

ITU invites delegates to 'Springs'

Delegates to TNG's 1975 Convention in Denver—and all other Guild members in the neighborhood—have been invited to visit International Typographical Union headquarters in Colorado Springs following the July 7-11 convention sessions.

Colorado Springs is just 70 miles south of Denver.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., in relaying ITU President A. Sandy Bevis's invitation to all local Guild presidents, called it "a unique and invaluable opportunity . . . to learn something of the industry we work in and the people we work with."

Perlik urged that "as a minimum" every local delegation designate at least one of its number to accept the post-convention invitation—"ideally . . . the local's administrative officer or someone else intimately connected with interunion relations and coordinated bargaining objectives."

On Saturday, July 12, the ITU will conduct Guild members on a two-hour tour of its facilities and grounds beginning at 10 a.m., then be host for a buffet lunch, Perlik said.

TNG will provide bus transportation for those who need it from Denver on July 11 following close of the Guild convention. Accommodations will be reserved at a motel located on the ITU's 300-acre headquarters site on the outskirts of downtown Colorado Springs, Perlik said.

Depending on the need and demand, buses will begin leaving at 1:30 p.m. July 12 for the Colorado Springs or Denver airport.

Perlik asked delegates to notify Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker "well in advance of the convention if possible" of their Colorado Springs transportation and accommodation needs "so our hosts can assure our comfort and we can develop the logistics."

TNG's International Executive Board may hold its post-convention meeting in Colorado Springs rather than Denver, Perlik said, "depending on how the timing works out."

The IEB, meanwhile, at its spring meeting approved several changes in the convention format.

Acting on recommendations
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Robinson makes it a race in E. Canada, Woodstock will run for seat in Midwest



Photo by John Van Hynning, Puerto Rico Guild

Two more local Guild leaders have announced their candidacies for TNG's International Executive Board in this summer's elections, with one of the announcements setting up a contest.

● Jim Robinson, immediate-past president of the Toronto Guild, will seek the regional vice presidency from Eastern Canada, vacant since February.

Robinson will vie with Sterling Taylor, president of the Montreal Guild, who announced his candidacy for the post earlier (GR, April 11).

● Diane M. Woodstock, president of the Madison Guild, will seek the vice presidency from Region 3, the Midwest.

The Region 3 seat presently is held by Edward S. Gilbreth of Chicago, who has announced that he will not seek re-election (GR, May 16).

Robinson, 31, a general, finan-
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A reluctant 'yes'

William Horacio, San Juan Star circulation employee, rises to participate in debate during emergency four-hour meeting of the Star Guild unit May 23 in the wake of back-to-work order by

U.S. District Court. Some 265 members voted to resume work "under protest," then voted to authorize the Puerto Rico Guild to call a new strike if no settlement is forthcoming in renewed talks.

Court abbreviates Star strike

San Juan, P.R.—A U.S. District Court order May 22 sent some 265 Guild members back to work "under protest" to end a three-week strike against the San Juan Star, the commonwealth's English-language daily.

Bargaining, deadlocked over job security and wages through nearly six months of talks, was expected to resume after June 2.

The back-to-work order, by District Court Judge Juan R. Torruella, said he found "reasonable cause to believe" that a National Labor Relations Board complaint against the Puerto

Rico Guild was correct in its allegation that Star unit members had walked out May 1 without the NLRB having been given required notice 60 days previously that a management-labor dispute existed.

NLRB Regional Director Raymond J. Compton had asked the court to enjoin the strike May 19 in response to a complaint May 5 by the Star, a Scripps-Howard affiliate.

The local said it had mailed the notice on Jan. 8 to the NLRB office in Atlanta. The judge said there was no "hard evidence"

that it had. NLRB spokespersons said that they had no record of it having been received, adding that it should have been mailed to its New York City offices, despite the fact that the notice forms it uses in Puerto Rico carry the instruction that they be mailed to Atlanta. Jurisdiction over Puerto Rico was switched to New York about a year ago, the NLRB spokesperson said.

A four-hour meeting of Star Guild members the same day the strike was enjoined voted to return to work "under protest" and then voted renewed authorization to the local to call a strike against the Star if an acceptable settlement cannot be reached. The local filed a new notice with the NLRB on May 6.

Following the meeting about 70 unit members demonstrated outside the Star plant for the 45 minutes remaining before a 5 p.m. deadline for removal of all
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Mellett Fund may start new councils

The Mellett Fund for a Free and Responsible Press, whose pilot community press council project several years ago was instrumental in reviving interest in press councils in both the United States and Canada, is inviting proposals for the establishment of one or more metropolitan news councils, to be financed through the fund.

Letters soliciting proposals for the formation of "big city" news councils are being sent by Mellett president Ben H. Bagdikian to heads of journalism schools in or near a dozen metropolitan areas, including New York, San Francisco-Oakland, Los Angeles, Denver, Atlanta, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Seattle and Washington.

The news councils, like the earlier community press councils, would be organized and administered by journalism school faculty members.

Directors of the Mellett Fund approved the metropolitan news council project at their annual meeting in Washington April 26.
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Arbiter: clause is clear, Guild work not bosses'

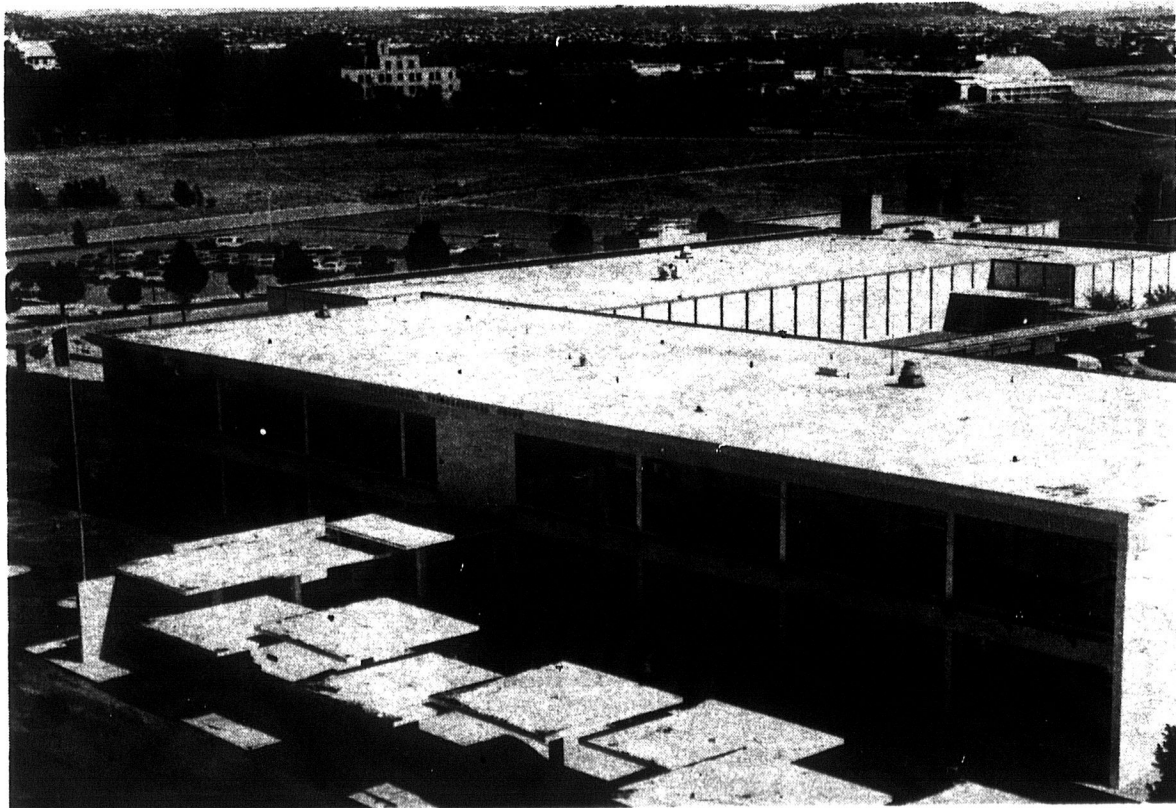
Salem, Mass.—Stating that the jurisdiction clause in the Salem Guild's contract with the News is "clear" and "affirmative," an arbitrator has ordered that two news room supervisors excluded from contract coverage quit doing bargaining unit work.

The clause, nearly identical to that in TNG's Model Contract, states, in part, that "the kind of work either normally or presently performed within the unit covered" by the contract "shall be

assigned to employees . . . within the Guild's jurisdiction."

Arbitrator John A. Hogan ordered that the city editor "cease performing work that has been normally or is presently performed" by copy editors, including "editing, reviewing, [and] rewrite work."

And he ordered that the executive sports editor "cease performing the unit work that was normally performed by the sports
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ITU headquarters, training center . . . on Union Blvd.

ITU invites delegates to 'Springs'

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of a three-member subcommittee on convention organization and structure—Vice Presidents John J. Breed, Edward J. Schrode and Roger L. Stonebanks—the board directed that the Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday general sessions all start at 9 a.m.; likewise Tuesday's committee sessions.

Chairpersons are to begin each general session and committee meeting "at the appointed hour as soon as there is a quorum."

It recommended that welcoming speeches be "as brief and few in number as possible," after voting down a subcommittee recommendation that there be but one welcoming speech, limited to five minutes, by a local dignitary or labor leader and that the host-local president's welcome also be limited to five minutes.

The IEB also rejected a proposal that addresses by the International Chairperson and Secretary-Treasurer be deleted, with their "highlights" incorporated into the President's report.

Vice President Edward S. Gilbreth said the proposal "presupposes a monolithic Guild" which, he said, "never has been" and he hopes "never will be."

The board also directed, by an 8-to-7 vote, that all convention committees meet to organize immediately after Monday's opening session, with committee chairpersons attending the "usual luncheon" afterward. Previously committees had met to organize after temporary chairpersons had



The second half

Selwyn Raab, New York Times reporter who won this year's Broun Award, receives the second half of the prize—an inscribed citation—from TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker during New York Guild Page One Awards dinner May 14. He received the first half—a check for \$1,000—during TNG's Broun Award luncheon in Washington Jan. 27. He won for investigative reporting revealing evidence calling into question the convictions of former boxer Rubin "Hurricane" Carter and John Artis for a triple murder in 1967.

lunched.

Committees are to start their work "as early as possible" Monday afternoon, with "panels, forums, etc." held Monday evening.

The board also recommended that the traditional Wednesday afternoon outing be short so some of the evening is free for committees with a heavy load.

Board asks delegates to back fast delivery proposal for GR

Pointing to the "chronic" problem of slow delivery of the Guild Reporter via second-class mail in the United States, the International Executive Board is asking the Guild's 1975 Convention to back a proposal that would give it the same rapid delivery as weekly publications like Time and Newsweek.

The board, in the Guild Reporter section of its Officers' Report to the convention, notes that a proposal to do so for a small surcharge "has been put on the back burner" by the U.S. Postal Service.

"Since the proposal not only could solve the Guild Reporter's timely delivery problem, but could do so without increasing costs much, if any—since it would eliminate the necessity for air freighting issues to distant post offices—the Guild should do all possible to encourage its early revival," the board concludes.

Pointing to timely action by Congress to fund postponement of postal rate increases for publications like the Guild Reporter, omitted from President Ford's appropriations request, the IEB also is calling on the convention

and U.S. locals to inform Congress of their support for continuing appropriations to effect implementation of the law it passed late last year stretching postal rate increases on nonprofit publications from 10 years to 16.

Over the period—now scheduled to end in 1987—postage costs for the Guild Reporter and other labor and nonprofit publications is scheduled to increase by at least 1100 percent.

Had Congress not caught the omission from Ford's budget, the IEB notes, the Guild Reporter would have been saddled with a 50 percent increase for this April, May and June and a surcharge of at least 30 percent from July 1 through next June.

The board also is asking the convention to recommend that locals that have not already done so take out first-class subscriptions to the Guild Reporter for members of their executive committees for the additional postage cost, presently \$3.25 each.

And it is asking that locals that have publications of their own consider affiliating them with the International Labor Press Assn. in an appropriate category.

Court order abbreviates Star strike

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pickets under the court order. Unit members returned to work May 24 and the paper resumed publication two days later.

Besides improved job security and work rules, the Guild is seeking 18 percent increases in lower pay categories and 14 percent at the higher levels. Top

minimum for reporters in the contract expired Dec. 1 was \$250 a week.

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

New press councils aim of Mellett Fund

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The fund, an independent, nonprofit corporation established through a bequest to the Guild from the late Lowell Mellett, Scripps-Howard editor and syndicated columnist, also has contributed to the funding of the National News Council. TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., is secretary-treasurer of the fund.

Fund directors also voted to make available a limited number of grants of up to \$500 each to help journalism school doctoral candidates meet out-of-pocket expenses for research without which they might not be able to complete their dissertations. Dissertations must be in the field of press responsibility and freedom, in either print or broadcast.

In his letter to journalism schools, Bagdikian said that the projected metropolitan news councils, unlike the pilot community councils, "would combine community-wide media discussions with a body that would examine and report on serious complaints about local journalistic performance."

He suggested, as general guidelines, that the councils have

the cooperation of the major print and broadcast media, that a basic policy and planning group representative of both the media and the community provide a forum for public discussions, and that a separate subordinate body receive, investigate and report on complaints about performance.

All reports should be made public, he said, but the councils would have "no power to infringe upon editorial freedom."

The Mellett Fund, he said, would expect to provide financing for three years, through grants to it from larger foundations. The deadline for proposals is Nov. 1.

Meanwhile, in an appraisal of the first year's operation of the National News Council issued by the Freedom of Information Center at the University of Missouri, journalism professor Ralph L. Lowenstein concluded that the Council's "track record is rather lackluster."

"Established with a good deal of publicity and excellent financial support toward the end of 1973, it has failed to attract the kind of significant cases that could prove the NCC's value to the media and the public," Professor Lowenstein said.

He said that the NCC operates under the handicap of being the only press council in the world not established by publishers and journalists and consequently does not enjoy their support.

But John E. Polich of Stanford, in a study of newspaper attitudes toward press councils undertaken with the aid of a Mellett grant and published in Journalism Quarterly, found that "publishers will cooperate, [and] print critical findings despite their disapproval of local, national councils."

White: Nixon destroyed himself

"Making-of-the-President" author Theodore H. White, in a new book, "Breach of Faith: The Fall of Richard Nixon," concludes that in the last analysis Nixon's disgrace was self-inflicted.

"Neither heroes nor villains had written Richard Nixon's destruction," White writes. "Neither the law, nor Congress, nor the press had driven him from office."

"He had done so himself. For his perception of power, at which he thought himself a master, was flawed, as his character was flawed."

Robinson, Woodstock are running

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cial and legislative reporter with the Toronto Star since fall, 1967, was Toronto Guild president for three terms, from 1972 until earlier this year.

An editorial-department steward and member of the local's executive committee since 1970, he also was a delegate to Guild conventions in 1972, '73 and '74. In '74 he was named to the International Election and Referendum Committee.

In 1972 he led a 12-member Toronto group that helped organize the editorial department at the Montreal Star and in 1973, after leading a delegation of Toronto members to the Media 73 conference in Winnipeg, returned there a few months later

to help organize the Winnipeg Free Press.

Robinson was chairman of the Council of Toronto Newspaper Unions in 1972 and 1973 and is secretary of the Guild's Canadian Policy Conference, which meets immediately prior to conventions.

He said he considers the most important issue in the Guild's future to be mergers and "will fight" to see that TNG does all it can to expedite them.

His candidacy has been endorsed by both the Toronto local's executive committee and by a meeting of the membership earlier this month.

Woodstock, 36, is serving her second term as Madison Guild president and her second as secretary of the Midwest District Council.

Head librarian at the Capital Times, where she has worked 10 years, she also has served as local treasurer and vice president.

A delegate to the Madison Federation of Labor, she also serves as a representative of Madison's printing trades unions on the steering committee of the Dane County Committee on Political Education.

Woodstock has been in the forefront of the Madison Guild's fight against the ethics code the Capital Times is attempting to impose unilaterally on its editorial employees, according to Matt Pommer, former Madison president.

Her candidacy was endorsed

by the Midwest District Council at its spring meeting, May 17-18 in St. Louis.

One other election contest besides that between Robinson and Taylor has emerged so far: between incumbent Region 1 Vice President Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre, who has announced that he will seek fourth term, and Eugene B. Jones, Philadelphia Guild president, who has announced he will challenge Schrode (GR, May 16).

Besides Gilbreth, two other IEB incumbents, Philip J. Brennan and Harry E. Ryan, both of New York, have announced they will not seek re-election. The other 12 incumbents have said they are candidates.



DIANE WOODSTOCK



JIM ROBINSON



Strike paper makes Greek history

TNG Chairperson Barney Peterson, left, and President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., right, help President Spyros Affanatos of the Athens Union of Journalists celebrate the successful settlement of a 14-day strike against 13 Athens dailies, and the first and only issue of Greece's first strike newspaper. The visiting unionists were in Athens for a meeting of

the International Federation of Journalists' executive committee. The paper, published on the last day of the strike, helped win wage increases of 30 percent in a one-year agreement. The paper, whose name translates into English as "The Opinion That Cannot be Handcuffed," had a press run of 130,000 copies and 10 pages.

Portugal junta rapped for action against press

Athens, Greece—The International Federation of Journalists executive committee has protested to Portugal's leftist military junta actions under the regime "which correspond neither to your intentions so frequently proclaimed nor to the tradition of freedom of expression . . . and of the press."

In a telegram to Portuguese Prime Minister M. Costa Gomes during its meeting here May 12-16, the IFJ executive cited reports to it of newspapers fined "for publishing news which is not inaccurate," the "de facto prevention" of publication because of papers' "political tendencies or because of the striving for impartiality" by their staffs, and the "control of mass media by people not belonging to the profession."

The IFJ meeting, attended by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., IFJ vice president for North America, and TNG International Chairperson Barney Peterson, Guild representative on the executive committee, expressed its "hope that the restrictions . . . will soon be eliminated" and called for development of friendly relations with the Portuguese Union of Journalists.

The IFJ action was based on a report on conditions in Portugal

from its 1st vice president for Europe, Paul Parissot of France.

The leading Portuguese socialist paper was closed on the last day of the IFJ executive's meeting.

Minneapolis NLRB vote to be June 11

Minneapolis, Minn.—The National Labor Relations Board has set for June 11 a representation election among some 200 advertising department employees of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

The election order came more than seven months after the Twin Cities Guild filed a representation petition on behalf of the group, the largest from advertising to seek Guild representation in more than two decades.

The untoward delay was occasioned by the company's seeking an NLRB order to split the advertising workers into four groups: outside sales, classified phone room, creative services and office-clericals, with the 25 advertising department clericals excluded from the election as part of a plantwide unit of some 350 unorganized full- and part-time clerical employees.

The NLRB's regional director ruled that the first three groups are an appropriate single unit, but agreed with the company on the clerical employees.

Both the Guild and the company asked for review of the unit ruling; the company challenging positions included and excluded as well as the refusal to split the outside, inside and creative employees; the Guild, requesting that its action not delay the June 11 vote, asking reconsideration of exclusion of the clerical employees.

The Twin Cities Guild represents the two papers' editorial, outside city-circulation and promotion employees.

Delegates asked to cut meeting number

Delegates to the Guild's 1975 convention are being asked to amend TNG's Constitution to reduce from four to two the number of yearly membership meetings required in locals with units 75 miles or more apart.

The International Executive Board voted to recommend the change at its spring meeting after former IEB member George McCormick of Twin Cities said the four-meetings-a-year requirement would pose a hardship if a contemplated merger between the Twin Cities and Lake Superior locals comes about.

It is about 200 miles from Minneapolis and St. Paul, where

Twin Cities Guild units presently are located, to Duluth, where Lake Superior has its sole unit.

Under the IEB's proposed constitutional amendment a local would also have to have both an executive committee and a representative assembly and the reduction in membership meetings would be possible only if approved by local membership in a referendum.

In other action at its spring meeting the board reviewed provisions of TNG's Constitution dealing with local obligations to pay expenses of convention delegates and alternates "to determine whether a local is required

to pay all of such expenses."

"After consultation with counsel," the IEB said, it interprets those provisions (Article V, Section 9 and 12) to mean that "provided the local makes a significant contribution towards expenses" it "does not read into those provisions the intent that all such expenses must be paid by the local."

The IEB also denied a protest of the conduct of the Jan. 18 election of local officers in the Lake Superior Guild submitted by Lake Superior member Glen Sandvik.

Noting that its Appeals Committee confined itself to the

constitutional issues raised by the protest and the local's response, the IEB said it is "satisfied" that the subject matter in the protest had been "properly submitted" to the local membership, which voted to reject it, that the election procedures followed by the local "were consistent" with TNG's constitution and local by-laws, that there "is no evidence that any other member received more than one ballot, or that any member in fact cast more than one ballot," and that "the apparently inadvertent mailing of an extra ballot to this one member did not affect the outcome of the election."

300 'FOLLOWERS' ATTEND 3-DAY SESSION

Canada's 'Media 75' moves to assure a '76'

Toronto, Ont.—Media 75, the fifth Canadian conference on mass media, has set in motion a permanent nonprofit organization to sponsor future media conferences and support media research in Canada.

The founding directors of the federally chartered organization, mediaconference, inc., were elected at the wrap-up session of Media 75, held May 23-25 at Toronto's York University.

The chairman of the board and president is Dick MacDonald, former Vancouver-New Westminster Guild member now in public relations with Northern Electric Co. Ltd., Montreal. He founded Content, a monthly Canadian magazine for journalists, and has been a key figure behind each of the five annual conferences, begun in 1971.

Vice President is George Frajkor of Carleton University's journalism department in Ottawa, a former secretary of the Canadian Wire Service Guild. Katie Fitzrandolph, former secretary of the Winnipeg Guild, a reporter with the Winnipeg Free Press, was elected a director.

The conference, attended by 300 media followers, discussed technology, media ownership, news decision making, the social role of the media, distribution, the media-aware citizen and alternative media.

Conference organizers said they were disappointed by a low turnout of working news people from Toronto. It was the first time the conference had been held in this city, the media capital of Canada.

The new organization plans to sponsor the 6th Media conference in Montreal in late May, 1976.

Earle Beattie, co-chairman of Media 75 and a

director of mediaconference, inc., warned that the continuing growth of newspaper chains and the death of independent papers is destroying a free press in Canada.

Beattie, who teaches in the Communications and Mass Media Dept. of York University's Atkinson College, pointed out that Canadian newspaper chains control 89 percent of daily newspaper circulation in the country. Five years ago the figure was 70 percent, he said, citing the 1970 report of the Special Senate Committee on the Mass Media.

On another panel, Yves Michaud, chief editor of Le Jour in Montreal, described how its 25 journalists exercise "complete self management on all editorial matters."

He said day-to-day editorial decisions are made by a majority of three people—the chief editor and two journalists chosen by the editorial staff.

Michaud described the 16-month-old daily as "the most leftist in Canada." He said 80 percent of the paper's revenue is from circulation. It sells about 27,000 copies a day.

He said the paper promotes "independence and social democracy for Quebec" and is committed to achieving them through the democratic processes. Its 25 journalists are working "to break the monopoly on ideas of the establishment papers," he said.

The paper lost \$480,000 in its first 16 months, he said, adding that there have been two public sales of stock to raise capital. No single investor is permitted to buy more than \$10,000 worth, however, he said.

The shareholders have given the journalists veto-

power over any board-of-directors decisions affecting editorial content or policy, he added. The journalists also have veto-power over the hiring or firing of the chief editor. Michaud said the 25 editorial staffers worked out their own 12-month evaluation system which led to a collective decision not to renew one-year contracts of five of their number. The five, he said, were all inexperienced journalists. The staff decided to replace them, he said, with three fully experienced persons. The journalists also control the paper's \$600,000-a-year editorial budget.

For the first time, the organizers of Media 75 presented four awards for major contributions to Canadian communications. Recipients were: Graham Spry of Ottawa, a lifelong advocate of public broadcasting; Wilfred Eggleston, also of Ottawa, a pioneer in journalism at Carleton University; Jean-Marie Martin, president of the two-year-old Quebec Press Council; and Le Jour, along with its editor, Michaud.

Another panel discussion on how some stories get covered and others ignored by the major papers, was led by N. John Adams, education reporter for the Toronto Globe and Mail and president of the Toronto Guild, Michael Cobden, former Guild member at the Toronto Star, now information officer for the Toronto Board of Education, Claire Hoy, former Toronto Star political reporter, whose firing for public criticisms of Star news coverage is being arbitrated by the Guild, and Jim Robinson, Toronto Star reporter and former local Guild president.

Fitzrandolph led a panel on establishing alternate media.

A view from 3rd tier

IUD's 'Jobs' rally—loud, clear message

By DONA KAMINSKY

New York City—It's 6:35 a.m., and they're filing into the Broun Room at New York Guild headquarters, groggy.

The rolls and hot coffee are making everybody happy, or at least civil, which isn't bad for a Saturday dawn.

We've got 43 people for the chartered bus: 23 regular Guild members—from The New York Times, the Daily News, Consumers Union, Standard & Poor's, Time Inc., Scientific American, local staff. There are retired members, eight from the United Farm Workers, and other guests.

Haven't heard any estimates of how many people are going to be in Washington, but our bus driver says hundreds of buses have been chartered out of New York.

We pull out of Manhattan at 7:45. The sidewalks are empty. The only other traffic is more chartered buses. Some of them have signs on their sides: The Transit Workers, District Council 37. Dozens of buses within a few blocks.

From the Jersey side of the Hudson we look at the sun come up over The Apple. It may be crummy up close, but at this distance, at dawn, when you can see almost all of it at once and it looks like a giant toy town, it's okay.

The driver is taking us to Washington by a back road. We're crossing a lot of rusty railroad tracks. The man keeps looking at a map and frowning.

By the time we reach Maryland, everybody's eating cheese and apples

... try to sing 'Solidarity' with a mouth full of cheddar?

and drinking Almaden (they have a contract with the Farm Workers). Betsy Wade of The New York Times is passing out stamped postcards for us to send to our state representatives urging passage of ERA. "I paid for these myself, and I'll be upset if you don't use them." Betsy's not a woman you want to upset.

Dolores Dolan (Times) hands around a petition for the Tompkins Square Branch Library. The Farm Workers are selling anti-Gallo buttons. Business is brisk. Songs break out. Ever try to sing "Solidarity Forever" with a mouth full of cheddar? Pat Scuotto (Times) is making Pressmen's hats for us. Even the bus driver wears one.

"There's a very large body of water on our right. That means we're in California, correct?"

"Chesapeake Bay."
"Spoilsport!"

We get to Washington just in time to see the last of the marchers coming over the hill by the stadium parking lot. Disappointment. We wanted to march, too.

I hand out the Guild's signs to our passengers: "Jobs for the Unemployed;" "Break the Oil Monopolies;" "Roll Back Prices;" "More Jobs, Lower Taxes."

There's a grassy walk of about two blocks to the stadium gates. It's solid with people passing out leaflets:

"Stay in D.C. Until Demands are Met!" "Let's Really Unite;" "An Injury to One Is an Injury to All;" "Workers and oppressed people of the world unite!"

No official publication of any trade union. It's going to be an interesting afternoon.

The first two tiers of seats are full.

Dona Kaminsky, editor of the New York Guild's local newspaper, Frontpage, went along April 26 on a bus

the local chartered to take members to the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's Jobs Now! rally at Robert F. Kennedy Stadium in Washington. Immediate past chairperson of the New York Guild's Representative Assem-



Kaminsky

bly and a member of the local's Scholastic magazine unit for seven years before being named Frontpage editor in March, Kaminsky wrote about the trip and rally for her May issue. This is a slightly condensed version of her story.

Six of us sit in the shade in third tier; it's filling up. The day is so beautiful it hurts. Records of Pete Seeger singing on the PA. Records? Must be 34,000 people here. Not bad. Whatever is said here today, the numbers speak for themselves.

We would learn later that this was the largest labor demonstration since the Great Depression.

The scheduled speakers are on a raised platform at one end of the field. The grass is very green in front of them, and "cordoned off," as a television commentator in New York would describe it that night, with one strand of white string. About seven policemen are visible.

Msgr. George Higgins, good friend of the UFW, delivers the invocation: "We must combat the tendency to tune out the bad news..."

Abel of the Steelworkers isn't here. Death in the family. Walter Burke reads Abel's speech: "Nine million Americans have stopped looking for work because they know it would be useless..."

The crowd is restless. A couple of young men run onto the grass in front of the speakers' stand. They're waving banners I can't make out. Cops chase them from the field.

The crowd ignores Burke, cheers the kids, boos the cops. Burke keeps talking.

A couple more demonstrators hit the field. Cops shoo them off. The boos are deafening. Burke hasn't got a chance, but he keeps trying.

At 1:35, the score is cops—3, demonstrators—8.

Hubert Humphrey is scheduled to speak. Things should pick up. Introduced as "labor's great and good friend," Humphrey gets almost five sentences in before it hits the fan. Maybe 1,000 people with signs march swiftly onto the grass and move quickly toward the podium shouting: "We want jobs! We want jobs!"

Humphrey is surprised: "Yes, I know you want jobs; we want to get them for you."

People on the field are shouting at him. There's no way they're going to let him speak. He's smiling, nodding: "God bless you. God bless you."

It's become a chant, "We want jobs. We want jobs."

Humphrey can't be heard. He leaves the podium.

Congresswoman Barbara Jordan of the House Judiciary Committee goes to the mike. She takes up the chant: "We want jobs! We want jobs! Okay, you've made your point, now go back to your seats so we can get on with the program."

They don't. They keep chanting. More demonstrators on the grass.

... they keep chanting
... more demonstrators
on the grass ...

Signs: "NMU [National Maritime Union] says, 'We want action.'" ILGWU [Ladies' Garment Workers]: "Limit Imports."

Bella Abzug, Congresswoman from Manhattan, tries next. She shouts along with the crowd on the field: "We want jobs! You have a right to be here. We're glad you're here. Now, make us

all one crowd, go back to the stands so we can try to get jobs for you."

Some demonstrators do as she asks.

Suddenly a man is screaming into the mike in Spanish, demanding the independence of Puerto Rico. A female voice, too shrill to be understood, is next. The chanting and shouting on the field go on.

Someone comes to us with a report that the stadium gates are now set up so that once you leave, you can't re-enter, and there's no one on the gates.

Almost all the speakers have left the platform. Bella is leaning over the railing on the dark green platform, still talking to demonstrators.

More chanting. People are marching around the field with placards. Can't

... left in D.C., in an
Augean stable in an
empty stadium ...

make out what all the signs say. Some banners demand more support for schools. Most of the more than 32,000 who had stayed in their seats all afternoon are leaving the stadium.

It's 3:30. The seats are nearly all empty. Bella is still talking, her big white hat is bobbing up and down. Hang in there, baby.

Pat Scuotto, our new RA Chairman Alex Beauchamp, and I start out. I detour to a washroom. It's hot. No water running, anywhere. The room has a one-way door! It only goes "in." No handles on the inside, no crash bar. No one else in the room, I'm claustrophobic! How the hell do I get out of here?

I'm gonna be left in D.C., in an Augean stable in an empty stadium—forever. If Alex and Pat have walked out ahead of me, I'm in big trouble. Nobody else was in the corridors.

The Moment of Truth! Can you negotiate that blood-curdling scream you've always known you'd need someday?—It's terrific in the truest sense. I could work for Christopher Lee.

The door inches open after about nine real tonsil-tearers. A tiny boy with wide eyes lets me out. Poor kid, was expecting at least an axe murder. "Thank you, young man." I grin at

... stopped listening?
Maybe some had.

him, adjusting my bangs. "I could have been stuck in there all weekend." I wonder how many old women with bad hearts have died in there?

Pat and Alex are standing farther down the corridor, out of earshot. "Hi, guys. Did you miss me?"

Beauchamp: "We were having a great conversation. You didn't have to rush."

On our way back to the bus, through the littered grass and the speech-makers with their own mikes and audiences, someone hands me a last flier: "Have you stopped listening?"

Maybe some people in government had stopped. But after today, and labor's loud announcement that its people have had their fill of economic disasters, Washington's attention span ought to be improving.



On the Guild bus to Washington
In the hats: Betsy Wade, left, and Pat Scuotto, N.Y. Times unit

Segal Co., Gentleman, new pension consultant

TNG's new pension consultant is Martin E. Segal Co., which represents more union clients nationally in the United States than any similar firm and which has offices in eight U.S. and one Canadian Guild city.

Principal Guild contact with the company is John F. Gentleman, vice president in charge of its Washington office.

The Segal firm and Gentleman replace Howard Young, the Guild's pension consultant since early 1973. Young became unable to continue with TNG when he returned to the United Auto Workers to become special assistant to Leonard Woodcock, its president. Before operating as an independent consultant and becoming TNG's pension consultant, Young had been the UAW's senior actuary.

The Segal firm and Gentleman will advise TNG—and locals through TNG—on the full range of pension matters. One of the

first tasks will be a redrafting of TNG's Model Pension Plan in light of the U.S. pension reform act.

Gentleman will be available for discussion of local pension problems at TNG's annual convention July 7-11 in Denver.

The Segal firm has a fulltime staff of some 400, with about 50 of them actuaries, Gentleman said. It has offices in New York, Atlanta, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Hartford, Houston, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Phoenix, San Francisco, San Juan, Washington and Toronto.

Among its other union clients are the Painters, Bricklayers, Laborers, Machinists, Carpenters, Communications Workers, Mine Workers, the International Typographical Union's negotiated pension fund and the Printing and Graphic Communications Union.

Gentleman said the firm has been providing actuarial and



JOHN F. GENTLEMAN

consultant services to unions for more than 35 years.

TNG Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker emphasized that locals wishing pension advice should contact the Segal firm and Gentleman through him or Contracts Committee Executive Secretary Richard J. Ramsey, both at TNG headquarters.

RFE jobs jeopardized, Fisdell tells Congress

Radio Free Europe faces "slow death by strangulation" if plans to slash the workforce by 15 per cent are carried out, a New York Guild spokesman warned Congress in testimony before a House Appropriations subcommittee.

Executive Vice President Harry Fisdell urged members of Congress to oppose an eight-million-dollar cut in the budget of the station and to vote for a full \$65 million dollars for fiscal 1976 to make possible improved working conditions and decent pensions and to rescue RFE's surviving pensioners "from the abject poverty in which they now live."

Radio Free Europe "was and remains the most effective means of getting factual information to the people of Eastern Europe," Fisdell said.

The station has from the early Fifties broadcast news and editorials from Munich to the people of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria. An allied news station, Radio Liberty, broadcasts in Russian and 18 other languages to listeners in Soviet Russia.

Budget cuts have forced deep layoffs in recent years and another cut affecting up to 200 employees has been proposed by David M. Abshire, head of a Board of International Broadcast-

ing, set up by Congress to monitor the stations, Fisdell said.

The Guild, which has represented many station employees since 1959, is "vitaly concerned about the future of its members and the continuing viability of Radio Free Europe," Fisdell declared. He cited a finding of the Eisenhower Commission in 1973 that the station "by providing a free flow of uncensored information to people deprived of it" contributes to a climate of detente rather than detracting from it, as critics had charged.

The proposed budget cut would mean a reduction of 39 percent since fiscal '69, without matching cuts in programming schedules, Fisdell said. He added: "On the contrary, as the staff grows smaller, staff members are called upon to do more and more work."

"Their loyalty and their dedication are being shamefully exploited. . . . It is unthinkable that their reward for years of self sacrifice should be the prospect that things will get worse," Fisdell said.

The Guild and two German unions would prefer, Fisdell said, that any unavoidable cuts in the staff be made by "making it worth while for older employees to retire early." The unions have been pressing since 1969 for realistic retirement benefits geared to rising living costs, he said.

Black unionists ask new vote act

Atlanta, Ga.—The Coalition of Black Trade Unionists, at its fourth annual convention here May 23-26, called upon Congress to renew the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

Like TNG's International Executive Board, which called for renewal of the Act at its spring meeting, the Coalition noted that a bill to extend the act would expand its basic protections "to include 'language minorities,' mainly persons of Spanish heritage, but also American Indians, Asian Americans and Alaskan natives."

The convention, attended by 1,166 delegates from 41 unions, including TNG Vice President Warren E. Howard, also passed resolutions dealing with the economic crisis, Alabama Gov. George Wallace and the structure

of organized labor itself.

Attended mostly by blacks, the convention heard speakers ranging from Coretta Scott King and Congressman Andrew Young, both of Atlanta, to District of Columbia Mayor Walter E. Washington and congressional Delegate Walter Fauntroy discuss the current economic situation and its impact on black workers.

It adopted statements calling on the Congress: to eliminate corporate tax incentives "that effectuate an international piracy of American jobs"; to make the Social-Security payroll tax more equitable by applying it to self-employed persons and capital gains as well as stock dividends; to institute programs "that will put idle resources and people back to work immediately," and to establish a national jobs-for-

youth program since the nation's youth "hold the keys" to its future.

The coalition, composed of individual members, mostly black, of established labor unions, called upon the AFL-CIO Executive Council to recognize that black workers have been among the strongest and most loyal supporters of the labor movement, with over three million workers involved, by changing the way additions to the Executive Council are made.

It called on the Executive Council to "specifically gear itself to correcting the gross imbalance relating to race, sex and age," among its members and called for the traditional nomination of international-union presidents to be expanded to other international union executive officers "in order that fair and reasonable representation can be quickly established."

The convention also called for the adoption of the "full employment bill," introduced by Rep. Augustus Hawkins (D-Calif.) and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn). It would "guarantee every American adult the right to a job."

The coalition adopted a resolution denouncing Wallace and his presidential candidacy, saying that "no matter what party he hides behind, he is still a bigot and a rabid hater of racial minorities" and that the CBTU "denounces" him "and any other politicians of either party who seek to support him."

WDC urges member action to advance Health Security

Stockton, Calif.—The Western District Council is calling on every member of its member locals to "besiege" his or her U.S. House and Senate members "to join in sponsoring" the Kennedy-Corman National Health Security bill and to work for its passage.

The call, contained in one of several resolutions passed at the council's meeting here May 10-11, notes that "too many people are dying or suffering unnecessarily because of lack of care, particularly now that medical costs are skyrocketing."

With passage of the Kennedy-Corman bill, the council said, no one in the United States "ever again would have to worry about paying a doctor's bill or a hospital bill" and the nation "can join the rest of the world in providing the best possible health care."

The council also voted its support for amendments to California's public records and open meetings laws pending in the state senate, particularly those to prohibit closed-door sessions on appointment or removal of members of public bodies, to provide for recovery costs of contesting unlawful denial of access to meetings and records and to make it a misdemeanor for an official to attend a meeting that violates the open meetings law.

The council also saluted Coos Bay Guild members for voting down a move to eliminate the Guild shop at the Scripps League's World (GR, May 16), pledged its support to Guild units at Fresno, Modesto and Stockton in their bargaining efforts and commended Sacramento Bee Guild members for their support of bargaining at the Fresno and Modesto Bees.

The council's fall meeting will be held in San Diego Nov. 8-9.

MADC urges locals push TNG, ITU closer, sooner

Scranton, Pa.—Delegates to the Middle Atlantic District Council's spring meeting here May 17-18 called on Guild locals everywhere to support more rapid movement toward merger between TNG and the International Typographical Union.

They also voted to endorse the re-election of Region 1 TNG Vice President Edward J. Schrode of Wilkes-Barre, by four to two, and to call upon TNG to respond with greater dispatch to locals' requests for assistance.

The merger action came on a motion by Elias Holtzman, president of the North Jersey Guild,

who explained that it is meant to reflect his own dissatisfaction and that he hears from others, including rank-and-file ITU members, over the pace of action by the two international unions toward closer relations up to and including merger. Only one council delegate, Sid Benjamin of Scranton, opposed the motion.

The motion to endorse Schrode for a fourth term was supported by Harrisburg, Lehigh Valley, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre delegates. It was opposed by Philadelphia and North Jersey. Eugene B. Jones, Philadelphia president, is challenging Schrode's

Theme of 1976 convention keyed to U.S. Bicentennial

With the Guild's 1976 Convention to be held in Washington, where, along with other cities still to be picked, the U.S. Bicentennial Celebration will be concentrated, the International Executive Board has designated as that convention's theme the press's role in the nation's founding and in advancing and maintaining its citizens' rights.

In adopting a report of its Research & Information Committee during its spring meeting, the IEB said it will name a committee of its members, representatives of the Washington-Baltimore Guild and other locals "as may be indicated" to develop the theme and "such other bicentennial activities as may be appropriate and within our means."

The board noted that it had authorized TNG's cooperation in labor's Bicentennial participation last spring and that the 1974 Convention had recommended subsequently that U.S. locals join in labor's efforts on the state and local levels and that the Guild emphasize the role of the press in creation and preservation of the nation's democratic government.

The IEB also called on U.S. locals and members to support and join in state and local AFL-CIO programs aimed at energy conservation, being developed through the AFL-CIO's national Dept. of Community Services.

Noting that though the AFL-CIO's energy program was launched at the height of the Arab oil embargo, the IEB pointed out that the "basic energy problem remains" and the program deserves our support and participation. It asked the 1975 Convention to add its voice to the call for support of the AFL-CIO efforts.

The board also is asking the convention to call upon all locals to respond "fully and promptly" to TNG requests for information so that such information can be effectively utilized not only by TNG but also by other locals."

In doing so the board noted that TNG's Research & Information Dept. had undertaken to survey locals on ethics codes, economic dismissals and central-labor-body affiliation during the 1974-75 fiscal year and that "while many locals responded promptly . . . too many others did not."

"The Guild's Research & Information program, if it is to be effective," the board pointed out, "must be a two-way street."

The IEB also is asking the convention to call upon U.S. locals to cooperate with TNG and their central labor bodies in developing Guild participation in the Bicentennial.

Dover group votes, Guild is decertified

Dover, N.H.—Employees of Foster's Democrat, 18,000 circulation daily here, voted 37 to 32 against continued Guild representation May 28. There was one challenged ballot.

The group, covering all employees of the paper, had voted 40 to 30 for Guild representation on Oct. 11, 1972, but had been unable to secure a contract since.

Eight percent raise due Social Security

Some 35 million persons receiving U.S. Social Security will get an eight percent cost-of-living increase this summer despite efforts by the Ford Administration to impose a five percent ceiling.

S.F. antitrust suits settled, papers pay out \$1.4 million

San Francisco, Calif.—The San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner and their joint operating company have settled a series of antitrust suits against them out of court for nearly 1.4 million dollars.

The settlement was announced by an attorney for the Chronicle and the San Francisco Newspaper Printing Co. on May 26, the day before the trial of the suits was to have begun.

The suits charged that the 1965 agreement between the Chronicle and Examiner to set up the joint operating company violated the antitrust laws, despite passage in 1970 of the Newspaper Preservation Act by Congress to exempt existing joint operations from the laws' prohibitions against profit pooling, price fixing and market splitting.

The Chronicle's attorney said the defendants would share equally in the cost of the settlement, with the 1.4 million to be divided among the 17 plaintiffs, though not necessarily equally.

Plaintiffs included the Bay Guardian, a fortnightly alternative paper, its editor and publisher, Bruce Brugman, Jean Dibble Brugman, his wife, and others, including advertisers.

The suits originally attacked the constitutionality of the 1970 antitrust exemption. A federal judge in 1972, however, rejected that contention.

Judge reinstates 33 honoring lines

Chicago, Ill.—An employer who fired 33 clerical workers for refusing to cross a production workers' picket line has been ordered to reinstate them and bargain with their union by the U.S. Court of Appeals here.

The court said no-strike and arbitration language in the Gary-Hobart Water Corp.'s contract with the clerical workers' union is limited to disputes arising under that contract and that the production workers' strike was a dispute over their contract, which is outside the scope of the clerical agreement.

Only an unequivocal waiver by the union could render the sympathy strike unprotected, the court said, according to the Bureau of National Affairs.

In the process of establishing the joint operation in 1965, Hearst, owner of the Examiner, moved it from morning to afternoon publication and closed its afternoon News Call-Bulletin. More than 250 Guild members, most of them from the papers' advertising departments and business offices, lost their jobs in the shuffle. Under the joint operation a single business and production department serves both papers.

MW Council pays tribute to Christofferson

St. Louis, Mo.—The Midwest District Council has voted a \$100 contribution to the Irving Leuchter Memorial Scholarship fund in memory of Robert W. Christofferson, executive secretary of TNG's Contracts Committee for 10 years before his death Feb. 17.

In a resolution identifying Christofferson as a "cherished friend" who has "earned the gratitude, respect and devotion of Guild members throughout the international, all of whom have benefitted directly from... his counsel and unwavering persistence," the council also called on member locals that have not to also contribute to the fund in his name.

The council, which met here May 17 and 18, heard reports from Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker on the requirements of the new U.S. pension reform law and from TNG Vice Presidents Edward S. Gilbreth of Chicago and James A. McGill of Gary on issues likely to be before the 1975 Guild Convention.

It was visited by Reed Stafford, Memphis Guild and Southern District Council president, who invited the Midwest group to consider a joint meeting with the Southern Council. Delegates voted to send Matt Pommer of Madison, Midwest Council president, to the Southern Council's fall meeting to evaluate the possible value of the councils meeting together.

The Midwest Council's fall meeting will be held in Rockford on a date and at a place to be determined.



Wilkes-Barre winners

The Wilkes-Barre Guild present its Stanley Kupstas memorial awards for dedicated Guild service. Left to right, Local President Jack Wallace, recipient of the 1974 award; TNG Vice President Edward J. Schrode, who made the presentation; Michael

Drugach, charter member and 1973 award winner; and Carl Pesavento, past local president cited for long service after relinquishing his vice presidential post for health reasons. The awards are named after the local's first president.

Buffalo waives COL at the Courier

Buffalo, N.Y.—The Buffalo Guild has agreed to waive cost-of-living increases in its Courier-Express contract for all editorial and four groups of circulation employees and to a shortened work week and proportionate pay reductions for two other circulation groups.

The action came after the Courier-Express threatened to discharge up to 32 Guild-covered employees to offset deficit operations and provided some financial data to an auditor the local and printing-trades unions hired to substantiate the claim.

Under the agreement, as finally worked out with the aid of TNG International Representative Willard Hatch, there is to be no economic dismissal at the "present time" in editorial nor of full-time outside circulation employees; zone managers, assistant zone managers, district managers, assistant dispatchers and editorial workers receive the 3.8 percent living-cost increase for the month of April, but not beyond; circulation drivers and hoppers get the living-cost increase in full but have their work weeks reduced by up to five hours, with a proportionate reduction in their weekly pay, a maximum net reduction of 10 percent a week.

In addition temporary vacation replacements in outside circulation may not be scheduled for more weekly hours than a regular employee without a regular employee being offered a longer work week, and vacation replacements in editorial are limited to three.

And the company and Guild agreed to seek early retirements and voluntary resignations for full or partial severance pay.

Bargaining is to continue on the status of drivers and hoppers under the waiver agreement.

The agreement may be terminated by either party upon two week's written notice, with all contract terms to then be reinstated, though not retroactively.

Hatch, who was given a vote of "thanks" by the 300-member Courier-Express unit after the agreement was reached, was sent to assist the local after TNG's Contracts Committee and the International Executive Board

turned down the local's request for permission to submit an earlier agreement to a membership vote.

In that agreement the four circulation groups would have received the cost-of-living increase, but it would have been more than offset by a 2½-hour reduction in their work week; editorial employees would not have received any living-cost increase, even for April, there was no agreement for continued bargaining on the status of drivers and hoppers, and there were no restrictions on employment of temporaries and parttimers in outside circulation.

Robert Litzenger, Courier-Express unit chairperson, and unit member Richard Batzer, representing Buffalo President Paul MacClennan, appeared before the IEB April 28 to ask it to overrule the Contracts Committee's refusal of permission to submit the earlier agreement to a ratification vote.

They pointed to the auditor's report that the paper, after operating profits of \$503,598 in 1972 and \$547,121 in 1973, had had an operating loss of \$224,-

196 in 1974 and a reported loss of some \$447,000 in the early months of 1975.

They said they were concerned that unit members not lose their jobs to economic dismissals and were convinced that the local's proposed waiver agreement needed quick action to prevent it. They expressed surprise at a letter from 27 unit members to the IEB dissenting from the local's proposed agreement.

The IEB, stating that it found "serious questions, including inequities," raised by the local's proposal, voted to uphold the Contracts Committee and send a representative to Buffalo to assist the local.

The unit and local had voted in March to defer implementation of 3.8 percent living-cost increases due April 1 at least until May 1, pending outcome of the auditor's examination of company financial data.

Management is reported to have told printing-trades union leaders that when their contracts expire in late summer and early fall the company will seek relaxation of their manning and work-rule provisions.

Washington Post petitions to exclude 123 from Guild

The Washington Post has filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board seeking to exclude 123 persons in 90 jobs from coverage under the Washington-Baltimore Guild contract.

The local, noting that the move is aimed at "roughly 20 percent" of its Post unit, labelled the action part of "the Post's scheme to force costly confrontations with its labor force."

The Guild asked the NLRB on May 12 to dismiss the Post's "unit-clarification" petition on grounds that nothing about the jobs has changed since their coverage was agreed to under the present contract and that to entertain the motion would be "disruptive of the bargaining relationship voluntarily entered."

The positions the Post seeks to exclude are spread throughout the

paper's Guild-represented departments: 11 in accounting, three in administrative services, 19 in advertising (held by 25 people), six in circulation (held by 33 people), three in data processing, four in employee relations and 44 in editorial.

The Post is the third U.S. newspaper in the past year to attempt to exclude large numbers of employees from Guild contract coverage.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is demanding 117 new exclusions in its current round of bargaining.

The Philadelphia Inquirer and News sought exclusion of 133 from Guild coverage last summer through a petition like the Post's, but withdrew it as part of a contract settlement with the Philadelphia Guild that included agreement on exclusion of five jobs.

IT

SEEMS TO US

Bulletin-board bard's message understood

WOODBRIDGE, N.J.

Editor:

When the "voice-in-product committee" was still functioning at the News Tribune in Woodbridge, N.J., a bulletin-report of the meeting stated that one of the editors had expressed "distress" at some of the diction of reporters. The editor had in fact suggested that a seminar might be held to improve the reporters' understanding of the English language.

To this suggestion came the

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.

following response, which was posted on the Guild bulletin board by Guildsman Jim Franklin:

The Nightside Bard Reacts to the suggestion that we hold English seminar

If and when my English usage might display a need for spruceage, or by seminar stand to profit rest assured I will not scoff it: but could my diction cause "distress"?

I rather doubt it; nonetheless, if classroom lessons might improve me, time-and-a-half for same might move me.

No English seminars were held. ELIAS HOLTZMAN President North Jersey Guild

NLRB aide rules union needs race, sex data

Unions must have several types of information if they are to enforce contracts' no-discrimination provisions and employers must provide it when asked, a National Labor Relations Board administrative law judge has ruled.

Unions need the information to meet their obligation to "represent all employees fairly," said Henry L. Jalette in ruling on an unfair labor practice charge brought by a local of the International Union of Electrical Workers against a division of Bendix Corp. in Dayton, Ohio.

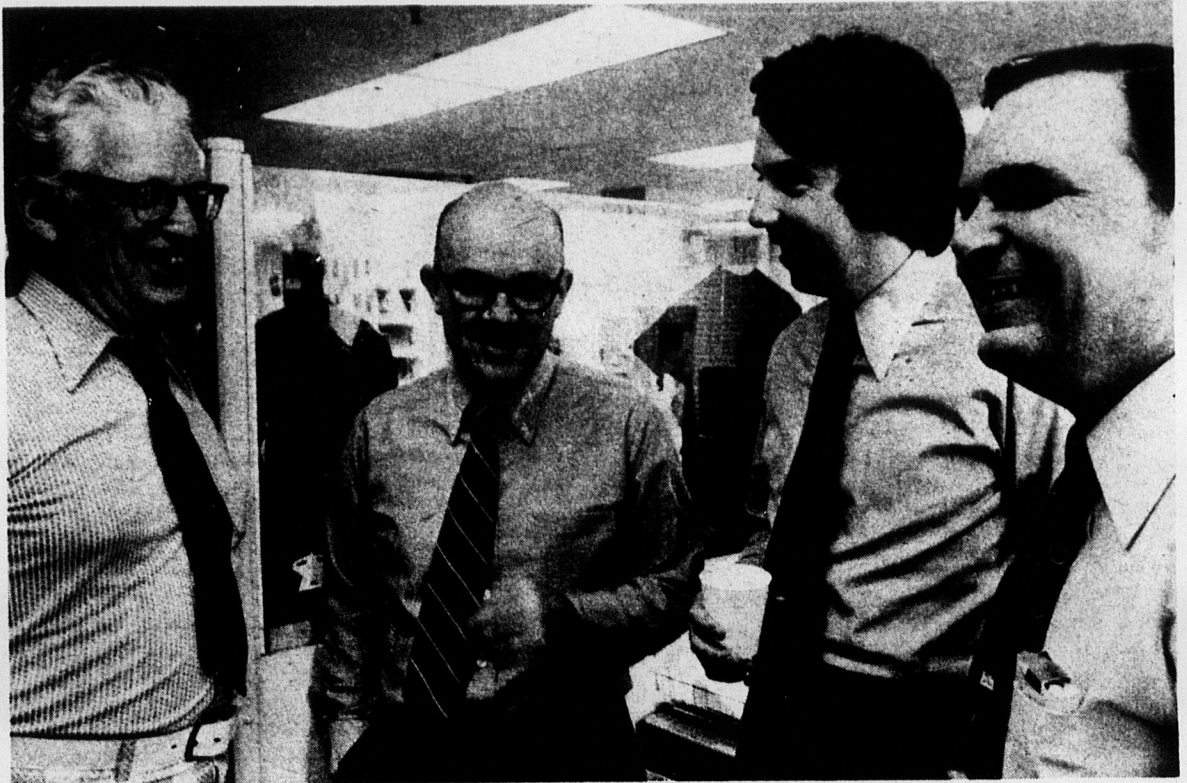
The company had refused the union's requests for information on its hiring practices, claiming the information wasn't relevant or necessary to the union's business.

Jalette, however, said the union "has a right to know" if an employer's hiring and promotional practices comply with its contract and ordered that the union be furnished the company's affirmative action plan to eliminate race and sex discrimination in employment.

Jalette also said the union has a right to information on job openings posted and the names of those who bid for the jobs by race or sex. The information would help the union determine if the company was meeting its obligations under the contract's no-discrimination clause, he said.

The union also should have access to information on job applicants by race, sex and job classification, Jalette said, because hiring policies affect terms and conditions of employment.

The union's requests to see company medical-insurance master plans and results of a survey on plant discrimination were denied, however. And, Jalette said, the company can delete from its affirmative action plan information that is not related to the employees represented by the union.



Pulitzer pair

Philadelphia Inquirer reporters Donald L. Barlett, center left, and James B. Steele, center right, are congratulated on winning Pulitzer Prize for national reporting by Oscar B. Teller, former Philadelphia Guild president, left, as the paper's executive editor, Eugene L. Roberts, Jr., former New York Guild member, looks on. The pair won the Pulitzer for a series exposing inequities in federal income-tax laws. Barlett, Steele, Teller and Roberts appeared in an almost identical photo in the May 27, 1974, Guild Reporter after Barlett and Steele won TNG's Broun Award for a series

on inequities in the city's court system. Other Guild members among this year's Pulitzer winners are: Matthew Lewis of the Washington Post, feature photography; Mary McGrory, Washington Star columnist; Gerald H. Gay of the Seattle Times, spot-news photography, and Roger Ebert of the Chicago Sun-Times, for his film reviews. Steele, former editor of "The Laborer," International Laborers' Union magazine, is holding a cup containing part of the contents of a case of champagne Inquirer management broke out when the Pulitzer announcement came off the teletype.

Arbiter: jurisdiction clause means it

(Continued from Page 1)

editor as a unit employee," including writing or developing leads for stories and making assignments.

The dispute arose after the company early in 1974 created and filled the two jobs for the first time and unilaterally declared them outside the bargaining unit. That September the company transferred the employee who had been sports editor, a covered job, to a district reporter job and left the sports editor position vacant.

When the Guild grieved and subsequently sought arbitration over assignment of work to the new positions, the company petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to have the positions declared supervisory and outside the bargaining unit. It won.

But, said the arbiter, the question "is not whether the company has the right to create management jobs," but rather whether after having unilaterally created them it can assign to them work "either normally or presently performed within the unit."

Noting the company's argument that Guild work is performed by persons in other jobs excluded from the contract, Hogan pointed out that those

jobs had been bargained out of the unit even though the incumbents performed work "normally and concurrently also performed by unit employees."

"But on the jobs before us the past practice has been that much of the work assigned to them has been performed by unit employees" so that "the past practice argument goes against the company," Hogan said.

"But," he continued, "even if it did not, the language of the contract would control if it is clear and unambiguous."

Declaring that the jurisdiction language is a "clear" and "affirmative" definition of "the kind of work that is Guild work," Hogan said the contract "excludes the unit work . . . from nonunit jobs" unless the union agrees to the contrary.

He noted, too, that the language "would also apply to any dispute between unions over work jurisdiction" even though it "does not mention other unions and does not specifically state

that other unions are prohibited from performing Guild work."

"Such a statement is not necessary. The clause is affirmative," he said.

The company contended that a decision adverse to it would require it to change its practices, "reduce the quality of the work and go against sound management practice."

Hogan pointed out that the Guild had an equally legitimate concern: that a decision for the company would "defeat" its jurisdiction clause and "establish a principle that the employer can create new jobs, exclude them from the unit and then assign [them] unit duties thus taking work away from the unit," or by simply changing a job title "but keeping the work essentially the same . . . derogate the bargaining unit."

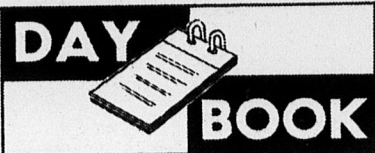
But, he said, the fact that the contract "is clear" precludes his having to decide between the relative harshness of the ruling's impacts.

Same pay ordered for maids, janitors

New Orleans, La.—The U.S. Court of Appeals here has ruled that a company must pay its female maids and its male janitors the same wage even if the jobs are not identical.

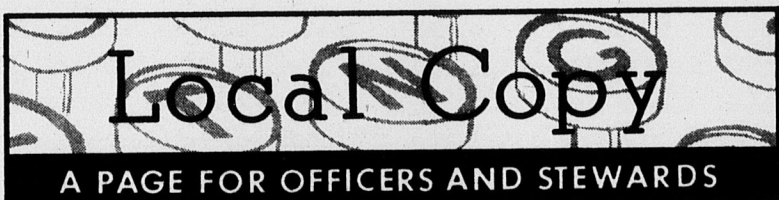
The court upheld a lower court's finding that there isn't enough difference in the work done by male and female custodial employees of a Houston building company to warrant a difference in pay.

The Labor Dept. had charged the company with violating the federal equal-pay law by paying maids 15 cents an hour less than janitors.



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.



TNG goal: \$275

Janitor pay missing mark

Top minimums for newspaper janitors in 15 Guild contracts meet or exceed the \$176.88 average weekly wage the U.S. Dept. of Labor says was necessary last fall for an urban family of four on a "lower" budget, with two of the 15 in Canada.

None of the 66 Guild contracts covering janitors at 84 U.S. and Canadian papers, however, provides them a top minimum within scoring distance of TNG's wage goal of at least \$275 for all classifications.

Highest janitor top minimum presently in effect is \$215.25, at the Boston Herald American and Sunday Advertiser, with the \$214.73 at the Salem, Mass., News and \$213.44 at the New York Times close behind.

Highest janitor top in Canada is \$191.52, at the New Westminster Columbian. Average janitor top presently in effect is \$157.83.

Following are janitor top minimums in effect May 23:

Minimum	After	Minimum	After
Boston Herald American and Sunday Advertiser	\$215.25—1 yr.	Yakima Herald-Republic	\$156.50—2 yrs.
Salem (Mass.) News	214.73—flat	St. Louis Globe-Democrat	155.74—flat
New York Times	213.44—2 yrs.	Montreal Star	155.70—flat
Detroit News	205.86—6 mo.	Bay City Times	155.30—3 mo.
Erie Times and News	202.47—2 yrs.	Stockton Record	155.09—flat
Sacramento Union	195.18—6 yrs.	Albany Knickerbocker News-Union Star and Times-Union	154.00—4 yrs.
New York Post	194.55—3 yrs.	Toronto Globe and Mail	151.60—flat
Victoria Colonist and Times	194.35—flat	Haverhill Gazette	151.10—2 yrs.
New Westminster Columbian	191.52—flat	Providence Journal and Bulletin	150.50—2 yrs.
Malden News and Medford Mercury	188.50—2 yrs.	Akron Beacon Journal	150.00—6 mo.
San Jose Mercury and News	185.43—flat	Oshawa Times	149.89—1 yr.
Wilkes-Barre Times-Record-News	182.70—1 yr.	Cincinnati and Ky. Post and Times-Star	149.25—1 yr.
Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin	182.20—flat	Sheboygan Press	149.00—3 yrs.
Mt. Clemens	179.50—1 yr.	Duluth Herald and News Tribune	148.10—1 yr.
Gary Post-Tribune	179.35—flat	Monessen Valley Independent	148.00—4 yrs.
Kingston Daily Freeman	175.10—2 yrs.	Fall River Herald-News	146.22—flat
Hilo: Hawaii Tribune-Herald	171.13—1 yr.	St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press	144.75—6 mo.
Elizabeth Daily Journal	171.00—2 yrs.	Bakersfield California Pottstown Mercury	142.00—1 yr.
Denver Post	170.00—1 yr.	Canton Repository	139.50—3 yrs.
Ottawa Citizen	169.79—flat	Massillon Independent	131.40—2 yrs.
Woonsocket Call	169.55—6 mo.	San Juan Star	130.00—4 yrs.
Manchester Union Leader and Sunday News	169.50—1 yr.	Indianapolis Star and News	125.90—3 yrs.
Denver Rocky Mt. News	168.00—1 yr.	Brockton Enterprise-Times	125.20—1 yr.
San Diego Union and Tribune	168.00—1 yr.	Huntington Park Signal	124.63—flat
Pawtucket Times	166.50—flat	Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar	121.25—flat
Long Beach Independent and Press-Telegram	165.47—flat	Portland Press Herald, Express and Telegram	120.00—1 yr.
Chester: Delaware County Times	163.90—2 yrs.	Pueblo Star-Journal and Chieftan	116.00—1 yr.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	162.74—flat	Royal Oak Tribune	115.00—6 mo.
Vancouver Sun and Province	162.00—flat	San Juan: El Mundo	115.00—2 yrs.
Baltimore Sun and Evening Sun	161.00—2 yrs.	Morgantown Dominion Post	114.81—3 yrs.
Monterey Peninsula Herald	161.00—1 yr.	Sioux City Journal	114.60—1 1/2 yrs.
East St. Louis: Metro-East Journal	159.00—2 yrs.	San Antonio Light	108.68—2 yrs.
		Toronto Star	106.11—flat

Canada's price elevator

The following table shows the steep ascent of the Canadian Consumer Price Index over a 28-month period following a 0.9-point rise, to 179.8 in April. The first column shows the index, with a 1961 base. The second shows the percentage increase over the same month of the preceding year, and the third the increase over December 1972, when the index stood at 143.3.

	Index	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	December 1972
April 1974	161.9	10.9	14.9
May	164.6	10.9	14.9
June	166.7	10.3	16.3
July	168.0	11.3	17.2
August	169.6	10.8	18.3
September	170.6	10.9	19.1
October	172.2	11.6	20.2
November	174.1	12.0	21.5
December	175.8	12.4	22.7
January 1975	176.6	12.1	23.2
February	178.0	11.8	24.2
March	178.9	11.3	24.8
April	179.8	11.1	25.5

May Day!



DATELINE: OTTAWA

Turner's scheme for labor founders on business

By HUGH WINSOR, Toronto Guild

FINANCE MINISTER John Turner's attempts to stick organized labor with the major onus of his anti-inflation policy hasn't worked—not because of the intrinsic unfairness of the proposal, however, but because business wouldn't go for his scheme either.

The Alice-In-Wonderland nature of the government's on-again-off-again, controls-or-no-controls economic policy has only been underlined by the events of recent weeks.

Amazing though it seems, the government managed to survive 18 months of minority Parliament [when it could have been defeated in the House of Commons and forced to call an election] with no policy on curbing inflation at all.

DURING THAT PERIOD Canadian prices, which had been increasing at about seven percent a year, started leaping skywards at a rate of 12 percent a year. Although all manner of observers have said that no liberal democracy can survive double-digit inflation, the Canadian government and its principal economic spokesman, Mr. Turner, managed to get by by blaming the problem on everything from the failure of the monsoons to Arabian sheiks.

It then went out to the electorate about a year ago and won a smashing victory. Ironically, it was only after it got its steam-roller-rated majority that it attempted to come up with an inflation policy which is now in shambles.

It's true that Canada has been partially shielded from the economic downturn in the United States, its largest trading partner. There are a number of reasons for this, including the current, if temporary, self-sufficiency in petroleum, which means domestic

energy at about half the world price.

Canada's economic cycle is always a phase behind the United States and its major trading partners because it takes time for their downturns to be reflected in our exports to them and thus in domestic production. Finally, because of the vast disparities in economic prosperity between various regions, Canadians have always tolerated a higher rate of unemployment than would be tolerated in the United States.

Nevertheless, the government finally took the bit, even if it didn't clench it that firmly. It announced it was going to attempt a consensus policy, which can best be described as a 1975 version of Moral Rearmament. The government was going to attempt to talk the country out of inflation by convincing Canadians to accept something called "Voluntary Price and Wage Controls," a particular contradiction that puzzled everybody, including U.S. Sec. of the Treasury William Simon who mused over the disasters of wage and price controls in a Toronto speech.

Even if it is possible to convince individual Canadians to forego immediate gains, whether they are higher paychecks or higher dividends, in pursuit of a longer range common good without the big stick of mandatory

Great Lakes gives to San Juan strike

Erie, Pa.—The Great Lakes District Council, meeting here May 17-18, heard reports on issues to be before the Guild's 1975 Convention from TNG Vice President Dorothy Sain and Director of Administrative Operations Ellis T. Baker. It also voted a \$50 contribution to the San Juan Star strike. Its fall meeting will be Nov. 15-16.

controls, the government muffed it by its approach.

According to the Turner proposals there were very specific targets for organized labor—new wage settlements on a scale from eight to 12 percent, which in some cases would be as much as a 50 percent reduction of the recent trend.

But the constraints on the other sectors of the economy were vague and almost impossible to monitor.

The rate for new contracts would be down in black and white for everybody to see. But who was going to know if business increased its prices only enough to reflect their input cost increases without recruiting a full army of accountants?

Moreover, the government said it wasn't going to interfere with the sacred disposition of capital, so dividends and other investment incomes were not to be affected.

THE PROPOSALS were bound to be rejected by labor, and they were so vague on the other side that business didn't have any faith in them either.

The reasons for the naiveté lie with the people who actually designed the program, i.e., the career civil servants in the \$30,000-a-year bracket, and up, from the Dept. of Finance who have no understanding or empathy for the people who would have to implement the program, the laboring public.

Moreover, their natural sympathies for their regular clientele—the bankers, merchants and entrepreneurs—showed through. The upshot is that Mr. Turner is attempting to buy another month's breathing space by delaying his new budget until the end of June in the hope that something, anything, will turn up.

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

S.1: a bill to make the press a whimpering lackey

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



INCREDIBLE AS IT may seem so soon after the Watergate revelations, the Senate is seriously considering a bill that would send reporters to jail for disclosing government documents without official permission.

This bill could be called the Richard Nixon Revenge Act or the First Amendment Inoperative Act and it would be laughed to death.

But it is called the Federal Criminal Code Reform Act of 1976, has strong bipartisan backing and is a very real threat to a free press and a free society.

Chief sponsors are Sen. Roman Hruska (R-Neb.) and Sen. John L. McClellan (D-Ark.), a couple of reactionaries who are near the end of their legislative careers.

But their bill—known as S. 1—has picked up support from Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana and his Republican counterpart, Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. Even liberal Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) is on the sponsors' list.

The charitable explanation is that the co-sponsors signed before reading. Bayh claims to be working from the inside to get the worst provisions changed. If so, he is like Hercules confronting the Augean stables.

Here are a few of the more menacing parts of S. 1 relating to press censorship:

- Reporters could be prosecuted for "receiving stolen property" if they obtained or disclosed contents of any government report without official permission.

- The same Federal charge could be brought against reporters who have or publish virtually all "national security" information without the government's approval.

- Former and present government employees could be prosecuted for tipping off reporters about federal officials who are breaking the law or lying about secret government activities.

THIS TYPE OF LAW not only would have what the lawyers term a "chilling effect" on First Amendment rights, it would put them in a deep-freeze with no prospects of thawing.

Newspaper investigations of the My Lai massacre, the Pentagon Papers, FBI and Army snooping and other scandals just would not be possible.

Those disclosures, along with many of the stories that broke open the Watergate case, were based on government memos, reports and other documents that would become sacrosanct.

In effect, reporters and the American people would be forced to rely on U.S. government handouts for their knowledge of what federal officials are doing for us or, to us.

After years of lying by those in power, from Presidents on down, that is hardly going to generate renewed confidence in

The System.

The Reporters' Committee for a Freedom of the Press, with testimony by Jack Landau of Newhouse Newspapers and Fred Graham of CBS News, has led the opposition to these outrageous provisions.

They noted that S. 1 would establish, for the first time, an official secrets act that would punish disclosure of nearly all defense information regardless of any harm disclosure might cause.

UNDER PRESENT LAW, the government must show that release of information was made with an intention to harm national security before it can prosecute for espionage.

The proposed legislation, however, would cover any disclosure even if it was only politically embarrassing to someone.

The pernicious theory behind S. 1 is that government reports are the private property of government officials, that public disclosure without government consent always is harmful and that anyone who tries to challenge the official line by revealing official reports is jailbait.

Could anything be more contrary to the American spirit or more reminiscent of the divine right of kings?

This bill would sanctify the official cover-up and turn a vigorous, robust press into a whimpering servant of the government authorities. And First Amendment be damned.

The more you think about it, the more it sounds like Communist doctrine that exalts the regime and forbids dissent, with the controlled press acting as a transmission belt for party bosses.

If this is not the kind of bicentennial birthday present you want from Congress, tell your Senators to send S. 1 to the Capitol Hill junk heap.

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