

Capitol conference is urged to 'action now!'

TNG and Graphic Arts International Union members got clarion calls to 'action now' from most of the two dozen speakers at the legislative and political conference their two unions co-sponsored in Washington May 5-8.

The calls came from international-union presidents and legislative representatives, members of the Congress, doctors, political party officials, men and women.

They called for the action on behalf

of health care, the environment the economy, jobs, energy conservation and preservation of press freedom.

The conference, held at a hotel just outside the shadow of the Capitol Dome, was attended by more than 100 from the two unions, with 37 from the Guild, including IEB representatives, staff and 23 delegates from 14 locals.

Sen. Alan Cranston of California put it most directly when he told delegates

that news industry workers must lobby actively for press freedom and stop being apologetic about it.

Introduced by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., as the First Amendment's "foremost Senate protagonist," Cranston told delegates that "too many press people are afraid they will appear self-serving by opposing legislation that could restrict press freedom or by advocating legislation to enhance it."

"You must realize, and you must help

members of Congress realize, that the First Amendment is not a piece of special interest legislation for the news industry.

"The First Amendment and legislation implementing it serve the people first, not the press," he said.

GAIU President Kenneth J. Brown told delegates that the "great informational, intellectual, promotional experi-

(Continued on Page 7)



Picket-line parley

Guild leaders and San Juan Star President and General Manager John A. Zerbe, Jr., right, exchange words minutes after the paper's employees struck and closed it May 1. Clockwise, from left, are: Tomas Stella, Guild bargaining committee

member; Victor Rodriguez, unit chairman; TNG International Representative Harry McCormick; Peggy Ann Bliss, editorial-department steward; Robert Friedman, and Raul Herrera, vice chairperson of the Puerto Rico Guild's Star unit.

Strike closes San Juan Star

San Juan, P.R.—More than 260 Puerto Rico Guild members struck and closed the San Juan Star May 1 following nearly six months of deadlocked bargaining.

Key Guild demand from the Star Publishing Corp., a Scripps-Howard subsidiary, is for guarantees against massive dismissals in the event of further automation of the company's off-set printing plant, local leaders said.

The Guild represents all production-department employees as well as those in the advertising, editorial, business, circulation and transportation departments of the English-language daily.

The job-security demand took on added urgency in mid-April when the Star added 13 dismissals to the dozen it had ordered six months before, and when El Mundo, the island's largest Spanish-language daily, discharged 65

Guild members for what it said were economic reasons.

No attempt has been made by Star management to publish its seven-mornings-a-week paper since the strike started.

Guild members' spirits remained high through the strike's second week, local leaders reported, following prompt payment of benefit checks from an initial \$25,000 deposit in a San Juan strike fund from TNG's International Defense Fund.

Strikers observed Mothers' Day with a party on the picket line for union members, their spouses and families. Well over 100 turned out for food, refreshments and music despite continued blistering afternoon temperatures.

Initial response to the walkout from Star management was a plea for renewed talks, welcomed

by Star Guild unit chairperson Victor Rodriguez "if in negotiating they will adopt progressive positions in the direction of improving the contract."

"But," Rodriguez warned May 2, "if by negotiating they mean

(Continued on Page 2)

Three on IEB will not run again, Jones is challenging Schrode

TNG Vice President Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre is being challenged in his bid for election to a fourth two-year term from the Guild's Northeast U.S. Region by Eugene B. Jones, president of the Philadelphia Guild.

Three International Executive Board incumbents do not intend to seek re-election: Harry E. Ryan, at-large vice president from New York; Philip J. Brennan, vice president from the region composed of New York City and three neighboring counties, and Edward S. Gilbreth of Chicago, who represents the Midwest Region.

All 11 other IEB incumbents said during the board's spring meeting that they intend to stand for re-election this summer. They are:

International Chairperson Barney Peterson, President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker.

At-large Vice Presidents John J. Breed of Boston, Louis M. Calvert of San Jose, Harry S. Culver of the Wire Service Guild, James A. McGill of Gary and Dorothy Sain of Cleveland.

And Regional Vice Presidents Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore, who represents the South; Hugh H. Harrison of Pacific Northwest, who represents the U.S. West, and Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria, who represents Canada's West.

The 16th IEB seat, from Canada's East, has been vacant since February when Jerry E. MacDonald of the Canadian Wire Service Guild was named servicing representative for the Guild's Eastern Canada-CWSG Servicing Program. Montreal Guild President Sterling Tucker has announced that he will be a candidate for the post.

Jones's candidacy for the Region 1 seat, announced on May 2, the last day of the IEB's spring

meeting, was given the unanimous endorsement of the Philadelphia Guild's executive committee.

A Guild member since July, (Continued on Page 6)

IUD is repaid, hails 'doughty Guild'

TNG repaid \$180,000 in interest-free loans to its special organizing fund from the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Dept. during the International Executive Board's spring meeting.

Referring to previous loans to TNG for other purposes, and their prompt repayment, IUD Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Clayman told the board he felt "very much like your friendly neighborhood banker," as he dropped by for TNG's check.

"As always, the doughty Guild takes care of its obligations," he said later, adding "we're going to be proud of what you accomplish."

The IUD advanced the loans to TNG in anticipation of the special organizing assessments voted by the 1974 Convention for March and April of this year. Repayment came after receipt of the first.



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Board advances no-fault security, SUB for layoffs

Pointing to the "continuing flight" of living costs and the simultaneous downturn in the general economy as well as moves by some publishers to extract economic concessions from their employees, TNG's International Executive Board is asking the 1975 Convention to beef up Guild job-security and wage bargaining muscle.

On job security, convention delegates are being asked to add to TNG's Collective Bargaining Program provisions to:

- Ban dismissals for economy, with any employee in a job affected by economy offered retraining and transfer to a suitable job at no reduction in pay or benefits, plus require that any economic reduction in force be accomplished through attrition—the same "no fault" provisions the program now mandates, and publishers recognize, for employees displaced by automation.

- Guarantee Supplemental Unemployment Compensation Benefits (SUB) to any employee dismissed after a publisher establishes that survival of the property is at stake and all other economies have been exhausted, or to an employee dissatisfied with an offered job transfer, or where a local is unable to bargain an economy-dismissal ban.

On wage bargaining the IEB is recommending that TNG's wage goals be advanced to \$610 a week, from \$550, for top minimums in key classifications; to \$407 for key starting minimums, from \$367, and to \$305 a week for top minimums in all other classifications, from \$275.

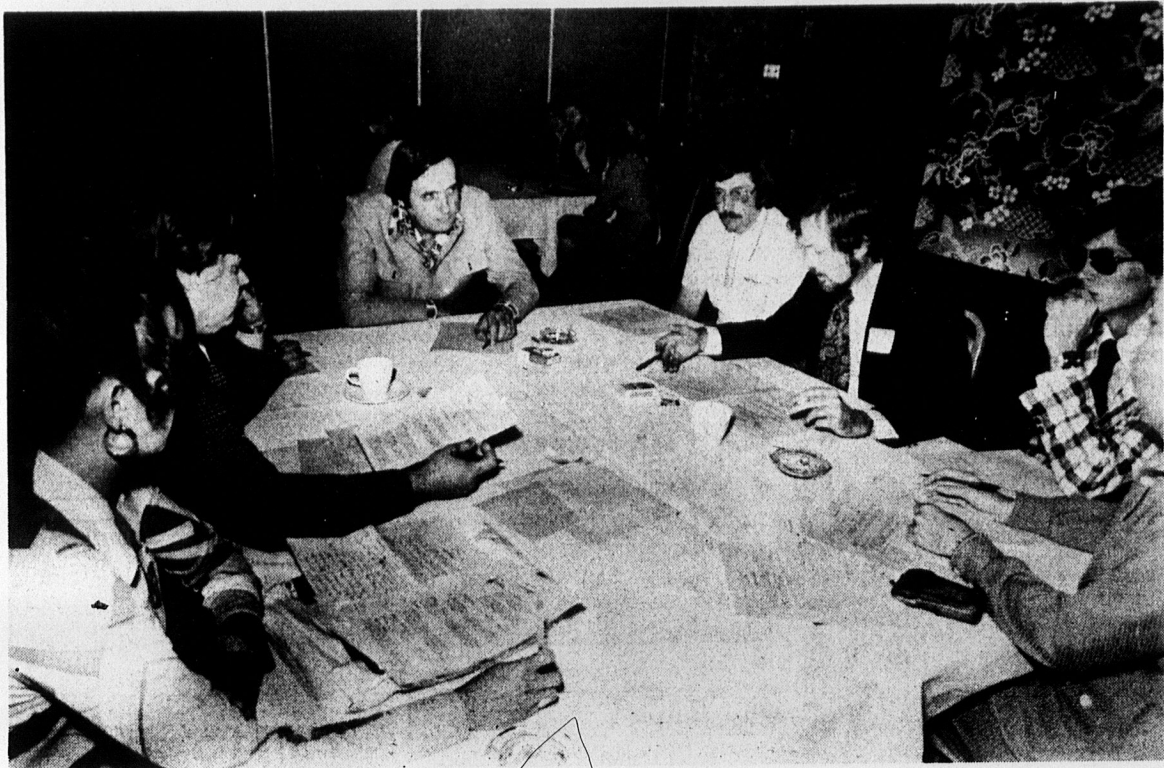
IEB actions in other areas during its April 28-May 2 spring meeting, included:

- Funding of a newly created position in the Collective Bargaining Department in which Guild activity in the retirement, human rights and health and welfare areas will be consolidated.

- A recommendation to the convention that it endorse a

(Continued on Page 6)





Southern Council role-playing

Delegates to the Southern District Council's spring meeting in Morgantown May 2-4 alternately take roles of management and labor in role-playing sessions during bargaining workshop conducted by James Stone, center, representative of the Delaware State Education Assn. Others, from left, are: Vickie Clarke, Mountaineer Guild; Reed Stafford, Memphis Guild and SDC president; Larry Tennant, Mountaineer Guild; Michael Stuart, Wash-

ington-Baltimore, and Craig Falkenstine, Mountaineer. TNG Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore formally presented the host Mountaineer Guild its charter and the W. Va. University's Institute For Labor Studies put on a multimedia show on U.S. labor history during a council dinner May 3. The SDC voted a \$100 contribution to the Puerto Rico Guild's San Juan Star strike assistance fund.

San Juan Star struck

(Continued from Page 1)

to stick to the kind of regressive stance adopted in the last [pre-strike] session, I believe we would be wasting out time."

Hopes for an early settlement were raised by a subsequent management request for mediation through the Commonwealth Labor Dept. But at a meeting at department headquarters May 6, Star President and General Manager John A. Zerbe, Jr., said he had requested the meeting for the sole purpose of announcing to Guild leaders that he had filed charges against the Guild with the National Labor Relations Board alleging that the Guild had failed to give proper notice of the possibility of a strike to the labor board. The local denied the charge.

Beside improved job security and work rules, the Guild is seeking 18 percent increases in lower pay categories and 14 per-

cent at the higher levels. Top minimum for reporters in the last Guild contract with the Star, which expired Dec. 1, was \$250 weekly.

Latest management proposal was for weekly increases ranging from \$5 in lower-paid classifications to \$10.50 in the higher ones—both effective May 1—with a wage reopener at the 17-month point in a 29-month contract.

Long Beach vote stalls when publisher balks

Long Beach, Calif.—A National Labor Relations Board election on Guild representation for 17 ad-dispatch department employees of the Independent and Press-Telegram was postponed from May 2 when management withdrew consent to the vote and challenged the appropriateness of the unit.

San Antonio petitions for 30 in circulation

San Antonio, Texas—The San Antonio Guild has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for recognition as bargaining agent for more than 30 circulation department office employees of Hearst's San Antonio Light.

The local presently has contracts covering editorial and business-office employees and circulation drivers and district managers at the paper.

A hearing on the Guild's petition was scheduled for May 16.

OBJECT TO SEXIST DISCUSSION TITLES

Liebling meet deepens news-feminist, MORE rift

New York City—The rift between feminist news-women and sponsors of the A. J. Liebling Counter-Convention deepened at the fourth annual Liebling meeting May 8 through 11, but the women stopped short of abandoning future participation.

Assembling on the final afternoon to assess a full-day National Conference on Women and the Media and two days of counter-convention panels, the women voted to censure the convention sponsors for sexist discussion titles ("The Boys on the Next Bus," "Why the Working Man Hates the Media"), "putdowns" of women and the inclusion of too few women on panels.

A coordinating committee will be set up, both to meet with the editors of MORE, the New York journalism review that sponsored the counter-convention, and to serve as the nucleus for a national media women's caucus. But suggestions that news-women cut loose completely from the convention next year were rejected.

The National Conference on Women and the Media was held as an adjunct of the counter-convention, on May 9. It was financed by MORE as part of the convention but arranged by Media Report to Women, a feminist publication.

Some 500 women attended the conference, which divided its attention between increasing media employment opportunities for women and countering sexism in the presentation of women's image.

The first session was devoted principally to the presentation of case histories on complaint filed with antidiscrimination agencies and the courts. Mixed results were reported.

Megan Rosenfeld of the Washington Post, recounting the results to date of a Guild complaint of sex discrimination to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, said that the Post's formerly all-female Style Section staff is now divided 50-50 between men and women and that there has been "great improvement" in the number of women in the newsroom.

But the newsroom is still only 20 percent female, she added, and women in the advertising department still suffer discrimination, receiving accounts such as beauty parlors.

Annabelle Kerins, reporting on an "affirmative-action" agreement at Newsday, said management has complied "but with the barest minimum."

Pamela Meyer, a financial writer on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, reported on a class action she recently initiated there. A separate charge has been filed by the paper's food editor. Meyer said the Post-Dispatch has hired its first woman sports writer.

In discussion from the floor, Yetta Riesel, TNG Research and Information associate, pointed out that the Guild has been able to achieve major gains in women's-rights areas through bargaining and grievance procedures. Recourse to the Equal Em-

ployment Opportunity Commission and the courts is often costly and time-consuming, she cautioned.

During the discussion on women's image, a proposal by Wilma Scott Heide, former president of the National Organization for Women, to "liberate the broadcast media" by "pulling the plug" on one of the networks drew the support of several dozen participants, some of whom signed up to participate.

Heide described the action—temporarily shutting off the normal and emergency power of a network—as a "conscionable act of what is probably civil disobedience" to force changes in the networks' attitude towards women.

Joyce Snyder, coordinator of NOW's National Media Task Force, proposed a campaign to insure that only feminist women be hired by the media, but Reisel opposed it as "dangerous."

A small number of conference participants appeared for an impromptu workshop after the conference to discuss union action against discrimination with representatives of TNG, the New York Guild and District 65 of the Distributive Workers.

The problems of newswomen invading what has heretofore been "male turf" in the media were discussed by a counter-convention panel of four women. They included Claudia Polley, sports director of an Indianapolis radio station, who has filed suit to gain equal access with male reporters to the dressing room of the Indiana Pacers' basketball team.

"They told me, 'You can't go in there; they're dressing,'" said Polley, who had previously become the first woman admitted to the press box of the Indianapolis 500 auto race. "I replied, 'I know; what do you want—a note from my mother?'"

Panelists presented a variety of advice for newswomen invading such former male preserves as the police station and the business world. It ranged from how to pick up the check to how to handle invitations to bed.

Only a handful of persons, several of them nonjournalists, showed up for a poorly publicized meeting of the Liebling Group, formed at the first counter-convention three years ago largely as a vehicle for obtaining a greater "voice in the product" for newspersons.

Richard J. Ramsey, secretary of TNG's Contracts Committee, and Research and Information Director David J. Eisen answered questions on "voice" demands in the Guild's Collective Bargaining Program, and Austin Wehrwein of the Twin Cities Guild discussed "voice" gains at the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

It was agreed to seek a new counter-convention panel on "voice" next year as the prelude to an effort to revive the group as an active force.

The case of Associated Press photographer James Mone, who was fired for giving information to FBI

agents during last year's occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D., became the center of controversy during a panel on press coverage of the Indian movement.

Dennis Banks of the American Indian Movement attacked Mone, whose case is currently in arbitration, but William Kunstler, an AIM attorney, criticized AP for dismissing him. He said no newsperson should answer FBI questions but attributed Mone's conduct to "naivete."

Larry Thorson, coeditor of the Wire Service Guild's publication, WiReport, rose to defend Mone, pointing out that he had given information to the Indians in Wounded Knee as well as the FBI agents outside it. All of the information given to both, he noted, appeared in news reports.

Ramsey, responding to statements that reporters must be prepared to go to jail if necessary to avoid giving information to officialdom, called for support of efforts to obtain legal and contract protection for reporters faced with official demands for information.

Most panelists in the discussion on "Why the Working Man Hates the Media" attributed antipress sentiment to differences in attitudes, education and life styles between reporters and blue-collar workers.

The only dissenting panelist, was Tom Gish, award-winning editor of Kentucky's crusading Mountain Eagle, who said that if working people distrust the media it is because "most stories are written from the standpoint of the well-to-do publisher."

"Contract-settlement stories almost always are presented as if labor has done something awful to the nation by negotiating a small wage increase," Gish said. "You seldom see a balancing story on harm done by industry."

And Eisen, speaking from the floor challenged the "self-flagellation" running through much of the discussion.

"We're not the media," he declared, "We're the hired hands. The working person realizes that it's the publisher, not we, who controls what goes into the paper, and if he feels alienated from the media it's because he recognizes that the publisher's economic interests and social position are different from his own."

Economic coverage in the labor press drew praise from Dr. Howard Wachtel, associate professor of economics at American University, during a panel discussion on business reporting.

"Trade-union papers are a good source for economic coverage," he said. "Some of it is better than that of the distinguished publications on this panel"—a roster that included the New York Times.

In addition to Riesel, Ramsey and Eisen, TNG was represented at the counter-convention by International Representatives Edna Berger and Willard Hatch. It drew nearly 1,300 participants.

Card test proposed for U.S. organizing

TNG will seek U.S. legislation to provide for unions' certification as bargaining agents for newly organized groups through card checks—as in Canada—if the 1975 Guild Convention adopts one of the International Executive Board's recommendations aimed at boosting the effectiveness of Guild organizing efforts.

The board, in the Organizing section of its Officers' Report, also is asking the convention to encourage "further exploration of joint organizing campaigns with one or more other unions" and to authorize additions to TNG's permanent field staff "when and as financial capacity permits, to further accelerate the increased pace of organizing activities."

Pointing to the special organizing effort and funding—special assessments levied this March and April—authorized by the 1974 Convention, the board said the actions have enabled TNG to embark on more organizing campaigns and explore more organizing possibilities in the past six months than in several preceding years.

Thanks to the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Dept. lending TNG \$180,000 against receipt of the first assessment, the board noted, TNG began hiring staff for special organizing projects in October.

"Additional staff has been added on a temporary basis," the IEB said, "to pursue organizing opportunities from the Deep South to the Canadian Prairies, from the sidewalks of New York to the San Francisco Bay area."

But, the board pointed out, "one thing TNG still has more of than either money or personnel" is inquiries from "those interested in joining the ranks of the organized."

In the past year, a record 162 such inquiries were received, the board said, "but despite TNG's markedly improved organizing posture from the standpoint of available resources as well as personnel, it was impossible to actively pursue any but the most promising."

The IEB said it "understands, appreciates and sympathizes with the desire of concerned Guild members to bring the benefits of union contracts to those presently unorganized."

But, the IEB said, it "also recognizes the necessity of setting priorities" and that "while greater than in the past, at least on a temporary basis, the funds available for organizing are still limited."

And, the board said, it "believes it would be foolhardy to expend them except on those projects which show promise of

benefitting the most people in the shortest time possible."

"Scatter-shot organizing, we have learned through experience, is of little lasting value to TNG or to small, often isolated units that are impossible to properly service except at prohibitive cost," the board said.

The Memphis Guild's executive committee in April had voted to forward the local's organizing assessments to TNG "under strong protest" for what Memphis President Orville Hancock described in a letter to all Guild locals as efforts "far short of what is needed" in the South under the special organizing program.

Hancock wrote that the local's executive committee also had decided to "await something more than a gesture of tokenism" before supporting any proposal for extension of the organizing program that might be presented to future TNG conventions.

The North Jersey Guild's executive committee voted to "associate itself" with the criticisms expressed by Hancock and to call upon the IEB "to assure more equitable distribution of expenditures and international representatives to serve the aspirations of all Guild members, who, after all, are paying the bill."

And the Southern District Council, at its spring meeting May 2-4, adopted a resolution proposed by International Vice President Warren E. Howard of Washington-Baltimore "deploring the fact that organizing activity in the South has not improved over the past year" and urging TNG to "make special efforts to improve" it this year.

An amendment by Hancock, accepted by Howard, states the council's approval of "the Memphis position."

Bargaining rights were won during fiscal '75—through election, card check and voluntary recognition—for 13 groups ranging in size from three (the AFT Reporter in Philadelphia) to 300 (Detroit News editorial) in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico, the board reported. Eligibles in the 13 groups totalled 617.

Initial contracts were won during the year for seven of the 13, the board added, with initial contracts covering nine groups organized previously also being concluded during the period.

"Few of them came easy," the board said, pointing to strike votes, strikes, plants being closed and reopened and challenges to bargaining rights in new groups as well as long-established ones.

The Detroit News unit, which voted five to three for Guild representation last Aug. 7, voted ten to one in April to authorize their bargainers to call a strike if necessary to gain an acceptable first contract.

Among the board's other recommendations to the convention: that locals be reminded again of the necessity for local and unit organizing committees; of advising TNG immediately at the first indication that another union has displayed interest in organizing in Guild jurisdiction; of providing TNG with information about each and every organizing overture, and of heeding the TNG Constitutional requirement that no organizing be undertaken without TNG clearance.



Photo by Alex Beauchamp, New York Guild

Rallying with the IUD

New York Guild members debark at Kennedy Stadium in Washington from the bus the local chartered to bring them to the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Dept.'s "Jobs Now!" rally April 26. Other Guild locals represented among the estimated 60,000 at the rally included the Washington-Baltimore Guild. After the rally was cut short

by several hundred participants outshouting those attempting to use the stadium's public address system to speak to them, IUD President I. W. Abel sent messages to Senate and House members stating that the rally had made its point: that unemployed or underemployed workers "will not supinely accept high unemployment as a way of life."

IEB sees renewed rights push

Renewed efforts in the Guild's long-time struggle against race and sex discrimination in the news industry are urged by the International Executive Board in its Human Rights report to TNG's 1975 Convention.

Creation of the new staff position to coordinate activities in human rights, retirement and health and welfare, also funded by the board during its spring meeting, should give a "new dimension" and "added impetus" to the Guild's efforts to open news-industry job opportunities to many who formerly were denied them and to eliminate discrimination in other areas of industry employment, it said.

Noting that the new position is a part of TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept., the board said it expects that collective bargaining, as it has proven over the years, will continue to be the Guild's principal weapon against all types of discrimination.

Citing studies by the American Society of Newspaper Editors and the Journalism Council on the slow growth of minorities' proportion of news-industry jobs, the IEB recommended that locals and TNG continue to support and utilize the council's Jobs Referral Service "as the most effective industry-wide clearinghouse for minority persons," and that locals subscribe to the service's job-candidates bulletin and urge managements to do likewise.

Pointing to sweeping charges of discriminatory practices by Equal Employment Opportunity Commissioners that cited Guild locals as well as management during the year in Toledo, San Francisco and Seattle, the IEB said they may point up its advice to locals a year ago:

That those in which ad-hoc

groups or individual members are taking action against discrimination move to establish greater contact with their members so that the Guild is viewed as the logical vehicle for such complaints instead of as a target.

"Even locals whose human-rights programs are above reproach are finding themselves cited for technical reasons," the board said. "No local can afford to leave itself open to charges of substantive laxity in this area."

It also called upon locals not only to consult with TNG before taking legal action against discrimination, but also to consult TNG before responding to legal action which may be taken against them.

The board also cautioned locals that experience has shown that while the law sometimes is a useful weapon in the equal-employment arsenal, bargaining processes, including the grievance procedure, "will often offer a better chance for a quick and effective remedy."

U.S. locals again were encouraged to continue to work for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment in states that haven't yet ratified it and to guard against

measures to rescind ratifications.

Locals everywhere were urged to associate with other union organizations and groups that share the Guild's human-rights objectives, such as the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and Coalition of Labor Union Women.

In an associated action, the IEB authorized Vice President Warren E. Howard, chairperson of the IEB Human Rights Committee, to represent TNG at the fourth annual convention of the black trade unionists' group, in Atlanta, May 23-26.

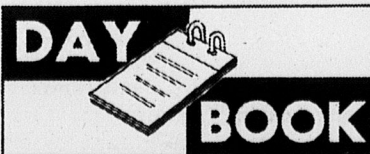
And, declaring that "no one concerned with the cause of human rights can stand idly by while efforts are made to turn back the clock on school integration," the IEB endorsed the NAACP's May 17 March on Boston and voted a \$50 contribution to help with march expenses.

It also voted contributions of: \$300 to the Journalism Council's Jobs Referral Service; \$50 to the Association for Education in Journalism's summer internship program for minority students; \$100 to the National Urban League; \$50 to the National Child Labor Committee, and \$25 to Frontlash.

N.Y. petition seeks 60 at magazines

New York City—The New York Guild has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for recognition as bargaining agent for more than 60 editorial and business office employees of Magazine Management Co., publisher of film, television, men's-adventure, romance, cartoon, puzzle and other special interest magazines.

The company is a subsidiary of Cadence Industries, which owns pharmaceutical companies, the Guild said.



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.

The U.S. price elevator

The following table shows the steep ascent of the United States Consumer Price Index over a 27-month period following a 0.6-point rise, to 157.27, in March. The first column shows the index, with a 1967 base. The second shows the percentage increase over the same month of the preceding year; the third the increase over December, 1972.

	Index *	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	December 1972 †
March, 1974	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
January, 1975	156.1	11.7	22.6
February	157.2	11.1	23.5
March	157.8	10.3	24.0

* 1967 = 100

† Index = 157.3



President to president

New York Guild President Thomas P. Murphy, left, and Graphic Arts International Union President Kenneth J. Brown

"shake on it" during TNG-GAIU legislative conference. Memphis Guild Treasurer Faye McCracken waits her turn.

Keyserling: 'More buying power'

Measures to increase consumer buying power and government spending are the only effective means of ending the current recession, veteran economist Leon H. Keyserling told delegates to the TNG-GAIU legislative conference.

Keyserling called for an increase of from 35 to 40 billion dollars in government expenditures as the key to a required 395-billion-dollar increase in national production. He derided concern about too great a deficit, declaring that attempts to limit the deficit would only increase it in the long run, as a result of continuing recession.

"Every recession we've gotten into is the result of the fact that consumer buying power and government expenditures were not sufficient to keep up with the increase in production," Keyserling declared.

He said an increase of from 30 to 40 billion dollars in public spending would have "a triple multiplier effect" and provide the

necessary shot in the arm for the ailing economy.

Keyserling scored the concept that too much government spending would trigger a renewed burst of inflation—a concern expressed to the conference only an hour earlier by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee.

Muskie told the delegates that economic stability depends on "getting the unemployment rate down without triggering inflation, which could make it all not worthwhile." Too great an increase in the deficit, he warned, would have just that effect.

But Keyserling said the idea that there is "a tradeoff" between unemployment and inflation is "as discredited as any theory in the whole history of economics."

He said the past two years, with declining production and employment accompanied by growing inflation, have shown that economic policy based on that theory has failed.

"We don't live in a supply-and-demand economy; we live in an administered-price economy," he declared.

"Inflation is the byproduct of a sick economy and not of a healthy one," Keyserling said. "We should start talking about production and employment and stop talking about inflation."

Muskie, addressing the delegates at a conference luncheon, predicted that the economy

would continue to decline before bottoming out at midyear and would begin to climb late in the year. But, he forecast that unemployment would continue to increase.

Muskie was introduced by TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, a fellow undergraduate at Bates College in Maine. Crocker noted that Muskie had been a Guild member while writing a syndicated column.

Six see Health Security soon if home-folks push more

Comprehensive health care as a basic right of all U.S. residents could be voted into law by Congress this year.

It depends on the vigor and persistence of union members and their allies in pressing their senators and representatives to be counted in favor of the Kennedy-Corman bill, veterans of Capitol Hill told delegates to the TNG-GAIU conference on legislative and political action May 6-8.

So far "there are only 96 [House] sponsors of the bill which labor has put at the top of its must list" for passage this year, said Evelyn Dubrow of the Ladies' Garment Workers, one of a panel of six speakers on the subject.

"You could not do a more important job for the country than to make it clear to your senators and congressmen that they should cosponsor the Kennedy-Corman bill for National Health Security, and do it now," she advised.

President Ford will see no point in vetoing the bill if Congress passes it by an emphatic margin, she predicted.

Dr. James Kimmey of Madison, administrator of the Wisconsin Division of Health Policy and Planning and medical adviser to Gov. Patrick Lucey, told delegates that the U.S. is "the only industrialized Western nation without a uniform, nondiscriminatory program for individual health care needs."

"The United States is clearly behind the times," Kimmey declared.

Rep. Bob Eckhardt, chairman of the Democratic Study Group and the son of a small-town Texas doctor, agreed that for those able to afford good health care at today's prices "we do have the

best medical care in the world." But it is "cold comfort to a person suffering cruelly from curable infirmities and unable to afford treatment to know that his country has won more Nobel Prizes in medical research than any other," he said.

Betty Dooley, regional director of the Health Security Action Council and co-organizer of the Committee of the One Hundred for Health Security, said she is "angry" at members of Congress who "prefer that this problem, adequate health care, 'just blow away.'"

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, co-sponsor of the labor-endorsed health bill, stressed the need for a better health system in a nation in which one of every seven citizens will have cancer in his or her lifetime, and one of every six will suffer a heart attack.

Kennedy called for more energetic labor activity during his meeting with the 125 delegates in the Senate caucus room.

Rep. Phillip Burton, chairman of the House Democratic Caucus, said that while he is not optimistic about the possibility of passing national health-care legislation this year, he is hopeful that it will be reported out of committee by the end of the year and be adopted in 1976.

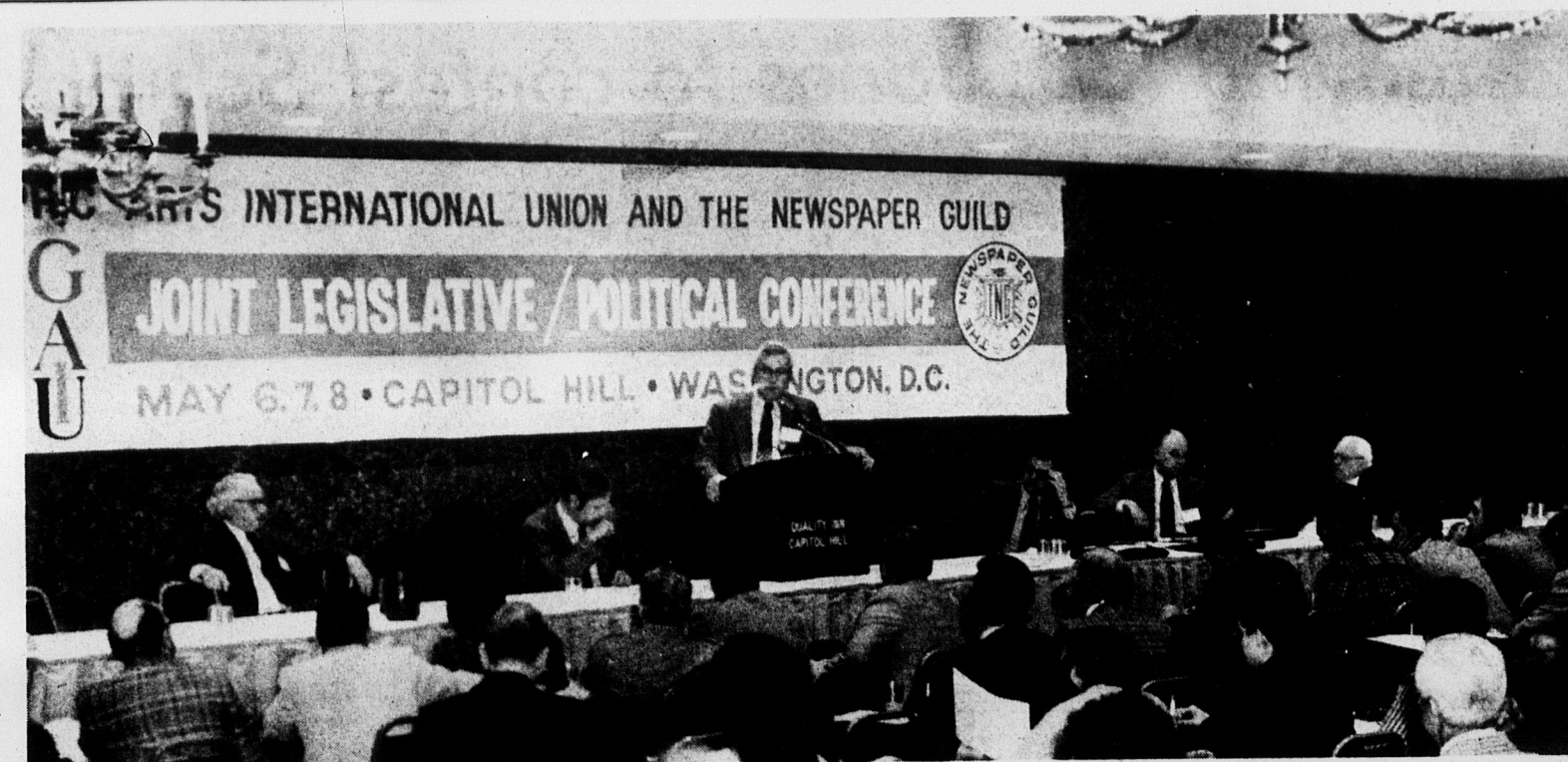
Rep. Abner Mikva, Illinois Democrat, urged delegates at an earlier session to "keep the pressure on" for national health insurance, saying it must be "the Number One priority on our domestic program."

"I'm embarrassed by a country which insists on being Number One in missiles but is content to be Number 29 as far as health protection for senior citizens is concerned," Mikva said.



'About Cesar Chavez ...'

Mel Baughman, Bakersfield Guild delegate to the TNG-GAIU conference, interviews California Sen. Alan Cranston after Cranston talked to a morning session devoted to legislative and political issues involving press freedom. Baughman and Cranston discussed the United Farm Workers' efforts to secure adequate state protection for its organizing and bargaining efforts in California.



TNG President Perlik presiding

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., presides over the legislative-political conference morning devoted to discussion and exploration of First Amendment issues. Others at the head table, from left, are: GAIU Recording Secretary Donald W. Stone; Pulitzer-prize-winning

Chicago Daily News Washington correspondent William J. Eaton; GAIU Vice President Edward V. Donahue, who chaired the conference; TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker, and TNG International Chairperson Barney Peterson.

Cranston: 'Crime code has press traps'

"Some bad legislation may pass and some good legislation fail because members of the press do not speak out strongly enough and with a united voice on freedom-of-the press issues."

Sen. Alan Cranston warned delegates to the TNG-GAIU legislative conference.

As an example of "bad" legislation he cited several sections of a revised federal criminal code now under consideration by the Senate Judiciary Committee. These sections would, he said, "make it a felony for a reporter to do things now done routinely as part of covering government operations."

He said these provisions, hidden under the protective coloration of "national security" are "potential booby traps for the First Amendment."

Though some press groups have testified in opposition and some editorials have been written, Cranston said, "I don't think that's enough. We need many more editorials and more interpretive news coverage to alert the public to the dangers this bill poses to the people's right, and need, to know what's going on in their government."

Equally important, the senator said, "we need more direct personal contact by members of the press throughout the country with

their representatives in Congress." Cranston singled out six sections of the proposed criminal code revision as dangerous to a free press:

- One would make it a felony for anyone to "communicate national defense information to a foreign power," he said. "But the word 'communicate' is broad enough to include news stories about waste in government, or corruption," and "national defense information" could include cost overruns on new weapons, negotiations for overseas bases, or military aid.

- One section would make it a crime for any person, including a government employee, to communicate national defense information to an unauthorized person.

- Another section would make it a crime for someone to pass the information to a third party, Cranston said, explaining that if a reporter learned that the Army was spying on members of Congress and told his editor, both "would be guilty of a crime."

- Another section would make it a crime for any present or former federal employee to disclose any classified information to an unauthorized person.

- And yet another would make it a federal offense to conceal the identity of someone who "may

have committed" a crime; another would make it an offense for anyone, including a reporter, to refuse to answer a question in an official proceeding after a federal court or other tribunal orders him to answer.

Sharing the platform with Cranston on the final day of the meeting were William Eaton, Pulitzer-prize winning Washington correspondent for the Chicago Daily News who writes the "Dateline Washington" column, and Lyle Denniston, Supreme Court reporter for the Washington Star, representing the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press.

Eaton predicted that the new Freedom of Information Act that Congress passed over President Ford's veto will "eventually change the style" of government decision making.

He also pointed out to delegates that the provisions of the act can be utilized by others than the press. He suggested that unions might use the law to gain access to information such as reports of Occupational Safety and Health Administration inspections of their members' workplaces.

Denniston described restrictions that some government officials have tried to put on reporters in pursuit of facts and

said he "can't think of a higher service the press can perform than to struggle for freedom" of information.

He said he opposes federal shield laws because he feels they are "useless with judges who feel shield legislation does not apply to the courts."

The public is "not with us on freedom of speech," Denniston asserted. Nevertheless, "come to us"—the Reporters Committee—"if you need help; sooner or later we'll win," he said.

Perlik recalled that in 1939 Cranston printed an unexpurgated version of Mein Kampf when he discovered that the U.S. edition had been Bowdlerized to delete portions offensive to Americans. Hitler sued Cranston, and won, but Americans "learned something they might never have known about Hitler," Perlik said.

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Doubting Jack's a believer now

TNG's first-ever conference on legislative and political action closed with words of public endorsement from one Guild delegate who admitted to having been initially doubtful about attending.

Confessing that he had intended not to attend the three-day session until someone from TNG "put the arm on me," Cleveland Guild Executive Secretary Jack Weir told conference chairman Edward V. Donahue, a Graphic Arts Union vice president, that "I'm glad they did." Conference speakers had convinced him that his time had been well spent, he said.



'...busing (bussing?) never hurt ...'

Indianapolis Guild Secretary Ellen McKinney displays the bus tickets that brought her to the TNG-GAIU legislative conference to GAIU Vice President Ed-

ward V. Donahue. McKinney said the trip took 14 hours and three buses. "A little busing (bussing?) never hurt anyone," McKinney was overheard to say.



Badge for a Coors bad-guy

Freshman Iowa Rep. Tom Harkin receives a "Help Boycott Coors Beer" button from TNG Vice President Hugh H. Harrison after learning, just before he spoke to the legislative conference, that he is one of ten "prime targets" for defeat in a two-million-dollar fund-raising effort by the

"Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress." The Washington Post revealed that the biggest contributors to the committee in recent years have been Joseph Coors, co-owner of the Coors brewery, his relatives and executives. West Coast Teamsters are conducting the boycott.

The consumer movement is learning from the labor movement, consumer advocate Ralph Nader told the TNG-GAIU legislative conference, with the check-off as its latest lesson.

Legislation is being introduced in state legislatures to require utilities to include with customers' monthly bills an authorization to check off contributions to consumer groups fighting the utilities' soaring rates, Nader related.

The checkoff would be voluntary, he noted, but those who contribute would be eligible to elect representatives from their area to the consumer groups.

He warned lest moves for worker participation in management, particularly if they include stock ownership, lead to "complete co-optation of workers." "Whenever there is a merger of interest between business and labor," he warned, "business dominates."

Nader cautioned against a "systematic attempt" being made to pit labor interests against consumer interests as a means of blocking consumer legislation.

Industry is also trying to pit the environmental movement against the labor movement, Nader said, by threatening to lay off large numbers of workers if antipollution measures are enforced. The threat, which he termed "a form of blackmail,"

should be considered in the light of the fact that U.S. industry spent only two billion dollars to eliminate pollution last year while reaping 120 billion dollars in profits, he said.

Actually, Nader said, the environmental-control industry is "a big job producer," and pollution often destroys jobs, such as those of Great Lakes fishermen.

Anthony Mazzocchi, legislative director of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, called for "people's ownership" of public utilities to "refashion the way energy is used."

Mazzocchi said the major oil companies "orchestrated" the oil shortage by deliberately failing to build new refineries. Their goal, he said, was to drive the independent companies out of business to prepare the ground for making profits at the retail level instead of, as heretofore, only at the production level.

Mazzocchi attacked proposals to increase the federal gasoline tax as a means of holding down consumption, declaring that it would hit workers hardest.

The recession has already driven down consumption, he said, reporting that not a single U.S. refinery is operating above 85 percent of capacity and that the oil companies are scouring the world's coastlines for harbors in which to berth their idle supertankers.

3 leaving IEB; Jones to contest Schrode in region

(Continued from Page 1)

1965, when he went to work in the Philadelphia Inquirer's advertising department, Jones, 41, was elected local president in January. He also is a delegate to the Middle Atlantic District Council.

Last year he was chairperson of the Inquirer-Daily News Guild Unit and a member of its bargaining committee. Previously he served two terms as unit vice-chairperson and three terms as a local vice president. He was a delegate to TNG conventions in 1971, 1972 and 1974 and represented the local on the Philadelphia AFL-CIO labor council in 1973 and 1975.

Schrode was elected to the IEB in 1969, in a contest with Donald W. Rosselet of North Jersey, and was re-elected without opposition in 1971 and 1973.

A copy editor with the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader-News Record, he is a charter member (1937) of the Wilkes-Barre Guild and had served 13 years as local secretary when elected to the IEB. He has been treasurer of



PHILIP J. BRENNAN

the MADC the past nine years.

He has served on the IEB's Constitution, Appeals, Collective Bargaining and Organizing Committees, on the latter two for the past four years.

Ryan, elected to the first of his four consecutive IEB terms at the 1967 Convention, said his decision to not seek another term was "purely personal."

"I've been here for eight years and feel it's time for some new faces and new voices," he said.

Assistant travel editor with the New York Daily News, Ryan has been chairperson of the IEB's Organizing Committee and a member of its Finance Committee the past six years. In his first term he was on the Organizing, Research & Information, Guild Reporter and Human Rights Committees.

He was a member of the TNG task force on Canadian identity that in 1972 made the recommendations resulting in establishment of the Guild's Canadian office and the position of Canadian director.



EDWARD S. GILBRETH

Elected second vice president of the New York Guild in December, Ryan is a former Daily News Unit chairperson, vice chairperson and bargaining chairperson.

Ryan was the top vote getter in the field of seven candidates that sought the six-at-large IEB seats in 1969's elections and was second high vote getter in both 1971 and 1973 when nine contested at-large.

Brennan, first elected to the IEB from the New York City region at the 1969 Convention in San Antonio, said that it was "with deep reluctance" that he came to the decision that "for personal reasons" he will not seek a fourth term on the board.

A financial statistician at the New York Times, Brennan has served on the IEB's Collective Bargaining and Constitution Committees throughout his board tenure.

Before joining the IEB he had been chairperson of the Times Guild Unit, had served three



HARRY E. RYAN

years on the New York Guild Executive Committee, 10 on the local's Representative Assembly and had been a trustee of the Guild-Times Pension Fund. He also had served on the unit's human rights and human relations committees and has served on unit bargaining committees.

Gilbreth, political editor of the Chicago Daily News, said he would announce to the Midwest District Council May 17 and 18 that he will not seek a second term because obligations of his job will undoubtedly prevent his giving full service on the IEB.

"I anticipate several conflicts in 1976 between the election-year calendar and the IEB's schedule of meetings," he said in a statement prepared for delivery to the MWDC.

"I would be unable to attend TNG's 1976 convention because I expect it to conflict with one of the national political conventions or with one of the week-long hearings that precedes each," he said, adding: "I regret leaving the IEB, but feel it would be

unfair to attempt to remain knowing that I could not commit the time necessary to another term."

Before being elected to the IEB Gilbreth had served two years as president of the old Hammond Guild, four years as first vice president of the Chicago Guild, treasurer of the MWDC for 13 years through 1969 and on TNG's International Election and Referendum Committee from 1967 through 1972.

Under TNG's Constitution, candidates for international office are nominated at convention. If more than one person is nominated for chairperson, president, secretary-treasurer, or any one of the seven regional vice presidencies, or if more than six persons are nominated for the six at-large vice presidencies, elections are by membership referendum. If more than two persons (12 for at-large vice presidents) are nominated for any position, votes by convention delegates eliminate all but two nominees. Uncontested nominees are elected by the convention.



EDWARD J. SCHRODE



EUGENE B. JONES

Board asks tighter job security, seeks push for SUB

(Continued from Page 1)

move to seek U.S. legislation to provide for union certification for newly organized groups through card checks—as is the case in Canada.

● A recommendation to the convention for an across-the-board \$10 increase in TNG strike and lockout benefits.

● A condemnation of parts of a proposed revision of the U.S. criminal code that could seriously impair press freedom, and a restatement of the Guild's call for enactment of federal legislation to guarantee newsgatherers' absolute right to refuse to divulge their sources and information.

In making its job-security and wage-goal recommendations, the board pointed out that while available financial reports show that the general economic health of the industry remains strong, employer moves for economic concessions—including dismissals

—from Guild-covered employees accelerated toward the end of the fiscal year ended March 31.

A total of 36 employers under Guild contract sought economic concessions in one form or another during the year, with economic discharges reported by locals during the year totalling "approximately one percent" of Guild membership, the board reported.

While relatively small, the board said, the number appears to be the most significant since the founding of the Guild in the '30s that has not been caused by suspensions or mergers.

Besides economic dismissals, employers have requested reduced work weeks, with concomitant pay cuts, moratoriums on wage increases and the waiver of deferred contract benefits, with one asking employees to take vacations other than in summer so that fewer summer replacements

need to be hired, the IEB said.

Expressing doubts that all the actions were for valid reasons, the board noted that one employer "candidly admitted to Guild representatives that it was seeking economic discharges 'as much for efficiency as for economy'."

And the board pointed to an article in the New York Times early in the new fiscal year reporting that W. J. Usery, Jr., Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service director does not believe that rising unemployment should bring lower wage demands.

Wage demands, said Usery, are based on "need, not greed." The board noted that the average workers' purchasing power is the lowest in 11 years.

Observing that a number of locals achieved higher percentage increases and upgradings for employees in lower classifications, achieved parity with reporters for other key jobs and eliminated disparity in minimums between reporters of so-called women's and other news, the board called for increased similar efforts by all locals.

Reporting on its review of TNG Contracts Committee operations and policies as called for by the 1974 Convention, the IEB said it has concluded that:

● The committee's policies, rules and procedures "are well established, clearly defined and published."

● Creating additional repre-

sentation on the committee so its majority is of elected representatives and includes a local representative would be impractical, expensive and could well destroy TNG's historic constitutional prohibition against any member of the IEB "except the president and the secretary-treasurer" being a salaried officer or employee of TNG or of any local.

The IEB also pointed out that it elects the committee, which currently is composed of TNG's president, secretary-treasurer, director of field operations, director of administrative operations

and the committee's executive secretary.

● It is "not able to determine a workable or an equitable" means of streamlining the mechanism for a local to appeal a decision of the committee, the board said.

It noted that a local presently can request reconsideration by the committee of any of its decisions, request a hearing before the committee, appeal a committee action to the IEB during any of its quarterly meetings or can appeal a committee decision to a TNG Convention.

L. H. Milliman, 1st Portland president

Vancouver, Wash.—Loren H. Milliman, first president of the old Portland (Ore.) Guild, died here March 23. He was 73. He had suffered a heart attack and stroke.

He first was elected provisional president of the Portland Guild while it was being organized on the Portland Oregonian in autumn, 1941; then president in November after the local was chartered and won a representation election among editorial employees of the paper, then published by Palmer Hoyt.



Milliman

Milliman was editor of what industry journals of the period described as the Oregonian's "unique Farm, Home and Garden" section at the time. Later he published his own magazine, called "Better Fruit," and also worked as editor of the Oregon Grange.

He began his newspaper career in 1922 in Okanogan, Wash., where he simultaneously was a main-event prize fighter.

Survivors include his widow, a son, a daughter, a sister and three brothers. One of his brothers, Leonard (cq), was first president of the Wire Service Guild when it was organized in 1958 and was a leader of that local until his retirement from Associated Press in 1968.

Guild shop 'wins' election

Coos Bay, Ore.—By a vote of nearly two-to-one, members of the Coos Bay Guild have defeated an effort to "rescind" Guild shop provisions of the local's contract with the Coos Bay World.

The action came when in the midst of bargaining for a new contract with the 17,000-circulation daily, a petition seeking an election to withdraw the local's authority to agree to renewal of

Guild shop provisions was filed under a rarely used provision of the law administered by the National Labor Relations Board.

Guild members rejected the petition by 17-to-9 in an NLRB-conducted vote on April 25.

The initial Coos Bay contract, effective Jan. 1, 1976, contained a modified Guild shop. A full Guild shop was bargained in the second, effective Jan. 1, 1969.

***** AS 'REPORTER, CONSTITUENT, UNIONIST' *****

A conference delegate visits his Congressman

By ADOLPHE BERNOTAS
Wire Service Guild

There I was, minding my own business, explaining to [U.S. Rep.] Bella Abzug why my wife and I had abandoned New York City for New Hampshire eight years ago.

Drew Von Bergen of the Washington UPI Wire Service Guild unit called out over the cocktail party din that Ellis Baker was looking for me.

I found Baker. "How about doing a first-person on what it's like to visit your congressman for the GR?" he said. By then I had a couple of gin and tonics, making me reckless enough to agree.

Next morning I had a pang of professional doubt. My congressman, James C. Cleveland, is a pleasant, pipe-smoking man whom I had covered many times as a reporter. I'd never dealt with him as a constituent, or unionist.

But, what the hell, I thought, it's for my union newspaper; and decided I simply would do no more than cover my own visit.

I'd be a reporter, constituent and unionist. I can say that it's possible to be all three simultaneously.

New Hampshire has but two congressional districts. International Representative Leo Ducharme lives in the district of the other congressman, Norman D'Amours, one of the freshmen Democrat "young turks." Ducharme and I agreed to accompany each other on our rounds.

We arrived at Cleveland's office at the appointed hour of 3 p.m., but were told by a secretary that the congressman would be a bit late because he was still on the House floor.

So we signed the guest book and hung around, sipping cokes offered by the secretary and looking at the walls decorated with pewter plates depicting scenes of Americana.

I explained the history behind New Hampshire's motto: "Live Free or Die," engraved on a plaque that hung on a wall.

The words were uttered, I explained, by Gen. John Stark, hero of the Battle of Bennington, who lived in Goffstown, N.H. I also volunteered that while no Revolutionary War bat-

One afternoon of the TNG-GAIU legislative-political conference included a visit by each delegate to a member of Congress from his or her "home" district. The Guild Reporter asked Adolphe Bernotas, Wire Service Guild AP Vice President, to write an account of his visit with the House member representing Concord, N.H., where Bernotas lives and works. The scene opens at the cocktail party the evening before the conference's first full day.

tles were fought on New Hampshire soil, the majority of those who fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill in Massachusetts were New Hampshiremen.

Cleveland arrived and apologized

Before we sat down, Cleveland turned down the Muzak a bit and a photographer made pictures of myself and the congressman for my hometown newspaper, which has a policy against running pictures of congressmen posing with their constituents. Then another photographer made pictures to accompany my first-person account, and at last, Ducharme, Cleveland and I were alone.

It turned out to be a short session. Cleveland had to return to the floor for a vote. Nevertheless, we had time to ask him about the issues: health care, unemployment compensation, public works programs.

There were no surprises.

Cleveland, in the House 13 years, is a conservative New Hampshire Republican with a COPE [AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education]



Bernotas and Rep. James C. Cleveland, R. N.H.

for his lateness and invited us into his office, its walls covered with photographs of New Hampshire politicians and Presidents Ford, Nixon, Johnson and Kennedy.

rating of 71 "wrong" votes and 22 "right" votes through the second session of the 93rd Congress.

The Kennedy-Corman health-care bill? "Isn't that the one that would

cost even more than McIntyre's?" he said. (McIntyre is Thomas McIntyre, New Hampshire's Democratic U.S. senator who has fashioned a health-care bill of his own.)

Cleveland said he did not pretend to be an expert on such things and wouldn't consider cosponsoring the House version of the bill "until I have studied it."

The emergency health care bill for the unemployed? "I probably would support that," he said as he puffed on his pipe and waited for the next question.

Public works programs? The trouble with that, he said, "is that—let's say you have 10 percent unemployment in a city like Franklin (N.H.), and you get these funds for construction, so the construction workers come in from out of state.

"But what happens if the 10 percent unemployed are in the, let's say, electronics industry? Then, before you can set the money loose, you've got OSHA [Occupational Safety Health Administration], Davis-Bacon, environmental studies to meet. By the time you get the money it's two, three years. I don't think we could get four votes to waive any of those."

Would he support legislation to set national standards on unemployment compensation benefits?

"Never!" Cleveland shot back. "You know me better than that, Adolphe. The federal government is doing too much. You need a little competition between the states."

I had known better than that, but I had to ask—as a reporter, constituent and unionist.

We parted on a note of agreement—on the Vietnamese refugee issue.

I prefaced the question with the comment that I could sympathize with the displaced Vietnamese because I came to this country as a refugee of World War II.

"Yes, I hope the Americans accept them," Cleveland said.

By the time I got home I expect to find in the mail at least two photographs: one of myself with Abzug, the other of myself with Cleveland.

I will save them as evidence for my liberal and conservative friends who might accuse me of being biased or partisan.

New political vitality sought in IEB report

Noting that the "economic odd couple" of simultaneous inflation and recession, with its attendant high unemployment, is loose in both the United States and Canada, TNG's International Executive Board is calling on the 1975 Guild Convention to seek to impart a new vitality to Guild participation in both nations' political processes.

For bad as things are in both countries, they could well have been worse, had 1974 elections in both turned out differently, the IEB notes in its annual Political Action report:

If in Canada the voters had not rejected the Conservatives and their espousal of wage-price controls, a proposal strenuously opposed by the Canadian Labour Congress.

If in the United States voters had not elected a large enough number of progressive-minded candidates to produce a Congress sufficiently close to "veto-proof" to serve as at least a partial check on Ford-Nixon economic policies.

"The value of a Congress able

and willing to override presidential vetoes was demonstrated in an area of particular concern to newsmen when Ford's veto of the amended Freedom of Information Act was overturned in November, the IEB pointed out.

Noting that AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education (COPE) "played an important role" in the campaign that produced the "stronger, more independent" Congress, the IEB points to COPE's warning that "almost every one of the new friends we elected will be highly vulnerable" in 1976 unless they receive early and substantial support, giving special importance to this nonelection year's COPE \$2 Drive.

The Guild's 1975 COPE quota is \$6,560 and the IEB called upon U.S. locals and district councils to make every effort to fulfill it.

The board also called upon Canadian locals to consider support for provincial affiliates of the CLC's Canadian Committee for Political Education that receive

Labor scapegoat, CLC charges

Ottawa, On.—The Canadian Labour Congress has charged that the federal government "has not made a single positive move" toward meeting its commitment to tackle the nation's economic problems without imposing a disproportionate burden on wage and salary earners.

"The hard political facts are that there is an attempt by the government to once again make labor the scapegoat for the nation's economic ills," the CLC charged May 7.

regular contributions from local unions for use on the provincial level.

The board also called upon locals in both countries to be alert to joining with both labor and nonlabor groups in pursuit of common political objectives, to continue support for antistrike-breaker legislation, to seek to have introduced or strengthened open-meetings and open-records laws and to seek effective legislation to protect newsgatherers against forced disclosure of information and sources.

Speakers urge action

(Continued from Page 1)

ence" of the conference should be "translated into specific action" back in their locals.

While "some people feel their is something unholy about political involvement," Brown said, the conference demonstrates its "great importance," even though "we shouldn't need contrived pressure, or a mountain of letters to persuade our political leaders that we need something like a better delivery method for an adequate health-care system."

Said Barbara Mikulski, Baltimore City Council member and co-chairperson of the Democrats' Convention Delegate Selection Committee: "I want a Democrat in the White House to bring about some fundamental changes in national policy. . . . Go back home and get involved. Get men and women who can form a coalition and I'll see you at the inauguration ball."

And Perlik, in remarks opening the conference, pointed out that the effects of the nation's economic slide are no longer being felt by "just auto workers, steel workers and \$30,000-a-year computer programmers" but by

newspaper workers, too, in both front and back shops, "getting those pink slips in growing and disturbing numbers."

TNG decided to co-sponsor the conference, he said, primarily because "something must be done" to help turn around the economy.

"There's only one place to turn," he said. "It's to that building you can see right outside your hotel-room window—the Capitol."

He called the conference "an unprecedented opportunity" for Guild delegates to "transform our long-standing concern over the state of the Union . . . into sustained, long-lasting action," and urged that delegates "return to your locals with the determination to make legislative action part of the every day life of our union."

At the conclusion of the three days of the conference's sessions, Perlik, in summing up his impression of the undertaking, told delegates that "from the Guild's point of view its been a damned good meeting . . . a helluva experience" and, he pledged, "we'll be back."



Memphis winner

Barbara Booth, Memphis Guild secretary, displays local's top annual award, given her this year for "outstanding work" in the local's human rights efforts. The local said she has been "the force behind" its affirmative action program for women and minorities. The local also honored P. K. Siedman, sponsor of an annual lecture series at Memphis State University, with its Citizens of the Year award.

New position is created in welfare, rights areas

A new position on TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept. staff, to deal with retirement, human rights and health and welfare matters, was funded by the International Executive Board during its spring meeting.

In according to TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.'s, recommendation that the position be funded, the board said that it will be one "in which TNG's activities . . . will be consolidated and through which local and international responsibility in these areas will be coordinated and implemented."

Perlik told the IEB he would like to have the new job "filled and in full operation" by the time the Guild's 1975 Convention meets in Denver July 7-11. The board included an extra \$21,500 in the Collective Bargaining Dept.'s salary budget for the remainder of 1975-76 to cover it.

Noting that TNG has "long been putting all new help into the field," Perlik said "expansion of the union's responsibilities" in the three areas made it necessary that the new job inside the Collective Bargaining Dept. be created.

He pointed to U.S. legislation like the Pension Reform Act, that putting Health Maintenance Organizations into the bargaining scene and the expectation that a national health plan will soon become a legislated reality.

"We have not been on top of these areas as we should be," he said.

He also pointed out that the Guild recently "has been almost exclusively on the defensive" in human rights matters. "That must be stopped and reversed," he said; "we have to try to solve at least some of the problems of inequality" with position action.

Board calls on Congress to keep Monday holidays

TNG's International Executive Board has called on Congress to "leave three-day holiday weekends undisturbed" and reject a bill backed by veterans' organizations to change observance of Veterans' Day from the fourth Monday in October to Nov. 11.

"The opportunity for working people to enjoy sustained periods

of relaxation from their jobs is too limited to allow its erosion," the IEB said in a resolution passed May 1.

The veterans' groups pushing the bill, already passed by the Senate and now before the House Census subcommittee, "reportedly plan to move for restoration of the three other Monday holidays to their original dates" if they succeed with the Veterans' Day move, the IEB said.

The IEB noted that both business and labor supported the 1968 legislation that designated federal observance of Veterans' Day, Memorial Day, Columbus Day and Washington's Birthday on Monday to provide three-day weekends and avoiding midweek holiday breaks.

Members vote down Buffalo staff proposal

Buffalo, N.Y. — Members of the Buffalo Guild rejected a proposal that the local hire a full-time paid administrative officer in a referendum vote, counted May 28. The vote was 200 against, 135 for.

IEB proposes \$10 increase for strike, lockout benefits

Delegates to the 1975 Guild Convention are being asked to increase weekly benefits from the International Defense Fund to striking and locked-out Guild members by \$10 across the board.

At the same time the International Executive Board, in the Finance Section of its report to the convention, is recommending elimination of benefit payments for strikes or lockouts that last less than one work week.

The recommendations are the product of a study of TNG's strike-benefit policies by the IEB's Finance Committee.

Noting that the schedule of benefits has not been changed since 1964, the board said that the present graduated dependent-based benefits schedule—ranging from \$35 a week for a member with no dependents to a maximum of \$75 a week in a long strike for a member with five dependents—clearly is "much too low to pay for basic needs of food and shelter."

Acknowledging that the \$10 increase "will not meet the needs of many members who must strike or suffer lockout," the board said that the committee considered a proposal for a \$15-a-week increase but "concluded reluctantly" that it would be "more than the International Defense Fund could in all practicality support."

The board said it believes that the \$10 increase "will be a welcome move in the direction of adequacy and that most Guild members will not object to paying full regular dues somewhat more frequently if it will fend off hardship for brothers and sisters on the picket lines."

The board said its proposal to discontinue payment of benefits in strikes or lockouts of less than one week—where the need for assistance "is usually not great"—would provide "some offset to the added expense of the higher benefit amounts." Benefits still would be paid for the first week of strikes or lockouts that last a full week or more, the board said.

When Vice President Harry Culver of Wire Service and TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., questioned whether the board was proposing an increase in spending without a compensating increase in income, Vice President Harry Ryan of New York, a member of the Finance Committee, said that the proposal could well mean imposition of full regular dues for a longer period and "probably sooner" than under the old benefit schedule.

Vice President Hugh H. Harrison of Pacific Northwest noted that automatic increases in the regular dues ceiling have helped raise Defense Fund income.

WSG to 'de-sex' its local by-laws

New York City—Wire Service Guild members have voted by more than 3 to 1 to "delete sexist references" from the Guild's local's by-laws.

The effect of the action will be to substitute other neutral titles for present ones such as "chairman," and neuter pronouns for present sex-specific ones, as TNG d'd following action by its 1972 convention.

Film-ban fight is voted \$100

Canadian Press reporter Gerard McNeil's year-long challenge to the Nova Scotia Film Censors' banning of the film "Last Tango in Paris" and to the legality of the board itself drew a vote of support from TNG's International Executive Board May 1.

The board, noting the prohibitive expenses incurred by McNeil in pressing his case to the Supreme Court of Canada, also voted a contribution of \$100 to a trust fund established to help defray those costs.

The board also noted that through TNG's 1975 fiscal year, which ended March 31, TNG had been in a reduced dues period for 25 successive months, a record for recent years.

"A marked slowdown in strike and lockout activity toward the end of the fiscal year," the board said, produced a gain of \$95,552 in the assets of the Defense Fund in the fiscal year's fourth quarter. At year's end the fund's assets stood at \$1,887,817, off "a relatively modest" \$155,267 from the beginning of the year.

The board reported a record-high number of average monthly per-capita payments—33,257 in all categories—for the fiscal year and record high General Fund income of \$1,336,553—some \$29,500 more than estimated by last year's convention and \$121,000 more than in fiscal '74.

At the same time record General Fund expenditures of \$1,394,087, produced a General Fund deficit for the year of \$57,534, and a cumulative deficit of \$362,682 "after seven straight years of red-ink operation in the General Fund," the board said.

Pointing to the 39-cent per-capita increase effective May 1

under a formula in TNG's Constitution and noting that Guild membership was continuing to rise at year's end "in spite of the attrition and in some cases economic dismissals resulting from the recession," the board voted to ask the Convention to approve a 1975-76 General Fund budget of \$1,455,985 and estimated income of \$1,464,230, which would produce a surplus of \$8,245.

The board noted that the fourth quarter's general fund deficit of \$24,559 "was aggravated by the failure of some larger locals . . . to get their remittances to TNG on time" in March which "would have reduced the deficit somewhat" but "by no means have eliminated it."

One budget item alone—"miscellaneous organizing and servicing"—showed an overrun for the year \$77,007 greater than the \$50,000 that had been budgeted for it, the board pointed out. About \$27,000 of it went for fees of lawyers other than TNG general counsel engaged for litigation connected with organizing projects, the board said.

The board also pointed out that TNG charged only new campaigns to the special organizing fund created by the 1974 Convention, while those already in progress last year continued to be financed from the General Fund.

The board also voted contributions of \$200 to the Canadian Labour Congress Memorial Fund for Senior Citizens in memory of former CLC President Claude Jodoin; \$50 to the National Jewish Hospital in memory of former TNG President Arthur Rosenstock; \$25 to support American Civil Liberties Union opposition to governmental surveillance of citizens; \$100 for a "Jewish Tribute to Farmworkers" and a fund-raising premier of a United Farm Workers film, with all proceeds going to the UFW.

The Guild Reporter

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