

Industry resumes double-digit growth

REPORTS ON THE financial performance of the publicly held portion of the newspaper industry for 1983's first nine months indicate that the industry as a whole, with few exceptions to prove the rule, has made a solid return to double-digit growth as anticipated, and that those double digits are exceeding expectations.

Newspaper analysts John Morton and Bruce Thorp report that the 13 publicly traded newspaper companies they track had average earnings growth of nearly 26 percent in the third quarter of the year.

And while all the companies have holdings other than newspapers, "it

was the companies' newspaper operations that carried the day during the quarter," the analysts reported in their Morton Research Newsletter.

Projecting "a very good fourth quarter as well," the Morton team estimates that at a "minimum" the companies will have earnings growth averaging more than 22 percent in the fourth quarter and more than 23 percent for all of 1983.

Earlier in the year they had estimated that the earnings growth of the newspaper companies would average at least 16 percent for 1983. In 1982 the companies had earnings growth averaging 8.2 percent; in 1981 it averaged 12.6 percent.

The Morton team, as well as many of the individual companies, attributed the strong third quarter performance to rebounds in advertising lineage, particularly to classified lineage growth.

Reports on the nine-month performance of the companies tracked by Morton plus other publicly held publishing companies follow:

The Tribune Co., publisher of the Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News and a recent addition to the public-publishers' list, reported after-tax profits for the first three quarters totalling \$35.2 million, up 32.4 percent from the first three quarters of 1982. Revenues of \$1.1 billion were up 10.3 percent. Earnings for the third quarter, up by 400 percent from a "depressed" third quarter (Continued on Page 4)

LINAGE GAINS CITED

The

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Settlements with four dailies leave crisis only in St. Paul

Recent contract settlements by sizeable Guild units in crisis bargaining situations with large dailies in Seattle and San Juan have moved the Guild into 1983's final month with but one major contract group in unusually difficult bargaining and the promise of completing one of its most strike-free years in recent memory.

[Details of the settlements with the Seattle Times and Post-Intelligencer and with the San Juan Star and El Mundo were not available as the Guild Reporter went to press early before the Thanksgiving holidays.]

The prospect of settling the remaining difficult contract situation

—with Knight-Ridder's St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press—without a strike before year's end was problematical, however—at best.

Twin Cities Guild bargainers had scheduled bargaining sessions with representatives of the St. Paul management every day the week of Nov. 21-26 save Thanksgiving Day itself.

Members of the unit early in November voted the bargainers authority to call a strike if a satisfactory renewal of their contract, expired since the end of September, is not soon forthcoming. The vote was nearly 14 to 1, with nearly 85 percent of the

unit's membership participating.

But, while bargaining representatives said they hoped to be able to see an agreement during the first days of December, they were not optimistic.

Through Nov. 22 there had been "not one agreement in 24 meetings—not a comma . . . not a comma," said John Carmichael, the Guild's executive secretary.

Two other major contracts also opened late in 1983—Nov. 30 at the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and Dec. 31 at Canadian Press—but talks for renewal of neither appeared in serious difficulty, according to TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept.

Extra dismissal pay set in St. Louis

St. Louis—If the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is closed Dec. 31, as Newhouse has said it will be, the paper's 200 Guild-member employees will receive extra severance pay and other benefits under a newly bargained closure agreement between the St. Louis Guild and the company that is among the best in the Guild's history.

The agreement, ratified by Guild unit members Nov. 19, provides an additional \$3,000 in severance pay for full-time employees on top of regular contractual severance pay of one

week's pay for each six months of service, up to 66 weeks. (Part-time employees will receive the extra severance pay on a pro-rata basis.)

The company also will continue payments for employee health and life insurance for up to a year after the closure, and employees who have been designated by the company to have automobiles available for use in their jobs will continue to be paid the contractual auto fee for six months.

Also for six months, former Globe-Democrat employees will be allowed to place classified ads

in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch without charge.

The continuation of insurance and auto fees and the availability of advertising space will terminate upon new employment.

The agreement also calls for the establishment of a rehiring list, with the Post-Dispatch to give preference to those on it in hiring over an 18-month period. Initially the Post-Dispatch is to hire at least 10 employees within 30 days after the Globe-Democrat is closed. Those first 10 hires can be picked without regard to seniority. (Continued on Page 6)



Backing Greyhound strikers

Tim Schick, with sign, and Tom LaPoint, treasurer and president of the Albany Guild, show support for Transit Union members' nationwide strike for new contract with Greyhound bus lines. LaPoint is a member of Albany solidarity committee backing strikers' cause. TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has called upon all locals and members to do likewise. Story, Page 2.

McMichen winning ITU presidency

Colorado Springs—For the first time in nearly 40 years, the membership of the International Typographical Union appears to have denied re-election to an incumbent ITU president seeking another term.

Unofficial and incomplete — though apparently conclusive — returns showed Robert S. McMichen decisively defeating incumbent Joe Bingel.

McMichen, completing his fourth term as one of the ITU's three vice presidents, had 25,431

votes—59 percent—while Bingel, seeking his third term, had 18,351 votes—41 percent of nearly 44,000 votes cast by members of 399 locals in the Nov. 16 election.

The same unofficial and incomplete returns showed:

✓ Secretary-Treasurer Thomas W. Kopeck easily turning back a challenge to his bid for a fourth term from Robert E. Petersen, secretary-treasurer of the Columbia Typographical Union in Washington. Kopeck had 66 percent and Petersen 34 percent of

the votes in the 399 locals.

✓ Incumbent 2nd Vice President Robert L. Wartinger winning a third term by defeating Billy Joe Austin of the Denver Typographical Union, 54 percent to 46 percent.

✓ Incumbent 3rd Vice President Allan J. Heritage, without opposition for the vice presidency reserved for a mailer, garnering enough votes to give him the position of 1st Vice President in his fourth term.

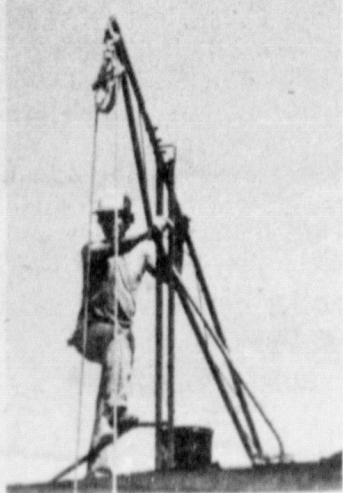
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San Antonio
refurbishes
'Guild Park'

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Peter Kihss
chairs '83
Broun Award

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Bus strike support is urged by Perlik

Washington—Guild members, their friends and families are being asked "to lend their support" to members of the Amalgamated Transit Union on strike against Greyhound Lines, Inc., by joining in a boycott of the intercity bus line.

Responding to a call for a boycott of the bus service approved by the AFL-CIO Nov. 17 as the bus company resumed limited service with strikebreakers, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., also asked Guild locals to assist the Greyhound strikers "wherever and whenever possible."

Meanwhile, the 12,700 ATU-represented Greyhound employees were to vote on a revised company offer that was reported to call for a 7.8 percent wage cut, rather than the 9.5 percent wage cut the company had demanded in the "final offer" that triggered the strike on Nov. 3.

Although union officials rejected the latest offer, they voted 18 to 12 to put it to a membership vote, which is to be completed by Nov. 29.

The union computed that the company's prestrike demands amounted to a 23 percent reduction in employees' wages and benefits. In addition to the wage cut, it also sought a 5 percent employee payment to a previously company-paid pension plan, higher employee payments to a health and welfare plan and the

elimination of four of 10 paid holidays.

While the company said it seeks the concessions, totalling more than \$70 million a year, to survive against competition, the union pointed out that Greyhound finished 1982 with a \$19.3 million profit and that in the third quarter of 1983, alone, it had posted a profit of \$19.5 million.

In the executive suites, the chairman of Greyhound Corp. received a 50 percent increase in wages and benefits in 1981 followed by a 48.5 percent hike in 1982, for a total compensation package of \$594,991 annually, the union pointed out. The chairman of the Greyhound Lines, it said, had a 21.5 percent increase in 1982, producing a total compensation package of \$447,084.

A union representative said about 240 members, fewer than half of them drivers, had returned to work. The company claimed 1,500.

The union represents drivers, ticket sellers, baggage handlers, clerical employees and other support personnel.



FRONTPAGE/New York Guild

N.Y. unveils tuition 'discounts'

Officials of the New York Guild and the New York Institute of Technology clasp hands after announcing a scholarship program at the college available only to members of the local, their spouses and children. To receive the scholarship—\$1,500 a year for full-time students—an applicant need only meet the school's regular admission requirements and be certified by the Guild as a member or a member's spouse or child. The \$1,500 covers

approximately half the tuition for a full-time student. Pictured are, from left: Barry Lipton and Peter McLaughlin, respectively secretary-treasurer and president of the Guild; Matthew Schure, NYIT president; Leonard Buder, a member of the Guild unit at the Times; and David Salten, NYIT provost. McLaughlin said the program may be the first "of such nature and scope" in the U.S. It grew out of conversations between McLaughlin and Buder.

Photographers raised to key in Allentown

Allentown, Pa.—The top minimum for photographers is upgraded to parity with that for reporters in a new three-year agreement between the Lehigh Valley Guild and the Allentown Morning Call.

The new key top minimum is set at \$485.56 a week from Aug. 12, a \$49.71 weekly increase for photographers and a \$23.18 weekly increase for reporters. Next Aug. 1 the key top minimum will be raised by \$21.95, to \$507.52 a week, with a further increase of \$19.52, to \$527.04 a week, on Aug. 1, 1985. The increases at the key top total \$91.19 over the agreement's term for photographers and \$64.66 for reporters.

Provisions are added to the agreement for consultation with employees over substantive changes in copy and for protections in the face of a demand for surrender of material or disclosure of confidential sources.

The agreement also calls for a joint committee to explore health and safety concerns associated with video display terminals.

Added to the contract's fair employment practices clause is a prohibition against discrimination because of physical handicaps.

(Continued from Page 1)

✓ Bill Boorman, president of the Columbia Typographical Union, holding a 600-vote lead over ITU Representative Ray Brown for the third vice presidential seat on the ITU executive council. A reversal of their positions was seen as likely, however.

In addition, voters were rejecting a proposal to create a \$400,000 Organization Fund, with international dues to increase by \$1 per member per month for its replenishment whenever the fund might fall below \$100,000.

The ITU's Canvassing Board is scheduled to meet Nov. 30 to make the official tabulation of the complete election results. Winners' three-year terms will begin Jan. 1.

The issues that resulted in McMichen's unseating Bingel were not clear, nor was the likely impact of the outcome on the ITU's relationships with other unions in the industry, including TNG, the Graphic Communications International Union and the Teamsters.

Bingel had supported the proposal for merger of the ITU and TNG that the ITU convention in

August refused to endorse and he had been in the forefront of subsequent merger talks between the ITU and the Teamsters.

At the same time, McMichen, like Kopeck, had opposed the proposal for the ITU-TNG merger and was the only one on the five-member executive council to vote against approval of a recommendation by Bingel in October that there be a "special week-end convention" of the ITU in January if a formal proposal for merger of the ITU into the Teamsters results from talks between the two unions' attorneys.

McMichen said he preferred pursuit of an ITU merger with the GCIU "while continuing exploratory talks with others," but after the election told a Montreal Gazette reporter that he would "go with" the Teamsters if they made a better offer than the GCIU.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland had pointed out to the ITU that it could not remain in the AFL-CIO if it joined the unaffiliated Teamsters and urged that merger talks aimed at a single union of AFL-CIO printing indus-

try unions be initiated.

Kirkland later suggested these start with talks between the ITU and the GCIU, itself the product of a merger this summer that united pressmen, engravers, lithographers, bookbinders and stereotypers.

One Bingel supporter, however, said he felt that McMichen's victory came not so much from his positions on any of these questions as from widespread disaffection with Bingel.

"Joe was in a no-win position," said the supporter, who requested anonymity. "Some thought he should have been stronger in pushing for the ITU-Guild merger, others thought he should have been against it; some thought he was going too fast with the Teamsters, others thought he should not be talking to them at all, that we should be talking only to the GCIU."

Bingel, Petersen, Heritage, Wartinger and Brown carried the endorsement of the leadership of ITU's Progressive Party.

McMichen, Kopeck and Austin were backed by the Independent Party, with its support for McMichen coming after he announced for the presidency upon

being denied the Progressive endorsement for re-election to the vice presidency he had held. That endorsement went to Brown.

The Progressive caucus of the New York Typographical Union broke with the international party on its presidential endorsement, however, and supported McMichen. In addition, the local's president, Bertram A. Powers, urged his members to not vote for Heritage in an attempt to deny the position of 1st Vice President to a mailer.

Under a new system for numerically ranking the vice presidencies, the winner with the most votes becomes 1st Vice President, the winner with the second highest number of votes, 2nd Vice President, and the other winner, 3rd Vice President.

Previously candidates ran for a specific, numerically designated vice presidency, with 3rd Vice President reserved for a mailer.

The last time a sitting ITU president lost a bid for re-election was in 1944 when Woodruff Randolph, under the Progressive banner, defeated Claude M. Baker. Six years before that, in 1938, Baker had left the Progressives to challenge and defeat incumbent Charles P. Howard.

Monessen top to go to \$376

Monessen, Pa.—The top minimum for key advertising and editorial department employees covered by the Pittsburgh Guild's contract with Thomson's Monessen Valley Independent is raised by \$66, to \$376 a week, in a new three-year contract.

The \$66 increase for reporters, photographers and display salespersons comes in three increments, with \$21.50 retroactive to April 9, \$21.25 due next April 9 and \$23.25 on April 9, 1985.

The agreement calls for three weeks of vacation each year for employees with seven years of service and four weeks for employees with 16 years, reducing the service requirement for each by one year.

The top minimum for circulation supervisors and maintenance mechanics is raised by \$52.75, to \$304.75 a week, in increments of \$17, \$16.50 and \$19.25.

The top minimum for classified ad takers, photo and news assistants and bookkeepers is raised by \$51, to \$242, in increments of \$16.50, \$16.25 and \$18.25.

CORRECTION

Herbert L. Block, the editorial cartoonist for the Washington Post and the Field Newspaper Syndicate, signs his cartoons "Herblock." The Guild Reporter of Nov. 11 misspelled his signature in cutlines with a picture of Herblock speaking at the local's Front Page awards dinner.

Local Representative Wanted

The Newspaper Guild of Greater Philadelphia is seeking an eager, energetic individual interested in filling the number two slot in our growing local. The individual will be responsible for contract administration, handling of grievances, the local's monthly publication, servicing activity in each of the local's five units and assisting the administrative officer in bargaining and other duties in the local. Salary is negotiable. Benefits will include a paid health plan with dental and eye care coverage. Interested parties should write:

Eugene B. Jones, President
Newspaper Guild of Greater Philadelphia
511 N. Broad Street—2nd floor
Philadelphia, Pa. 19123

San Antonio's Guild Park gets face lifting

By Ked Mullins

San Antonio Guild

San Antonio—Guild Park Apartments, the San Antonio Guild's federally subsidized apartment complex, has been awarded a federal grant of \$222,393 to make repairs needed at the 13-year-old, 114-unit development.

Guild Park Apartments actually is owned by a trust run by a board consisting of the San Antonio Guild's officers and several other members elected by the local. The officers are board members under the trust's by-laws.

The San Antonio Newspaper Guild

Housing Trust was established in the late 1960s and the \$1.5-million project was opened in the early 1970s. It was built under Section 221(d)3 of the Federal Housing Act with a loan subsidized by the Housing & Urban Development Dept. (HUD) to provide housing for low- and moderate-income persons.

In addition, the Guild local maintains its office and files at Guild Park. On-site personnel help with maintenance of the files and administration of the health-insurance program managed by the local. All six employees of the project are at-large members of

the Guild. The local reimburses the project for the services.

When the HUD-guaranteed loan is paid, the local will own the project outright and will be free to continue to operate it or to sell it.

The recent year-long Flexible Subsidy Grant was issued for needed repairs, especially those caused by deferred maintenance. The primary problem was leaky roofs and resultant water damage.

The grant made possible re-roofing of 15 of the 23 buildings—the other eight recently also were re-roofed using general project funds—and replacement of worn out appliances, especially stoves and refrigerators. Although appliances were being replaced as needed, the age of the project resulted in several wearing out simultaneously.

The grant will pay for 35 refrigerators, 10 stoves and 40 ventilation hoods. Wherever possible, useable parts from the old appliances are being salvaged to repair others.

The grant also will pay for replacing fuse boxes with circuit breakers, the installation of smoke detectors, the installation of security lights, trimming of trees, repair of Venetian blinds and underground drainage, caulking around windows and doors, construction of new sidewalks and repainting apartments of long-term tenants. While apartments are routinely repaired and repainted as vacancies occur, long-term tenants' apartments have not been spruced up for several years.

Work under the grant, together with a Management Improvement and Operating Plan (MIO), is in its second fiscal quarter.

The MIO plan calls for repainting 60 units, 15 every three months, and is nearly on schedule.

Guild Park maintains nearly 100 percent occupancy and has a waiting list of people wanting to move in. Several recent vacancies have been the result of the extensive repairs needed because of the leaky roofs as well as tenant abuse. Those units are being rented as repairs are completed.

The Flexible Subsidy Grant also has funded an escrow deficit that resulted from the mortgage company's failure to re-evaluate the account for four years despite tax increases. The deficit was funded for \$17,746.

In addition, the grant will beef up the project's Reserve & Replacement Fund by \$19,151. That fund is for



This plaque, marking the San Antonio Guild's dedication of its Guild Park Apartments complex to now-retired TNG Executive Vice President William J. Farson, was unveiled in ceremonies at the apartments' construction site during the Guild's 1969 Convention, hosted by the San Antonio Guild.

During the dedication, Farson commended the Guild local for its involvement on behalf of the city's "little people."

"People will have decent housing at reasonable rates and I know they will have a better life for it," Farson said. "They will have a better life because the San Antonio Guild became involved."

large emergency expenditures the project might face in the future. These might include additional appliances, roofs or other unexpected expenses that would place a strain on the project's general fund.

HUD requires the Reserve & Replace Fund maintain a balance of at least \$24,000. The grant will boost the fund to more than \$40,000.

Because the grant financed repairs that would have had to come from the general fund—coupled with a HUD-approved rate increase earlier this year—the project is in sound financial condition.



REPAIRS PROCEED AT SAN ANTONIO GUILD PARK APARTMENTS
Workers prepare to hoist a gravel guard to a roof.

Service Award judging panel named

Toronto—TNG Vice Presidents Larry D. Hatfield of San Francisco-Oakland and Thomas R. Hiltz of Boston plus Ellis T. Baker, TNG director of administrative operations, have been appointed judges for the 1984 Guild Service Award.

The appointments were made by the International Executive Board during its fall meeting here.

The service award, made annually, carries a scholarship of up to \$1,500 for a course in labor education.

The judges will select a winner from among nominees advanced by actions of local membership meetings, executive committee or representative assemblies.

Established in memory of and originally named for Wilbur Bade, an early leader of the Twin Cities Guild and TNG, the award is open to local members and unpaid officers only. Paid officers and staff are not eligible.

Winners customarily are announced during the IEB's winter meeting, scheduled for Jan. 23-26 in Washington.

GCIU wins vote at Bellevue paper

Bellevue, Wash. — Composing room employees of the Bellevue Journal-American and commonly owned Mercer Island Reporter have voted for representation by a local of the Graphic Communications International Union.

The GCIU local, which already represented the company's press room employees, won bargaining rights for the composing room

group by a vote of 19 to four in an Oct. 21 National Labor Relations Board supervised election.

Employees in other unrepresented departments—editorial, advertising, circulation and mailroom—will vote Nov. 29 and 30 on whether the Pacific Northwest Guild will be their bargaining agent. That vote, too, will be supervised by the NLRB.

Kihss to chair '83 Broun Award

Washington—Peter Kihss—the veteran reporter who retired from the New York Times in the summer of 1982 amid accolades ranging from "consummate reporter" through "last of the Titans of his era"—has been named chairperson of TNG's 1983 Heywood Broun Award competition.

The Broun Award is presented annually by TNG for journalistic achievement "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," the Guild's founding president. It carries a \$1,000 prize and a citation.

Broun's spirit was distinguished by an abiding concern for the underdog and the underprivileged. The award is intended to encourage and recognize individual journalistic achievement in that spirit by working news people, particularly work that helps right a wrong or correct an injustice.

Kihss joined the Guild in its early days, in 1934, while working for the Washington Post. His career spanned 40 years, the last 30 at the Times, and included work for the Associated Press

and the New York World Telegram and Herald Tribune.

The stories Kihss covered during that half-century ranged across an astounding variety of subjects, including police, labor, show business, U.S. Nazi spy trials, Wendell Wilkie's presidential campaign, the first atomic bomb, the United Nations, Israeli independence, President John F. Kennedy, U.S. involvement in Santo Domingo, FDR and the Supreme Court, and more.

The 1983 Broun Award—the 43rd—will be given for work done or completed during the calendar year. Entries from employees working in the Guild's jurisdiction on newspapers, magazines, news services and broadcasting stations in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico are eligible, whether or not the employee is a Guild member or works under a Guild contract.

Publications as such are not eligible, and first consideration is given to entries on behalf of individuals or teams of no more than two persons.

Deadline for receipt of entries at TNG headquarters is Jan. 13.

Winner of the 1983 Broun Award will be announced during the International Executive Board's winter meeting, Jan. 23-26.



PETER KIHSS
'83 Broun Award chair

Public publishers resume double dig

(Continued from Page 1)

in 1982, were not factored into Morton's report on quarterly earnings.

The New York Times Co., predicting that 1983 will be its first billion-dollar-revenue-year, reported revenues in the first nine months totalling \$793.2 million, up 16.4 percent, and after-tax profits of \$57.8 million, up 29.2 percent. The company has announced that it will split its stock in December.

For the third quarter the Times Co. had after-tax profits of \$14.6 million, up 35 percent, on revenues of \$250.7 million, up 14 percent.

Knight-Ridder Newspapers had after-tax profits for the first nine months totalling \$79.1 million, up 18.5 percent, on revenues of \$1.1 billion, up 10.4 percent.

Citing strong gains in classified linage at "nearly all" of its newspapers in the July-September quarter, Knight-Ridder reported after-tax profits for the period of \$26.5 million, up 11.3 percent. Revenue for the quarter of \$355 million was up 12.3 percent.

Gannett Co. Inc., reported revenues for the first nine months totalling \$1.2 billion, up 12.4 percent, and after-tax profits of \$130.9 million, up 4.9 percent, "despite continued substantial start-up investment for USA Today."

For the third quarter the company reported after-tax profits of \$46.1 million, up 7.6 percent, and revenue of \$412.6 million, up 12.1 percent.

Gannett, meanwhile, has announced a three-for-two stock split, effective in January.

Dow Jones & Co. reported after-tax

profits for the first three quarters of the year totalling \$80.8 million, up 26.7 percent, on revenue of \$632.8 million, up 18.7 percent. In the third quarter revenues totalled \$216.9 million, up 21.3 percent, and after-tax profits of \$28.4 million were up 31.5 percent.

The Washington Post Co. reported a 31.6 percent increase in after-tax profits in the first nine months of the year, to \$39.8 million, on revenues of \$623.5 million, up 8.2 percent. For the third quarter after-tax profits rose by 44.7 percent, to \$12.3 million, on revenues of \$202.9 million, up 9.3 percent.

Torstar Corp. posted after-tax profits for the first three quarters totalling \$5.5 million, 174 percent ahead of earnings at the nine-month mark in 1982. Revenues for the nine months, \$395.1 million, are less than half of one percent ahead of revenues of \$393.5 million after three quarters of 1982.

For the third quarter the company reported after-tax profits of just over \$1 million, compared to a \$3.95 million loss in the third quarter of 1982. Revenues for the quarter of \$133.4 million are up 1 percent.

Southam Inc., citing a 7.1 percent increase in newspaper advertising linage in the third quarter, reported after-tax profits for the quarter of \$3.8 million, compared to a \$5.9 million loss in the third quarter of 1982. Revenues for the quarter of \$203.5 million are up 14.5 percent.

For the first nine months of 1983, after-tax profits of \$25 million are up 166 percent. Revenues for the year are up 7.2 percent, to \$634.6 million.

Times Mirror reported a 37 percent increase in after-tax profits for the first nine months of the year, to \$117.9 million, on revenues totalling \$1.8 billion, up 11.6 percent. For the third quarter the company reported after-tax profits of \$45.3 million, up 38.3 percent, on revenues of \$617.6 million, up 12.2 percent. It said "an outstanding performance" by its newspaper group is responsible "for a major portion" of the year's improvement.

Affiliated Publications, publisher of the Boston Globe, posted a 48.6 percent increase in after-tax profits for the first three quarters of the year, to \$14.2 million, on revenues totalling \$209.5 million, up 12.3 percent. Advertising linage for the period was up 4.6 percent, with employment linage up 15 percent, the company said.

For the third quarter, it reported an 83.4 percent increase in after-tax profits, to \$5.7 million, on revenues of \$71.5 million, up 15.5 percent.

Harte-Hanks Communications reported after-tax profits for the nine months of 1983 of \$22.8 million, up 21 percent, on revenues of \$322.2 million, up 13.1 percent. After-tax profits in the third quarter of \$8.04 million are up 21 percent, while revenues of \$113.2 million rose 15.1 percent.

A. H. Belo Corp., publisher of the Dallas Morning News, posted a 40.4 percent increase in after-tax profits for the first nine months of the year, to \$20.7 million, on revenues of \$171.5 million, up 17.5 percent.

Capital Cities Communications reported revenues for the first nine months of the year of \$548.2 million,

Ad spending up 32%

New York—Expenditures for advertising in the first nine months of 1983, according to the National Advertising Bureau (NAB), increased 32.6 percent since the mid-1970s, according to the bureau's preliminary estimates. Advertising up 35.6 percent, to \$1.92 billion; and revenues up 32.6 percent, to \$1.92 billion; and revenues up 32.6 percent, to \$1.92 billion.

Advertising spending in the first nine months of 1983, according to the NAB, was up 15.8 percent from the same period in 1982. In the first seven months of 1983, advertising up 22.8 percent, to \$3.4 billion; and national advertising up 22.8 percent, to \$3.4 billion; and national advertising up 22.8 percent, to \$3.4 billion.

up 14 percent, and after-tax profits of \$79.96 million, up 17.3 percent. In the third quarter, revenues were up 16 percent, to \$184 million, and after-tax profits rose by 18 percent, to \$22 million.

The Post Corp. of Appleton, Wis., reporting that the "prime reason" for its strong performance lies with its newspaper division, had a 123 percent increase in third-quarter after-tax profits, to \$1.03 million. For the first three quarters of the year the company reported a 63.9 percent increase in after-tax profits, to \$3.1 million, on revenues of \$67.6 million, up 14 percent.

Lee Enterprises reported a 15.8 percent increase in after-tax profits for the first nine months of the year, to \$16.97 million, on revenues of \$122.5 million, up 7.5 percent.

Media General had a 11.5 percent increase in after-tax profits in the first three quarters, to \$2.1 million, on revenues of \$11.5 million, up 11.5 percent.

Reuters stock sale is potential bonanza

Owners of British newspapers, among them Rupert Murdoch, stand to be big gainers if shares in Reuters, the international news agency, are offered on the public market as is expected, probably next spring.

Stock in the company, which has reaped big gains with a new electronic financial data service, is estimated to have a valuation of \$2 billion.

The news agency has been owned by a combination of newspapers that rely on its services since 1925. A trust agreement signed by the owners when the country's national newspaper proprietors bought into it during World War II prohibits the company from passing "into the hands of any one interest group or faction," a provision which has posed some problems in crafting a public stock offering.

Public sale of the company's stock could bring Murdoch some \$150 million, while owners of the country's Associated Newspapers could realize as much as \$200 million, the Washington Post and others have reported.

Reuters' 1982 profits were about \$58 million on revenues of \$315 million, an 18 percent margin, and the outlook is only up. As recently as 1977, the company's profits were but a tenth as great. Business-data sales now account for about 90 percent of Reuters revenues.



54 in publishing on Forbes list of 400 wealthiest people

IT TOOK A personal fortune of at least \$125 million to make Forbes magazine's 1983 list of the 400 "richest people in America"—25 percent (and \$25 million) more than it took to make the 1982 list—but 54 persons who are themselves or whose money is involved in publishing made it anyway.

In fact, 54 is 10 more than made last year's list, which was the first compiled by the magazine in modern times.

This year's list, the magazine's editors said in the "special issue" that

carried it, is more accurate than 1982's thanks to an additional year of research, but such a "Rich List" always be something imprecise.

As with last year's list, "the dominant sources of wealth remain estate, oil and media property," Forbes reported.

Of the 54 individuals with publishing interests, those interests are primarily newspapers for 38; for 20 they are primarily magazines. Other interests are divided between the media or are involved primarily with books or specialized publications or direct

13 publishing family fortunes

THIRTEEN PUBLISHING families are among the 66 whose holdings are listed by Forbes magazine this year as the "great family fortunes" of the United States.

The list includes major fortunes or portions of them that have been divided among heirs or family partners who do not qualify for the "400 richest" list as individuals but show enough financial cohesion still "to be considered as entities."

The families list, the magazine explains, "is extensive but not intended to be as complete as our search for the richest individuals in America."

Among the family fortunes attributed to publishing:

Chandler: Fewer than 50 members share trusts worth more than \$475 million left by Harry Chandler, who founded the Times Mirror Co. The 50 do not include Harry Chandler's three surviving children, who are in the "400" list.

Cowles: More than 70 members share a minimum \$350 million stem-

ming from dailies purchased in Moines in 1903 and Minneapolis in 1935.

de Young: Fewer than 30 descendants of two brothers who started the San Francisco Chronicle in 1865 share a fortune "worth minimum \$400 million."

Hearst: Four children of John F. Hearst, Sr., one of five sons of William Randolph Hearst, share 20 percent of the Hearst Corp. worth minimum \$250 million.

Horovitz: Three sons and grandsons of Samuel A. Horovitz share benefits of trust with holdings that include five newspapers and cable interests. Net worth exceeds \$200 million.

McClatchy: Fewer than 20 descendants of James McClatchy, who founded the Sacramento Bee in 1857, share a company now worth minimum \$100 million.

McCormick/Patterson: Widely dispersed descendants of founders of Tribune Co. "known to own one-third of stock; estimated worth over \$1 billion."

it growth

in July, NAB reports

Advertising in U.S. daily newspapers in July from July, 1982, the largest monthly to the Newspaper Advertising Bureau. for July show spending for classified million; national advertising up 34.7 percent; advertising up 30.0 percent, to \$880

even months of 1983, totalling \$11.2 same period in 1982.

expenditures for classified advertising retail advertising was up 14.1 percent, was up 9.1 percent, to \$1.6 billion,

million. Its revenues totalled \$373.2 million, up 19.8 percent.

Multimedia reported revenues for the year totalling \$195.7 million, up 20.2 percent, and after-tax profits of \$24.1 million, up 21 percent.

McGraw-Hill reported after-tax profits of \$89.9 million, up 16.2 percent, in the first three quarters, on revenues of \$929.7 million, up 8.3 percent.

Time Inc. reported revenues for the first nine months totalling \$2.9 billion, up 12.8 percent, and after-tax profits for the period of \$114 million, up 3.7 percent.

In the third quarter, Time's after-tax profits of \$30.3 million were \$4.9 million less than in the third quarter of 1982, while revenues rose by 12.4 percent, to \$983.5 million. The company attributed the earnings decline in the quarter to losses and close-down expenses associated with its short-lived TV-Cable Week magazine.

es' 1983 list e in the U.S.

While many of the 54 also are involved with broadcasting, the "400" also includes nine additional persons who are involved primarily with broadcasting and/or other non-print media.

In unveiling the list last year, Forbes said it consists of the U.S.'s "Big Rich—not of jetsetters or media celebrities," but of the "solidly rich," those "rich enough to make a difference."

Among the publishers and their heirs on Forbes 1983 list of "the richest people in America" are:

Samuel Irving Newhouse, Jr., 55, and **Donald E. Newhouse**, 53, of the

s among 'great'

Pulitzer: Descendants of Hungarian immigrant who bought St. Louis Post-Dispatch in 1878; "worth minimum \$400 million."

McGraw: About 30 descendants of James H. McGraw, Sr., founder of McGraw-Hill, share 20 percent of the company, worth \$400 million.

Scripps (E. W. branch): More than 40 persons who own about 88 percent of E. W. Scripps Co. and 66 percent of Scripps-Howard Broadcasting, worth minimum \$550 million.

Scripps (J. E. branch): More than 50 descendants of founder of Detroit News (Evening News Assn.) have minimum net worth of \$350 million.

Sulzberger: Descendants of Adolph S. Ochs, who "made" New York Times, share trust that holds 20 percent-plus of stock and are worth minimum \$300 million.

Wolfe: Fourteen descendants of two brothers who built 19th-century fortune on Wear-U-Well shoes. Current holdings include Columbus Dispatch, TV and radio stations. Family worth minimum \$300 million.

Newhouse chain. "Including nonvoting stock, each brother's share [is] worth [a] minimum \$700 million," up from \$600 million in 1982.

Barbara Cox Anthony, 60, and **Anne Cox Chambers**, 63, share 97 percent of Cox Enterprises, the chain that includes the Atlanta Constitution, and 41 percent of Cox Communications. The sisters' "joint net worth is a minimum of \$1.2 billion," up from \$1 billion last year.

Jane Bancroft Cook, 71, who with other descendants of Clarence Barron owns 56.4 percent of Dow Jones & Co.'s stock, "all tangled in interlocking trusts." However, "her personal fortune exceeds \$600 million," Forbes reports, re-evaluated and up from \$155 million estimated last year.

Six other Barron descendants also are on this year's Forbes 400 list:

William C. Cox, Jr., 52, and **Jane Cox MacElree**, 54, who "preside over family trusts of Dow Jones stock worth \$600 million," which is disputed by them and was valued at \$190 million in Forbes' 1982 list.

Bettina, 42, **Hugh (III)**, 34, and **Christopher Bancroft**, 32, plus **Kathryn Bancroft Kavadas**, 31, who "preside over [a] trust worth \$600 million in Dow Jones stock."

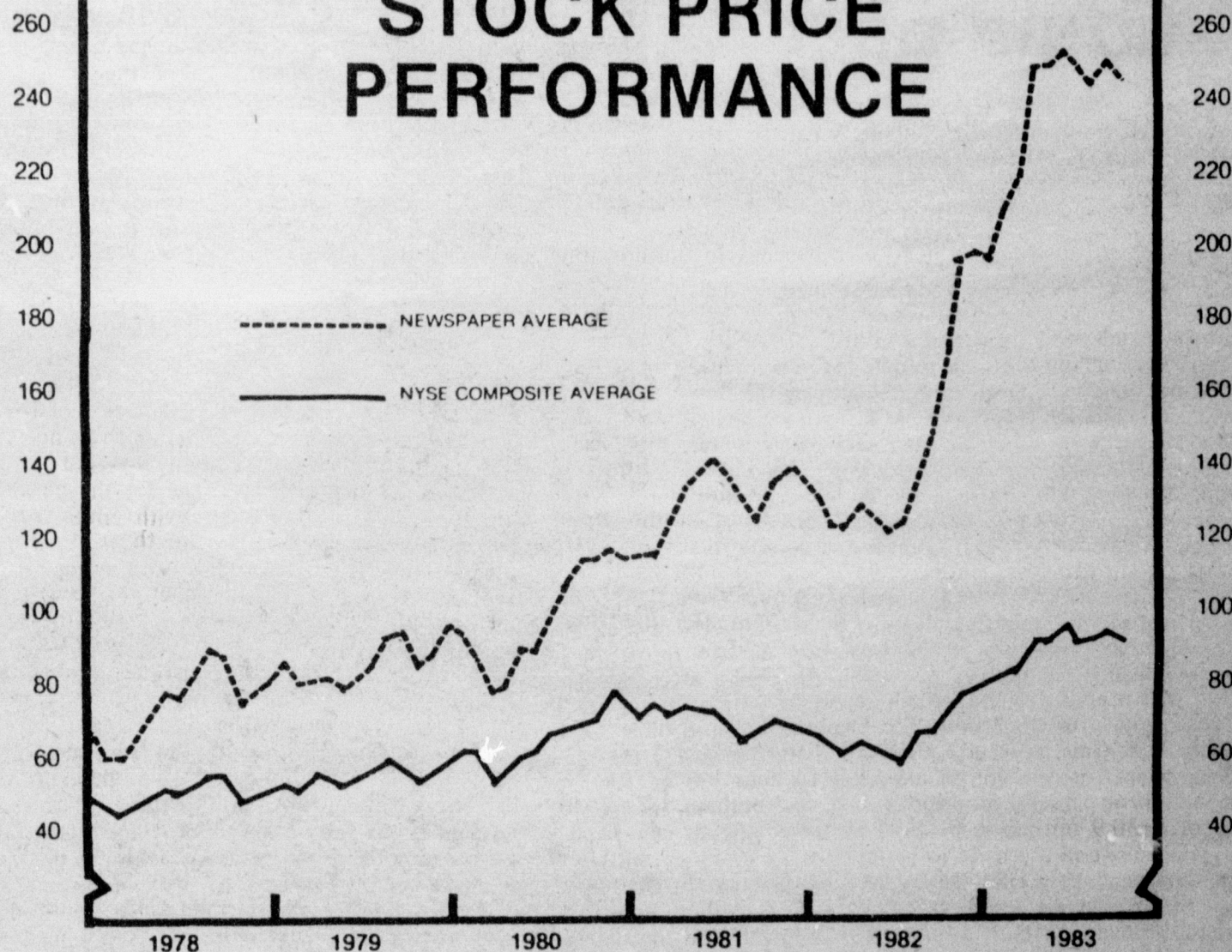
Edward L. Gaylord, 64, with family has majority control of publishing and broadcasting empire based in Oklahoma Publishing Co. "Worth minimum \$600 million," up from \$500 million in 1982.

Warren Edward Buffett, 53, who is chairman of the board of the Buffalo Evening News, Inc., and a director of the Washington Post Co., in addition to being chairman of Berkshire Hathaway, Inc. Worth \$520 million, up from the \$250 million estimated by Forbes last year.

Walter Hubert Annenberg, 75, holds about 35 percent of Triangle Publications "worth minimum \$450 million" while his five sisters—**Enid A. Haupt**, 77, **Esther A. Simon**, 81, **Jeanette A. Hooker**, 78, **Lita A. Hazen**, 73, and **Evelyn A. Hall**, 71—each own over 9 percent "worth minimum \$125 million" to each.

Oveta Culp Hobby, 78, who is selling the Houston Post to the Toronto

STOCK PRICE PERFORMANCE



Morton Research Center

Sun Publishing Corp. for \$100 million, retaining radio and television stations. "Worth at least \$350 million," up from \$250 million.

Joe Lewis Allbritton, 58, the banker who has a chain of six dailies and five TV stations: "minimum net worth \$350 million," up from an estimated \$250 million in 1982.

William Randolph Hearst, Jr., 75, and his twin brothers, **Randolph A.** and **David W.**, 67, each have a 20 percent interest in "minimum \$1.25 billion family trust" [which comes to \$250 million for each, up \$50 million from 1982], while **George Randolph Hearst, Jr.**, 56, and his twin sister, **Phoebe Hearst Cooke**, share a 20 percent interest, worth \$125 million each, up from \$100 million.

Marshall Field V, 42, and **Frederick W. (Ted) Field**, 31, who are dissolving Field Enterprises, where each owns more than 40 percent. Each is worth "at least \$250 million," up from an estimated \$100 million each in 1982.

"Great wealth is certainly more fun than not having anything," Marshall told Forbes.

Roy Hampton Park, 72, 23 dailies, 14 radio and 7 TV stations. "Net worth, with other investments, at least \$250 million."

Helen Kinney Copley, 60. Her 90 percent of Copley newspapers and

'Rule-of-thumb' on pricing publishers

"To arrive at coherent estimates of the wealth of the U.S. rich, Forbes said it "adopted a number of rules, mostly based on common sense." One of them:

"When earnings are not estimable, we adopt rule-of-thumb conventions widely followed in the respective industries.

"Newspapers, for instance, can be valued at \$400 and up per subscribers or 1.5 to 2 times revenues, less estimated debt. TV stations, radio stations and some newspapers were valued for us by reputable media brokers."

other assets are worth "minimum \$200 million," up from \$125-million 1982 estimate.

Donald Worthington Reynolds, 77, Donrey Media Group, who was fired from his first two newspaper jobs after graduating from the University of Missouri journalism school in 1927. "Didn't get enough stories and didn't sell enough ads," he told Forbes. "Haven't been fired since." Worth minimum \$200 million.

Robert Staples Howard, 58, 18-daily Howard Publications. Net worth at least \$175 million.

James L. Knight, 74, 9.5 percent of Knight-Ridder, worth \$172 million, up from \$100 million.

Ruth Chandler von Platen, 86, **Harrison Gray Chandler**, 80, and **Alice May Chandler Goodan**, 90, all heirs of the founder of the (Los Angeles) Times Mirror Co. and each holder of 14 percent interest. Ruth, worth \$140 million, Harrison and Alice May, \$125 million each.

John H. Johnson, 65, Ebony and Jet magazines, and more. Minimum net worth \$130 million, up from \$100 million in 1982.

Frank Batten, 56, Landmark Communications. His 24 percent interest (52 percent of the voting stock) is worth minimum \$130 million.

Paul Block Jr., 71, and **William Block**, 67, dailies in Toledo, Pittsburgh and Monterey, TV and radio stations. Minimum joint net worth of \$260 million, up from \$220 million, though Bill told Forbes "I think you're dreaming."

Edward Wyllis Scripps, 74, 90 percent of Scripps League Newspapers, including 21 small dailies. Worth minimum \$130 million, up from \$100 million.

Katharine Graham, 66, controls majority of Washington Post Co. voting stock. Minimum net worth, \$125 million, up from \$100 million in 1982.

Malcolm Austin Borg, 45, beneficially owns 60 percent of Bergen (N.J.) Evening Record Corp. Worth minimum \$125 million, up from \$100 million.

Wealthiest among the nine persons primarily in other media is **Robert E. (Ted) Turner**, 44, of Turner Broadcasting. Worth \$355 million.

Severance raised in St. Louis pact

(Continued from Page 1)

ity, but hiring thereafter is to be by seniority within individual classifications.

Employees age 60 or more who are eligible for a pension will have their benefits computed as though they had retired at age 65.

The U.S. Justice Dept., meanwhile, reported that by the close of the day Nov. 22—the deadline it had set for seeking a potential buyer for the Globe-Democrat—it had referred inquiries from 35 prospective buyers to Newhouse's attorney. The attorney, as of Nov. 21, said he had been contacted by 15 potential buyers, a Justice Dept. official said.

Apparently some potential buyers however, like one group of local investors, were dissuaded upon learning that the paper's assets include no printing facilities and "essentially only the name, and good will of the paper" are for sale, the Globe-Democrat reported.

The Justice Dept. set itself up as a conduit and launched the search for a buyer after Newhouse representatives announced Nov. 7 that the 131-year-old Globe Democrat would be closed at year's end.

The paper is published under

a joint operating agreement with Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch. That agreement runs through the year 2034 and could be extended another 90 years.

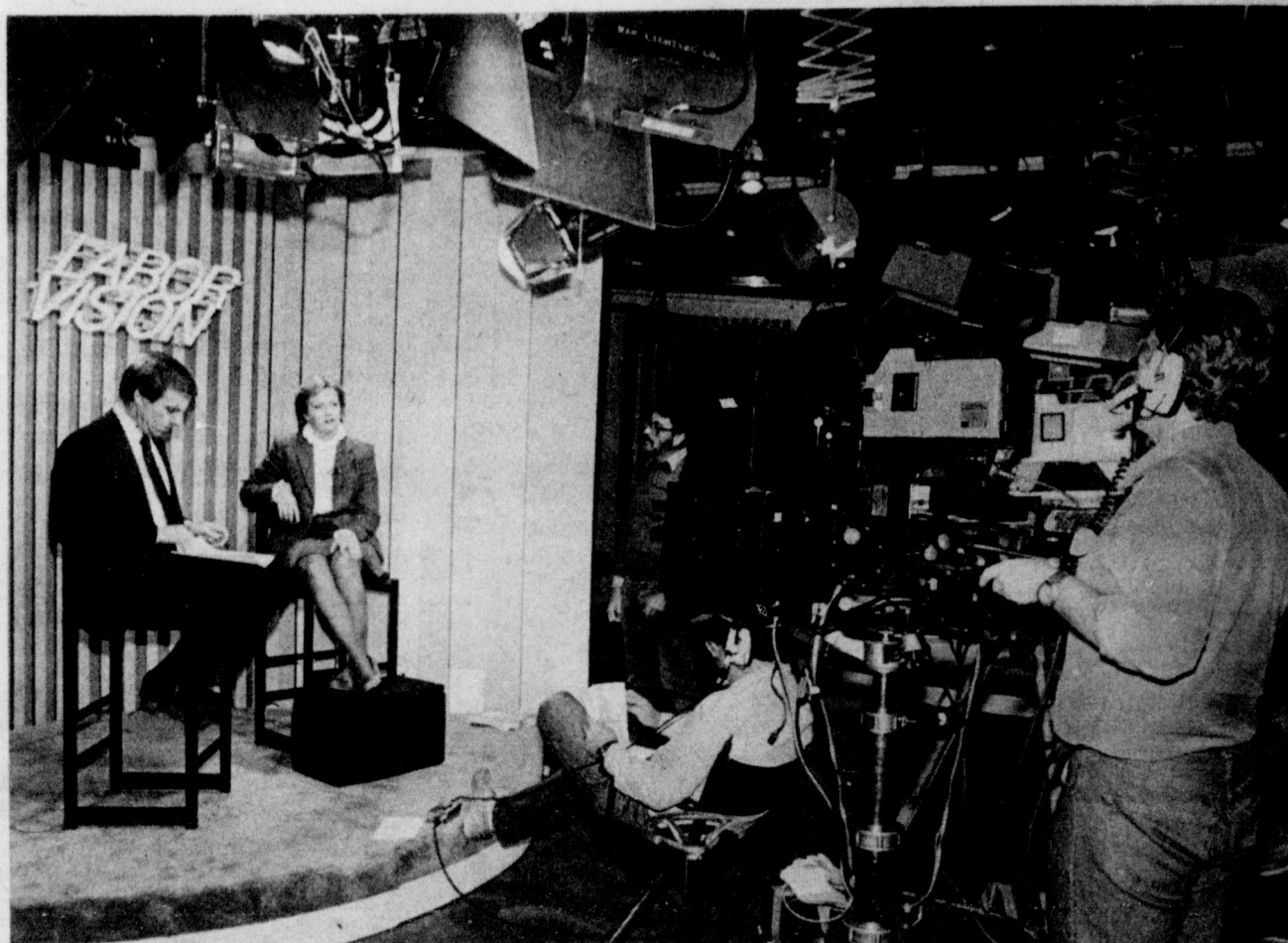
Representatives for the papers have said the two companies would continue to share financial proceeds even after the Globe-Democrat is closed.

In a profile of the Globe-Democrat circulated by the Newhouse firm to prospective buyers, the company said that any sale of the paper would "not include any interest in the agreement with the Pulitzer Publishing Co."

The Company also said that any buyer would have to agree to honor the paper's contract with the Guild and assume unfunded pension liabilities, put at \$3.25 million as of Jan. 1, 1983, the Post-Dispatch reported.

The Justice Dept. said that it will ask Newhouse's attorney for a log of the inquiries the company received and will evaluate them to see how many, if any, appear to be "serious," a process expected to take a week to 10 days.

A Justice Dept. representative said "every effort will be made to encourage" sale of the paper by Newhouse if any of the offers are serious.



RAYMOND CROWELL/Washington-Baltimore Guild

Shooting labor-news 'magazine'

Regular "cast" of hour-long, weekly AFL-CIO cable-TV "magazine" of labor news prepares for shooting of one of the final installments of the 10-week experimental series. At left is "Laborvision" host, Carl Rochelle, former ABC-TV Capitol Hill reporter, a member of the Radio & Television Artists, and Susan Dunlop, a reporter for the AFL-CIO News and member

of the Washington-Baltimore Guild. She does the program's "Inside Labor" segment, vignettes of union news. The program is part of an AFL-CIO experiment in cable broadcasting through the Labor Institute for Public Affairs. Called CableLINE, it has been broadcasting on cable systems in Seattle, Pittsburgh and Atlanta since October.

Arbiter overturns suspension of 'critical' Thomson reporter

Winnipeg, Manitoba—An arbitrator has ruled that Thomson's Winnipeg Free Press was wrong to discipline a reporter who criticized the paper's management on television.

The reporter, Cecil Rosner, a member of the executive board of the Media Union of Manitoba, which represents the paper's employees, in an interview with a CBC reporter had disputed the company's contention that its dismissal of 12 classified advertising department employees was justified by the economic downturn.

The paper suspended Rosner for two days after he refused to apologize for his comments or agree not to make such comments in the future.

The paper was ordered to pay Rosner for the two days and remove a written reprimand from its files.

Citing profits of \$100 million for Thomson Newspapers the previous year, Rosner had charged that "the only downturn in effect

is the downturn in service they're providing."

In a two-to-one decision, Jack Chapman, arbitration panel chair, said that the paper's service to the public following the staff cuts in classified had, indeed, diminished. He pointed to reductions in the hours during which classified ads were accepted and the elimination of most free advertising.

"We are satisfied that the statements" the grievant made, "although reflecting a specific point of view, were not made in bad faith or with malicious intent," Chapman wrote.

The company's representative on the arbitration panel, in a dissent from the majority opinion, said that the ruling amounted to "a license for employees to embarrass and damage the reputation of their employers at will," the Globe and Mail reported.

The Media Union of Manitoba is a local of the International Typographical Union.

Bankrupt Columbian is folded

New Westminster, B.C.—The New Westminster Columbian, having been declared bankrupt, was published for the last time Nov. 15, leaving 84 Vancouver-New Westminster Guild-covered employees of the 123-year-old daily out of work and with little prospect of collecting fully on the severance pay and other sums due them.

The paper and the company's other holdings had been placed under the direction of an interim receiver, Peat Marwick Ltd., several weeks earlier. In the final dissolution, while the daily Columbian was closed, a group of five weeklies was sold back to the family that had owned the company and a commercial printing facility was continued in operation under the receiver.

Although Columbian employees had only three days' notice of the closure, the news was met with some relief by many as the fate of the paper had been uncertain for months, a Guild representative said.

During the summer the company had filed a plan under the

Bankruptcy Act for restructuring payments to its creditors. The plan included agreements with the five unions representing the daily's employees, including the Guild, on cost-saving measures.

The unions had agreed to other steps to cut costs over the past two years, including cuts in staff, hours and pay. The Guild's 84-person unit had included 127 employees as recently as 18 months ago.

Under bankruptcy law the Columbian's employees will be con-

sidered among its "preferred creditors" for the first \$500 owed each of them. A Guild representative estimated that the paper's obligations to the Guild-covered employees averages about \$5,000 each.

Guild unit chair Rod Thomson, meanwhile, is heading a committee conducting an employment search and other measures to help displaced members. The unemployment rate in the Vancouver area stands at 15-16 percent, a local representative said.

Panel debates news concentration

Washington — TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and John C. Quinn, executive vice president of Gannett and editor of its USA Today, expressed opposite views during a panel discussion of the concentration of newspaper ownership.

"The First Amendment is meant to encourage a multiplicity of voices, not to concentrate the loudest ones in one or two hands," Perlik asserted.

Quinn called such concern

"obsolete" and defended chain ownership as offering economies of scale, pooling of resources, information and expertise that might not otherwise be available to newspapers.

Also on the panel, sponsored by the American Enterprise Institute, were Rob Small, of the seven-paper Small Newspaper Group, and Bruce A. Wright, administrative assistant to Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.). Moderator was Nick Thimmesch, the institute's resident journalist.

1983 TNG Constitution available

Copies of TNG's 1983 Constitution booklets have been distributed to presidents and administrative officers of all Guild locals. The booklets contain TNG's Constitution as amended by the 1983 Convention, as well as TNG's Collective Bargaining Program and Convention Recommendations on Bargaining. Copies are available from TNG's Research and Information Dept. Single copies to Guild members and locals are free; in quantity they are 75 cents each.

The Newspaper Guild
AFL-CIO, CLC

CONSTITUTION



Including
Collective Bargaining Program
and
Bargaining Recommendations

Adopted by the
50th Annual Convention
June 27-July 1, 1983

IT

SEEMS TO US

Times unit dissociates from Mondale action

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Editor:

The Guild Unit Council of the New York Times has dissociated itself from the international Guild president's action endorsing Walter F. Mondale for President of the United States.

At its meeting on Nov. 15, the unit council unanimously adopted this resolution:

"On Oct. 3, President Perlik of The Newspaper Guild cast all of the Guild's votes at the AFL-CIO

convention in favor of endorsing Mondale for President of the United States. He did this after a mail poll of the International Executive Board in which the then-Vice President for New York, Barbara Yuncker, voted against any endorsement, but Perlik did not poll Guild units or the membership.

"The Times Unit Council goes on record as dissociating itself from this presidential endorsement by the Guild and from the assertion by Ed Egan, Executive Vice President of Local 3, that Perlik spoke for all of us."

The motion was offered by Betsy Wade, a vice chairperson of the unit, and seconded by Evelyn McLean, also a vice chairperson, among several. There were no dissenting votes and no abstentions.

The last paragraph of the motion specified that the Guild Reporter and Frontpage, the official Local 3 publication, should be notified.

JOAN COOK
Times Unit
Chairperson
New York Guild

Support for D.C. amendment urged

Washington—Guild locals with units in 11 states have been urged to support campaigns to seek ratification by those states' legislatures of the D.C. Voting Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

In a letter to Guild officers of locals with units in unratified states with legislative sessions set for 1984, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., urged Guild officers and members to work with local coalitions seeking inclusion of the amendment on next year's legislative agendas.

"Time is short" for ratification of the amendment, Perlik reminded the locals, pointing out that the period for state ratification expires in August 1985.

TNG has been on record in support of the amendment since 1979 when the convention en-

dorsed it. Prior to that, successive conventions had called for full voting rights for the citizens of the District of Columbia.

"Ten states with populations smaller than the District's are represented by a full complement of senators and representatives," the convention said in 1979, declaring that "there is not an iota of justification in denying citizens of the U.S. capital the same right."

TNG is a member of Self-Determination for D.C., a national coalition that is co-ordinating efforts to win approval of the amendment in at least 38 states.

Currently 13 states have ratified the amendment: Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Marshall of Madison, at 74, a former local treasurer

Madison, Wis.—Art Marshall, a former treasurer of the Madison Guild whose union membership dated from 1933 at the old New York Evening World, died here this summer. He was 74 years old.

He went to work at 18 as a copyboy on the World and six years later, the same year he joined the New York Guild, was promoted to the copy desk, where he worked for the next 40 years at the World, at the World-Telegram & Sun and from 1954 until his retirement in 1974 at the Capital Times here.

Guild out in Wayne

Wayne, Mich.—Employees of the Weekly Wayne Eagle have voted to no longer be represented by the Detroit Guild.

In a Nov. 14 election supervised by the National Labor Relations Board, the employees by a vote of four to 19 selected "no union."

The Guild had bargained contracts covering the employees since 1973.

A Capital Times story about his retirement described him as a "master of minutiae and indefatigable foe of the faux pas committed by newsmen of lesser years and experience." A posthumous editorial-page tribute called him "the last of a breed" of "perpetually ruffled... gruff... scissors and paste" copy editors "extraordinaire."

Back in New York he had served on his Guild unit's bargaining committees and was secretary of the strike committee during the Guild's two-month strike against the World-Telegram & Sun in 1950.

In addition to serving the Madison Guild as its treasurer from 1961 through 1965, Marshall also was a member of several of its bargaining committees and was a delegate to the 1959 Convention in New York.

When the Madison Guild struck the Capital Times in 1977 in sympathy with the Typographical Union, the retired Marshall joined active Guild members on the picket line.

Gannett aims big guns at unit of 4

From "The Guild Journal"
Central California Guild

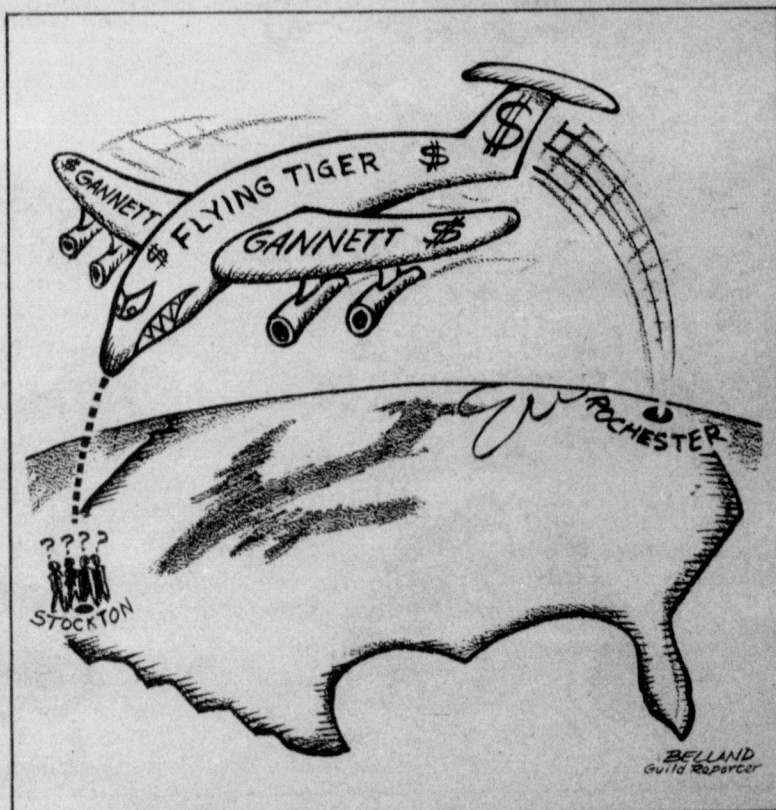
Stockton, Calif. — Gannett, the biggest of the big newspaper chains, appears willing to spend a disproportionate amount of money bargaining a contract for four low-paid, part-time Stockton Record dockworkers who voted to join the Guild last spring.

The four, who fuel and load trucks, earn between \$3.50 and just over \$5 an hour. According to the company, a perfect week would have them working a total of only 100 hours. However, a perfect week rarely happens.

To counter a Guild proposal to cover them with the existing Guild contract and provide them with a modest pay raise, Gannett is responding with hardline bargaining, directed by its top negotiator from headquarters.

Wendell Van Lare, an attorney in Gannett's labor relations department, has been flying monthly from corporate headquarters in Rochester, N.Y., to Stockton. Joining him at the bargaining table are Russ Smith, an assistant circulation department manager, and Bob Rittler, advertising director.

The cost after five bargaining days probably would fund a 25-cent-an-hour raise for the four dock workers for almost



two years even if they worked a total of 200 hours a week.

Based on rough calculations, Gannett has already spent about \$4,821.54 in air fare, wages, lodging and meals. Those calculations assume that Van Lare and the two local managers are paid on average at least as much as the Guild's administrative officer and that Gannett's expense policy for Van Lare is at least as gener-

ous as the Guild's for its administrative officer.

In contrast, the Guild estimates its costs after five bargaining days at \$1,139.67.

The Stockton Record has yet to offer any pay increase, only the promise of individual merit increases. Other Gannett stands include no arbitration, no Guild shop, a no-strike clause and lots of management rights language.

Endorsement draws more reaction

In at least three more forums, Guild groups have expressed displeasure at TNG representatives having voted in favor of the AFL-CIO's pre-primary endorsement of Walter F. Mondale as the Democratic party's presidential candidate.

A membership meeting of the Lynn Guild unanimously voted to "object to the recent endorsement," charging that "the action calls into question the supposed objectivity and impartiality of working journalists."

It "only aids the enemies of a free press, who falsely charge that political reporting in this country is weighed toward one party and ideology," Lynn Treasurer Steven Lawn said in a letter to TNG's International Executive Board reporting the local action.

The Lynn Guild called for delegates to TNG's next convention to resolve the issue of endorsement of political candidates.

Meanwhile, the New York Guild's Times Unit Council also cast a unanimous vote disassoci-

ating the unit from the endorsement of Mondale.

The Washington-Baltimore Guild's Executive Council also adopted a motion expressing disapproval of the endorsement. It noted the objection of many members of the local "to the endorsement of any political candidate by a union which represents reporters who cover politics."

Earlier, members of the local's Washington Post unit had repu-

diated the endorsement. [Guild Reporter, Nov. 11.]

TNG's delegates to the AFL-CIO's biennial convention in October and the general board meeting that preceded it voted in favor of the Mondale endorsement under authority voted by TNG's International Executive Board. In that IEB vote, conducted by mail, nine members voted in favor and three were opposed, while two members abstained and one did not vote.

NLRB vote on Guild set in Norfolk

Norfolk, Va.—The editorial employees of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star will vote Dec. 14 on re-establishing the Hampton Roads Guild as their bargaining representative.

Guild and company representatives agreed Nov. 17 on the date and the employees who will participate in the NLRB-supervised election, sought in a petition filed by the Guild Oct. 31.

Under the agreement, approximately 200 persons are eligible

to vote, including photographers and correspondents who have not previously been covered by the Guild, plus employees that management, during protracted bargaining, had unilaterally declared to be excluded under its reading of federal labor law.

The Guild has represented employees of the Virginian-Pilot since 1952; of the Ledger-Star since 1979. The local's last contract with the Landmark-chain papers expired in 1977.



Boston

Thomas R. Hiltz, president; Alme Lachance, vice president; Marcia L. Dick, secretary; Walter E. Tivnan, Jr. treasurer.

Lexington

Linda Foley, president; Ray Cohn, vice president; Linda Smith, secretary-treasurer.

Montreal

Larry McInnis, president; John Belcarz, 1st vice president; Bob Hill, 2nd vice president; Peggy Curran, secretary-treasurer.

Pittsburgh

Ed Bell, president; Bill Lewis, 1st vice president; Lynn Ehrenberger, 2nd vice president; Chuck Lynch, 3rd vice president; Harry Tkach, treasurer; Ken Fisher, secretary.



Guild Service Award, entry deadline, Jan. 13, TNG headquarters, Washington.

1983 Heywood Brown Award, entry deadline, Jan. 13, TNG headquarters, Washington.

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 23-26, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 28-29, Sacramento.

Midwest District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 4-5 (tentative), Chicago.

Middle-Atlantic District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 4-5, Philadelphia.

Great Lakes District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 4-5, Erie, Pa.

TNG residential seminar for new local officers, Feb. 17-20, George Meany

Center for Labor Studies, Silver Spring, Md. (Suburban Washington.)

Southern District Council, winter meeting, March 17-18, San Antonio.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 16-20, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, winter meeting, April 21-22, San Diego.

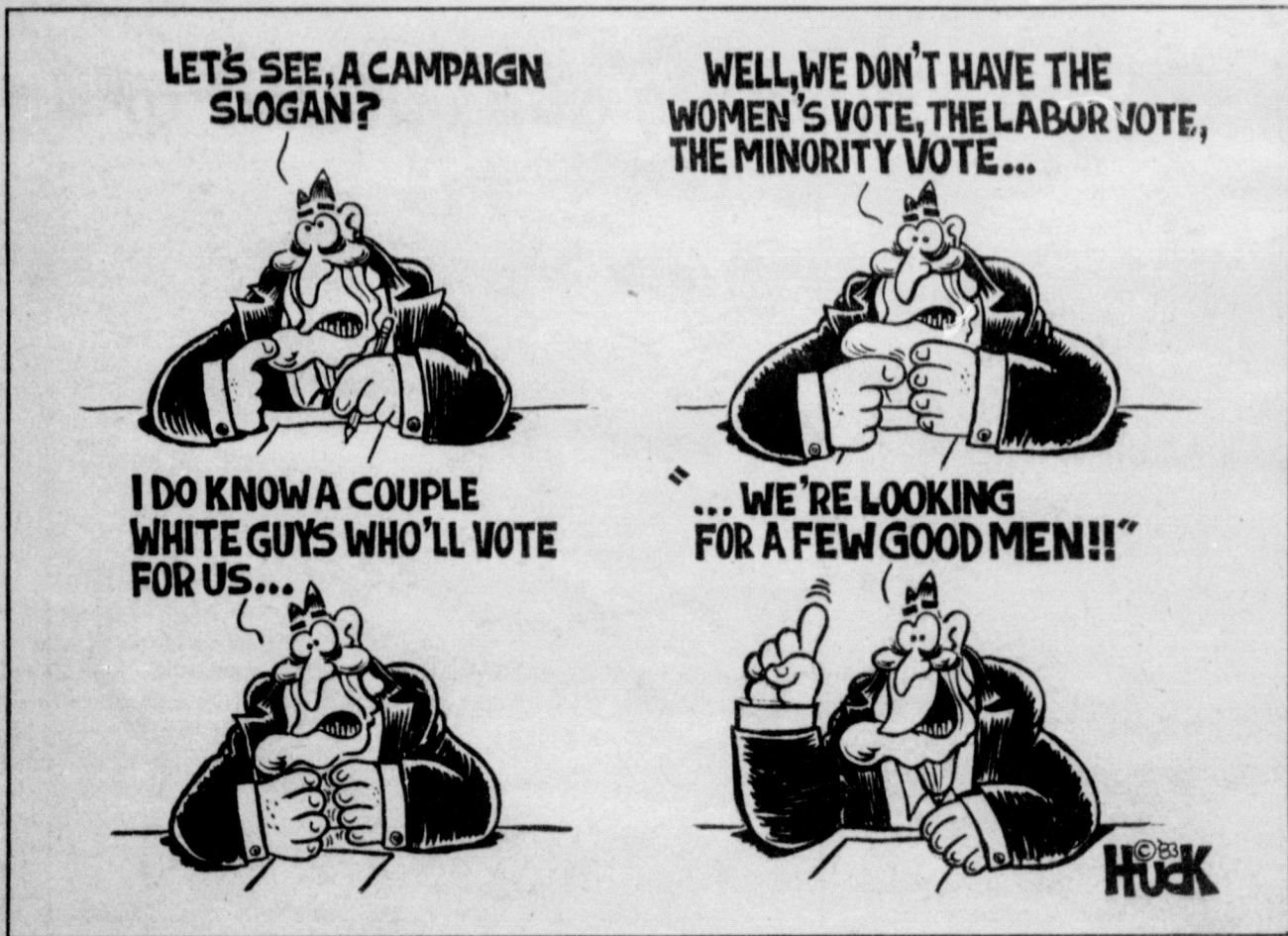
Great Lakes, Midwest and Southern District Councils, joint spring meeting, May 5-6, Bel Air Hilton hotel, St. Louis.

51st Annual Convention, June 18-22, Caribe Hilton, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

52 Annual TNG Convention, June 24-28, 1985, Pittsburgh.

53rd Annual Convention, 1986, Buffalo.





NO 'MAGNA CARTA' IN SIGHT

Evidence shows media barons meekly donning Reagan leash

By Hodding Carter III

THE WAR IN Grenada was waged much more effectively against the American people than against the world-wide Communist conspiracy the Reagan administration claimed to be challenging. We were deliberately and systematically excluded from direct contact with what was happening, fed grossly distorted information and, if not lied to in the simplest meaning, regularly kept from the truth. But no one should have been surprised. Since its first days, this White House has demonstrated in word and deed that it considers journalism to be as big an enemy as communism.

What has been more surprising, though barely, is the supine reaction of those who control the media. When they have not actively supported the president's amiable murder of the free flow of information, they have opposed it only in the most perfunctory ways. When they have not acquiesced with virtual silence, they have done so by the routine nature of their opposition. Another outrage against the people's access to news about their government, another resolution of protest passed, delivered and forgotten.

THE INDICTMENT isn't overdrawn. To pretend that the owners of the broadcast and print media really care about Washington's war on openness in government is to fly in the face of the evidence. The old adage that a man's heart is reflected in the way he spends his money speaks directly to the reality in this case as in so many others.

Consider what the networks and the great media conglomer-

This "viewpoint" column is reprinted with permission of the author and the paper from the Nov. 3 Wall Street Journal. Hodding Carter III is chief correspondent for the Public Broadcasting System's "Inside Story." He was a Guild member while working as a reporter for the New Orleans Item, before becoming editor of the Greenville (Miss.) Delta Democrat-Times, then owned by his family.

ates do when something truly near and dear to their hearts is at stake in Washington. Certainly they pass their ritual resolutions and certainly they make sure that editorials are written and news events covered. Certainly, too, they send their representatives up to Capitol Hill to testify before congressional committees. But, unlike the situation when all that is at stake is the people's ability to know what their government is doing, they do not stop there.

IF, FOR INSTANCE, they want a Failing Newspapers Act exemption from the anti-trust laws, they spend millions of dollars and thousands of hours lobbying Congress, the president and the people on their own behalf. If they want to change the rules of the syndication game, they plot their campaign with all the care given to early morning assaults on hostile beaches and bring to bear their biggest guns for prolonged softening up of the opposition. There are no one-shot campaigns for the masters of the media when the subject is their balance sheets, and the results speak for themselves.

In the face of the president's clear, step-by-step progress toward the creation of an Official Secrets Act in fact if not in title, the occasional petitions for redress of grievance have been an ineffective substitute for the full mobilization of power.

This White House reversed the trend toward less classification and more openness begun three decades ago and substituted lie-detector tests, pre-publication review for tens of thousands of current and former government officials, a restrictive approach to the Freedom of Information Act and administrative actions that make it increasingly easy to deny the people a full accounting of what their government is doing. At each step of the way, the president's men took stock of the

media reaction, noted that words were never followed by action, and moved to the next turn of the screw, secure in the knowledge that those who mattered wouldn't respond in ways that mattered.

Now, in its handling of press coverage of the Grenada invasion, the administration has made its intentions too clear for even the willfully blind to miss. It has emulated the British example during the Falklands War and gone a step beyond. But even in Britain, Official Secrets Act and all, the media rebelled, as detailed in a fine recent book by Robert Harris. Titled "Gotcha, The Media, The Government and The Falklands Crisis," it is a sordid and instructive account of what Mr. Harris calls:

"The instinctive secrecy of the military and the Civil Service, the prostitution and hysteria of sections of the press; the lies, the misinformation, the manipulation of public opinion by the authorities; the political intimidation of broadcasters; the ready connivance of the media at their own distortion. . . ."

IN THE SAME book, Mr. Harris quotes a speech given by Paul Scott Mowrer, then editor of the Chicago Daily News, during World War II. As Mr. Mowrer saw it:

"The final political decision rests with the people. And the people, so that they may make up their minds, must be given the facts, even in war time, or, perhaps, especially in war time."

When King John encountered his barons assembled, they convinced him they meant business, and the result was the Magna Carta. When Ronald Reagan encounters the barons of the media, they convince him that they are complacent, overfed wimps, and the results are obvious from Washington to Grenada.

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As they put it

Quotes without comment

Q: To some people this system of censorship and polygraph testing conjures visions of George Orwell's "1984." What's the justification.

A: The purpose of the administration's program is to protect classified information from unauthorized disclosure. There are certain kinds of information that would cause serious damage to our country if that information became known publicly. . . .

Q: Can you give one or two examples of harm that has been done through unauthorized leaks of classified information?

A: Examples of this are classified themselves. . . .

Richard K. Willard, 35, the deputy assistant attorney general who is chief architect of the Reagan administration national security directive that would require officials who handle sensitive materials to sign agreements to submit to censorship for the rest of their lives and greatly expand use of polygraph tests to ferret out leakers and spies, in an interview in the New York Times of Oct. 25.

It is not difficult to generalize about those policies. They are unique in recent history. They are coherent, consistent and (unlike those of some recent administrations) not a bit schizophrenic. They are also consistently at odds with the notion that widespread dissemination to the public of information from diverse sources is in the public interest. It is almost as if information were in the nature of a potentially disabling, contagious disease which must be feared, controlled and ultimately quarantined.

Floyd Abrams, the Constitutional authority, April 21 in testimony to joint hearings of the House Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights and the Subcommittee on Civil Service.

Perhaps it is a universal truth that the loss of liberty at home is to be charged to provisions against danger, real or pretended, from abroad.

James Madison, 1751-1836, co-author of the Federalist Papers, fourth U.S. President (1809-1817).

Be sure to wear clean, hole-less socks, as you will be required to remove your shoes before entering the [exhibition hall]. . . .

Warning on sign-up sheet from Nancy Reagan's press office for reporters who might have wished to accompany her on a visit to an art museum in Tokyo on her recent Far East trip.

Twin Cities 'Merge-A-Thon'

An added event to this year's festivities will be a one-mile run, which the committee had originally called the "Merge-A-Thon," in honor of what was the pending merger between TNG and the International Typographical Union. Because of recent developments, however, consideration is now being given to having all contestants stop a few feet short of the finish line. . . .

From the announcement in the Twin Cities Guild's publication, "guildpaper," of events set for the local's second annual picnic.

The Guild Reporter



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Only one GR in December

The Guild Reporter will publish only one issue in December, on the 16th, and will resume its regular twice monthly publication schedule in January, with issues on the 13th and 27th.

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