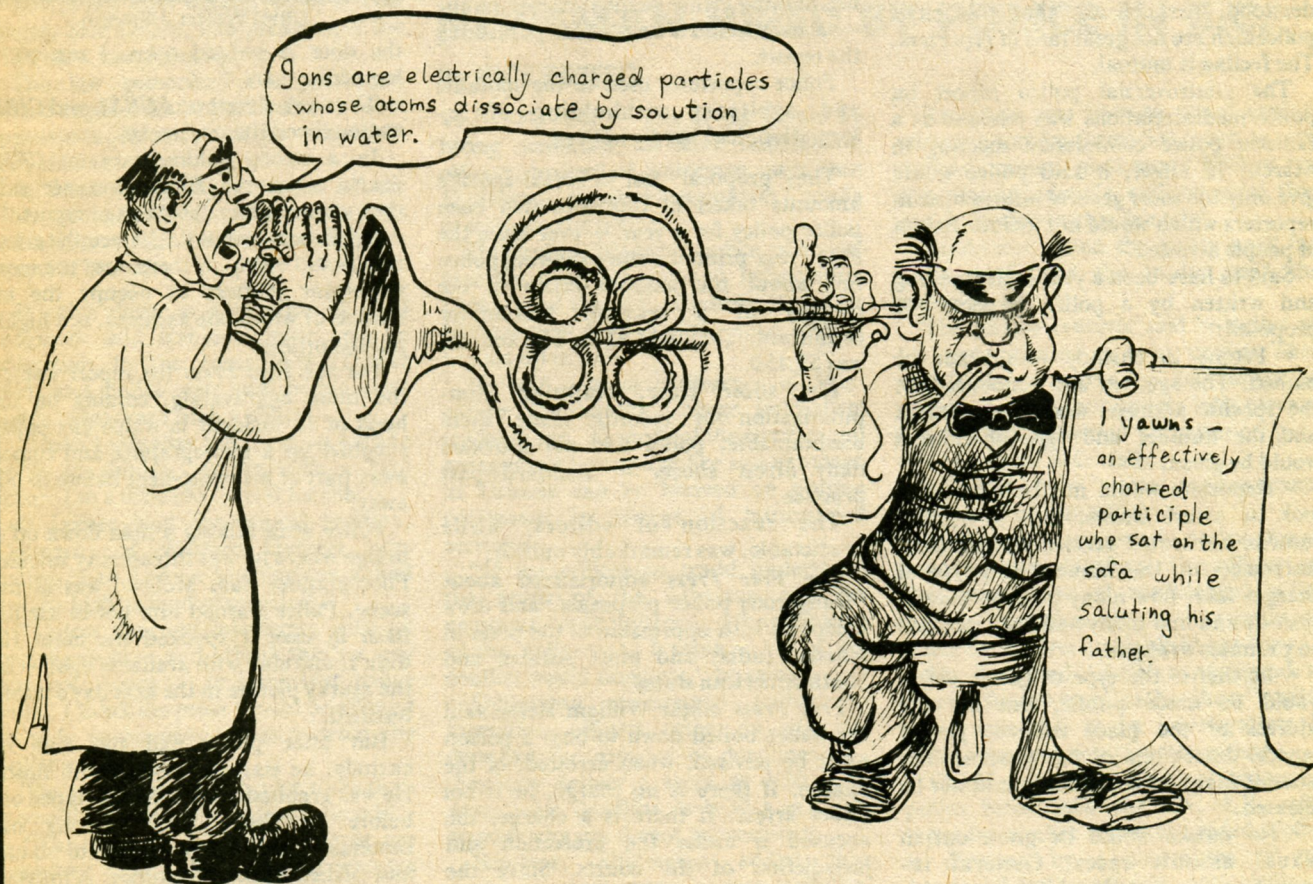


POLICE AND THE MEDIA

CUTTING OFF THE FACTS IN LONDON — PAGE 2

REPORTER HIRED AS POLICE SPOKESMAN — PAGE 3

DENIAL OF THE RIGHT TO DISTRIBUTE — PAGE 4



SCIENTISTS AND THE MEDIA — PAGE 18

IF PROPOSALS IN LONDON POLICE REPORT ARE ADOPTED MEDIA WILL BE DENIED MOST FACTS IN POLICE CASES

By DAVID SCOTT

The London, Ont. police department recently released a report on how it wants to deal with reporters. The report recommends sweeping changes in crime reporting.

Since the article that follows was written, the police at least temporarily reversed the practice they had begun of withholding names of crime victims and of people accused of crimes.

London police commission chairman Judge Gordon Killeen said the police proposals were not commission policy. He said he would be inviting opinion from interested groups and the public.

Significantly, perhaps, Judge Killeen added he hadn't received one note of criticism from the public about the report or its implications.

A London Free Press reporter outlines what's been said and what he feels is at stake.

* * *

LONDON, Ont. — It must be understood, first of all, that this city's policemen are not great fans of reporters. The feeling is mutual.

The controversial police report on police-media relations was released at a London police commission meeting in March. In effect, it said police would give only the most general information to reporters which would not include names of people arrested.

Said to have been a year in the making and written by a police inspector, it proposed:

- People in custody would not be named. The age, sex and residence (not the specific address) would be released and the number and type of charges would be given.

- Reporters would not be allowed to look at arrest sheets, logs or similar records but would receive instead daily statements on the number and type of charges laid, how many persons were in custody and how many had been released on promises to appear.

- In thefts, the type of goods stolen would be made public, but not the address of the place robbed, just a general description of the location. The amount taken in robberies would not be released.

- No names would be given out in sexual assault cases. General information on age, sex and vicinity would.

- In fire, traffic and industrial accidents the same general information would be given and the name of the hospital where victims were being treated would be released. Names of the dead would be released only after notification

of next-of-kin, as had always been the case.

- Newsmen would not be allowed within the (undefined) boundaries of the area of a police investigation and reporters and photographers could expect to have potential evidence seized.

Police argued the measures were designed to protect rights of accused people and to ensure fair trials.

Reaction was swift and vehement. The *London Free Press*, *CFPL-TV* and all three radio stations denounced the proposals.

Police Chief Walter Johnson had told the police commission the report's recommendations were proposals for discussion, open to revision before being implemented.

But reporters knew some proposals were in effect.

Chief Johnson later acknowledged the department had instituted the policy of not making crime victims' names public — a month and a half before publishing the report.

Police reporters, used to the sporadic and arbitrary withholding of information, had hardly noticed.

The "proposal" not to reveal specific amounts taken in robberies had been police policy for a year — ever since the *Free Press* printed a story showing police lied about the amount taken in the robbery of a take-out hamburger restaurant. They said \$175. The amount was \$2,150.

For some time, claiming computerization of records make them unobtainable, police had not provided daily arrest sheets — standard past practice.

The reaction of editors, while predictable, was remarkably unified.

The *Free Press* editorialized about "Dangerous police proposals" and drew analogies with oppression of the press in Russia, India, and most African and South American states.

Free Press editor William Heine said the issues boiled down to one: a person must be advised, when arrested, of the charge. If there is no charge, he is not under arrest. If there is a charge, the accused is under the protection and jurisdiction of the courts. Since the courts are open, a person's identity at the time of arrest is public information.

A *CFPL Radio* editorial called the proposals a "deceitful charade."

Ron Laidlaw, *CFPL-TV* news director, said: "If you look back to Germany before the war, this is how it started. If



Courtesy London Free Press

Chief Walter Johnson

the door is wedged open, I can see it happening here."

The news directors of *CKSL* and *CJBK* radio echoed the sentiments.

In a strong commentary on *CFPL Radio*, newsman Hugh Bremner said that after reading the 25-page report, "I couldn't help wondering, since the crime rate is still rising, if there were not more important matters to occupy the attention of what, one assumes, is a highly trained officer."

For the *Free Press* the report was all the more aggravating, coming on the heels of an incident in which city police roughed up a photographer and ripped away part of his equipment before he got away.

Police were talking a man down off a bridge where he was threatening suicide. Photographer Sam McLeod was at the scene. Police warned him not to use his flash in case it spooked the man. He didn't, and shot with available light — as the murky picture in the next day's paper testified.

But after police had the man in custody, he started shooting with flash. He was grabbed and his strobe ripped off before he broke free. Tucking his cameras under his arms, he ran to his car and rushed back to the office. A hurried meeting was called with the police chief and after investigation, Chief Johnson sent McLeod a full apology.

This wasn't the first incident and some reporters are convinced the police's new policy grew out of their anger over other incidents.

McLeod was warned on another occasion about following police cars to the scene of an arrest. A detective sergeant told him he'd be charged with obstruction if he continued.

At the scene of a license bureau robbery, reporter John McHugh and photographer Ernie Lee were talking to a woman involved. A detective told her brusquely: "You don't have to speak to these men. They aren't police officers." Both Lee and McHugh said there was a strong implication that they were impersonating police.

The objectivity of the author of the police report was called into question, too. In 1974, then-detective George Brunton threatened a lawsuit against the *Free Press* and got a full apology for an implication he had exercised "Gestapo tactics" during an arrest.

Police seemed surprised at the upset the report caused. The police commissioners — for example the mayor — didn't realize the implications of the measures until the flak began.

There were to be meetings between the police and the news outlets, although at least one news director said he wouldn't attend "and give any legitimacy to the process."

The police were backed up by a local lawyer, Sam Lerner, vice-president of the Middlesex Law Association.

The law prescribed the maximum period anyone can be held before a court appearance, he said, and the safeguards are sufficient.

"I don't know why the press or any other media thinks it has the inborn right to that information before a man appears in court," he said.

It came down to a question of good judgment and common sense and an obligation to the community, Lerner said, and police were well within their rights to set down such a policy.

"I don't visualize the press on a white horse in shining armour with a long spear. I'm a little too cynical for that."

If Lerner held the cynical position, University of Western Ontario journalism dean Andrew MacFarlane staked out the high ground of principle.

"Unless they are interfering with an investigation — and I think that's a very rare occurrence — or important police work, I think the press should be allowed as wide as possible access to what the police are doing."

The public would lose a lot more than it would gain with the proposal, he said.

"The point is the name. People are supposed to be able to discover who got arrested because it tends to prevent people from being hustled off to prison without anybody knowing about it."

Editor Heine said the conflict over police-media relations was one that should never have developed. But he was willing to scrap once that battle had been joined.

POLICE STORY OF FUTURE?

Decker are also charged with trafficking in the two drugs.

Robbery charge laid

An unidentified London man is to appear in provincial court today charged with robbery in connection with the gang holdup of an 18-year-old London man on Adelaide Street, north of Dundas Street, Monday afternoon. Police said only that the suspect is 18 and was arrested Wednesday. Two juvenile males are to be charged by summons in connection with the same incident.

London Free Press, recently

He told the police chief so: "I told him he's on very shaky ground and we're going to fight it all the way, including legal action, if necessary."

Heine said he would carry the case to *Canadian Press* meetings, the Ontario Press Council and possibly the International Press Institute (of which Heine is Canadian chairman) and the Canadian managing editors association.

MacFarlane was discussing possible public meetings on the issue.

Many reporters in London said the only people really worked up were reporters — the public didn't give a damn about press freedom.

But Heine, for one, disagreed. If the issue was aired publicly and fairly, the public would always opt for the freest solution and not for repression.

The issue went into a slow simmer with police reporters treading softly as their superiors tried to head off the London police policy — one far more restrictive than that of Ontario Provincial Police or the RCMP in this area.

The aspect that bemused many news people has been the police insistence they are simply trying to protect the rights of the individual.

"It seems incredible to me that the police should now be holding themselves up as protectors of the rights of the accused when they are the people, through their spokesmen, who favor capital punishment, hanging for killers of prison guards and police, tougher bail, less early parole and all sorts of other right-wing measures," Heine said.

Former Free Press police reporter David Scott now reports on business for that paper.

NEWSMAN HIRED BY POLICE IN B.C.

By NICK RUSSELL

VANCOUVER — The police should be hiring newsmen as their information officers, instead of policemen, says Stan Shillington, the first newsman in Canada to work for the police.

Shillington, 20 years a police and court reporter here, was named Information Director of the B.C. Co-ordinated Law Enforcement Unit (CLEU) soon after it was set up in 1974.

He told a news conference of Vancouver Community College journalism students Jan. 20 much of the conflict and antagonism between police and newsmen in Canada can be blamed on putting policemen in charge of information services.

"If the policeman could understand the needs of the newsman and the newsman could understand the problems of the policeman, I think a lot of the conflict would dissipate," he said.

Shillington maintained police information officers often do not understand the urgency of deadlines . . . they can deliver a story at 2:30 p.m. when your deadline is 8:30 a.m., and wonder why you do not appreciate it.

However, Shillington added that newsmen, too, have a responsibility, both to the public and to the police.

"You really have to be careful you do not contribute" to news events, he warned. Shillington claimed at least two policemen were injured in the Gastown Riot because they were blinded by television camera lights.

Reporters also have to guard against releasing some information, such as rape victims' names, pictures of broken bodies, suicide details and material that could interfere with a fair trial.

Shillington noted the police need the news media, as the media need the police.

The former reporter said he writes all his news releases as news stories. They should be rewritten by self-respecting papers, he said, but one six-folio piece of his recently appeared verbatim on page one of a small B.C. daily.

"That's how news management happens," he remarked.

Shillington suggested police forces have newsmen as information officers, so they could look at confidential police reports "and then sit with the press, to make themselves available at any time."

He described CLEU as designed to give a "funnel-type" rather than "scatter gun" approach to an investigation. It concentrates on one target at a time.

CLEU comprises Greater Vancouver police forces and the R.C.M.P., with input from other forces as needed. Policy is directed by a committee of top provincial police officers, plus civilians, including an economics professor and a housewife.

Mr. Russell is a co-ordinator of the journalism program at Vancouver Community College.

FREEDOM TO DISTRIBUTE IS CONSIDERED A PRIVILEGE BY CITY FATHERS, POLICEMEN AND MAINLINE MEDIA

By MICHAEL HAMM

LONDON, Ont. — Picture a university campus. Students are coming and going to and from classes, or lunch, or the library. Inside the numerous gray buildings, academics are instilling into the students thoughts of free speech, economics, and occasionally the rights of Canada's citizens. Academic liberalism hangs in the air.

Beside a door stand two young gentlemen selling magazines. They aren't bothering anyone. Several rather brawny security guards approach them. There is some conversation. The guards tell the young men they need written permission from the Board of Governors, and further, the sellers have to get this permission each time they come to the university.

Several city police officers arrive. The young men and their magazines are put into a police car. They are charged with petty trespassing.

Is this merely an interesting phenomenon? A flashback to the "radicalism" of the Sixties? Or perhaps a leaf from the history of Europe when it was ruled by a small, mustached corporal?

All wrong. This incident happened at the University of Western Ontario, in London, Jan. 7, 1976. The London city police charged Barry Fowlie and Edward Pickersgill of *Alive Magazine*.

It was not an isolated incident. In 1971, two *Alive* sellers were run out of the Niagara Provincial Park by an Ontario Provincial Policeman with gun in hand. Harassment by law enforcement agencies has discouraged, infuriated, and embittered many small independent news and literary magazines. *Georgia*



Barry Fowlie is apprehended by UWO campus, and London City, police . . .

Straight is perhaps the best known Canadian victim. *Alive* sellers continually have been charged in London, Hamilton and Kitchener-Waterloo since early 1973.

The problem is a complex one; several problems are common to all independent magazines, however. For example, the problem of distribution. One would assume part of each person's freedom of speech is freedom to publish and distribute. But is this the *de facto* case?

People publishing a magazine will find only a few, limited avenues of distribution. They can approach one of the foreign distributors. Generally, they are told there is not enough money in small magazines. They are refused.

This is not the only way to sell a magazine. Our young magazine could attempt to set up its own network of

outlets, but this is an almost impossible task.

If our magazine is unable to do this, it can promote subscriptions through the mail (this is costly) or sell directly to the people . . . from the streets. A person standing in a public place can sell a great number this way, especially if the magazine is well written and well designed.

It is this latter method which seems so distasteful and unlawful to many city police.

In most cities — with the notable exception of St. Catharines — there is a municipal law called the Hawkers and Pedlars By-law. It will state an individual cannot sell his wares on the streets unless he is a resident of that city. One is supposed to be able to obtain, however, a Hawkers and Pedlars License. But interestingly enough

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One year (12 issues): \$5.50
Two years (24 issues): \$9.90
Three years (36 issues): \$13.75

Subscriptions (U.S.A.):
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Two years: \$11
Three years: \$17

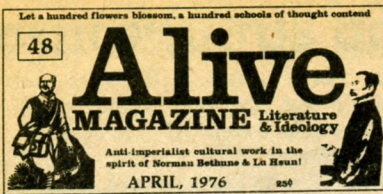
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One year: \$7.50
Two years: \$13.50

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London has not issued such a license for more than three years and Toronto for more than 15 years.

If a city police officer stops a person selling magazines on a street corner, that person can be charged with failing to have a Hawkers and Pedlars license as well as failing to produce such a license. Such was the case in the latter part of 1973 when 14 charges were laid against seven sellers of *Alive* in London.

Freedom of speech, freedom to publish, freedom to distribute — these are rights.

Most City Fathers apparently feel that these rights are mere privileges. Perhaps these people should take a look at the Canadian Bill of Rights . . . or perhaps even their own sense of values.

Then there is the question of private/public property. In the eyes of *Alive* editor Edward Pickersgill this is the central point of all the charges which have been made against *Alive's* sellers.

"The January arrests," Pickersgill writes, "highlight . . . the fact that there is no 'public' property in Canada. Campuses are private property and so are city streets, provincial parks, crown property, supermarkets, etc. Every square inch of Canada is marked off, in one way or another, as private property . . . It should . . . be noted that the licenses required to sell on city streets

. . . in all cases known to *Alive* (are) simply not issued to anyone."

In Kitchener, for example, the city feels it can judge what literature can be sold in its city even if this goes against the laws of Canada.

"In effect," Pickersgill says, "it means that when the people of Canada declared war on Hitler during the Second World War, the people of Kitchener . . . could pass their own law that they were neutral . . ."

Most civil authorities and law enforcers appear to believe the right of freedom of speech is a mere privilege. Are there doubters? Then take a small independent newspaper or magazine and try to sell it on a street corner.

What are people and the media doing about this? As they did, by and large, *Georgia Straight*, the mainline media have abandoned *Alive*. None of the large newspapers have picked up the story.

Global Television? CHUM-FM? Silent.

Support from private citizens is almost non-existent since citizen awareness depends mainly on the media.

In March Barry Fowlie, in a 10-minute trial, was found guilty of trespassing and fined \$25 or five days. Edward Pickersgill was found guilty after a trial of more than an hour. He was fined \$25 or five days. The two decided to pay the fines with \$1 contributions from 50 people.

If freedom is indivisible, this is an issue that should concern all media, large and small.

Michael Hamm is a Guelph freelancer specializing in political subjects.



Photos by Paul Aleksander

. . . and is taken to headquarters.

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THE REPORTER AS TV INTERVIEWER, PAID BUT UNEDITED: IS IT P.R. OR JOURNALISM?

By DENNIS GRUENDING

REGINA — We all know it, the contrived format where the questioner, usually a prominent writer or broadcaster, sits under the television lights, peers intently at his guest, then proceeds to parrot the questions which that guest has prepared for him: "Tell me Mr. Bank, how do you respond to criticisms that business in this country is getting too big?"

We all know it and as a promotional gimmick it's become decidedly shopworn.

But the admen aren't standing still. Take the case recently of two interviews arranged by Dunskey Advertising Ltd. for the Saskatchewan government in its battle for the public mind on the issue of potash nationalization.

Dunskey and the government added a new and subtle dimension to the game, so much so that it's not easy to point fingers or to cluck distastefully. Still, it leaves me with an uneasy feeling . . .

Both interviews were arranged by Dunskey. They were filmed by technical crews working for Armadale Productions, a company owned by the Sifton family of Ontario, which also owns CK-CK radio and television in Regina, the Regina *Leader-Post* and the Saskatoon *Star-Phoenix*.

The two interviews appeared as separate 30-minute programs on most of the province's television stations. The first appeared Feb. 25 and the second, March 3. The government paid advertising rates, and the total package cost provincial taxpayers about \$18,000.

In the first interview, four journalists questioned the premier. They were Douglas Fisher, *Toronto Sun* and syndicated columnist; Stirling King, editor of the weekly *Humboldt Journal* and former editor of the *Star-Phoenix*; John Schreiner, a reporter for *The Financial Post*, and Barry Wilson, legislative reporter for the *Star-Phoenix*.

The second interview featured Patrick Watson and the premier.

The participating journalists were paid for their performance, but they were assured they could ask any questions they chose, and further assured that the interviews would be aired, unedited, even if the premier botched. In Watson's case, the assurances were written into the contract. The other four journalists accepted a "gentlemen's agreement."

There are numerous interesting and

untravelling avenues surrounding the two interviews, and the science of journalistic ethics has not developed to the point where I can easily pass judgment on the advertisement which so nearly resembled the real thing (or is it the converse?).

But several questions beg to be asked. What were the motives of the government and the advertising agency? Did the participating journalists compromise themselves? Was the actual television production dishonest? Does it matter?

The government's announced intention in November to move in on the potash industry (it has yet to be done) ignited a publicity war still in progress. The political Opposition, the Canadian Potash Producers' Association, the Saskatchewan Mining Association and the government have kept the media barons smiling with a steady stream of television and newspaper advertising of every description.

The Financial Post reported in February the industry had spent \$130,000 in advertising in the three months following the introduction of the legislation.

One apparently legitimate public opinion poll financed by the potash industry indicated a majority of Saskatchewan people opposed the legislation. The premier and other cabinet ministers concede they were being outgunned on the publicity front.

Government people and Dunskey Advertising put their collective heads together, and Bruce Lawson, cabinet press secretary, says the idea of a panel of journalists just evolved.

There was information the government wanted to get out to the people, the premier's advisers felt confident in his ability to handle anything the journalists could throw out, and the television exposure would bring the verbal shooting war with the industry into some kind of equilibrium.

With the premier's approval, Dunskey began to look for journalists. Ron Pradinuk, branch manager of Dunskey's Regina branch office, speaks excitedly about the daring use of format. "It was a *carte blanche* thing . . . it's unprecedented to put an interviewee who might be made to look bad into that situation."

Pradinuk also makes the interesting assertion that the term "advertising agency" is becoming an archaic description which should be replaced with "communications company."

He says his company has one employee in Regina who researches and writes feature stories which are then used as advertisements by the government's AWARE program for the responsible use of alcohol — the moral probably being that if ads can be news, news can be ads.

Dunskey approached 11 journalists to get five it needed, then Armadale to produce the interviews. Pradinuk insists he gave Armadale no special instructions about making the premier look good on television. In both interviews, Blakeney was backgrounded by sheaves of wheat, the same background used when sportsmen were interviewed for the Briar curling championships being held in Regina about the same time.

I'll leave it to the psychologists to decide if sheaves of wheat had some primal appeal, or if the juxtaposition of background from burly jock to chubby premier was devastatingly effective. Certainly the premier's "body language" in the two productions was not overwhelming.

But his stage manner was. Blakeney is an unconvincing, almost dull, speaker, but a shrewd and effective debater. The conflict situation so thoughtfully provided by the interviews was ideal for him.

The premier didn't sweat in the first interview. The four interviewers were all print journalists by trade and none, with the possible exception of Fisher, have extensive television experience.

And while each of the four is a credible

journalist, the premier's aides and Dunsky Advertising could have provided him with interviewers less kindly disposed to Blakeney's brand of socialism (Lubor Zink was not invited to participate). The choice of Douglas Fisher, a former NDP member of Parliament, was especially questionable.

But what of the journalists? Did they think they had compromised themselves?

Watson defended himself on a Regina open-line radio show, saying that the "absolutely hands off" position taken by the government toward the interview left him with a clear journalistic conscience.

Stirling King, once an employee of a Liberal provincial government in Saskatchewan, had no qualms either. "If you're told what to ask that's one thing. If it's a panel and you have a free hand, then it's up to you if you want to accept a fee. That's my business, that's what I get paid for."

At least one of the other journalists involved was surprised and unhappy about the political furor which resulted from the interviews being aired at public expense, and CBC television would not allow any of its reporters to be on the panel.

One CBC official says that in journalism, as in the judiciary, justice must be seen to be done.

Which leads to a final, important point.

When the first interview was aired, it lacked any reference to its origin and sponsor. In the Watson interview, there was a fleeting reference made to the government of Saskatchewan in the first few seconds of the broadcast.

Dunsky says it didn't want to introduce the program in any way for fear viewers would think it had been edited.

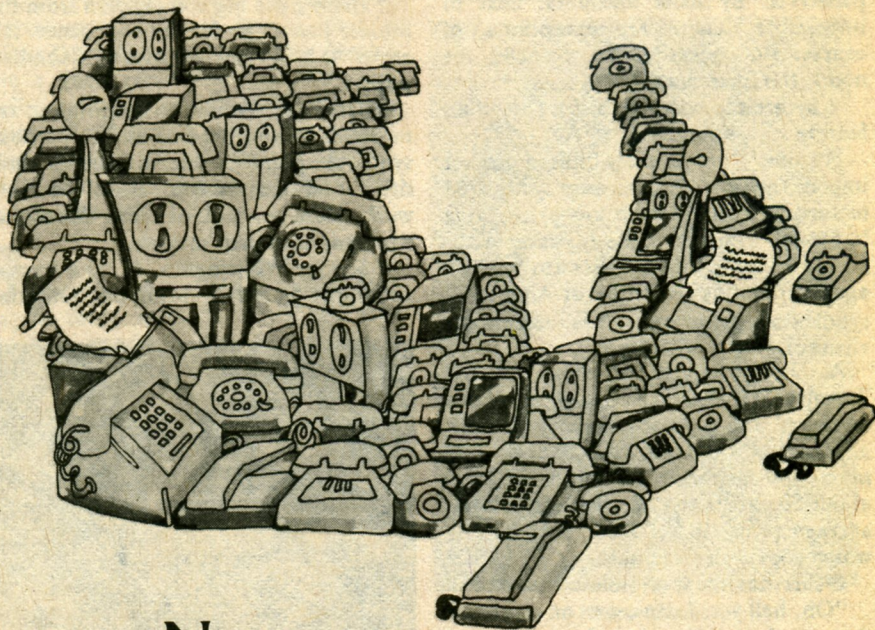
Several of the people I interviewed for this article said it didn't matter because the "average viewer" doesn't care who sponsors a program, an argument which I think presumptuous and callous.

One cannot come quickly to simple conclusions about all new situations which arise, but any situation in which a politician, businessman, or any other public person, is "interviewed" at his or her own expense provides a scenario rife for abuse. Journalists are quick to chastise elected officials and civil servants, not only for conflicts of interest, but for situations which might appear to provide those conflicts. Surely, we must be doubly careful ourselves.

Finally, in this case the interview technique was just one of a series of television and newspaper advertisements designed to have an impact upon public opinion. Like it or not, the journalists were part of a total advertising "package."

Dennis Gruending is Prairies Contributing Editor of Content.

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THINKING OF SYNDICATING YOUR STUFF? READ THIS FIRST

By STAN OZIEWICZ and CRAIG FERRY

To make a living by syndicating a Canadian feature (column, cartoon strip, panel) is, by most accounts, next to impossible. There are exceptions, of course. But, mostly, the obstacles are many, the financial rewards meager.

Why are the odds against a Canadian feature succeeding?

For one, the extremely limited market impedes growth. And because syndicated features command such low prices, one has to sell widely to make anything at all. Canadian writers and artists are battling against the massive inflow of American-syndicated features, often cheap by virtue of wide marketing.

As Jim Cherrier, manager of the Toronto Star Syndicate, said in an interview: "The pure economics of it work against Canadian features. The *maximum* anyone can sell here is to about 50 papers. At \$6 a week (that's the average price) that's \$300, only half of which goes to the originator."

Is this maximum an isolated example?

"Oh, hell yes. I can count on one hand the people in Canada who make the maximum." Cherrier said most are "knocking themselves out for a limited income" and, in the end, the quality of the feature sometimes suffers.

Cherrier classifies a good-selling feature as one appearing in 15 or more papers. At the \$6 average the writer or artist nets \$45.

Of the 300-400 features the Toronto Star Syndicate handles only a "very, very low percentage are Canadian," Cherrier admits. However, he doesn't agree Canadian talent isn't given a fair shake. "Canadian syndicates would give their eye-teeth to have good quality Canadian features, and they would bend over backwards to promote them. If it's good we'll move it. But it's got to make a profit. After all, this is a business.

"It's a tough, tough, voracious business. Things come and go so fast it makes your head spin."

At least one other Canadian syndicate is unhappy with the opportunities for Canadian features.

"I'm discouraged about that really," Drew Miller, of Miller Services Limited, said in an interview.

"We're set up mainly as a Canadian representative for British and American syndicates. It's difficult and expensive to generate Canadian comic features. We tried once, in my Dad's and uncle's time.

They had a hell of a job. We didn't get into that any more.

"There's the big competition from the States. Papers go for the big names. It's easier to sell them — even to Canadian papers."

That some Canadians continue to try to break in and hold on in the perilous syndicate game is due in part to their drive and enthusiasm. Belief in their work. Here is a look at three Canadians who syndicate their material:

• Shirley Whittington, 45, is a humor columnist based in Midland, Ontario.

Her column is published in 11 weekly papers at a rate of \$2.50. Half of that goes to the syndicate promoting her column, so she nets \$13.75 weekly.

She describes her column, which began about two months ago, as "seeing life through a loony focus and writing it down."

To increase her scope "I have to keep hammering away and build up loyalty," she says. "But I'd hate for someone to read me just because I'm Canadian. I want to be recognized as a good writer, period."

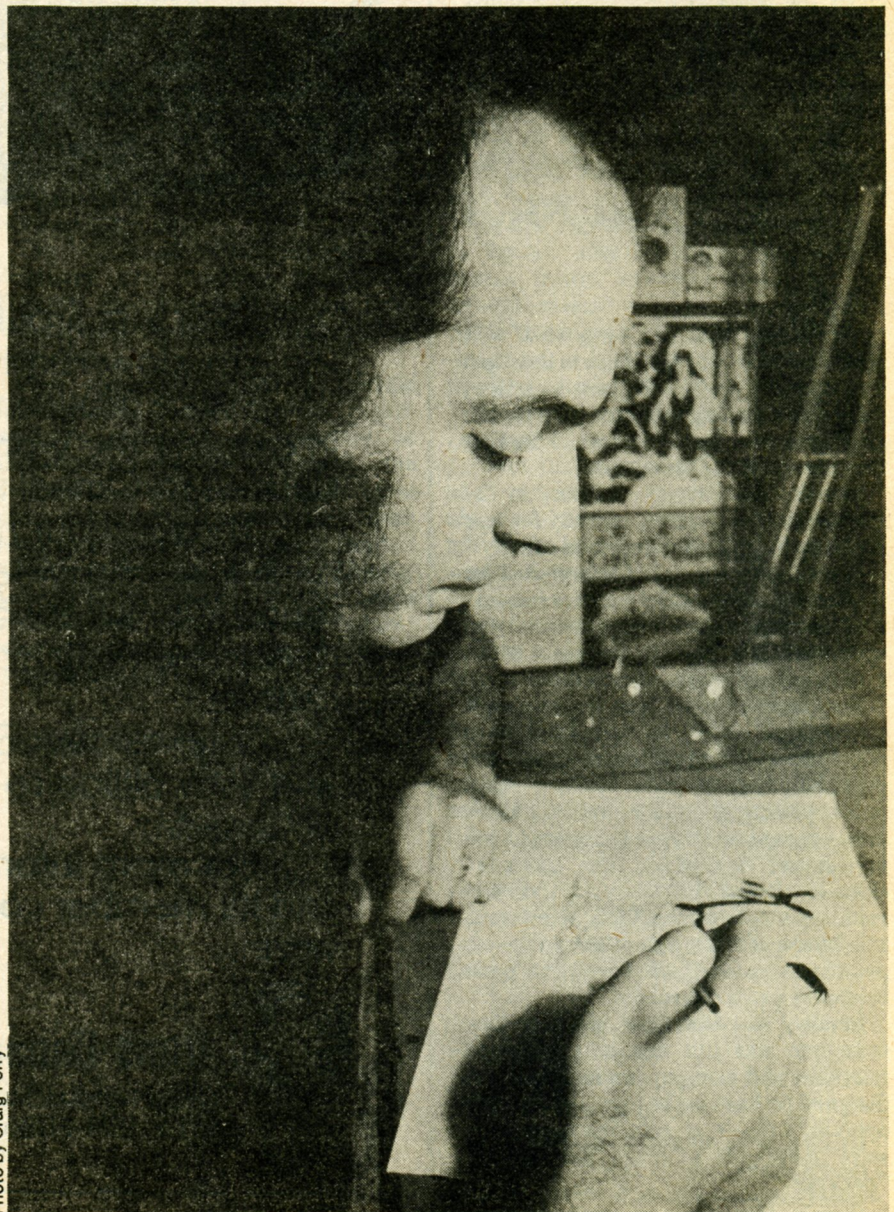


Photo by Craig Ferry

Arn Saba creating Neil the Horse

The problems in syndicating a Canadian feature, Whittington says, are "weekly editors anxious to make a buck



Shirley Whittington

who, perhaps, can get cheaper material from larger syndicates," and "getting yourself known."

Obviously Whittington can't earn a living from her column. She's a staff writer for the Markle Community Newspapers. "This is where the bread comes from."

• Neil the Horse, one of the few Canadian comic strips, is the creation of Arn Saba, a 28-year-old Vancouver cartoonist. The strip started in September, but since last June Saba personally visited all 110 weeklies in British Columbia trying to sell it.

It was picked up by seven, and now it's

published in five. At \$6 a week Saba barely covers his mailing and materials costs.

Because he wanted complete control over content and format, Saba decided to syndicate the strip himself.

"It's a big fight. I am more interested in the art form than the business. A lot of the comics available to newspapers today are sub-standard, but they're cheap."

Saba said he's up against three inertia factors:

"One, papers aren't interested in carrying comics now. And I have a feeling the individual syndicator doesn't have a good reputation. There's more credibility in big syndicates. I'm fighting against the American syndicate system which certainly doesn't favor Canadian strips. Also, we have a lot of editors with conservative attitudes."

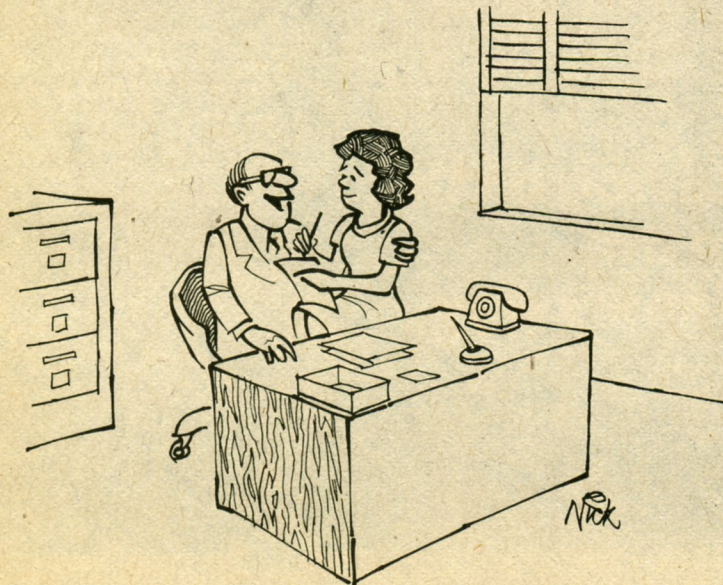
So far, Saba has remained undaunted despite the drawbacks. He's just now finished mailing out promotional material to 700 weeklies. One recent month he spent \$400 in advertising.

To keep eating he freelances commercial art.

"I work six days a week 14 hours a day. But I can't keep this up forever. I'm lucky I'm not married and I live rather modestly."

Despite the quality of his work, Saba said:

"The only reason I have a ghost of a chance with Neil is the current Canadian nationalism. If enough publishing people can be convinced that it matters, Canadian newspaper comics could flourish. And if the right people have influence while Canadian comics grow, we can have our own standards of content, style, printing, format — everything."



"Dear Ann Landers"

• Doris C. Clark, a writer living in Hamilton, Ontario, has been an advice columnist for 15 years. At one time her column appeared in 23 dailies and 100 weeklies across the country, but now she only writes for seven weeklies.

She cut back to give her time to prepare retirement courses for a community college.

Clark, 66, started her column, Successful Living, when Ann Landers and Abby Van Buren had — as they still do — the North American market pretty



Doris Clark

well tied up, so she knows a little about the problems of syndication.

"There wasn't much opportunity when I started. It wasn't easy. The advice columns were written by American journalists who said 'all you need is common sense.' That kind of sense is not common."

To Clark, who has an arts degree from McGill University and a masters of social work from the University of Toronto, this was appalling:

"... little thought seems to be given to the fact that social work is just as much a profession as medicine — and what editor in his right mind would accept a daily feature on medical subjects which was not written by a doctor."

Clark said to tackle syndicating a feature one has to be completely sold on it, especially in the Canadian market.

"It's not big, and it's overloaded with American features."

Though she never made much money, Clark's satisfaction came from making some kind of progress in social work.

"Sure I was able to make a living. But I had to count my pennies to see whether it was worth it. Fortunately I didn't have to support a family."

Stan Oziewicz is a Toronto writer who is joining The Globe and Mail in early May. Craig Ferry is a Vancouver freelance reporter-photographer.

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CHILDBIRTH YIELDS STILLBORN COVER

By WERNER BARTSCH

The April 17 issue of *Weekend Magazine*, featuring a story on new childbirth methods, was to have a cover picture of a baby boy only seconds old and frontally nude.

After about 80,000 copies were printed, publisher Derek Price got his

first copy of the finished product and stopped the presses rolling. He found the picture "a little offensive" and had it altered to block out the boy's genitals.

It seems that almost as soon as the presses stopped rolling, the rumor mills started. It was said the staff was outraged over the alteration and the whole matter immediately became a freedom of the press issue.

In his column in *The Toronto Star*, Sid Adilman reported: "Sheila Hirtle, the magazine's art director, quit over the decision, and there are rumors that some other staff members might follow her." Other media people speculated *Weekend* was now "in a real mess," that Ms. Hirtle felt so strongly about the principle involved she had no recourse but to quit, and that this confrontation was bound to happen sooner or later because of the "controversial" staff at *Weekend*.

Those rumors, as most rumors usually do, appear to have distorted how *Weekend* really reacted, and what actually happened.

Content learned that by April 8, a week or so after Price's decision, things



Post-decision: band-aid approach

REJECT NO. 5



Courtesy The Toronto Sun, by Jac Holland

Pre-decision: born free

were quiet at *Weekend* and "nobody wants to be bothered with it" because it's "all over now, it happened last week." Price said he had the picture changed simply because he didn't think "it was in keeping with the kind of thing that *Weekend* does." He can't understand why other people, outside of *Weekend*, want to make such a big deal of it. As far as he is concerned it was just one of those things that happen quite regularly in the publishing business.

Price said he doesn't think the picture was obscene. "Those things can't be obscene; it's just a newborn baby." Price said he doesn't question the staff's original decision to use the picture, but says ultimately it was his "responsibility to make the change."

Strictly speaking, Ms. Hirtle did not quit over the alteration in the picture. For her that was only one part of a bigger issue. Ms. Hirtle quit because conversations around the cover alteration revealed she wouldn't be able to do the job *Weekend* thought it had hired her to do. She will stay on at *Weekend* long enough to allow an overlap between her work and that of the next art director. When she leaves she will have been there about three months. As someone said: "It's as though she had a one-semester course in art directing." Ms. Hirtle, who is an artist, was to return to painting.

The people involved seemed to show a sincere interest in putting the whole incident to rest, quietly. They said: "This isn't the first time a magazine cover has been pulled," or that it's "the kind of thing that happens," and that "it's the publisher's prerogative."

Price is considered a "fair" man who "doesn't tell the staff what to do."

The *Ottawa Citizen*, Barbara Frum, *The Toronto Star*, *The Toronto Sun* and *Maclean's* were all refused interviews by Ms. Hirtle on the subject. Some did stories anyway.

How would other Canadian publications have responded to a similar incident? *Maclean's* managing editor Mel Morris told a journalism class he wouldn't have hesitated to use the picture if he thought it was the best one for the story. *The Canadian* would not have used it because "Canada isn't ready yet." *The Toronto Sun* reproduced both the original and the altered versions.

Surprisingly few people contacted by *Content* were prepared to talk for attribution. The major exception was publisher Price, who was accessible and forthcoming. Most insisted they not be quoted and that the information they supplied be used without attribution. It's ironic that those whose pay cheques depend on getting information from others should be so reluctant to be quoted when their phones ring.

Werner Bartsch is a Toronto writer who joins The Globe and Mail this month.

GLOBE REPORTER RISKS PRISON TERM

Globe and Mail municipal reporter Loren Lind was to be sentenced May 3 in the Supreme Court of Ontario on a contempt of court conviction, which could be punishable by a prison term.

Two lead-smelting companies are seeking to have some Toronto Board of Health decisions concerning lead pollution set aside. In common with several other journalists, Lind was asked to produce testimony which the companies could use in preparing their case against three board members.

Lind was the only reporter who had kept notes on some interviews he had conducted with health board members named in the lead companies' writ. Although he fully answered questions relating to his stories that had been printed, he refused to turn over his notes.

Lind, 38, told a trio of Supreme Court judges on April 5 that his refusal was not dictated by the *Globe*, that he did not wish to be a martyr and that he was genuinely sorry to

be contributing to a confrontation with the law.

"My dilemma here is between my normal desire to be a law-abiding citizen and a man of peace, and my conviction that I would be violating the ethics of my profession as a journalist if I were to disclose things . . . said to me in trust, with the understanding that I would be guided only by my own free judgment in their publication."

" . . . unless people feel that when they speak to a journalist their confidence will be respected, they will not speak at all, and matters which should — in the general interest — be disclosed, may remain hidden."

Lawrence Mandel, lawyer for the lead companies, told head Justice Thomas Callon: "If it takes a severe penalty to get the material, then so be it."

Mr. Justice Callon told Lind he was adjourning for sentencing "in the hope that you will purge your contempt." —B.Z.

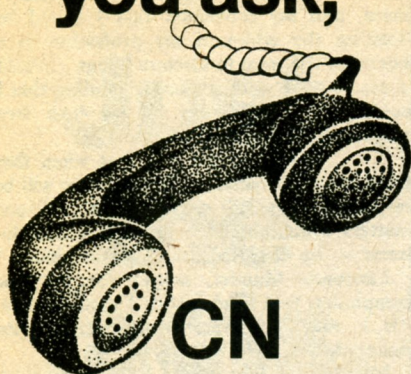


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CP Picture of the Month



Photographer: Colin Price.

Newspaper: The Vancouver *Province*.

Situation: Price and reporter Don Hunter were allowed to enter the British Columbia Penitentiary by prisoner Dwight Lucas, rear, after three prisoners, armed with sharpened kitchen knives, had captured three guards as hostages. The prisoners, as they were leaving their cells for a recreation period in a common-room area, overpowered the guards. The prisoners wanted a reporter inside to guarantee them a story outlining their complaints against the prison administration. They wanted him to bring a camera. Price was showing Hunter how to use a camera when prison officials decided that both should go in. Penitentiary and RCMP security officials gave them tips on how

to act for their own and the hostages' safety. Price, 32, a *Province* photographer for two years, made about 50 exposures in the prison, then rushed to meet the *Province* deadline. The photos were made available for network use immediately, although New Westminster, where the prison is located, is outside the *Province* return-news district.

Award: *Canadian Press* "News Picture of the Month," Feb. 1976. Technical data: Nikon with 35-mm. lens on Tri-X film, using bounce flash.

Congratulations: This space is contributed regularly in recognition of excellence in Canadian photo-journalism by The Canadian Life Insurance Association, representing the life insurance companies in Canada.

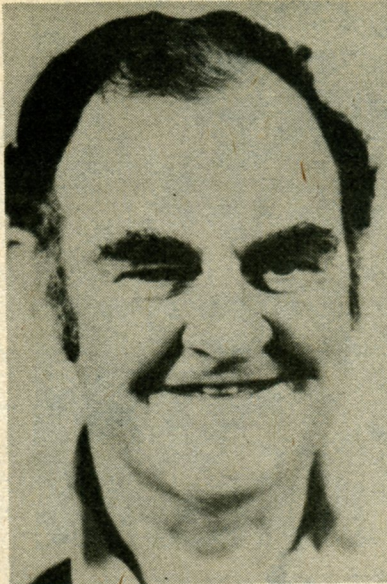
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER AWARD WINNERS

The judges for this year's National Newspaper Awards have awarded three citations of merit — two of them to *Toronto Sun* staffers. The two shining *Sun* winners are **Peter Worthington** in editorial writing and **Alan Craig** in spot news photography. The third citation winner was **Jamie Portman** of *Southam News Services*, for critical writing.

Worthington, 49, is a three-time NNA winner, including editorial writing in 1972. The judges commended his entries for their brevity, vigor and spirit. Worthington is a journalism graduate from Carleton University, Ottawa. He worked for *The Vancouver Province* and *The Toronto Telegram* before helping found the *Sun*.

Craig, 21, was cited for his closeup photo of a fireman rescuing an injured driver from his smashed truck in a traffic accident. Craig, a self-taught photographer, joined the *Sun* full-time in 1975.

Portman, 40, was cited for the high quality of his theatrical and musical criticisms from across the country. He worked for *The Winnipeg Free Press* and *The Calgary Herald* before becoming the fine arts correspondent for *SNS* in 1975.



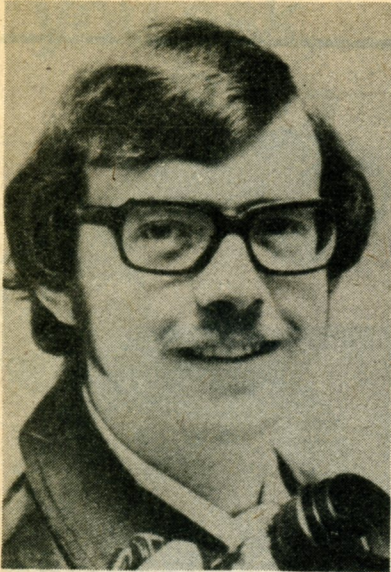
Jack Cahill of *The Toronto Star* won the 1975 spot news reporting National Newspaper Award for his account of "six days of hell" aboard a crowded refugee ship in the evacuation of Vietnam. Cahill, 49, has been *The Star's* Hong Kong-based Asian bureau chief since 1973. He covered the Viet Cong push from Da Nang to Saigon. His story on the frantic sea evacuation showed the conditions on the refugee ships from the point of view of "a reporter who lived like a refugee." Cahill began his newspaper career as a reporter in Brisbane and Sydney, Australia before coming to Canada in 1957. He was Ottawa bureau chief for *The Vancouver Sun* until 1965 when he joined *The Star*. He worked as national editor and Ottawa bureau chief before being appointed Asian bureau chief. Judges said his refugee story was a runaway winner for its "sheer professional excellence — initiative, quality writing, working to deadline."

John W. Grace of *The Ottawa Journal* won the editorial writing NNA for entries the judges said were literate and lucid and "met the criteria for effective expression of a newspaper's views on a variety of subjects." Grace, 49, who was awarded a citation of merit in editorial writing in 1974, took graduate studies in English language and literature at Catholic University of America and The University of Michigan. He has been on the editorial staff of *The Journal* since 1959.



Nigel Gibson of the *Montreal Gazette* won the NNA in the feature writing category for a controversial story on the rising number of city motorcycle accidents and deaths. It was based on his experiences as an orderly in a Montreal hospital before joining *The Gazette*. The article was denounced by motorcyclists and resulted in a number of death threats to Gibson, but the judges said it "was written in crisp and inviting form" with the "human interest emphasized to the maximum." Gibson, 26, was born in Argentina and emigrated to Canada in 1967 from Uruguay. He studied at McGill University and joined *The Gazette* in 1974.





Stephen Laird, a 21-year-old first-year photo arts student at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in Toronto, won the spot news photography award for a sequence of photos showing a woman plunging to her death while trying to untangle the twisted lines of her parachute. Laird was taking pictures of various jumpers when the accident happened to the woman making her 108th jump, from 2,500 feet. It was the fifth straight NNA win for *The Toronto Star* in the spot news photo competition.

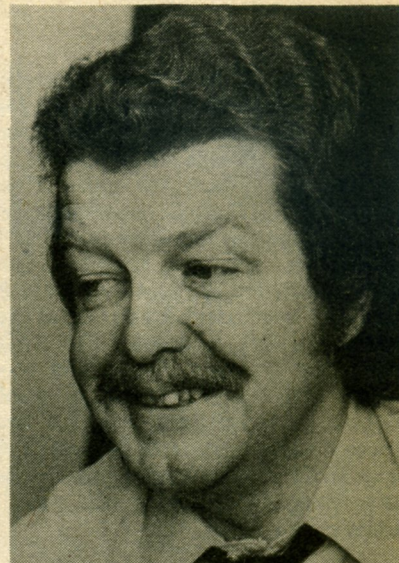
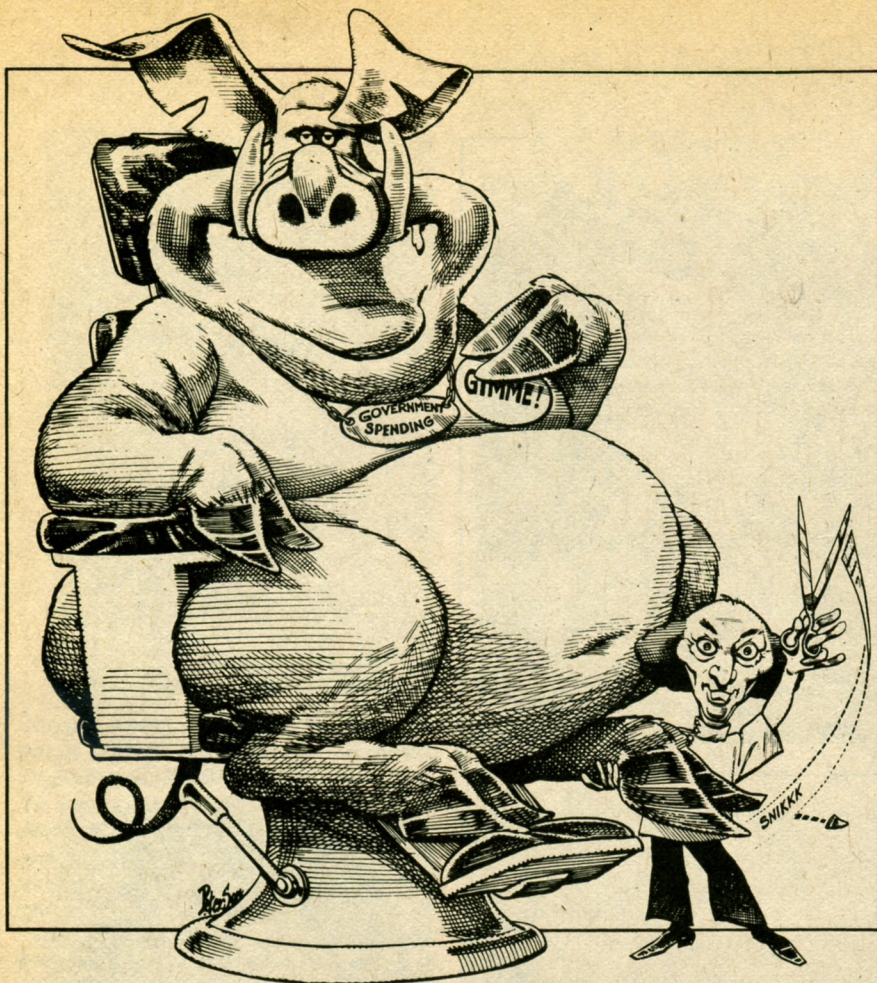


Lysiane Gagnon of *La Presse* took top honors in the enterprise reporting category for a series of deeply-researched stories on the teaching of French in Quebec schools. The judges described the series as an impressive example of investigative writing on a subject with wide general impact. Although it dealt with a local problem, they said a similar in-depth study of schools would be of interest and value in any region of Canada. Gagnon, 34, was born and educated in Montreal and has been with *La Presse* since 1962. She was the paper's education columnist from 1968 to 1974 and returned to general news in 1975.

Scott Beaven of *The Calgary Albertan* won the National Newspaper Award for critical writing, the first-ever NNA for *The Albertan*. Beaven, 26, was born in Nebraska and joined the paper after working for *The Daily Commercial News* in Toronto and *The Albuquerque* (N.M.) *Journal*. He won an American Bar Association award last year for a 12-part series on New Mexico's treatment of the mentally ill and retarded. The NNA judges said Beaven's writing had versatility of style over a broad range of entertainment subjects. He writes "entertainingly and informatively and seems able to distill a fresh approach into each assignment under the usual pressures of the craft."



Tedd Church of the *Montreal Gazette* won the feature photography NNA for a photo of an unabashed dog-show contestant piddling on a poster announcing the show. It also won *The Canadian Press* photo of the year award. Church, 36, was born and educated in Montreal and has worked for *The Gazette* for 11 years. He says it took patience to get the winning picture; dozens of dogs passed by without a sniff in the direction of the poster.



Roy Peterson of *The Vancouver Sun* is the only repeat winner among the 1975 NNA victors: he won the NNA cartooning prize in 1968. The judges praised his 1975 drawing — showing Prime Minister Trudeau snipping off the tip of a toe nail of a gross-looking pig representing government spending — for its originality, tough symbolism and high artistic merit. Peterson has been a cartoonist for *The Sun* since 1962. His work has appeared in Canadian and international magazines and newspapers. In 1973 he placed first in a world competition for newspaper editorial cartoons at the International Salon of Cartoons in Montreal.

Taxpayers foot \$267,000 bill for services to press gallery

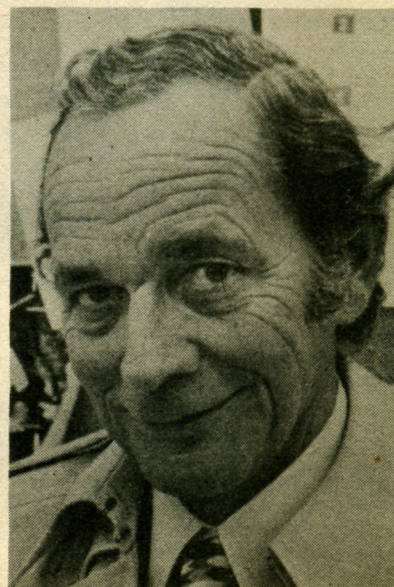
OTTAWA (CP) — It costs the federal taxpayer more than \$267,000 a year where the 178 parliamentary reporters work any consideration given to charging reporters for use of Also incl

The Globe and Mail, April 8

NO SNIKKs FROM THIS FOOT

Most Canadian editorialists, presumably with the approval of the majority of media owners, have fulminated long and loud over federal government waste. Most parliamentary press gallery members, presumably with the approval of the same media owners, have voted five years running to accept free office space, stationery and other services from that same federal government. It would seem a special new award is in order, a SNIKKK ("Subject Not Interesting, Kid" Kandy Kudo), to be imposed on the publisher who has overlooked the biggest subject on his own doorstep.

Trent Frayne of *The Toronto Sun* won the sports writing NNA. He was born in Brandon, Man., 57 years ago and worked for (watch closely) *The Brandon Sun*, *Canadian Press* in Winnipeg, *The Winnipeg Tribune*, *The Globe and Mail*, *Maclean's*, *The Toronto Telegram* and *The Toronto Star* before joining *The Sun*. He has also free-lanced for magazines, radio and television, and has written nine books — the latest titled *The Mad Men of Hockey*. The judges said his entries reflect the work of one of Canada's top writers. They said his column on the Ontario attorney-general's "attempt to choreograph hockey" was an excellent example of a sports columnist's function — to take a news event and present a viewpoint on its validity.



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Banquet and luncheon reservations must be made and paid for with conference registration, so the hotel can make adequate arrangements.

Questions? Write Media 76 at the above address or call **Donna Gabeline, (514) 861-1111, ext. 224.**

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SCIENTISTS AND SCIENCE WRITERS EXCHANGE CRITICISMS OVER A BOWL OF JELLO AT SCIENCE WRITING SEMINAR

By KEN WYMAN

HAMILTON, Ont. — A bowl of lime green Canadian Jello made international news recently when EEG tests indicated it might be alive. But the story was dismissed as "cutey-pie" journalism and severely criticized by several senior scientists at the Sixth Annual Science Writing Seminar here in mid-March.

Reporters, in turn, had some hot words for researchers who "exploited" the press by speaking out on new discoveries only when grant-renewal time came around.

The amicable confrontation took place in the last session of the two-day gathering for members of the Canadian Science Writers' Association (CSWA), held in McMaster University's Health Sciences Centre. The conference capper, which was ungrammatically titled "Science and Society — Is the Media a Bridge or a Barrier?", gave both sides a chance to air their gripes.

Frivolous stories — like the living lime Jello — "can harm a scientist's reputation," according to Dr. John Bienenstock, the physician responsible for health research at McMaster.

But Adrian Upton, the doctor who started it all, was clearly not concerned. Upton, an associate professor at McMaster, had set out to prove a point, and he said he was pleased with the responses.

Between \$30,000 and \$50,000 worth of life-support equipment can be tied up needlessly on a single patient, he explained, even though the patient might, in fact, be dead. By law the equipment cannot be unplugged until an EEG test gives a flat read-out. As the Jello showed, vibrations from nearby machines make that flat reading very hard to achieve.

If humour is necessary to get the point across, Upton said, so be it. His research colleague, Jeff Diamond, agreed.

"I don't care a lot if you're accurate," Diamond told the science writers. "But if you're dull, I care. The facts change from year to year, but dull goes on forever."

Betty Lou Lee, the *Hamilton Spectator's* award-winning science writer, also agreed. "The catchy lead might have upset scientists," she said, "but that story got more information about life out to the public. The Quinlan case did the same. People were "debating on the buses" over medical ethics.

Despite the value of an unusual angle in getting a point across, important news is missed too often by journalists searching for the sensational or the "cutey-pie story," according to Tom Davey, publications and science editor at The University of Toronto's Institute for Environmental Studies.

He cited an international heavy metals conference held in Toronto, in connection with the laxity of the media. Very few

articles were done on the conference, Davey said, and they tended to play up the trivial. A typical headline was "White Faced in Anger, Scientist Stomps Out". But more significant stories were missed, he said, including information on the \$15-billion annual cost of industrially-caused cancer and the \$240,000 average cost of caring for a child disabled by central nervous system disorders.

"Instead the press prefers 'radical chic' stories. Mercury poisoning is in

WINNERS ANNOUNCED AT CSWA ANNUAL MEETING

Betty Lou Lee of the *Hamilton Spectator*, Louis Brunel of *Quebec Science* and the program teams for a *CBC* television show and radio program won a total of \$3,000 in awards at the sixth annual meeting of the Canadian Science Writers' Association.

The \$1,000 Ortho Pharmaceutical (Canada) Ltd. award went to Mrs. Lee for her March 8, 1975, article on the development of an artificial pancreas by Dr. Bernard S. Leibel and Dr. Michael Albisser of The University of Toronto.

There were 20 entries for the Ortho competition. For the first time in its four-year history two entrants were cited for honourable mention: David Quintner of *The Toronto Star* for his two-part article on asbestosis and Yanick Villedieu of *Quebec Science* for an article on venereal disease.

The second annual \$1,000 award of the federal Ministry of State for Science and Technology, won by Mr. Brunel, was for an article on the future of communications by space satellites. There were 28 entries.

For the third annual Bell Northern Research award there were nine entries. The two winning *CBC* teams shared \$1,000 equally. Dr. David Suzuki, host, and producer Ivan Fecan accepted on behalf of the Quirks and Quarks radio production of last Dec. 3 which featured an interview with Dr. Edward Teller, father of the hydrogen bomb. Producer Milan Chvostek accepted for *The Nature of Things* TV show on underwater creatures.

EXECUTIVE NAMED

President of the Canadian Science Writers' Association for 1976-77 is Betty Lou Lee of *The Spectator*, Hamilton. Werner Meyfarth of *Engineering Digest* was elected vice-president and Neil Morris of *The London Free Press* secretary-treasurer, at the association's annual meeting.

Next month we will publish a summary of *Media Impact*, a 394-page report by the Ministry of State for Science and Technology on science, the mass media and the public.

fashion right now, but the story is seven years old. Who's covering the mutagenicity of cadmium, now?" Davey wondered.

Neil Morris, *London Free Press* science writer, recounted another mishandling. He had broken a major story about creating artificial vision by cortex stimulation. "The *Free Press* published the story simultaneously with *Nature Magazine*," he said. "It was on page 57 of one Toronto paper, not in the others at all." But two weeks later it appeared on the front page of one paper as a *New York Times Service* story, "without even an interview" with the researcher barely 120 miles away.

Quite a few of the CSWA members at the meeting had had similar experiences. Asking not to be quoted, one writer, an employee of a large Toronto daily, admitted telling editors that "working for the *Times* might be the best way to see my stories on the front page of *The (Name of Paper Deleted)*."

If poor coverage of science can be blamed on reporters and editors, a portion of the responsibility has to rest on the scientists themselves, according to Karin Moser, of the *Ottawa Citizen*.

"There are ugly things rotting just below the surface," she said, suggesting researchers must decide whether their loyalty is to the public or their employers. "There is a great deal of professional paranoia. But the country would raise hell if a scientist lost his job for speaking the truth."

Far worse than the unwillingness to speak is the fact that "scientists let you down collectively," Moser said. "They exploit us. They use the press to do their dirty laundry. We face lawsuits and loss of credibility, because reporters are faced with public denials from scientists who will privately admit the truth."

A number of scientists countered that they had little reason to trust the press. Too often five years' work will be dismissed in one paragraph of dry facts, with no hint of the excitement or the importance of the discovery, they said.

Scientists are badgered and burned by an unfeeling press, according to Dr. Robert Gourdeau, of the Laval University Medical School, who had been invited to the seminar to speak about medical ethics.

Ethically, a scientist must resign before giving out information that might be harmful to his employer, in Gourdeau's opinion. "I have given you the scientists' code of ethics," he added. "Now I would like to see the science writers' code of ethics. You are professionals, and all professional people should have a code," said Gourdeau. **The response was silence.**

Ken Wyman is a Toronto freelance writer.

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COLUMN BY MORRIS WOLFE

The Toronto Star recently announced it was establishing an annual series of lectures about Canada in honour of nationalist Walter Gordon. Gordon deserves the honour. But given his seat on the *Star's* Board of Directors, the newspaper might have done something even more appropriate. It could, for example, have decided it was time the *Star's* entertainment pages began to reflect some of that newspaper's editorial concerns with cultural nationalism. Those pages frequently feel as if they've been taken from an American newspaper. The lead article is almost always a profile of some American visiting Toronto. (Today there are two — a piece about artist Claes Oldenburg and another about producer Dino de Laurentiis.) Movie columnist Clyde Gilmour has virtually no interest in Canadian film. When television writer Dennis Braithwaite writes a column on the nature of situation comedy, he discusses only American situation comedies; at no point during its 18-week run did he mention his reaction — favourable or unfavourable — to the *CBC's* sitcom, *King of Kensington*. The *Star's* interest in books is so slight that, although its Saturday edition is at least four times the size of the *Globe's*, it devotes only half as much space to book reviews, and therefore, of course, less space to reviews of Canadian books. But the *Star* has no trouble finding space for excerpts from *Rolling Stone*. It's no wonder that writers such as Urjo Kareda end up leaving the *Star*. Kareda, who wrote a highly knowledgeable column about Canadian drama, was usually relegated to the bottom of the page with his last paragraphs lopped off.

* * *

There's no better newspaper film critic in this country than Martin Knelman who until recently wrote for *The Globe and Mail*. Knelman's columns were never anything less than thoughtful and incisive little essays which not only told us what a film was about and what he thought of it but which also attempted to place the film in a larger cultural or historical context.

On Saturday, March 20, the *Globe* announced pop music critic Robert Martin was to replace Knelman. Robert Martin, we were told, was bringing a "consumer's" viewpoint to the film post. Martin was quoted as saying, "I still eat popcorn at the movies." He added, "... people have almost forgotten that movies are an entertainment form too — you're supposed to enjoy them as well as be

spiritually uplifted." Take that Martin Knelman.

What's most depressing about all this is that now even the *Globe*, "Canada's National Newspaper," has come to subscribe to the view that it's not readers who buy newspapers but consumers. Add to that the view that any half-decent journalist should be able to write about anything — Robert Martin can write a sentence; therefore he should be able to write about film — and you have the perfect formula for turning a first rate newspaper into a second rate one. The sad fact is that if writers like Martin Knelman can't find a home at the best newspaper in Canada, they won't be able to find one at any newspaper in the country.

* * *

Having given some attention to Toronto's two other newspapers, it seems only fair that I devote some space to the *Sun* as well. The thing I like best about that paper (apart from Douglas Fisher's column) are the cartoons sent in by kids to the *Sunday Sun*. They're some of the best cartoons I see in Canadian papers. Accompanying this column, a sample from the Feb. 15 *Sun*.



The March issue of *Cinema Canada* (Box 398, Outremont Station, Montreal H2V 4N3, \$8 per annum) criticizes *Take One*, this country's only other major film magazine, for the fact that "in content, heart and mind" it has become American. That's true and has been for some years now. There was a total of eight column inches of information about Canadian film in the most recent issue of *Take One*. But given *Cinema Canada's* concern with such matters, I find it hard to understand why its editors have gone over to using American spelling — "color" instead of "colour," etc.

* * *

At the risk of sounding as if my own French is better than it is, I was amused to hear Joe Clark describe himself to the Conservative convention as "an English Canadian *qui peut parler francais*." No one *qui* truly *sait parler francais* would have (you'll excuse the pun) *peut* it that way.

OMNIUM-GATHERUM

ATLANTIC PROVINCES

The first **Prince Edward Island Press Club** has been formed and has elected as its first president **Chris Brittain**, director of the **Island Information Service** in Charlottetown. The 65-member club plans to incorporate and begin work on a "Newsperson of the Year" Award. The club has applied for membership in **Press Club Canada**.

R. W. (Dick) Andres on March 9 announced his retirement, on medical advice, as editor of the *Amherst*, (N.S.) *Daily News* and the weekly *Cumberland Citizen*.

Andres, 56, also is retiring as president of **Cumberland Publishing Ltd.**, the papers' parent firm. He spent more than 40 years in newspaper work.

The April *Bulletin of the Saint John Press/Radio & TV Club* announced a total membership of 1,015, largest in the club's history. The club cannot accept any more applications for associate members for this year.

QUEBEC

The **Quebec Federation of Professional Journalists** called upon the provincial government Feb. 11 to introduce legislation to halt concentration of ownership of Quebec newspapers. The federation said it received a confidential draft of a bill dated May 5, 1975, which proposed that changes in the ownership of newspapers be subject to approval by the **Quebec Public Service Board**. The federation said the bill was not introduced.

The federation said the problem "continues to worsen," and noted four legislative committees have studied press ownership in the past seven years.

Ian Mayer is the new assistant city editor in charge of features and training at the *Montreal Gazette*. He was succeeded on the city desk by **Cathy Jutras**, former night city editor of the *Ottawa Citizen*. **Tom Pawlick** has returned to writing and will handle some desk work as well. **Al Strachan** has moved to the city desk and will also take on some writing assignments.

Karl Sepkowski, president of the **Radio and Television News Directors Association of Canada**, in the RTNDA January-February *Newsletter*, defended radio station **CFCF** Montreal against charges by the **Canadian Radio Television Commission** that **CFCF** showed undue bias in opposition to Quebec's Language Act, Bill 22. Sepkowski said his reading of the CRTC report led him to understand that "the station's news coverage is not being questioned, but rather the station's overall programming." He said the report shows more coverage was given to items in opposition to the station's campaign than to those in favor of the campaign.

The RTNDA president said, "It's one of the problems continually faced by broadcasters in that there appears to be one law for print and

a second for the electronic journalist." He added, "I would hope that radio and television stations in Canada would take a public position and point out the danger of this type of government control over the freedom of expression."

Le Devoir says the organizing committee for the **Montreal Olympics** is prepared to spend \$100,000 to bring foreign journalists to the Olympic site in an effort to improve the image of the Montreal Games.

The newspaper says it has obtained a confidential document from a meeting Feb. 24 at which the committee considered the "negative image" of the Games presented by the press. The committee's document says foreign reporters would be invited in an effort to convince them Games facilities would be ready on time.

Susan Copeland has moved to the daily education beat of **CBC-TV News** in Montreal from **CFCF-TV** in that city. She had previously worked at the **Global Television Network** in Toronto. At **CFCF** Susan was host and writer/reporter every two weeks on the station's public affairs show, *As It Is*. She won a Can-Pro TV award for her program on mercury poisoning among the Cree Indians in northern Quebec.

ONTARIO

Norman Hartley, who leaves *The Globe and Mail* the end of April, is working on a second novel, as yet untitled. **Hartley** says it will be a thriller about multi-national corporations, as was his previous novel, *The Viking Process*, which is being printed in 12 languages. The second book will differ in that it is not about terrorists and has a different setting. **Hartley** will travel to Rome, London and the U.S. to update his impressions of those areas for use in the new novel.

The Toronto branch of the **Media Club of Canada** has severed its connection with its national executive in Ottawa. **Doreen Fawcett**, Toronto branch chairman, said her group "would like to be able to speak with our own voice on the issues of the day."

Peter Murphy, **CBC** television reporter, has become executive assistant to Toronto Mayor **David Crombie**. **Murphy** replaces **William Marshall** who is returning to the film industry. **Murphy** spent six years with **CTV** and the last three with **CBC**.

Thunder Bay's **CBC** radio station **CBQ** was left almost without personnel March 10 due to a half-day strike by the station employees, but station manager **Doug Ward** obtained new insights into the technical side of the operation as a result. He had to run a one-man morning show and soon found it wasn't easy. Several **CBQ** staffers were amused when **Ward** candidly told his audience he couldn't believe some of the things he had previously asked his staff to do, now that he was faced with the same situation they face daily.

Also in Thunder Bay, the **Press Club** has established a **scholarship** for a local secondary student wishing to pursue a career in journalism or radio and television arts at a recognized school in Canada or the U.S. Beginning this year, the club will offer \$100 annually to the local student with the best academic standing who shows intent to enter such a career.

In Thunder Bay again, **George Jeffrey**, general manager of **CKPR-AM** and **CJSD** (formerly **CKPR-FM**), was honored by the **Loyal Order of Moose** for his achievements by being named Man of the Year. **Jeffrey** has been the driving force behind the Easter Seals campaign.

The two Thunder Bay dailies, *The Chronicle-Journal* and *The Times-News*, will move into a new offset plant in the fall, according to publisher **J. Peter Kohl**.

Kohl was the only representative of a media outlet to submit a brief when the **Royal Commission on Violence in the Communications Industry** held hearings in Thunder Bay. Chairman **Judy LaMarsh** said the briefs and presentations submitted to the commission were of a consistently high quality.

H. Fraser Dougall, president of **CKPR-TV**, **CHFD-TV**, **CKPR-AM** and **CJSD**, attended some of the sessions and made a hasty oral submission after a number of speakers criticized local television programming.

Shortly after his submission, the commission adjourned. A *Chronicle-Journal* reporter and **CFPA** newsman rushed to the podium to interview the commissioners while the news team from **CKPR-CHFD** hurried outside the lecture hall to interview — you guessed it — **H. Fraser Dougall**. Thanks for these items to **Bill Bean** of the **Thunder Bay Press Club**.

Gail Scott, **CTV** network Ottawa correspondent, will move to Toronto at the end of April to become a field producer for **W5**.

David Tafier, editor of *The Financial Times*, has taken responsibility for special publications (specifically *Perspective on Money*, the *Times'* quarterly magazine). **Paul Nowack** has been appointed editor of the quarterly. **Nowack**, formerly a senior editor at *Maclean's*, became a *Times* associate editor March 22.

Other changes at *The Financial Times*: **Bud Jorgensen** became Ottawa correspondent March 1 and will replace **Peter Cook** as Ottawa bureau chief this month. **Cook** will move to Washington to replace **Bogdan Kipling** June 1. **Kipling** will take up a senior writing assignment out of Toronto.

Jennifer Lewington, prize-winning (see elsewhere this issue) former *Montreal Gazette* staff writer, is the new editorial page editor, taking over from **Tony McVelgh**, who left to return to *Executive* magazine.

New *FT* staff writers are: **Ron Blunn**, formerly of the *Sunday Telegraph*, London and *The Gazette* and **Wayne Lilley**, former associate editor of the *FT Magazine*.

OMNIUM-GATHERUM (CONTINUUM)

THE WEST

Canada's newest paper was, at time of writing, *The Big Muddy Roundup*, published by the *Radville Star* in Saskatchewan. The 1,500-circulation newspaper covers the Big Muddy Badlands, south of Moose Jaw along the Saskatchewan-Montana boundary. Publisher is **Winston Roth**.

Leo Quigley has been appointed managing editor of the *Free Press Report on Farming*. He has had one year with the *Report* and previous experience with the information divisions of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan departments of agriculture, *Country Guide Magazine*, the *Calgary Albertan*, *Regina*

Leader-Post and Yukon Territorial government.

The **United Nations** has asked *The Journal of Commerce*, a Vancouver-based construction industry publication, to publish a daily journal of events throughout the **UN's Habitat Conference**, with a total of 15 issues in all. **Joe Whitehead**, *Journal* publisher, will have overall responsibility for the operation, while the UN will arrange for writers.

Two members of the Saskatchewan legislature accused the press on March 17 of failing to give a true picture of legislature proceedings.

Bill Allen (NDP-Regina Rosemont)

complained that news reports did not show the confusion, incompetence and lack of policy shown by the seven-man Progressive Conservative group.

Collin Thatcher (L-Thunder Creek) complained that news reports did not reflect the waste of time involved in going through the formality of a debate on the throne speech instead of proceeding with the provincial budget.

Publisher **A. R. Williams** of the *Winnipeg Tribune* has announced the appointment of **Dona Harvey** as managing editor. The appointment was effective April 5, when her predecessor, **Gerry Haslam**, became editor. Miss Harvey moves from her position as assistant to the publisher of the *Edmonton Journal*.

Haslam succeeds **Tom Green** who retired March 31, after 35 years with the *Tribune*. Green will continue in an advisory position through 1976.

Klaus Pohle has been appointed assistant managing editor of the *Lethbridge Herald*. He also retains the position of news editor. The paper's new assistant city editor is **Richard Burke**.

Reporter **Ernie Keenes** has moved from *CKRC* radio in Winnipeg to the editorial department of *Broadcast News*, Toronto.

AWARDS

From nets to ice to fairway, **Marv Moss** is on the winning streak. Moss, with the *Montreal Gazette*, was named last month by the **Quebec Tennis Federation** as winner of the **Lt.-Col. Jack Davies Award** as the sportswriter who has contributed the most to the game in the past season.

Only 12 days before, he was named by the **Canadian Curling Reporters** as the first two-time winner of the **Scotty Harper Award** for curling reportage. Moss is the first eastern writer to win the Harper award.

Last year, Moss became the first non-American to win the **Golf Writers of America Association** award for golf tournament coverage, specifically for a story on Gary Player's victory in the Masters.

Nora McCabe, a sports reporter for *The Globe and Mail*, has won an award from the **Joseph P. Kennedy Foundation** for her writing on the mentally retarded and the **Special Olympics**.

Henry Aubin and **Jennifer Lewington** have been named co-winners of the business news reporting category for the fourth annual **National Business Writing Awards** program of the **Toronto Press Club** and **The Royal Bank of Canada**.

Their article for the *Montreal Gazette* on the bid by **Power Corporation** to take control of **Argus Corporation** was judged best business news story for 1975. Miss Lewington now is editorial page editor for *The Financial Times*.

Georges Gratton of *La Presse* is winner of

Classified

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CBC Radio News

In Toronto will soon be looking for seven experienced journalists, four for our proposed sports desk and three to strengthen our general news writing operation. They should all have the ability to write clear, concise, conversational English; do interviews with a wide range of people and personalities; have a wide general knowledge, and be able to work under pressure. Those interested in the sports desk should have an in-depth knowledge of the subject. Broadcast experience will be an asset. Interviews for these seven positions are likely to be held in mid-summer with a view to appointment by the Fall. But there could be other news writing and reporting jobs available at CBC offices throughout the country before that. Those interested should send written applications and resumes to **CBC Radio News**, 354 Jarvis Street, Toronto, M4Y 2G6. On the top left-hand corner of the envelope write "JOBS." C-64

CREATIVE MEDIA WOMAN. U.S. resident wants to emigrate to Canada. Newspaper, radio-TV, filmstrips, public relations experience. Visiting Vancouver in April. Write for detailed resume, interview appointment: Verna Tomasson, Long Pond Road, Mahopac, N.Y. 10541. C-64

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The Canadian Writer's Market

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the investigative category for business writers for an article on the options market.

James Rusk of *The Globe and Mail Report on Business* was winner in the major feature writing category, for Canadian dailies of more than 130,000 circulation, *The Financial Post*, *Financial Times*, press associations and agencies. Rusk described potential problems associated with pensions indexing.

Toronto Life editor **Alexander Ross** was named winner in the feature writing category for publications of under 130,000 circulation which includes weekly publications. His article, published in *Weekend Magazine* was titled "The Corporate Reality."

Mike Grenby of *The Vancouver Sun* was judged best of the column writers for his series "Your Money Matters."

Named winner of the competition's distinguished service award was **Ian Carman**, editor of the *Globe's Report on Business*.

The judges felt his contribution to the publications was important enough to warrant the special award.

A new competition category was for non-journalists who contribute worthy articles to business pages. Winners were **James E. Bennett** and **Pierre Loewe** for their series on "Women in Business" in *The Financial Post*.

A panel of 13 judges looked at approximately 250 entries from across Canada.

Honorable mentions went to:

Beatrice Riddell, *The Financial Post*, for her series on prices and incomes control, and **Clive Baxter**, also of *The Post*, for his article on the problems of an \$800-million aircraft deal for Canada, in the spot news category; **Peter Cook**, *Financial Times*, for an article on the Ontario auto tax rebate, and, **Robert Hutchison**, *The Financial Post*, for "The flim-flammer who forgot his suitcase," in the investigative reporting area.

Donald Rumball, *The Financial Post*, for a report on the problems of Britain, and **Jacques Forget**, *Le Soleil*, for an analysis of the energy outlook for 1980, in the major feature section; **Pol Chantraine**, *Le Maclean*, for an article on the pillage of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and **Robert Stewart**, *Executive* magazine, for "The mess at United Aircraft," in the smaller feature category.

Runners-up in the column section were **Jacques Forget**, this time in *Le Devoir*, for a series on mining, and **Emerson Creed**, *The London Free Press*, for a selection of his regular business columns.

The London Free Press was the big winner at the 1975 **Western Ontario Newspaper Awards**, winning six of the top awards for

(See *Omnium*, page 24)

Letters

Editor:

How about scoring it a draw between (CP) and the *Saskatoon Star-Phoenix*? (See #59, page 16). I am sure it is no coincidence that a vote of 406-2 works out to 98.52 per cent.

Patrick Nagle,
Ottawa.

A CHECK ON ACCURACY

Editor:

In the interests of accuracy and completeness, surely something we are all concerned about, may I clarify a point or two made in your April issue (No. 61, page 9).

While it is true that I have contributed ideas to a proposed set of ethical guidelines for the daily press, the project is the responsibility of Martin Goodman, editor-in-chief of *The Toronto Star*, who is a member of our editorial committee and chairman of a sub-committee on ethics and freedom of the press. Indeed, the work was well under way before I came on board; so, credit where credit is due.

And while it is true that we have initiated some discussions with journalism schools regarding possible areas of editorial research, I have not suggested that the CDNPA "support and guide" such study. What I do suggest is close liaison between the industry and journalism educators so that what the latter are doing will meet the current and anticipated staffing needs of the daily press (all media, for that matter) in Canada.

It is true that I edited a summary of the history, objectives and on-going activities of CDNPA, but it was not a "first task" when I joined the staff. However, I may be nit-picking.

Finally, I would not want the impression left that what I am doing within the association takes any precedence over the tireless efforts of other professionals on staff in the areas of research, circulation, production and the Newspaper In Education program. We are all working, equally hard, toward common goals.

Dick MacDonald,
Supervisor of Editorial Services
CDNPA,
Toronto.

WE DON'T DRINK ON JOB!

Editor:

Congratulations on a competent and tightly edited journal.

D. A. Yonson,
Ottawa.

Editor:

You people are doing a great job.
Sid Tafler,
Calgary, Alta.

Notice Board

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS 50th annual meeting is to be held in the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, April 25-27. Registration will open noon Sunday in the MacDonald Room.

TWO APRIL dates to remember: *The Canadian Press* annual meeting at the Royal York Hotel in Toronto on the 27th and the **Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association** annual meeting at the Royal York on the 29th and 30th.

ONTARIO PREMIER William G. Davis will be guest speaker at a tribute dinner for **Marjorie and Werden Leavens** who are retiring as owners of *The Bolton Enterprise*. The dinner will be held April 29, at the **Glen Eagle Golf Club**, three miles north of Bolton on the east side of Highway 50, with refreshments served 7 p.m. and dinner at 7:30.

The **Leavens** sold the paper to **Metrospan Publishing Limited** Feb. 1. The family had been connected with the paper since 1889. **Werden** served as secretary manager of the **Ontario Weekly Newspapers Association** for 22 years, was an active board member of the **CWNA** for many years and in 1960-61 was president of the national group.

Tickets must be obtained in advance through the office of the **OWNA** at Box 451, Oakville, Ont. and are \$15 each or \$25 a couple. Those unable to attend can make donations to a bursary fund through **Jim Dills** at 191 Main St., Milton, Ont.

DATES AND PLACES have been announced for the **May and June regional meetings of Broadcast News**. Central Canada's meeting is scheduled for **May 13** at the **Parkway Inn** in **St. Catharines, Ont.**; Atlantic's meeting is set for the **Holiday Inn, St. John's, Nfld.** on **May 20**. The **British Columbia** regional meeting will be held in **Kelowna** on **May 27** at the **Capri Hotel**, while the **Prairie** region gathering will take place **June 3** at the **Marlborough Hotel** in **Winnipeg**.

Regional meetings of the **Radio Television News Directors Association of Canada** for Central Canada, Atlantic and British Columbia will be held on the day following the respective **BN** regional meeting.

Although the **BN** meetings are primarily for news and sports staffs, they are open to all station personnel. Those planning to attend should make their reservations directly with the

hotel and should notify **BN** general manager **Don Covey**.

EDDIE ADAMS, a Pulitzer Prize-winning photographer, who works for *Time* magazine, and **Bill Rose**, *Ottawa Citizen* graphics director, will be among speakers at an **Ontario News Photographers Association** seminar in **London, Ont.**, **May 28-30**.

They will join **Jerry Gay**, *Seattle Times* photographer who won the 1975 Pulitzer Prize; **Douglas Kirkland**, a former *Look* and *Life* magazine photographer who now free-lances; **Ken Heinen**, *Washington Star*, 1975 White House Photographer of the Year, and **Frank Grant**, a Toronto photographer, among others.

Registration at the **University of Western Ontario** is **May 28** with lectures 9 a.m.-5 p.m. **May 29-30**. The fees of \$85 for ONPA members and \$100 for non-members include two nights' accommodation and all meals.

For registration forms, write **London Free Press** photographer **Dick Wallace**, seminar chairman, at **Box 83, Station B, London, Ont.**, **NGA 4V3**.

WORKSHOPS will highlight the second national **Canadian RTNDA** convention, in **Winnipeg June 4 and 5**, at the **Marlborough Hotel**. The **Winnipeg** organizing committee hopes to have **Harry Boyle**, new **CRTC** chairman, and **Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau**, as speakers.

CALGARY seminar on law, copy editing and graphics, for journalists from the four western provinces, sponsored by the **Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association**, will be held **June 22-24**. For information write **CDNPA**, 250 Bloor Street East, Toronto M4W 1E7, or call (416) 923-3567.

QUEBEC CITY seminar on labor and business reporting, sponsored by **Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association**, will be held **Oct. 19-20**. For information write **CDNPA**, 250 Bloor Street East, Toronto M4W 1E7 or call (416) 923-3567.

CALGARY seminar for journalists from the four western provinces, dealing with consumer affairs and related investigative reporting, and with the law, will be held **Oct. 28-29**. Sponsored by **Canadian Daily Newspaper Publishers Association**. For information write **CDNPA**, 250 Bloor Street East, Toronto M4W 1E7 or call (416) 923-3567.

OMNIUM-GATHERUM (CONTINUUM AD INFINITUM)

writing and photography and an honorable mention in another six categories.

Categories are investigative reporting, spot news photography, feature photography, women's feature writing, environmental writing, sports writing, photographic portfolio, business writing, editorial writing, feature writing, sports photography, spot-news writing, The **Joan May** memorial trophy for columnists, humor writing and writing and photography for newspapers with circulation under 35,000.

Free Press winners include:

Gordon Liggett for feature photography, **John McHugh** for business writing, **Del Bell** for feature writing, **Dick Wallace** for the best photographic portfolio, **William Heine** for editorial writing and **George Hutchison** for environmental writing.

The *Spectator* of Hamilton earned four first-prize awards and two honorable mentions. Its winners are **Norma Bidwell** (the **Joan May** memorial trophy for columnists), **Gary Hall** (sports writing), **Bill Muir** (women's feature writing) and **Paul Palango** (spot-news writing).

Other winners were **Bob Meyer**, *Windsor Star* (investigative reporting), **Peter West**, *Brampton News* (spot news photography), **Jim Goodwin**, *Kitchener-Waterloo Record* (sports photography), **Paul Drohan**, *Owen Sound Sun-Times* (humor writing), *Brampton Times* news team (writing, circ. under 35,000), and **Doug Camp**, *The Owen Sound Sun-Times* (photography, circ. under 35,000).

Honorable mentions went to **David Thompson**, *St. Catharines Standard* (investigative reporting), **Mike Jordon**, *London Free Press* (spot news photography), **Ernie Lee**, *London Free Press* (feature photography), **Paul Vasey**, *Windsor Star* (women's feature writing), **Richard Gooding**, *London Free Press* (environmental writing), **Ernie Miller**, *London Free Press* (sports writing), **Rich Eglinton**, *London Free Press* (photographic portfolio), **Robert Hull**, *The Owen Sound Sun-Times* (editorial writing), **Mike Walton**, *The Spectator*, Hamilton, and **Paul Vasey** (feature writing), **Rick Eglinton**, *London Free Press* (sports photography), **Dave Kewley**, *Niagara Falls Review* (spot-news writing), **James Bawden**, *The Spectator* (the **Joan May** memorial trophy for columnists), **Margaret Terol**, *Kitchener-Waterloo Record* (humor writing), **Diane Wayda**, *Welland Tribune* (writing, circ. under 35,000) and **Jack Bowman**, *Brantford Expositor* (photography, circ. under 35,000).

The annual awards are sponsored by the

Kitchener-Waterloo Press Club in conjunction with **B.F. Goodrich** and **Ford of Canada** and were to be presented in Kitchener on April 10.

Sheila Kaighin, editor of *Outdoor Canada* magazine, has won first prize in the **F. H. Kortright Awards** for excellence of writing in the field of conservation and outdoor recreation. Kaighin, who also won last year, is the only woman ever to finish "in the money" in the Kortright Awards, the richest contest for outdoor writers in Canada. She was awarded a plaque and a \$500 cheque on March 20 by R.T.D. (Dick) Birchall, president of the **Canadian National Sportsmen's Show**, which sponsors the award.

Each entry in the contest consists of three separate articles published in a calendar year.



Kaighin's winning stories were about decorative hunting decoys as works of art; a family trip to a New Brunswick outfitter's lodge and its effect on her 10-year-old daughter; and water pollution caused by outboard motors.

John Power of *The Toronto Star*, who had won a string of firsts up to 1973, placed second again this year. Regarding Kaighin's repeat victory, the good-natured Power quipped: "I don't know what she's doing right, but I'd better find out!"

Bob Meyer of the *Windsor Star* was third. Honorable mentions went to **George Hutchison**, London, Ont.; **Ray Simmons**, St. John's, Nfld.; and **Dr. Stuart Huston**, Saskatoon, Sask.

CFTM Montreal won four first-place awards in A category (for cities with more than 300,000 people) and **CFQC** Saskatoon won three first-place awards in B category (for cities with less than 150,000) at the third annual **Canadian Programming (CAN-PRO)** festival in Saskatoon which ended March 17.

CKWS Kingston, Ont., won two awards in C category (for cities under 100,000), while **CKRN**, Rouyn, Que., **CFCL** Timmins, Ont. and **CJCB** Sydney, N.S., each won an award in D category (under 50,000).

CFTM's winning entry in the sports series classification was a L'Heure Olympique. Other A-category winners included **As It Is**, on mercury poisoning, by **CFCF** Montreal, in the information series classification; Prince of the Arctic, **CFRN** Edmonton, in information

specials; and Canadian Men's Open Squash, **CFCN** Calgary, in sports specials.

CFQC Saskatoon was honored for Understanding Weather in the information series classification and for the Saskatchewan Indoor Games coverage in the sports special classification in the B category.

Another B category winner was **L'Answer ne Repond Plus**, **CFCM** Quebec City, in information specials.

Other winners in C category included **Au Coeur des Evenements**, **CKTM** Trois Rivieres, Que. and **Making Music**, **CKNC** Sudbury, Ont. in information series; Election '75 Issue, **CHBC** Kelowna, B.C. and **St. Bonaventure**, **CHLT** Sherbrooke, in information specials; and **Probe: Juvenile Crime**, **CFJC** Kamloops, B.C., in community involvement planning.

Two of the winners in D category were **Sportivement Votre**, **CKRN** Rouyn, Que., in sports series; and **Houses for People**, **CJCB** Sydney, N.S., in information specials.

MISCELLANY

Omnium Clarifium — In #61, an **Omnium-Gatherum** item listing the new officers of the **Toronto Press Club** referred to *Toronto Sun* columnist **John Slinger** as **Joe**. **Joey** is his nickname. He tells us he has been called **Joey** since an early age. There were so many **Johns** in his family that nicknames were adopted to distinguish amongst them.

Dirty Poole: In **Omnium Gatherum** last issue we inadvertently added an **O** to the last name of **Ken Pole**, who joined the *Ottawa Journal's* staff.

OBITUARIES

Fred Williams, publisher of the *Creelman* (Sask.) *Gazette*, died Feb. 20 in Richmond, B.C. He and Saskatchewan premier **Tommy Douglas** founded the first CCF paper, *The New Era*, later renamed *The Commonwealth*. He was a founding member of the CCF. Williams published the *Gazette* from 1929 to 1940. He was 73.

Freelance writer **Jocelyn Fulford**, 45, died Feb. 18 in a fire that gutted the second and third storeys of her Toronto home. Mrs. Fulford, who wrote under the name **Jocelyn Dingman**, was the former wife of **Robert Fulford**, editor of *Saturday Night*.

Mary E. James, who spent almost 40 years as a reporter of women's news on *The Globe and Mail*, died Feb. 19 in Toronto. In 1921, she became associate editor of the *Retail Merchants Globe*, published by *The Globe and Mail*. She was 88.

Jack Secord, chief overnight deskman in *The Toronto Star's* sports department for the past 18 years, died April 6. He was 52. Known to his colleagues as **Seke**, he had been with the *Star* since 1950. He was a former secretary of the Ontario Sportswriters and Sportscasters Association.

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