

Convention OKs 2 levies to fund \$350,000 organizing campaign



Delegates line up at the microphone for convention organizing debate.

2-year drive set to spur Guild growth

St. Louis, Mo.—The Guild's 41st Annual Convention acted to move the union "off a 16-year membership plateau" by approving two special assessments to finance a two-year organizing campaign.

The International Executive Board's recommendation for a major organizing push was adopted on a voice vote after a New York Guild proposal to levy only one assessment was defeated on a roll call, 244 to 169.

The two assessments, to be levied next March and April, will raise an estimated \$350,000 to hire the equivalent of six international representatives for two years to take advantage of organizing opportunities.

The drive will get under way immediately with \$175,000 to be borrowed against the assessment from the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department.

A proposal to divert part of the assessment to finance an equal-rights coordinator was rejected during the convention's human-rights debate by 218 17/20 to 194 3/20. (Details on Page 3.)

The organizing program was the major item of business before the convention, held July 15 through 19 in the Chase-Park Plaza Hotel. It was attended by 226 delegates and seven alternates from 60 locals.

"Nothing commands a higher precedent in the Guild at this moment than the organizing of unorganized Guild workers in Guild jurisdiction," the convention declared in adopting the report of its Organizing Committee.

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Guild mobilized for wage push; Annual conventions are retained

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Convention raised the Guild's wage goal for key jobs to \$550 and called on all locals to mobilize through TNG's October Wage Conference to achieve it.

"The declining increases in our settlements have slowed our drive toward our goals, a drive we expect our wage conference . . . to revitalize," the convention said.

Adopting the report of its Collective Bargaining Committee, headed by George McCormick of Twin Cities, the convention said increases in prices and productivity since last year's convention require a \$50 increase in the goal for key top minimums.

Applying the same formula, it raised the goal for key starting minimums to \$367 and that for all other classifications to at least \$275.

The convention called on Guild locals large and small to send as many delegates as possible to the Wage Conference Oct. 12 and 13 "to participate in a major undertaking to restore momentum to our wage drive."

"Let us resolve that the round of bargaining that follows our October Wage Conference reverse

St. Louis, Mo.—Delegates to TNG's 41st Annual Convention voted to keep conventions that way—annual—and picked Detroit as the site for the 1978 session.

By a roll-call vote of 299 19/35 to 183 16/35, the delegates rejected the International Executive Board's recommendation to switch to biennial conventions. The vote came on a minority report of the convention Constitution Committee, whose majority opposed the change.

The majority report subsequently passed on a voice vote.

The convention, in adopting the report, said it turned the IEB proposal down "primarily on the grounds that it would seriously reduce accountability of the union to its members."

It said arguments on savings in staff time and costs were far outweighed by the negative effects of diminished personal communication between locals, politicizing of conventions because they would all fall in election years, loss of interest in the affairs of TNG, curtailed opportunities for development of new leadership and failure to stimulate

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Convention highlights

The St. Louis Convention produced these other highlights:

- Rejection of a proposal to establish a human-rights coordinator with part of the money to be raised by two special assessments for organizing (Page 3).
- An attack by International Chairperson Barney Peterson on President Nixon's vendetta with the press (Page 2).
- A protest against the jailing of Chilean newspapermen and an appeal for funds to aid in their legal defense (Page 4).
- A call for legislation to guarantee media access to deliberations by public bodies at all levels of government (Page 5).
- Support for campaign-finance reform legislation to end abuses like those exposed in the Watergate scandal (Page 5).

the decline that our wage drive has suffered in two consecutive fiscal years and put us back on the march toward economic justice," the convention declared.

The convention said it was

leaving to the Wage Conference the question of fitting cost-of-living escalator clauses into wage goals or bargaining approaches.

"The cost-of-living escalator

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TNG wins suit on press mergers

A federal judge has granted TNG's request for an order preventing newspapers from entering into joint operating arrangements without the Attorney General's prior approval.

Holding that it was Congress's clear intent to require such approval under the Newspaper Preservation Act, Judge Thomas A. Flannery July 23 enjoined the Justice Department from implementing regulations that would have allowed new joint operations

to be launched without it.

The suit was filed by TNG in conjunction with the Georgetown University Law Center's Institute for Public Interest Representation.

The Newspaper Preservation Act, which grants antitrust immunity for price-fixing, profit-pooling and market-splitting by joint newspaper operations, states it is "unlawful . . . to enter into . . . a joint operating arrangement not already in effect

[on July 24, 1970] except with the prior written consent of the Attorney General."

But Justice Department regulations published in January stated that the law does not actually require all new joint operations to obtain prior clearance. The agency contended that failure to obtain such clearance merely left the participants subject to the antitrust laws.

Judge Flannery said the law's language was "clear and unam-

biguous." Declaring that the law does not allow the Justice Department to grant the option allowed by the regulation, the judge declared it "null and void."

The Justice Department conceded that a literal reading of the law prohibited joint operating agreements without advance consent. But it argued that such a literal reading ignored Congressional intent and would lead to "futile and absurd results" be-

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Pact is won to end strike in Sudbury

Sudbury, Ont. — The Guild's 14-week strike at Thomson's Sudbury Star ended July 26 with an initial contract containing pay increases as high as \$76, or 42 percent, a week.

An 18-hour bargaining session, capping four days of almost continuous bargaining, brought a settlement with the Guild, the Typographical Union and the pressmen. It was ratified by all three unions within hours. Publication was resumed July 31.

The Star had been forced to suspend publication during the entire strike, which was joined by the pressmen and printers. It had told nonunion employees the plant would be boarded up July 24 if no settlement was in sight.

The initial contract gives the Northern Ontario Guild one of its prime objectives, a full Guild shop for all new employees as of June 24. It also provides automation protection, five weeks' vacation and a 37½-hour week for all but reporters and editors.

The three-year contract is retroactive to May 1, 1973, and

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PETERSON

St. Louis, Mo.—The Guild "will continue to fight for freedom of the press and freedom of information with every means at our command," International Chairperson Barney Peterson declared in his official address to the St. Louis Convention.

Peterson served the notice in scoring President Nixon's continuing vendetta against the press.

Despite impeachment proceedings, he said, "the White House continues to try to make the conduct of the press the issue instead of the conduct of the President and his men."

Peterson noted Nixon's remark, recorded in the White House transcripts, that "one hell of a lot of people don't give one damn about this issue of the suppression of the press."

"The Newspaper Guild believes that one hell of a lot of people do give a damn about the suppression of the press and the preservation of their right to know, in both the United States and Canada," he asserted.

'We do not intend to sleep on our rights'



"A wise man once said that the state has always refused its aid to a party which has slept on its rights," Peterson said. "We do

not intend to sleep on ours."

Peterson, in paying tribute to the late Chief Justice Earl Warren as "a wise and compassionate man and a great judge," noted that he had been appointed by "a previous Republican President"—Dwight Eisenhower.

"One measure of how our present Republican President, Richard Nixon, has betrayed our democratic heritage can be found in the persistent efforts of his court to undermine and dilute the great social principles established by the Warren court," he said.

With the end of Nixon's wage-control program and the threat of similar controls in Canada allayed by July's elections, Peterson said, the path is clear for Guild wage bargaining to "resume its forward march."

"With bargaining rights won for more persons in the past year than in any year since 1956-57,

and with interest in the Guild continuing to build," Peterson declared, "we can at last rise above our 15-year membership plateau to a new high level of membership growth."

"With new opportunities increasingly developing in other areas of expanding Guild concern—such as reporters' and women's rights, minority employment, job protection for older workers, health and welfare, pensions, automation and occupational safety—we can serve our members more effectively in more ways than ever before."

"We can accomplish all this and more in the years ahead... but only if we act now to provide the necessary money, staff, time and determination. And we must do so at a time when TNG and its locals, no less than its members, are confronted with the necessity of economizing in the

face of rising costs."

"The alternatives, indeed, leave us little choice."

"For if we don't act, and act decisively, management will continue to meet its rising costs out of our members' pocketbooks, other unions will organize our jurisdiction, and our members will turn elsewhere for the services they have every right to expect from us."

Urging approval of the International Executive Board's recommendation of biennial instead of annual conventions, Peterson noted that, in addition to saving money, it would free staff time now taken up for almost six months by the tasks of preparing for conventions and dealing with their aftermath.

Locals, too, would save money and be able to send more delegates to biennial conventions,

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PERLIK

St. Louis, Mo.—A call to rekindle the wage drive that led to "record-breaking settlements in contract after contract" before the advent of economic controls was issued by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in his address to the St. Louis Convention.

Perlik urged Guild locals to "scratch the bottom of the barrel" to send delegates to the Guilds fourth wage conference in Washington Oct. 12 and 13.

The urgent need, he said, is "to rebuild our determination."

"There is some evidence that our members drifted so deeply into a that's-all-the-law-will-allow philosophy during the period of wage controls that they're having difficulty coming out of it," Perlik said.

"Nothing in our recent experience suggests that money has been supplanted as the single most important benefit people turn to trade unions to acquire," he said. "But our interest needs to be refocused, our members'

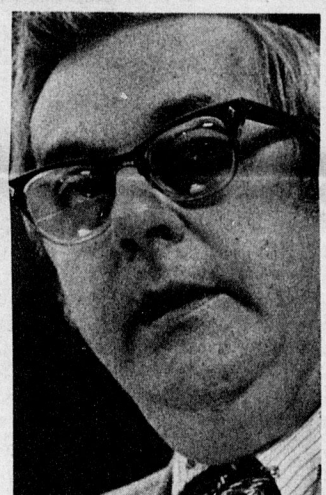
desire and our spirits ignited again."

It was in St. Louis, he noted, that a 1946 Guild wage conference set "the then unthinkable goal of a key-classification top minimum of \$100 a week."

"Now, as then," he said, "we need to coordinate our bargaining at the local level to take advantage of the end of the diabolical Nixonian wage controls."

"Now, as then, we are standing in the teeth of a howling inflationary postwar gale. Our members, now more than ever before, need and deserve an upswing in wage settlements."

During the 32 months of economic controls, Perlik noted, the Consumer Price Index rose 17.5 percent, three percent more than it had risen in the previous control-free period. And in the 64 months of Nixon's Presidency, he added, it has risen 34.5 per-



cent, "a rate that defies both credulity and the imagination."

"Canadians have not been spared the corrosive effects of

inflation and rising costs of living either," he said. But Canadian voters, confronted with the failure of U.S. controls, chose "a noncontrol solution to their economic dilemmas" in the July elections, he pointed out.

Perlik said "governments on both sides of the border have had willing partners in a wage clamp-down—the publishers."

"While Nixonomics were fashioning the wage lid for workers generally," he said, "publishers contributed their patriotic best with the most aggressive down-hold on newspaper wages since the early '60s."

The result, he said, was a decrease of 28 percent in the average two-year Guild money settlement from fiscal 1971-72 to 1973-74 from \$50.56 to \$36.36.

"The money is there," Perlik declared, noting that the after-tax profits of publicly owned

newspaper companies in the two countries increased 21.9 percent last year.

"The quicker we halt and reverse the downward trend in wage settlements," he affirmed, "the quicker we'll get back on the path of serving our members to the fullest extent."

And craft-union cooperation is necessary to that goal, he added.

"More and more of our locals in recent months have found themselves boxed in by settlements, frequently inferior, already made by sister unions in the same plant," he reported.

"If the way is to be opened up for a new round of substantial wage increases, a way has to be opened up to enlist the craft unions in our industry in that drive."

To this end, Perlik disclosed, A. Sandy Bevis, the Interna-

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'Our members need a new wage push'

CROCKER

St. Louis, Mo.—The Guild enjoys a healthy financial condition despite a continuing General Fund deficit, TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker told the St. Louis Convention.

"Far from being poverty stricken, The Newspaper Guild at the end of its most recently completed fiscal year had a net worth of almost 1 1/4 million dollars," Crocker said in his report to the convention. "More than that, this was an increase of some \$90,000, or approximately five percent, from the net worth one year earlier."

Crocker said the net-worth figure is due principally to the prosperity of the International Defense Fund.

The impetus of the last series of full regular dues collections pushed the Fund "well above the two-million-dollar point where the full regular dues are suspended, to a peak of around \$2,350,000 in July of last year," Crocker said.

Payments of strike and lock-

'Guild's financial condition healthy'

out benefits to several thousand members during the past 12 months have reduced the Fund quite gradually, he said, making it possible for Fund assets to remain above two million dollars an entire fiscal year for the first time in the Guild's history.

Crocker reported that the Fund disbursed close to \$720,000 while taking in a total of nearly \$850,000 during the fiscal year. Since the current fiscal year began, disbursements have amounted to some \$173,000, most of them coming in April, he said.

"At the end of June, the Fund was ready to assist Guild members anywhere with assets of \$1,870,000, and income from the regular per-capita apportionment was substantially higher than the weekly payout to Guild strikers," he said.

If there are no large, long strikes, he said, it would be

months before TNG reached the point of having to call for full regular dues again to replenish the Defense Fund.

The General Fund, Crocker said, is more "troublesome." "It has been six years since the General Fund showed an annual surplus, and the aggregate deficit now has exceeded 305,000 dollars," he said. "In fact, with the experience of the first quarter of the 1974-75 fiscal year, it is close to \$335,000."

"The outlook for the long term is for a continued break-even operation, plus or minus a few dollars per quarter," he said, until Guild membership grows substantially.

The constitutional provision that raises per-capita payments each May in proportion to the increase in the average top minimum for reporters has worked "very well," he said.



"This year the formula produced a per-capita jump of 33 cents, to \$4.43," he noted, which sounds very large until you dis-

cover it is an increase of eight percent, actually less than the 1972 increase at a time when the cost of living is at an annual rate in double figures."

Despite the addition of about \$135,000 to the General Fund through a change in the proportion of per-capita money channeled to it, he said, the Fund still ran at a \$41,000 deficit during the last fiscal year.

Crocker said both TNG and locals could effect substantial savings every other year by shifting to biennial conventions.

"It would be a reasonable estimate that it costs locals, in the aggregate, three to four times as much to send delegates and alternates to conventions as it costs TNG to hold them," he said, "so what we are really talking about is an annual expense which must certainly run upwards of \$150,000."

Convention rejects rights coordinator again

St. Louis, Mo.—Stating that elimination of discrimination is primarily a responsibility of Guild locals, the St. Louis Convention rejected a new attempt to establish a full-time TNG human-rights coordinator.

The proposal was rejected by a roll-call vote of 218 1/2 to 194 1/2 when the convention overrode the majority report of its Human Rights Committee and substituted a minority report.

The committee, headed by Patricia Swift of Buffalo, had recommended that the coordinator be financed from part of the funds to be raised from two special assessments for organizing, previously approved by the convention.

It was the fifth consecutive year in which the proposal for a coordinator was defeated in convention. This year's margin was seven votes closer than '73's, however.

The convention proposed that the Guild's human-rights program be spurred by a series of regional seminars to explore both contractual and legal remedies against discrimination.

Declaring that "the eradication of discrimination is long overdue," the convention said "it should be made clear" that the responsibility for doing so "rests in the hands of our locals."

Referring to efforts at the international level, the convention said that "whether it has been the temporary coordinator in Washington or a number of persons on the international staff devoting part of their time to human rights, the approach hasn't worked" and "has not been effective."

"Locals and their human-rights committees must become familiar with the most effective ways of combatting discrimination by publishers. That means that both contractual and legal remedies should be learned and pursued with determination," the convention said.

It urged that the seminars be instituted immediately by district councils and the TNG staff and be attended by representatives of all locals.

"The locals have the legal and moral obligation to develop a program that will eliminate any discriminatory practices under which their members presently suffer," the convention said.

The majority report had called for a coordinator nominated by the International Executive Board's Human Rights Committee and appointed by the President.

Declaring that "experience has shown that locals are not able to



Calling the roll

Tellers record vote as TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker calls the roll at conclusion of debate on human-rights coordinator. Seated from left, George Holmes of New York, Virginia O'Shea of Cleveland and James E. Marquis of St. Louis.

do the job alone," the committee said the hiring of a coordinator "is not only a practical solution to the problem but a necessity."

"Human rights is the only priority concern of our union not staffed by fulltime people," its majority report said. "TNG must show in action that it is at least as committed to human rights as it is to the Model Contract."

The report cited "alarming reports" of members going "outside the Guild structure to obtain their rights as women and minority members."

"The Guild," it said, "cannot and will not survive if its members must go outside to seek redress."

Speaking for the majority report from the convention floor, Anna Padia of the Pacific Northwest Guild said that TNG has not given the co-ordinator idea a reasonable test.

"We have to give a co-ordinator a successful chance to really show what they can do," she said. "We have passed wonderful resolutions, and this time I hope—I hope—that you who have given us the support in resolutions in

the past will continue to give us the support and intensify that support in action this time—in action."

Opposition on the floor came from those who argued that a national co-ordinator represents no substitute for forceful action at the local level.

"Let's put the people from our local to work, and if they are not willing to work, what they have to do is to resign—that's all," said Alfredo Gonzales, Jr., of Puerto Rico.

Another committee recommendation, that at least half the international representatives appointed to conduct the Guild's special organizing drive be women and minority members, was deleted on the floor. Opponents objected that it would constitute a "quota system."

The convention also approved its Constitution Committee's rejection, as "unfeasible and untimely," of a similar proposal that would have amended the Constitution to require representation for both women and "several minorities" as members or advisers on the IEB's Human

Rights Committee and TNG's delegation to AFL-CIO convention.

The convention adopted two Collective Bargaining recommendations aimed at discrimination, reaffirming IEB positions.

One affirms a policy under which the IEB Contracts Committee will refuse locals permission to sign contracts with discriminatory pay or other provisions unless they return to the bargaining table to attempt to eliminate them and, if unsuccessful, serve notice that they will initiate legal proceedings to eliminate the discrimination.

The second requires locals to seek immediate amendment of their contracts to institute paid leave of absence for pregnancy-related disabilities on the same basis as other disabilities, in accordance with a federal-court ruling that such equal treatment is required under the law.

If the employer does not agree, the convention said, the local should seek enforcement through the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The convention's Human Rights Report urged TNG and locals to continue using the Journalism Council's Job/Scholarship Referral Service as "the most effective industrywide clearing house for minority persons."

It urged locals to transmit data to their employers on minority job candidates received from TNG and to engage in active recruitment of minority persons and women. It urged TNG to continue distributing data on job candidates to locals and locals to send TNG the names of candidates unable to find jobs in their areas.

It urged locals to establish functioning human-rights committees that will work with TNG in developing equal-rights programs. And TNG was urged to distribute educational materials on the subject at least quarterly.

Locals were urged to participate in both the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and the Coalition of Labor Union Women, as well as other labor groups, to help achieve the Guild's job-

opportunities objectives. It urged TNG to furnish information to the black and women's coalitions to locals.

Locals were asked to continue to work for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment and guard against efforts to rescind ratifications that have already taken place.

In other recommendations, locals are urged to sponsor educational workshops for women and minority members and TNG is asked to encourage women to form unit committees to strengthen their participation in the Guild.

It condemned news-media organizations that continue to discriminate against women and minorities, particularly "the blatant sexist practices" of Washington's Gridiron Club.

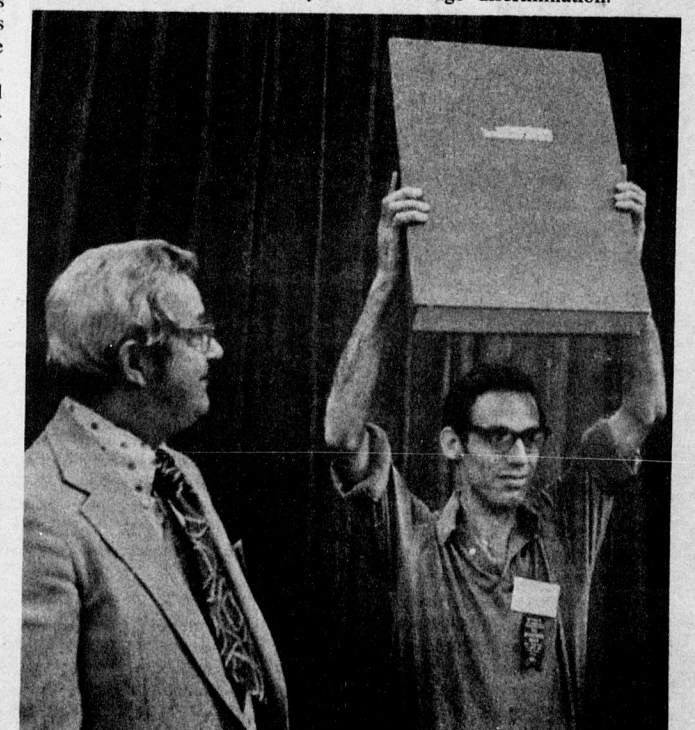
And it urged both TNG and locals to protest limitations on occupational activities based on race, sex or age, such as the recent refusal of Maryland authorities to let a female reporter tour a prison with male reporters.

It recommended that TNG urge the AFL-CIO and the Canadian Labour Congress to organize more than 34 million women workers outside the labor movement. It said they should either set up women's departments or place women in existing civil-rights departments, including one in a position of coordinator.

It urged the AFL-CIO and CLC to sponsor national and regional conferences for working women, to distribute information on day-care centers and set up model day-care programs in their headquarters and to eliminate sexist terms in their literature.

It urged TNG's delegations to the next AFL-CIO conventions to sponsor resolutions to implement all the convention's recommendations directed at the two federations.

Expressing dissatisfaction with the U.S. government's employment practices, it recommended renewed efforts at hiring women and minorities. And it urged locals to be vigilant in pursuing the causes of employees who suffer age discrimination.



Express from Victoria

A bound volume of the Victoria Express, interim paper published by newspaper unions during six-month strike-lockout, is presented to TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., by International Vice President Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria at the start of the convention.

Convention asks aid for jailed journalists in Chile

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Convention protested the jailing of Chilean newsmen and urged Guild locals to contribute to a special legal-defense fund set up by the International Federation of Journalists to aid in their release.

Establishment of a \$5,000 fund to finance the employment of counsel to represent the jailed journalists was among recommendations made to the IFJ by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., on his return from a mission to the South American country in June.

At its preconvention meeting, the International Executive Board voted to contribute \$500 and to call upon Guild locals to make contributions of their own. Its goal is to raise at least \$1,000.

The convention, in endorsing the IEB's action, called on the Chilean government to release

the jailed newsmen without delay.

Perlik, conveying the convention's action to local presidents July 25, urged a wholehearted response to the fund appeal.

"TNG does not call on its locals or members very often . . . to look beyond our own shores to the dismal plight of our brothers and sisters across the seas and continents find themselves in," he said. "I hope you will take this unique occasion to be helpful."

The Guild's Canadian Policy Conference, held prior to the convention, voted to send a letter to the Chilean Embassy in Ottawa demanding the immediate release of all political prisoners and expressing "our particular concern" for the safety of imprisoned journalists. It also urged Canadian locals to make a donation of \$25 each toward the IFJ fund.

The Canadian Wire Service Guild announced a contribution of \$25, and the U.S. Wire Service Guild gave \$40 to the fund.

The conference also called on Canadian locals to exert "utmost pressure" on members of Parliament to have Canada's immigration laws amended to allow freer admission of Chilean refugees.

It also condemned Canadian media that have "ignored or buried the continuing story of oppression, brutality and murder" under the Chilean junta.

The convention action on Chile was taken in adopting a report of the convention's Research and Information-Guild Reporter Committee, headed by Paul Lowe of Lehigh Valley.

In approving the report, the convention urged U.S. Guild locals to join, through their AFL-CIO central bodies, in labor's participation in the 1976 Bicentennial Celebration at state and local levels and to seek to stress the role of the U.S. press in preserving democratic government.

"The Guild, as the representative of the working press, can emphasize through its participation in the Bicentennial Celebration the role of the press in the founding of the United States and in advancing and maintaining its democratic rights," the convention said.

The committee reported that working drafts of a Guild Code of Ethics and Bill of Rights were presented during its deliberations. The drafts, prepared by TNG's Research and Information Department, will be studied by the IEB during the coming year and then presented for adoption at the 1975 Convention, the committee said.

In other action, the convention urged Guild locals and members to support the work of the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press by channeling information to it and by making financial contributions to insure its continued effectiveness as a legal defense and research fund for the working press.

The IEB contributed \$2,500 to the Reporters Committee at its spring meeting.

The convention also urged locals that have not done so to consider making annual, sustaining contributions to TNG's Irving Leichter Memorial Scholarship to the Harvard Trade Union Program.

In a move designed to reflect more accurately the convention committee's deliberations, the convention asked the IEB to designate it in the future as the "Research and Information, Political Action and Guild Reporter Committee."



Accent on safety

Nancy Heinberg, assistant director of TNG's Research and Information Department, makes a point at convention workshop on occupational safety.

Other participants in the panel are International Vice President Roger L. Stonebanks, center, and Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker.

Convention safety forum

Long Beach radiation tested

St. Louis, Mo.—Employees of the Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram wear film-carrying buttons to monitor the radiation to which video display terminals expose them, delegates to the St. Louis Convention were told.

The procedure was described by George B. Laine of the Los Angeles Guild at a convention workshop on occupational safety and health.

The monitoring system is required under a side letter to the Guild's Long Beach contract, Laine related. The film is removed from the button once a month and sent to a laboratory for analysis. Thus far, Laine reported, radiation exposure has been found to be minimal.

But complaints of headache, eyestrain and "superfatigue" have come from employees working with VDTs, Laine reported. An engineering consultant has already visited the plant to review the complaints, and a doctor is expected to follow up, he said.

Douglas Cuthbertson, San Francisco-Oakland's assistant executive secretary, reported that his local has won tentative agreement from the Chronicle and Examiner to require that VDTs be monitored every three months

and the Guild be given the results.

The tests would determine whether harmful radiation was being emitted and whether the VDTs were improperly focused to a degree causing undue eyestrain or fatigue.

Provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act were outlined at the workshop by Nancy Heinberg, TNG's assistant director of Research and Information.

She pointed out that complaints under the act can be filed by any U.S. Guild local or member with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. When complaints are submitted, she noted, an OSHA inspector will not only check the violation charged but will look for others.

The threat of an OSHA complaint is often sufficient to remove a violation, Adolphe Bernotas of Wire Service reported. "Just a mention of OSHA terrifies bureau chiefs," he said.

International Vice President Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria reported on provincial health and safety codes in Canada, where there is no federal law.

In Victoria, he reported, complaints have been successful in having an additional catwalk con-

structed on a newspaper press, dangerous lead fumes diverted, a door hazard eliminated and copydesk spikes outlawed.

Norman G. Welton, administrator of the Wire Service Guild, described radiation tests conducted on VDTs at Associated Press and United Press International.

Convention praises Christofferson as inspiration at bargaining table

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Convention paid tribute to Robert W. Christofferson, executive secretary of TNG's Contracts Committee, who suffered a massive brain stroke June 21.

"We miss you, Bob," was the message conveyed by convention delegates through their Collective Bargaining report.

Christofferson remains in George Washington University Hospital, Washington, completely paralyzed and unable to speak.

"Always, whether he has been sharing the satisfaction of a good settlement (which he no doubt helped to shape), pushing for the improvement of an inferior clause



Hearing about 'voice'

John Carmichael, executive secretary of the Twin Cities Guild, explains how Guild members at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune have obtained a say in their papers' operations. Carmichael conducted convention workshop on "voice in the product."

or inspiring a tired committee to return to the bargaining table, Bob has been motivated by a love for The Newspaper Guild, for all it stands for—and for all its members," the convention said.

The Federation of Guild Representatives, which Christofferson has served as vice president, added its expression of sorrow at a meeting during the convention.

"He is the union's pension expert," the FGR said in a resolution. "He has been the mainstay of its grievance committee, the man who has done the painstaking work of preparing its few but important arbitration cases. He has been a key member of its

bargaining committee. He has been the man whose advice and help almost every member with a problem has sought."

The FGR said it had re-elected him vice president with the "stubborn feeling" that "the man whose ingenuity seemed to find a way out of every bargaining and grievance crisis" will find "a way through the crisis that now confronts him and rejoin us once again."

Other officers elected at the FGR meeting are Charles Dale, president; Harry McCormick, acting vice president; Richard J. Ramsey, secretary; and James M. Cesnik, treasurer.



Conferring at conference

International Vice President Jerry E. MacDonald with Canadian Director William H. McLeman at Guild's second Canadian Policy Conference.

Legislation guaranteeing access to government meetings backed

St. Louis, Mo.—Legislation at all levels of government to guarantee media access to deliberations by public officials and to information in the public domain was endorsed by the St. Louis Convention.

Affirming that such legislation should provide for "immediate administrative remedy to denial of access," the convention recommended that TNG distribute model legislation to all locals and that locals seek its adoption by state and provincial governments.

The convention also called upon TNG to publicize provisions of the U.S. Freedom of Information Act with a view to encouraging its greater use by the press.

"Taking their cues from those at the highest levels, officials have responded to revelations of abuses of power and public trust not by seeking to correct those abuses but by seeking to withhold, cut off and hide information about their actions from the press and therefore the public," the Convention said in the political-action report of its Research and Information-Guild Reporter committee, headed by Paul Lowe of Lehigh Valley.

The report said the Guild "cannot afford the luxury of neglecting active participation in the political arena on behalf of the welfare of both our members and the public at large."

"With the executive branch of the federal government in dis-

array following exposure of the Watergate scandals," it said, "we must look to the Congress for the kind of leadership that will be responsive to the needs of those we represent, along with the needs of all the nation's workers, and that will understand and protect our basic freedoms."

The report noted that the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education is seeking \$6,500 from the Guild and its members to help with massive voter-registration and education efforts and with direct contributions to candidates' campaigns.

"This year, for the first time in more than a dozen years, we must top our COPE contributions goal," the report said.

The convention also recommended that locals appoint political-action committees to conduct ongoing voter-information programs, seek effective state and

provincial legislation to protect newsgatherers against forced disclosure of their sources and continue to support antistrikebreaking legislation at both local and state or provincial levels.

It urged them to be alert to the possibilities of joining with both labor and nonlabor groups in pursuit of common political and legislative objectives and to oppose "regressive" labor legislation, antiunion injunctions and fragmenting of national bargaining units.

The committee reported that it had rejected, as having been "repeatedly raised and rejected by large margins by previous conventions," a resolution that would have required the International Executive Board to conduct a referendum of TNG's membership before taking a position for or against a political candidate or issue.

Public financing for campaigns backed

St. Louis, Mo.—Public financing of campaigns for all federal offices and establishment of a federal elections commission were urged by the St. Louis Convention.

The convention also called for enactment of the Griffiths-Corman National Health Security bill and pending legislation on pension reform.

"The scandals surrounding the 1972 U.S. elections hold many lessons," the convention said in a statement introduced by its Resolutions Committee, headed by William F. Miller of Cleveland. "The clearest and most important one is that the power of money in partisan politics must be ended once and for all."

The convention said the key-stone to reform of campaign spending must be at least partial public financing of political campaigns and a ban on unrestricted private contributions to candidates.

It endorsed the International Executive Board's support of the concept of public financing of campaigns for all federal offices and its recommendation that Congress establish a federal elec-

tions commission, "independent of the legislative and executive branches, with full subpoena and prosecutory powers to monitor the financial transactions and electoral integrity of campaigns."

The convention urged members of the Guild and other unions to put their senators and representatives on notice that their positions on "this vital issue" will be scrutinized carefully during the forthcoming Congressional elections.

The convention severely criticized a reform bill subsequently reported out by the House Administration Committee, calling it "worse than no bill at all." The Senate has already approved a more acceptable measure.

Of the three major proposals for a national health-insurance program that are now before Congress, the convention said, only the Griffiths-Corman bill would meet the criteria of high-quality health care for all as a matter of right, strong controls on cost, financing through social-insurance methods and an effective consumer voice in the operation of the program.

Other bills, it said, would set

IFJ delegation spot asked by Canadians

St. Louis, Mo.—The Guild's annual Canadian Policy Conference recommended to the International Executive Board July 13 that at least one Guild delegate to the International Federation of Journalists be from among the union's Canadian membership.

The recommendation was made in accordance with newly adopted autonomy standards of the Canadian Labour Congress for Canadian locals of international unions. The CLC standards call for a Canadian presence and voice in international trade secretariats.

The policy conference proposed that the Canadian IFJ delegate be chosen by the Guild's two Canadian vice presidents and its Canadian director.

The conference, preceding TNG's St. Louis Convention, was attended by 21 delegates from seven locals, including the Guild's newest Canadian local, Winnipeg.

A proposal to revive the dormant Canadian District Council was rejected, but the delegates voted to continue the policy conference on an annual basis, whether or not the Guild switched from annual to biennial conventions.

The idea of reviving the district council was dropped after it was reported that Toronto and Victoria were opposed to it and that Ottawa would not support it "as it has been constituted." The council lapsed into inactivity two years ago after Toronto withdrew financial support.

The Canadian Guild office was directed to study the feasibility of holding a meeting of Canadian locals at a central location, Winnipeg. The motion followed discussion of the possibility of separating the policy conference from the convention.

In other actions, the policy conference:

- Urged TNG to "promote working arrangements with other media unions with a view to an early merger." "I support the concept of one industrial union

and I want to see it fast," declared International Vice President Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria.

- Urged Canadian locals to approach their Members of Parliament to introduce a Guild-drafted reporter-shield bill approved by the Media 74 conference of Canadian journalists. Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa reported that the Central Canada Branch of the Radio-TV News Directors has gone on record in support of the bill.

- Urged the new Liberal government to make the swift passage of legislation banning sex discrimination a priority goal and asked locals to exert pressure in this direction on MPs.

- Voted to tell federal and provincial ministries of justice that court injunctions to suppress news, as used against the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. documentary, "Dying of Lead," is "a dangerous threat to freedom of information." It served notice that, should a similar case of prior censorship arise, the Guild will support a fight against the injunction.

- Reaffirmed opposition to proposed antistrike legislation in Quebec and urged the Quebec government not to introduce such measures.

- Urged Canadian locals to write their histories so that a pamphlet on the Guild's history in Canada can be completed before next year's policy conference.

A proposal that Canadian newsprint companies establish a two-tier price system and that the government set up a priority system to ensure that an adequate supply of newsprint is on hand before any is exported was withdrawn after delegates objected to its effect.

Jim Robinson of Toronto said the conference should not approve "any provision to benefit Canada at the expense of the United States." "We'd resent it strongly if they passed this kind of resolution affecting us," he declared.

tors and representatives.

Citing the slaying of Martin Luther King Jr.'s mother as "but one of the daily occurrences of murder which tragically illustrates the need for strong laws restricting the sale of firearms and requiring their registration," the convention also urged Congress to enact laws closely regulating the sale and private use of firearms.

It called on the House and Senate judiciary committee to begin immediate hearings on gun-control legislation.

ITU wins news unit in Pennsylvania

The International Typographical Union has picked up another editorial unit, winning a July 2 representation election among employees of the Warren (Pa.) Times & Observer. The vote was 11 to 5.

The International Mailers' Union, however, was unsuccessful July 25 in an attempt to gain representation for editorial employees of the Winston-Salem Journal and the Twin City Sentinel, losing an election by 49-28.

Symington lauds media for seeking 'hidden truth'

St. Louis, Mo.—The media's unflinching search for the truth behind Watergate and "all the other circumventions of law and public morality expressed in secret wars, secret plans and secret funds" won praise from Rep. James W. Symington (D-Mo.) in a speech to the St. Louis Convention.

"They called you relentless," he said. "Truth is relentless, and you followed it."

Symington's words were wafted through the convention banquet hall from a loudspeaker hooked up to a telephone. The congressman spoke from his Washington home, where he was confined by a swollen knee acquired playing tennis.

Symington's address focused on the pressures endured by the press during the "tortured" Watergate period.

"Of course you could endure the frustrations of your readership," he said. "An angry letter is at least not a warrant."

More dangerous has been the reaction of the Administration, he said, because the government has the power to injure.

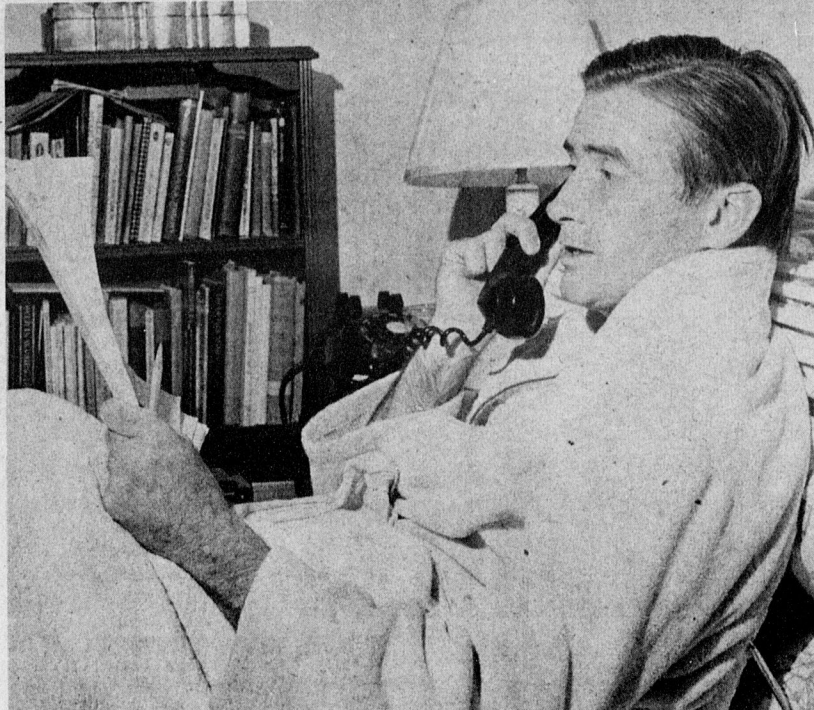
"Your phones were tapped, your notes subpoenaed, your sources demanded, your reporters jailed," he said. Yet you remained at your stations, confident that the truth which hurt today would heal tomorrow."

Symington scored the responses of those "in highest authority" as marked by "artful dodging, sanctimonious rationales and whistling in the dark."

"In a nation still cautious in its approach to no-fault auto insurance and no-fault divorce," he declared, "we are blithely introduced to the notion of no-fault burglary and bribery, no-fault perjury and subornation of same, no-fault libel and slander and no-fault complicity of the establishment agencies of government in one or more of the foregoing."

He predicted that history will find that those guilty of "tearing down America" were a "small group of willful men who have thought of the public as a danger to be subdued and leadership as a conspiracy to that end."

"It will not condemn the press which carried the story, or the people themselves for letting it happen," he said.



Washington Star-News photo by Walter Oates

Washington calling

Rep. James W. Symington speaks to the convention banquet from bed in his Washington home, where he was kept by an injured knee. His words were carried through the hall via microphone, at left,

placed over telephone receiving box. In background, from right, are convention chairperson Sue Ann Wood, St. Louis Guild President Victor Jaeger and Executive Secretary Robert A. Steinke.

Symington asked the press to keep reminding its readership that no public official can expect to be immune from criticism.

"The situation is a little one sided," he said. The First Amendment renders the press powerful to influence government and the government relatively powerless

to influence the press."

"If this calls for patience and self-restraint on the part of government, it makes a similar demand on the press which only it can fulfill: responsible reporting, conjecturing and editorializing."

Following a short question-and-

answer session between Symington and the delegates, former TNG International Chairperson James B. Woods of St. Louis greeted the convention.

He described the International Executive Board's proposal for a biennial convention as a "monstrosity."

"I fought it for 30 years," he said, "and I could spend an hour with you tonight going over the same ground, but I think that you probably—or you might—re-emphasize what I told you last year at the convention, that I am often outvoted but never wrong, and you might prove it again."

Move to end at-large IEB positions loses

St. Louis, Mo.—A proposal to elect all international vice presidents on a regional basis was rejected by the St. Louis Convention.

The constitutional amendment was advanced in a minority report of the convention's Constitution Committee. It called for 12 regional vice presidents, two from each region, in place of the present six at-large and seven regional vice presidents.

The convention, in vetoing the

proposal, upheld a committee majority report and a recommendation of the International Executive Board, which advised continuation of the present system as "the most desirable and feasible."

The proposal for a change was spearheaded by delegates from Hawaii, North Jersey and Washington-Baltimore. The minority, in urging its adoption, said the election of at-large vice presidents "places an unfair burden"

on members asked to make choices from a list of candidates "many of whom are almost strangers."

But the majority report said the present system "has served the Guild well for many years" and that there were "no compelling reasons for changing it."

The convention did amend the constitution to transfer Colorado from Western Region 4 to Midwest Region 3. It acted at the request of the Denver and Pueblo locals, increasing membership in the Midwest Region to 6,800 and reducing that in the Western Region to 5,500.

The change was urged by Denver on grounds of geographical affinity and won the approval of the Conference of District Councils at its pre-convention meeting.

Denver Administrative Secretary Richard E. Wanek, in putting the proposal before the International Executive Board's pre-convention meeting, noted that Denver is a member of the Midwest District Council and said it was logical politically for its members to be voting in that area.

The only other Rocky Mountain local, Great Falls, has asked to merge with the Pacific Northwest Guild, International Vice President Hugh H. Harrison reported at the board meeting.

The board referred the Denver-Pueblo request to the Convention Constitution Committee by a 7-to-5 vote.

The convention changed constitutional procedures to allow 60 instead of 30 days for locals to second motions for an international referendum. And it added a requirement that notice of ref-

erendum motions be mailed to locals as well as printed in the Guild Reporter.

In an effort to avoid a repetition of last year's disenfranchisement of 14 locals for counting international-election ballots on the wrong day, the convention changed the time for counting from the last day of the voting period to the two days following the voting period.

The Constitution Committee said the change would insure that no ballots were counted until the polls had closed in all locals.

A procedure for appealing elections of local officers and convention delegates was established for the first time.

Citing the desirability of handling election controversies "within our own house . . . rather than having them aired before outside agencies and the courts," the convention set up a procedure providing successive appeals to the local, the IEB Appeals Committee, the IEB itself and, finally, the convention.

The convention effected a new International Election and Referendum Committee consisting of John F. Barker of Manchester, Robert A. Steinke of St. Louis, Jim Robinson of Toronto, Jack Shannon of Denver, Marlene Phifer of Memphis, Pat Scutto of New York and Eleanor S. Dunn of Ottawa.

And, a year ahead of the next international election, the convention adopted a rules change limiting nominating speeches to five minutes each and seconding speeches to three of no more than two minutes. Other delegates will be limited to announcing their support of nominations.



Return engagement

The convention, come to former International Chairperson James B. Woods' home local a year

after he gave up the gavel, receives a visit from Woods and his wife, Hattie, at its banquet.

Resignations barred if strike threatens

St. Louis, Mo.—TNG's Constitution was changed by the St. Louis Convention to prohibit acceptance of withdrawals or resignations from the Guild when a strike or lockout appears imminent.

The change was recommended by the convention's Constitution Committee, which said some locals have experienced difficulties during the past year with members who tried to resign when a strike or lockout situation began to develop.

Such action tends toward "seriously undermining the bargaining position of negotiators," the convention report said.

Up to now, resignations and withdrawals have been prohibited only during a strike or lockout.

The convention also approved a constitutional change allowing locals to have up to five alternates for members of standing trial boards.

The alternates, to be appointed

by the local president with the advice and consent of the executive committee and subject to approval of the membership, would constitute a pool available for designation by the president if any trial-board member could not hear a given case.

A proposal by the Rockford Guild, calling for an extension from 30 to 60 days in the time limit for a trial board to deliver a verdict and urging that the decision of a trial board in a change-of-venue case be subject to direct review by the International Executive Board was referred to the IEB for further study and recommendation to the 1975 Convention.

The convention adopted an amendment, proposed by Washington-Baltimore, to permit the use of certified mail as a less expensive alternative to registered mail for distribution of documents associated with trial-board proceedings.

Lettuce, grape boycott backed by convention

St. Louis, Mo.—"Wholehearted support" of the United Farm Workers' boycott of non-UFW lettuce and grapes was voiced by the St. Louis Convention.

The delegates made that support tangible by contributing \$398 in a floor collection.

A convention resolution urged all locals to make the boycott "as effective as possible, as quickly as possible." And it called upon Guild members not only to refrain from buying non-UFW lettuce and grapes but to urge their families, friends and neighbors to do likewise.

Pointing out that the UFW has initiated the boycott "to regain recognition from the growers . . . and to ensure farm workers the right to join the union of their choice," the resolution said the

success of the action "depends upon the full cooperation of every union member, and his or her family, friends and neighbors."

In a letter thanking TNG's International Executive Board for its earlier support of the boycott, UFW President Cesar Chavez said the UFW "is faced with the most serious crisis in the history of its existence" but voiced confidence that "with the support of the trade-union movement . . . we will be able to win back our contracts and that farm workers will again be guaranteed the justice and dignity they deserve."

Richard Cook, the UFW's St. Louis representative, told the convention that without the illegal importation of farm workers from Mexico, "there would be no need for a boycott."



Aid for La Huelga

Annie Arana of Puerto Rico buys a United Farm Workers' flag from Mike Savage of the UFW's St.

Louis boycott staff as part of delegates' support of the Farm Workers' strike.

Songwriter offers some of him



Special delivery

Gerald Marks sings one of his hits, "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?" Banjoists

accompanying him at convention banquet are Joe Schirmer and his son, Perry.

St. Louis, Mo.—The convention banquet audience was favored with a verse of "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?" by the man who is best known inside the Guild as "Mr. Edna Berger."

To the world at large, however, he is known as songwriter Gerald Marks.

A visitor to Guild conventions with his wife—who is a TNG international representative—since their marriage in 1947, Marks is the author of more than 400 songs, including the popular standards, "Is It True What They Say About Dixie?" and "All of Me."

It was "All of Me," rendered on the

radio by vaudeville headliner Belle Baker in 1931, that established Marks, a native of Michigan, on the Tin Pan Alley scene. In 1973, it was voted into the Songwriters Hall of Fame.

Marks also wrote musical scores for Broadway, the Ziegfeld Follies and Hollywood and authored a series of children's safety songs. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP).

"I sit there just like a member of the family," he says of Guild conventions. "I find newspaper people interesting."

Budget moves closer to balance

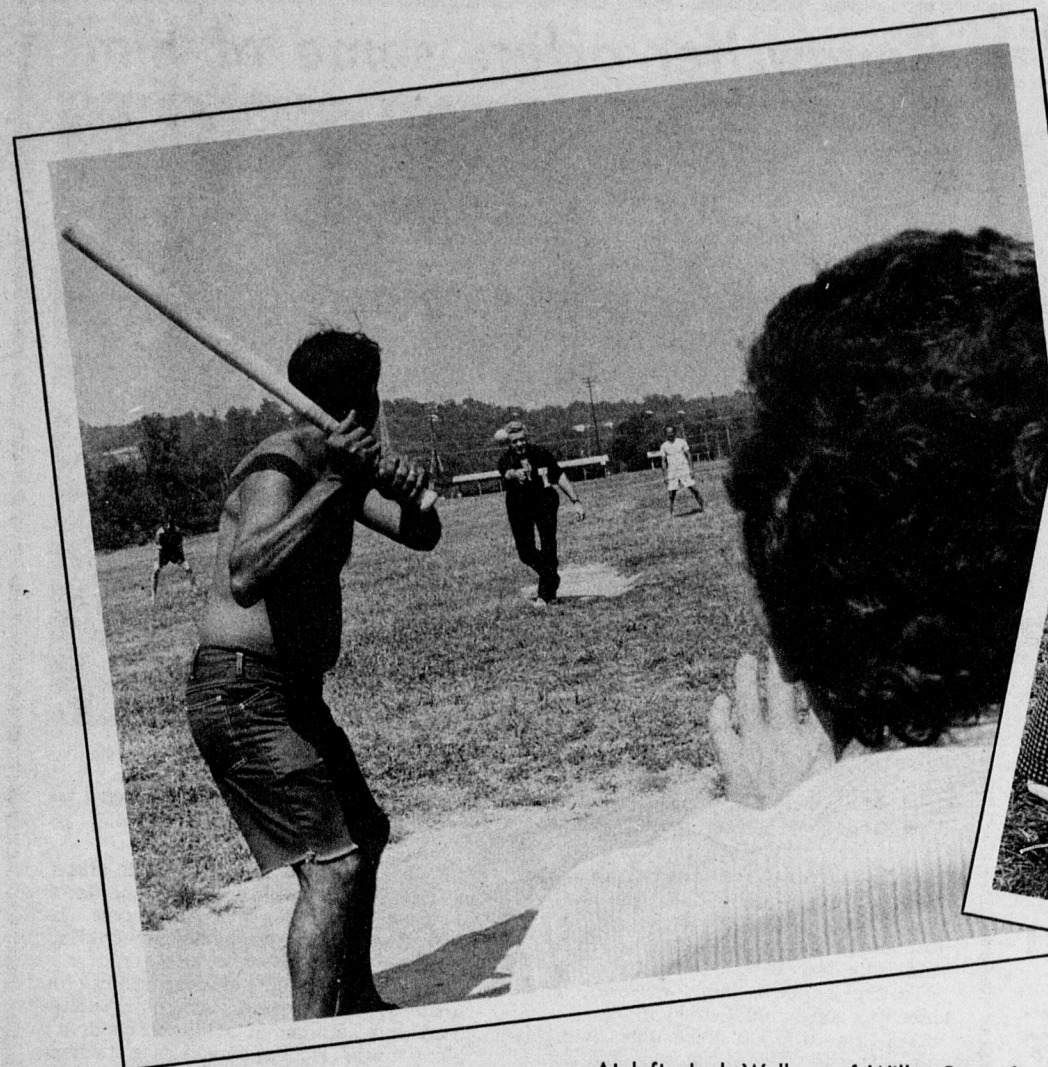
St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Convention, predicting an improvement in TNG's General Fund situation adopted a 1974-75 budget of \$1,305,500 based on anticipated income of \$1,307,020.

The convention in approving the report of its Finance Committee, said that "barring the unpredictable," the current year should "produce a better General Fund picture than the Guild has been accustomed to viewing for a long time."

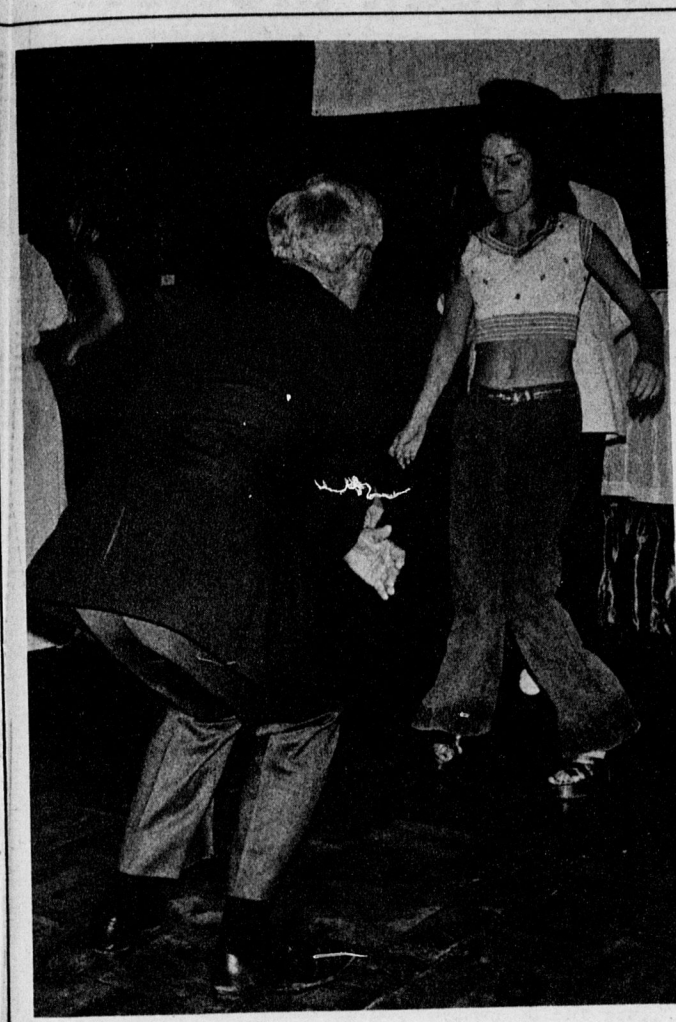
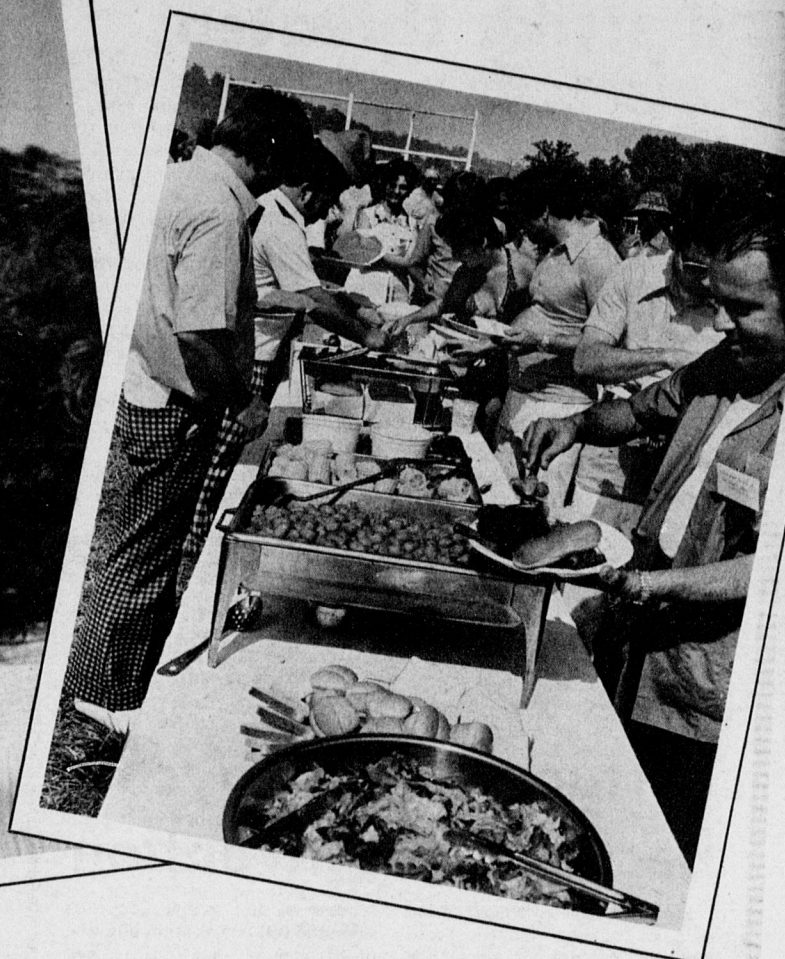
The end of the 1973-74 fiscal year found the General Fund with a cumulative deficit of \$305,148. The deficit had increased to \$334,585 by the end of the first quarter, in June, before a new per-capita increase took effect.

Following is the 1974-75 budget:

Per-Capita Taxes			
AFL-CIO	\$ 32,200	Associate editor	20,940
IUD	12,800	Assistant	8,346
CLC	6,200	Clerical	10,290
IFJ	7,400	Expenses	
Total	\$ 58,600	Personnel	1,200
		Printing	44,500
Field Operations		Postage	11,500
Director	27,695	Addressing	7,500
Expenses	2,500	Pix & special material	2,500
Organizing and Servicing	237,900	Miscellaneous	600
IR salaries	97,500	Total	\$ 204,445
Organizing-servicing	22,800		
program subsidies	5,700	Office Management	
Miscellaneous organizing	50,000	Salaries	
Collective Bargaining		Office manager	\$ 16,255
Executive Secretary	21,850	Secretary-stenos	17,100
Pension consultant	4,000	Bookkeeping	27,615
Secretary-stenos	5,700	General clerical	10,290
Bargaining and research		Expenses	
assistants	26,430	Rent & maintenance	39,900
Economic consultant	2,000	Stationery & supplies	16,000
Total	\$ 505,175	Equipment & machinery	5,000
		Telephone & telegraph	20,000
Administrative Operations		Repairs & improvements	7,500
Director	27,695	Postage	7,200
Expenses	1,000	Insurance & bonding	6,500
Research & Information		Employee pension	28,650
Salaries		Employee health and	26,560
Director	\$ 11,215	welfare	
Assistant	5,245	transportation	70,000
Associate Director	17,550	Data processing	7,500
Secretary-stenos	5,700	Miscellaneous	7,500
Expenses	750	Total	\$ 307,005
Books and periodicals			
Legal & bargaining	1,200	Executives	
Subscriptions	1,500	Officers' salaries	\$ 56,980
Other printed material	800	Officers' expenses	16,000
Publications & literature		Total	\$ 71,980
Contracts Survey	200		
Construction	5,500	Other Expenses	
Organizing & other	1,500	Legal fees	\$ 25,000
Institutes & seminars	2,500	Payroll & property taxes	25,000
Miscellaneous	500	Contributions & tickets	8,000
Guild Reporter		Delegates & committees	4,000
Editor	11,215	IEB meetings	25,500
		Severance-pay provisions	26,895
		Convention reserve	32,000
		IFTJ convention	3,000
		Brown Award expenses	1,300
		Guild Service Award	3,000
		IFTJ convention	3,000
		CLC convention	500
		Leichter Scholarship	1,000
		Fund	
		Total	\$ 158,295
		Grand Total	\$1,305,500



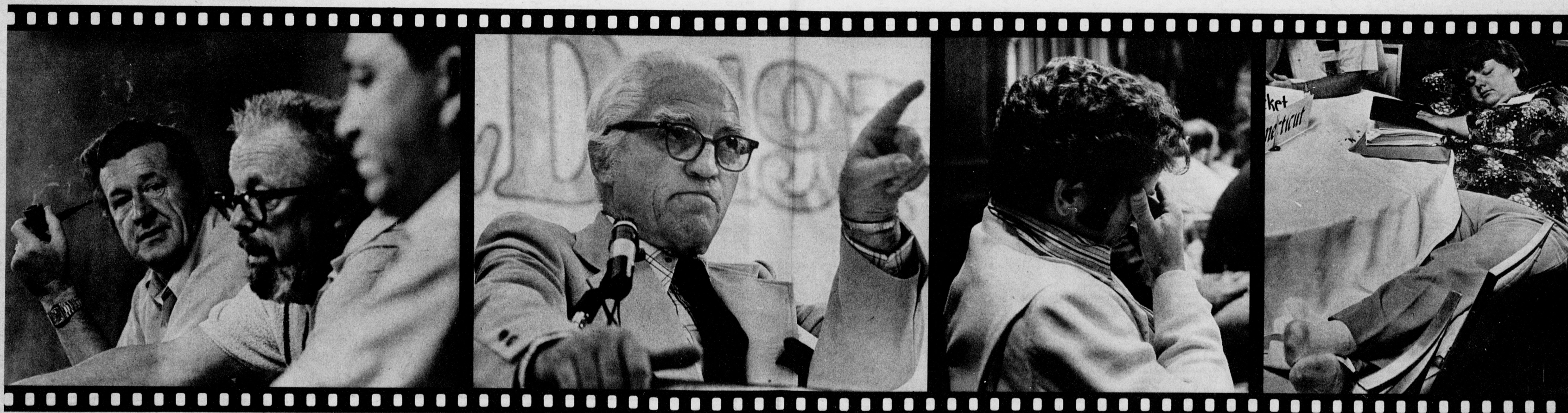
At left, Jack Wallace of Wilkes-Barre fires a pitch as Puerto Ricans take on mainland delegates at convention outing. The islanders romped, 30-14, in five innings. At right, chow time at the outing.



At left, Justin McCarthy of Chicago and his daughter, Amie, show some steps as dance band plays after the convention banquet. At right, David Natale, 8, of Cleveland examines the spider-web pattern of hole in the window of bus taking delegates' children and spouses to an animal farm.

Convention Candid

Convention photos by Ken Winn



At preconvention circulation panel: from left, Jack McKim of Vancouver-New Westminster, Richard E. Wanek of Denver and Thomas P. Murphy of New York. . . .

International Chairperson Barney Peterson recognizes a speaker. . . .

Weariness overtakes TNG counsel David Barr as the convention nears a close. . . .

And Dotti Farrington of Connecticut succumbs entirely to the long convention grind.



Farewell stand

Three retiring New York Guild leaders attending their final convention receive standing applause from delegates. From left, George Holmes, first vice president of the local and outgoing chairperson of

the International Election and Referendum Committee; Romeo Cherot, chairperson of Radio Free Europe Unit, and John E. Deegan, local executive vice president.

Retiring N.Y. veterans saluted

St. Louis, Mo.—Three veteran New York delegates whose TNG convention careers came to an end this year received a series of tributes from the St. Louis Convention.

Formal recognition of the departure of New York Guild Executive Secretary John E. Deegan, who is retiring; George Holmes, who is ending his career at the New York Daily News, and Romeo Cherot, who is leaving his post at Radio Free Europe, came during the July 19 general session when TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. saluted the veterans from the podium.

"I think it must be obvious to

you that the relationship between the Guild's largest local and the president of TNG has got to be a unique and sometimes difficult one, but I can say that making that relationship meaningful for both that local and this international has been immeasurably improved indeed by the presence in the chief executive officer's office of Jack Deegan," Perlik said.

After extending TNG's "best wishes" to Deegan, Holmes and Cherot, Perlik read a telegram from Fred Fletcher, executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. It said:

"I protest as unfair Deegan's

decision to retire and make his last convention one that I couldn't attend to just—just with him. But just think how lucky you are. Suppose we both missed it. Anyway we'll miss Jack for his ability, effectiveness, humanity and good companionship. When he agreed with SFONG there was no stopping us, and even when he was wrong it was a pleasure to do battle with him."

Harry Fisdell of New York praised the three as having "one thing in common—total commitment, service and dedication to the Guild, expressing their views and their actions in the way they thought was right."

Convention protests rulings on prisoners

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Convention voiced a protest against the Supreme Court's recent decisions limiting access by reporters to prison inmates.

In action recommended by its Resolutions Committee, the convention said the effect of the rulings is to "block an avenue that had been open in the past to a freer press coverage of these institutions and the persons in them."

The high court ruled June 25 that the Constitution does not require prison officials to allow prearranged, face-to-face interviews with specified prisoners.

The late Earl Warren, retired U.S. chief justice was saluted by the convention as a champion of many causes espoused by the Guild, "particularly equality—equality between the races, equal-

ity between rich and poor defendants and equality between rural and urban voters."

The convention joined with the Puerto Rico Guild in opposing the confirmation of Victor A. Torruellas as judge of the U.S. District Court in Puerto Rico.

Torruellas's service as a labor counsel to many Puerto Rican corporations, including the newspapers El Mundo and El Imparcial, and his actions during labor negotiations over the past decade "raise serious doubts as to his impartiality," it said. It called his legal counseling "antiunion in the extreme."

The convention urged Guild members to protest his appointment to the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Sen. James O. Eastland, and to their home-state senators.

Director of FOI Center asks for Guild support

St. Louis, Mo.—An appeal for support of the National Freedom of Information Center was made by Dwight E. Sargent, its president, at the St. Louis Convention.

Sargent, thanking TNG for increasing its annual contribution to the center to \$100, expressed hope that every U.S. Guild local would consider paying \$25 annual dues to the center.

Sargent described the center, located at the University of Missouri, as "a unique national agency working exclusively on problems related to the uninhibited exchange of facts and ideas and the publicizing of the public's business."

"This clearinghouse," he said, "in truth is a milestone on the road to a better-informed public, serves broadcasters and their audiences, newspapers and their readers, private citizens and their public servants, lawyers and their

clients, by conducting research essential to the vitality of democratic societies.

"It invites journalists, lawyers, politicians, librarians, and citizens of all occupations to make use of its research materials on all issues in the field of information."

The center advocates "nothing except freedom of information," explaining that the research papers it publishes "provide factual ammunition" on both sides of questions into which they delve.

In recent years, Sargent reported, the center has published papers on press councils, shield laws, open meetings and open records, advertising restrictions, the right to know, and press ethics.

Upcoming, he said, are papers on legal approaches to open meetings and on restraining orders and injunctions.

\$2,432 donated to Thomson strikers

St. Louis, Mo. — Convention delegates contributed \$632 and locals and district councils pledged \$1,800 more to Guild strikers at Lord Thomson's Sudbury Star and Adrian Telegram.

The floor collection was taken and pledges made after Larry LeClair, president of the Northern Ontario Guild, and Norman Snedeker, chairperson of the Adrian Unit, were introduced from the floor.

The \$1,800 in pledges were divided evenly between the two units, each forced to strike for an initial contract. (The Sudbury strike was settled July 26.)

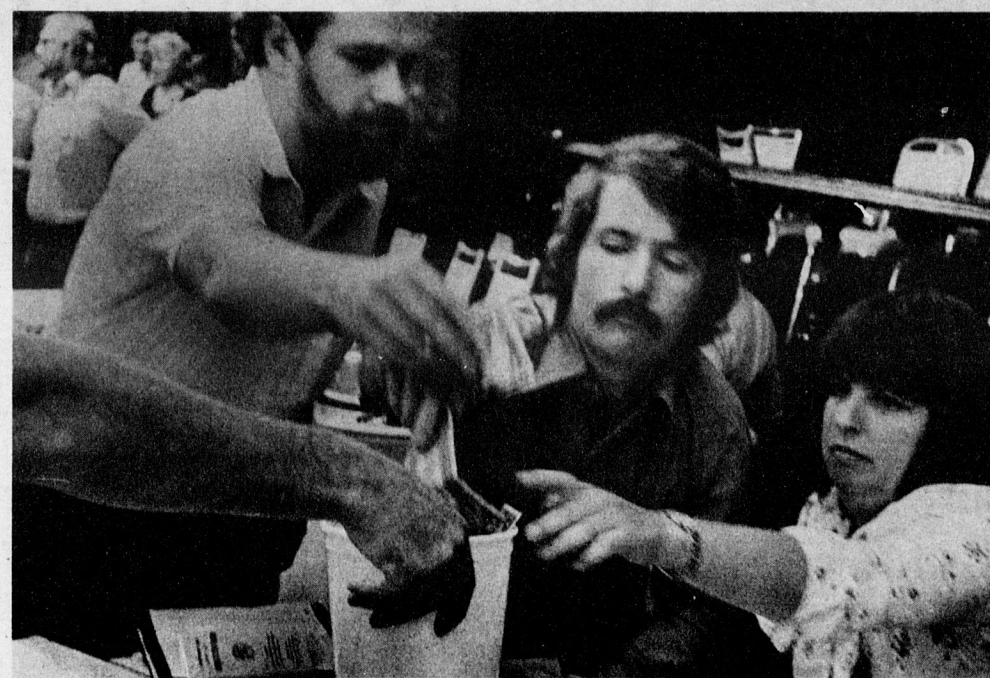
Pledges of \$100 to each were made by the New York and San Jose locals. Wire Service pledged \$75, Chicago, Philadelphia, Hawaii, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Pacific Northwest and Buffalo, \$50, and Peoria, Lake Superior, Denver, Gary, Memphis, Vancouver-New Westminster, Cleveland, Ottawa, Puerto Rico, Victoria and the Empire State District Council, \$25.

The Empire State contributions were made in memory of the late Thomas J. Murphy of Rochester, who had been president of the council.

The International Executive Board, at its pre-convention meeting, approved the payment of TNG benefits to 20 printers and seven pressmen who had been on the picket line with Guild strikers in Sudbury. The payments had been totaling \$1,350 a week.

At its post-convention meeting, the board voted to continue benefit payments to Robert Beyer, the last Guild member still picketing with locked-out printers at the Hammond Times.

The board acted after Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., executive director of the Chicago Guild, urged an extension of benefits despite the Guild's recent decertification at the Times. He said "legal, moral and trade-union" reasons, as well as "reasons of compassion," dictated the continuation of benefits either until the lockout ends or Beyer finds another job.



Greening Thomson strikers

Three Ottawa delegates stuff bills into collection bucket for strikers at Lord Thompson's Sudbury

Star and Adrian Telegram. From left, Jim McCarthy, Tom Johnson and Eleanor S. Dunn.

Sudbury Star strike achieves initial pact with 42% raise

(Continued from Page 1)

calls for an initial reporter top minimum of \$205. The top goes to \$256 Oct. 1, 1975. Most reporters had been earning \$180.

The top for editors goes to \$266 in the contract's final period, and that for telephone operators and clerks goes to \$130. The business-office workers had been earning from \$80 to \$85.

Bargaining progress came quickly after the Guild won decertification elections in the editorial and business departments June 24. Twenty minutes after the ballots were counted the company asked to resume bargaining. Noneconomic issues were settled quickly, first with the Guild

and then with the craft unions. Money was left for the final stage, begun after Joseph Hanafin, servicing representative of the Eastern Canada-Canadian Wire Service Guild Servicing Program, returned from TNG's convention in St. Louis.

Automation protection calls for four month's notice to the Guild, with retraining at the company's expense. Bumping rights are provided in case of dismissals, and those dismissed will receive severance pay.

The fifth week's vacation will go to employees after 30 years' service; the maximum vacation previously was two weeks. The Star cannot contract out work or use parttime employees if perma-

nent employees would be displaced.

The contract provides eight paid holidays and unlimited jury-duty pay. It contains a dues checkoff and a clause barring use of bylines or credit lines without employee consent.

Discrimination for Guild activity, age, sex, race, creed, color or national origin is forbidden, and the contract recognizes employees' "political freedom."

Among those returning to work under the settlement was Local President Larry LeClair, one of nine circulation employees for whom the Guild was decertified in the June 24 election.

The settlement stipulates that there will be no reprisals, and a mass meeting of the three unions following the agreement adopted a resolution warning that the unions will take "any necessary action" to guarantee LeClair and other striking circulation employees normal employment.

Boost urged in recycled newsprint

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Convention called on the newspaper and newsprint industries to expand the production and use of recycled paper.

Noting that the newsprint shortage has spurred expansion of production capacity, the convention warned that expansion efforts "must be such as will not endanger our vital forest resources."

Delegates approved a resolution calling on the newsprint industry to "direct the major part of its efforts to expand production toward doing so with recycled fibers." And they called on the newspaper industry to "insist that the newsprint industry do so."

They urged newspapers to publicize the importance of using recycled newsprint and to support the creation of special collection procedures in their communities. Citizens and community leaders should take the steps necessary "to reclaim the paper that now is destroyed," the convention declared.

Communities that have initiated the special collection procedures necessary to keep old newspapers separate have demonstrated that the effort can be profitable, the resolution noted.

"Efforts presently under way to develop substitutes for the slow-growing trees that now are the source of pulp must be continued and increased," it said.

"Even more promise, however, lies in expansion of production and use of recycled newsprint, as well as other paper products," the convention added. It noted that while only 12 percent of newsprint used in the United States is made from recycled fibers, 100 percent use of recycled paper has been found feasible.

"To close the gap will require determined efforts by both the newspaper and newsprint industries plus the citizens and leaders of our communities," the convention said.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., responding to a challenge on TNG's use of recycled newsprint, reported that 55 percent of the paper used in printing the Guild Reporter is recycled.

How locals stood when the roll was called

Following are the tabulations of four roll-call votes taken at the St. Louis Convention. The first was on a New York amendment to levy one organizing assessment instead of two. The second was on a minority report of the Constitution Committee calling for biennial in-

stead of annual conventions. The third was on a minority report of the Human Rights Committee opposing the appointment of a human-rights coordinator. The fourth was on an amendment to eliminate a section of the Collective Bargaining Report that would have directed

the International Executive Board to recommend a three-tier priority system for proposals in TNG's Collective Bargaining Program and Convention Recommendations on Bargaining and incorporate them into a single document.

Local	Organizing Assessment		Biennial Conventions		Human Rights Coordinator		Bargaining Program		Local	Organizing Assessment		Biennial Conventions		Human Rights Coordinator		Bargaining Program	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Albany	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	Pacific Northwest	—	11	7½	3½	—	11	—	—
Bakersfield	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	Pawtucket	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2
Battle Creek	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Peoria	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	3
Bay City	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	Philadelphia	14	—	—	14	7	7	14	—
Boston	—	7	7	—	—	7	—	7	Pittsburgh	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	3
Brockton	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	Portland	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4
Buffalo	5	2	4	3	—	6	—	7	Providence	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5
Canadian Wire Service	—	5	5	—	—	5	—	4	Pueblo	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Chicago	—	8	2	6	7	1	7	1	Puerto Rico	—	11	11	—	11	—	11	—
Cincinnati	5	—	—	5	—	5	—	5	Rockford	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	2
Cleveland	1	8	7	2	—	9	—	9	Sacramento	—	6	—	6	2	4	6	—
Columbus	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	St. Louis	13	—	5	8	8	5	13	—
Connecticut	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	San Diego	9	—	—	9	9	—	9	—
Denver	5	3	—	8	2	6	5	3	San Francisco-Oakland	2	14	16	—	—	16	13½	2½
Detroit	—	10	10	—	—	10	—	10	San Jose	—	7	5½	1½	5½	1½	—	7
Erie	—	4	2	2	—	4	—	4	Scranton	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3
Gary	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	Sheboygan	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2
Harrisburg	—	2	1	1	—	2	—	2	Sioux City	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	2
Hawaii	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	Stockton	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3
Hudson County	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	Toledo	—	6	—	6	2	4	—	6
Indianapolis	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	Toronto	—	17	17	—	—	17	—	17
Knoxville	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	2	Twin Cities	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8
Lake Superior	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	Vancouver-New Westminster	—	2½	7½	—	10	7½	2½	10
Lehigh Valley	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	2	Victoria	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4
Los Angeles	—	13	13	—	—	13	—	13	Washington-Baltimore	—	22½	1½	24	—	24	—	24
Madison	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	Wilkes-Barre	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	3
Manchester	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	3	Wire Service	—	15	15	—	—	15	—	15
Memphis	5	1	5	—	—	6	1	5	York	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3
Montreal	—	5	5	—	—	5	—	5									
New York	66	—	—	66	5	—	—	66									
North Jersey	—	5	3	2	1	4	—	5									
Ottawa	—	4	2	2	3	1	—	4									
Totals	169	244	183½%	229½%	218½%	194% ₂₀	264%	148%									

'They hate my guts'

Nixon blames press for his agony

President Nixon says the Watergate scandal would have been no more than a "blip" if it were not for those in the news media "who hate my guts with a passion."

The President blames his troubles on the press in an interview with Rabbi Baruch M. Korff, president of the National Citizens Committee for Fairness to the Presidency, in Korff's new book, "The Personal Nixon: Staying on the Summit."

Speaking of reporters, Nixon declared: "I can see in the eyes of them not only their hatred but

their frustration."

"I am not the press's favorite boy," he added. "If it hadn't been Watergate, there would probably have been something else."

One of Nixon's top aides, speech writer Patrick Buchanan, has also renewed his cudgeling of the press. He told a National Town Meeting in Washington July 17 that "the big media" distort the news by giving "enormous, positive and favorable publicity to movements associated with the far left."

By "the far left," Buchanan explained, he meant "the antiwar movement, the consumer movement and the civil-rights movement."

Another White House aide, Bruce Herschensohn, also charged that television networks, leading newspapers, magazines and news-persons slant the news against Nixon. Among the latter he singled out Walter Cronkite, Dan Rather, Roger Mudd, Marvin Kalb and Daniel Schorr.

But Sen. Sam J. Ervin, Jr., chairman of the Senate Watergate Committee, said in the committee's official report that Watergate was "not invented by enemies of the Nixon Administration or even by the news media" but was perpetrated by White House and political aides whom Nixon had entrusted with his Presidential campaign.

Peterson rebukes Nixon for vendetta with press

(Continued from Page 2)

Peterson said. He noted that, in order to "ensure the membership an effective voice" between conventions, the IEB, at its pre-convention meeting July 12 and 13, had proposed a constitutional amendment allowing locals to initiate membership referendums propos-

Knight, Ridder delegates join to cope with merger

St. Louis, Mo.—Merger of the Knight and Ridder chains means new problems for newspaper unions, Guild locals having contracts with the two chains decided during a caucus at the St. Louis Convention.

To coordinate their efforts, they formed the Council of Knight-Ridder Locals, which plans to meet at each convention and to publish a regular newsletter between conventions.

The Knight and Ridder chains agreed in principle July 10 to exchange stock and merge their 35 papers into a single group. Their combined daily circulation of 3,845,000 will make the chain the largest in circulation of any in the United States.

The new chain, to be known as Knight-Ridder, will devote itself entirely to publishing.

Subject to approval by the shareholders of both papers and by the Federal Communications

Commission, the merger will be effected through an exchange of million dollars worth some 158 million stocks for 77,100 shares of Knight stock. It will give Knight two thirds of the new company's stock and domination of the board of directors.

Representatives at the convention caucus agreed that automation and nationally coordinated industrial-relations policies are among leading problems the affected Guild locals will face.

William M. Brown, administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild, was elected council chairman. International Vice President Louis M. Calvert of San Jose was elected vice chairman.

Locals with Knight contracts are Akron, Detroit, Lexington and Philadelphia. Those with Ridder contracts are Gary, Lake Superior, Los Angeles, Pacific Northwest, San Jose and Twin Cities.



Flag-raising

The Guild's international composition is captured with the click of a shutter as International Representative Luis Montanez, Jr., from Puerto Rico, sets up the Canadian flag as Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, of the United States, waits in the background.

Perlik cites urgency of major wage push

(Continued from Page 2)

tional Typographical Union's new president, has responded affirmatively to a Guild bid for an exchange of views.

Bevis, in a letter regretting his inability to address the convention, suggested an early meeting of Guild officers and the ITU's Executive Council to "bring about much better cooperative efforts."

Perlik said he had notified Bevis that the Guild is ready to meet as soon as possible.

As a step in the same direction, Perlik reported, TNG had invited Sol Fishko, new president of the Printing and Graphic Communications Union, to address the convention. Fishko had said he would come if a meeting of his union's executive board at the same time permitted, but he was unable to break away and

ITU's Bevis eyes parley with TNG

St. Louis, Mo.—A. Sandy Bevis, new president of the International Typographical Union, is looking to an early meeting with TNG officers "to discuss a wide range of topics of vital interest to all of our memberships."

Bevis conveyed the message in a telegram to Perlik at the St. Louis Convention. He expressed regret at not being able to address the convention because of duties consequent on his recent assumption of office. Perlik said in his address to the convention that Guild officers, too, are ready for an early meeting.

did not attend TNG's convention. "As the result of these overtures," Perlik said, "more than likely our continuing interest in cooperation, coordination, even possibly full merger will be explored. For the moment, however, to a considerable extent our ability to roll back publisher resistance to a new and productive wage drive will depend on how enthusiastically these two friends from other unions take to the crusade."

Turning to organizing, Perlik said the Guild's recent inability to respond to all but a handful of organizing overtures had but one explanation: "not enough money, not enough manpower."

He urged convention approval of the International Executive Board's recommendation of assessments next March and April to finance a major organizing drive. TNG plans to borrow half the \$350,000 to be raised by the levy so that new international representatives can be hired as soon as possible, he said.

"There are people out there waiting to join the Guild," Perlik declared. "We want to make that possible for them, for if we don't someone else will make it possible for them to join their union."

Correction

Montreal Star reporter Sterling Taylor was incorrectly identified as "Robert Sterling" in a "Short of It" item in the July 12 Guild Reporter. Taylor, who is Montreal Guild president, won a promise from the Star's managing editor that no copy would ever again be shown to an outside party for revision.

Guild mobilized for pay drive; key goal increased to \$550

(Continued from Page 1)

clause is a mechanism intended to increase your salary in direct proportion to the increase in the cost of living," the convention said, "thus assuring that your buying power and your standard of living will not decline as inflation erodes the value of the dollar."

"However, too many Guild settlements have done just the reverse—they have built pay cuts into the contracts before they begin to restore cost-of-living increases."

"The IEB Contracts Committee has been withholding approval of many cost-of-living escalator clauses that do not trigger quickly enough and will continue to insist that they fully compensate for cost-of-living rises."

Noting that retired employees, in particular, are put under "a crushing burden" by rapidly rising prices, the convention added to TNG Recommendations on Bargaining a provision to alleviate it.

"In each negotiation," it said, "benefits being paid to those who have retired should be increased if they are inadequate, taking into consideration changes that have occurred in the cost of living as well as the relation of the retiree's benefits to current wage levels."

In another addition to the Bargaining Recommendations, it warned that locals should prevent employers from establishing standards of speed and accuracy in the use of new types of equipment and from making proficiency in its use the basis for assignment to such equipment.

Also added was a provision urging locals to seek management agreement to fully abide by all regulations covering new equipment, to conduct periodic inspections of it to make sure it conforms to government safety standards and to monitor it regularly and make the results of such monitoring available to the Guild.

It added these other provisions to the Bargaining Recommendations:

- Locals should seek provision for release, without loss of pay, for Guild representatives to attend bargaining and other meetings between the employer and the Guild, with any employee attending such a meeting on his day off to receive a compensating day.

- Locals should guard against discrimination in hiring because of mental or physical handicap.

- "Vietnam-era veterans" be included in minority and women's training programs.

The latter recommendation was inserted as an amendment from the floor by Patricia Strandt of Washington-Baltimore. Another amendment proposed by Strandt, urging locals to seek barrier-free construction for handicapped employees in new plants, failed to win approval.

L.A. gets new unit in Santa Barbara

Santa Barbara, Calif.—The Los Angeles Guild has gained a new unit but it won't try to get a contract.

The unit consists of 13 employees of the Santa Barbara News and Review, a co-operative weekly newspaper. The Guild won't seek a contract with the company because its employees are its owners.

The convention recommended that U.S. locals seek for their members the option of using the services of a Health Maintenance Organization as an alternative to coverage under existing health insurance.

They should do so, it said, when the Health, Education and Welfare Department has determined that there is an HMO in their areas that qualifies under a new law requiring employers of 25 or more persons to provide the option if they furnish health insurance.

It also urged that action be taken to protect employees using their cars on company business from rapidly escalating gasoline costs. Locals whose contracts are not open should try to persuade employers to grant relief, the convention said.

The convention also urged increased efforts to establish parity for all employees in key classifications and to obtain better wage settlements for clerical, business, maintenance, mechanical and delivery departments.

It urged increased efforts to achieve job protection through adequate jurisdiction clauses, including protection against contracting-out work. And it called for additional efforts to achieve protection against dismissals resulting from automation.

The convention welcomed a trend to shorter-term contracts, declaring that members are better protected, "especially in periods of rapid inflationary pressures, by bargaining often."

"One year is still preferred," it said, "with terms beyond one year acceptable 'only if the amount of money offered makes the longer term worthwhile.'"

A Collective Bargaining Committee recommendation that the International Executive Board be instructed to review TNG's Collective Bargaining Program and the Recommendations on Collective Bargaining and recommend a three-tier priority system for their provisions was defeated on a roll-call vote.

The proposed priority system would have established three categories: mandatory proposals, strongly recommended proposals and recommended proposals.

But Jack F. Weir of Cleveland moved deletion of the recommendation, saying it would "diminish" the Guild's collective-bargaining program, and it was removed on a 264 5/7-to-148 2/7 vote.

"I have yet to find one proposal contained under our current mandatory program a proposal that would not suit itself to each and every contract that we have," Weir declared in urging the deletion.

Proponents of the recommendation argued that it would give locals greater flexibility at the bargaining table, reducing the dimensions of what some termed "the laundry list" of demands.

Harlan Draeger of Chicago, stating that the Collective Bargaining Program over the years has reached "an unwieldy size," said all the committee was asking was that the IEB and next year's convention "take a look at the whole stack" and achieve "greater flexibility in putting focus on our real needs."

But the convention did recommend that the IEB review the operations and policies of its Contracts Committee and the TNG staff and make recommendations to next year's convention.

Among the proposals it asked the board to consider are the establishment of policies, rules and procedures, creation of "a streamlined appeals mechanism" and reconstitution of the committee's membership so that a majority of its members are "elected representatives" and at least one member a representative of "a local jurisdiction."

Declaring that a local's position with its membership "is impaired, along with the potential for continued, effective bargaining... when there is a lengthy lag between submission of a proposed settlement to the Contracts Committee and a detailed response by the committee," the convention amended TNG's Constitution to require that the committee within the previously prescribed five-day period, "or a mutually agreed-upon extension," inform the local of the basis for withholding approval. The committee shall, if necessary, designate a representative to investigate or to assist the local.

If the committee fails to meet the constitutional requirement, the local will be free to have the contract ratified and signed. The convention instructed the IEB to begin "an ongoing training program on collective bargaining with a particular aim to improve negotiations at those smaller locals where servicing by international representatives is not feasible."

Canada's price elevator

The following table shows the steep ascent of the Canadian Consumer Price Index over the past year following a 2.1-point rise, to 166.7, in June. The first column shows the index, with a 1961 base. The second shows the percentage increase over the same month of the preceding year, and the third the cumulative percentage increase over May 1973.

	Index	Same month prior year	May 1973
June	149.7	8.1	.9
July	151.0	7.7	1.8
August	153.0	8.3	3.1
September	143.9	8.5	3.7
October	154.3	8.7	4.0
November	155.5	9.3	4.8
December	156.4	9.1	5.4
January 1974	157.6	9.1	6.2
February	159.2	9.6	7.3
March	160.8	10.4	8.4
April	161.9	10.9	9.1
May	164.6	9.9	10.9
June	166.7	11.4	12.3

Convention OKs levy for organizing push

(Continued from Page 1)

tee, headed by Kirk Smith of Pacific Northwest.

"We must act now," it said, "if we are to take advantage of the unparalleled interest among the unorganized and move off a 16-year membership plateau."

The assessments, ranging from \$1 to \$11.75, will be collected in March and April unless, as the result of a Defense Fund emergency, TNG is no longer in a reduced dues period. In that case, they will be levied as soon as the reduced-dues period is resumed.

Under a constitutional amendment adopted by the convention, locals will be allowed to pay the assessments from their defense funds if they so desire.

Terming the two-year program "a temporary response to an urgent need," the convention declared it "vital that TNG plan for expanding its permanent staff to carry out its organizing functions."

To this end, it recommended that additions to the field staff be made "when and as financial capacity permits to further accelerate the increased pace of organizing activities."

But the convention said "the responsibility for organizing cannot and should not rest solely with the international officers and staff." Underscoring "the need for participation in organizing within our current membership," it reminded locals of the need to form local and unit organizing committees.

But it warned, too, that no local should "move into organizing without the advice and consent of the international." It urged locals to provide TNG with information about all organizing overtures, and copies of all organizing leaflets and documents involved in labor-board proceedings.

And it emphasized the equal importance of notifying TNG immediately of "the first indication that another union has displayed an interest in organizing in the Guild's jurisdiction."

The organizing debate got off to a delayed start when the convention Finance Committee, headed by John C. Edgington of San Diego, objected that "the largest single proposed fiscal transaction" facing the convention had been referred to the Organizing Committee.

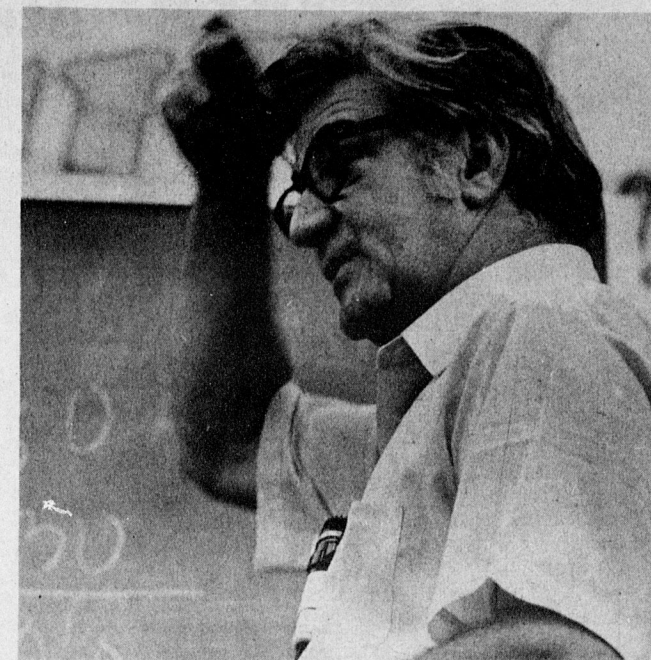
(Continued from Page 1)

membership interest in the union through frequent election of delegates.

"At a time when labor unions, along with other institutions are coming under increasing criticism for being out of touch with those they are created to serve," the convention said, "it would be unwise to move in any direction that might impair the traditional democratic structure and functioning of the Guild."

Thirteen of the Constitution Committee's 35 members, including committee chairperson Phillip M. Kadis of Washington-Baltimore, signed the minority report. The 13 minority-report signers were from 10 locals, including, besides Washington-Baltimore, Cleveland, Rockford, the Canadian Wire Service Guild, Boston, St. Louis, San Francisco-Oakland, Chicago, the Wire Service Guild and Buffalo.

The minority report argued



It figures

Field Operations Director J. William Blatz chalks up some numbers at convention while describing the Guild's organizing prospects.

The convention accepted its recommendation that no action be taken on the organizing levy until the Finance Committee had an opportunity to consider the matter. It adjourned until the committee has debated the issue and voted 31 to 10 to concur in the Organizing Committee's recommendation.

The program was challenged, however, by a minority Organizing Committee report spearheaded by New York and Washington-Baltimore.

The minority termed the assessments "a thinly disguised dues increase without membership approval" and said it was opposed to "giving the IEB carte blanche without more specific information as to how and where the money will be spent."

Among questions raised by the minority report were how many people would be involved, in what areas the money would be spent and whether a portion of the funds could have been transferred for the purpose from other parts of the budget.

Oscar B. Teller of Philadelphia, speaking for the minority, argued that organizing was pri-

marily a matter to be tackled at the local level. Edgington objected that the assessments failed to meet "one of the real needs of the Guild—additional staff people—not temporarily but permanently."

"What happens at the end of two years when there is no more money and we have 10 organizing drives about to pop?" he asked.

But Ben D. Rubendall of Rockford, countering for the majority, replied that "if we want to give anything more than lip service to these continual strivings for organization, we are going to have to come up with the bucks."

"If this is a thinly disguised dues increase," he said, "so be it."

"The only way to handle this is with people who can spend time on a concentrated basis," said Harlan Draeger of Chicago, "and the only way to get that is to spend money."

Following defeat of the minority report on a voice vote, John E. Deegan offered New York's amendment limiting the assessments to one month, March.

"We will have another convention in July of next year," he said, "and at that July convention in 1975 we will have a much better picture of how we did in the first 12 months without committing ourselves to the second 12 months...."

"We may be so overjoyed at that time that there will be no problem in getting the second assessment. Or at that time we may find out we need two more assessments."

But opponents of the amendment objected that one year was not long enough to get the program in full gear. C. Keith Haugen of Hawaii said it would "defeat the purpose" of the program to cut it back to one year.

Don L. Bean of Cleveland, objecting to giving "half a check" for organizing, said the program was "a perpetual-motion machine: We organize; we get dues; we hire more IRs."

With even some opponents of the organizing assessments voting against the New York proposal, it went down by 75 votes.

In a move designed to overcome an organizing problem in Canada, the convention amended the TNG Constitution to allow the admission of newly organized employees to membership without initiation fees or dues wherever the law requests a showing, as a precondition for certification or a representation vote, that a specified proportion of employees in the unit are Guild members.

The change was recommended by the Organizing Committee, which noted that Canada's Labour Code requires a showing of actual membership rather than just a signed application card.

Members admitted under the new provision they will have all rights and obligations of membership except the right to vote in international referendums and to participate in conventions. Their obligation to pay initiation fees and dues will begin, as in the case of other newly organized members, when their unit's first contract is signed.

The Guild's organizing prospects were reviewed by Field Operations Director J. William Blatz at an organizing forum on the convention's initial day.

Blatz, tracing the rise in Guild organizing successes, pointed out that unions grow most in good times and said the current infla-

What it will cost

Following is the table of assessments to be levied next March and April to finance the Guild's two-year organizing drive:

Regular Weekly Compensation	Monthly Levy
Up to \$49.99	\$1.00
\$50 to 74.99	2.00
75 to 99.99	2.75
100 to 124.99	3.50
125 to 149.99	4.25
150 to 174.99	5.00
175 to 199.99	5.75
200 to 224.99	6.50
225 to 249.99	7.25
250 to 274.99	8.00
275 to 299.99	8.75
300 to 324.99	9.50
325 to 349.99	10.25
350 to 374.99	11.00
375 to 399.99 and over	11.75

tionary spiral provides a favorable organizing climate.

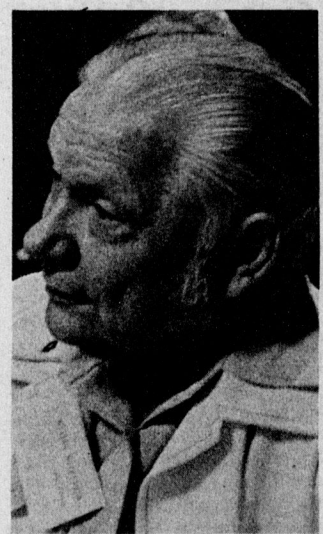
Emphasizing the importance of organizing as a measure to protect the Guild's jurisdiction, Blatz cited figures showing the extent to which other unions, particularly the Typographical Union, have increased their organizing efforts in Guild departments.

Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker reviewed the results of a questionnaire distributed to employees at two newspapers where the Guild lost representation elections and at two where it won. The questionnaire was designed to ascertain the reasons why employees voted for or against the Guild.

The convention, in its Research and Information Report, recommended that the IEB distribute analyses of responses to the questionnaire to locals for guidance in their organizing activities.

The convention Finance Committee, in an action unrelated to organizing, declined to take action on a proposal to increase strike benefits by \$15 a week or to refer the question to the Guild's October Wage Conference.

The IEB, at its preconvention meeting, increased the dues of at-large members of TNG from \$5.50 a month to \$5.85 to reflect an increase in group-insurance premiums and authorized an annual increase by the amount that premiums and TNG per-capita payments are increased.



Homecoming

Al Heiken, a delegate to the Guild's first constitutional convention in 1934, attends its 41st as a visitor. Heiken, a former TNG international representative, is editor of a Retail Clerks union newspaper in Houston.

Delegates reject biennial conventions

(Continued from Page 1)

membership interest in the union through frequent election of delegates.

"At a time when labor unions, along with other institutions are coming under increasing criticism for being out of touch with those they are created to serve," the convention said, "it would be unwise to move in any direction that might impair the traditional democratic structure and functioning of the Guild."

Thirteen of the Constitution Committee's 35 members, including committee chairperson Phillip M. Kadis of Washington-Baltimore, signed the minority report. The 13 minority-report signers were from 10 locals, including, besides Washington-Baltimore, Cleveland, Rockford, the Canadian Wire Service Guild, Boston, St. Louis, San Francisco-Oakland, Chicago, the Wire Service Guild and Buffalo.

The minority report argued

for biennial conventions on the grounds that they would save thousands of dollars and hours of staff time and would leave the international free to provide "vital needed" services.

"As other unions have learned," it said, "the annual convention has become too much of a luxury, too much of a time-consumer and, hence, too much effort aimed away from the union's first job—taking care of the needs of its individual members and its individual locals."

The report said TNG could "better take the Guild back to the members by fostering 'more regional meetings, seminars, mini-conventions.'"

Arguments on the convention floor followed closely those made in the two reports.

"My biggest concern for retaining annual conventions is that I think it will help the poorer locals rather than hurt them," said Martin Goldman of St. Louis. "I

think they need communication here, the picking of the brains of the more experienced Guildsmen, lay and professional."

But Rex Adkins of San Francisco-Oakland suggested that communication would be improved with the advent of biennial conventions if TNG provided seminars on a regional basis during the off year.

"I know very well that that would have a tremendous impact on the interest and the spirit and the activities of the members at home, the kind that never get to come to a convention," he said.

Thomas P. Murphy of New York argued that biennial conventions would still the voices of rank-and-file members.

"If you move this annual convention to biennial," he said, "you are not responding to the needs of the membership and you are putting out and silencing their voices."

International Vice President

Buffalo wins pay, pension gains in pact

Buffalo, N.Y.—The reporter top minimum is increased \$37.80, to \$351.80, in a new two-year contract at the Buffalo Courier-Express. The settlement parallels one negotiated earlier at the Buffalo Evening News.

The settlement includes a major improvement in pensions, which will be increased on an average by one third. Employees will have full vesting after 10 years instead of 20, and the minimum age for coverage is reduced from 35 to 30.

The plan will provide an annual benefit of 1.5 percent of the first \$3,600 of average annual compensation over the highest-paid five years plus two percent of the remaining compensation, all multiplied by years of service up to 25.

The old plan provided a minimum of only \$35 a month, plus \$5 for every \$200 of earnings between \$2,000 and \$3,000 and \$10 for every \$300 over \$3,000.

Insurance benefits under the pension plan are increased to three times annual salary. Life insurance for employees not covered by the pension plan is increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000 after two years' service.

A prescription-drug plan is added to health-insurance coverage.

The top minimum for district managers is increased \$32.05, to \$295.71, the flat minimum for the top editors' group is up \$42.30, to \$393.80, the top for telephone operators is raised \$19.65, to \$177.80, and that for copy boys and girls is up the same amount, to \$143.85.

The settlement includes a cost-of-living increase next April 1 equivalent to any increase over 7.2 percent in the Consumer Price Index during 1974.

Car-use payments were also put on an escalator.

A fourth floating holiday is added the first year and a fifth the second.

AFTRA loses appeal for OK of UPI raid

A subcommittee of the AFL-CIO Executive Council has rejected an appeal by the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists of a ruling finding it guilty of trying to raid the Guild's jurisdiction at United Press International Audio.

The subcommittee, headed by AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland, let stand a ruling by an impartial AFL-CIO umpire that AFTRA had violated the federation's no-raiding provisions by seeking to split off 24 UPI Audio employees from the Wire Service Guild's bargaining unit.

Umpire Howard W. Kleeb had said that the Guild has "an established collective-bargaining relationship" for the New York and Washington Audio employees and that there is no question that AFTRA is in violation of the AFL-CIO Constitution by seeking to take over representation.

In defending its action, AFTRA had argued an exception should be made and that the employees should be entitled to the union of their choice.



Fortunate scholar

Martin M. Goldman of the St. Louis Guild executive committee chats with **Anne Donnelly**, winner of a new scholarship sponsored jointly by the Guild and St. Louis Journalism Foundation. The Guild is contributing two thirds of the \$600 scholarship. Donnelly will attend the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

TNG wins suit to retain curb on press mergers

(Continued from Page 1)

cause joint arrangements that might not have been illegal before would become illegal now without prior consent.

Flannery, however, found "no clear Congressional purpose or intent contrary to the clear and unambiguous language" set forth in the statute.

Agreeing with the Guild's statement that the law's retroactive antitrust immunity for 22 joint newspaper operations entered into before its adoption, was "an enormous plum," Flannery said Congress "very reasonably might have intended the literal words" of the section in compensation.

Flannery cited "the problems that would arise" in undoing a joint operation entered into without prior approval.

"Arrangements perhaps would be put into effect without prior approval but with substantial economic change by the parties," he said. "If the Justice Department then brought suit, there would be considerable economic

dislocation and perhaps some hesitancy to sue unless the violation was flagrant."

"Given these problems, and the substantial opposition to the act," he said, "it is reasonable to assume that Congress intended prior consent for all future arrangements to be mandatory, thus avoiding complex litigation and economic disruption and also assuring that the antitrust exemption would be kept narrow and closely enforced."

Flannery said it was unnecessary to resolve the question of how the provision was to be enforced, a subject on which the law is silent.

The Guild had suggested that enforcement could be obtained under the antitrust laws; the judge said a court could decide that question if a case arose.

The Guild, in bringing the suit, had noted that joint operating agreements are usually entered into without advance notice to employees and generally result in dismissals of newspaper employees, chiefly in Guild jurisdiction.

Dover paper forced back to Guild bargaining table

Boston, Mass.—Foster's Daily Democrat in Dover, N.H., has agreed to resume bargaining on an initial contract with the Guild.

In a National Labor Relations Board settlement reached in June, the Daily Democrat said it would return to the bargaining table, bargain in good faith and refrain from unilaterally changing pay or working conditions without notifying the union of its intention to do so.

The agreement came as the result of a complaint by the NLRB charging the Daily Democrat with refusing to bargain on a grievance clause.

A company petition for a decertification election was dismissed by the NLRB because the company had not bargained for the full year required under

Imparcial unit fights NLRB vote order

Hato Rey, P.R.—A representation election has been ordered among employees of the suspended newspaper El Imparcial despite a continuing Puerto Rico Guild contract with the company.

Raymond J. Compton, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, brushed aside the contract's existence in directing an election on a Typographical Union representation petition. But the election has been stayed pending a Guild appeal to the full NLRB.

El Imparcial suspended publication last November but has announced plans to resume. It contends its contract with the Guild has been abrogated.

El Imparcial was forced to suspend when the printing plant that had been producing it refused the company further credit. Eighty-two Guild-covered employees were dismissed following a protest sit-in at the plant, and 92 others were laid off.

The Guild said that a representation petition would be premature in view of the speculative character of El Imparcial's announced resumption of publication. The company said it planned to move new original equipment into its original plant, which was gutted by fire in April 1973, and to staff the plant with some 50 employees.

Compton held that in the light of these statements an election would be in order.

He also rejected a Guild request that the election be deferred pending referral of the dispute to arbitration and the AFL-CIO's no-raiding machinery. He noted that the company has rejected arbitration and that the Typographical Union has long been in violation of the no-raiding agreement.

El Imparcial Publisher Miguel Garcia Mendez has claimed he "rescinded" the Guild's contract, effective as of last Nov. 23. He has subsequently refused to discuss grievances involving former employees.

The firm gave no indication of whether it would reopen. Meanwhile, the Guild withdrew a petition to represent workers at another printing-supply firm, Coating Inc., in Bayaman, because the Teamsters already have a contract with the firm.

325 at Detroit News to vote on Guild bid

Detroit, Mich.—The largest newspaper group the Guild has sought to represent in five years will vote on the bid in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Detroit News Aug. 7.

The News and the Detroit Guild agreed on a unit of some 325 editorial employees after the company abruptly dropped its contention at an NLRB hearing that an editorial unit was inappropriate.

The Guild agreed to the exclusion of 32 supervisory employees and six members of the paper's Washington Bureau, but the votes of 32 other employees

of the News claims are supervisory or confidential will be subject to challenge. So will those of four editorial writers and 12 special writers the News contends are "independent contractors."

The Guild currently represents 70 maintenance employees at the News. It represents 400 in non-mechanical departments of the Detroit Free Press.

The organizing campaign is being conducted with the assistance of International Representatives Willard Hatch, Edna Berger and Luis Montanez, Jr., and three Detroit Guild members on leave from their papers.

'Scab' not libelous, high court holds

The Supreme Court ruled June 25 that it's not libelous to call a scab a scab.

Overturning a decision by Virginia courts, the high court voted 6 to 3 to throw out a \$165,000 libel award to three nonunion letter carriers who had sued the National Assn. of Letter Carriers' Richmond chapter under the state's "insulting words" law.

The local listed them as scabs for refusing to join the union and printed a famous description of a scab, often attributed to Jack London, as "a traitor to his God, his country, his family and his class."

The Supreme Court said the language was "common parlance in labor disputes" and was merely "a lusty and imaginative expression of the contempt felt by union members toward those who refuse to join."

Puerto Rico accusation brings talks

San Juan, P.R.—Negotiations resumed July 30 between the Puerto Rico Guild and Research Products Inc., which closed down its plant for an indefinite period on July 9.

The company returned to the bargaining table after the Guild filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the firm. The charge accused the company of coercing its employees by closing its plant July 9 and of refusing to bargain.

The Guild won a representation election among 43 employees of the printing-supply firm March 4.

The company, charging a slowdown by employees, broke off negotiations on an initial contract and then closed down. The company normally closes for three weeks at this time of year, but this year it failed to give any of the employees vacation pay.

The firm gave no indication of whether it would reopen.

Meanwhile, the Guild withdrew a petition to represent workers at another printing-supply firm, Coating Inc., in Bayaman, because the Teamsters already have a contract with the firm.



Sweet 25

Three San Mateo Times employees take the cake as well as 25-year Guild pins. From left, Vernon Krogh, Vera Graham and Robert Foster. The

cake was decorated to resemble the Times's front page, with their pinning the lead story. Pins were awarded by the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

New York printers vote approval of landmark automation contract

New York City—Members of the New York Typographical Union voted overwhelmingly July 28 to accept a landmark 11-year contract that opens the way for automation at the New York Times and the Daily News.

At the end of a three-hour meeting, the printers voted 1,009 to 41 to approve a settlement tentatively reached at the end of May after months of negotiations.

The settlement gives the two newspapers freedom to introduce new equipment and to determine how many printers are needed to operate it. In return, some 1,400 regular printers and 385 fulltime substitutes are given lifetime job security, with bonuses and other incentives if they choose to retire. The contract conforms to the

\$13.85 wage-increase pattern negotiated by the Guild and other newspaper unions in each year of a two-year agreement, but it provides for subsequent cost-of-living and productivity raises.

The one voice of dissent during debate on the contract was that of Thomas Kopeck, the union's secretary-treasurer. He said it gives too much to the employers and lets down printers elsewhere who are in disputes over automation.

But Local President Bertram A. Powers said "we got everything we could get without going out on the street." He predicted that "we're going to see more changes in the next 10 years than any working men have ever seen."

John E. Deegan, executive vice president of the New York Guild, reported to the local's representative assembly that the settlement does not appear to have "an adverse effect on the jurisdiction of the Guild."

The Times has announced that its advertising rates for most classifications will increase an average of four percent in August.

109 Guild jobs stay behind as El Diario shifts

New York City—The jobs of most of 80 craft-union employees at El Diario—La Prensa disappeared at the start of July when the Spanish-language daily moved its printing operations to Connecticut, but the jobs of 109 Guild members were unaffected.

The move was made under a settlement in which the company will pay more than a million dollars in severance to jobless printers, pressmen, mailers, stereotypers and paper handlers.

El Diario, the nation's largest Spanish-language daily, had threatened to close down unless it could farm out its printing to a plant in Stratford, Conn.

Guild-covered employees in the paper's advertising, commercial and editorial departments will continue to work at the company's New York offices, except for two proofreaders who went to Stratford.

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Gannett locals form council

St. Louis, Mo.—Guild locals representing employees of the Gannett chain have formed the Gannett Associated Guilds for the exchange of information and other assistance.

The new organization, established by delegates to the St. Louis Convention, set as one of its first tasks a compilation and analysis of all the contracts Gannett now has with Guild locals.

Roy Kruse, administrative officer of the Hawaii Guild, was elected chairman of the association. Other officers are Mary Ann Rossier of Rochester, vice chairwoman, and Ben Rubendall of Rockford, secretary-treasurer.

Initial member locals of the association are Rochester, Hawaii, Rockford, Battle Creek, Salem and North Jersey.

Farr sentenced again for silence on source

Los Angeles, Calif.—Los Angeles Times reporter William Farr was sentenced July 29 to five days in jail and fined \$500 by Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older for his refusal to identify news sources in the Sharon Tate murder case.

In the radio-station case, the court ruled that Lewis had no grounds to refuse to provide the FBI a tape sent to Station KPFK containing the voices of Hearst and two other members of the Symbionese Liberation Army.

The court also said Lewis had no grounds to refuse to turn over a letter from the Weather Underground containing evidence on the bombing of the California attorney general's office in Los Angeles.

The court gave Lewis 10 days in which to petition the U.S. Supreme Court for a review and an order allowing him to remain free pending a decision. Lewis spent 16 days in jail after being held in contempt on June 19 by Federal Judge A. Andrew Hawk.

Older, declaring that Farr was "holding himself above the law" by refusing to answer 13 questions about the source of a 1970 article on the Manson-family trial, stayed the jail sentence, however, pending an appeal to the Ninth Circuit Court.

Farr, who spent 46 days in jail before U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas freed him in 1972, told reporters out-

side the courtroom he would appeal the ruling.

"I am fully prepared to go back to jail," he said. "I feel there is an honest disagreement between myself and the judge."

have initiated bargaining for a new contract to replace one expiring Sept. 23. The company marked the start of negotiations by filing a unit-clarification petition with the National Labor Relations Board, seeking to exempt 125 employers from contract coverage as supervisory, managerial or confidential.

The settlement, ratified the night of July 10 by 33 workers represented by the International Assn. of Machinists, brings their pay to \$239.50. The mechanics had turned down a \$23 money package in a 14-month contract.

With members of the Guild, the Teamsters and an unaffiliated mailers' union observing picket lines, the two papers were unable to distribute their July 10 editions. An overwhelming majority of 600 Guild members stayed out during the strike.

Guild members acted as they had during a three-day Teamsters' strike the previous week, honoring picket lines on an individual basis because of a no-strike provision in the Guild's contract.

The Guild and management

these meetings be conducted by the district councils and existing TNG staff."

Let this serve as petition to TNG (as mentioned above) to immediately publicize and serve notice of forum availability, with TNG President Perlik and services director Baker (involved, I believe, in similar forums of more than two years ago) showing implementational leadership.

Let me also urge council presidents by copies of this to help in arranging for the conducting mentioned above.

If some at convention were confused, my questions on this were designed to encourage speedy implementation of this excellent idea.

LYLE PRICE
President
Wire Service Guild

That seminars and/or forums on human rights be immediately instituted and that

Implementation of forums on human rights urged

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.

Editor:

Proof of good intent and efficiency in a union is that democratically agreed-upon goals are carried out. As president of a large local, I know following through with good intentions is hard work but necessary. Leaders in other locals know this well, too.



Empire State District Council, summer meeting, Aug. 17, 18, Flaherty Hotel, Rochester.

Middle Atlantic District Council, summer meeting, Aug. 17, 18, Allentown, Pa.

TNG Wage Conference, Oct. 12, 13, Executive House, Washington.

Southern District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 19, 20, Chattanooga Choo-Choo, Chattanooga.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Nov. 11-14, Quality Inn, Montreal.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 16, 17, Hawaiian Regent Hotel, Honolulu.

42nd Annual TNG Convention, July 7-11, 1975, Denver Hilton Hotel, Denver.





Union wallpaper

Michael C. Stuart, local representative of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, starts some marathon checking—28 unresolved Washington Post griev-

ances pasted on the wall of local headquarters. The Post has signed an agreement committing it to expediting the grievances.

NLRB judge finds Adrian paper fails to bargain in Guild strike

Thomson's struck Adrian Telegram will have to bargain with the Detroit Guild and submit an economic proposal if the finding of a NLRB administrative-law judge is upheld.

The judge, Frank H. Itkin, held July 19 that the Telegram was guilty of refusing to bargain in good faith with the Guild by declining to submit an economic proposal until agreement is reached on all noneconomic issues. The Telegram is appealing his finding to the full board.

Itkin said testimony established that the company refused to submit an economic proposal, despite repeated requests by the Guild and a federal mediator, until final agreement was reached

on noneconomic issues. Its counterproposal contained only blanks on wages, vacations, holidays and funeral leave.

Management maintained that there was no point in discussing economic matters until union security and a dues checkoff were resolved, but Itkin noted that the Guild, while pressing for a union shop, was "flexible" on the issue.

In addition to holding back any economic proposal, the company refused to turn over payroll and job information necessary to bargaining, the judge found.

The Guild and the Typographical Union have been on strike at the Telegram since October 1972. The paper continues to publish, but the unions' strike

newspaper, the Maple City Reporter, and a new Adrian daily have been providing competition.

Itkin rejected the company's contention that establishment of the interim paper compromised the Guild's position. He noted that the Reporter was set up "as an interim strike weapon and not as an ongoing competitor" and that the Telegram had never raised objections to it in some 20 bargaining sessions.

The Telegram has sued the Guild and the Typographical Union on antitrust charges based on establishment of the strike paper. A hearing is scheduled in Federal Court, Detroit, Sept. 9 on a Guild motion to dismiss the charge.

Knoxville Guild balks at handling work of locked-out typographers

Knoxville, Tenn. — Knoxville Guild members are refusing to handle the work of printers locked out by Scripps-Howard's News-Sentinel in a jurisdictional dispute over an optical scanner.

The company is refusing to take back 165 printers who walked off the job July 17 in protest against the use of a non-union advertising-department employee to feed the scanner. The printers have not put up any picket lines.

The News-Sentinel is continuing to publish, using supervisors and nonunion employees to

set type.

The Guild, which represents editorial employees, filed an unfair-labor-practice charge against the paper, charging it with improperly interrogating Guild-covered employees in an attempt to have them do printers' pasteup work.

Local President Roland Julian posted a bulletin-board notice directing Guild members not to do printers' work, and local members voted unanimously the next day not to handle it. The company agreed to stop pressuring Guild employees after the NLRB

charge was filed.

The Typographical Union filed suit in Federal Court at the end of July charging the company with breaching its contract and asking for an injunction to end the lockout.

The printers discovered that a nonunion employee was operating the scanner when they sought to organize the ad department. A representation petition was filed June 24.

Twenty-six printers on the lobster shift were fired when they told management they would not work as long as union employees were not used to feed the scanner. They were fired one by one but refused to leave until police arrived.

Printers on the two other shifts refused to report for work that day. The next day, when they sought to return, the company told them they had resigned.

It told the union that its contract, which expired June 30 but had been extended, was abrogated as a result of the printers' action.

The printers have asked their international for strike sanction. The Graphic Arts International Union, representing photoengravers, is threatening to strike in negotiations for a new contract.

final determination of any appeal.

The chain was found guilty last January of violating federal anti-combines laws and was fined \$150,000. In addition to the Moncton papers, the chain owns papers in St. John and Fredericton.

Irving is appealing the fine to the Appeals Division of the New Brunswick Supreme Court and has indicated it would appeal a divestiture order.

Judge orders Irving to sell two Moncton newspapers

Fredericton, N.B.—New Brunswick Supreme Court Justice Albany M. Robichaud ordered the K. C. Irving chain July 17 to divest itself of its two Moncton papers, the Times and Transcript.

The order, which came in response to a government request, prohibits the continuation or repetition of the chain's monopoly in New Brunswick and calls for the sale of the Moncton papers within 12 months of the

Binders' strike settled, Merkle Unit goes back

Thirteen Guild members returned to work at Merkle Press July 29 following settlement of a two-week bindery workers' strike.

Merkle and another printing company, Columbia Press, deserted the ranks of other Washington print shops to settle the strike, which centered on the elimination of discriminatory wage rates paid women bindery workers.

Merkle prints the Guild Reporter and a number of other union publications, in addition to Time and Sports Illustrated. The

strike had threatened to delay publication of this issue of the GR.

The Guild's St. Louis Convention, which got under way as the strike started July 15, adopted a resolution supporting the strike. And TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., wired Merkle urging it to do all in its power "to bring about a nearly and equitable settlement of the strikers' demands, particularly the elimination of discriminatory wage rates."

The Merkle settlement raises the women's rates from 65.6 percent to 70 percent of that paid male bookbinders. The union, a local of the Graphic Arts International Union, had conceded that the bookbinders do different work but said the differential was too great.

The settlement raises the bindery workers' pay \$60.20 over 37 months, to \$221.55. Other Washington print shops have offered only a \$46.20 increase, which would widen the pay differential.

Most craft unionists did not observe the women's picket lines. Specialty workers, members of the Printing and Graphic Communications Workers, joined Guild members in doing so for several days, but most returned to work on orders from PGCU President Sol Fishko, although their contract contains a picket-line clause.

Perlik wired Fishko from St. Louis in a vain effort to head off the return order, asking him to delay until Perlik returned to Washington the following week.

The convention resolution, introduced by International Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, noted that the strikers had been "run down by trucks" and "harassed by police with dogs." It called on "the entire labor movement" to "renew its efforts to end sex discrimination wherever it exists."

The resolution said the "scenario" underscores the need for "a deeper commitment to the principles and mechanics of the labor movement's human rights responsibility."

Post agrees to yield data to D.C. Guild

The Washington Post has stipulated that it will supply relevant information to the Guild about grievances, wages, hours and conditions within a reasonable time after the Guild requests it.

In an agreement settling Guild charges before the National Labor Relations Board July 16, the company said it would not fail to bargain in good faith with the Guild by refusing to supply requested data.

The agreement was drawn up by the NLRB after the Guild filed unfair-labor-practice charges against the Post for failure to process some 30 grievances over a period of six months in 1973.

The Guild, meanwhile, is appealing an NLRB regional director's refusal to issue a complaint on charges that the Post sought to undermine the Guild's bargaining committee during the Post strike in April by distributing copies of its settlement proposal to unit members and allowing two editors to meet "collusively" with three Guild members.

The local executive board has referred to a trial board charges accusing nine members of working during the strike.

The Guild Reporter

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Director of Research & Information
DAVID J. EISEN, Associate Editor

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