

How the West (side of the street) was won

By ROBERT W. DUDNICK
Assistant Editor

Washington—The hot weather finally arrived and the city built on a swamp labored and sweated. Each small breeze up 15th Street came as a waterboy, a drawer of humidity and heavier of discomfort.

And, as the city's monstrous summer began, another heated and uncomfortable enterprise joined the season: the contest over the Guild's bargaining rights at the Washington Post.

The antagonists were all in place. TNG's field staff was already in the capital, just finishing a torturous con-

INSIDE POST CAMPAIGN

vention at which the future of the Post Unit of the Washington-Baltimore Guild—the biggest unit of TNG's second-biggest local—was the main issue. With the TNG representatives were those of the local and the unit members, many still observing the picket lines of another union, ready to dial telephones, talk on the street, pass out leaflets, knock on doors to keep their union.

In town also was the opposition: the Washington Newspaper Union, which

was campaigning to replace the Guild as bargaining agent at the Post.

Stolidly overlooking the block of 15th Street between L and M were the building of the Washington Post, on the west side, and that housing the Guild's international headquarters, on the east.

For the Guild the outcome loomed large. Without the big Post Unit and its high-minimum salaries negotiated by Washington-Baltimore Local 35, the

future held greatly increased difficulty in organizing and bargaining throughout North America.

The staff had been mobilized as part of TNG's pledge to do all it could with everyone it had to help retain the Guild's bargaining rights at the Post.

The Guild staff knew it had little time—14 days after the Guild convention ended the NLRB-supervised election was to begin. The staff established headquarters in the Potomac and Arlington rooms in the Lee House, a hotel next door to the Post. There telephones were installed and lists of Post em-

(Continued on Page 4)

Post win spurs push for stronger unit



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Perlik details unity steps at ITU meet

Chicago—Unity between the Guild and the International Typographical Union is being built on "an enduring framework" and "solid foundation of co-operation at the local level," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the ITU's 118th Annual Convention here Aug. 10.

"Nowhere have there been any objections to bringing our two unions into joint bargaining and organizing efforts, and we are confident that as these efforts show their value, opposition to the final step—institutional unity—will fade," Perlik said.

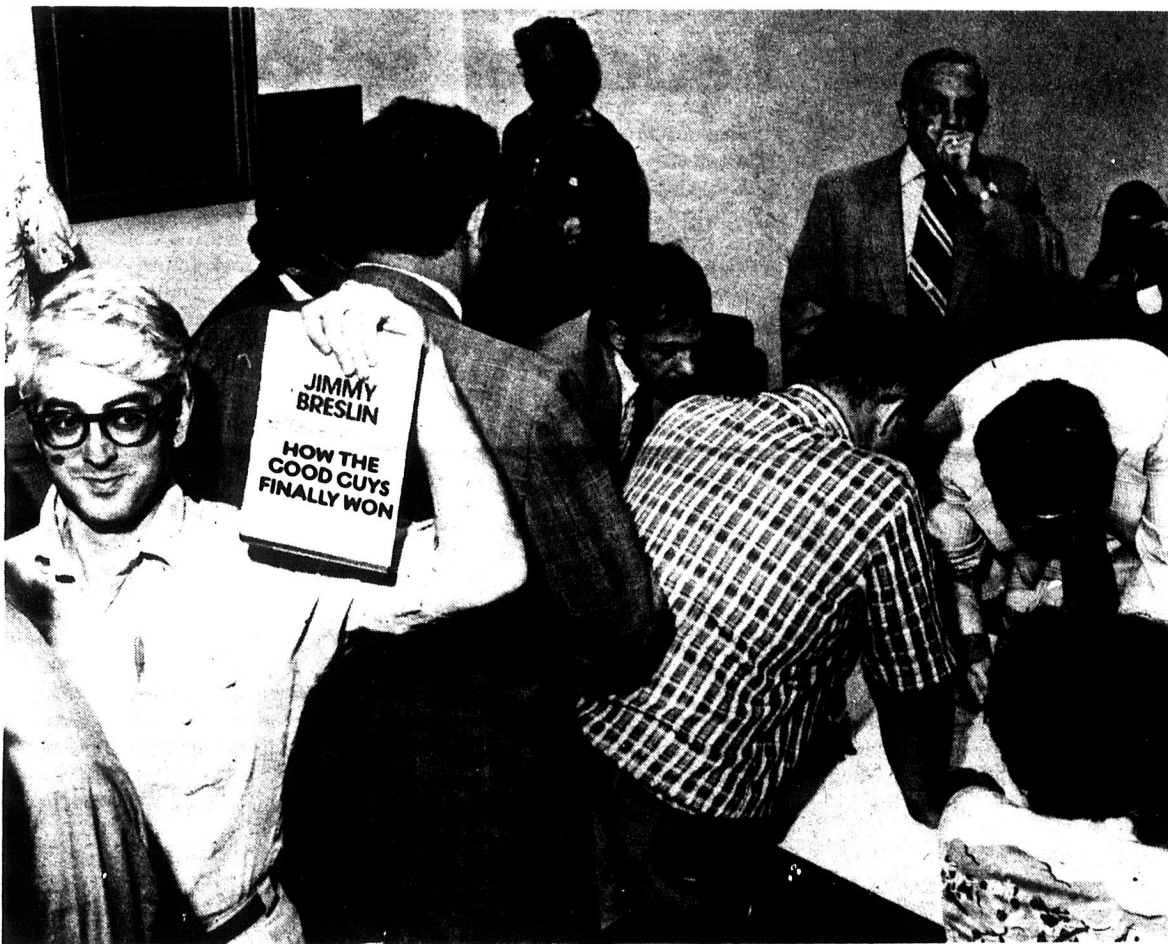
Perlik took note of "a significant segment of our [Guild] membership that has its reservations about merger and doesn't want to be pushed too fast."

But he said that although merger hasn't been achieved "in a hundred-yard dash, as some of us may have wished, neither do we intend to turn the process into a marathon, in which both of us may collapse from exhaustion before we reach the finish line."

"The building blocks are joint bargaining, joint organizing and the beginnings of joint membership activity in Guild and Typographical Union and Mailers' locals across the United States and Canada," Perlik said.

It was the second consecutive year Perlik addressed an ITU

(Continued on Page 6)



FACES (AND BOOK JACKET) TELL THE TALE AS NLRB TABULATES POST VOTES

Gene Meyer, Guild Unit literature chairman, left foreground; Lawrence A. Wallace, Post industrial relations vice president, right background

Rotating strikes hit CP bureaus

Toronto—Members of the Canadian Wire Service Guild launched a series of "rotating" strikes against Canadian Press and its Broadcast News service July 27 in an attempt to move bargaining for an initial contract

off dead center.

Under the "rotating" strikes policy adopted by the local, CP-BN bureaus are being closed separately for from two to 24 hours on a rotating basis.

Affected bureaus are in Halifax, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Bargaining began last December. The Guild was certified as bargaining agent last September. In March, the Canada Labour Relations Board ruled that CP and BN are a single employer.

Issues include union security, hours and grievance procedure, a Guild representative said.

"Basically, the company position is that the Guild does not exist or if it does the company will not recognize it contractually," William McClellan, the Guild's Canadian director, said.

He added that CP's actions "remind many CP-BN employees

of tactics used in 1950 when the company succeeded in breaking the Guild."

Guild members voted by more than 90 percent to strike.

The strike had a fallout effect

(Continued on Page 2)

Forsyth, Clifford appointed to special organizing staff

Washington—TNG's special organizing program, approved at last month's Washington Convention, began to gear up with the appointment of two special international representatives.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., announced the appointments of Lee Clifford, president of the Canadian Wire Service Guild, and Bob Forsyth, former president of the Sacramento (now Central California) Guild.

Forsyth starts work on Aug. 16 and Clifford on Sept. 1.

Perlik also announced that the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department had approved six \$35,000 loans, one for each month beginning Sept. 1.

The money will be used to start the special organizing machinery and will be repaid from receipts of the convention-approved special organizing assessments, which will be levied for

(Continued on Page 6)

Local retains rights by 445 to 315 count

Washington—The Washington-Baltimore Guild and TNG are pushing ahead to restructure the local and reunite Guild-covered employees at the Washington Post after the Guild turned back a challenge to its bargaining rights at the paper by an unaffiliated group.

The Guild defeated the Washington Newspaper Union in a representation election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board among more than 1,000 Post editorial and commercial employees July 17, 20 and 21. The NLRB certified the victory on July 29.

The vote was 445 for the Washington-Baltimore Guild, 315 for the WNU and 28 for no union. Twenty-five ballots, challenged by the company, were not counted since they could not change the outcome.

At the same time preparations are under way for bargaining for a new Guild contract at the Post, to succeed the agreement that expired March 31.

J. William Blatz, TNG's field operations director, assigned as chief negotiator for the new contract, said questionnaires to determine Post employees' bargaining priorities are being prepared.

There was, however, no solid indication of when bargaining might begin. Blatz said he hoped the Guild and Post could go to the table as soon as possible.

Post employees voted to retain the Washington-Baltimore Guild as their bargaining agent after months of controversy in the Post Guild Unit, the local and throughout TNG, starting with the beginning of the strike by the Post's pressmen last Oct. 1.

The unit had split into several factions over the strike and had voted four times to work behind strikers' picket lines. Local charges against those who crossed the picket lines were

(Continued on Page 4)

Vancouver raises balked, papers suspend publication

Vancouver—The Vancouver Sun and Province suspended publication "until further notice" August 6 in the midst of a dispute with the Guild and its employees' other unions over whether the papers had agreed to implement immediately initial wage increases of 16 percent in new two-year contracts with the unions.

The papers maintained, to their employees after they had voted approval of the pacts and to the

provincial labor board in hearings Aug. 10, that they had agreed only to pay eight of the 16 percent, pending approval of the federal Anti-Inflation Board, which administers the nation's wage controls.

The unions, which reached the settlements jointly in marathon bargaining that ended July 17, said the papers agreed that the full 16 percent would be paid immediately, retroactive to Nov.

(Continued on Page 2)



Photos by Richard T. Koles, North Jersey Guild

By shucks! . . . it's a Guild meeting

The North Jersey Guild has been combining its July membership meeting with a picnic in recent years. Among those who attended this year were New Brunswick Unit Chairperson Robert Knobelman, shuckin' someone's corn at left, and from

left above, Local Secretary Jean-Rae Turner, Elizabeth Unit Chairperson Joseph Bakes, Barbara and George Dawson, Local President Elias Holtzman, Rudy LeReine, and Knobelman. The meeting-picnic was held in Highland Park, N.J.

Canadian Press strike

(Continued from Page 1)

at two Toronto dailies, the Star and the Globe & Mail.

The Toronto Guild declared all CP copy and pictures coming from or going to the papers as struck work and told its members that they need not handle it.

Both papers objected and brought grievances against the Guild, with the Star asking to move the matter directly to arbitration.

The Globe & Mail in addition threatened to sue the Guild. Both papers claimed any refusal to handle CP copy would violate the Guild's contracts and the Ontario Labour Relations Act.

But the situation was made more complex by the Star's own voluntary refusal to supply the CP with local copy.

A Guild representative said the

union is within its rights both under the contracts and provincial law in informing its members that they need not handle CP copy or copy destined for CP.

A similar problem cropped up in Vancouver at the Sun and Province. Pacific Press, the agency company for the papers, filed charges against the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild before the labor board, saying that the struck work clause and/or the employees' actions violated the amended British Columbia Labour Relations Act. A hearing was to be held Aug. 13.

Vancouver papers suspend in raise flap

(Continued from Page 1)

1, expiration of their old contracts.

B. C. Labour Relations Board Chairman Paul Wyler was expected to announce Aug. 12 when the board expects to issue a ruling in the dispute.

Among the raises produced in top minimums under the Guild's contract by the 16 percent are the following:

Reporters, outside ad sales persons and district managers—up \$51.20, to \$371.20 a week.

Stenographers—up \$29.86, to \$216.51.

Messengers—up \$26.42, to \$191.57.

Keypunch operators—up \$29.08, to \$210.83.

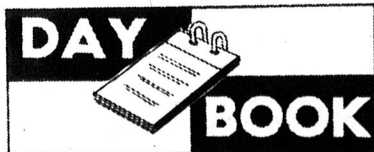
Janitors—up \$29.35, to \$212.80.

Additional eight percent raises bargained to take effect next Nov. 1 are to increase the key top minimums an additional \$29.70, to \$400.90 a week.

Guild representatives said the dispute emerged after the general manager of the paper's joint publishing company told newsroom personnel on July 23, the day the unions had ratified the settlement,

that the papers felt that only the initial eight percent was within the federal government's wage guidelines and that the full 16 percent could not be paid without government approval.

Three days later, they reported, 250 to 300 employees from throughout the plant marched on the general manager's office demanding a meeting. He repeated his contention.



Referendum election of Region 4 (U.S. West) TNG Vice President, Sept. 14 through 19, all locals and Wire Service Chapters in 12 Western-most states.

Southern and Midwest District Councils, joint fall meeting, Oct. 9-10, Knoxville.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 18-21, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 23-24, San Francisco.

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 6-7, Terre Haute, Ind.

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 24-27, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 25-29, TNG Headquarters, Washington.

44th Annual TNG Convention, June 27-July 1, Ilika Hotel, Honolulu.

spare." Expenses beyond that must be made up by the recipient or his or her local.

The 12-week Harvard Trade Union program consists of professional instruction in union administration, labor law, economics, wage administration, labor history, communications, and international labor affairs.

Harvard administers the scholarship, processes applications, and evaluates qualifications.

Funds for the scholarship come from annual contributions by the university, TNG and interested Guild locals.

Paid and unpaid local and international officers and administrative staff are eligible.

In special circumstances, Baker's memo reported, consideration also will be given to former officers and staff members who have remained active in the Guild, and those who "can rea-

sonably be expected" to assume such duties again.

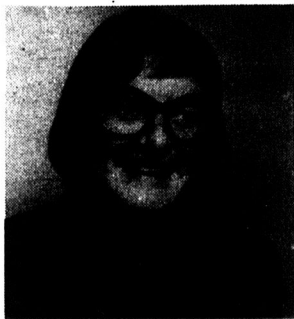
The scholarship differs from the TNG's annual Guild Service Award for outstanding local service, which provides a \$1,500 scholarship for a short-course in labor education of the winner's choice. Leuchter applicants do not have to be nominated by their locals.

Applications should include name, home address and phone, date and place of birth, schools attended and degrees received, if any, present job and place of employment and previous work experience, and a statement of approximately 200 words of why the applicant wishes to attend the Harvard program.

Applications should be sent to Joseph P. O'Donnell, executive director, Harvard University Trade Union Program, Boston, Mass. 02163.

**VOTE FOR
SHIRLEY**

CALDWELL



**VICE PRESIDENT
REGION 4—TNG**

- **EXPERIENCE**
- **DEDICATION**
- **PERSEVERANCE**

Nomination seconded at '76 convention or subsequently endorsed by following locals: Central California, Eugene, Great Falls, Los Angeles, Pacific Northwest, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose & Wire Service.

Hugh Harrison, Chair. Elect Caldwell Comm.

**HELP
ELECT**

Gerald

SCHULTZ

Region IV—VP

*Let Schultz Put the
"You" into Your Union*

- **WDC 1st VP**
- **Local Pres. 4 yrs.**
- **Guild Officer 7 yrs.**



Supporting the Rubber Workers

Willard Hatch, administrative officer of the Detroit Guild, helps picket in support of Rubber Workers strike and boycott of Firestone. Occasion was convention of Metropolitan Detroit AFL-CIO, which elected Hatch to its executive board. From left

are Tom Turner, Detroit AFL-CIO president; Walter Campbell, Michigan AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer; Hatch; William Croteau, president of Detroit Typographical Union; Ray Dennison of the same union, and Guild member William Allen.

Guild contributes \$5,000 to assist rubber workers' strike against Big 4

Washington—The Guild's International Executive Board has approved a \$5,000 contribution to the United Rubber Workers' strike benefit fund.

The URW is on strike against the tire industry's "Big Four"—Firestone, Goodyear, Goodrich, and Uniroyal.

"This type of encouragement will help to sustain our determination to win the struggle against

the combined forces of the 'Big Four,'" URW President Peter Bommarito wrote to TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

"Having been embattled many times ourselves, and enjoyed the support of united labor in the struggle for survival and dignity," Perlik wrote when he sent the check to Bommarito, "we know what a shortfall in cash means."

URW members have been on strike since April 21, and Bom-

marito said that "confidential sources have sworn statements to the effect that high-ranking company officials have openly discussed that the strike is worth it to destroy the effectiveness of the URW."

The union has selected Firestone as the "pattern-maker" for a new contract and is boycotting the firm's products.

The IEB's decision, reached in a mail ballot, was without dissent.

Carter gets AFL-CIO's backing

Washington—The AFL-CIO's "all-out support" has been placed behind the candidacy of Democrat Jimmy Carter for President following the Executive Council's unanimous endorsement.

Federation President George Meany told a press conference after a one-day council meeting that labor's political effort "starts tomorrow morning" on behalf of Carter and his vice presidential running mate, Sen. Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota.

The council also called a meeting of the AFL-CIO General Board for Aug. 31 in Washington "to prepare for the campaign and mobilize labor's full support for Carter and Mondale." That will be a week after the Aug. 16 Republican convention in Kansas City makes a selection between Ronald Reagan and Gerald Ford.

The AFL-CIO decision rested the choice of Carter-Mondale on both the damage done to Amer-

ica by the Nixon-Ford Administration and the fact that Carter, as Meany put it, is a candidate "whose overall purpose is our purpose—to put America back to work."

With the endorsement of Carter and Mondale, the council issued a rebuke of the Nixon and Ford administrations for "damaging the American institution of government" through the scandals of resignations and pardons of the last four years. Ford worsened the damage by abusing the veto power and "breaking his word to the American people," the council said.

It also noted that the American economy "remains ravaged by 7½ years of the disastrous economic policies of the Nixon-Ford Administration which have produced back to back recessions, the highest unemployment rates since the Depression, the highest interest rates since the Civil War, the greatest deficits in peacetime and widespread deprivation and suffering."

Meany said the council's action came quickly because "the die is pretty much cast" and all that was coming out of Kansas City in August was a choice between "Tweedledee Ford and Tweedledum Reagan."

Asked if he were "satisfied" with Carter's endorsement of such labor goals as enactment of the Humphrey-Hawkins full employment legislation and repeal of the Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act, Meany said Carter's "endorsement is as good an endorsement as you're liable to get."

Meany also praised the Democrats' vice presidential selection and said the party had a "better balanced ticket" because of the presence of Mondale, a liberal

who has had strong support from organized labor throughout his 16 years in office and 12 years in the Senate.

The council said the remedy for "the economic disaster and the shame of resignations and pardons" under Nixon and Ford "is the election of a President and vice president committed to a platform that will turn the country around, restore health to the economy, bring respect and decency to government institutions, reassert human values in foreign policy and restore justice and equality under the law."

Bargain ethics, Post executive says

College Park, Md. — Newspapers codes of ethics would be all the better for being bargained with their staffs, in the opinion of Charles Seib, associate editor and ombudsman of the Washington Post.

Seib, queried on the subject during a panel discussion at the Assn. for Education in Journalism's annual convention, said he saw "nothing wrong in newspaper staffs participating in negotiations on a code of ethics."

"If they do," he added, "it will probably produce a better code than you'd get otherwise. It might include editors and publishers, who ordinarily aren't covered."

He said the National Labor Relations Board administrative law judge who handed down an opinion upholding the Guild in the Madison ethics case "took a bum rap" for her decision.

"I think the Guild would probably be as stringent as management in deciding what is and isn't ethical," Seib declared.

Professor's plan for free interns scored by Rayl

College Park, Md.—A proposal that the Guild allow publishers to add interns to their staffs on a no-pay basis "for the learning experience" was scored by TNG Human Rights Co-ordinator Hannah Jo Rayl at the Assn. for Education in Journalism's annual convention Aug. 3.

Nonpaid internships would be "exploitation of the worst kind" for minorities in journalism, Rayl protested to professors proposing the notion during a discussion on "Access to the Media for Women and Minorities," in which she was a panelist.

Leading protagonist of the unpaid-intern proposal was Samuel Adams, associate professor of journalism at the University of Kansas, who is in his second year of a lecture tour—on minorities in the news industry—financed by the Gannett Foundation.

The abuse of internships is "appalling," Rayl asserted, and to add an insulting "nonpaid" status would serve to compound the injustice, she said.

"Anyone performing bargaining-unit work deserves to be paid at least the minimum for that classification and experience level," Rayl declared.

"But some of the Guild's starting minimums are \$200 or more!" exclaimed one professor.

"I certainly hope so," Rayl responded, terming publishers' refusal to "meet their responsibilities to train men and women for the industry" as "just another way to feed their greed."

Delegates were informed earlier in a prize-winning conference paper that the newspaper industry is the third most profitable in the United States and that first-half 1976 profits were very healthy.

Rayl urged the educators to channel their efforts toward achieving expanded employment of minorities and women and forcing publishers to "deal responsibly" with the intern issue.

John D. Mitchell of Syracuse University, a former Rockford Guild member, upheld the Guild's position. Citing multiple

Guild-contract classifications that give interns exposure to newsroom operations, he declared that when interns do a reporter's job they should be paid the appropriate reporter minimum.

Rayl invited the trio of proponents of nonpaid interns to name the Guild papers with which they were having trouble placing interns. They did not do so.

The educators requested a meeting with Guild representatives for the purpose of trying "to persuade the Guild to rethink its position" on the issue and Rayl indicated a willingness to meet with the educators and the employers under Guild contract where the alleged problem exists.

Dr. Lionel C. Barrow, Jr., dean of Howard University's School of Journalism and director of the AEJ's Minorities and Communications Division, presided at the session. Other panelists were Alice Hayes, co-ordinator of the Employment Clearinghouse for the National Association of Broadcasters, and Frank C. Kent, executive director of the Minority Contractors Resource Center, both with headquarters in Washington.

"Women have to act differently than men to get into management," the convention was told at a session on "Women in Media Management," sponsored by the AEJ's Committee on the Status of Women.

Panelist Marion Stephenson, vice president and general manager of NBC Radio in New York, said management classes teach women to "think like a man." That is why more women don't try for those higher positions, she added.

"We must play by the rules of the people that we are dealing with," asserted Christy Bulkeley, editor and publisher of the Gannett chain's Saratogian in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. "There aren't enough women willing to work hard enough. I can't find anyone outside the clerical area."

Bulkeley's remarks brought demurs of protest from listeners.

New York honors Mailers' leader

New York—George E. McDonald, president of New York Mailers Local 6, has been given a special award in labor relations by the New York Guild.

The award, "for his success in promoting unity and union solidarity during the 1975-76 contract negotiations," was presented at the New York Guild's Page One Awards Dinner.

McDonald, president of Mailers Local 6 for 10 years, is also an International Typographical Union delegate to the AFL-CIO and serves as legislative representative of the New York State Printing Trades Council.

An account of Post

(Continued from Page 1)

ployes worked over, day after day and into each night. From the Potomac and Arlington rooms Guild campaigners went into the street in front of the Post and out into the city and suburbs to talk with the voters and distribute Guild literature.

Inside the Post, the bulletin boards were buried behind landslides of messages, statements and campaign literature of every description. Each working day brought at least one new bulletin from proponents of the Guild and of the WNU.

What all this paper, conversations over lunch and meetings on street corners and in homes amounted to was that the Guild—both the international and the local—was running on its history.

It was a history of more than 40 years of the practice of collective bargaining for newspaper workers. The battles won and contracts bargained—battles and contracts that had resulted at the Post in the highest minimum salaries in North America and Puerto Rico.

"With the Guild you get a track record," one leaflet said.

The WNU, on the other hand, lodged its appeal in the resentment felt by many in the unit over past practices of Local 35 and the controversy surrounding the pressmen's strike that began last October. WNU had formed rather suddenly. It was unaffiliated with the labor movement. It had no real history. It had neither staff nor office, no demonstrated ability to win grievances and no membership meetings at which to discuss any of these things the Guild was calling deficiencies.

The Guild also was running on changes in Local 35. Its administrative officer had promised to resign if the Guild won and said his decision had been endorsed by the local's other delegates to the TNG Convention, delegates which represented "the clear majority of members of Local 35."

With the compromises reached at the convention, there would be a representative assembly in the local. There would be open executive board meetings. There would be Post Unit representation on local committees. The Guild's slogan became, "Vote for the New Local 35."

Tom Grubisich, the local's president and a unit member, wrote that "nothing

like this has happened before in The Newspaper Guild; a local administrative officer resigned, a local rep displaced, a local restructured—from elimination of closed meetings to the creation of a rank-and-file assembly to, as TNG's Constitution puts it, 'represent and exercise the authority of the membership'."

The WNU contended, however, that the convention compromises were rigged, that the changes in the local were insufficient, and that the Guild represented "a kind of obsolete, knee-jerk trade unionism which is detrimental to the interests of its members" and engaged in "shrill and archaic, unthinking resort to the strike in all situations." Their organization, the WNU backers said in a bulletin, represented "a kind of ethical unionism," and they pointed to a "third force" program at an auto mirror plant in Bolivar, Tenn., as the way to go.

The staff of international representatives, headed by Charles Dale, had plenty of help from other Guild locals. From out of town came those with specialized knowledge. Helen Palter, a classified ad worker in San Francisco, came to talk to classified ad-takers. Harry Fisdell took time off from his job as executive vice president of the New York Guild to talk about representative assemblies. Dona Kaminsky, a local representative of the New York Guild, came to town to do the same. Two international vice presidents arrived—Betsy Wade, chief of the New York Times foreign copy desk, to talk to copy editors, and John J. Breed, an ad salesperson from Boston, to compare the rate cards of the Guild and the WNU in the Post's display department. Robert Vann of New York's staff was there, talking to employees from the publications department. Willard Hatch, who worked on rims from one coast to another, took leave from his job as administrative officer of the Detroit Guild. St. Louis's Robert Steinke, once a circulation district manager, talked to the DM's. George Randol, a former telegraph editor and TNG international rep, delayed starting his new job as administrator of the Central California Guild to help. Dorothy Struzinski of Washington-Baltimore's staff joined them all.

The other IR's came in from all over: Edna Berger, dean of the staff, from New York. Bill Brown, formerly a photographer, from Philadelphia. Jim Orcutt



CHIEF POST STEWARD NANCY GONZALEZ WHEELS IN TO VOTE
With her, International Representatives Harry McCormick, left, and William Brown.

Post win spurs push to strengthen Guild unit

(Continued from Page 1)

found defective under TNG's Constitution by the International Executive Board in January.

AN IEB proposal to charter a new local for Post employees alone was headed for a floor fight at last month's TNG Convention when agreements between TNG and Washington-Baltimore's leadership to keep the Post Unit within the local and restructure the local kept the proposal from the floor.

Formation of the WNU was one of the results of the sharp divisions within the local and the unit during the Post strike. It petitioned on Jan. 28 to displace the Guild as bargaining agent for the Post's advertising, business, editorial, inside circulation and other employees.

The agreements between TNG and local leaders included pledges that a representative assembly would be established in the local and that its executive committee meetings be open to members.

Brian L. Flores also agreed to resign as the local's administrative officer upon the Guild's victory in the representation election. He did so on July 22 and Local Representative Dorothy Struzinski was named to the post on an interim basis. A perma-

nent appointment will be made after the representative assembly is constituted.

On Aug. 11, the local's other full-time representative, Michael C. Stuart, resigned, effective Aug. 20.

A committee with members from each of the local's six units, including three from each newspaper unit, is working on a representative assembly proposal to be submitted to the local's membership in a referendum. Headed by Joe Bowman of the Star Unit, the committee is studying by-laws and procedures of larger and smaller locals that already have representative assemblies.

Two Post Unit members—Yetta Gruen and Robert Golano—have been nominated to the local's Post Unit Health & Welfare Committee, and two others—Willie Tyner and Peter Milius—have been nominated to the Post Pension Trust. All will serve with the local's administrative officer.

Post Unit committees also have been formed to deal with bargaining proposals, re-enlisting Post employees who resigned from the local and with shop stewards' functions.

Co-chairpersons of the membership committee are Bill Mac-

Kaye, Vernon Henery and Randy Royen.

John Twohey and Ron Koven have been named co-chairpersons of the committee handling bargaining proposals.

Gene Meyer and Karen Woll are heading a Post Unit representative assembly committee and, with Jeannette Brown, represent the unit on the local's assembly unit.

The chairpersons of each unit committee, along with Megan Rosenfeld, interim unit chairperson, comprise a unit advisory council.

Rosenfeld also reappointed Nancy Gonzalez chief shop steward, and, pending Gonzalez's return to work, named Harry Humphries interim shop steward chief. The Post has refused to allow Gonzalez and some others who honored picket lines to return to work. The local has filed unfair labor practice charges.

Unit membership will vote in an in-plant election Aug. 19 for a permanent unit chairperson, with MacKaye and Rosenfeld contending for the position.

The position came open when Donald P. Baker resigned after a 49-minute speech at a unit meeting a week after the TNG Convention. Later he campaigned for the WNU and resigned from

the Guild.

Every member of TNG's U.S.-based field staff was used in the Post election campaign, as well as several persons from other locals.

A reduced number of international representatives, headed by Harry L. McCormick, remained in Washington after the election to work with unit members and leaders to rebuild its membership.

McCormick has been assigned by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., to service the unit on an interim basis in conformance with the agreements during the convention. McCormick also will act as "ombudsman" between the unit and the local.

International staff and unit members are endeavoring to re-enlist the 230 Post employees who revoked their dues check-offs or resigned from the Guild, or both, over the past six months, and about 300 more who have never been members.

After the ballots were counted, Perlik issued a statement saying that Post employees had "thwarted Post management's effort to make The Newspaper Guild the second victim in a year of its beat-'em, bust-'em tactics."

"I urge all Post employees in

the Guild's newly retained jurisdiction to unite under the Guild's banner for the negotiation of a new—and even better—contract," Perlik said.

Local 35 President Thomas B. Grubisich, a Post reporter, said he was grateful that the Guild would continue as the bargaining agent and that the changes in Local 35's procedures agreed to at the TNG Convention must be implemented.

Rosenfeld said it was clear that most employees wanted a union and "you've got one."

Blatz commented that the most interesting number was the 28 who voted for no union—a drop in the ballot box.

Flores, in a message to Post employees urging them to retain the Guild, said he had made a commitment "never to return to work again for Local 35." The Post later quoted him as saying he had as yet no plans for a new job.

On the last day of voting in the NLRB election, eight more Pressmen's Union members were indicted by a federal grand jury in connection with damage done to Post presses last Oct. 1.

The new indictments bring to 15 the number of pressmen so indicted.

campaign—how victory was fashioned

from Brockton, Mass. Dick Pattison, who worked with the literature committee, from California. Marshall Schiewe from Chicago. Harry McCormick from Cleveland. Léo Ducharme from New Hampshire. Luis Montanez, who helped found the Puerto Rico Guild, from TNG headquarters. Hannah Jo Rayl, the Guild's human rights co-ordinator.

Messages from other Guild units, locals and individuals arrived—Tom Lask and Martin Arnold of the New York Times, the Central California Guild, 140 Washington Star employees, and others.

Comparisons were made between the Guild and unaffiliated organizations. At the Post, for example, the Guild had bargained \$203 a week for copy and office persons, while the Independent Assn. of Publishers Employees, Inc., had bargained only \$138.84 for the equivalent classification at the Wall Street Journal. For reporters, it was \$504.25 at the Guild-covered Post and \$382.36 at the Journal. Rick Weintraub of the Post foreign desk told a similar story as he recalled his days on the Boston Globe.

Across 15th Street, meanwhile, Charles A. Perlik, Jr., the Guild's international president, was sitting in TNG's library, answering questions and talking things over with Post employees whom he had invited to drop in.

The voting was spread over three days and the days were not consecutive. There would be no quick end to the misery—no fast result, win or lose, for either side. It would drag on.

The Guild campaigners, in the Lee House, on the street, on the phone, in TNG headquarters and, most important, the unit members inside the Post itself, were going to the wire. Each employee must be reached if possible. Each must be gone back to again if necessary. A few votes might mean the difference.

The unit members campaigning for the Guild exerted extraordinary energy to secure victory. There were so many that to name them here from memory inevitably would leave some out. But one wheeled her way into mention. Nancy Gonzalez, the chief shop steward whom the Post would not allow to return to work, was discharged from a hospital for a day so she could take her wheelchair into the John Philip Sousa Room at the paper and cast her vote. Then she returned to the hospital to continue convalescence from major surgery.

Every night at 10 o'clock the staff had met at the Executive House on Scott Circle. As the voting was under way, these meetings halted and each night the staff and others continued working in the Lee House. There would be no letup until voting officially ended at 11:30 p.m. Wednesday, July 22.

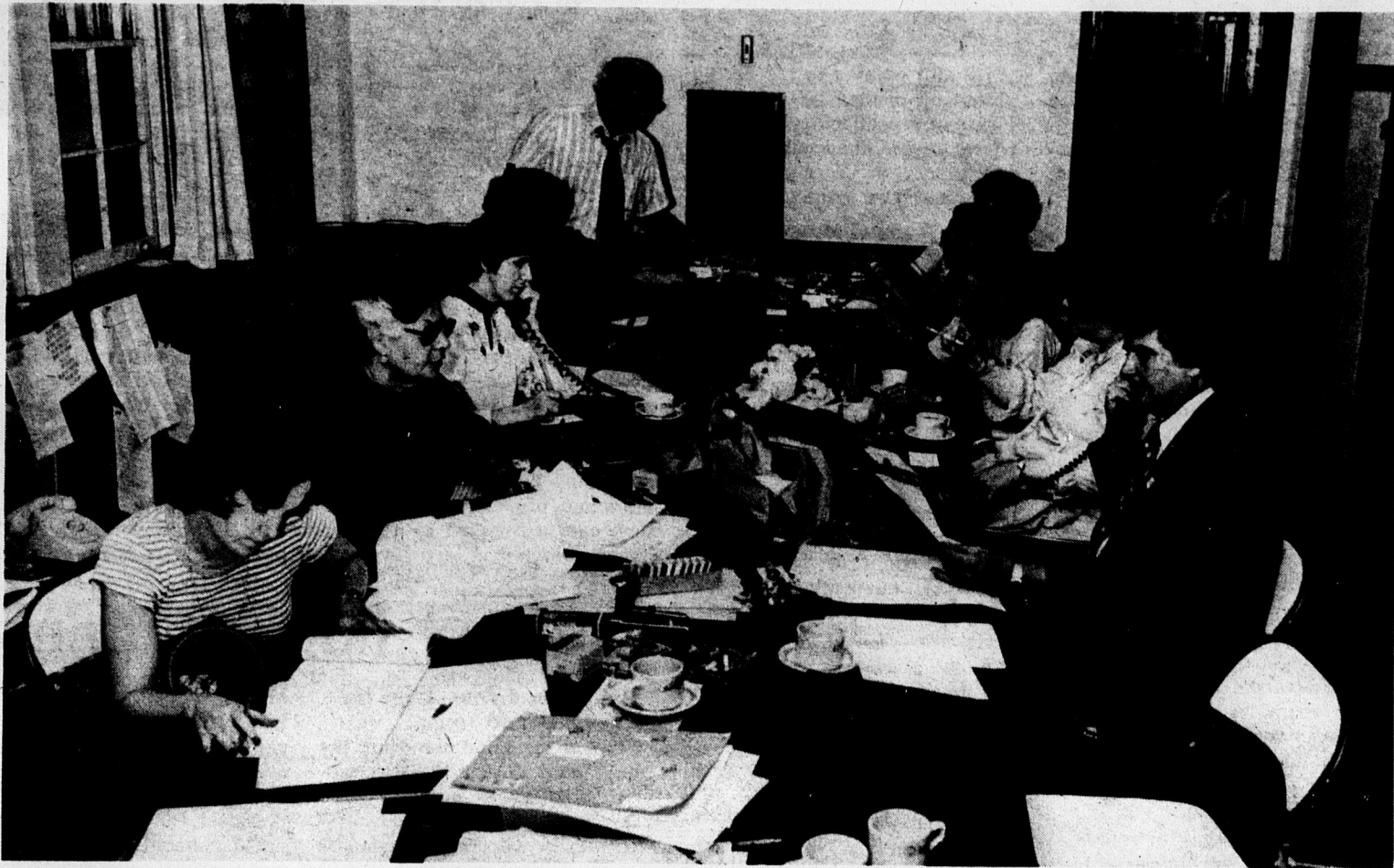
And then it was a quarter past eleven. Some of the staff gathered on L Street outside the side entrance to the paper. Just before 11:30, they were admitted and stood along a blank corridor outside the Sousa Room. The little air in the hallway was heavy with strained joviality. A few bars of old union songs wavered to life, then died. Suddenly, the voting period ended and the procession went into the room. The WNU and company representatives arrived.

When the challenges were disposed of—some cleared, most not—the counting began.

"Guild."
"Guild."
"WNU."

It went on that way for a long time. The NLRB agent, William D. Boetticher, developed a rhythmic singsong—"Guild, Guild, WNU, Guild . . ."

The Sousa Room, used for community events and named after the man who composed the Washington Post March, was a stark affair, its fluorescent lights bouncing harshly off the white walls. J. William Blatz, the Guild's field operations director, paced behind and around the counting table, smoking an unfiltered cigarette down to his fingertips, like a worried Humphrey Bogart. McCormick



WORKING IN THE 'BOILER ROOM' TO BUILD THE GUILD'S POST ELECTION VICTORY . . .

From left foreground, Micki DiGennaro, Post Unit; Edna Berger, TNG staffer; Marge Lindsey, Post Unit; E. Benefield, Post Unit; TNG staffer Charles Dale (standing), and from right foreground, William Brown, TNG staffer; Nancy Gonzalez and Pat Davis, Post Unit, and Helen Palter of San Francisco-Oakland

was impassive. Palter kept count, craning her neck over others, taller and closer to the table. Montanez would light up each time Boetticher called, "Guild." Brown, a former photographer, stood on chairs and used a camera.

The Guild pulled ahead by 25 votes. Then a few more. Then some more yet. And then Boetticher said:

"Guild, 445. WNU, 315. No union, 28. Twenty-five challenges."

No one cheered. It hadn't been a game.

The WNU's chief attorney got up from the table and rushed out. Lawrence A. Wallace, the company's vice president for labor relations, looked more than usually grave.

The Guild people began to leave.

They went back down the corridor, turned right and stepped into a close and hot night. The company representatives turned left and stepped into an elevator.

It was 1 o'clock Thursday morning, July 23.

Back on L Street, the Guild team walked to the corner, and a few went across 15th to the TNG office. Schiewe closed up the rooms in the Lee House.

In twos and threes, the rest walked the three blocks to Scott Circle and the Executive House. There beer and booze and those gruesome party corn chips were broken out. Dale got a seated ovation—all were too tired to rise. Everybody laughed. Many drank one too many. Blatz didn't get to bed until far past 6 a.m. He was too happy to care.

At 10 o'clock that morning, Perlik was gathering up some of the debris in the party room. Then he went to his office and wrote this note to the staff and volunteers:

"Nothing pleases me more than to have this note to write this morning."

"Nothing pleases me more than to say that the overall shape-up of our staff to the challenges, nuances, indignities, heartbreaks, breakthroughs, trials and triumphs was so gratifying as to almost defy description. The Guild is indeed fortunate to be able to turn such a team loose when it has a big problem to solve."

"I'm honored to record the appreciation of all those Guild members—and unorganized newspaper workers everywhere—who owe you so much."



. . . AND NOW WORKING TO BUILD POST UNIT'S MEMBERSHIP STRENGTH FOR BARGAINING

From left, Ralph McMillin and Nancy Augustin of the Post Unit and Int'l Representatives Marshall Schiewe and Harry McCormick

Perlik details steps to unity to ITU convention

(Continued from Page 1)

convention [GR, August 22, 1975]. Nearly a month earlier, ITU President A. Sandy Bevis had addressed the Guild's 43rd Annual Convention in Washington, as he had done a year before in Denver [GRs, July 16, 1976, and July 25, 1975].

Perlik laid great stress on Guild-ITU joint organizing and bargaining, pointing to a joint representation petition at a chain of San Jose weeklies and joint certification at the San Francisco Bay Guardian.

Management stubbornness in bargaining, however, forced the Guild and ITU into a strike at the Guardian, Perlik said, adding that "if we have to strike, there's no question that that's the way we want to do it—together, as a single, united force."

"We look on these joint certifications with great satisfaction, these single units of Guild and ITU members, because we regard them as a harbinger of things to come, of that day when the Guild and the ITU will be a single, undivided force everywhere," Perlik said.

"What this means, of course, is that we share our industrial lives

as one—we vote as one, we bargain as one, we meet as one, we settle as one."

He also pointed to the accomplishments of the TNG-ITU Task Force in several cities, including efforts to save financially troubled newspapers in Washington, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The Task Force laid the groundwork for joint bargaining in Rockford, Ill., Elizabeth, N.J., Haverhill, Mass., Rochester, N.Y., Long Beach, Calif., and San Diego, Perlik said.

"It fathered a mini-task force in its own image for Central California locals with units in the McClatchey chain. It brought Guild and ITU locals in the Ingersoll chain together in a joint chain council. It helped bring about a significant first—a joint Guild-ITU publication in Rockford," Perlik reported.

He also pointed to co-operation in grievances, arbitrations and automation problems in Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay Area and joint bargaining either achieved or in progress in Scranton, Pa., Woodbridge and New Brunswick, N.J., Pueblo, Colo., Brantford and Oshawa, Ont., Stockton, Calif., Albany,

N.Y., Brockton, Mass., Pontiac, Mich., Toledo, Ohio, and Great Falls, Mont.

Elsewhere, representatives of each union have sat on the bargaining committees of the other, as in St. Paul, Detroit and Monterey, Calif., Perlik said.

"We have traveled a long way on the merger road in two years and if you review the record of the past year I think you'll agree that we have not only made noteworthy progress toward our goal but have accomplished things that even a merged union would have trouble improving on," he said.

He repeated his remarks to the TNG Convention that the Task Force has been given the job of examining both unions' constitutions and practices to see where they can be meshed in key collective bargaining areas.

Perlik told the ITU convention of some "obvious and dramatic" differences in the mechanisms of the two organizations, including strike sanction, strike votes, and contract ratification procedures. "Those are obvious and self-evident differences," Perlik said, continuing:

"It's the ones not so apparent, the ones more subtle than real, that we want the Task Force to isolate, catalogue and prepare for the eventual decisions that must precede those final long-awaited steps to merger."

The Task Force has moved around the United States and Canada in the past year in efforts which have made "our two unions much closer" to the merger goal today "than they would have been if we had spent the past two years talking about mer-

ger instead of building it."

"We propose to move ahead in the next year, through more joint bargaining, more co-operative organizing, more steps to break down the barriers between our two memberships on the local level, more co-operation all along the line," Perlik said.

"It's a course that both of us have to travel together, and at the same speed. We expect that speed to pick up as the significance and value of the distance we have traveled becomes more and more apparent."

The TNG-ITU Task Force is made up of J. William Blatz, field operations director, and Charles Dale, international representative, for the Guild, and Robert Warringer, assistant to Bevis, and Allan Heritage, third vice president, for the ITU.

Clifford, Forsyth named organizers

(Continued from Page 1)

two months next spring.

This is the same procedure the Guild used during the first special organizing program two years ago.

Clifford, who was appointed interim CWSG president late in

May and won election in June, is in charge of producing the Canadian Broadcasting Corp.'s evening news program for Nova Scotia. Before he was elected president, he was a CWSG national councillor for three years, representing members in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

He was a delegate to the last three Guild conventions and was involved in organizing his local's Canadian Press Unit last year.

Forsyth was president of his local in 1974 and 1975 and vice president the year before. He also has held several local committee posts and at the time of his appointment was a member of the executive committee.

An assistant city editor and staff writer on the Sacramento Union, Forsyth previously worked for the Associated Press in Sacramento, the Spokane Daily Chronicle, and a radio station in Australia, where he was a member of the Australian Journalists Assn.

In another staff development, Marshall W. Schiewe of Chicago, who had been a temporary international representative under the previous special organizing program, was appointed a permanent international representative.

Region 4 candidates

TNG members in the U.S. West will vote Sept. 14-19 for member of the International Executive Board from Region IV. The statements below are printed in accordance with the provision of TNG's Constitution that the Guild Reporter "no later than the third issue following the Convention . . . provide equal space for a statement by each candidate and shall publish a complete official list of candidates." This list is below.

Shirley Caldwell

Pacific Northwest

I'M RUNNING for Regional Vice President because I now feel I have the experience and background (see GR, July 16) to represent Region 4. My concerns and commitments encompass all aspects of Guild domain, but especially: Human Rights, of course, and certain aspects of Collective Bargaining such as equal pay for



equal results (i.e.: Parity for D.A.'s, women reporters, inside classified, higher pay scales for the lower classifications, etc.) wherever injustices still exist in Guild contracts. I'm also concerned about upgrading medical benefits to cover alcoholism, drug problems and full reimbursement for psychiatric counseling.

I consider myself independent (never been called a "rubber stamp") and study and listen to both sides of issues. I'm sensitive to concerns of the rank and file and have always made it a priority to "feel the pulse" of local members, educate if necessary, and would do the same with varied issues within District 4.

I would like to explore a plan to have more communications between the V.P. and the 4th region's locals and local leaders prior to IEB meetings to facilitate regional input into the IEB instead of just a report after, at WDC meetings. I ask for your support. Thanks.

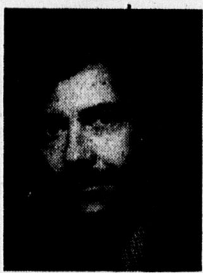
The Candidates
Shirley Caldwell
Gerald L. Schultz

Gerald L. Schultz

San Diego

DURING SEVEN YEARS as a Guild officer I've seen how persistence and dedication strengthens locals, making members more aware of what their union can do for them.

Helping all members become aware of the value of that persistence is one of my goals. It should be high on all our priority lists.

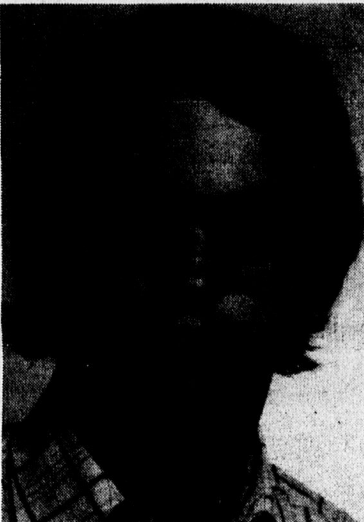


The importance of international officers soliciting members' views concerning vital issues cannot be overemphasized. As vice president I'll keep locals informed and seek input. The IEB should shape policy with membership guidance. The more members aware of our direction and goals, the stronger will be our union.

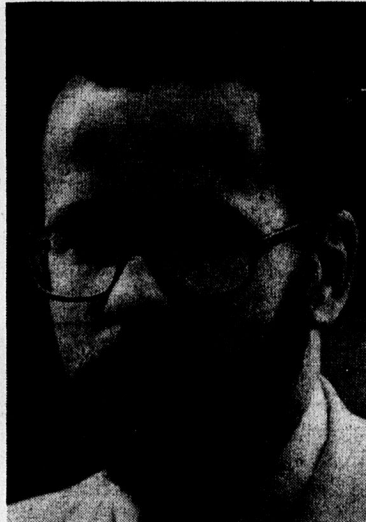
Never has there been a greater need for this exchange. Automation, organizing and merger explorations are subjects concerning all of us. I'll work to establish a strong posture in the face of creeping automation and to promote a long-range organizing program. Every detail and consequence of merger must be explored before bringing the issue to the membership for binding resolution.

I've been local president four years and a delegate to five conventions. I've served on two negotiating committees. I'm Western District Council first vice president.

I have the persistence, dedication and experience to represent Region IV well.



LEE CLIFFORD



BOB FORSYTH

IT

SEEMS TO US

Pommer calls Post vote great victory

MADISON, WIS.

Editor:

All Newspaper Guild members were delighted at the outcome of the NLRB vote at the Washington Post.

After the postmortems are done, let us remember that this was a victory forged by a great many trade unionists.

The Guild Reporter will mention many names in its victory story. But I suspect there are too many names to mention all of them. I say thanks, no matter how small a role you played.

The vote ruined many a publisher's summer. Hallelujah!

MATT POMMER
Madison Guild

Convention branded charade by Bean

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Editor:

The charade called a convention held in Washington could well be dubbed the "Cop-out Convention."

A "cop-out" because two issues, vital to union solidarity and growth, — (separate locals and picket line crossers)—did not receive full, open and Democratic

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.

Letters relating to elections or referendums to appear in the issue immediately preceding distribution of ballots and subsequent issues preceding the end of voting shall contain no new charges.

debate, because of a deal worked out between International President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Brian Flores and the New York Delegation.

The recommendation by the IEB that The Washington Post be permitted to establish its own local which was defeated by the Constitution Committee, attests to the fact that many delegates were sent to the convention by their local membership because of their beliefs that, "Union Solidarity is paramount to union growth and good contracts. And a deep-rooted belief that picket line crossers are to be shunned, tried and fined."

In his opening address, I believe President Perlik dwelt overlong on the "benchmark" con-

tracts obtained by the Washington Post Unit.

Brother Perlik, you can always build another bench. But you must have a workshop in which to build that bench. A cop-out is a weak foundation upon which to build.

DONALD L. BEAN
Cleveland Guild

Democracy, not deals, Memphis leader asks

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Editor:

Post convention cravings of a disappointed delegate. . . .

Solidarity not 'separatism'

Democracy not deals

Honesty not hypocrisy

Respect not retribution

Good faith not bad blood

Accountability not acrimony

PRINCIPLES NOT POLITICS

PRINCIPLES NOT

PER CAP\$

Please!

. . . and (paraphrasing what de Tocqueville said of America in 1839). . . . The Guild is great because it is good. And if the Guild ceases to be good, the Guild will cease to be great.

BARBARA BOOTH
Vice President
Memphis Guild

QUIZ FOR BARGAINERS

'Moderate' demands better?

When you're in bargaining, should you ask for the moon or be "reasonable?" What happens if the other bargainer becomes embarrassed? Or feels guilty?

Answers to these and other questions appeared in a *People Quiz* by John E. Gibson in *Family Weekly*, the Sunday supplement, on May 30. Below are excerpts:

TRUE OR FALSE

Q: When asking someone to do you a favor, if your request happens to embarrass or disconcert him, it's likely to ruin your chances completely.

A: False. If the person happens to be embarrassed, that's unfortunate—but only because it makes him uncomfortable. It shouldn't hurt your chances. In fact, findings of a Boston University study have demonstrated that when a person is embarrassed, he is much more apt to comply with a request. And other psychological studies have shown that "embarrassed individuals seek the positive experience of helping someone in order to relieve the discomfort of their embarrassment."

Q: When you're bargaining with someone over price, it's important to make your initial demands modest and realistic—otherwise the other person is likely to react with hostility.

A: False. Psychologists have observed that bargainers achieve a better outcome when they make extreme rather than moderate in-

itial demands. This permits the bargainer to make gradual concessions. Each concession the other party is permitted to "win" has a warming effect on his ego, subtly instilling the illusion that he is a pretty sharp trader and has gained the advantage over his adversary.

Q: When a person says to you, "You know, I really feel guilty about that . . ." it is one of the best times to ask him a favor.

A: True. Studies have shown that when a person is feeling guilty about something, he is not only more compliant, he actually wants to do something helpful, and will sometimes do such a deed voluntarily, without being asked. The person with guilt feelings seeks out a means of expiating his guilt. You help him accomplish this by the simple act of letting him do you a favor or service.

Q: The person who is most resistant to persuasion is the individual who is both highly emotional and highly intelligent.

A: False. Studies at McMaster University (Ontario) have shown that people who are both highly intelligent and highly emotional tend to be pushovers for a persuasive argument. The reason? The investigators point out that "high emotional responsiveness may interfere with the adequate expression of high intelligence." Such people can be talked into doing things by people who aren't nearly as intelligent as they are.

Union wages don't spur inflation, study shows

A new wage study shows that union members earn substantially more than non-union workers doing the same jobs and that this differential has only a negligible effect on inflation.

The study, prepared by Princeton University Prof. Orley Ashenfelter for the Administration's Council on Wage and Price Stability, revealed that the overall proportionate wage advantage for comparable union and non-union workers was approximately 16 percent last year.

In 1973, the country's union members earned an average 14 percent more than non-union workers in the same occupation. The gap between the two groups in 1967 was about 11 percent.

Ashenfelter's highly technical analysis, titled "Union Relative Wage Effects: New Evidence and a Survey of Their Implications for Wage Inflation," debunked the myth propounded by some conservative economists that because union wages tend to be higher they contribute to inflation.

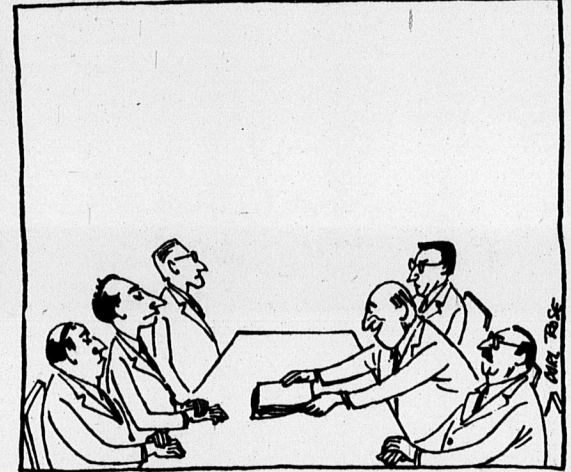
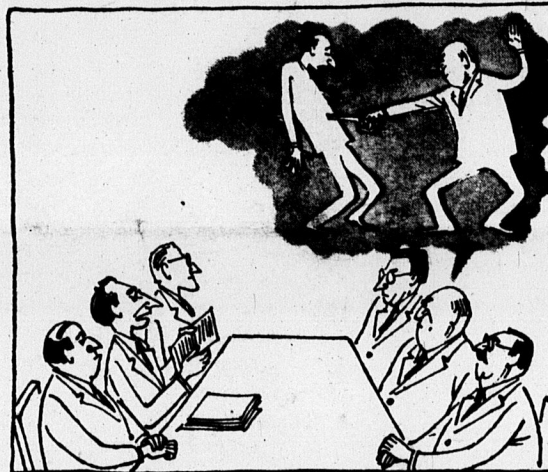
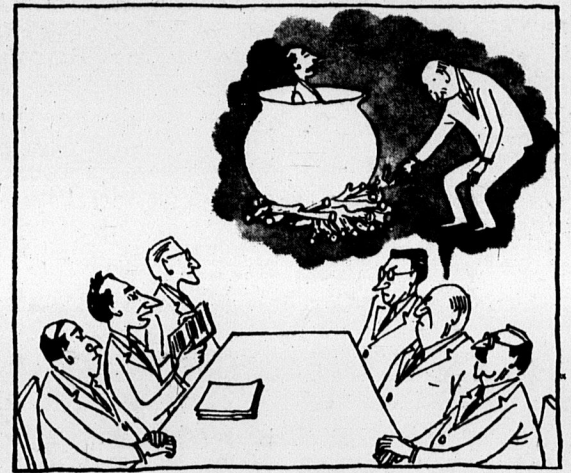
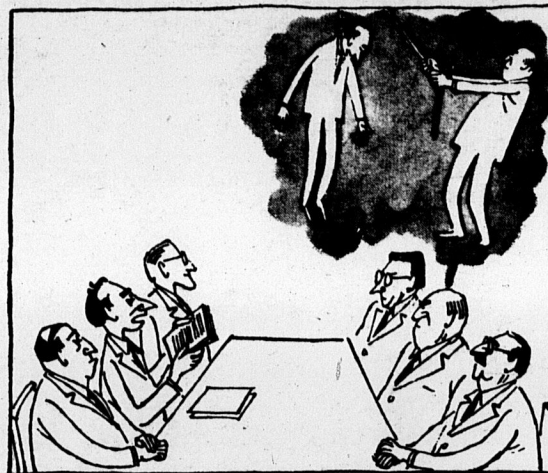
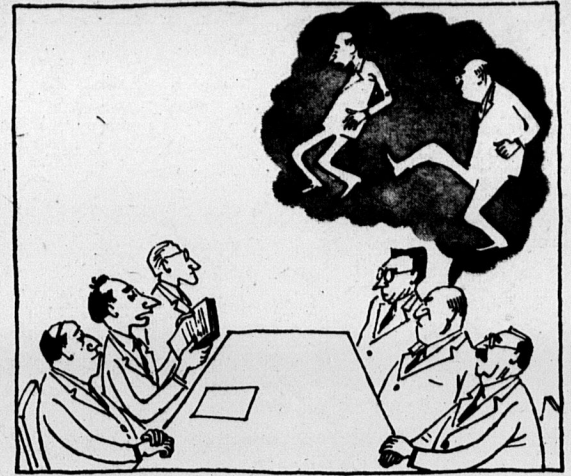
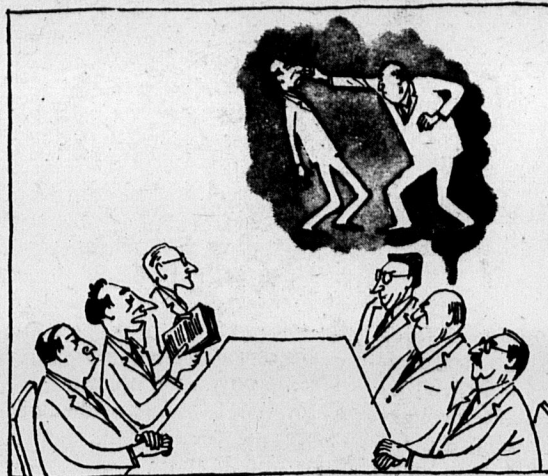
His analysis disclosed that unionism accounted for only a 1.2 percent increase in the nation's aggregate wage level between 1967 and 1973 over what would otherwise have been the case.

"Since the aggregate wage increased by nearly 44 percent over this 1967-73 period, the effect of unionism on wage inflation during this period must be judged very small. Similar computations for the period 1973-75 lead to similar results," the study observes.

Black male workers tend to gain more from union member-

ship than any other labor-force category, Ashenfelter notes in his study.

"The proportionate wage advantage of black male union workers relative to black male non-union workers was approximately 22 percent in 1967, 1973 and 1975, and was considerably larger than for either white males or for black or white females," Ashenfelter says.



Drawing by Carl Rose; © 1969 The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.

"The Corporation appreciates the clear and cogent outline of your union's demands and promises to give it the most serious consideration. May I suggest that we set a date for our next meeting that will give us enough time to formulate counter-proposals?"

Ad sales and reporters' minimums mostly on par

Advertising display representatives earn as much as reporters at the top minimum in all but 11 Guild contracts in which both classifications are represented, a study by TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept. shows.

In three of the 11 contracts, the ad representatives have a higher scale than the reporters. The figures are as of June 1.

	Reporter	Ad sales display	Reporter higher?
Washington Post	\$475.00	\$475.00	Same
N.Y. Times	461.00	461.00	Same
Washington Star	451.90	451.90	Same
N.Y. News	432.88	432.88	Same
N.Y. Post	431.46	431.46	Same
Sacramento Bee	392.25	392.25	Same
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	390.05	390.05	Same
San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner	388.75	388.75	Same
San Jose Mercury and News	388.75	388.75	Same
San Mateo Times	388.75	388.75	Same
Stockton Record	388.75	388.75	Same
Philadelphia Inquirer and News	373.94	373.94	Same
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	371.50	371.50	Same
Seattle Times	371.50	371.50	Same
Sacramento Union	370.87	370.87	Same
St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press	368.00	368.00	Same
Vallejo Times-Herald	367.83	367.83	Same
Denver Post	367.00	367.00	Same
Honolulu Advertiser	364.00	364.00	Same
Honolulu Star-Bulletin	364.00	364.00	Same
Mt. Clemens Macomb Daily	361.10	361.10	Same
Detroit Free Press	359.80	364.70	—\$ 4.90
Baltimore Sun and Evening Sun	348.00	300.50	+\$47.50
Tacoma News-Tribune & Tribune & Ledger	346.10	346.10	Same
Cleveland Press	341.84	341.84	Same
San Diego Union and Tribune	338.25	338.25	Same
Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader-News Record	331.75	331.75	Same
Providence Journal and Bulletin	331.50	343.00	—\$11.50
Montreal Star	330.00	319.50	+\$10.50
New Westminster Columbian	328.25	328.25	Same
Royal Oak Tribune	326.00	326.00	Same
East St. Louis: Metro-East Journal	325.60	325.60	Same
Toronto Star	322.00	311.50	+\$10.50
Vancouver Sun and Province	320.00	320.00	Same
Wilkes-Barre Sunday Independent	319.75	319.75	Same
Victoria Colonist & Times	316.08	316.08	Same
Cincinnati and Ky. Post	316.00	316.00	Same
Toledo Blade	313.23	313.23	Same
Eugene Register Guard	311.75	274.25	+\$37.50

	Reporter	Ad sales display	Reporter higher?
Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press-Scimitar	309.25	309.25	Same
Chester: Delaware County Times	308.35	308.35	Same
Monterey Peninsula Herald	305.00	305.00	Same
Pottstown Mercury	303.86	303.86	Same
Bakersfield Californian	301.12	301.12	Same
Sheboygan Press	300.65	300.65	Same
Elizabeth Daily Journal	298.60	298.60	Same
Salem (Mass.) News	292.72	292.72	Same
Erie News and Times	290.00	290.00	Same
Lynn Item	289.50	289.50	Same
Allentown Call and Chronicle	287.92	264.32	+\$23.60
Duluth Herald and News-Tribune	286.96	286.96	Same
Pawtucket Times	285.43	285.43	Same
Portland Press Herald, Express and Telegram	281.00	281.00	Same
Winnipeg Tribune	281.00	224.00	+\$57.00
Bay City Times	280.40	280.40	Same
Manchester Union Leader and New Hampshire News	279.00	289.00	—\$10.00
Great Falls Tribune	273.00	273.00	Same
Kingston Daily Freeman	270.85	270.85	Same
Fall River Herald-News	269.00	269.00	Same
San Juan Star	262.00	262.00	Same
Canton Repository	260.00	260.00	Same
Wayne Eagle	260.00	260.00	Same
Pueblo Star-Journal and Chieftain	259.00	259.00	Same
Hilo: Hawaii Tribune Herald	257.63	257.63	Same
York Daily Record	257.50	257.50	Same
Yakima Herald-Republic	255.00	255.00	Same
Woonsocket Call	254.00	254.00	Same
Brookton Enterprise-Times	251.80	251.80	Same
Lowell Sun	251.20	251.20	Same
Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker	250.00	235.00	+\$14.50
News-Union-Star	249.12	240.34	+\$ 8.78
Oshawa Times	249.12	240.34	+\$ 8.78
Salem (Ore.) Statesman and Capital Journal	240.00	240.00	Same
Coos Bay World	238.00	238.00	Same
Massillon Evening Independent	224.00	224.00	Same
Morgantown Dominion-Post	208.83	208.83	Same
Monessen Valley Independent	185.00	185.00	Same

Editorial

Citizen Thomson

It was not as though no one really believed the awesomely frank comments and confessions of Roy Thomson; as with whatever few others of similar directness, people chose to put a slightly different emphasis on his exposition of the facts of commercial life than he may have intended.

When Lord Thomson of Fleet, who died on Aug. 5, said that small newspapers were cashboxes, or that news was the dross that kept the advertisements from colliding with each other, the reaction of the working press was to dismiss the old millionaire as simply one more baron counting his gold without the grace to admire its sheen.

But to wave away the man with a contemptuous (albeit ink-stained) flick of the hand was to miss the point he was innocent enough to make. The Times of London, his great ornament, certainly knew better when it remarked, in its editorial upon its proprietor's death, that "Indeed the problem for his colleagues was to stop him blurting out awkward truths at inappropriate moments."

The awkward fact is no longer awkward if one lacks the guile to conceal it, and in his comments about television stations being licenses to print money and so on, the Guild Reporter, with little modesty, finds that he was saying what we have been saying and for as long. With the exceptions of the Times of London, the Sunday Times, and the Scotsman of Edinburgh, Thomson's papers were certified editorial disgraces. But that, of course, has rarely been the point in the printing of a newspaper. The point is that publishers do not print newspapers. They print money. Roy Thomson, who owned more newspapers and magazines than any other individual, felt he had nothing to lose by admitting it.

To be sure, there is plenty in the editorial comment upon his life suggesting that he did not exert such great energies for mere money—only for the joy of the chase, with money as the simple score card. But that is said of all defunct tycoons. In his own, and more accurate, way the peer said it best when he reported that "For enough money I would live in hell." Even that probably is no cause for righteous condemnation: a man may choose to live where he pleases and be judged by the neighborhood if he can afford to move somewhere else but does not.

The real difficulty with potentates, even those as personally likeable as the late Roy, is—as always—in their treatment of "the help." "He was not a lavish employer," his Times recalled, often asking why a chauffeur "had received a few shillings in overtime." Can it be coincidence that The Newspaper Guild has had strikes at each of Thomson's four North American newspapers where it has bargaining rights—three of them for initial contracts?

No matter how common the manner, how rumpled the suit, the money in a man will out. That perhaps concerns no one, until "the help" is made to pay for whatever bedevils the soul of a millionaire. Roy Thomson once said that no one could enjoy a standard of living higher than that which could be provided by a million dollars. That, to him, was a modest hearth and home. How different than Heywood Broun, another man in a rumpled suit.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

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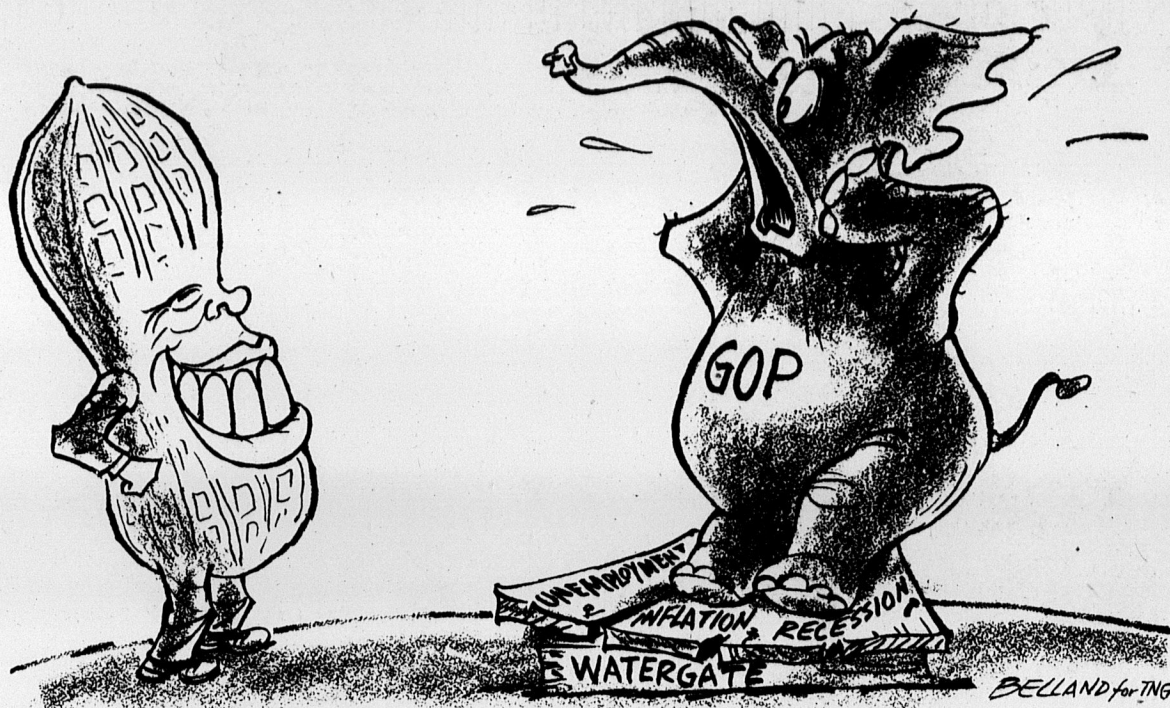
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Eek!



DATELINE: WASHINGTON

Public interest lawyers in crisis as sources of donations dry up

By WILLIAM J. EATON, Chicago Guild



THERE IS A crisis for the Davids of public interest law who have been struggling valiantly, and with marked success, against the Goliaths of the American corporate world and the federal government regulators who too often see things the company way.

The problem is simple: Lack of money. While the typical attorney for a public interest firm is paid little more than peanuts by Wall Street standards, the sources of cash for these pioneering lawyers appear to be disappearing.

A new report by the Council for Public Interest Law, entitled "Balancing the Scales of Justice,"

explains why the typical American, including union members, should be concerned about the reduced cash flow.

"Public interest law has been an important force for social, economic and political change," the report says in a massive understatement.

Then it ticks off in impressive fashion the legal victories scored against heavy opposition from federal and state agencies and business firms.

Examples: Public interest law suits have led to a ban on use of cancer-causing pesticides like aldrin and dieldrin, outlawed fee-fixing by lawyers and other professionals, speeded up the timetable for removing useless drugs from the market, ended garnishment of wages before an official hearing.

And this very partial list does not include the historic breakthroughs by the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund in dooming segregation, or the new constitutional safeguards erected because the American Civil Liberties Union was there in court.

YET THE COUNCIL'S report indicates that there were only 92 public interest law centers in operation at the end of 1975, with fewer than 600 attorneys on their staffs. Nearly half of these groups are headquartered in Washington and New York City, with two-thirds operating on annual income of less than \$300,000.

Overall, public interest centers had total income of 130.3 million dollars for the years from 1972-75, a tiny sum compared to the 10 billion dollars paid to private lawyers in 1972 alone.

But if there has been so much success with so little in the way of money, what's the problem?

The severe recession and inflation have combined to reduce contributions and reduce their buying power. The Supreme Court, in its notorious Ayleska decision, gutted the traditional practice of awarding attorneys' fees to successful public interest litigants.

Private foundations, which provide more than one-third of the funds for public interest law groups, seem to be losing interest. The organized bar, which should aid the effort to extend and expand the rule of law, has been indifferent.

The success of the new Legal Services Program inspired hope that government might come to the rescue. As the report notes, however:

"A popular disenchantment with government has gripped the nation and led to the attitude that government is incapable of addressing social problems in a useful way, undermining the prospects for new public advocacy programs."

THERE HAVE BEEN recent exceptions to this rule, however. Some states have hired public advocates to take a more aggressive role in hearings on rate increases before public utility commissions—a long overdue step.

The Council for Public Interest Law does have a few ideas to keep these legal Davids in business. One is to help provide technical assistance for a joint, direct mail appeal to the public which benefits from the legal advances.

In view of the impact of public interest law on labor unions, their leaders should consider a financial contribution to the reshaping of the law that affects all of their members.

LANG executive takes rights role

Los Angeles—The Los Angeles Guild has designated its executive committee as the local's human rights committee. Local Secretary Linda Zink will chair the executive committee when it sits as the human rights committee.

Local President George Laine said the action was taken in response to the Washington Convention's mandate that each local establish a human rights committee with a chairperson.

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