

Fact-finding set in strike in N.Y.

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Cash-scrip benefits enacted in Defense Fund emergency

Washington—Declaring the action mandatory both to meet the "critical" needs of members out of work due to strikes and to maintain "the bargaining credibility" of every other Guild unit, TNG's International Executive Board has launched a system of payment of Defense Fund benefits that combines cash with promissory notes.

The action came at the conclusion of the board's regular fall meeting Oct. 16-19 at TNG headquarters after it had literally spent hours in formal and informal examination of alternative solutions to what it called a "financial and emotional crisis almost unparalleled" in the Guild's history.

Declaring its commitment to continue to do all possible to turn aside "a massive assault" by publishers on the contracts of the Guild and every other newspaper union, the IEB said it had to act because, "starkly put, we no longer have the financial resources to continue to pay full cash benefits" immediately to all.

✓ Under the emergency system adopted by the IEB, promissory notes are being issued in lieu of cash benefits that otherwise would be payable to those members who receive unemployment compensation or more than \$50 a week in other income, from any source, "first generated after the onset of the strike."

✓ Benefits for the week of Oct. 22-28 for those members will be paid half in cash, with the other half of the payment deferred.

✓ The entire benefit for those members for the week beginning Oct. 29 will be in the form of a pledge of payment later.

✓ Members who do not receive unemployment compensation or more than \$50 a week in other income continue to receive full benefits in cash.

✓ The IEB will hold a special, one-day meeting Nov. 4 if necessary to review the crisis and take "such steps as then are necessary and possible to respond to it."

✓ Members whose benefit payments are deferred will be given promissory notes "negotiable only within the Guild" which will be redeemed when TNG determines that the Defense Fund is capable of redeeming them. Members on benefits are to be surveyed to determine if they are to receive cash or promissory notes. A suggested questionnaire has been distributed to affected locals.

Pointing out that the Guild has had to "marshal every possible resource within our reach," including borrowing more than 1.5 million dollars, the IEB said that "we cannot afford, in the current acute emergency, to continue doing everything in the fullest measure, for everyone."

"In the traditional spirit of our union, there must be a sharing of our resources, straitened as they have become."

The emergency cash-promissory note system was approved on a voice vote with two vice presidents, David M. Mulcahy and Betsy Wade, both of New York, recorded against it.

Before voting the system up, the board rejected a move by Mulcahy, seconded by Wade, that would have required that the

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Decision on staffing to be final, binding

New York—The Pressmen's Union strike against the New York Times and the Daily News moved another step toward settlement with the predawn announcement Oct. 27 that the three parties had agreed to final and binding "fact-finding" for resolution of the biggest barrier to settlement: pressroom staffing.

The agreement was announced by Theodore W. Kheel, the industrial relations consultant who, while officially a consultant in the talks to the city's Allied Printing Trades Council, has taken on the role of mediator.

The fact finding agreement was the first positive news out of the bargaining since Oct. 12, when Kheel announced that the papers and Pressmen had reached a "framework for settlement" of the staffing issue.

Bargainers appeared to have spent much of the intervening period disagreeing on the details of that "framework" and their application to various specific situations.

Kheel, as he had Oct. 12, again cautioned that the Pressmen also have a number of other unresolved issues, that three other unions are striking the two papers and that still more unions, including the Guild, have not yet reached or finalized new contracts with one or both of the papers.

Harry Fisdell, New York Guild executive vice president, said he again would do all he could to attempt to reach agreement with the Times on a new contract and to resolve disputes with the Daily News over language for a contract embodying the Guild-News tentative agreement this summer.

All three big New York dailies suspended publication Aug. 9 when the Pressmen struck them over posted manning rules and the city's other newspaper unions with open contracts supported the Pressmen.

The unions have said that none will return to the Times and News until all have new contracts with the papers.

The New York Post resumed publication Oct. 5 after breaking from the publishers' joint bargaining alliance and settling with the Pressmen, Guild and other unions separately. [Guild Reporter, Oct. 13.]

The Post, a six-day paper before the strike, immediately began publishing an ad-fat Sunday edition and has announced that it will continue seven-day publication.

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Company cop draws gun on line



Wilkes-Barre Citizens' Voice

TNG REPRESENTATIVE JAMES H. ORCUTT WRESTLES FOR REVOLVER

John Burgess, bottom, brandished weapon in picket line confrontation

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The leaders of four unions jointly striking the Times-Leader, Evening News, Record here have called upon the paper's management to disavow what they characterize as a campaign of violence against the strikers and to seek a settlement at the bargaining table.

The call was made Oct. 25, hours after a 31-year-old Pittsburgh-area man working for the paper as a private security agent pulled a loaded revolver during a picket-line scuffle with TNG International Representative James H. Orcutt.

Orcutt said that with the help of the six other pickets on duty at 5 a.m. he wrestled the man to the ground and wrested the gun from him "before he could hurt somebody with the damned thing."

The gun wielder was taken to

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ITU, IMU members vote unions' merger

The memberships of the International Typographical Union and the International Mailers' Union have ratified merger of the 3,100-member IMU into the larger ITU, according to unofficial returns from Oct. 18 referendum by both unions.

ITU members approved the merger "overwhelmingly," along with four unrelated constitutional amendments, ITU President Joe Bingel announced from the union's Colorado Springs headquarters.

Unofficial ITU returns from 360 of its 539 locals were running almost 90 percent for the

merger. Official tabulation will be Nov. 1.

Unofficial tally of IMU returns was running 56 percent for the merger. Returns were in from locals with more than 90 percent of the IMU's eligible voters.

The ITU has about 54,000 members working at the trade and about 27,000 retiree members.

The merger agreement was worked out over a year and a half by the officers of the IMU and the ITU, principally by 3rd Vice President Allan J. Heritage for the latter.

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Pistol wrested from company cop on line

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a hospital where he was treated for cuts and bruises. Orcutt said he would charge him with assault.

Representatives of the Capital Cities-chain paper alleged in a press conference that the man, John Burgess, was attacked by several pickets as he went to offer aid to a Wackenhut Corp. guard he thought might be in danger. The incident was the latest of several which have resulted in arrests of several special security guards and the brief detention by police of Bruce McIntyre, publisher of Cap Cities' Oakland Press in Pontiac, Mich., where the Guild and Pressmen have been striking since Dec. 31.

McIntyre allegedly drove a car that ran over Orcutt and Robert McGraw of the Pressmen Oct. 13 while they were picketing. Also in the car where John B. Sias, head of Cap Cities' publishing division, and Robert Ballow of the Nashville firm, King & Ballow, company counsel.

Charges of simple assault and reckless endangerment against McIntyre were reduced to harassment.

A Hyattsville, Md., man arrested while working as a Wackenhut guard at the paper earlier in the strike has alleged that the paper's management ordered guards to throw gas bottles at pickets.

His superiors also ordered the guards to spray the pickets with hoses "to wet them down to keep them from picketing near the property compound," according to Smitty James in a letter from the Luzerne County Prison here. James was one of dozens of

Wackenhut Corp. guards brought here when the paper was struck Oct. 6.

His letter [text, below] was sent to Carl Romanelli, editor of the daily Citizens' Voice, the interim paper produced by members of the striking four unions.

Charges against James, filed by Orcutt, who was hit by substances thrown or sprayed from the top of the Times-Leader building, were dropped when Smith promised to return to Maryland.

The Wilkes-Barre Guild and three printing trades unions have been on strike against the paper for renewals of contracts that expired Sept. 30 in the face of demands by Capital Cities for severe retrogressions from conditions in the old contracts.

Other Wackenhut guards have been arrested on charges ranging from rape to theft.

Two were charged Oct. 14 with raping a California woman at a motel, allegedly in a room rented for use by the entire Wackenhut guard force here. The woman said she was dragged to the room after she left a cocktail lounge.

Another guard was charged with hit and run. Three were charged with running down pickets. Two were charged with spraying pickets with fire extinguishers, and one with a fire hose.

One guard was accused of stealing citizen band radios out of cars at the motel. One belonged to an out of town policeman.

The Council of Newspaper Unions — Wilkes-Barre Guild, Typographical, Pressmen's and Stereotypers Unions—meanwhile

denied publisher allegations that strikers had damaged the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.'s plant.

While it appreciated "the tremendous support offered by the public, we ask those coming to the N. Main Street area to remain calm," the council said.

At least 11 pickets have been injured since the strike started, the unions pointed out.

Wackenhut reportedly was experiencing difficulty in obtaining guards for duty here.

Shortly after the strike began, about 30 guards fled the plant [Guild Reporter, Oct. 13].

Wackenhut bused 12 new guards in from New York. Shortly after they arrived, they told strikers they want to leave. Their return fare was raised in a picket line collection.

An unfair labor practices charge by the unions against the publishing company alleges bad-faith bargaining and deliberate provocation of the strike.

The Citizens' Voice, meantime, has gone from 24 to 32 tabloid pages by pre-printing an eight-page insert. Its press has a 24-page capacity.

Ad ratio is running from 50 to 60 percent.

New typesetting equipment—three terminals and a main computer—was expected shortly.

Circulation was up to 51,000 paid. More than 600 carriers are delivering the paper.

The paper also has had a heavy preprint advertising business, a good part of it preprints that were to have gone to the Times-Leader, Evening News-Record.

One merchants' association decided to quit advertising in the



PONTIAC PUBLISHER HELD IN WILKES-BARRE POLICE CAR

Bruce McIntyre drove auto that struck two pickets

struck paper and another was considering cancellation.

Cap Cities stopped trying to print papers shortly after the strike began when it could not distribute them.

Strikers say this was the first time Cap Cities had ever lost an edition during an industrial dispute.

The paper resumed publishing after a county judge on Oct. 13 enjoined both the paper and the unions from any violence or threats of violence, but many bundles—sent to carriers through the mail—were returned.

The father of one carrier threw bundles through the struck paper's window.

Distribution has been minimal. Only a few national and even fewer local ads are appearing, strike representatives said.

They added that the struck paper was threatening carriers as young as 12 years old with lawsuits if they did not carry it.

The restraining order by Judge Bernard J. Podcasy had been sought by the company. It was described as one of the few ever that also has restrained an em-

ployer from violence or a threat of violence during a strike.

Podcasy's order also commands that the publisher "respect the legitimate rights of the unions and the members," limits pickets to eight in front and eight in back of the struck paper and forbids interference generally with access to and egress from its premises.

Each side charged the other with contempt for disobedience to the order, but the judge dismissed both claims.

The Times-Leader was advertising in its own paper and in the trade press for replacements for the strikers.

A "floating squad of reporters, editors and staffers . . . has been gathered from Cap Cities papers across the nation," the Allentown Sunday Call-Chronicle reported.

This has put the Oakland Press in Michigan in a dilemma, the Call-Chronicle said. The same people have been working there during the Guild-Pressman strike.

Richard Connor, Oakland Press editor, is here as chief of operations, the strikers said.

EX-GUARD WRITES FROM CELL

Publisher ordered hosing, gas if . . .

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Following is the text of a letter sent by ex-Wackenhut guard Smitty James to Carl Romanelli, editor of the Citizens' Voice. It is written on Luzerne County Prison stationery and dated Oct. 16.

Dear Sir:

This letter concerns the incident which occurred Oct. 7, 1978, at the Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co. between union members and Wackenhut security guards.

Sir, I was employed as a guard

for Wackenhut and was present when the incident took place, but took no part in it, except for my attempts to persuade other guards to cease their assault on the union members who were picketing.

We had been instructed by our superiors to use hoses on the union members to wet them down to keep them from picketing near the property compound. I attempted to persuade other guards to avoid this because of a possible riot, but was informed that they were ordered to do this by the publisher and if union members attempted to break windows or breach the compound we were to throw gas bottles at them.

I only stayed in hopes it would not happen because I had been in need of money but when the guards were told to begin the assault I took no part.

Sir, because of the incident and the threat of violence, I refused to return to the compound to work and had planned to return home when I was arrested.

I was told to contact you by an inmate here at the prison because he told me you would help me. I am not a violent person and only wish to be treated justly.

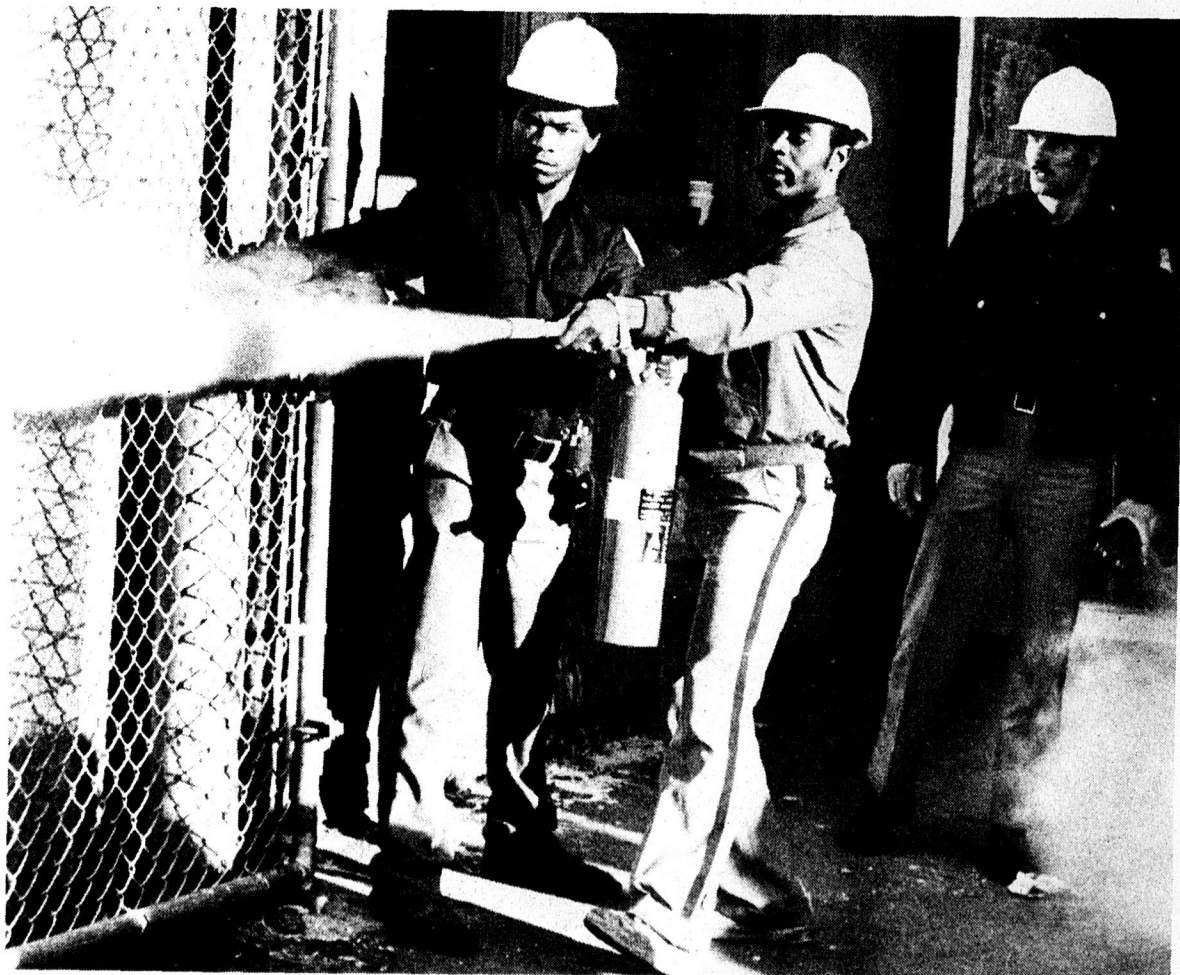
I did not understand the plight of the union members while I was working, but had I known what was actually taking place, I would not have taken the job.

Sir, if you don't mind helping me, I would appreciate your coming to the prison so I can explain this situation with you.

I realize I cannot expect to get help from anyone else and don't

have the money to post bail so I can be back with my family, so please see what you can do to help me obtain an early hearing or R.O.R. [release on his own recognizance].

Smitty James.



GUARDS DISCHARGE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AT WILKES-BARRE PICKETS

Police, passersby also hit with carbon dioxide discharge



ADVANCING ON PICKETS
Guard weilds chain

IEB HAILS WASHINGTON ORIGINAL

Padgett to retire after 22 years

Washington—Alberta F. Padgett, a TNG employee since 1956, and its office manager since 1968, was honored by the International Executive Board Oct. 17 upon announcement of her pending retirement.

Anita R. Rynning, Padgett's successor, was introduced to the board at the same time. Rynning begins work Nov. 13. Padgett will retire shortly after Jan. 1.

The IEB presented Padgett with a silver cup as a token of its "affection and awe" and passed a resolution praising her service to the Guild.

Padgett was the first employee the then-American Newspaper Guild hired after it moved its headquarters from New York to Washington.

She was hired as secretary to Executive Vice President William J. Farson, recalled Charles A. Perlik, Jr., who since 1969 has held the comparable position of president. Perlik was secretary-treasurer when Padgett joined the Guild staff, and Padgett also served as his secretary before becoming office manager.

Rynning, 32, since 1974 has been executive secretary and political-legislative assistant to Edward V. Donahue, a vice president of the Graphic Arts International Union.

She planned the GAIU's annual legislative conferences—two



Raymond Crowell/Merkle Press/Washington-Baltimore Guild

TNG OFFICE MANAGER ALBERTA F. PADGETT
IEB presented engraved cup "with affection and awe"

of which were held in conjunction with TNG—and worked on other legislative and political matters.

Previously, she was office manager and secretary to Sen. Charles McC. Mathias' administrative as-

sistant, office manager for the Mondale Volunteer Committee in 1972, a secretary in then Rep. Bob Bergland's Washington office, and bookkeeper-secretary-receptionist for the Lake Bronson Farmers Union in Minnesota.

IEB raps UNESCO press plan

Washington—The International Executive Board has denounced UNESCO's new draft resolution on the press.

The board, at its fall meeting here, urged the U.S. and Canadian delegations to UNESCO's general conference in Paris to reject the draft.

Although the new draft is better in some respects than one that generated controversy two years ago, the improvement isn't enough and the document "serves no constructive purpose," the IEB said.

The title itself points up the

deficiencies, the IEB said: "Fundamental Principles Governing the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding and to Combatting War Propaganda, Racism and Apartheid."

"Worthy objectives, all," the IEB said, but "the purpose of a free press is to promote the exchange of information and ideas, not to promote specific objectives, however worthy we may hold them."

Stating these principles as the ones that govern the press "flings open the door" to government ac-

Vallejo strike paper is no longer an insert

Vallejo, Calif. — The Vallejo Press (VIP) is on its own.

The weekly, produced by members of five striking unions, on Oct. 11 published its first full-sized edition and distributed 30,000 copies door to door.

Since August, it had been a tabloid insert in the Vallejo Advertiser, a weekly.

The unions struck Donrey's Times-Herald in June after having negotiated for 18 months for renewal contracts.

Doug Cuthbertson, assistant executive secretary of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild and strike co-ordinator, said the Times-Herald is down to a circulation of 12,000 in the city.

VIP's first broadsheet issue was

planned for eight pages but 12 were published because of heavy advertising.

The second broadsheet issue had 14 pages and the third 18, Cuthbertson said.

Ad ratio is 50 percent, he said.

Other unions striking the Times-Herald are the Bay Area Typographical Union, Graphic Arts Local 280, ITU-Mailers Local 18 and Web Pressmen Local 4.

A federal mediator scheduled talks between the unions' unity council and the Times-Herald for Oct. 24.

A benefit for the unions' welfare fund was scheduled for Oct. 29 with two rock bands contributing their receipts.

New press repression feared in South Africa

Johannesburg—Fears of further government action against newspapers surfaced here when Louis Le Grange, public works and tourism minister, said the public doesn't have an absolute right to be informed.

Press freedom is a privilege, not a civil liberty, and the gov-

ernment has the more important right to protect the country's integrity, Le Grand told a journalists' gathering Oct. 17.

In reaction, the black Writers Assn. of South Africa (WACA) called a national day of prayer for press freedom and the largely white Southern African Society of Journalists issued a statement condemning further government interference with the press.

Commemorative services were held throughout the country Oct. 19-20 in memory of last Oct. 19, when the regime banned 18 organizations, seven persons and three newspapers and put 55 persons under preventive detention.

A banned person is confined to his or her home, must report to the police daily and cannot be quoted.

Press reports said that of the 55 detained, 21 remained incarcerated in addition to 152 others, including six journalists.

They are being held under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.



ANITA R. RYNNING
To be new TNG office manager

New overseas effort with AID-AIFLD funds okayed

Washington—TNG's International Executive Board has authorized the union's president to continue negotiations for, and to enter into, contracts with AFL-CIO-connected labor institutes that could result in TNG again operating journalism and union training programs on other continents.

A three-week survey trip through Latin America to determine if there is enough interest to justify a larger effort there will probably be the first result of the IEB's action, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., told the board during its fall meeting.

It would be financed by a \$17,000 grant from the American Institute for Free Labor Development with funds it receives from the U.S. Agency for International Development, Perlik said.

Any further effort in Latin America also would be financed with AID money through AIFLD and efforts elsewhere with like grants through the African-American Labor Center and the Asian-American Free Labor Institute, he said in a written submission to the IEB. All three receive most of their financing from AID and a limited

amount from the AFL-CIO and other unions. A full year's budget for full scale international activities would be about \$100,000, Perlik said.

The IEB authorized Perlik to pursue the efforts in a 9-to-6 roll call vote after rejecting in an identical roll call a motion that would have recommended that next year's TNG convention make it TNG policy to "specifically avoid the use of any government funds in overseas projects."

Such an action would reverse TNG's 1967 Convention authorization to the IEB to seek financing for international affairs which would be "completely open" and "if possible . . . from private sources" while calling for continued efforts to obtain government funds with "the preferred relationship" a contract with AID.

The 1967 Convention acted after defeating 263-to-134 a minority report that would have forbidden use of any government funds.

The 1967 action came after long and intense debate over allegations that the Guild's and other unions' and student groups' international affairs programs had been funded with money

from the Central Intelligence Agency channeled through real and not-so-real foundations.

Because of inadequate finances since 1967, Perlik told the board, TNG has not been able to live up to its "obligation to assist brothers and sisters struggling elsewhere against inferior salaries and working conditions and against widespread restrictions on press freedom."

The program he has been discussing with AIFLD, Perlik said, is aimed at developing Latin American journalists' organizations into "strong, representative unions and national federations that will affiliate with and collaborate with the International Federation of Journalists."

Alberto Schtirbu of Buenos Aires, full-time, paid secretary of the Inter-American Federation of Working Newspapermen's Organizations under TNG's former international affairs effort, would be hired as a co-ordinator to develop the new Latin American program, Perlik said. He would be joined on the fact-finding trip by a TNG representative.

"Initial activity" would be in Latin America in large part because of a "substantial upsurge" in recent years of activity there

by the Prague-based International Organization of Journalists, which opened a full-time secretariat in Mexico City in 1976, Perlik said.

Voting with the majority in both roll calls, in addition to Perlik, were: Vice Presidents Elwood B. (Woody) Bigelow of Portland; Robert C. Holt, Jr., of St. Louis; John M. Lowe of Southern Ontario (Toronto); Faye McCracken of Memphis; David M. Mulcahy of New York; Richard V. Sabatini of Philadelphia and Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker.

The IEB minority on both roll calls was led by Vice Presidents Louis M. Calvert of San Jose and Betsy Wade of New York. Joining them were Vice Presidents Carla Beck of Great Falls, Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria, Floyd Tucker of San Francisco-Oakland and Diane M. Woodstock of Madison.

Wade pointed to the IEB in 1976 having rejected on a tie vote a proposal for a program through AIFLD and quoted extensively from allegations in a book by one-time CIA agent Philip Agee that AIFLD is CIA-controlled.

Agee's book, "Inside the Com-

pany," supports her belief, Wade said, that a Guild program through AIFLD would not meet the 1967 Convention's mandate for open funds. She called the agency "far from open and above board."

She and others opposed to the AIFLD proposal also said they feel that the exposure over the past 11 years of governmental duplicity and manipulation call for a reconsideration of the 1967 Convention's action to close the door on involvement of the Guild with government-financed operations overseas.

Calvert said that because AID is an arm of the State Dept., accepting AID financing now would seem equivalent to adopting State Dept. policies.

Perlik, stating that calls for an enlarged TNG role internationally have increased in recent years, said he knew of no one who could demonstrate that the CIA is still involved with AIFLD. Wade said she knew of no one who could demonstrate that it was not.

Rebuttals are "readily available" to allegations of Agee and others who have authored similar charges, Perlik said.

Fund crisis inspires cash-scrip benefits

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promissory notes go to all on benefits, regardless of other strike-period income. Besides Mulcahy and Wade, Vice President Diane M. Woodstock of Madison was recorded in favor.

Mulcahy argued that the emergency system "discriminates against people who happen to live in a jurisdiction with an enlightened legislature," referring to the portion that makes receiving unemployment compensation qualify a member for a promissory note instead of immediate, full cash.

Wade said she feared that the system would be administratively unmanageable.

Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker said that the system would be "a way to provide some useable resource to some people who otherwise would not have any."

TNG's strike/lockout benefits policy permits a member to earn up to \$50 a week before his or her weekly benefit is affected. For each dollar more than \$50, a dollar is deducted from the benefit. State unemployment compensation does not affect the benefit, under an action by the 1964 Convention.

Most states and provinces deny unemployment compensation to strikers and many also deny it to persons out of work because of strikes even though they might not be striking themselves.

New York, however, provides unemployment compensation in strike situations after eight weeks. Members at the Times and Daily News, except those who live in Connecticut and who live and work in New Jersey, were eligible for a full week's benefit beginning with the week of Oct. 8.

Top New York unemployment benefit is \$125 a week, for those making at least \$15,000 a year, Wade said.

Members of the Montreal Star Guild Unit have been declared

eligible for unemployment benefits, too, since they were laid off by the paper when a strike by the printing trades unions prevented it from publishing.

The "financial crisis" cited by the board was outlined at its first-day meeting by TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and by Crocker.

At the end of the week before the IEB met, the Defense Fund's liquid assets and available credit totalled \$587,363; it had weekly full-benefit obligations totalling nearly \$222,000 to members of seven locals; it had borrowed and spent \$1,510,384 from Guild locals and other unions, plus "half again as much in benefits." [See table below on this page.]

"At stake, as well, in the current crisis is the bargaining credibility of every other unit in the Guild," the IEB said, pointing particularly to bargaining "in a crisis climate" by two of the Guild's large locals, Vancouver and St. Louis, with almost 2,000 members between them.

TNG Director of Field Operations J. William Blatz outlined to the board contract expirations over the next eight months in bargaining units containing a total of about 5,000 members, including those in Vancouver and St. Louis.

The Guild's borrowing capacity is not unlimited, "and severe as the crisis is, we cannot mortgage the Guild's future without end to meet it," the IEB said.

If the fund is to avoid having to use all its income from both full regular dues and its normal per capita apportionment for loan repayments, Perlik said, it should not increase its repayment obligations beyond those already incurred.

Under its present repayment obligations to the Steelworkers, Auto Workers and the Industrial Union Dept., the fund should have \$100,000 from each month's

\$ (not valid for more than \$42.50)

PROMISSORY NOTE

The Newspaper Guild Defense Fund, for valuable consideration hereby acknowledged, promises to pay to _____ the sum of \$_____, representing one-half (bearer) the amount of strike/lockout benefits otherwise due and payable to said bearer for the week beginning Oct. 22, 1978. Said payment shall be made, without interest, at such time as the International Executive Board of The Newspaper Guild determines, in its sole discretion, that the Defense Fund is sufficiently capable of making such payment. This note must be presented to the Local Guild of the bearer within sixty (60) days following notification to the Local by the IEB that such amount is payable; otherwise this note shall be null and void.

It is agreed, and bearer expressly acknowledges, that this note is subject to the IEB resolution of October 19, 1978 attached hereto and made a part hereof.

This note is negotiable only within The Newspaper Guild and may be negotiated only by proper endorsement on the reverse side hereof.

(For The Newspaper Guild)

(For the _____ Newspaper Guild)

Date: _____ (bearer)

TNG DEFENSE FUND BENEFIT PROMISSORY NOTE FOR WEEK BEGINNING OCT. 22

IEB aim is something for members most in need

income for normal Defense Fund purposes, he said.

Crocker pointed out to the board that the Defense Fund would lose 15-to-20 cents on the dollar if it is forced to transfer Canadian funds to the United States—a total of between \$45,000 and \$60,000 of its \$302,545 Canadian dollars.

Full regular dues, Perlik estimated, will be in effect at least 11 months to repay the loans and rebuild the Defense Fund to its constitutional \$2,000,000 level.

"Add a month for every week more of the New York strike," he said.

A week after the board meeting, TNG projected higher dues' duration to at least 12 months.

Longest period of full dues for the Defense Fund was 44 consecutive months in connection with the strike against the Los Angeles Herald-Examiner that started in late 1967.

This is the first time the Guild has ever had to issue promissory notes for benefits, Perlik said.

The loans from outside the Guild are to be repaid at ten percent per month beginning the first month after the New York strike is settled. Loans from Guild locals are to be repaid as the IEB determines that the Defense Fund is able, except immediately if a lending local has its own bargaining emergency.

Without the emergency deferred payment policy, Crocker said, TNG would be unable to continue payment of full benefits past the week after the board meeting.

Perlik pointed out that the International Typographical Union "some weeks" previously had notified its locals that it was cutting benefits back to half cash now and half later. On Oct. 24 it notified locals that it would no longer be able to pay any benefits effective Oct. 30.

Several IEB members urged that the board at its January meeting undertake a close examination of the adequacy of TNG's Defense Fund and benefits structure in light of experiences since the New York strike began.

Key top minima raised by \$65 at El Vocero

San Juan, P.R.—The reporter-photographer-accountant key top minimum rises \$65, to \$265, in a three-year Puerto Rico Guild contract with El Vocero.

The increase comes in five

steps: \$10 retroactive to June 1, \$10 Dec. 1, \$10 next June 1, \$15 next Dec. 1 and \$20 June 1, 1980.

Among other classifications, increases and resulting top minima include:

District managers, drivers, secretaries—Up \$10, \$10, \$10, \$15 and \$20 (total, \$65), to \$225.

Telephone operators, receptionists—Up \$10, \$10, \$10, \$10 and \$12 (total, \$52), to \$167. **Janitors, messengers**—Up \$10, \$10, \$10, \$10 and \$12 (total, \$52) to \$157.

Top minimum for sports and social editors, goes up \$65, to \$270. Top for classified/legal clerk goes up \$52, to \$177.

Holidays are increased from 11 to 14 in the first year of the contract, 15 in the second year and 16 in the third. Doubletime is paid for work on holidays, except for doubletime-and-a-half on Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, Three Wings days and Holy Friday.

Vacation entitlement is improved to 19 days after a year's service and to a full four weeks after June 1, 1980.

TNG members set 8th record

Washington—Guild membership has climbed to another record—33,868 active dues payers as of Sept. 1—TNG's accounting of per capita payments shows.

It was the eighth month within 11 that membership has set a record.

September membership was up 57 over that of July.

The total does not include retirees nor members of new groups without contracts.

TNG's Defense Fund vs. members' needs

What the IEB faced Oct. 16-19

Still available as of Oct. 14

Cash (in banks):	
United States	\$ 44,818
Canada	127,545*
Subtotal	\$172,363
Bank Certificates:	
Canada	175,000*
Available credit:	
Amalgamated Bank of New York	240,000
Total available cash and credit	\$587,363*

*At face value; without allowance for 15-to-20 percent discount if \$302,545 in Canadian funds transferred to United States.

Weekly benefits obligation

New York—Times Unit	\$107,892
Daily News Unit	69,601
Montreal—Star Unit	28,210
Pontiac Unit	1,125
Mellus Unit	2,500*
San Francisco-Oakland—Vallejo Unit	2,845
Central California—Sacramento Bee	705
Madison	250*
Wilkes-Barre	8,750*
Total	\$221,878

*Approximately.

Loans received and used as of Oct. 14

28 Guild locals, 1 district council	\$ 550,384
United Auto Workers	250,000
United Steelworkers	250,000
Industrial Union Dept., AFL-CIO	200,000
Amalgamated Bank of New York	260,000
Total	\$1,510,384

Where it went—July 1 through Oct. 14

New York—Times Unit	\$ 857,622
Daily News Unit	623,046
Post Unit	125,166
Subtotal	\$1,716,115
Montreal—Star Unit	394,913
Detroit—Royal Oak Unit	29,446
Pontiac Unit	17,184
Mellus Unit	7,500
Madison	11,655
San Francisco-Oakland—Vallejo Unit	43,037
Central California—Sacramento Bee	11,800
Chicago—Prosveta Unit	654
Steubenville	7,571
Wilkes-Barre	7,500
Miscellaneous, including strike audits and strike associated loans	80,355
Total	\$2,327,730

Dispatch of additional funds for benefits to members in five locals from Oct. 15-25 exceeded income to TNG's Defense Fund from full regular dues plus an additional Amalgamated Bank loan by \$235,908, reducing available cash and credit to \$351,455 as of Oct. 25, TNG's secretary-treasurer reported. The Oct. 25 available cash figure, like that of Oct. 14 (above), was not adjusted for any discount in currency exchange between the United States

and Canada, he noted. The fund's receipts from full regular dues through Oct. 25 totalled \$147,421. The additional loan from the Amalgamated Bank was for \$185,000, leaving \$55,000 of TNG's original \$500,000 line of credit there. Largest expenditure during the ten days was \$275,000, to New York for members at the Times and the Daily News. Next largest was \$43,000 for Montreal Star members. The additional Amalgamated Bank loan brought the

fund's total indebtedness to \$1,695,384. Total income to the Defense Fund from full regular dues when all, or almost all, Guild members are working again is expected to be about \$250,000 a month, about \$200,000 while the New York strike continues. At least a full year of full regular dues will be necessary to repay the fund's debt through Oct. 25 and restore its assets to \$2,000,000. For each additional week of the New York shutdown add a month.

TNG at-large dues doubled

Washington—Monthly dues of at-large members of TNG were increased by \$6.25, to \$12.50 a month, by the International Executive Board at its fall meeting.

The increase, the first since 1976, is effective Dec. 1 and applies to about two dozen persons in various places where there is no nearby local in which they can hold at-large membership.

Affected members who pay a year's dues in advance can do so at the rate of \$125 per year, the IEB also voted.

Farber and Jasclevich both freed

Hackensack, N.J.—New York Times reporter M. A. Farber was released from Bergen County Jail Oct. 24 shortly before a jury acquitted a doctor of murder charges in a case Farber's stories brought back to light.

Superior Court Judge Theodore Trautwein ordered Farber released when the jury got the case of Dr. Mario Jasclevich.

Further imprisonment couldn't compel Farber to turn over story material to the Jasclevich defense because the case had gone to the jury, Trautwein said. He also dropped a \$5,000 a day fine

he had levied against the Times.

Farber was free on a civil contempt of court count. Trautwein also suspended a six-month penalty on a second, criminal contempt citation pending a U.S. Supreme Court decision on Farber and the Times's appeal to it of the merits of the subpoenas for his story material.

Farber had spent a total of 38 days in jail this month and in August for refusing to surrender his materials.

The Times had paid \$285,000 in contempt fines.

In releasing him, Trautwein

told Farber that "you and only you . . . know whether you withheld something from the trial court and the jury which would have been of aid in the search for truth.

"You chose to put your privilege and your concept of your constitutional rights . . . above the defendant's Sixth Amendment [fair trial] rights and the rights of the people of this state."

Later, Farber said that when he was first sentenced on July 24 "I told the court I did not have the material that would establish the innocence or guilt of this defendant. That hold true today."

A. M. Rosenthal, Times executive editor, estimated the Farber case had cost the paper a million dollars in all, expressing the fear that "many newspapers . . . may be worried about the precedents set by these fines."

Jasclevich's attorney had charged that Farber and the prosecution colluded to convict his client and that Farber had an economic stake in a conviction because he was writing a book about the case. Farber denied it.

Farber's stories resulted in reopening the cases of five patients who died at a New Jersey hospital more than a decade ago.

Meanwhile fears were raised for the prospect of Farber's appeal before the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Warren Burger has already shown bias, according to Steven Brill, writing in Esquire.

Brill wrote that he was talking Aug. 4 with CBS reporter Fred Graham and Associate Justice Lewis Powell at a bar association convention when Burger walked up.

"Has the New York Times fired Garry Wills yet?" Burger asked of Graham.

"Why?" Graham asked.

"Because he did that column the other day saying that reporters don't have any more right than the president of the United States not to turn over subpoenaed papers. Did you see it? It was great."

Graham told Burger that Wills doesn't work for the Times.

Burger, according to Brill, chuckled and said:

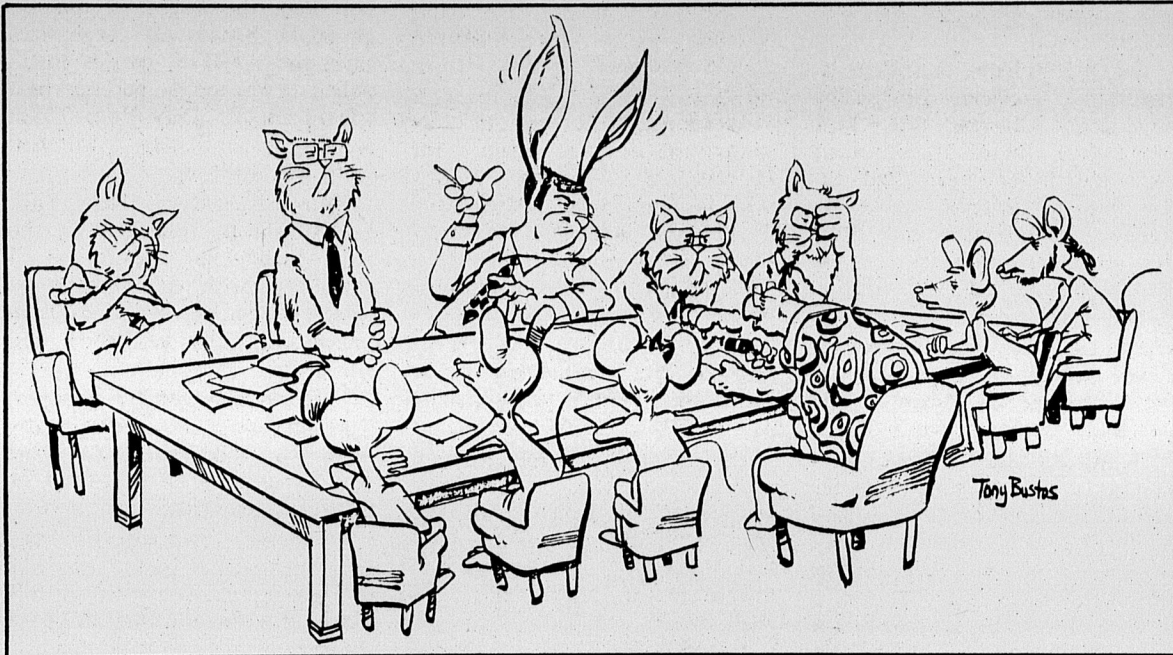
"Well, aren't you guys going to fire him from the journalism profession for writing that?"

"Pausing for another laugh and rocking back on his heels, he added, 'You know they took Farber off to jail a little while ago,'" Brill reported of Burger.

Graham then introduced Brill to Burger.

"Well," Burger said, "do you think you have special privileges like this guy Farber does?"

Then "an embarrassed Justice Powell, a man so thin and quiet that you underestimate his intellectual power and obsession with judicial rectitude, seemed to nudge Burger away before he could say more," Brill wrote.



Bargaining Phoenix-style?

Under the head "negotiations meeting no. 15," the Phoenix Guild used this cartoon by member Tony Bustos to illustrate a notice to members that there would be a gathering Oct. 15 to mark the first anniversary of filing for a representation election among employees of the Arizona Republic and Phoenix Gazette's

news rooms and associated areas. The tally in the National Labor Relations Board election Feb. 1 was 146 for the Guild, 115 for no union. Meanwhile, the Guild for the second time in five months has charged the Pulliam papers with failure to bargain in good faith as required by the National Labor Relations Act.

Challenges to decide New Haven

New Haven, Conn.—Editorial department employees of the Journal-Courier and Register here appear to have voted out the New York Guild as their bargaining agent in a decertification election Oct. 19.

While the final result of the NLRB-supervised poll awaits resolution of challenges to the votes of 16 persons, the tally of votes counted was 77 for the Guild and 86 for no union.

Thirteen of the challenges were made by the labor board, two by the company and one by the Guild.

The Guild was picked as bargaining agent for the papers' editorial employees by 74 to 62 in a National Labor Relations Board election nearly three years ago and has been seeking an initial contract since.

U.S. probes death in pressroom fire

San Antonio—Juan Gil, 41, a member of the San Antonio Guild Unit at the Light, was killed and a pressman seriously injured in a fire in the paper's press room here early Oct. 14.

The federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration is investigating.

Gil, a paper handler at the Light since 1969, appeared to have died from inhalation of smoke from the blaze, which was thought to have started in a folding machine and spread through a vacuum hose to a container of paper dust, a local Guild leader said.

Damage to the pressroom was estimated at less than \$5,000.

A TNG staffer who helped Guild leaders prepare for the election reported that the papers had promised employees substantial raises if they voted the Guild out.

Managing editors and an assistant to the publisher in individual and captive audience meetings with eligible voters before the election pointed to recent 30 percent raises to unrepresented employees and promised that "things will get better if the Guild is out," the TNG representative said.

Among those getting the raises were journalism students working

for the papers under a work-study program. The raises put them ahead of some regular, experienced full-time people who are getting only \$150 a week, the Guild representative said.

The company also was "very selective" in hiring people to expand its staff during the past year, TNG International Representative Leo J. Ducharme continued, pointing out that the Guild received at least three more votes this time than it did in the first election in 1976, when 74 votes were enough to produce a 12-vote margin for the Guild.

Strikes shrink TNG's operating income

Washington—The strikes that have depleted the Defense Fund's regular resources are affecting the union's General Fund as well, the International Executive Board noted in adopting a third fiscal quarter budget that anticipates an \$18,309 deficit.

With the "normal" number of members paying dues the General Fund would in all likelihood instead show the surplus expected for the quarter when the 1978 convention increased per capita by 75 cents a month effective Sept. 1, the IEB's Finance Committee said in recommending the budget.

The budget adopted for the quarter is \$495,890. Income anticipated for the period is \$477,581, assuming that at least the larger strikes will be over in time for TNG's per capita receipts in December to be more nearly normal.

The Finance Committee re-

ported that the General Fund's deficit for the fiscal year's first six months, ended Sept. 30, was less by \$27,490 than had been projected when this year's convention adopted the budget for 1978. The six-month's shortfall was \$52,095 on income of \$870,030 and expenses of \$922,125.

Largest item of underspending of budgeted amounts was delegates and committees, by a total of \$14,372, as a result of postponements of merger committee meetings.

Other line items with substantial underspending included miscellaneous organizing and

servicing (\$7,823), payroll and property taxes (\$6,245), IEB meetings (\$3,745) and staff pension contributions (\$4,928).

Major item of spending that exceeded the budgeted amount during the six months was Guild Reporter postage, over by \$5,311, reflecting major rate increases in May and July.

In other actions affecting TNG's General Fund, the IEB deferred consideration until January of all requests for contributions to organizations it might be expected to assist under other circumstances.

It also voted to recommend that TNG's 1979 Convention accept \$1,400.53 as full payment of a \$3,592.41 servicing charge to the York Guild that is more than a decade old. The local has made the settlement offer and has been paying for more recent servicing promptly, the IEB noted.

Perlik erred on 1st dues projection

Washington—TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., apologized early in the International Executive Board's fall meeting for having estimated in mid-August that full regular dues would be in effect for "at least four months" after the end of the New York strike [Guild Reporter, Aug. 25].

Soon thereafter he revised the estimate upward by six months [Guild Reporter, Sept. 8].

"It was an error on my part. I simply overlooked what would be necessary before we could begin rebuilding the Defense Fund," Perlik told the board Oct. 16.

As the board met "we're looking at 11 months of higher dues" plus one more for every week until the New York strike is settled, he added.

TNG's 1978-79 institutes to tackle assaults on pacts

Washington—TNG will present a series of regional weekend institutes on the publisher assault on Guild and other union contracts and how best to meet it.

The institutes will be conducted by Director of Field Operations J. William Blatz, International Representative Charles Dale and Director of Administrative Operations Ellis T. Baker.

Baker, in outlining the regional institute series to the IEB at its fall meeting, said it is planned to present the institutes in conjunction with winter meetings of district councils. Institutes also are planned for Eastern and Western Canada.

The institutes will focus on the co-ordinated nature of the publishers' assault on their union contracts and how the unions can combat, or avert, it through development of effective joint or

co-ordinated bargaining of their own.

The institutes also will include sessions on organizing for collective bargaining, including "organizing the organized (as well as the unorganized)," Baker said.

Blatz and Dale are the Guild's representatives on the ITU-TNG Task Force and have worked closely with a number of locals in developing effective joint or co-ordinated bargaining.

Polish denied votes in Virginia, revolted

Washington—The first political revolt by workers in Britain's North American colonies was in 1619 in Jamestown, Va., when Polish workers were denied equal voting rights, according to the U.S. Labor Dept.'s publication, "Labor Firsts in America."

THE SHORT



OF IT

A MAJOR SECURITIES firm's researchers expect a recession in the U.S. in 1979 and a decline of seven percent in overall pretax corporate profits—but nothing of the kind for the newspaper industry. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc., instead sees "profit growth of almost nine percent" for newspapers. This would follow a projected 28 percent increase for newspapers' profits this year. The overall corporate profit increase for 1978 is seen as 9.2 percent. The brokerage firm sees newspapers' advertising and total revenues both climbing by eight percent next year after increases of 13 percent and 11.5 percent respectively this year. . . . United Press International says it's going to put a \$2,000,000 worldwide communications computer and research center just north of Dallas. A new generation of computers is supposed to triple the service's capacity.

Labor beat: Adolph Coors Co.'s "business plan, in one word, is survival," in the face of a 12 percent drop in profits in 1977 and a 45 percent drop in 1978's first six months, its chairman told *Business Week*. While he first blamed an ongoing AFL-CIO boycott over the company's trying to break a Brewery Workers' strike, William Coors said he now blames changes in beer drinkers' tastes. Early in October, Coors agreed to pay \$254,629 in back wages to 139 employees in an effort to clear the way for a decertification election. . . . On another AFL-CIO boycott front, the chairman of J.P. Stevens and Co. and the chairman of the New York Life Insurance Co. announced in September that they are resigning from the boards of each others companies—a day after the Clothing & Textile Workers Union announced that the pair would be challenged for re-election to the New York Life board unless the interlocks between the companies were severed. Last spring the Avon Products chairman resigned from Stevens' board after he and the Stevens' president were asked to leave the board of Manufacturers' Hanover Bank of New York.

The news business—II: The Washington Star has begun publishing the first two of what in November is to be five daily zoned news sections—promoting them as "new daily papers" for the District of Columbia and four suburban areas. The Star, now owned by Time, Inc., says it is hiring more reporters and the sections are being written and edited in the areas they cover. The Star's new editor, Murray Gatt, blamed the Star's loss of dominance in the nation's capital on the families that controlled it for many years having "financially starved and understaffed" it. . . . Peter B. Clark, publisher of the Detroit News, told the Washington Post Oct. 12 that that paper is backing off from "zoned" news sections, though not from "zoned" advertising. . . . Another pioneer in "zoning," the Minneapolis Star & Tribune Co. early in October agreed to settlement of an antitrust suit against it by the suburban Sun Newspapers, who claimed monopolistic advertising practices by the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch as well. . . . Under the agreement, the 17 weekly Sun papers are to be sold "through an independent broker" before the Star & Tribune Co. takes over the Sun's properties, which include an offset printing plant. Sun Newspapers will get about \$7,000,000.

Potpourri: "Writers' and Artists' Rights" is a book to guide you through the new U.S. copyright law, the statute's first major revision since 1907. Its author, Don Glassman, says it also is the first book to have its manuscript registered by the U.S. Copyright Office. It's available for \$4 from Writers Press, Box 805, 2000 Connecticut Av., Washington 20008. . . . On Sept. 22 Field Enterprises, Inc., "abandoned all right, title and interest in and to the . . . name Chicago Daily News." On Oct. 19, a Chicago suburban chain published 8,000 copies of a four-page paper bearing the title "Chicago Daily News," explaining it did so to pick up the right to the name. A second edition was planned for a week later, and after that "it depends on the reaction." . . . Daniel Filipacchi, who bought the name of Look magazine, folded by Cowles Communications seven years ago, says he'll bring the magazine back in January. . . . Time, Inc., resumed publication of Life magazine in September after have folded it six years ago. . . .

Among ourselves: Foster T. Chandler (below right), charter member and treasurer of the Salem Guild for more than 25 years, has retired after 50 years and two months' service with the Salem Evening News. It was uninterrupted save for a three-month leave in 1932 when he performed as an acrobatic dancer with Herbert Renard's vaudeville company. . . . Twin Cities Guild Treasurer and former TNG Vice President George McCormick has been named winner of the second annual Common Cause of Minnesota OUTS (Open Up the System) Award for editorials he writes for the Minneapolis Tribune. . . . The Pacific Northwest Guild has given a 25-year membership pin to Byron Fish, a retired free lance columnist who sent the local his first dues check from a Liberty ship off Gibraltar in 1945. He never worked under a Guild contract in the ensuing years. . . . TNG's director of administrative operations, Ellis T. Baker and local counsel Al Golman put on a shop stewards' seminar for the Providence Guild Sept. 26. Pawtucket members were there, too. . . . Ron Collister, former Guild member in Toronto, is editor of the new Daily Sun, a morning tabloid in Edmonton.



Results final and binding in N.Y. strike fact-finding

(Continued from Page 1)

cation after the other papers resume.

The Post's Australian publisher, Rupert Murdoch, also has announced that he will publish a new 10-cent morning tabloid, called the Daily Sun, from the Post plant but has accused several unions of preventing its start-up by making unreasonable demands for contracts for their members who would work on the new paper.

On Oct. 26 he accused Douglas LaChance, president of the independent Newspaper & Mail Deliverers' Union, of conspiring with the Daily News and the Times to prevent the Sun's publication. The Times and Daily News are morning papers, the Post technically an afternoon.

The Pressmen's fact-finding agreement was announced by Kheel at the conclusion of a 14-hour meeting of Pressmen and publisher representatives.

It will, Kheel said, be "fact finding to a conclusion" with the fact finder making "final and binding" recommendations for resolution of the staffing-level dispute.

While it could not immediately be learned if the agreement included the identity of the fact finder, he or she first will determine exactly the staffing levels in the pressrooms of the Star-Ledger in nearby Newark, N.J. and at the Times' 43rd Street plant and then recommend staffing for the Pressmen at the Times and News.

The Post and Pressmen have agreed essentially that staffing there will be the same as at the other two dailies.

The Pressmen and the pub-

lishers have been unable to agree on how many work in the Star-Ledger and Times' pressrooms. The Pressmen say there are 12 journeymen and three apprentices on each unit at the Times and 11 and two respectively at the other paper.

Among the Pressmen's "five or six" other outstanding issues, that of job guarantees for the Daily News' rotogravure plant in Queens had emerged as a major dispute. Kheel said, however, that it had been tentatively resolved.

Murdoch, in making his conspiracy accusations against the Drivers and other two dailies, said the union was insisting upon "oppressive" arrangements for delivery of the Sun when it asked that the papers be delivered directly to dealers rather than to wholesalers.

Daily News deliveries are to the dealers. Times deliveries are to both dealers and wholesalers.

Deliverers' President LaChance said his reaction to Murdoch's accusation was "to laugh," adding that he would not give the Australian any special competitive advantages in his union's contract.

Murdoch first announced that the Daily Sun would begin publishing early in the week of Oct. 22, then delayed it until later in the week, saying that five unions—the Deliverers, Stereotypers, Machinists, Electrical Workers and ITU-Mailers—were delaying its start-up by insisting on separate contracts and guarantees that the Post would not be closed. Then he singled out LaChance.

Fisdell said the Guild had an agreement with Murdoch that included hiring of six or seven from the Guild Post Unit's rehiring list and application of all the terms and conditions of the Post's Guild contract to all hired by the Sun, including its union security provisions.

Murdoch said that the Sun would be published in the Post plant, have a separate editorial

staff of about 75 and that initially, at least, Post advertising salespersons would also sell space in the Sun.

There were reports that Murdoch was bringing several dozen reporters and editors from Australia to put out the Sun. The Guild's Fisdell said he understood there would be about a dozen.

Murdoch already publishes one paper called the Sun—the London Sun, the largest circulation paper in Britain. It emphasizes short news stories, carries much police news and is perhaps best known for its daily Page Three picture of a female unclothed from the waist up.

Murdoch said his New York Sun would be modelled on the New York Daily News of 15 years ago, with an emphasis on sports, bright writing and "hard hitting coverage of crime and politics."

It would be aimed at a younger, working-class audience than the Post, he said, while the Post would continue to be aimed at the middle-class and professionals.

Meanwhile, Advertising Age reported that the Daily News was considering countering Murdoch's move into the morning field by starting an afternoon edition.

The Daily News also denied reports that its parent, the Chicago Tribune Co., is looking for a buyer for the paper since it feels it is not profitable enough.

Jonathan Thompson, the News' marketing vice president, called the reports "ridiculous," but added—"jokingly," according to Advertising Age—that "no newspaper is ever for sale until the day it's sold."

Top leaders of the Guild units at the Times, the Post and the Daily News, meantime, were all re-elected to new two-year terms. Don Barker at the Times and Barbara Yuncker at the Post were re-elected without opposition. At the Daily News, Patrick Valilla outpolled challenger Pete McLaughlin in a vote at a membership meeting.

Salem pact ups photogs to \$370 top

Salem, Mass.—Photographers' top minimum goes up \$54.04, to \$370.87, in a new, three-year Salem Guild contract with the Salem News.

The increase comes in three segments—\$18.38 retroactive to Oct. 1, 1976, \$18.37 retroactive to Oct. 1, 1977, and \$17.29 this Oct. 1.

Among other classifications, increases and resulting top minima are:

Reporters, advertising sales—Up \$17, \$17 and \$16 (total \$50), to \$342.72.

Circulation district personnel—Up \$17, \$17 and \$11 (total, \$45), to \$307.24. **Switchboard operators, advertising and circulation clerks—**Up \$16, \$15 and \$10 (total, \$41) to \$232.91.

Flat rate for copy editors goes up \$52.62, to \$361.20, and \$56.55, to \$388.16, for assistant city editor.

Clerk-typists are upgraded, giving them a \$51 increase in the top minimum, to \$207.23. Computer operators get a \$41 increase in their top minimum, to \$240.75.

Publisher's payment to the hospitalization plan increases \$30.33 per employee per month, to \$53.80 for family coverage and \$39.87 for individual coverage.

ITU, IMU members vote unions' merger

(Continued from Page 1)

Conventions of each union endorsed the merger this summer and recommended that the membership of each do likewise.

The IMU was founded in 1944, largely by former members of the ITU-Mailers.

One of the constitutional amendments approved by the ITU membership increases the terms of its officers by one year, to three, effective with the union's 1980 elections, and makes each a trustee of the Union Printers Home Corp.

Another changes the opening day of the union's annual convention to a Monday, from Saturday, in August or September.

A third adds a stipulation that sexually specific terms in the ITU's official documents are not to be interpreted as excluding either sex, and a fourth reduces to one, from two, the number of required meetings of the union's board of auditors.

The ITU-IMU merger will be the fourth by unions representing publishing industry employees in the last decade.

First, the old Lithographers and Photo Engravers merged to form the Lithographers and Photo-engravers, which then merged with the Bookbinders to form today's Graphic Arts International Union.

The Printing & Graphic Communications Union was formed by merger of the old Stereotypers Union into the Pressmen's Union.

Special committees of TNG and the ITU began discussing merger of those two unions a year ago and the presidents of each told the unions' conventions this year that they will strive to have a merger proposal to submit to each union's 1979 convention.

The special committees are scheduled to meet again at TNG headquarters Nov. 1-3, then again in December and January.

Providence denounces editorial bill

Providence, R.I.—A general membership meeting of the Providence Guild Oct. 25 denounced a state AFL-CIO convention resolution that calls for legislation to require that newspaper editorials be signed by their authors.

Suggestions that because of the action the local disaffiliate from the state federation were discussed but not acted upon at the meeting, Guild President Frank Prosnitz said.

The state labor federation passed the resolution—aimed primarily at the Providence Journal and Bulletin—at its convention in Cranston Sept. 29-30.

Only Prosnitz and Guild Secretary Dave McCarthy spoke against the resolution, which passed by a heavy margin.

It was introduced by Giovanni Focarrelli, executive director of Council 94 of the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees.

It charged that the Journal and Bulletin allowed "unknown employees" to write editorials which contained "logically deficient opinions," and it put the federation on record as favoring state law that would require that the writers' names be printed so that their "qualifications and expertise, if any," could be known by the public.

Prosnitz argued that the Focarrelli resolution would amount to a first step toward licensing of the press and a break down of one of the country's basic freedoms.

He said the signed editorials resolution was contradictory to another by the convention which opposed a bill to license automobile mechanics as a violation of the rights of journeymen mechanics.

Focarrelli, a former lieutenant governor, had been the object of a critical cartoon in one of the Providence papers. The cartoon was signed, Prosnitz said.

Prosnitz told the convention that anyone who dislikes what is written in a newspaper has the right to reply—but not to in effect license the paper or its writers.



Northern Ontario Guild

Occupational hazard

Ron Gibbons, copy desk employee at the Sudbury Star and former president of the Northern Ontario Guild, points to the place where his chair fractured recently as he sat in it sending him crashing to the floor. He was unhurt. Several weeks previously the Guild had asked the paper, a part of the Thomson chain, to check all equipment in the newsroom and attend to all in need of maintenance. Management had had the chair and others repaired "after a fashion," said the 150-pound Gibbons.

The Providence Guild represents the Journal and Bulletin's editorial writers as well as employees of their news, business, advertising and maintenance departments.

Focarrelli was defeated in a bid for the state federation presidency. Edward McElroy of the Teachers was elected by more than 2 to 1.

Seniors' group recommended for retirees

Washington—TNG will ask its U.S. locals to consider affiliating retired members with the union-oriented National Council of Senior Citizens, the Guild's International Executive Board decided at its fall meeting here.

Cost of enrollment is \$3.50 per member per year when a union enrolls a number of persons, Secretary-Treasurer Robert M. Crocker said. The enrollment fee otherwise is \$4.

A number of unions enroll their retirees for the first year and the individual renewal rate is more than 70 percent afterward, he said.

Vice Presidents Diane M. Woodstock of Madison and Carla W. Beck of Great Falls praised the NCSC as a good way for retired members to become active politically on legislation of special interest to them.

NCSC is the labor-backed organization in the field. Another group, the American Assn. of Retired Persons, was described as an insurance-selling operation that generally sides with industry against unions.

Suspension voided over ad subpoenas

San Diego — Although Copley's Evening Tribune could reprimand a classified ad-taker for taking company documents to a court trial, it couldn't suspend her, an arbitrator has ruled in a case brought by the San Diego Guild.

The case is one of the few known in which a demand for documents from a newspaper and its employees has arisen in a non-editorial department.

Arthur W. Gutenberg, the arbitrator, said the written reprimand was justified because the ad-taker removed confidential information without checking with her superiors.

Even so, he added, "it was also obvious that others had precipitated the situation and had taken advantage of her."

The complex case began when a lawyer who placed substantial amounts of massage parlor advertising became a defendant in a criminal trial.

He served three subpoenas on the ad-taker's higher-level supervisor.

One was a joint subpoena to appear with documents. The others were separate subpoenas to testify.

The supervisor gave the ad-taker her subpoena to testify and said that he would take care of bringing the documents to court.

Meanwhile, the defendant several times called the ad-taker to discuss her testimony. The ad-taker inferred from these conversations that she also should bring supporting documentary evidence to the trial.

The documents primarily were insertion orders. They usually are discarded after about two months.

Only some of the documents the ad-taker brought to court went into evidence.

She testified at the arbitration that she brought the documents to court in order to comply with the subpoena as she understood its terms.

The day after a messenger returned the documents to the paper, a higher-management official suspended the ad-taker for an indefinite period.

Later, the trial defendant and his lawyer said they would write a letter to the management official absolving the ad-taker of insubordination, but only the lawyer did.

Two days later, the written reprimand was issued in addition to the suspension.

"What is important from the evidence presented is that the suspension was used not as a punitive measure but rather as a means to provide management with time to make a decision," the arbitrator wrote in his decision.

Once the ad-taker's full reasons were known, "management took an extremely passive position" and placed the entire burden of proof on her.

"Yet, the basic problem was caused by an advertiser in the Tribune," Gutenberg said.

Management had sufficient resources to settle the matter quickly, he added.

He ordered a new reprimand be written, but that the ad-taker be paid all wages and allowances for the four and a half days during which she had been suspended.

The Union-Tribune Publishing Co. Oct. 4 notified the Guild that it plans to challenge the arbiter's decision in federal district court on the ground that the arbiter exceeded his authority.

In the meantime, it said, it has paid the ad-taker for the time she was suspended.

The defendant in the criminal case was convicted as a co-conspirator in operation of an outcall massage and prostitution operation.

K-R Council to survey contracts, practices

San Jose—The Guild's Knight-Ridder Council will survey and compare contract language and practices at the chain's papers with Guild contracts, representatives of the council's member locals decided here Oct. 14-15.

Locals will send replies to a 10-point questionnaire to council president Harriet Agar of San Jose who will compile and distribute the results.

To be included in the compilation are new or breakthrough contract provisions, such as Twin Cities' VDT rest break language at the St. Paul Pioneer Press and Dispatch, Agar said.

The council's meeting here was attended by Bob Troupe, local representative for the Bay Area Typographical Union 21, and the council decided that each of its locals should make contact with its ITU counterpart with a view toward representation from each at the council's next meeting between convention sessions, in Philadelphia next October, Agar said. The council also hopes that ITU representatives from chain papers without Guild contracts also will attend the Philadelphia meeting.

Chain-wide bargaining is the council's ultimate goal, Agar said. The council next will meet during the 1979 Providence Convention.

Local asks rights for Escondidoans

Escondido, Calif. — The San Diego Guild has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to certify it as bargaining agent for 120 employees of the Chicago Tribune Co.'s Times Advocate here.

The local said it has been designated bargaining agent by a majority of the paper's regular full- and part-time employees in the accounting, advertising, art, distribution, inside circulation, maintenance, news and editorial, production, promotion and telephone departments.

Boycott J.P. STEVENS PRODUCTS

TNG's International Executive Board and the international labor movement are calling on all consumers to stop buying J. P. Stevens Company products.

In addition to Stevens' own name, you'll find them hiding under these brand names, among others:



SHEETS & PILLOWCASES

Beauti-Blend
Beauti-Cale
Fine Arts
Peanuts (comic-strip figures)
Tastemaker
Utica
Utica & Mohawk
Designer labels:
Yves St. Laurent
Angelo Donghia

TABLE LINEN

Simtex

BLANKETS

Forstmann
Utica

TOWELS

Fine Arts
Utica
Tastemaker

CARPETS

Contender
Gullistan
Merryweather
Tastemaker

HOSIERY

Finesse
Hip-Lets
Splrit

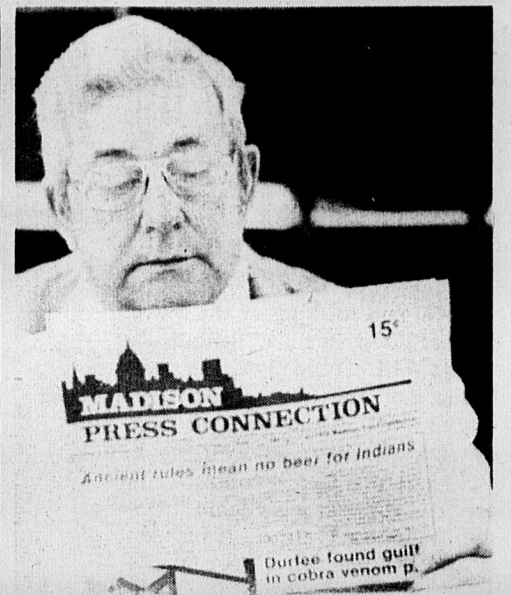
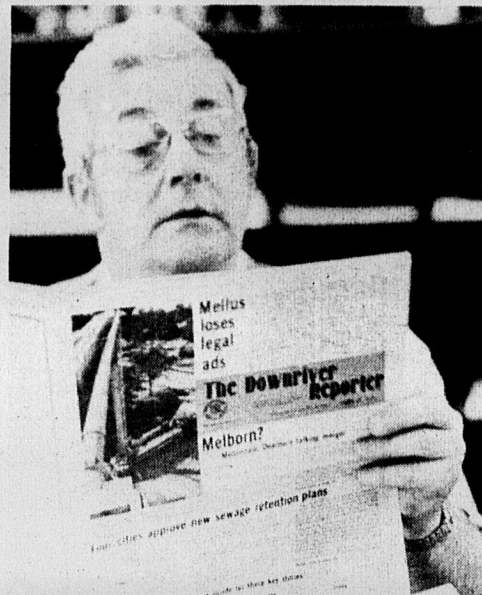
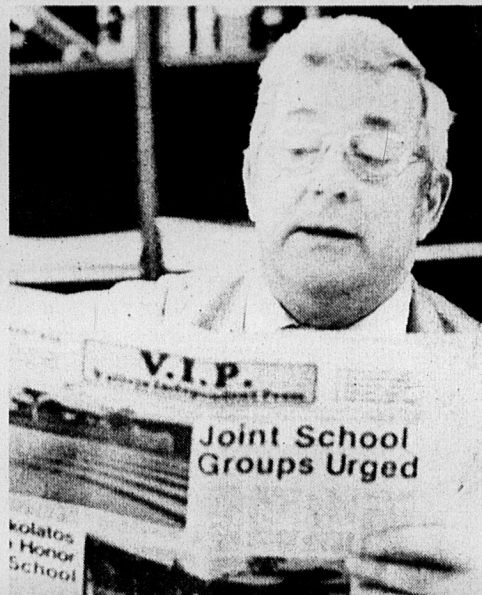
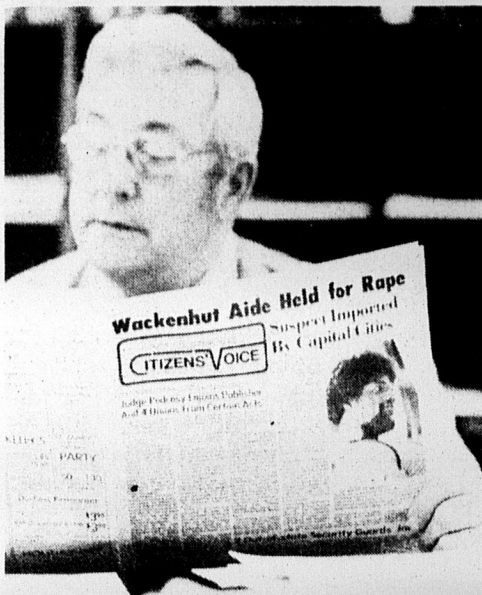
The U.S. price elevator

The table below records the ascent of the Urban Wage-Earners' Consumer Price Index in the United States over a 24-month period following a 1.0 point rise in the index in August to 197.7, up 14.4 points from August, 1977. The first column lists the index for each of the last 12 months, the second the percentage increase over the same month of the preceding year, and the third, the percentage increase over August, 1976. Figures for 1978 are from the revised Urban Wage-Earners' and Clerical Workers' index.

	Index*	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	August 1976†
September, 1977	184.0	6.6	7.0
October	184.5	6.5	7.3
November	185.4	6.7	7.9
December	186.1	6.8	8.3
January, 1978	187.1	6.7	8.8
February	188.4	6.4	9.6
March	189.7	6.5	10.4
April	191.4	6.6	11.3
May	193.3	7.0	12.4
June	195.3	7.4	13.6
July	196.7	7.7	14.4
August	197.7	7.9	15.0

*1967 = 100

†Index = 171.9



Raymond Crowell/Merkle Press/Washington-Baltimore Guild

Strikers' papers total four—no 'chain' in the making!

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., peruses four papers—two weeklies and two dailies—being produced by Guild and other union members involved in strikes. Far left: the Citizens' Voice, interim daily

in Wilkes-Barre. Center left: the V.I.P., for Vallejo Independent Press, interim weekly in Vallejo. Center right: the Downriver Reporter, interim weekly by the Detroit Guild's suburban Mellus Unit. Far right:

the daily Madison Press Connection. Started as an interim strike weekly, it went daily in February and since mid-July has been a worker-managed co-operative that no longer is an interim, strike publication.

Antitrust hearing told low-yield daily failing

Cincinnati — An enterprise should be considered as failing when its owners don't make as much or more from it as they could by investing their money in something else, a witness for the E. W. Scripps Co. has testified in the Cincinnati joint production case.

And Scripps' Cincinnati Post fits the definition, said Michael L. Glassman, an economist.

The Post and Combined Communications Corp.'s Cincinnati Enquirer are seeking Justice Dept. approval for the Enquirer to take over the Post's noneditorial functions.

More than 500 Post employees would lose their jobs in the process, including 250 represented by the Cincinnati Guild.

Administrative Law Judge Donald Moore is holding a lengthy

hearing here, after which he will make recommendations to Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell.

Under the Newspaper Preservation Act, which exempts such mergers from antitrust laws, the attorney general may approve such joint publishing arrangements if one of the papers is in "probable danger of financial failure."

"From the point of view of an

economist, the Cincinnati Post must be regarded as a failing newspaper," Glassman testified.

Edward W. Estlow, E. W. Scripps Co. president, testified that the Post can't make it in a "flat newspaper market" such as Cincinnati.

He said the \$79,000,000-\$80,000,000 local business spends on advertising yearly isn't enough to support two metropolitan papers.

Jeffrey Freund, attorney for the international and local Newspaper Guilds and Typographical Unions, pressed Estlow for more detail.

But Estlow said only that he was "simply drawing on 28 years' experience."

It also came out that the Post twice decided against antitrust action against the Enquirer.

Once was when the Enquirer's publisher, through another company, in 1975 purchased the building the Post had been leasing.

The other was when corporate counsel advised Estlow that there was no basis on which to proceed against the Enquirer's practice of using its Sunday paper to encourage advertising in its daily editions.

Glassman estimated that it would cost 2.5 million dollars to fold the Post if the merger doesn't go through.

He broke the costs down as follows: severance, up to \$2,800,000; non-union pension fund, \$150,000; taxes, bad debts, legal fees, \$350,000; other expenses, \$1,200,000.

From that total of \$4,500,000 he deducted \$2,000,000 estimated receipts from sale of the Post's equipment.

Opponents of the merger were beginning to put on their case. These are the Justice Dept. antitrust division, the two intervening unions—TNG, the ITU and their locals—and two other groups of employees.

'Work' amendment in Missouri would nullify whole contracts

Washington — All union contracts in Missouri with union security provisions would be "nullified . . . in their entirety" if voters there approve a proposed "right to work" amendment to the state constitution Nov. 7, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has warned every Guild member in the state.

In letters urging each Guild member in the state to vote against Amendment 23, Perlik pointed to the last line of the proposal's text which states that any contract with a union security provision would be "illegal and void."

That line alone would leave everything in the Guild's contracts at the Post-Dispatch, Globe-Democrat, KSD-KSD/TV and the St. Louis Review—"wages, pensions, health insurance, grievance and arbitration, seniority—without legal underpinning," Perlik pointed out.

Employers might be willing to negotiate new contracts with the same terms, "but the Guild's ability to defend, much less extend, those gains would be weakened by its inability to maintain a union security clause," he added.

Calling the amendment's "right to work" appellation a "misnomer," Perlik pointed out that the only right it would guarantee would be one for "the employee working next to you to enjoy the benefits and protections your dues dollar provides without paying his or her fair share."

The impact of the "right to work" proposal in Missouri is generally viewed as extending far beyond the state's borders, with Michigan and Pennsylvania the next most likely targets if the referendum carries, according to

U.S. News & World Report.

Nationally, approval of the amendment would be seen as "a turning point in the decline of the labor movement," according to a 29-year-old Republican state representative who is one of its key supporters. He raised most of \$600,000 to develop a computerized mailing list of 900,000 other backers of the measure from a list of state business owners who had been fined for violating the Occupational Safety and Health Act, U.S. News reported.

Twenty other states have laws banning union security agreements. Most have been adopted by state legislatures. The last one approved by referendum was in Kansas, 20 years ago.

So-called "right to work" laws have begun to be pushed in Canada, also, this year and TNG's International Executive Board in July voted \$200 to the British Columbia Federation of Labour's fund to defend against it. It also contributed \$5,000 to Missouri unions' joint campaign against the measure.

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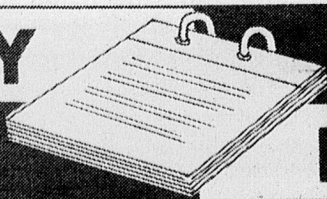
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BOOK

TNG Special Merger Committee and ITU Merger Negotiating Committee, 4th joint meeting, Nov. 1-3, Washington.

International Executive Board, special meeting, Nov. 4, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Southern District Council, fall meeting, Admiral Benbow Inn—Airport, Memphis, Nov. 11-12.

Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 18-19, Kenosha, Wis.

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 18-19, Executive Inn, Buffalo.

TNG Special Merger Committee and ITU Merger Negotiating Committee,

5th joint meeting, Dec. 4-8, Colorado Springs.

TNG Special Merger Committee and ITU Merger Negotiating Committee, 6th joint meeting, Jan. 8-12, Washington.

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 22-25, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 3-4, Phoenix.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 23-27, TNG headquarters, Washington.

46th Annual TNG Convention July 2-6, 1979, Biltmore Plaza Hotel, Providence.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

ROBERT DUDNICK, Associate Editor

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