TNG calling conference on economy

The International Executive Board called Jan. 30 for "immediate and massive" emergency measures to correct the "dangerously out-of-kilter" U.S. economy and authorized TNG to cosponsor a legislative-political conference in May to help accomplish that purpose.

While the current economic downturn has thus far affected the newspaper industry minimally, the IEB warned, "neither the industry nor any other segment of the economy can remain immune to the general downward spiral if it continues to gather momentum." (Full text of IEB statement, Page 6.)

The board endorsed the "general program" drawn up a week earlier by the AFL-CIO's General Board for immediate Congressional and Presidential action to halt the economic plunge. (The General Board is composed of the AFL-CIO Executive Council plus the presidents of all affiliated national and international unions and AFL-CIO departments.)

TNG will join with the Graphic Arts International Union in sponsoring the legislative conference in Washington May 5 through 8. The conference will feature prominent speakers and visits by delegates with their senators and representatives.

The IEB urged all U.S. Guild locals to send delegates. Other printing-trades unions may also participate.

In endorsing the AFL-CIO economic recovery proposals, the IEB said it placed "particular emphasis" on the following points:

- Massive federal efforts to create jobs for the unemployed, along with increased government assistance to the unemployed," including increases in jobless compensation, health care for the unemployed and increased availability of food stamps.
- A tax cut of at least 20 billion dollars primarily for low- and middle-income taxpayers to stimulate the economy.
- Reduced interest rates and credit for "high-priority social and economic activities" including the establishment of a government agency to be "the lender of last resort" for efforts aimed

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THE GUILD REPORTER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

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Guild, ITU each forswear raids in new compact

Colorado Springs, Colo.—A "no-raiding" agreement was signed by the presidents of TNG and the International Typographical Union Feb. 5 in a step toward eliminating "all possible sources of conflict" between the two unions.

The agreement, signed by TNG President Charles A Perlik, Jr., and ITU President A. Sandy Bevis at ITU headquarters here, was aproved by the Guild's International Executive Board at its winter meeting in Washington Jan. 27-30 and by the ITU Executive Council.

It provides that "neither union shall organize nor attempt to represent employes where the other union has an established collective-bargaining relationship." (Complete text, Page 4.)

The two unions also forswear circulating any charge or report that would bring either international or any of their local unions "into public disrepute."

Following the agreement's signing, Perlik emphasized that it is "more than a gesture."

"It is the first time in modern memory that the Guild has signed an agreement with the ITU or with any other union, for that matter," he said.

"Aside from the objectives it seeks, entering into this agreement is one more signal that the dark suspicion, the bitterness and the rancor that have troubled our relationship in the past are rapidly falling away," he added.

Perlik said the Guild "welcomes this new atmosphere," and pledged "to work toward brightening it further."

The pact also provides for the dropping of all raiding charges lodged by either union against the other with the AFL-CIO or the Canadian Labour Congress.

In anticipation of the agreement's consummation, Perlik, immediately after the IEB meeting, formally requested the AFL-CIO to remove any sanction imposed on the ITU as a result of its having been found in violation of the federation's no-raiding provisions in cases involving unsuccessful attempts to organize Guild-represented mailers at the Elizabeth Daily Journal in 1964 and Guild proofreaders at the Portland Press Herald and Ex-

(Continued on Page 4)

GUILD-PRINTERS "NO-RAID" AGREEMENT IS SIGNED
TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., left, and ITU President A. Sandy Bevis

Draeger and Walsh win study grants

Harlan Draeger, past president of the Chicago Guild, was named Jan. 29 as the winner of TNG's 1975 Guild Service Award—a scholarship of up to $1,500 for a course in trade-union education.

The Guild's other labor scholarship—the $3,000 Irving Leuchter Memorial Scholarship to the Harvard Trade Union Program—was awarded earlier to Louise Walsh, assistant administrator of the Wire Service Guild.

N.Y. Times's Selwyn Raab wins Broun Award . . . Page 8

Draeger was named by a panel of judge's during the International Executive Board's winter meeting. International Vice Presidents Louis M. Calvert and Dorothy M. Sain and Administrative Operations Director Ellis T. Baker made the selection.

Walsh's selection was announced by Joseph P. O'Donnell, program director of the Harvard

(Continued on Page 7)

Montreal wins Star circulation

Montreal, Que.—The Montreal Guild was certified as bargaining agent for about 90 inside and outside circulation employes of the Montreal Star Feb. 10, taking the local's unit at the paper to some 550, up 205 percent over the last 33 months.

The certifications, in a decision by Quebec Labour Relations Board Investigations Commissioner Normand Cinq-Mars, came eight months after the local petitioned the board for certification on the strength of membership applications from more than 70 percent of the circulation group.

While certification by the provincial board is usually rapid and automatic when more than 60 percent of affected employes sign applications, Montreal Guild leaders said the delay was caused by a company challenge to the eligibility of about 15 area service managers and their assistants who were ruled ineligible about 12 years ago.

Cinq-Mars ruled them eligible, however, and included them in the unit.

Bargaining agent for Star maintenance and delivery employes since 1961, the local was certified for editorial employes in May, 1972, and for advertising employes in February, 1974.

Meanwhile, the local reported that on Feb. 5 it withdrew the petition it filed with the labor board last Oct. 7 for certification as representative for about 100 editorial employes of the Montreal Gazette after its support was eroded.

Guild, ITU given joint certificate

Kelowna, B.C. — The Guild and the Typographical Union have been jointly certified as bargaining agent for all but eight employes of the Thomson chain's Kelowna Courier.

The first joint certification anywhere by the two unions, it was handed down by the provincial labor board Jan. 29.

The paper's 16 printers continue to be members of the Typographical Union; the 22 business, circulation and editorial employes now are represented by the Guild. The unions will bargain jointly.

Local leaders said the paper's general manager was fired Dec. 4, the day after the unions filed for joint certification.

Ban economy firings, IEB says

The International Executive Board called on Guild locals Jan. 30 to negotiate a ban on economic dismissals in their contracts.

Any reductions in force made necessary by economic considerations should be accomplished by attrition, the board declared.

At the same time, it urged locals to consider the use of tactics prior to strike action to obtain equitable settlements.

The board noted that the New York Guild is pressing for a prohibition against economic dismissals in its new contracts with the city's major dailies. Its contracts at the Times and News already forbid economy dismissals of employes with 20 years' service.

"Employers have agreed to the concept that no employe be dismissed through no fault of his own resulting from the introduction of automation" and that any employe so displaced be retained at company expense, the board noted.

Accordingly, it called for an equivalent ban on "no-fault" dismissals resulting from economic retrenchment and for retraining of affected employes.

While calling for job cuts to be accomplished by attrition—the failure to fill jobs as they become vacant by resignation or retirement—the board warned against possible speedups resulting from such reductions in force.

Where economic dismissals do take place, the board said, locals should be sure they are accomplished in accordance with seniority, that they are reduced by permitting resignations with severance pay, that affected employes be allowed to bump into lower classifications they previously occupied and that those dismissed be placed on rehiring lists in order of seniority.

All these provisions are contained in TNG's Model Contract, and the board said locals should be sure to include them in their bargaining proposals.

(Continued on Page 7)

Photo by Larry Vadelund, Lehigh Valley Guild

Lehigh Valley lives!

Lehigh Valley Guild members and helpers celebrate local's 82-to-47 victory at the Allentown Call and Chronicle in National Labor Relations Board decertification election Jan. 22. From right are Laura Mace, Paul Lowe and Tim Uhrich, all of the local (Lowe is president), and Hannah Jo Rayl and Leo Ducharme, TNG International Representatives who assisted the local to prepare for the election among advertising and editorial workers at the morning-evening-Sunday papers.

Organizing-push 'bills' due in March and April

March and April, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker pointed out in a letter to local treasurers, are the months for which the St. Louis Convention directed that special assessments be levied to pay for additional International Representatives for organizing.

"The organizing work ordered by that convention has been under way for more than four months, thanks to the generosity of the Industrial Union Department of the AFL-CIO in lending TNG $30,000 per month at no interest," Crocker said.

Now, he said, "we must carry out the second part of the convention's madate and raise the money necessary to repay the IUD loans and carry on our organizing mission for the balance of the specified two-year period."

The amendment to TNG's constitution mandating the assessments, Crocker noted, provides that locals may elect to pay them, in whole or in part, from local funds or by collecting them from members along with monthly dues.

The assessments range from $1.00 in each of the two months for members earning less than $50 a week to $11.75 a month for members earning $375 or more a week.

"Payment of these assessments is mandatory upon, or on behalf of, all members except . . . unemployed, associate and retired members and new members in the first 60 days of their membership," Crocker noted.

As specified in the constitution, funds from the assessments will be deposited in a special TNG General Fund account and "used for the exclusive purpose of organizing and attendant expenses."

New York pays most and first

The New York Guild, TNG local with more than twice the members of the second largest, has been the first to pay its share of the special organizing assessments levied by the Guild's 1974 Convention, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker reports.

A check from the local's treasury to TNG's special organizing fund arrived at TNG headquarters in Washington Feb. 5. The amount: $81,354.

Economic justice now! Western Council says

Monterey, Calif. — The U.S. government must act immediately to restore the dollar's worth for low and middle income persons and to cut workers' taxes, the Western District Council said in a resolution passed at its winter meeting here Feb. 8 and 9.

And, the council said, each of its member locals should follow the lead of the Bakersfield Guild, which passed a similar resolution Dec. 30, and inform their senators and congressmen of their sentiments "so that these legislators know that the people who elected them are fed up."

The council also expressed its unqualified opposition to "any effor to reimpose wage controls."

Noting the growing number of unemployed and the impact of inflation and unfair taxation on persons "lucky enough to have jobs," the council said the reforms it sought must make it possible for wage earners to "look toward the day when any clerk in the Guild, or any other worker, can enjoy the same tax privileges as the wealthiest of Rockefellers."

In other action the council reelected Jose Stell of San Jose, president; Robert L. Jones of Bakersfield, secretary-treasurer, and Keith Haugen of Hawaii, first vice president. Shirley Caldwell of Pacific Northwest was elected second vice president.

The council's next meeting was set for May 10 and 11 in Stockton. The council will sponsor one of TNG's weekend institutes on organizing and human rights March 22 and 23 in Fresno.

Perlik announces changes in R&I, GR assignments

David J. Eisen was named Director of Research & Information and James M. Cesnik became fulltime Editor of the Guild Reporter Jan. 27.

The changes were effective simultaneous with TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.'s, announcing them to the International Executive Board on the opening day of its winter meeting.

Eisen had been associate editor of the Guild Reporter, responsible for day-to-day production work. Cesnik had been Research & Information director as well as GR editor.

Cesnik became editor in January, 1973, eight months after Eisen's removal from that position by the IEB. Cesnik was R & I director since 1969, having previously worked as associate director and as an international representative.

He won TNG's Guild Service (Bade) Award in 1963 while on the editorial staff of the Minneapolis Star, where he was a reporter, rewrite person, copy editor and parttime layout and makeup editor. He is a former president of the Twin Cities Guild and presently is a vice president of the International Labor Press Assn.

Cesnik retains responsibility for the Guild's legislative activity. Eisen takes over other R & I responsibilities.

Eisen won the Guild Service (Bade) Award in 1961 and joined TNG's staff the next year as assistant R & I director. He was named associate editor in 1963 and editor in 1970. He has been a vice president of the Atlantic Labor Press Conference.

Eisen was secretary of the North Jersey Guild while working as a reporter and columnist for the Elizabeth Daily Journal.

IT SEEMS TO US

Gas rationing opposed by Gary Guild member

VALPARAISO, IND.

Editor:

Inasmuch as the AFL-CIO has come out for gasoline rationing and TNG is affiliated with the AFL-CIO, I feel it incumbent upon myself to voice what might be a minority opinion:

I am very much against gasoline rationing.

If, as President Ford has stated, rationing would mean the allocation of approximately nine gallons a week, it would present me the distinct probability of not being able to get to work for at least one day—and I drive an economical, compact car.

I would rather pay a higher gasoline tax and get to work than survive under a nine-gallons-a-week rationing system. In this part of the world, we don't have public transportation.

It would seem far more damaging to the national interest to be thrown out of work, unable to support a family, buy food and pay a mortgage, than to pay a little more for each gallon of gasoline.

Whether the AFL-CIO decision to back rationing is a vestige of labor's anti-Nixon hatred shifted to President Ford, I cannot say.

But judging issues as they present themselves, rather than blanket condemnation, I say this time the Republican President is in the right and should be backed.

LARRY A. BRETTS
Gary Guild

Omission is criticized in story on Denver

DENVER, COLO.

Editor:

We of the Denver Newspaper Guild were surprised to find that two key elements of our contract settlements were omitted in your report of Jan. 10.

By TNG convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue. Deadline, Friday before publication.

First, the $31 settlement was 10 percent. We were told at the Washington wage conference that we were the first local to crack the double digit. Chicago's settlement —the leader to date—was 50 cents higher than ours but amounted to 9.9 percent.

Secondly, there was no mention of the fact that we had expanded the ethics committee at the Denver Post—by adding "professional standards"—in the direction of a voice-in-the-products unit.

Management, recognizing the change, immediately named the managing editor, the executive news editor and the city editor as its representatives. Guild representatives will be chosen after the new executive board is elected at the end of this month [January]. In the meantime, the committee already has met, with the negotiating committee cochairmen representing the Guild.

Omissions of items fought for vigorously at the bargaining table can only have a deleterious affect on the local unit and the entire membership.

JUDITH BRIMBERG
President
Denver Guild

Editor's note: The change in the Post ethics-committee clause was reported by the local simply as a "two-word addition to the ethics committee language to slightly broaden its base" when the GR was preparing its story. While key top minimums were increased 10 percent, other minimum and general increases were less than 10 percent, while still others were more than 10 percent. One-year, double-digit increases were won during the six months prior to the Denver settlements in Victoria, Ottawa, Brantford and Vancouver.

North Jerseyite presses for bargainers' check list

ELIZABETH, N.J.

Editor:

Officers of The Newspaper Guild at the convention six months ago promised that the "check list for negotiators" would be prepared shortly.

Six months have passed already. The check list was mandated by the San Juan Convention in 1972—two years and six months ago!

We understand that Robert W. Christofferson, executive secretary of the Contracts Committee, began preparing a check list which grew to manual-like size two years ago. Then nothing further was done. It is too bad a complete manual has never been prepared.

With contracts expiring monthly around the country, TNG locals need that check list and need it now so they can avoid making mistakes. Each day's delay places locals and their units in jeopardy. We need and are thankful for every bit of help TNG can give us during negotiations.

JEAN-RAE TURNER
Recording Secretary
North Jersey Guild

ERA ratified by N.D., measure still four short

Bismarck, N.D.—North Dakota became the 34th state to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which would nullify laws that deal unequally with men and women.

Printed in U.S.A. 2nd-class postage paid in Washington, D.C., and additional mailing offices. Issued semimonthly, except monthly in Dec., July, at 1125 15th St. N.W., Wash., D.C. 20005. $6 a year.

IEB endorses observance of 'women's year'

The International Executive Board endorsed International Women's Year Jan. 29 and urged Guild locals to participate fully in programs to observe it.

The year is being observed "to integrate women into the total social and economic development efforts of all nations and to recognize women's increasing contribution to the cause of strengthening world peace," the board noted.

". . . Women have not attained full equality yet in any country despite years of effort to eliminate discrimination against women," the IEB resolution said. "While constitutions and basic laws grant equal rights to men and women in many countries, women often are prevented from attaining their full rights because of customs, indifference or fear of competition and official attitudes.

"Observance of International Women's Year should involve men as well as women. When women are aided, the family, the local community and the nation also gain."

A number of other unions and the Coalition of Labor Union Women are cooperating in the observance. U.S. participants are pressing for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment as a key element in obtaining full equality.

Photo by Bruce M. Fritz, Madison Guild

Mayor on the line

Madison Mayor Paul Soglin, left of center, and area unionists demonstrate support for Guild and Typographical Union demands in recently concluded bargaining with the Capital Times and Madison Newspapers, Inc., the joint operating company that publishes both of the city's only dailies. Other unionists on the informational picket line included Teamsters and members of the State, County and Municipal Employes' local that represents guards at the Wisconsin State Prison. Alongside Soglin is TNG International Representative Luis Montanez, who assisted the Madison Guild.

Madison bolsters protections, top up $55

Madison, Wis.—A new Guild contract at the Capital Times gives reporters protection against fines and loss of pay even when they don't follow the advice of company counsel in privilege-against-disclosure cases.

The settlement also calls for "aggressive recruitment" of women and minority-group members and adds sexual preference, political activities and marital and parental status to prohibitions against discrimination in hiring.

The 30-month contract also increases the reporter top minimum $55.38, to $343.79 and the top for copy person, highest in any contract, to $233.79, up $37.66.

The revised privilege clause is one of the few in Guild contracts that does not deprive an employe of protection from financial damage if he or she fails to heed company attorneys' advice to disclose materials or data.

The Guild also won an integrity clause giving employes the right to reply in the newspaper if they are criticized in a letter, editorial or column written by a member of management. They also gained the right to be consulted, when possible, before a correction or retraction of any story they have written is printed.

The revised fair-employment clause commits the company to an active recruitment policy aimed at developing a "representative work force."

The Guild gained a forum for an employe voice in the product through revised grievance language calling for Guild and management committees to discuss all matters affecting the relations between employes and the company.

The settlement was negotiated after bargaining had reached a critical point in which the Guild authorized strike action, set up a joint strike headquarters with the Typographical Union and conducted informational picketing.

The contract establishes a new subeditors' classification, raising six employes placed in it $85.38 over the old reporter top minimum, to $373.79.

Other contract improvements include a strengthened outside-employment clause affirming employes right to take any outside job that does not interfere with their work at the Times. The language is far less restrictive than that contained in a unilateral company ethics code whose imposition is being litigated before the National Labor Relations Board (GR, Jan. 24).

The Guild won pension improvements increasing the maximum monthly benefit from $283 to $354 and decreasing the vesting period from 15 years to 10.

The company's contribution to an improved health-insurance plan is increased $3.75 a week for family coverage and $1.45 for single coverage. The company will absorb any 1976 increase.

Mileage payments are increased from 10 cents to 15 cents for the first 100 miles and 12 cents thereafter on trips outside the city. The basic car-use payment is raised from $1.50 to $2 a trip.

The automation clause is improved by a provision requiring retraining at company expense. The Times is barred from farming out typing except the transcribing of interviews.

An extra floating holiday is added, increasing total holidays to 11½. And pay for work on a holiday is increased from double time to double time plus $5.

The U.S. price elevator

The following table shows the rise in the U.S. Consumer Price Index over a 24-month period. The April-through-October figures conform with the Bureau of Labor Statistics' correction of an error in its original calculation of the index for those months, reducing them by .1 to .3 of a point. The index figures were corrected subsequent to compilation of cost-of-living tables used at TNG's Dec. 7-8 wage conference.

	Index *	Percentage over Same month prior year	December 1972 †
December 1973	138.5	8.8	8.8
January 1974	139.7	9.4	9.7
February	141.5	10.0	11.2
March	143.1	10.2	12.4
April	143.9	10.1	13.0
May	145.5	10.6	14.3
June	146.9	11.0	15.4
July	148.0	11.5	16.3
August	149.9	11.0	17.8
September	151.7	12.0	19.2
October	153.0	12.0	20.2
November	154.3	12.1	21.2
December	155.4	12.2	22.1

* 1967 = 100 † Index = 117.8

Midwest Council approves Pueblo, Battle Creek moves

Kenosha, Wis.—The Midwest District Council, at its winter meeting here Feb. 8 and 9, approved affiliation of the Pueblo Guild and waived jurisdiction over the Battle Creek Guild so it might join the Great Lakes District Council.

Matt Pommer of Madison was elected council president, defeating incumbent James A. McGill of Gary. Terry Koper of Rockford was elected vice president, succeeding Pommer. Diane Woodstock of Madison and James K. Meyers of Kenosha were reelected secretary and treasurer respectively.

On its opening day, the council heard a panel discussion on local administration. Panelists were: Ellis T. Baker, TNG's director of administrative operations; Willard Hatch, TNG international representative; Justin F. McCarthy, Jr., executive director of the Chicago Guild, and Robert A. Steinke, the St. Louis Guild's executive secretary.

The council voted to invite the Great Lakes Council to their traditional joint preconvention meeting in St. Louis May 17 and 18.

Dan Morris dies at 62; once was on N.Y. staff

Rochester, N.Y.—Dan Morris, once on the staff of the New York Guild, died here. He was 62.

A charter member of the old Newark Guild, he often proudly recalled that he had marched shoulder to shoulder on a picket line with Heywood Broun, the Guild's founder.

He had worked the past nine years as a copy reader and make-up editor on the New York Daily News. He also had worked for the Newark Star-Ledger, the New York Mirror, the Herald Tribune and the Journal American.

He and his wife, Inez, were co-authors of 15 books.

General Fund had surplus in 3rd period

TNG's deficit-ridden General Fund took a modest step into the black in the October-December quarter of the Guild's fiscal year, achieving a surplus of $8,283.

The bullish news was reported by the International Executive Board's Finance Committee Jan. 29 as it totalled the balance sheet of the fiscal year's first three quarters.

The committee stopped short of predicting another surplus for the final quarter, but it said that "an encouraging rise in per-capita payments and apparent continued strength in the number of initiations in the third quarter make it possible to envision something close to a break-even operation in spite of known increases in expenses."

The third-quarter surplus failed to wipe out the effect of deficits accrued in the first two quarters, leaving a net red-ink figure of $32,975 for the year thus far. And the General Fund's cumulative deficit stands at $338,123.

The Defense Fund, on the other hand, stood at $1,792,265 at the end of December despite three new strikes, still well above the $1,500,000 mark at which full regular dues are triggered.

The Fund declined by $135,395 during the quarter, but with all three of the strikes ended, it is climbing again at a rate of almost $30,000 a month from per-capita income.

Of the $334,237 paid out during the quarter, almost half—$160,783—went to the Cleveland strike and lockout. An additional $70,050 went to Wilkes-Barre, $44,869 to the Adrian Telegram strike, $39,661 to Great Falls and $15,000 to Puerto Rico.

The IEB voted to pay half the Madison Guild's expenses in litigating unfair-labor-practice charges against the Capital Times in a precedent-setting case of resistance to a unilaterally imposed ethics code. The total cost to date is $3,839.

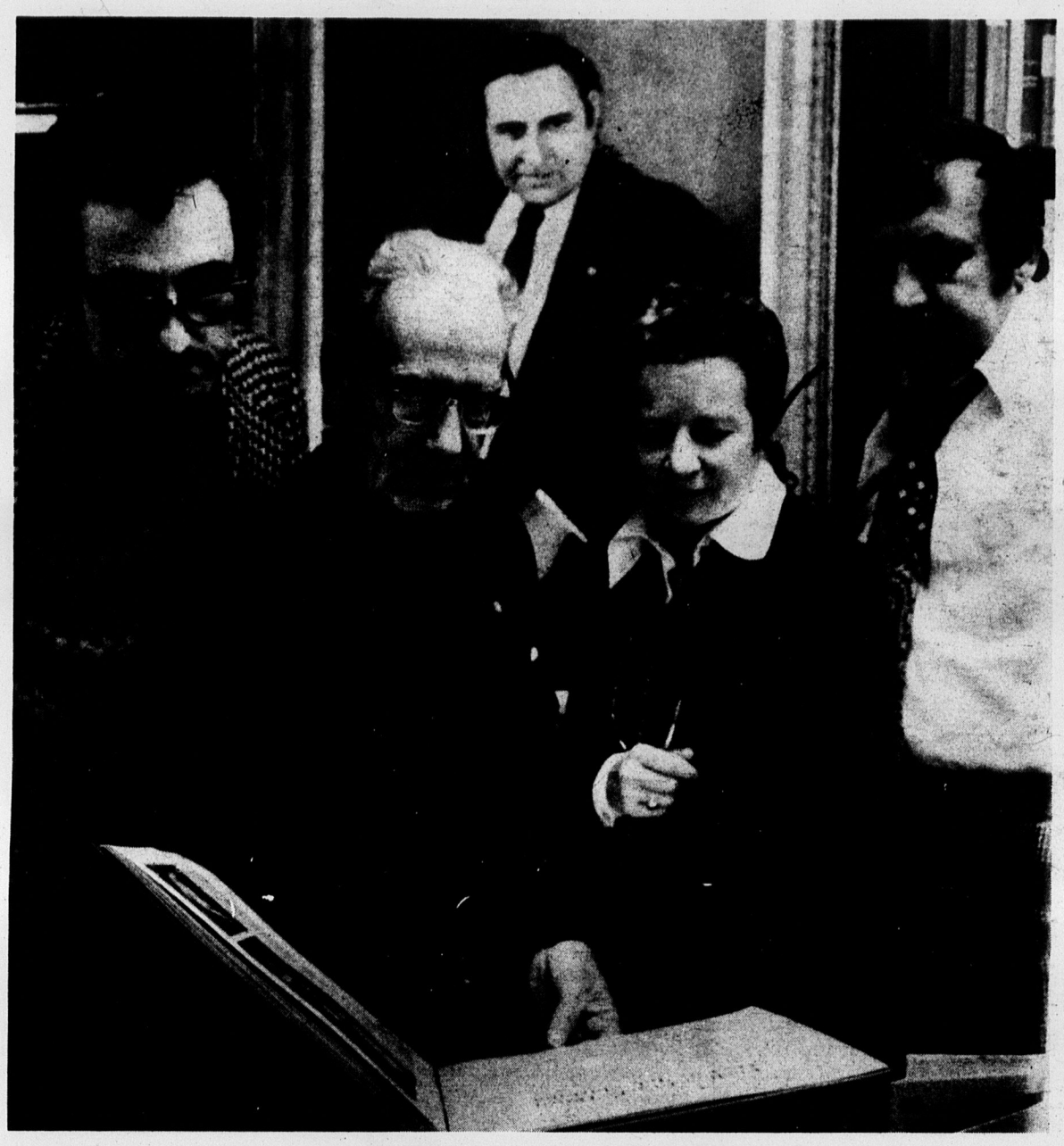
The board, on the other hand, ordered the York Guild to pay $393 in fees and expenses of an auditor sent in with the local's consent to determine the reason for a shortage of more than $900 in the local treasury. The local, in resisting payment, has argued that it did not request the auditor's services.

The board voted a contribution of $100 to the United Rubber Workers' strike against the R&G Sloane Co., a $50 contribution to the United Negro College Fund and $25 each to the City of Hope, the American Indian Fund and the National Urban Coalition.

A committee consisting of Vice Presidents Roger L. Stonebanks, James A. McGill and Dorothy M. Sain was appointed to review IEB expense allowances.

Petition to decertify withdrawn in L.A.

Los Angeles, Calif.—A petition to decertify the Los Angeles Guild as bargaining agent for advertising, circulation and editorial employes at Hearst's Herald-Examiner, struck since Dec. 15, 1967, was withdrawn by the person who filed it during a National Labor Relations Board hearing on Feb. 3.



Judges and friend

Heywood Broun Award judges and chairperson gather in Heywood Broun Memorial Library at TNG headquarters to pore over record 110 entries in 1974 competition. From left: Richard Valeriani, NBC News; former IEB member Glenn Ogilvie of Toronto, award chairperson; Frances L. Lewine, Associated Press, and Raymond G. Dick, Washington Star-News. In the background, Broun's portrait by August Mosca of the New York Guild's old World-Telegram and Sun unit.

Selwyn Raab wins '74 Broun Award

(Continued from Page 8)

Honorable mentions went to:

• Linda Pavlik of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram for a series on abuses in Veterans Administration hospitals in Texas;

• Michael Graham and Jim Neubacher of the Detroit Free Press for their series exposing an arson-for-profit conspiracy;

• Mark Ethridge III and Michael Schwartz of the Charlotte Observer for their expose of secret deals between prosecutors and witnesses which, like Raab's work, led to reopening of the judicial processes in a case concerning civil rights activities convicted for firebombing.

The judges said the high quality of most of the contest entries from the United States and Canada "demonstrated that the spirit of Heywod Broun is alive and well in journalism today."

Valeriani added that the entries convinced the judges that editors and publishers should be less concerned that their reporters be "first with the obvious—what the president is going to say in a speech and who is going to get the next cabinet appointment"—and more concerned that reporters spend more time on the kind of work Raab and the other top entrants have been doing.

TNG gives the Broun Award annually for outstanding journalistic achievement "in the spirit of Heywood Broun," the columnist who was TNG's founding president. That spirit was expressed, the New York Times recalled on his death, "in the qualities that were born in him—in humor, in courage, in endless and painstaking kindliness for the poor, the weak and those whom he thought oppressed."

ITU-TNG pact pledges no raids

(Continued from Page 1)

press in 1973.

The agreement does not deal with the ITU or the Guild organizing in the other union's jurisdiction where there is no established bargaining relationship, TNG Field Operations Director J. William Blatz said.

Nor does it affect jurisdictional disputes between the two unions, he said, adding that those matters are on the agenda of a TNG-ITU task force set up by Bevis and Perlik last November to shape common bargaining policy and explore "other areas in need of coordinated activity."

The ITU has been conducting extensive organizing efforts among employes in traditional Guild departments for the past 18 months, principally at small papers in areas without Guild locals.

In approving the "no-raiding" agreement, the IEB characterized it as "another positive step towards improving relations with the ITU" and as "a valuable tool in future organizing attempts."

"Indicative of the new climate," the IEB said, is the Jan. 24 joint certification of the Vancouver locals of the Guild and ITU as bargaining agent for employes in all departments except the pressroom at the small Thomson daily in Kelowna, B.C.

In another step toward closer harmony the two international unions have agreed that their presidents and task-force members will exchange visits to each other's 1975 conventions.

The IEB voted to accept an ITU invitation to hold its post-convention meeting in Colorado Springs and to tour the ITU Training Center and other facilities following the Guild's convention in Denver July 7-11.

Blatz, one of two Guild representatives on the TNG-ITU task force, reported that it has been concentrating on the two unions' approaches to bargaining.

The Victoria Guild membership, meanwhile, called on the IEB to "initiate the necessary steps to bring about one union in the newspaper industry."

Pointing out that the ITU's 1974 convention had called for "merger, amalgamation or federation" with the Guild and other newspaper unions and that Heywood Broun, the Guild's founding president, had expressed hope for a single union in the industry 35 years ago, the Victoria statement termed "the division of newspaper workers into different unions . . . archaic and out of touch with present times."

The 'no-raiding' agreement

Following is the text of the "no-raiding agreement signed Feb. 5 by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and A. Sandy Bevis, president of the International Typographical Union.

IN THE FIRM BELIEF that harmony now between the International Typographical Union and The Newspaper Guild is a necessary prerequisite to any further steps toward unity, the ITU and TNG agree we must eliminate all possible sources of conflict between us. We therefore agree on the following initial steps toward achieving that harmony.

Neither Union shall organize nor attempt to represent employes where the other union has an established collective-bargaining relationship.

The term "established collective-bargaining relationship" means where:

1. Either international union or a local of either international union has been recognized by an employer (including any governmental agency) as the collective-bargaining representative for the employes involved; or

2. Either international union or a local of either international union has been certified by a labor board in the U.S. or Canada (federal, state or provincial) as the collective-bargaining representative for the employes involved.

Neither international union nor a local of either international union shall circulate any charge or report which is designed to bring or has the effect of bringing either international union or a local of either international union into public disrepute or of otherwise adversely affecting the reputation of such international union or a local of such international union.

Immediately upon the signing of this "no-raiding" agreement, any raiding charges now before the AFL-CIO or the CLC shall be withdrawn by the union which filed such charges.

FOI-law amendments outlined to conferees

The press appears to be strikingly uninterested in using the Freedom of Information Law to enforce access to government documents, speakers at a Feb. 6 Washington conference on new amendments to the law observed.

Few of the court cases filed under the act since its passage in 1966 have been initiated by newspapers, it was reported.

The conference was sponsored by the Freedom of Information Clearinghouse, a Ralph Nader organization, to explain how new amendments, passed over President Ford's veto, will operate.

The speakers' point was underlined by a request that those attending the conference identify their affiliation. Of 550 participants, some 90 percent were government information officers; only a handful were newspersons.

TNG, in keeping with a recommendation by the Guild's 1974 Convention to publicize new provisions of the act with a view to encouraging their utilization, will distribute copies of a Clearinghouse brochure on the amendments to all U.S. Guild locals, along with a pamphlet by the Center for National Securities Studies and the ACLU Foundation dealing with those amendments involving national security. They also may be obtained directly from TNG by Guild members.

The amendments, designed to facilitate greater access to government documents, narrow the exemptions under which records may be withheld, allow the courts to declassify secret documents, provide penalties for government employes who arbitrarily withhold information, limit the fees that can be charged for processing information requests and reduce the time period for responding to requests.

The latter, in particular, is designed to encourage greater utilization of the law by the press. A government agency has only 10 days to respond to an original request and 20 more days to process an appeal of an adverse decision.

A series of five panels at the Feb. 6 conference were composed largely of Clearinghouse representatives, newspersons, representatives of government agencies and staff members of Congressional committees that were responsible for the amendments.

Nader, in keynoting the conference, noted the delay in obtaining information under the act—the law formerly allowed 30 days to respond to a request—as a principal reason for the press's failure to make greater use of it. But he said there was also a disinclination by newspapers to go to court, citing a "proud" New York Times statement that it had never sued anyone.

Robert Maynard, former ombudsman for the Washington Post, said it is more desirable for reporters to obtain documents under "the rule of law" than "over the transom."

But despite the fact that utilization of the Freedom of Information Act is "a more viable instrument for the effective transmission of information," Maynard said, newspapers regard a story as "more sexy," regardless of its content, if it can be attributed to a "reliable source."

As a result, he declared, "the value of a story is frequently and dangerously distorted."

Jack Landau of the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press said that new provisions subjecting government employes to 60-day suspensions for arbitrary denial of information may be of important help in shaking loose records by giving civil-service employes an incentive to say yes instead of no to requests for "politically sensitive documents."

Stanley Cohen of Advertising Age told how the Federal Trade Commission was induced to open meetings of an FTC advisory committee to the press by invocation of the Federal Advisory Committee Act with the assistance of the FOI Clearinghouse.

But "the biggest problem," he declared, "is the lethergy of the press" in enforcing its provisions.

Barbara Tuerkheimer of the FOI Clearinghouse reported that, despite the law requiring advisory-committee meetings to be open except in special cases, 45 percent of such meetings still are closed. Committees have used numerous evasions she said, including meeting in Puerto Rico and Dusseldorf.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy announced that he plans to introduce additional Freedom of Information amendments, including one to protect government employes from harassment for disclosing information.

'Why Rock the Boat?'

On making it . . . in Montreal . . . about 1946

By PHILLIP M. KADIS
Washington-Baltimore Guild

"IF YOU WANT to survive around here, don't bang your head against a stone wall . . . don't rock the boat."

In his first day on the job, this unsolicited advice is passed to Harry Barnes, fledgling reporter on the (Montreal) Daily Witness, by a know-the-ropes, veteran photographer at the fictionalized—and now cinematized—equivalent of a 1940s rag that called itself a newspaper.

Harry is a shiny-faced, ambitious but innocent college graduate (McGill University) out to cut a wide swath in journalism.

He's the hero in William Weintraub's romantic comedy "Why Rock the Boat?"—a sort of Canadian "Front Page" that ends up as a tongue-in-cheek private fantasy of every (male) Guild organizer. It's full of nostalgia for the post-war period, for a simpler if seemingly sillier era.

The National Film Board of Canada feature production, distributed commercially by Columbia Pictures, is based on Weintraub's 1961 novel of the same name.

The novel draws heavily on Weintraub's own experiences as a reporter and sub-editor at the Montreal Gazette in the late 1940s. But it escapes autobiography, says the author, because the truth of those days was too absurd for fiction.

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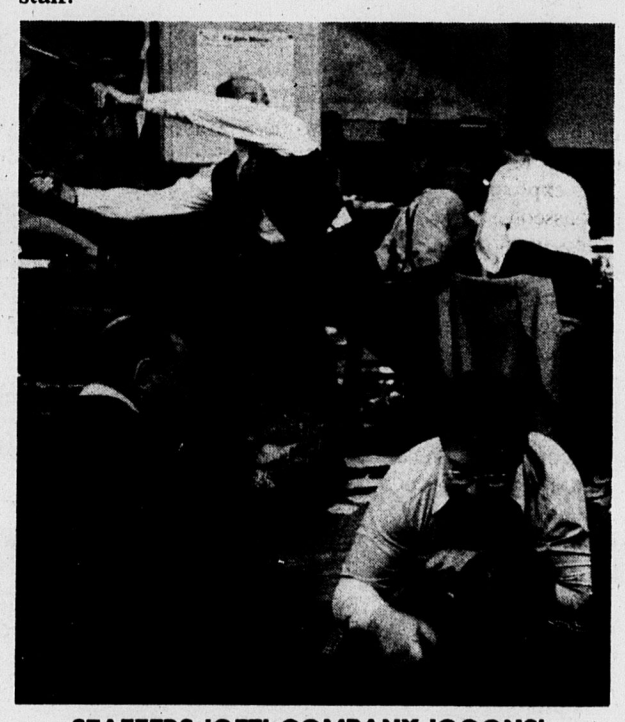
PHILIP L. BUTCHER—THE film's bellowing, blood and thunder managing editor—hires Harry moments after he's fired another reporter for misspelling the name of a prominent advertiser.

Butcher, played by Henry Beckman of the "Gunsmoke" series on television, is given to early morning "spot checks" of the city room waste paper baskets to find pretexts for bullying his frightened staff.



STAFFERS 'GET' COMPANY 'GOONS'
Battle sparks citywide organizing

'HERO' HARRY BARNES CALLS ON FELLOW STAFFERS TO JOIN UP
Desk-top speech has mixed results (see below)

Butcher restrains the impulse to fire his new reporter over a totally inconsequential infraction because—like all such managerial dinosaurs—he's sentimental. The "sentiment" in Harry's case is realization that Harry is his lowest paid employe.

In real life, Weintraub's ME at the Gazette was fond of inviting emotionally shaken employes he had just sacked to jump out the newsroom's fourth-story window. He forced the novelist's "resignation" after a company stoolie told him about an unflattering reference to him made by Weintraub at a drunken staff party.

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HERO HARRY, HOWEVER, diligently pursues his career after the first brush with a pink slip, covering trade associations, civic booster luncheons and shaky business ventures that offer payola.

With the help of the cynical photographer, he begins to lose his professional virginity, although his shyness keeps his sexual innocence intact.

Harry falls in love with the beautiful Julia, a reporter on the rival paper who finally invites him to her apartment where a longed-for candlelight and wine tête-â-tête turns out to be a cell meeting for a proposed Montreal local of the National Newspaper Guild (a thin disguise for the American Newspaper Guild, then organizing in Canada).

Undaunted, Hero Harry is persuaded by his sidekick photographer that the best strategy of seduction is to convince the beautiful Julia that he's no piker when it comes to radicalism.

But events develop a momentum of their own, and Hero Harry, fearful of losing his lady love, is thrown willy-nilly into a wild and slightly tipsy organizing attempt in the Daily Witness newsroom.

Managing Editor Butcher calls on his goons to toss Harry out. This resort to naked Neanderthalism is the catalyst for a head-bashing city room uprising in the hoariest Hollywood pie-throwing tradition.

Word of the organizing melee flashes through the city, and beautiful Julia rushes to Harry's side with stars in her eyes and more than organizing on her mind.

It's perfect. The film fades from technicolor to sepia for the credits leaving the viewer confident that boy gets girl . . . Guild gets boy . . . and Montreal gets Guild.

Would t'were ever thus. Weintraub transmutes his own bitterness at the still too common stultification of so much of daily journalism into fun.

The film ought to be in the private library of every Guild organizer to be rerun as a tonic every time a campaign appears to be going badly.

It might provide just the lift needed to rock that boat a little harder.

The National Film Board of Canada made its film, "Why Rock the Boat?," available for a private screening during the winter meeting of TNG's International Executive Board. The Motion Picture Association of America invited the IEB to view it in the projection room at its headquarters. The GUILD REPORTER asked Phillip Kadis, chairperson of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's Star-News unit to go along.

TNG to cosponsor legislative conference May 5-8

(Continued from Page 1)

at preserving and expanding jobs.

● Reduced dependence on imported oil and "a fair and equitable system of allocation and rationing" to minimize hardships.

The IEB also joined the AFL-CIO General Board in calling on Congress to reject as "manifestly unfair and inequitable" President Ford's proposals for a five-percent ceiling on cost-of-living adjustments for social security recipients and on federal employes' pay increases.

Strong action to put the Guild "into the mainstream of the labor movement" in efforts to turn the economy around was recommended by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., at the board's opening session Jan. 27.

Perlik and TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker had attended the AFL-CIO General Board meeting Jan. 23 at which the economic program was adopted.

Perlik urged the appointment of a special committee to develop a "Guild response" to the economic situation and asked that its work take priority over all other business at the Board's winter meeting.

The IEB responded by authorizing the special committee, and International Chairperson Barney Peterson appointed Hugh H. Harrison of Pacific Northwest as chairperson, plus Harry S. Culver of Wire Service, Edward Gilbreth of Chicago and Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore.

Perlik said the GAIU had invited TNG to join in sponsoring the legislative-political conference, the fourth it has held, with an eye to promoting legislation aimed at combatting the economic downturn.

He urged efforts to generate "an extra-special response" from Guild locals.

Last year's conference, sponsored by the GAIU alone, attracted 78 delegates who heard Congressional and labor leaders and spent an afternoon on Capitol Hill speaking to senators and representatives.

Speakers included Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Sen. Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota, Sen. Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania and Alexander Barkan, director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education. The program included films as well as discussion.

The IEB, in addition to recommending that U.S. locals attend the May conference, urged them to join in approving the AFL-CIO's economic program and urge their senators and representatives to give it serious consideration as "a viable and effective alternative" to President Ford's economic proposals.

The board criticized Ford's proposals as "disappointing to say the least."

"They could only increase the disproportionately heavy burden already borne by workers, the unemployed, the aged, the sick and the poor as the result of earlier ill-conceived government policies," the IEB declared.

"It is clear," the board said, "that in its members' self-interest and as a union concerned with the welfare of all workers, The Newspaper Guild must be concerned that the U.S. economy be turned around.

"It must be turned around through government programs based on the needs of the people, on human needs—not on economists' models, computer profiles and statistics or on the pre-1930 'trickle-down' theory."

The board noted that while some newspaper publishers have announced economic dismissals, more have instituted reductions in force by attrition and others "are continuing business as usual."

Most forecasters predict the industry will continue to grow, the board said, pointing out that its economic health "is bolstered by savings from widespread conversion to the new, automated electronic production systems."

Stating that there has been nothing to indicate that the call by TNG's December wage conference for mobilization of the Guild's resources to raise wages to catch up with the combined cost-of-living and productivity increase has become inappropriate, the board reaffirmed the conference's call for "immediate restoration and acceleration of wage-bargaining momentum throughout the Guild."

IEB: economy 'dangerously out-of-kilter'

Following is the text of the International Executive Board's Jan. 29 statement on the U.S. economy.

THAT THE U.S. ECONOMY is dangerously out of kilter—that the nation is in what the AFL-CIO's General Board Jan. 23 labeled an "economic emergency"—is readily apparent:

● Double-digit inflation—12.2 percent—outstripped gains in workers' hourly wages and fringe benefits in 1974 to produce the first decline in "real" hourly compensation since the Labor Department began keeping track in 1947. Just six years ago, the inflation rate was 4.2 percent.

● The Labor Dept. officially recognizes that there are 6.5 million unemployed workers in the nation. Another 850,000 are unemployed but too discouraged to look for work, the AFL-CIO reports. An additional 3.4 million people are working parttime for what the Labor Department says are "economic reasons." That means they can't find fulltime jobs. Just six years, ago, there were 2.7 million unemployed.

● 907,200 persons filed new claims for unemployment compensation in the week ended Jan. 11, the highest number of initial claims in any week since the jobless-benefit program started 38 years ago.

● Unconscionably high interest rates have brought the home construction industry to a virtual standstill.

● The quintupling of the oil cartel's prices for imported oil between October 1973 and December 1974 turned what would have been a 1974 foreign-trade surplus of 14 billion dollars into a 3.7 billion-dollar deficit, the second worst in the nation's history.

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WHILE THE PRECARIOUS general economic situation has affected the newspaper industry little if any more than the recession of 1970-71, neither the industry nor any other segment of the economy can remain immune to the general downward spiral if it continues to gather momentum.

Indeed, the newspaper industry's revenues and profits continued to climb last year with few individual exceptions, although at a somewhat slackened pace, as outlined at TNG's wage conference in December.

Whether in response to actual or anticipated declines, as in 1970-71, a few publishers have made or announced economic dismissals in Guild and other unions' jurisdictions. More have instituted reductions in force through attrition. Others, however, are continuing business as usual.

Most forecasters predict continued growth for the industry through 1975, on the strength, however, of rate increases to offset no-growth circulation and linage declines. The industry's economic health also is bolstered by savings from widespread conversion to the new automated, electronic production systems.

The Guild's December wage conference called for immediate mobilization of the Guild's full strength to raise our members' wages, not only to catch up and keep pace with combined cost of living and productivity increases but also to a level fully commensurate with their skills and responsibilities. We have seen nothing to indicate that that call has become inappropriate in the short time since the conference adjourned.

As the conference noted, while Guild bargaining has resulted in impressive dollar gains over the past 10 years, it has not kept pace with cost of living and productivity or with the earnings of the industry that employs our members. Sheer equity demands that our members be made whole. We reaffirm the conference's call for immediate restoration and acceleration of wage-bargaining momentum throughout the Guild.

●

AT THE SAME TIME, it is clear that in its members' self-interest and as a union concerned with the welfare of all workers, The Newspaper Guild must be concerned that the U.S. economy be turned around. It must be turned around through government programs based on the needs of the people, on human needs—not on economists' models, computer profiles and statistics or on the pre-1930 "trickle-down" theory.

These emergency measures must be immediate and massive, as the AFL-CIO's General Board stated Jan. 23. And they must be followed by other actions to correct or prevent the recurrence of the conditions that spawned the present situation.

Accordingly, the IEB of TNG endorses the general program advanced by the AFL-CIO General Board for immediate action by the Congress and the President, with particular emphasis on the following points in that program:

● Massive federal efforts to create jobs for the unemployed, along with increased government assistance to the unemployed. The latter should include not only increases in the amount and duration of compensation but also provide health care for the millions who lose their health-insurance coverage when laid off. Congress should also move quickly to enact National Health Security. And food stamps should be made more readily available while efforts to increase their cost and utility must be rejected.

● A tax cut of at least 20 billion dollars, primarily for low- and middle-income taxpayers, in order to stimulate the economy by increasing their purchasing power. Congress should give first consideration to the unanimous compromise recommendations of the Labor-Management Advisory Committee to the President.

● Reduction of interest rates and allocation of credit for high-priority social and economic activities, including establishment of a government agency to be the lender of last resort for business and state and local government efforts aimed at preservation and creation of jobs and at maintaining and expanding public facilities and services. Lower interest is essential to restoration of the home-building industry, as well as to encourage general expansion of sales, production and employment.

● Reduce U.S. dependence on imported oil and establish a fair and equitable system of allocation and rationing to minimize regional, individual and industry hardships. The importation of oil should be taken out of private hands. The government should determine the amount imported, negotiate its prices and provide for its internal allocation.

We also join the AFL-CIO General Board in calling on Congress to reject as manifestly unfair and inequitable the President's proposals to put a five-percent ceiling on cost-of-living adjustments for Social Security, Railroad Retirement and civil-service and military-retirement benefits and a similar five-percent limit on federal employe pay increases.

●

MR. FORD'S OVERALL ECONOMIC proposals are disappointing, to say the least. They could only increase the disproportionately heavy burden borne by workers, the unemployed, the aged, the sick and the poor as the result of earlier ill-conceived government policies.

President Ford's tax program gives cake to the rich but barely a crumb of bread to the poor. A family of four earning $5,000 would receive a rebate of only $12, while one with an income of $12,500 would get back only $157. To receive the maximum rebate of $1,000, a family would need an income of more than $41,000.

But the President's tax plan is not merely inequitable; it misses its stated purpose—stimulating the economy. The bulk of the benefits go to those whose income is already so high that their spending would increase little; those who would spend every rebate dollar they receive on vitally needed consumer goods will get precious few of those dollars.

And what benefits the poor receive in one hand will be taken from the other by another part of Ford's plan—the increase in oil tariffs that would send the cost of gasoline and heating oil sky high. In fact, most families would lose more in increased fuel prices—as much as $723 a year in direct costs alone, according to the Library of Congress—than they would get back in tax rebates.

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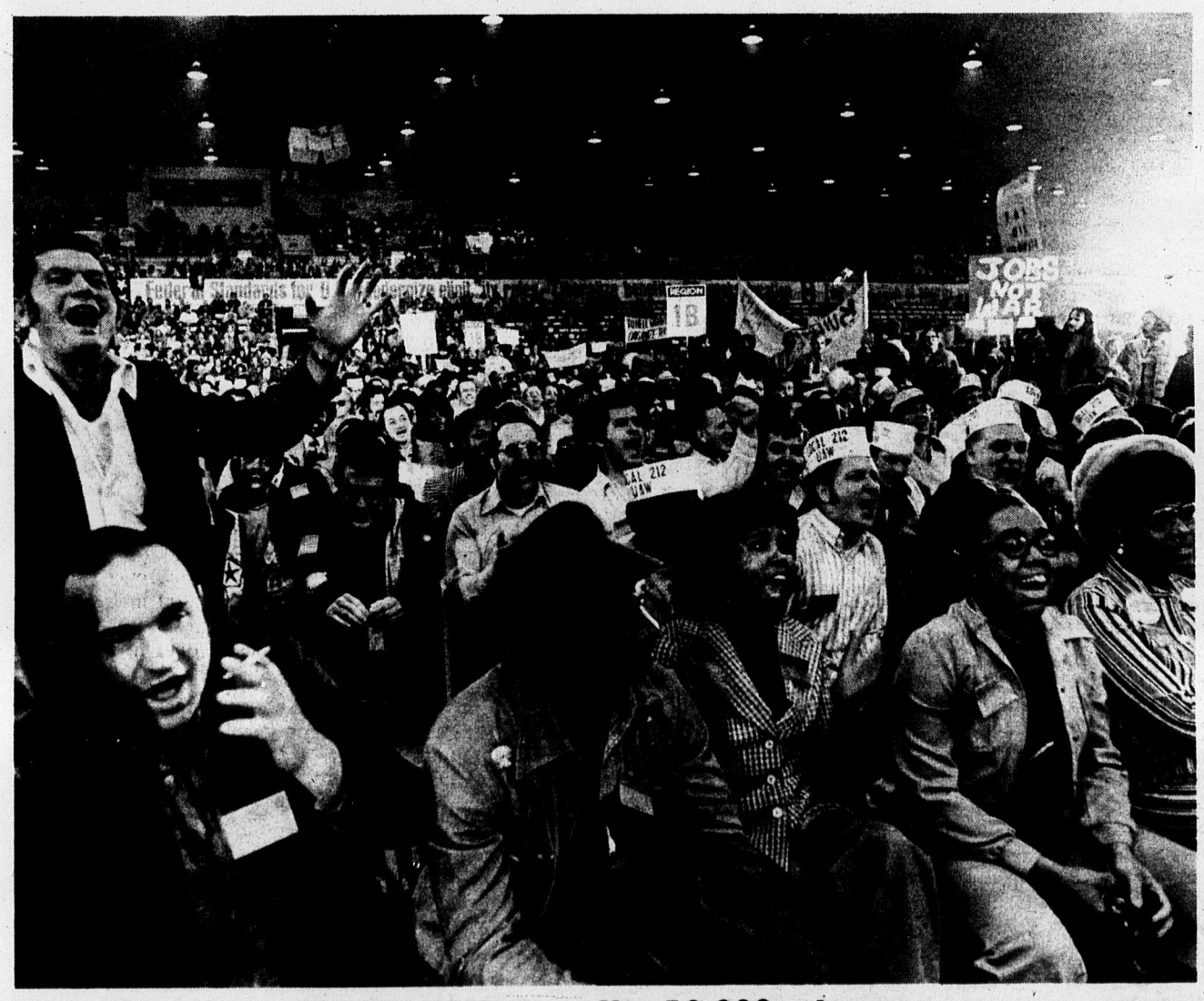
THE ADMINISTRATION EVEN has an incredible proposal to make the poor pay more for their food stamps. The proposal to make every impoverished person pay 30 percent of his or her income for stamps would pump 650 million dollars out of the economy and into the Treasury while bringing many of the poor to the brink of starvation.

At the same time, President Ford has continued to withhold from the economy some 15 billion dollars of appropriated funds impounded by former President Nixon, including billions that would create jobs.

In order to speed the short- and long-range economic-recovery program advanced by the AFL-CIO General Board, the IEB of TNG calls upon U.S. Guild locals and members also to approve its general provisions and to urge their senators and representatives to give it serious consideration as a viable and effective alternative to the President's proposals.

As part of its own efforts to protect members' welfare as it is affected by government action in these and other matters, the IEB authorizes TNG participation as a cosponsor with the Graphic Arts International Union in a legislative conference scheduled for May 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Washington, D.C.

We also call upon all U.S. Guild locals to begin now to prepare and plan to send delegates to participate in that conference.



UAW 'WIN' rally 10,000 strong

Calls for bold legislative action to reverse the United States' sliding economy bring 10,000 to their feet with shouts and gestures of assent during UAW "Workers In Need" rally at the District of Columbia Armory Feb. 5. The Autoworkers, most of them unemployed, rode buses all night and through a snowstorm from as far away as Detroit, Flint, Kokomo, Lansing, Cleveland and Columbus to attend the rally. They heard calls for tax cuts for low and middle income persons, emergency public service employment, lower interest rates, affordable housing, lower health-care costs, tax reform and a sensible energy policy. UAW President Leonard Woodcock pledged that unless Congress gets cracking "we'll have a quarter million by spring marching in the streets of Washington to demand action." Speakers included Sens. Walter Mondale of Minn. and Edward Kennedy of Mass.

HARLAN DRAEGER

LOUISE WALSH

Draeger wins Service, Walsh, Leuchter award

(Continued from Page 1)

Trade Union Program. She will take a 12-week residential course covering labor law and history, bargaining, organizing and arbitration starting Feb. 12.

Noting that the Guild Service Award constitutes "recognition of the good deeds" of members in the Guild, the judges pointed out that Draeger began his service to the Guild more than 20 years ago when he helped organize the Kenosha Guild and served the first of five terms as chairman of its unit at the Kenosha News.

He became active in the Chicago Guild immediately upon becoming a reporter at Field's Daily News in 1966. He has held a number of local posts, from grievance chairman to president. He served in the latter position in 1973 and 1974 after receiving the local's Page One Award for service to the union in 1971.

"His long devotion to the Guild and his imaginative and innovative, and consistently productive, leadership in virtually every area of local union responsibility—in one of TNG's smallest locals and in one of its largest—exemplify precisely the kind of 'Guild service' the Guild Service Award is designed to stimulate and reward," the judges said in naming Draeger.

While in Kenosha, he served on the county board.

Walsh has been assistant admininstrator of the Wire Service local since mid-1973. Before that, she was a news worker in United Press International's Augusta, Me., bureau.

Some U.S. papers cutting staffs, most by attrition, hiring freezes

A proportionately small but growing number of U.S. newspaper companies are beginning to tighten their economic belts by reducing the number of people on their payrolls in Guild jurisdiction, according to reports from Guild locals and others.

● Among those that have begun or announced plans to pare their payrolls, by far the greatest number are doing so through attrition and hiring "freezes."

● The number resorting to "economic dismissals" is small, though, in a handful of cases, the number of persons involved is not.

Largest cut in Guild jobs has been at the Copley chain's flagship San Diego Union and Tribune where, the local reports, "51 positions in Guild jurisdiction have been eliminated" since October—10 by attrition and 41 by dismissal—with inside circulation and maintenance hardest hit.

When the cutbacks began, the local reported, the company announced that it was "not crying . . . not on the ropes . . . but we are going to have layoffs and take other economic measures."

The New York Times, which since 1969 has reduced its workforce by 500 through attrition and dismissals, late in January said it is dismissing 21 fulltime and 13 parttime Guild employes.

A few days previously the Times had announced that it will spend 35 million dollars over the next three years to build a new satellite plant in suburban Carlstadt, N.J.

One to be dismissed was a secretary hired only two weeks before the dismissal announcement for a job that had been open for two weeks before that, the New York Guild said.

At the Sacramento Union, where 28 Guild members and four in management were dismissed when John P. McGoff, president of the Panax chain, bought the paper from Copley, the Guild local reported that the paper had been out of the red only one month during its nearly nine years under Copley. In 1974, according to its general manager, the Union lost some two million dollars.

A motion at a Union Guild unit meeting calling for the local to seek a four-day-week, similar to that at the Washington Star-News, in return for no dismissals failed for lack of a second.

Lesser numbers of dismissals, or proposed dismissals, at Guild papers were reported in Long Beach, two in the elimination of those papers' Sunday magazine; 16 parttimers at the St. Louis Post Dispatch; seven at the Kingston Daily Freeman; four in Vallejo; 11 at the Oakland Tribune and one at Gannett's Bridgewater Courier-News.

The North Jersey Guild reported seven persons dismissed by the Elizabeth Daily Journal where the publisher complained of declining ad sales. Among the seven were two ad sales people.

The publisher of the Berkeley Gazette, who early in February announced his intention to dismiss a copy editor, two fulltime reporters and a parttime reporter, refused a San Francisco-Oakland Guild request that he demonstrate the need for the action by opening his books to a Guild auditor.

Hardest hit by attrition appear to be staffs of the Buffalo papers. The Buffalo Guild reported a drop of 50 in its membership in recent months, mostly through failure to hire replacements for copy boys and girls and clerical employes.

The Providence Guild said the reporting staffs of the Journal and Bulletin are down by 10 persons through attrition.

Other staffs cut through attrition and hiring freezes include those in San Jose, Monterey, Harirsburg, and Bay City.

In St. Petersburg, Fla., the publisher of the Times and Evening Independent is reported to have explained his plans to pare more than 100 employes from the payroll as being necessary to keep his profits from dipping lower than 11 percent.

$10 party eases impact of layoffs

Oakland, Calif.—A $10-per-couple San Francisco-Oakland Guild party to help "buck up the spirits" of 11 Oakland Tribune employes dismissed for economic reasons last month yielded some $2,400.

The money will be used, among other things, to provide 18 months' insurance coverage for two of the laid-off SFONG members with extreme family health problems, the local said.

The party also yielded "an absolutely wonderful time," and raised the spirits of "a large portion of the Bay Area newspaper community."

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Ways & Means proves mettle, acts for tax-cut justice

By WILLIAM J. EATON, *Chicago Guild*

THE HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS Committee, operating at record speed, has laid before the House a 20.2-billion-dollar tax cut that is economically right and socially sound. If anything, it's on the low side in view of the shocking 8.2 percent jobless rate for January. The Senate can and should remedy that defect.

President Ford's proposal for an instant tax cut presented a formidable challenge to the recently enlarged Ways and Means panel and its rookie chairman, Al Ullman of Oregon. He performed well under pressure.

Ford, again displaying his ultra-conservative instincts, recommended a 12 percent rebate that would have provided $1,000 to those in the tippy-top brackets and about $150 for the millions of typical U.S. taxpayers.

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HIS APPROACH was so clearly unfair that not even the Republicans on the committee would support it. With a minimum of fuss, the panel changed the rebate so that nearly everyone would get almost $100 and no one would get more than $200 as part of an immediate eight-billion-dollar stimulus to the economy. Instead of Ford's two-stage, May and September distribution of the refund, the panel voted unanimously for a single payment as soon as possible, in May or June, to speed a recovery.

Even more important, the committee went beyond Ford's timid plan and adopted 1975 tax reductions that also would give the lion's share of the benefits to long-suffering low-income taxpayers.

In one bold move, the panel approved a modified version of the "negative income tax" that requires federal payments to those who earn less than they reasonably need for the essentials of life.

For example, a family of four with a $4,000 annual income would get $200 from the federal government, as well as being exempt from income taxes. This makes up in part for the heavily regressive Social Security payroll taxes that now take almost six cents out of every dollar earned by the $4,000-a-year man or woman.

Help for the millions of "working poor" has been long overdue. Realistically, any family breadwinner who is paid less than $10,000 a year in this inflation-ridden era has to be put into that category. In this emergency tax legislation, the Ways and Means Committee has done quite a bit in that direction.

The votes on the 1975 tax cuts, which should show up in reduced withholding from paychecks about July, showed the wisdom of the Democratic leadership and party caucus decisions to enlarge the panel from 25 to 37 members and add eight or nine liberals to its ranks.

Some issues were decided by one vote. Most votes were close, reflecting the narrow liberal-conservative balance on this critically important House committee.

Liberals prevailed many times, however. At one point they stopped a billion dollar tax giveaway for distressed corporations. Another vote would limit American Telephone and Telegraph Corp. to a $100 million dollar windfall on the investment tax credit—and save the treasury another $400 million that AT&T otherwise would get in the name of fighting recession.

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A MOVE TO END THE oil depletion allowance failed by a narrow margin, it is true, but the outcome did not reflect the true lineup of sentiment. Many who voted against an amendment to end this super-loophole said its attachment to the tax cut bill would invite delay by the oil-minded chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Sen. Russell B. Long of Louisiana.

As presiding officer, Ullman did not have the total control so often displayed in the past by Rep. Wilbur D. Mills. But Ullman did get approval of a major tax bill in four days from a sharply divided panel by a remarkable 28-5 vote.

The progressive measure that emerged from the committee is a good sign of new vitality and raises hopes for effective energy legislation and tax reform, next on Ullman's agenda.

IEB wants firing bans

(Continued from Page 1)

In discussing the strike weapon, the board said a number of locals have used other means "to maximize bargaining pressure on recalcitrant employers."

"Such tactics, when judiciously used, can greatly enhance the bargaining power of a local while it mounts an effective strike threat against an employer," the board said. "And when most successful, such tactics, coupled with determined efforts in preparing to strike, can obviate the need for striking.

"To be successful, these other means of bringing to bear all possible bargaining clout require the determined and unswerving support of every member in the unit, as does successful preparation for striking."

The board recommended that TNG's Collective Bargaining Department provide guidance to locals in using "every appropriate means . . . to achieve just and equitable settlements, particularly in this era of employer resistance to the contract settlements Guild members need."

But locals desiring to use such tactics should first consult TNG, the board emphasized.

The IEB was notified that 36 former Guild members at the Hammond Times, whose fines for disobeying a local directive not to handle struck work were upheld by the board in November, will appeal the verdict to the Guild's 1975 Convention in Denver July 7 through 11. The board was also informed that Robert Beyer, the last remaining Guild member picketing with locked-out printers at the Times, was being placed on benefits by the Chicago Guild following the expiration of TNG benefits Feb. 1.

In two constitutional changes prompted by the Hammond trial, the board recommended amendments that would eliminate membership review of trial-board decisions where a change of venue has been ordered and would permit 15-day extensions by TNG's secretary-treasurer of the 30 days allowed for trial-board decisions.

The board approved TNG's payment of $1,800 in benefits to pressmen who observed the Guild's picket lines in the recent Great Falls Tribune strike.

DAY BOOK

Great Lakes District Council, TNG Regional Institute on Human Rights and Organizing, Feb. 22, 23, Sheraton Motor Inn North, Columbus.

TNG Staff Conference, March 4-7, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, TNG Regional Institute on Organizing and Human Rights, March 22, 23, Airport Marina Hotel, Fresno.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 28-May 2, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, spring meeting, May 10, 11, Stockton.

Midwest District Council, spring meeting, May 17, 18, St. Louis.

New England District Council, spring meeting, June 7, 8, Kings Grant Motor Inn, Danvers, Mass.

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

And the winner is . . .

Selwyn Raab of the New York Times, winner of the 1974 Heywood Broun Award rises during award luncheon to accept plaudits of fellow diners (and TNG check for $1,000) for his story raising serious questions about the 1967 conviction of Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis for a triple murder. Extending her hand in congratulation after introducing Raab is Frances L. Lewin, Associated Press White House correspondent, one of the Broun Award judges.

Times's Raab wins Broun Award for Carter-Artis story

Selwyn Raab, reporter for the New York Times, received TNG's 1974 Heywood Broun Award for an article revealing new evidence calling into question the convictions in 1967 of former boxing star Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis for a triple murder in Paterson, N.J.

The 34th Annual Broun Award —a citation and a check for $1,000—was presented at a luncheon Jan. 27 with the International Executive Board at the National Press Club.

Raab's article, the result of an investigation spanning more than a year, was selected from a record 110 entries in the competition.

The judges said it was picked on the basis of three major criteria: 1) the effort to right a wrong; 2) the human qualities of the story, and 3) the reporter's initiative.

The judges said Raab's investigative reporting, which resulted in reopening of the judicial processes in the complex case, "reflected Broun's deep concern for justice and the underdog."

Raab, a member of the New York Guild's Times unit and a member of the Bridgeport Guild in the mid-1950s, said the award was "doubly distinctive" to him, explaining that he, like Broun, grew up in New York.

"I had my journalistic heroes there when I was a boy and Heywood Broun almost always was at the top of the list."

(Continued on Page 4)

Three in Fresno face jail, IEB calls for wide support

The International Executive Board has called on news organizations throughout the United States to rally to the support of three Fresno newspersons threatened with long jail terms and heavy fines for refusing to disclose a news source.

The IEB, at its winter meeting Jan. 27 through 30, protested 62 contempt citations against William K. Patterson and Joe Rosato, Guild members at the Fresno Bee, and George Gruner, the Bee's managing editor.

They were cited—Rosato 27 times, Patterson 25 and Gruner 10—for refusing to say how they obtained a sealed grand-jury transcript connected with the indictment of a councilman and two others on bribery and conspiracy charges. The transcript was quoted in a series of news stories on the case.

They were cited by Superior Court Judge Denver C. Peckinpah Jan. 27 despite invoking the First and 14th Amendments, California's reporter-privilege law and the state constitution. They can be sentenced to five days in jail and fined up to $500 on each count against them.

Support for the three also has come from the Western District Council, the Fresno Bee Guild unit, the San Joaquin Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, the Fresno Press Club and Paul Conroy, chairman of the California Freedom of Information Committee.

The Guild unit pointed out that reporters' privilege "really is the public's privilege, which is a cornerstone of every American's constitutional right to a free press."

The IEB denounced the court's "broadsword use of its contempt power, applied in the face of a state law specifically protecting reporters against forced disclosure of their sources."

Noting that the three could each receive jail sentences as long as 29 weeks and be fined as much as $13,500 "for asserting a traditional right that is critical to the continuation of an unfettered and effective press," it urged all news organizations to support them.

Elsewhere, a New York State Supreme Court Justice recently ruled that Stewart Dan, a reporter for television station WGR-TV in Buffalo must testify in court about what he observed during the 1971 Attica prison rebellion.

Dan had resisted a prosecutor's subpoena to testify at pretrial hearings in a murder case stemming from the uprising. Dan had testified before a grand jury after losing a legal fight to quash its subpoena, and Judge Joseph S. Mattina ruled Jan. 23 that he had waived any privilege by so testifying.

Philadelphia walkout ends after lockout

Philadelphia, Pa. — A wildcat strike late Feb. 5 by Inquirer and Daily News drivers, reportedly in protest of one driver's route change, ended three days later but not before the papers suspended publication for a day and laid off most nonstriking employes, including Guild members, for at least a day.

The Philadelphia Guild charged that the layoffs violated its agreements with the Knight papers and demanded "full restitution" to its members. Other nonstriking unions took similar action.

The Guild local said the company began notifying its members at 4 a.m. Feb. 8 that the papers were suspending and ordered them not to report for work since "there is no work to be performed."

Fewer than 100 of the Guild's 800-plus members were allowed in the plant, the local said. In all, about 2,200 of the papers' 2,500 employes were laid off.

The drivers had remained off the job despite a court order and a wire from Teamsters' International President Frank E. Fitzsimmons demanding that they return.

The paper began calling employes back after a Teamsters' International Represenative pledged personally to handle the driver's grievance. The papers resumed publication Feb. 9. They had published limited editions Feb. 6 and 7.

Rose Edwards joins staff in New York

New York City—Rose Edwards, an organizer-administrator with District 65, Distributive Workers of America since July, 1973, has been appointed a local representative with the New York Guild.

Previously a legal secretary, she replaces Ray Mann, who was elected Secreary-Treasurer of the Guild local.

Steno is columnist after caucus acts

Sacramento, Calif.—A Guild women's caucus at the Sacramento Bee has succeeded in having a stenographer doing reporter's work upgraded to consumer-affairs columnist.

The caucus took up the case on behalf of Lee Smith when James Anderson, whom she had been helping with the column, decided to give it up. Although Smith had actually written some of the column material, management asked the staff for other recommendations for a successor.

In its talks with the caucus, management at first proposed that she write the column without having reporter status. But the caucus said no, and Smith began as a full-fledged columnist in mid-December, at reporters' pay.

Artists join Guild, 2 fired, all strike ITT in San Juan

San Juan, Puerto Rico—Artists who work for International Telephone & Telegraph's Western Hemisphere Directories here have struck the firm to protest the firing of two of their leaders the day after the Puerto Rico Guild filed a petition for certification as their bargaining agent.

The Guild has filed a charge with the National Labor Relations Board accusing the ITT subsidiary of firing the pair Feb. 4 in retaliation for their organizing activity. The company said it was for "insubordination."

The artists' picket lines—one in front of the building and another on its second floor—is being honored by the 23 persons who sell ads for the directory firm. They voted Dec. 20 for bargaining representation by the Guild.

About 50 unorganized employes are crossing the lines.

The Guild Reporter

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