," Meany wired.

The petition signatures came from every area of the United States, from people on large and small newspapers, in news bureaus and on broadcasting stations.

More than 1,000 signatures were from commercial department employees and members of the printing trades unions and a few from persons not even in the newspaper or broadcasting industries.

When the press conference broke up, Perlik put the petitions in a box and marched up to a hearing room used by the Ethics Committee on the third floor of the same building.

The committee was in executive session, hearing from former staff members of the Intelligence Committee about the leak, and Flynt dispatched an aide to the hallway to receive the petitions.

The hearing to which Schorr

had been subpoenaed was scheduled to start at 10 o'clock the next morning, but the press and public were early.

A heavy delegation from print and electronic media jammed the fairly small hearing room. The quality London papers were represented. So were the trade magazines. Rolling Stone, the rock-cum-politics magazine, sent a reporter. Even Penthouse Magazine was represented—by an associate editor who, it turned out, used to work for a private detective and who said she wants to become a cop.

Schorr was preceded to the witness table by three current or former figures at the New York Magazine-Village Voice combine. Clay S. Felker, the editor and publisher of New York and editor-in-chief of the Voice, testified that no money ever changed hands in the arrangements for publication of the committee report.

He said a lawyer who acted as a go-between for Schorr and the Reporters Committee suggested that a contribution to the committee might be considered, but that none was made and the deal was not contingent upon a contribution.

The Reporters Committee had handled some of the negotiations. Aaron Latham, a contributing editor of New York who wrote the introduction to the Voice's text of the committee report, was threatened with possible contempt citations when he refused to say if he had "any" knowledge of who Schorr's source might be.

But he did say that he did not know for certain who the source was. Sheldon Zalaznick, who was senior editorial director of New York Magazine, testified that he prepared the text for publication and that was the extent of his involvement. He since has become managing editor of Forbes, a business magazine.

It was during Zalaznick's testimony that Rep. Olin Teague (D-Tex.) began to wonder about the definition of the press.

"Who is the press?" he asked Zalaznick. Could it be the congressman himself when he writes a newsletter to constituents? Teague wondered.

A little later in the exchange, Teague asked Zalaznick if "the young lady in the back of the

room there who writes newsletters for me" is a member of the press.

"I think she would more properly be public relations," Zalaznick responded, raising a snicker from the press tables.

There plainly was a measure of anguish in the minds of many committee members.

Rep. Thomas F. Foley (D-Wash.) said he voted against subpoenaing Schorr and the others and that the summonses raised "delicate questions" that he regrets were raised.

Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D-La.) recalled that he voted against the subpoenas, but remarked that it was proper for the committee to inquire into who leaked the document. He asked if the Constitution gives the press the unilateral right to publish everything it comes across.

After lengthy discussions—sometimes probing, often muddled—of the constitutional and other issues, the committee appeared to conclude that while it might not agree with Schorr it respected him—and figured that it wasn't going to get anything more out of him.

An exception during most of the proceedings, however, was Rep. James H. Quillen (R-Tenn.).

He said he used to be a newspaperman himself once and "we all believe in freedom of the press, but one should not hide behind the First Amendment."

Latham testified that "we felt we had done the country a service" by publishing the document. "What country do you think you provided a service?" Quillen asked to groans from several quarters of the audience.

"The United States," Latham answered.

"Newspapers come and go," Quillen rumbled, "but our country goes on forever."

But by the time Schorr had finished on the stand, even Quillen said that he respected the reporter's sincerity. Those members who spoke all appeared to be caught in a slough of regret that they and Schorr somehow were unable to come to a gentlemanly compromise.

It could hardly have been so. Although "I deeply appreciate your problem," Schorr told the committee, "there is a necessary tension between what you do and what I do."



REPORTER DAN SCHORR FACES OFF BEFORE THE HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE
"... would be to betray myself, my career, and my life"

Columnists rap CBS, editors

Two nationally syndicated New York Times columnists—one liberal, the other conservative—found themselves on common ground in the Daniel Schorr subpoena controversy.

Anthony Lewis, a liberal, reflected on just what secrecy and "national security" mean and chastised editors and broadcasters who were not sympathetic to Schorr.

William Safire, a conservative, was severely critical of CBS's suspension of Schorr and the cloud that descended over the reporter as a result.

Some journalists, Safire wrote in the New York Times on Sept. 16, "nitpicked various details" of the method of publication of the House Intelligence Committee's report in the Village Voice, "and some publishers tut-tutted at the lack of prestige of the Voice." All that, he wrote, missed the point at what was at stake.

Congress members saw the divisions in the press "and moved in," he wrote.

"If Schorr didn't do anything wrong," one of the committee members asked me, "why did CBS

suspend him?"
"More than anything, the action of CBS against its own employee—paying for a lawyer, but then ostentatiously holding its corporate nose—is the display of weakness that permitted this investigation to go this far," Safire wrote.

He contrasted that with CBS' firm support of its then-president, Frank Stanton, when he was cited for contempt five years ago "for refusing to hand over what in effect were reporters' notes."

Then, Safire said, CBS leaned on its affiliates to lean in turn on congressional representatives and after it was over assured the Nixon White House—through Charles Colson—that "we want to work with you." Safire is an ex-White House aide.

"In the Schorr case, CBS Chairman Bill Paley saw the chance to rid himself of the only newsman who followed up the story—broken by a former CBS News president—of Mr. Paley's long-time cover arrangements with the Central Intelligence Agency," Safire wrote.

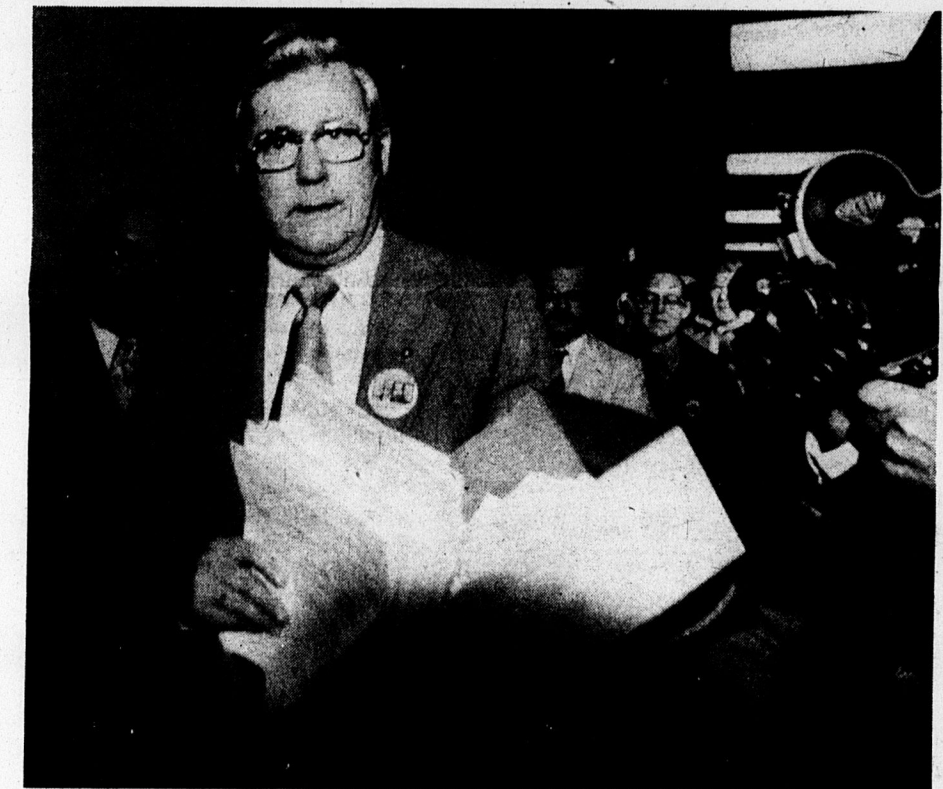
In the New York Times of the

same day, Lewis noted that "even in a country that rightly celebrates its freedom, there is a deep strain of deference to authority." Sound the horn of "national security," he wrote, and "some expect the individual to bow automatically to the state."

"But how many of the great tests of government secrecy in recent years have turned out to involve any genuine risk to national security?" he asked. "Again and again, the concern was really about official embarrassment."

"A good many editors and broadcasters have been unsympathetic to Daniel Schorr," Lewis wrote. "But I think they would understand and respect him if they had heard him explain to the Ethics Committee why he could not disclose his sources without risking the American public's rights. He and other reporters like him do not endanger national security; they serve their country by doing their job, even when it annoys. Committee members seemed to understand when Mr. Schorr said: 'There is a necessary tension between what you do and what I do.'"

...through Congress' halls...



TNG PRESIDENT TRANSPORTS 5,510 SIGNATURES DOWN THE HALL
Signers, reporters, photographers follow

...to the Ethics Committee



AIDE ACCEPTS DELIVERY OUTSIDE CLOSED COMMITTEE ROOM
Former staff members were being questioned in executive session

A list of some of those who signed for Schorr

Washington — Organizations and prominent individuals by the score responded to TNG's Daniel Schorr petition campaign.

Those who couldn't make the press conference sent telegrams. Organizations in support included:

Writers Guild of America-East, Writers Guild of America-West (distinct organizations despite the similarity in names), the Associated Press Managing Editors Assn. Freedom of Information Committee; Society of Professional Journalists-Sigma Delta Chi Freedom of Information Committee; American Civil Liberties Union.

The thousands of individual signers and telegram-senders included:

Thomas Lask, past president of the New York Guild and cultural news writer on the New York Times; James J. Storrow, publisher of The Nation; Reg Murphy, editor and publisher of the

San Francisco Examiner; William Randolph Hearst III, a reporter on the Examiner; Michael B. Howard, editor of the Rocky Mountain News in Denver; Morton Kondracke, White House correspondent of the Chicago Sun-Times; Burdett C. Stoddard, managing editor of the Detroit News.

Also, Richard H. Rodda, political editor of the McClatchy Newspapers; Andrew P. Palmer, publisher of the Woonsocket Call; Walter Cronkite, CBS Evening News managing editor; John Chancellor, NBC Nightly News anchorman; Howard K. Smith, ABC-TV News anchorman; Charles Bailey, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune; David Nimmer, editor of the Minneapolis Star; James Hogue, editor of the Chicago Sun-Times.

In addition, Daniel Ellsberg, Gore Vidal, Rod Steiger, Norman Lear, Henry Fonda, Jane Fonda, Carl Reiner, and Lee Grant.

Schorr to the committee: 'I cannot do it.'

Following is the bulk of the text of Daniel Schorr's opening statement to the House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct Sept. 15:

I appear before this committee today, under protest, in response to a subpoena whose issuance I deeply deplore.

This subpoena requires me to produce all records, papers, documents, correspondence, etc., "which relate in any way" to the subject of your inquiry. Seeking to interpret that very broad statement, I would divide material in my possession into four general categories.

Firstly, many of the records in my possession are in the public domain—such as speeches that I have made, newspaper articles and copies of the Village Voice containing the report of the House Intelligence Committee. To the extent that these public materials are not already available to this committee, and are desired by the committee, I am willing to provide them.

Secondly, since publication of the report, I have received several thousand letters and telegrams. If the committee feels a need for such correspondence, I should first like to seek the permission of the persons involved, out of respect for their privacy.

Thirdly, I have notes taken during the coverage of the House Intelligence investigation and I have

draft scripts written in preparation for broadcasts. Because of the internal news decision-making and editing process, some of those scripts vary from what I actually did broadcast and in fact others were not broadcast at all.

All of this work product I must respectfully decline to submit. I believe that it falls under the category of "reporter's notes" protected by the First Amendment. . . . The internal process of preparing news for publication or broadcast cannot be subjected to the compulsory process of subpoena without subverting the First Amendment.

Fourthly, the subpoena specifically demands "all drafts and copies of the report of the Select Committee on Intelligence which were in existence prior to Jan. 29, 1976. . . ."

I cannot comply with that demand. The examination of the document could conceivably help lead to discovery of the source. And, as must now be manifest if it was not before, I consider it a matter of professional conscience as well as constitutional right not to assist in discovering the source.

This also means, obviously, that I shall not respond to direct questioning about confidential sources. In some 40 years of practicing journalism, I have never yielded to a demand for the disclosure of a source that I had promised to protect and I cannot do so now.

At the appropriate time, Mr. Califano [his attorney] is ready to explain why, given the circumstances of this case, my role in the publication of the report and my right to withhold the source are indeed protected by the Constitution. Let me add that even if our legal position were not as strong as it is, I could still not tell you my source because, for me, it is a personal matter—almost a visceral matter.

We all build our lives around certain principles, without which principles—our careers lose their meaning.

For some of us—doctors, lawyers, clergymen, and, yes, journalists—it is an article of faith that we must keep confidential those matters entrusted to us only because of the assurance that they would remain confidential.

For a journalist, the most crucial kind of confidence is the identity of a source of information. To betray a confidential source would mean to dry up many future sources for many future reporters. The reporter and the news organization would be the immediate losers in that. The ultimate losers would be the American people and their free institutions.

But, beyond all these constitutional [questions], to betray a source would be to betray myself, my career, and my life. To say that I refuse to do it is not saying it right. I cannot do it.

Judge frees 4 after they won't name source

(Continued from Page 1)

Professional Journalists - Sigma Delta Chi (Sacramento) and Vi Murphy, a San Diego Union reporter and Guild member jailed for 30 days in 1961 for refusing to identify a news source.

The gathering paid tribute to reporters and Guild members Joe Rosato and William K. Patterson, ombudsman James H. Bort, Jr., and managing editor George F. Gruner, the four Fresno newsmen jailed for 15 days for not divulging the identity of a confidential news source.

The four were released late Sept. 17 after the judge said he was convinced the newsmen wouldn't talk because they believed in the journalistic ethic that prevents them from disclosing sources.

"This court is persuaded that the preponderance of evidence is established that there is an articulated moral principle in the news media" not to disclose sources, Judge Hollis Best said.

"The court also concluded, using the burden of proof, that there is no substantial likelihood that they will reveal the source."

[Wallace Turner of the New York Times wrote from San Francisco on Sept. 19 that "a close examination of the court's actions brings out the possible illegality of the procedures that resulted in the jailing."

[The judge's right to pursue the newsmen stems from a theory, Turner wrote, that the legislature may not impede a jurist in his investigation of why a lawful court order was violated.

[In this case, however, the court only inferred that an order had been violated; "the judges never had direct evidence." The other judge was the now-retired Denver C. Peckinpaugh, who sealed a grand jury transcript from which the Bee obtained its stories about municipal corruption charges.

[Neither Bort nor Gruner knows the source's identity, "so both are in jail for refusing to answer a question they could not



WILLIAM K. PATTERSON ADDRESSES RALLY TWO DAYS AFTER RELEASE FROM JAIL

Others, from left: Joe Rosato, Central California Guild President Michael Otten, James Bort, Guild Secretary Lanny Larson and George Gruner.

answer," Turner wrote in an earlier dispatch.]

Said Rosato at the rally, "We just want you all to know that what we did was nothing more than what any of you would have done."

Although she was prevented from joining the rally because of an assignment, Murphy sent a message which called for redrafting of the California newsmen's shield law to "outline its protections so clearly there will never again be the slightest doubt that the press of California can be intimidated, restricted or suppressed, or that journalists can be imprisoned simply because of a dedication to free speech, free press and the truth."

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., sent a message Sept. 17 before the four were released

from jail. Perlik said the newsmen's "only crime is the adherence to the ethics of their profession."

His message, read by International Representative Bob Forsyth, added, "Imprisonment is a price the Fresno Four are prepared to pay to uphold the principles of ethical journalism, and we salute them for it. But it is not a price we can permit them to pay . . . and pay . . . and pay."

"Jail without end is an unthinkable punishment for adherence to those principles. Any one of the Fresno Four could gain his freedom five minutes from now simply by answering a question. But the ethical bars that prevent their taking that easy corridor to the jailhouse door are stronger than the prison bars themselves."

"Make no mistake," Perlik's message said, "the Fresno Four sit in jail for us, for the principles on which our profession is founded, for the integrity that

makes it possible for us to function successfully as newspaper men and women. All of us are stronger because of their sacrifice; all of us would be weaker were they to give in to the terrible judicial pressure being exerted on them."

Perlik pledged full TNG support for the four.

John F. Henning, executive officer of the AFL-CIO's California Labor Federation, issued a statement attacking the jailings.

"Nothing in the basic law of our land gives the Judicial Branch of government the right to arrogate to itself powers expressly denied to Congress by the Constitution itself," he said.

The bar association passed a resolution commending the four for refusing to disclose their source and "recognizing the necessity" for both a "strong press" and a "vigorous bar." The vote was 229 to 190. But the lawyers deleted sections of the resolution which would have put them in support of CBS correspondent Daniel Schorr and Los Angeles Times reporter William Farr as well. The four, and about three dozen supporters stood at the back of the meeting hall while the bar association acted.

In Farr's case, he had been

convicted of contempt and the bar cannot go on record in support of criminal acts, it was indicated.

Other resolutions or brief speeches of support were presented during the hour-long rally by the local chapter of the American Federation of Television & Radio Artists, the Fresno Press Club, the Northern and Southern California chapters of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Western regional council of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, Nathaniel Colley, and the fledgling California Committee for a Free Press.

Larson and acting committee chairperson Ed Gallardo, a member of the Los Angeles Guild and the Long Beach Independent, Press-Telegram staff, said it is important to establish a statewide reporters' committee to react quickly to freedom of information issues to try to prevent occurrences similar to those involving the Bee Four.

An organizational meeting is scheduled in Los Angeles in October.

The Sept. 19 demonstration came two days after 800 members of the Peoples Temple in San Francisco staged their second vigil at the Fresno County Courthouse. The church had bused about 500 members to Fresno the previous week for a silent protest of the jailing of the Bee Four.

After Best released the four newsmen, the cheers of the demonstrators could be heard in the fifth floor hall outside the courtroom.

The Bee Four were back at their jobs Sept. 20 and the first order of business was answering hundreds of letters and telegrams they had received while in jail.

Judge in N.Y. kills reporter subpoena

New York—A federal judge here has upheld the right of Newsweek reporter Anthony Morro to refuse to identify the source of a story about the methods of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Judge Henry Banwell said the source's identity would be neither material nor relevant to the case under consideration.

Morro had been subpoenaed by a lawyer defending a suspected drug dealer—not the same one mentioned in Morro's Aug. 16 story.

Guild lends civil rights unit \$2,500 to fight big judgment

Washington—TNG will lend \$2,500 from its General Fund to the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), which must raise \$1.5 million to appeal a \$1.25-million judgment against it.

The loan was authorized in a mail ballot of the International Executive Board Sept. 17-22. The money will be repaid when the NAACP no longer needs it, TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker said.

Salem unit's vote decertifies Guild

Salem, Ore.—Advertising, business-office, circulation and editorial employees of the Gannett chain's Oregon Statesman and Capital Journal voted 74 to 58 to decertify the Pacific Northwest Guild as their bargaining agent Sept. 8. There were six challenged ballots.

The papers' employees had rejected a decertification move by a one vote margin, 64 to 63, in March, 1975. It had been launched shortly after Gannett bought the papers.

This year's decertification move was filed with the National Labor Relations Board in July.

The Guild was certified as bargaining agent at the papers after employees voted 75 to 38 in favor in an NLRB election Aug. 16, 1972.

In a case which the NAACP said has grave portent for unions and other social-action groups, the organization was ordered by a Mississippi court to pay \$1.25 million in damages to 12 white merchants in Claiborne County, Miss., who claimed they had been damaged by a boycott supported by the NAACP.

The law requires the NAACP to post a \$1.5-million bond before the end of September. Crocker said there is "strong reason" to believe the law is unconstitutional, but not to post the bond would deprive the NAACP of its right to appeal.

"The haters have seen to it that our financial position, and thus our operational efficiency, must suffer severely," Roy Wilkins, executive officer of the NAACP, said in an appeal for loans from sympathetic organizations.

No job security in labor laws

Ottawa—If you want protection against an unjust dismissal, you better get a union contract—labor law won't do you much good.

That seems to be the message in a Canada Labour Relations Board decision in a case brought by the Ottawa Guild.

Under the Canada Labour Code, the board said, "an employer may discharge an employee for a good reason, a poor reason or no reason at all," so long as the discharge is not for union activity.

U.S. law is the same.

Correction

The Gary Guild member among delegates to the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists convention in Cleveland Sept. 4-6 was Geraldine Fields. She was incorrectly identified in the Sept. 10 Guild Reporter's story on the convention.

Caldwell defeats Schultz for IEB's Western seat

(Continued from Page 1)

as second vice president of the Western District Council and was a member of TNG's IERC in 1975. She has been a delegate to seven Guild conventions.

A two-term member of the Seattle Women's Commission, she also is a member of the Washington State Labor Council's Women's Committee.

She will be the fourth woman sitting on the 16-member IEB, joining Vice Presidents Dorothy M. Sain of Cleveland, Betsy Wade of New York and Diane M. Woodstock of Madison.

Schultz is first vice president of the Western District Council and was his local's president for four years. He has been a local officer for seven years.



SHIRLEY CALDWELL

Toledo keys up \$53 in first 2 years

Toledo, Ohio—Top minimums are raised \$24.31 to \$57.30 in the first two years of a new, three-year contract at the Toledo Blade.

There will be a wage reopener in the third year of the agreement bargained by the Toledo Guild.

General increases—for those paid more than the minimums—are 9.211 percent retroactive to March 22 and 7.085 percent next March 22. Those making more than \$445.47 are exempted from the general increase.

Flat minimums for sports editor, women's page editor, copy desk chief, and head photographer rise \$57.30, to \$395.33 per week, with \$31.14 retroactive to March 22.

Among other classifications, top-minimum increases are:

Reporter, photographer, display sales representative, outside classified sales rep, district manager—Up \$53.09, to \$366.32, with \$28.85 retroactive to March 22.

Copy reader—Up \$55.59, to \$383.58, with \$30.21 retroactive.

Inside classified salesperson—Up \$45.53, to \$245.21, with \$29.31 retroactive.

Telephone operator—Up \$32.88, to \$226.85, with \$17.87 retroactive.

Stenographer and secretary—Up \$34.07, to \$235.08, with \$18.52 retroactive.

General clerk—Up \$32.76, to \$226.06, with \$17.80 retroactive.

Copy messenger—Up \$25.38, to \$175.13, with \$13.79 retroactive.

Computer programmer—Up \$49.65, to \$342.60, with \$26.98 retroactive.

The publisher's weekly contribution to pensions rises \$2.75, to \$17.34 per employee. This includes 59 cents per week of "float" money which the Guild membership voted, 227 to 38, to apply entirely to pensions rather than divide to upgrade the swing district managers (16.6 cents) and inside classified employees (29.9 cents) with 12.5 cents going to pensions.

Another \$7 of float money will become effective next March 22. It can be applied to pensions, health and welfare, wages, or to two or more of those items. Unions of the Toledo Joint Council of Newspaper Unions will "consult among themselves" to determine where the \$7 will go.

The Guild's settlement also provides that the publisher's weekly per-employee health and welfare contribution go up \$8.85, to \$25.42.

Disability due to pregnancy will qualify as sick leave as per guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ARE YOU HAVING
FUN AT THE
SUPER-
MARKET
LATELY?
...IS ANYBODY?

VOTE

13 more locals appoint human rights committees

Washington — Thirteen more Guild locals have appointed human rights committees since the Guild's 1976 Convention made it mandatory under TNG's Constitution that all locals have such units among their standing committees.

TNG Human Rights Co-ordinator Hannah Jo Rayl also reported Sept. 22 that the 13 new committees reported to her bring to 38 the total number of Guild locals having human rights committees. There are a total of 82

Guild locals in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico.

The constitutional amendment also directs that TNG be told the name and address of each local human rights committee's chairperson.

Rayl said the following locals reported appointing human rights committees since the convention ended July 2: Bakersfield, Bay City, Chicago, Connecticut, Erie, Knoxville, Los Angeles, Manchester, Memphis, St. Louis, Terre Haute, Toronto and Wire Service.

She said the following locals had appointed human rights committees before the convention's action:

Buffalo, Central California, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Denver, Eugene, Gary, Great Falls, Harrisburg, Kenosha, Lynn, New York, Pacific Northwest.

Pawtucket, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Providence, San Diego, San Jose, Toledo, Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria, Wilkes-Barre, York and Youngstown.

Register members, TNG urges locals

Washington—TNG, in co-operation with AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education, has called upon 50 of its U.S. locals to make special efforts to have unregistered members register in time to vote in the "critical November elections."

In Sept. 17 letters transmitting COPE lists of unregistered members to 31 locals, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., called for the launching of "immediate" local campaigns to have the members registered before registrations close about Oct. 1.

"It should scarcely need to be emphasized that if Guild members are not registered, they cannot vote, and if they do not vote, the chances of electing candidates sympathetic to labor and progressive causes will be diminished," Perlik wrote.

In another letter the same day to 20 locals, Perlik noted that they were earlier to have received lists of unregistered members

from their state AFL-CIO central bodies.

He urged those who might not have received the lists to get them immediately and launch a registration campaign among those listed. Locals that might have received the lists but not acted on them were urged to "please do so quickly."

A recent Gallup Poll showed that Democrats are lagging behind Republicans in registration. Only 75 percent of Democrats were registered compared to 81 percent of Republicans.

Perlik urged in both letters that locals which had not already appointed political action chairpersons in response to his appeal in August "please do so immediately" and "give him or her the task of seeing that these members get registered."

Three locals—Central California, Great Falls and San Jose—had reported appointing political action chairpersons through Sept. 21.

IT

SEEMS
TO US

O'Shea calls appointment of males 'contradictory'

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

My remarks in this letter are directed to the administration and not to the new male appointees.

It seems contradictory to me, in view of the convention's human rights committee's recommendations, that this administration is unable to add more women to its office or field staffs.

We have great difficulty in bargaining human rights issues with our publishers. We keep pounding for affirmative action programs—you keep asking us to do it. You expect us to make progress—we want to! But the administration just sits there and makes a mockery of everything we're trying to do by not doing it themselves.

Please spare me the background excuses (I've heard them before) of how you've given women the chance—but they just didn't work

out. Do you think perhaps the fault may lie in the chauvinistic attitudes and methods of some members of the administration?

I'm inclined to think so.

Adding more men to staff positions is a direct insult to all of the women in this union and to all of the things we have been trying to accomplish.

I'd like to hear a positive response from the administration—I'd like to see some improvement soon.

VIRGINIA O'SHEA

Chairperson

Human Rights Committee
Cleveland Guild

Editor's note: One of the two new field-staff positions referred to by O'Shea was offered to a woman on TNG's headquarters staff as a promotion opportunity. She declined it. TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., is on record that it is TNG's intention that the remaining two new field-staff positions be filled by minorities and women.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Northern Ontario (Sudbury)
Ronald Gibbons, president; Dave Copeland, vice president; Ann Parker, secretary; Caroline Maley, treasurer.

Pawtucket
David Chmielewski, president; Robert Campbell, first vice president; Susan Sampers, second vice president; Linda Wright, recording secretary; Nancy Gagnon, treasurer.

Pittsburgh
Ed Bell, president; Gloria LaRue, first vice president; James Klingensmith, second vice president; Chuck Lynch, third vice president; Ken Fisher, secretary; Doug Smock, treasurer.

Saskatoon
James Duggieby, president; Larry Stevens, vice president; Geoff White, secretary-treasurer.

Canada's price elevator

The following table shows the ascent of Canada's Consumer Price Index over a 43-month period following a 0.7-point rise, to 150.0 in August. The first column shows the index figures for each of the last 13 months, with a 1971 base. The second shows the percentage increase over the same months of the preceding year, and the third the increase over December, 1972.

	Index*	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	December 1972†
August, 1975	141.2	11.1	31.5
September	141.5	10.6	31.8
October	142.8	10.6	33.0
November	144.1	10.4	34.2
December	144.3	9.5	34.4
January, 1976	145.1	9.6	35.1
February	145.6	9.1	35.6
March	146.2	9.0	36.1
April	146.8	8.9	36.7
May	148.0	8.9	37.8
June	148.7	7.8	38.5
July	149.3	6.8	39.0
August	150.0	6.2	39.7

* 1971 = 100

† Index = 1974

'Halt—in the name of the law!'

BELLAND for
The Guild Reporter

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Passions cool, sense prevails in Schorr's Capitol Hill fight

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



WITH A BELATED but heartening show of support from his colleagues in television and newspapers, Daniel Schorr has won his Battle of Capitol Hill.

Maybe it was not the most important victory for First Amendment rights this year, but it will do until another one comes along. And a loss—a contempt-of-Congress citation against Schorr for refusal to reveal his source—would have been catastrophic for the press and for the public.

It appears that passions cooled and good sense prevailed in the seven months since the House wanted to nail Schorr to the

Capitol Dome because he slipped the final report of the House Intelligence Committee to the Village Voice.

Much in the manner of King Canute trying to stop the tide, the House had voted to suppress the report on the dubious grounds that its release might affect national security. This vote occurred after the highlights of the documents had appeared in the New York Times, on the Associated Press wires and had been summarized in Schorr's broadcasts for CBS.

If national security was shaken by any of those disclosures, no one seemed to care. It was only after the report was printed in the New York weekly that members of Congress panicked.

With a spirit of vengeance rarely seen since the bad old days of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), a witch-hunt began to find the person who gave the report to Schorr. The uproar also served to divert public attention from the sins of the CIA to the alleged transgressions of the media.

NO WITCH WAS FOUND, however, and Schorr persuasively explained that the nation was better off under a system where the government, including Congress, cannot censor the news and should not hound those who publish in the face of official disapproval.

His testimony came after such heavyweights as Walter Cron-

kite, Barbara Walters, John Chancellor, Dan Rather, Mary McGrovy, Seymour Hersh, I. F. Stone and others had publicly rallied to Schorr's defense at the request of The Newspaper Guild.

This coalition of conscience was a long way from the snide comments of the Washington opinion-makers when the Schorr case first broke. It was fashionable last winter to suggest that the Village Voice might not be covered by the First Amendment or to say that Schorr, a rather abrasive fellow at times, deserved the trouble he got.

THERE ARE TWO items of unfinished business now that Schorr has escaped from the would-be avengers in Congress.

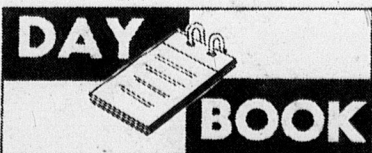
First, CBS News must reinstate Schorr to his post as a Washington correspondent. Although the network has paid his salary and legal expenses, it suspended him from his job when the furor began last February.

Before Schorr's testimony, the rumors in Washington were that he would be under pressure to resign or find another job once the confrontation was over. Even placing Schorr on leave was a timid, unjustified move. But CBS would look more than foolish if Schorr is not reinstated after Congress refused to find fault with him.

The second item of unfinished business is the report of the House Intelligence Committee, still officially suppressed. It would be only just if the House would come to its senses and print the report as a congressional document.

Does anyone believe the public should be deprived of the findings of the special inquiry into abuses by intelligence agencies or that any harm to national security could result from its publication by Congress?

If only the House had used its head instead of its worst gut instincts in the first place, the taxpayers would have been saved at least \$150,000 and Schorr would have been spared months of being a full-time martyr.



TNG "Automation Updated" Institute for Southern District Council locals, 1 p.m., Oct. 8, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Knoxville.

Southern and Midwest District Councils, joint fall meeting, Oct. 9-10, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Knoxville.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 18-21, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 23-24, Towne House Hotel, San Francisco.

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 6-7, Terre Haute, Ind.

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 24-27, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Editorial

As goes Canada . . . ?

A radio station in Canada has just failed in what appeared to be an attempt to use the procedures of the Canada Labour Relations Board and "cracks" in the federal labor law as devices to buy time to try to persuade a majority of its employees to reverse their decision to seek to better their lot through collective bargaining and the Guild. (See: "Canada board," Page 3.)

The CLRB didn't buy the employer's request for a formal hearing on the Guild's certification application. It said it only holds hearings when it considers them to be "essential or useful" to its own investigation of the validity of the application. It said it found the employer's written submissions sufficient.

Nor did it buy other employer arguments apparently designed to persuade it to order an election on grounds that the number of employees had changed after the application was filed and some employees had written to the board to say that they were no longer interested in a union.

"After considering the information provided by the employer," wrote CLRB Vice Chairman Hélène LaBel, the board found "no reason to depart" from principles it had outlined in an earlier decision. She attached a copy of the decision.

In that earlier decision the CLRB said that in cases where the union has a clear majority when it files for certification, the board's acceding to requests like those would "make for disruption of the labor force" by encouraging the employer and the union to pursue active campaigns among the employees. It would invite some employers "to go in for outright campaigning against the union aimed at persuading employees to change their minds" and it would be "tempting some employers to commit unfair labor practices" in the process.

The board noted that "there are recourses under the law against employers who commit unfair labor practices."

"But," it pointed out, "this is of no assistance in the case of a sophisticated campaign where no unfair labor practice is capable of being proven and yet is so very effective in producing a change of mind or wish in the workers."

The CLRB's decisions and rationale in the cases could be wrapped up and sent to the members of the U.S. National Labor Relations Board. But—

The Philadelphia Guild filed for bargaining rights for 275 employees in the Bulletin's editorial department in August, 1975. The full NLRB has had the case since December, 1975. The same local filed for bargaining rights for 120 employees on the Wilmington News and Journal in April, 1975. The full NLRB has had the case since January. A petition for the 100-plus non-mechanical employees of the Thomson papers in Steubenville, Ohio, was filed in July, 1975. The full board has had the case since December, 1975. All three cases involve employer claims that some of the editorial employees are "professionals" under U.S. labor law. The NLRB issued a major decision on that question in another case six months ago.

The full board also has been considering a joint Guild-Typographical Union petition for the 95 employees of the suburban San Jose Sunpapers since April.

All this and more reminds us that labor lost the last two U.S. presidential elections and that the NLRB only reflects the attitude of the national administrations that resulted.

Unless we want more of the same for the next four years, we'd best do something about it Nov. 2.

NEW ADDRESS?

Please use this form so the Guild Reporter will move with you.

Type or print name, new address, and name of your Guild local in space provided below.

Mail to: Guild Reporter, circulation, 1125 15th St. N.W., #835, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Name _____

New Address _____

City _____ State/Province _____

Postal Code _____ Guild Local _____

ATTACH
OLD
MAILING
LABEL
HERE

If you are receiving duplicate copies, please attach both labels.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

Published by The Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC) twice monthly (generally second and fourth Fridays, occasionally two other Fridays after published, advance notice), except monthly in July and December. \$7.50 per year. Single copies, 35 cents.

Guild Reporter deadlines at 1125 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005: News, Monday before publication; features and letters, Friday before publication. Letters limited to 200 words by TNG convention action.

Vol. XLIII, No. 17

September 24, 1976

The Newspaper Guild

1125 Fifteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005
Area Code 202-296-2990

INTERNATIONAL CHAIRPERSON: BARNEY PETERSON
PRESIDENT: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.
SECRETARY-TREASURER: ROBERT M. CROCKER

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Eugene B. Jones, 305 Monroe St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19147; Region 2—Warren E. Howard, 503 2nd St. N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002; Region 3—Diane M. Woodstock, 620 W. Wilson St., Madison, Wis. 53703; Region 4—Vacant; Region 5—Betsy Wade, 96 Park Terrace West, New York, N.Y. 10034; Canadian Region: East—Jim Robinson, 109 Spadina Rd., Toronto, Ont.; West—Roger L. Stonebanks, 407-1571 Mortimer St., Victoria, B.C.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: John J. Breed, 1754 Commercial St., East Weymouth, Mass. 02189; Louis M. Calvert, 21755 Viridelle Dr., Los Gatos, Calif. 95030; Harry S. Culver, 4625 N.W. 32nd St., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73122; James A. McGill, Rte. 7, Box 134, Valparaiso, Ind. 46383; David M. Mulcahy, c/o Standard & Poor's Corp., 345 Hudson St., New York, N.Y. 10014; Dorothy M. Sain, 24801 Lake Shore Blvd., Euclid, Ohio 44123.

DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS: J. William Blatz.

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS: Ellis T. Baker.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Richard J. Ramsey.

CANADIAN DIRECTOR: William H. McLeman.

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND INFORMATION: David J. Eisen.

HUMAN RIGHTS CO-ORDINATOR: Hannah Jo Rayl.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Edna Berger, William M. Brown, Lee Clifford, Charles Dale, Leo J. Ducharme, Bob Forsyth, Harry L. McCormick, Luis Montanez, Jr., James H. Orcutt, G. Richard Pattison, Marshall W. Schiewe.

CCM 910000248 7
XEROX UNIV MICROFILM
300 N ZEEB ROAD
ANN ARBOR MI 48106