

SCANLAN'S ISSUES DELAYED BY UNION

Workers Term Magazine's
Contents 'Un-American'

By PAUL L. MONTGOMERY

A group of lithographers at a printing plant here who objected to processing the magazine Scanlan's Monthly because they found its contents "un-American" and "extremely radical" yesterday forced a delay in publication of the periodical.

The workers, members of Local 1 of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America, were preparing for printing on Sunday night an issue of Scanlan's devoted to the radical underground in the United States. They sent their shop steward to the management of Barnes Press, Inc., 233 Spring Street, to voice their opposition to its contents.

To avoid conflict with the workers, the management stopped work on the issue and sent it back to Scanlan's editors.

Sidney E. Zion, an editor of the eight-month-old magazine devoted to investigative report-

ing, said yesterday that the action was "paranoid" and a violation of the First Amendment respecting freedom of the press. He sought an injunction in Federal Court to force the Barnes company to print the issue.

"The assertion they make is so brazen—that they have the right to say what's printed in this country," Mr. Zion said in a news conference at his office, 143 West 44th Street.

Actually, Hugh Barnes, the president of the 54-year-old printing concern, had offered yesterday to take back the rejected work and have it printed. He reached the decision after consultation with Edward Swayduck, president of the lithographers' union, who said his men were acting improperly in delaying the work.

Scanlan's, however, declined the new Barnes offer. Mr. Zion said the financial terms offered were not the same as those agreed to before the dispute. He said also the company would not give him a performance bond. Lawrence Eisenger, a vice president of the Barnes company, said Mr. Zion had been unwilling to make a down payment of \$10,000 on the printing bill.

Mr. Zion, who is also a lawyer, obtained a show cause order from Federal District

Judge Inzer B. Wyatt last evening against the Barnes company and the lithographers' union. There is to be a hearing Tuesday on whether an injunction will be issued to force the printing of the rejected material. William M. Kunstler, the radical lawyer, helped Mr. Zion prepare the complaint.

Scanlan's began publication in March. Mr. Zion said its recent circulation had been "90,000 or 100,000," of which 20,000 were paid subscriptions.

The editors have been preparing the 116-page November issue on the underground for six months. Among its contents are articles on the Weathermen, interviews with guerrillas and a 32-page section documenting 1,500 instances of bombings, sabotage and terrorism by the underground in the last five years.

Wally Houghton, the shop steward at Barnes, said about 20 men had come to him on Sunday to complain about the issue. "They felt it was un-American, extremely radical and detrimental to the interests of the country," he said.

This was the first issue of Scanlan's that Barnes had agreed to print. The magazine parted with its first printer, a California company, in a dispute over deadlines.