

Reporter top up \$111 at Gazette

Starting rate
to hit \$322
in 24 months

Montreal—Top minimum for reporters and photographers is raised by \$111, to \$512 a week, during the first 24 months of a new 29½-month Montreal Guild contract with the Southam chain's Gazette.

At the same time, the starting minimum for the positions is increased by \$70, to \$322 a week, and other top minimums are raised by as much as \$125 a week.

Unit members ratified the settlement by about one-and-one-half to one on Feb. 24. It is the local's second contract for the editorial only group of about 100, for which the Guild was certified in December, 1977. Reporters' and photographers' top minimum had been increased by \$19, to \$401 a week, on Jan. 1 under that first contract. When coupled with the \$111 in raises by Jan. 4, 1981, under the new contract, the groups' top minimum will have been raised by \$130 a week in two years and four days.

The Gazette settlement comes hard behind a new three-year contract with the F.P. chain's rival Montreal Star early in February that raises the reporter top minimum by \$129, to \$512.50 a week (Guild Reporter, Feb. 9), effective four days before the top at the Gazette goes to an even \$512.

Like the settlement at the Star, the new Gazette contract also adds a sixth week of vacation, after 25 years' service, and adds an extra week's vacation for all employees who are on the payroll May 1 each year and are still there the following Nov. 1.

The \$111 increase in the top minimum for reporters and photographers comes in increments of \$27 retroactive to Jan. 16, \$32 on Oct. 30, \$30 on June 1, 1980, and \$22 on Jan. 4, 1981. That first increase puts the present reporter top at \$428 a week.

Other increases and resulting top minimums under the settlement include:

Chief photographer, photo editor—Up \$125, to \$577 a week.

Assistant city editor, editorial cartoonist—Up \$121, to \$557.

Columnists, slot persons, editorial writers—Up \$120, to \$551 a week.

Copy editors, rewriters, critics—Up \$116, to \$536.

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Backing for Virginia shipyard strikers

David Parsons, president of the Peninsula (Newport News, Va.) Guild, presents contribution from his local, the Hampton Roads (Norfolk) Guild and the Southern District Council and SDC delegates to Wayne Crosby, president of new Steelworkers local which has been striking Tenneco Corp.'s Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., since Jan. 31 over firm's refusal to bargain since its 19,000 yard employees voted for the union a year before. Looking on are TNG Representatives Luis Montanez and Leo J. Ducharme and Tom

Brannan and Kathryn A. Chuilli of the Virginia Guild locals. About 4,000 persons from throughout the U.S. participated March 2 in rally and 18-block-long parade past the struck yards. State and local police have used clubs, dogs, tear gas and a tank and helicopter to keep strikers "in line," arresting dozens for pointing fingers at line crossers, holding signs up above police lines and saying "scab" as lines were being crossed. TNG and Southern District Council pledged strikers all possible support (Story, Page 3).

U.S. alleges bias in suit against AP

New York—A second race and sex discrimination suit has been filed against the Associated Press.

This time it was the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which entered its suit in U.S. District Court here Feb. 23.

It joins a suit filed in the same court Sept. 25 by the Wire Service Guild and eight former and present employees.

The EEOC's suit seeks a court order to require AP to change its employment practices and award back pay, with interest, to those against whom it allegedly discriminated.

The Wire Service Guild's suit asks equal opportunities for women and racial minorities, unspecified damages for plaintiffs and others and court costs.

Both actions grew out of a Guild complaint filed in 1973 with the EEOC in which the news agency was accused of sexual and racial discrimination.

The federal agency said last April there was reasonable cause to believe AP was guilty.

An earlier, similar EEOC finding against AP was held up at the wire service's request so it could negotiate a settlement with the Guild.

But those talks failed when AP refused to discuss financial settlement unless the union guaranteed that no individuals would sue the company.

(Continued on Page 4)

Teamsters, 2 others, adopt Mellus strike

Lincoln Park, Mich.—Efforts of the Detroit Guild's 37-member unit at the Mellus weeklies here to wrest an acceptable first contract from the Panax-chain papers and end the group's 5½-month-old strike have received a large boost from three goliaths of area labor.

Leaders of Teamsters Local

299, the largest in the nation, plus Steelworkers Local 2659, have been appointed to the Guild's Mellus bargaining committee and, along with United Auto Workers Region 1-E and Local 22, are assisting in a stepped-up campaign to "de-advertise" the struck weeklies, as well.

Two Teamsters leaders have been working full-time on the advertiser boycott and two others also are assisting the strikers. A UAW local leader also has begun working full-time with the strikers. Teamster leaders and members, including the local's president, Robert A. Lins, also are regularly taking shifts on the Guild's picket line, as are representatives of the other two unions.

The three unions formed a support committee last month to call on businesses that were continuing to advertise in the struck papers and inform those that persisted that they "could be boycotted" by union members in this

predominately union suburban Detroit area. At the same time, the unions are recommending that their members shop instead at firms that are advertising in the Guild's interim weekly, the Downriver Reporter.

The three unions' leaders also played a large role in the unanimous adoption Feb. 18 of a resolution of support for the strikers by the Michigan State Democratic Convention.

The Mellus strikers "are not asking for the world," said Teamsters 299 President Lins.

"They are only asking for the same benefits you and I have

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'OUTSIDE AGITATORS' TURNED BACK

Trip to Vancouver ends at border

By ANNA PADIA
Pacific Northwest Guild

Seattle—A chartered Continental Trailways bus left here at 9:30 a.m., Sunday, Feb. 25, destined for the Vancouver newspaper unions' picket lines at the Sun and Province and the strikers' interim paper, the Express.

Thirteen Pacific Northwest (Seattle-Tacoma) Guild members, a spouse and one ITU printer wearing rain gear and walking shoes read their Sunday papers, chatted and snacked on sturgeon, sardines, smoked oysters and coffee and juices, asking questions among themselves about the strike, the Express and the strikers' welfare.

This would be the first time for most to witness the makings of a strike newspaper. Curiosity was high and so was camaraderie.

But just inside the Canadian border about noon, Hugh Harrison, PNNG administrative

officer, returned from the usual check-in to say that our bus would not be allowed to continue on its mission. We all would be required to show one piece of I.D. We were filed into a special room and were told no pictures could be taken or the film would be confiscated.

Why was this happening? It was the opinion of Canadian Immigration Officer Bud Alcorn that to grant us admission would, or might be, contrary to the Immigration Act of 1976, or the Immigration Regulations of 1978. He said he did not consider us "bona fide visitors" to Canada since our purpose was to participate in an ongoing Canadian labor dispute.

Did he have a copy of the law? "Yes, in the other office and anyone could see it at any Canadian Consulate." Asked to see the copy in the other office, he said, "No. I'm not going to go

(Continued on Page 6)

Progress is seen in TNG-ITU talks

Washington—Merger talks between TNG and the International Typographical Union recessed March 2 after five more days of discussion and will resume in Colorado Springs March 26.

The latest meeting "produced considerable progress," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., reported in a note to the International Executive Board.

Following the committees' previous meeting, TNG's merger committee had reported to locals that the talks had entered a new phase and that consequently reports on the talks would be "unspecific."

The Colorado Springs meeting will be the committees' eighth.

Judge refuses to order Greensboro bargaining

Greensboro, N.C.—U.S. District Court Judge Eugene A. Gordon has denied the labor board's petition for an injunction to require the Greensboro News and Record to bargain with the Guild.

Gordon, in a Feb. 6 decision, said that it had not been shown that the remedial purposes of the National Labor Relations Act were being frustrated or that the Greensboro Guild was being undermined while it awaits the normal procedures of the National Labor Relations Board to solve the problem.

The papers have told the Guild they won't bargain until it abandons TNG's constitutional

requirement for membership ratification and TNG Contracts Committee clearance of all proposed settlements, as well as the local's by-laws requirement for executive committee approval.

Reed Johnston, the board's regional director, brought the matter to court under a labor act section used only when board prosecutors believe a case is blatant and a particular danger to employee's rights to organize and bargain.

The action flowed from a complaint against the papers issued by Johnston last year as a result of a Guild charge. The board's unfair practice complaint is before an administrative law judge.

Key top raised \$58, to \$460, in Akron

Akron, Ohio—A two-year Akron Guild settlement with the Knight-Ridder Beacon Journal raises the editorial key top minimum by \$58, to \$460 a week.

The minimum applies to reporters, photographers, copy editors, chief librarians and artists. It is raised \$28 retroactive to Nov. 1, 1978, and \$25 on Nov. 1, 1979.

In other classifications, increases and resulting top minimums include:

Library clerks—\$18, \$16 (total, \$34), to \$246; secretaries, news clerks—\$14, \$14 (total \$28), to \$236; runners—\$10, \$10 (total, \$20), to \$168.

A separate new contract covers the maintenance department. Increases and resulting top minimums include:

Maintenance mechanic—\$25, \$25 (total, \$50), to \$342; assistant maintenance mechanics—\$14, \$14 (total, \$28), to \$230.70; janitors—\$10, \$10 (total, \$20), to \$196.65.

Vision care improvements are included in both contracts.

Major medical benefits are improved to \$25,000 per year and a lifetime maximum of \$250,000, up from \$15,000 and \$150,000, and early retirees (age 62) now are covered. Previously they had to wait until they were 65.

Life insurance is improved, effective Nov. 1, 1979, to \$17,500 for those making less than \$200 a week and to \$27,500 for those making \$200 a week or more, up \$2,500 in each instance.

'Mailers' trained, contracts expire

Washington — The Washington Post again has sent ad department employees to the Southern Production Program, Inc., in Oklahoma City where they have been trained as mailers and photoengravers, the Post Guild Unit's publication reports.

SPPI was used by the Post in preparation for the 1975 Pressmen's strike.

Four unions' contracts, including the Mailers' and Photoengravers', expired in February.

Publisher Don Graham said the paper expects settlements, not strikes, however, the Post



Frontpage/New York Guild

Fair shake for new Woodbridge contract

Woodbridge News Tribune sports staffers gather around New York Guild leaders after settlement of new contract. From left are Bob Cullinane, Rick Nalwitz, Guild Local Representative Dona Kaminsky, John McCormac,

Guild 3rd Vice President Carole Thielman of its Scholastic Unit, Alex Beauchamp of its Consumers Union Unit, John Wooding, Joe Cavone and Chuck Hassol. New contract raises key editorial top minimum \$43, to \$348.

New Woodbridge top is \$348

Woodbridge, N.J. — A new, two-year New York Guild contract with the Woodbridge News Tribune raises the key editorial top minimum by \$43, to \$348 a week.

The minimum applies to desk editors, copyreaders, reporters

and photographers and is raised in two increments—\$20 retroactive to April 1, 1978, and \$23 on Feb. 1, 1979.

Top minimum for proofreaders rises \$30.09 (\$14.12 and \$15.97), to \$244.09.

Settlement was reached 16

hours before a strike deadline.

Job security is improved to guarantee all full-time proofreaders and one part-timer permanent protection against automation dismissals, with company-paid retraining for other jobs. But if a proofreader does not wish to accept other employment with the paper, double severance may be collected.

A fifth vacation week is added after 25 years of service.

All management demands for retrogressions were turned back, the local reported, including a sub-minimum scale for summer interns.

The Guild said help from the Woodbridge chapel of the Newspaper & Mail Deliverers Union was invaluable in reaching the settlement. Bernie Shaffer, drivers' chapel chairman, sat in with the Guild's bargaining committee since talks began in September.

Suit dismissed against TNG, others

Buffalo, N.Y.—U.S. District Court here has dismissed part of a former Buffalo Guild member's suit charging the local, TNG and several individuals with discrimination.

Removed as defendants were TNG, its president, Charles A. Perlik, Jr., members of the International Executive Board's Appeals Committee and others.

William Ball had alleged that they and his employer, the Courier-Express, had violated the 1964 Civil Rights Act by discriminating against him because he had filed charges with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunities Commission and had filed a unit clarification petition with the National Labor Relations Board.

The court dismissed the charges against the individuals on grounds they were not acting as individuals when a local trial board expelled Ball from membership.

The local charges that Ball posed as a local officer in filing the EEOC charges and had no authority to do so.

Hearings, meanwhile, have concluded before an NLRB administrative law judge on a similar charge by Ball under federal labor law.

Meantime, a settlement has been reached in another case, involving Kenneth W. Kostolecki who had charged that the Buffalo Guild, the E. W. Scripps Co. through its Cleveland Press and the Troy Publishing Co. through its Troy (N.Y.) Times-Record had discriminated against him.

Kostolecki said they had conspired to deny him employment because he opposed some Guild policies and because he was of Polish ancestry.

The settlement provides that Kostolecki withdraw "with prejudice" all his NLRB and court actions upon payment of \$10,000 from the Courier-Express, \$5,000 from the Buffalo Guild and \$1,000 from Scripps.

The settlement agreement, approved by the court and signed by Kostolecki plus representatives of the four accused, stipulates that it is "for the purpose of avoiding the delays and expense of protracted litigation and that nothing in this agreement shall be construed as an admission of guilt by any party."

Buffalo pact means it when it doesn't say it, arbiter holds

Buffalo, N.Y.—An arbitrator has told the Courier-Express that the Buffalo Guild's contract means what it doesn't say.

The paper had refused to credit full vacation entitlement to an employee who returned from a year's unpaid educational leave.

It cited some contract provisions which bar accrual of specified benefits while on leave.

But Alice B. Grant, the arbitrator, said that although the contract is specific "in setting forth exclusions from certain . . . benefits" during leaves, vacation accrual isn't one of them.

"An arbitrator cannot add to the express language of the contract," she wrote in her decision. "The language is clear and the contract speaks for itself"—it contains no bar to vacation accrual while on leave, she said.

She ordered the Courier-Express to restore the remainder of the grievant's vacation benefits for the leave period.

J. P. Stevens has peddled its sox

New York—The J. P. Stevens Co., the textile giant that is the object of an international product boycott by labor movements, has sold the right to its former hosiery labels to a smaller firm that is not involved in Stevens' ongoing dispute with the Amal-

Consequently, Finesse, Hip-Lets and Spirit hosiery have been removed from the Stevens boycott list, the ACTWU said.

Five kinds of "designer label" sheets and pillowcases are being heavily promoted by the com-

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 for the duration of its years-old dispute with the Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers' Union.

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

SHEETS & PILLOWCASES
Beauti-Blend
Beautical
Fine Arts
Peanuts (comic-strip figures)
Tastemaker
Utica
Utica & Mohawk
Designer labels:
Yves St. Laurent
Angelo Donghia
Ava Bergman
Dinah Shore
Cacharel
Suzanne
Plechette
Hardy Amies

BLANKETS & CARPETS
Contender
Gulistan
Merryweather
Tastemaker
Forstmann
Utica

TOWELS
Fine Arts
Utica
Tastemaker

TABLE LINEN

Citizens' Voice buys full UPI wire service

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The Citizens' Voice, interim 6-day-a-week paper of this city's newspaper unions, marked the five-month anniversary of its launching and of the four unions' strike against the Times-Leader by contracting with United Press International for full news and picture service.

The paper began receiving and running UPI photos on March 1. It will begin receiving the service's "A," sports and state wires late in March, it announced. The paper also subscribes to the Washington Post News Service and receives national labor coverage from Press Associates, Inc., a private Washington labor-news service.

UPI services cost the paper \$904 a month and it had to advance UPI more than \$47,000, the cost of the second year of receiving the wire, TNG Representative William M. Brown said.

Addition of UPI is part of the effort of the striking unions—the Guild, Typographical, Pressmen and Stereotypers—to provide "the best possible newspaper as long as necessary—until the strike is settled," Brown said.

Brown also reported "steady progress" in the strikers' drive to boost their paper's circulation to 60,000, from just over 48,000 paid early in February.

There has been no bargaining since early November with the Capital Cities-chain Times-Leader, which has been publishing with

strike breakers since being struck by the four unions on Oct. 6.

Two guards employed by the Times-Leader were charged with disorderly conduct and simple assault Feb. 27 after TNG Representative James H. Orcutt was beaten as he walked past the struck paper's front door.

The charges were brought by two city policemen who said that they saw the guards begin punching Orcutt as he walked by about 11:35 p.m. His glasses were smashed and his nose and left eyeball were cut.

The police said they arrested the guards after leaving their car,

Madison PC adds sports, state wires

Madison, Wis.—The Madison Press Connection, the co-operative six-day-a-week paper started by unions striking this city's established dailies, began receiving United Press International's sports and state wires, plus UPI photos, Feb. 28.

More than a year ago, while the Press Connection was still an interim publication of the strikers, UPI had refused to sell its services to the paper.

The Press Connection receives it now as a co-operative for a \$16,500 deposit against the fifth year of service and for a monthly charge of \$1,445. The paper also receives Reuters, for \$500 a month.

parked about a half block from the building, and freeing Orcutt from his attackers.

Four nights later police removed a crudely rigged incendiary device from near the gas tank of Orcutt's car, parked outside his residence here.

Earlier the struck paper petitioned the Luzerne County Court for a change of venue for trial of a civil libel suit brought by four strikers after their pictures appeared in the Times-Leader early in the strike with a headline stating that "vandals cause great damage to paper."

The petition charges that "the inhabitants of Luzerne County are prejudiced against" the struck paper and a fair trial "cannot be had."

Meanwhile, Field Newspaper Syndicate reported that Capital Cities estimates that the Times-Leader's revenues for October-December were off \$1.8 million. Strike leaders estimated that the chain has spent "three times that" to keep the paper publishing since it was struck. An advertising boycott has eliminated most local ads from the paper and thousands of copies are left on curbs daily, undelivered.

Two strikebreaking employees of the paper were arrested in a nearby township Feb. 22 and cited for littering while throwing papers from a truck toward area homes. The Times-Leader also was to be cited.



TNG STAFFER AFTER ATTACK BY TIMES-LEADER GUARDS
James H. Orcutt's nose, eyebrow cut when glasses smashed

SDC votes support to shipyard strikers

Memphis — Pointing to the United Steelworkers' quick response to TNG's need for help against attacks on its contracts and bargaining rights, the Guild's Southern District Council on Feb. 25 voted all possible support to that union's strikes against the giant Tenneco Corp.'s Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., made a similar pledge on TNG's behalf, pointing to the Steelworkers' "unstinting support" of the Guild over the years and most recently its \$250,000 loan last fall to TNG's Defense Fund.

Representatives of the Peninsula (Newport News) and Hampton Roads (Norfolk) Guild locals and TNG a week later carried the pledges, along with contributions from the SDC, SDC delegates and the two locals, to a rally of about 4,000 strike supporters near the struck shipyards.

One Steelworkers local struck the yards Jan. 31 over the company's refusal to bargain since its 19,000 yard workers voted for the Steelworkers a year to the day before. About 1,200 members of another Steelworkers local, representing marine designers, has been striking the firm over unfair labor practices for nearly two years.

The conglomerate Tenneco appears determined to destroy the union and deny its members their rights under the law, "with the support of both the City of Newport News and the State of Virginia," the council said.

During the March 2 rally, a federal appeals court refused to overturn the yardworkers' representation election, dismissing all but two challenges raised by the company, sending them back to the National Labor Relations Board "for the limited purpose

of conducting a hearing" on them. One involves the availability of blank ballots in polling booths; the other "chain voting," taking ballots from the booth for marking by another person.

The Southern District Council and the Peninsula Guild each contributed \$100 to the Steelworkers, delegates to the SDC meeting \$85 individually, and the Hampton Roads Guild, \$25.

Also at the SDC meeting, David Poling, president of the Mountaineer (Morgantown) Guild, succeeded to the presidency of the council. He replaces Porter Binks of Chattanooga who resigned the position.

In announcing his resignation, Binks wrote that his college studies and part-time employment at the Chattanooga Times and as a sports announcer made it impossible for him to give the council position the "attention it deserves." Binks resigned his full-time employment at the Times in August to return to school to complete his degree.

Poling, who was council vice president, will serve as president until the council's annual meeting in the fall. Alfredo Gonzalez, Jr., of Puerto Rico, was chosen to succeed Poling as vice president.

The council also voted strike contributions of \$100 to the Wilkes-Barre Guild and \$200 to the Detroit Guild and agreed to participate in a joint meeting with the Great Lakes and Midwest councils, tentatively scheduled for Cleveland May 5-6.

The first day, delegates participated in a day-long seminar on the publisher assault on Guild and other union contracts and how best to meet it. The seminar, fourth in TNG's 1979 series, was conducted by Ellis T. Baker, TNG's director of administrative operations, and J. William Blatz, director of field operations.



GUARD QUITS STRUCK TIMES-LEADER, WELCOMED TO PICKET LINE

David Cooper, center, cited three-day suspension for talking to pickets, low pay, long hours, "military-like" atmosphere

Sacramento Valley unions meeting on unity

Sacramento—Leaders of most Sacramento Valley newspaper unions, including the Central California Guild, will meet for the second time in less than a month March 16 in an effort aimed at "meaningful co-operation" in bargaining and contract enforcement.

The second session, like the first on Feb. 24, is expected to be chaired by Don Gergen, president of the Sacramento Mailers' Union, which has been striking the

Sacramento Bee since last April 17 with continuing support only from most printers and a half-dozen Guild members at the paper.

Gergen called for the February session during a Jan. 27 meeting of the newly formed Northern California Conference of Newspaper Unions, saying that despite the Mailers' experiences at the Bee he still "feels that 'unity is the way.'"

The conference, too, will hold a second meeting here on April

7 when it is to receive a report from a committee of Guild, Typographical, Mailer, Pressmen and Photoengraver leaders on improving communications and coordination for bargaining late this year and early next.

Guild locals represented besides Central California were San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose and Bakersfield. There were also five Typographical locals, two Pressmen locals two Mailers' locals and Teamsters, Paper Handlers and Photoengravers locals.

Several facing jail in new surge of subpoenas

Courts, lawyers and others are kicking reporters around again in both the United States and Canada.

Several are facing jail terms for refusing to comply with subpoenas to identify sources or turn over notes.

Among the current cases:

✓ In Charlottesville, Va., former Richmond, Va., television reporter Neil Cotiaux may lose a \$2.5-million judgment by default if he continues to refuse to disclose the identity of his confidential sources.

Albemarle County Circuit Court Judge David F. Berry ordered the former WTRV-TV reporter to do so in a deposition taken by the attorney for a Charlottesville insurance salesman who is suing Cotiaux and WTRV-TV, charging malice in a broadcast that suggested improper influence with a state commission.

Cotiaux refused to identify his sources and observers here say that the judge could either enter a default judgment or cite Cotiaux for contempt—or both.

The judges ruled March 7, but—in a joint decision with the lawyers—clamped a gag order on the parties. There was no indication when or if the order would be lifted.

✓ In San Francisco, Joe Pennington, formerly of KAKE-TV in Wichita, Kan., was refused review by the U.S. Supreme Court on his contempt of court conviction for declining to reveal a source in a murder story.

Pennington, who now works for KPXX here, said he has received a stay of sentence execution and probably will ask the Wichita trial judge to vacate the contempt order because the trial is over and his source's identity is, therefore, irrelevant.

Pennington was subpoenaed when he tried to verify his source's story with attorneys in the case. The information couldn't be verified and was not broadcast, he said.

If the trial judge turns him down, Pennington faces a 60-day jail sentence in Kansas.

✓ In Denver, the State Supreme Court has ordered a lower

court judge to show cause why his subpoena of Denver Post reporter Howard Pankratz's notes should not be quashed.

Pankratz, a Denver Guild member, spoke with an attorney who headed a Medicaid fraud investigation on the understanding that nothing would be published unless indictments were issued by a grand jury. Nothing was published.

The attorney then was charged with criminal contempt for violating court secrecy and the grand jury dismissed. Pankratz was subpoenaed in the contempt proceeding.

Pankratz said he would not testify if the subpoena is upheld. ✓ In Stockton, Calif., Ricardo Chavira, a Central California Guild member at the Stockton Record, may have been let off the hook by a San Joaquin County grand jury.

He was subpoenaed to appear, apparently to disclose the identities of sources of stories about an investigation of restaurant inspections. His stories in the Record touched off the investigation.

Guild President Gene Turner

reported that the grand jury hadn't called Chavira, although it hadn't formally withdrawn the subpoena, either.

✓ In Sacramento, John Hammarley, former Central California Guild member at the Sacramento Union, has appealed to the State Supreme Court the State Third District Court of Appeal ruling that he must turn tapes and notes over to a murder trial judge or face an indefinite jail sentence.

Hammarley wrote the series while working for the Union. He now is capital correspondent for the Los Angeles Herald Examiner.

✓ In Mansfield, Ohio, two News Journal reporters have been cited for contempt for refusing to disclose information to the court in a corruption trial involving the sheriff's department.

Bob Hiles was sentenced to city jail and fined \$250 a day. The jail sentence was stayed pending pretrial motions to dismiss the indictments against the sheriff's department.

Ron Rutti's jail sentence also was stayed, pending appeal.

Hiles and Rutti have based

their refusals on the state reporter shield law.

In Columbus, the Ohio House has conducted committee hearings on a bill to create a new shield law which would allow reporters to refuse to disclose information. The current law allows them only to refuse to disclose identities of sources.

✓ In Hauppauge, L.I., three reporters have said they will testify about the accuracy of stories they wrote about Long Island marijuana possession arrests.

The reporters were told that they only would be asked about the accuracy of their stories, not about confidential sources.

They were called to testify by Gerald B. Lefcourt, a defense attorney, who said he would be "the last person to ask a reporter to burn a confidential source."

Lefcourt represented former New York Times reporter Earl Caldwell in a celebrated case in which Caldwell refused to identify sources.

The reporters are Bob Wacker of Newsday, George Carpozi, Jr., of the New York Post, who covered the arrests for the New York

Daily Metro during the citywide strike, and Jack Graves of the East Hampton Star.

✓ In Powell River, B.C., the British Columbia Court of Appeal has postponed indefinitely the case of Wendy Fitzgibbons, who refused to name sources of stories she wrote for the Powell River Town Crier-Powell River News about a ferry crash.

She faces a fine or jail for alleged contempt of a labor arbitration hearing, the Vancouver Express reported.

The B.C. Ferry Corp. asked the appeal court for the penalties, but the court said there wasn't enough time for the case to be heard.

The company fired the ferry captain and the Marine Workers Union appealed the dismissal to an arbitrator.

The dispute arises under the province's labor code.

Meanwhile, in Columbia, Mo., Bob Greene, assistant managing editor of Newsday on Long Island and executive committee chairman of Investigative Reporters & Editors (IRE), said he thinks reporters should hand over their notes to courts.

Otherwise, reporters will be fighting for their constitutional rights while ignoring their social responsibilities, Editor & Publisher magazine quoted him as saying at an IRE conference.

"There are no logical grounds on which to withhold our notes or information, but I'll cheerfully go to jail rather than disclose a confidential source," he said. "There's a vast difference between the two."

He said some adventurers had led the press into confrontations it doesn't need and can't afford.

The press isn't exempt from social responsibilities and the requirement to co-operate with legitimate government agencies.

Connecticut passes bill on newsroom searches

Hartford, Conn.—The state House of Representatives has passed a measure to limit police and prosecutor searches of newsrooms. The bill provides that searchers would have to obtain a subpoena, rather than warrants, which allow unannounced searches.

Meanwhile, in Richmond, Va., a bill to limit unannounced police searches of newsrooms was withdrawn at the request of the state's press association, which said it would make things worse.

The measure would have outlined conditions under which a judge could issue a warrant. The Virginia Press Assn. said this amounted to "a 'how-to' guideline."

And in Annapolis, Md., Sen. Joseph S. Bonvegna of Baltimore has introduced a bill that would prevent newspapers and political literature from showing pictures of candidates taken more than two years before they were used.

Bonvegna became angry when he compared the "gorgeous mug" of a colleague's opponent with what she looked like in life.

Meanwhile, Delegate Michael H. Weir of Baltimore County introduced one bill which would require newspapers to publish 100-word explanations for every candidate they endorse, and another which would require papers to publish corrections the day after they publish incorrect reports, and in the same positions as the

original stories. Delegate Robert Redding of Prince George's County told Weir, however, that "you're really in trouble on this one" since the Constitution "clearly prevents us from making the newspapers print the truth."

None of the bills is expected to pass.

U.S. sues AP

(Continued from Page 1)

The EEOC, at Guild urging, re-investigated and issued the new finding.

The suit filed by the EEOC declares that AP "failed to recruit and hire females as reporters and editors on the same basis as it recruits and hires males."

It said the wire service hires qualified blacks only as minority trainees and doesn't hire Hispanics for new jobs.

A permanent injunction barring such practices and imposition of an affirmative action program were sought by the EEOC.

Responding to the EEOC suit, Keith Fuller, AP president and general manager, re-issued the statement he made when the Guild suit was filed in September.

The statement said that the allegations "are five years old and no more represent the personnel policies of the AP today than they did when they were made."

AFL-CIO backs moves for merger limits

Bal Harbour, Fla.—Corporate dominance over the U.S. society, economy and government has gone far beyond the intent of laws that allow formation of corporations, the AFL-CIO Executive Council has declared.

Meeting here Feb. 22-26, the council supported several pieces of federal legislation aimed at curbing corporate power, including a bill by Rep. Morris K. Udall (D-Ariz.) for a study of concentration of ownership of newspapers and other vital industries.

The council also supported a bill by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) that would prohibit mergers of large corporations, such as that between Gannett and Combined Communications.

Every American is affected by big business' ability to decide what to produce at what price and where to produce it, the council said.

Ned A. Bush, once led Terre Haute, Chicago

Terre Haute, Ind.—Ned A. Bush, Sr., a former president of the Terre Haute Guild and an organizer and former president of the Chicago Guild, died here Feb. 10.

Bush was 73 years old. He retired from the Terre Haute Star and Tribune in 1973.

Much of his time in recent years was spent as curator of the Eugene V. Debs Home here. Bush was co-founder of the Eugene V. Debs Foundation, which promotes the memory of the railway union leader and Socialist Party presidential candidate.

Bush joined the Guild on the old Chicago Times in 1936.



IEB candidate

Joyce Walker-Tyson, vice chairperson of the Detroit Guild's Free Press Unit, has announced that she will be a candidate for TNG's International Executive Board in this summer's elections. Her picture did not arrive in time for inclusion in the Feb. 23 Guild Reporter along with those of three others who also have announced that they will be running: Robert C. Holt, Jr., of the St. Louis Guild, an incumbent TNG vice president; John B. Mitchell, president of the Gary Guild, and Richard M. Peery, president of the Cleveland Guild.

Federation vows new reform push

Bal Harbour, Fla.—The AFL-CIO will try again on labor law reform, the federation's Executive Council said here Feb. 23.

The federation will work with the Carter Administration and Congressional committees to put through "legislation that is narrow enough to come to a vote and yet broad enough to be worthy of our support and passage."

A major effort to revise the National Labor Relations Act in the last Congress was filibustered to death. It would have simplified and speeded up National Labor Relations Board procedures and strengthened penalties against employers who violate labor laws.

This kind of authority "is contrary to democratic principles and the concepts of balanced powers" when exercised by "a small corporate elite," the council said.

Other measures, now before Congress endorsed by the AFL-CIO leaders would strengthen laws on corporate wrongdoing,

their proper economic role and forced to meet their social responsibilities.

Commenting on the action, AFL-CIO President George Meany suggested extending the Landrum-Griffin Act to corporations by requiring that consultants who help companies fight unions "register under Landrum-Griffin as agents of corporations."

A group of about 20 consumer groups and AFL-CIO and unaffiliated unions has been studying possible legislative proposals that might impose "social accountability" on corporations, the Washington Post reported.

On other topics, the Executive Council:

✓ Repeated its call for affiliates and state and local central bodies to work closely with other groups to obtain ratification in three more states of the Equal

Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The amendment must be ratified by 37 states to take effect. Deadline is June 30, 1982. ERA would make laws that discriminate on the basis of sex unconstitutional.

✓ Announced "a major campaign" to counter efforts to labor-management consultants, who it called "today's union-busters." [See: As they put it, Page 8.]

✓ Supported legislation to revise the 1934 Communications Act to provide more broadcasting that is in the public, rather than commercial, interest.

✓ Backed policies that would assure family farmers "a fair return for their labor," warning that unless this is done consumers "could be left at the mercy of corporate monopolies" which are buying up farm land.

Daily News must reinstate 14 from old Jersey bureau

New York—Fourteen Daily News New Jersey staffers dismissed late last year when the Daily News closed its New Jersey edition office must be reinstated in New York, an arbitrator has ruled.

The award by arbitrator Jonas Aarons was a clear victory for the New York Guild, which contended that the paper couldn't dismiss the 14 because the New Jersey edition was not a department or editorial subdepartment, as claimed by management.

Aarons issued his award orally under an expedited arbitration procedure. He was to send the parties his written discussion later.

Aarons ordered reinstatement, "recalculation" of seniority, back pay less severance, unemployment benefits or other earnings, and retained jurisdiction in case of further disputes.

Steve Fine, a Guild attorney, said the meaning of seniority "re-

calculation" was unclear.

Fine said that the Daily News has implemented the award. It was not known if 14 less senior New York staffers were dismissed to make room for the employees from New Jersey.

Aarons issued his award in mid-February.

Publications revised, reissued by TNG

Washington—New, updated versions of two staples of Guild literature are available, locals have been informed.

"Building a Strong Union," the stewards' manual, is 35 cents each, \$15.25 for 50 and \$27.50 per 100.

"Gentlemen and Scholars of the Press," an article "freshened by author Judith Crist's recent stint as film critic for the New York Post," is 10 cents each, \$4.50 for 50 and \$7.50 per 100.

Wanek retiring from Denver, Moore of NEA to fill position

Denver—Richard E. Wanek, administrative secretary of the Denver Guild last 14 years, is retiring April 1 and Willard (Bill) Moore, representative of organized teachers in Kansas and Alabama the last six years has been hired to replace him.

Wanek, 62, has been in the Denver position since July, 1965,

after four years as Minnesota Labor Conciliator and 14 years before that as a reporter for the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer-Press. While with the St. Paul papers he was a member of the Twin Cities Guild and held several unit and local offices, including the local presidency in 1959.

He was a Twin Cities Guild delegate to five TNG conventions and a Denver delegate to 14.

Moore, 48, has been working for National Education Assn. affiliates since 1973, serving as executive director of the 3,000-member Wichita local for four years beginning in 1974. Since then he has been serving as a bargaining consultant to the Alabama association. Before going to Wichita he was director of an NEA servicing-organizing district headquartered in Manhattan, Kan.

Before going to work for the teacher organizations, Moore taught business, law, economics and government for 18 years in McPherson, Kan., where he was a local education association leader, serving as a delegate to both NEA and Kansas Education Assn. conventions.

In 1962-63 and 1970-71 he attended Northwestern and Western

Illinois universities under fellowships for the study of economics. In 1966 he was a candidate for the Kansas legislature.

In 1952, 1953 and 1954 Moore was a pitcher in the Milwaukee Braves farm system.

Wanek said he will be available in his retirement to assist locals with bargaining.



RICHARD E. WANEK
Retiring April 1



WILLARD (BILL) MOORE
New Denver hand

Waukeganites use 'awards' to aid Madison

Waukegan, Ill.—Nineteen Chicago Guild members at the News-Sun here are contributing their \$20 awards from management to the Madison Press Connection, the union-sponsored cooperative paper in Madison, Wis.

About \$200 has been collected so far in the fund drive, suggested by Vicki Quade and conducted by unit vice chairperson Susan Chicoine.

Management offers the weekly money for "good journalism," but in fact for "not complaining" and "getting to work on time," a unit officer reported.

"In effect, management's weekly lottery has taken the place of merit pay, which is provided for in the contract but is nearly nonexistent in practice," a unit leader said.

After taxes, the \$20 award shrinks in half, so many recipients have made up the other \$10.



Nancy Campbell/Citizen Unit/Ottawa Guild

Voting 'freeze out' in Ottawa

Katie FitzRandolph, president of the Ottawa Guild, prepares to cast vote in local election conducted from van outside Ottawa Citizen when management banned in-plant balloting, as had been local's historic practice. Overseeing her vote is Tom Hill of the Citizen Unit, election chairperson. Temperature at mobile voting booth was 30 below. Members at local's other two units, CJOH and the Ottawa Jour-

nal, meanwhile voted in "cozy wormth," FitzRandolph said. Election was for six at-large seats on the local executive committee. The Journal, Le Droit, CJOH and CBC all covered the Citizen voting. Local is seeking a renewal contract from the Southam paper, which has unilaterally declared terms and conditions of old pact null and void despite a clause stating they remain in effect past expiry.

Border agent halts bus excursion to Vancouver

(Continued from Page 1)

through all that. If you want this thing to snowball, I'm telling you it won't happen here at the border."

After all passengers had been identified by name, address, work place and citizenry, they were given authorization papers to leave Canada. (The printer in the group, a Canadian citizen, could proceed alone to Vancouver, Alcorn said.)

What if we did not want to leave? The officer, with his police backup, said we had "two choices."

"Either you leave Canada voluntarily by this simple procedure or you will be detained for at least two days before a judgment can be made. I've made that choice for you. You will be allowed to leave," he said.

[Alcorn wasn't belligerent, "just bureaucratic." Harrison told the Express.]

We retreated to a Blaine, Wash., water hole to caucus and await the findings of TNG Vice President Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria and Vancouver Guild Executive Secretary Jim Young, who were contacted to find out if any other action could be taken.

After two hours, it was clear we had to return to Seattle.

The following day, Stonebanks

Talks continue in Vancouver

Vancouver-Bargaining continued March 8 between the city's five newspaper unions and the Sun and Province and their joint operating company, closed since Nov. 1 when struck by the Guild and Pressmen.

Formal meetings under the auspices of a provincial mediator were resumed Feb. 14 after a 10½-week break and have continued five days a week since.

Teamsters, 2 others, adopt Mellus strike

(Continued from Page 1)

had for a long time . . . that they be given a fighting chance to combat the inflationary spiral."

Meanwhile, bargaining that began Feb. 22 and was to have

lasted as long as it took to reach an agreement was broken off after about 1½ hours when Mellus publisher Ernest Nagy became ill and was hospitalized. Panax, which later announced

that he was suffering from exhaustion and had been ordered to rest, had not named another bargaining representative through March 9.

The Guild charged before the National Labor Relations Board that Panax was refusing to bargain. It noted that Nagy, while purportedly unable to bargain, had been contacting advertisers.

The Downriver Reporter reported that "sources inside Panax" had reported that the

chain was losing about \$12,000 a month mostly because of the Mellus strike. The Mellus papers had been among the most profitable of the chain's 50-plus properties, the paper reported.

Advertising, business, inside circulation and news and editorial employees of the weeklies voted for Guild representation in a federally supervised election on Oct. 7, 1977, and have been seeking a first contract since. They struck Sept. 25, 1978.



GR delivered in St. Louis 13 days after publication

OVERLAND, MO.

Editor: St. Louis—Due to habitual dilatory practices of persons involved in the Guild Reporter's delivery, this issue [Feb. 9] was dated 13 days earlier than it was received [Feb. 22], and St. Louis is closer to Washington, D.C., than Seattle!

SHARON HYDE
Globe-Democrat Unit
St. Louis Guild

P.S. I realize this letter will not arrive at your offices in time for the 2-23 issue, but thanks!

9 Guild Reporter, which arrived today [Feb. 24].

Since Allentown is approximately 50 minutes from Washington by air, this has to be some kind of new record for the Postal Service. As for the gentleman in Seattle, lots of luck.

DONALD E. ALLEN
Lehigh Valley Guild

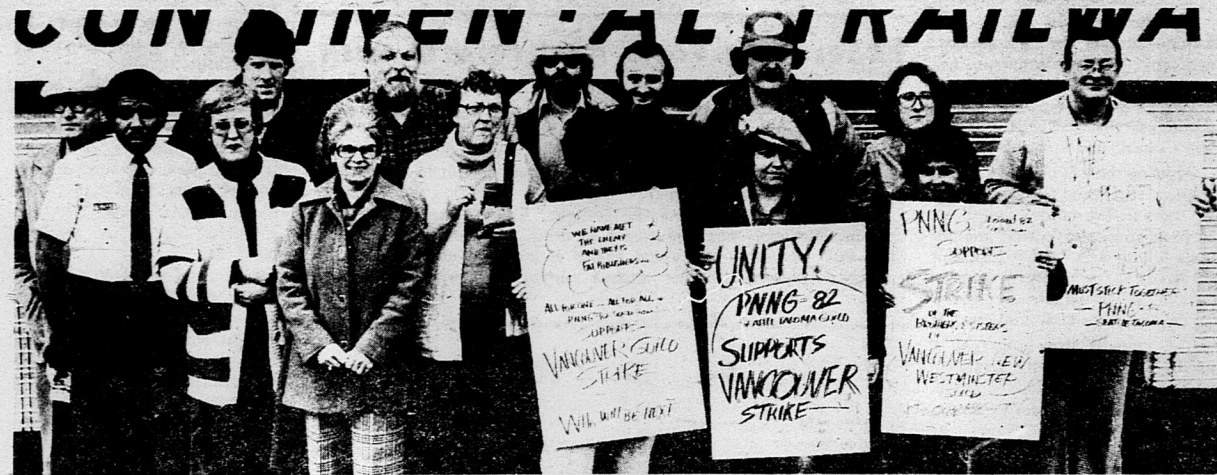
50-minute air trip takes mail 15 days, member says

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Editor:

I can sympathize with the anonymous member quoted in the editorial column of the Feb.

Editor's note: In an effort to speed delivery to members up and down the West Coast and in Hawaii, their Guild Reporters are air freighted to San Francisco and Denver and entered in the U.S. mails there.



'UNDESIRABLES' FROM SEATTLE DISPLAY WARES AFTER CANADA IMMIGRATION TURNED THEM AWAY AT BORDER

Back row, from left: Bill Smith, Steve Selzer, Jack Hopkins, Mike Sweeney, Ron Mittersteiner, Bruce Sherman, Barbara Davis, Hugh Harrison; front row: bus driver, Jean Perry, Helen Cody, Lettie Gavin, Judi Hunt, Jean LaRue, Anna Padia

Bob LaRue/Pacific Northwest Guild

Montreal's English dailies battle over ads, circulation

Montreal—The return to publication Feb. 12 of the Montreal Star after an eight-month shutdown has touched off an advertising and circulation war between the Star and the Gazette, the city's two English-language dailies.

The F.P.-chain Star, with a TV, radio, billboard and lapel-sticker blitz, says it is aiming at recovering the circulation it had before it was closed in a Pressmen's strike.

The Southam-chain Gazette, which had a weekday circulation increase of 74 percent, to 200,000, and a weekend increase of 112 percent, to 265,000, during the Star's absence, says it is aiming to keep its new position—on top.

The afternoon Star has started a 7 a.m. morning edition and the morning Gazette a 3 p.m. edition. Both are aimed at newsstand sales.

Before the strike the Gazette had 112,000 weekday circulation and 122,000 on Saturdays. The Star had been selling 170,000 during the week and 230,000 on Saturdays.

... Gazette

(Continued from Page 1)

Darkroom technicians, librarians—Up \$82, to \$376.

Desk clerks, library assistants, Quebec researchers—Up \$62, to \$286.

Clerk-typists, receptionists—Up \$57, to \$263.

Clerks—Up \$49, to \$225 a week; copy clerks—Up \$43, to \$199 a week.

The settlement also provides dental insurance, with half the premium paid by the publishers.

It also reduces positions excluded from contract coverage by two: the editorial administrator and the photo editor.

And it adds a guarantee of employees' right to have a Guild steward or officer present for any discussion with supervisors that involves the possibility of disciplinary action.



ONE LOCAL PUBLICATION'S RESPONSE TO NEW LIMOUSINE. CHAUFFEUR FOR EXECUTIVES
Mileage rate at the Sacramento Bee has since been increased a penny.

'78 car costs 33¢ a mile, Hertz estimates

New York—The average cost of owning and operating a typical new U.S. car rose 10 percent last year to 33.1 cents a mile, 3 cents more than in 1977, according to Hertz Car Leasing Division's annual estimate.

The increase, second only to a 14 percent rise in 1975, is for a "normally equipped" two door intermediate sedan driven 10,000 miles a year and kept three years. Equipment includes air conditioning, automatic transmission, power steering and power brakes.

Since the oil-embargo year of 1973, fuel prices, government-ordered vehicle changes and overall inflation have boosted new car operating costs by nearly 64 percent, Hertz says.

"During the past five years, typical new-car ownership and operating expenses have outpaced total cost-of-living increases by more than one-third," J. E. Men-

endez, executive vice president and general leasing manager, said.

Outlays in the estimates include gasoline, oil, parts, service, repairs, licenses, fees, insurance and depreciation. Garaging and tolls are omitted. They could add 3 cents to 20 cents a mile in major cities, Hertz said.

Interest rates and insurance premiums—both now more than double their 1973 levels—account for most of the current increase. "Insurance alone now costs the typical new car driver more than gasoline during an auto's early years," Menendez said, "and interest charges are about equal to spending for fuel during this period."

Fuel efficiency for 1978 increased, so although per-gallon gasoline prices rose to 69.1 cents from 65.5 cents, per-mile fuel cost dropped to 4.06 cents from

4.23 cents in 1977, Hertz said. Other service station items rose more than 13 percent, led by a substantial increase in tire prices.

Over the past 28 years, maintenance costs per mile have fallen in dollars adjusted for inflation, according to Hertz.

Upkeep costs over the 10-year, 100,000-mile life expectancy of the 1978 model will be 3.2 cents a mile, one-quarter less than the 4.2 cents a mile calculated for maintenance in 1950, as expressed in 1978 dollars.

In 1950, overall car ownership and operating costs for typical three-year, 10,000 mile-per-year use were 10.9 cents a mile, or 29.5 cents at 1978 money rates.

A 1978 sub-compact model kept three years will cost 25.8 cents a mile for 10,000 mile-per-

year travel, a yearly savings of more than \$700 under the 33.1 cents-per-mile figure for inter-

mediates. A large car will cost 36.9 cents a mile, or \$3,691 a year, under the same running conditions.

Assuming a car is driven the same distance each year, the longer it is kept, the lower its overall operating expenses should be, Hertz said.

Hertz noted that some per-mile figures in its study are higher than traditional government, auto manufacturer and driver club calculations, some of which may ignore interest charges, assume 10-year one-owner use only, employ different depreciation rates or vary the assumed annual mileage each year.

Insensitivity is not unfairness, NLRB rules

Washington—A union doesn't violate its legal duty to full and fair representation of all employees when it doesn't consider issues it believes are not central to a grievance, the labor board has ruled.

In doing so the National Labor Relations Board overturned an administrative law judge's decision against the Washington-Baltimore Guild.

The Guild had filed a grievance on behalf of a Communications Workers of America (CWA) employee who had not been promoted from research assistant to research economist. CWA had instead promoted another Guild-represented employee.

The employer said the promoted employee had more education and experience and had performed well.

The Guild objected that the grievant had seniority, was working toward an advanced degree, also had performed well and said that its contract put seniority in a central position in promotion questions.

The promoted employee filed a failure-to-represent allegation against the Guild for having pro-

ceeded with the grievance while refusing to consider his contention that his qualifications were the controlling factor.

The administrative law judge, Irving M. Herman, ruled that the Guild, without necessarily any malice, had denied the promoted employee his "procedural rights."

An NLRB panel disagreed, saying that Herman had misjudged the Guild's obligation to the promoted employee.

The union's "first task was to decide what interpretation of the seniority provision was intended when that provision was negotiated," the board panel said.

"We are unwilling to hold that,

having determined that [the grievant's] interpretation of the contract was more in keeping with [the union's] intentions in negotiating the provision, [the union] was obligated to decline to pursue that grievance because, under another theory [the] grievance might have less merit," the board said.

Central to the case was interpretation of the contractual provision, not the matter of qualifications, the board said.

The Guild "could have shown greater sensitivity" to the promoted employee, the panel said, but "insensitivity by itself does not rise to a breach of the duty of fair representation."

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 1.8 point rise in the index in January to 204.7, up 17.6 points from January, 1978. 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 January, 1977. Figures for 1978 and 1979 are from the revised Urban Wage-Earners' and Clerical Workers' index.

	Index*	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	January 1977†
February, 1978	188.4	6.4	7.5
March	189.7	6.5	8.2
April	191.4	6.6	9.2
May	193.3	7.0	10.3
June	195.3	7.4	11.4
July	196.7	7.7	12.2
August	197.7	7.9	12.8
September	199.1	8.2	13.6
October	200.7	8.8	14.5
November	201.8	8.9	15.1
December	202.9	9.0	15.7
January, 1979	204.7	9.4	16.8

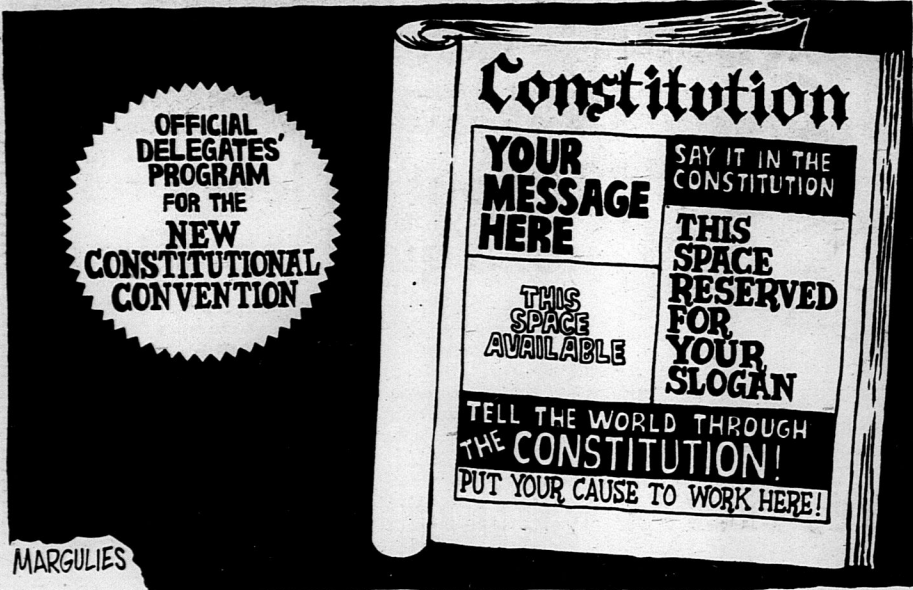
*1967 = 100

†Index = 175.3



'GUILD-TERS' ON THE MELLUS PICKET LINE

Robert A. Lins, foreground left, president of Teamsters Local 299; far left, Dennis Niemiec, publisher of Guild's interim weekly



Jim Margulies in the Madison Press Connection

LOOTING & HOME DELIVERY CARTS

Being honest vs. not getting caught

By WILLIAM RASPBERRY

THE 11-YEAR-OLD kid was telling Washington Post reporter Juan Williams of his participation in the scattered looting that took place during last week's snow storm.

He admitted—"boasted" might be a better word—of being in the vanguard of the looters who hit a dry cleaning store in Southeast Washington. He left with an armload of suits, slacks and a leather coat.

"He sold the suits and slacks," Williams reported. "His mother kept the leather coat."

The story went on to say that the boy's family is so desperately poor that he doesn't own his own comb. He and his sister even share their one good pair of shoes.

I was struck, of course, that that sort of poverty could exist in this town, in this country. But, I confess, I was struck more by the stark statement: "His mother kept the leather coat."

How could she have done such a thing? Surely she must have realized that, by teaching her son that thievery was all right, she might well have been paving his way to prison.

Your local minister could make quite a sermon by contrasting this 11-year-old, who felt not the slightest remorse over his thievery and whose mother condoned his taking what wasn't his, with his hard-working counterparts across the city who earn their spending change. Newspaper carriers, for instance.

Well, before he starts to put that sermon together, your minister might to ask his carrier a question: Where did he

Raspberry, a member and former secretary of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, is a columnist for the Washington Post. This column was published in the Feb. 28 Post—ten days after Washington's 'snow of '79'—and is reprinted with Raspberry and the Post's permission.

get the cart he uses to make his newspaper deliveries? The odds are that it came from the neighborhood Safeway store or, if the delivery route is on Capitol Hill, from Union Station.

Do the parents of these young entrepreneurs, these marvels of American enterprise, suppose that those carts are gifts from their routemen? Or do they suspect that the carts are stolen and, by not saying anything, condone thievery just as surely as that Southeast mother?

HOWARD BOWLES, D.C. home-delivery manager for the Washington Post, is morally certain that thousands of copies of his paper are being delivered in stolen carts.

"We don't condone it," he says. "In fact, we pass out memos telling them not to do it, but there are limits as to how far we can go. They are not our employees; they work for routemen, who are independent contractors."

That's the official line. Unofficially, Bowles acknowledges that the problem goes a good deal deeper.

"It's a very gray area," he says. "The paper's gotten so heavy that you can't expect the kids to deliver it by hand, and yet we can't allow enough [commission] for

them to go out and purchase wagons at \$75 to \$100 apiece."

"I can tell you this: If they didn't have those [stolen] carts, circulation would fall flat on its face."

THE SAME PROBLEM exists among carriers of the Washington Star. While both newspapers purchase carts for resale at cost to carriers, those carts aren't as sturdy as Safeway's.

"They just don't last that long," says Bowles. He says the Post orders 100 carts every two months and sells them, all at \$30 each. Bowles's counterpart at the Star didn't know how many carts his paper sells its carriers. But he knows that a lot of his carriers are using stolen carts, even if, officially, he doesn't condone it.

Meanwhile, Safeway loses some 1,400 carts a month (at \$56.52 each) in the division that includes Washington, Northern Virginia and Maryland. Amtrak, which runs Union Station, loses another 300 a year, at \$63 each.

Not every carrier uses a stolen cart to make his deliveries, and not every carrier who does use a stolen cart did the stealing himself. Some carriers have told me they got their carts from their route managers.

And not all the carts that are stolen are used by newspaper carriers. Some Amtrak passengers have been seen taking the carts from the station to nearby hotels and abandoning them there. Others are stolen by kids who simply want to use the ball-bearing wheels for homemade toys.

But clearly a lot of the stolen carts are being used for delivering newspapers. One Union Station policeman recalls having seen nine of Amtrak's carts at a single newspaper drop-off point.

Bowles probably is right. If all carriers had to purchase their own carts, as some of them already do, a good many would be forced out of business. The easy thing is to look the other way.

BUT YOU CAN'T LOOK the other way without teaching youngsters some lessons you'd rather they didn't learn. That Southeast mother with the new leather coat isn't the only one who's teaching our children that the important thing is not to be honest but not to get caught.



TNG regional weekend institute, March 24-25, Airport Marina Hotel, San Francisco, sponsored by Western District Council.
TNG Special Merger Committee and ITU Merger Negotiating Committee, 8th meeting, March 26-30, Colorado Springs.
International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 23-27, TNG headquarters, Washington.
Middle-Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, May 5-6, Wilkes-Barre.
Great Lakes, Midwest and Southern

District Councils, joint spring meeting, May 5-6 (tentative), Cleveland.
Western District Council, spring meeting, May 12-13, San Jose.
New England District Council, spring meeting, May 19-20, Biltmore Plaza Hotel, Providence.
International Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, June 23-30, Biltmore Plaza Hotel, Providence.
46th Annual TNG Convention July 2-6, 1979, Biltmore Plaza Hotel, Providence.

As they put it

The union-busters . . .

The following is from a statement by the AFL-CIO Executive Council during its winter meeting late in February.

Stable labor-management relations in the United States and the public policy of encouraging free collective bargaining are being undermined. Labor-management consultants are seeking to destroy the labor movement, often using methods beyond the bounds of legality and ethics.

These "consultants" preach and practice disregard for the labor laws and for the rights of workers. When "consultants" are involved in either organizing or collective bargaining situations, violations of labor laws increase. There has been a 250 percent increase in unfair labor practice complaints against employers in the past ten years, due in large part to these "consultants."

By encouraging employers to violate the National Labor Relations Act in order to increase their profits, consultants have fostered a record reminiscent of the professional union-busters of the early Thirties—complete with threats, spying, interrogation, illegal firing of workers and other tactics.

In short, union-busting is a growth industry in America today, despite 43 years of the National Labor Relations Act and a record of stable labor-management relations unmatched in the West.

The AFL-CIO National Organizing Co-ordinating Committee has begun a major campaign to counter the efforts of today's union-busters. The committee will:

- ✓ Collect, store and disseminate information about these "consultants," their backers and tactics. Since very few identify themselves publicly, we will seek to determine who they are, who they represent, who controls them, and who profits from their activities.
- ✓ Seek to require that "consultants" comply with applicable laws and canons of ethics. We will seek to hold those who preach disrespect for the law accountable for their actions.
- ✓ Prepare materials and develop programs for training organizers and local union officers on methods to deal effectively with the tactics of these "consultants."

We encourage our affiliates to co-operate with this program by providing the committee with specific information about "consultants" active in their industry and with staff assistance.

The tactics and goals of these "consultants" are designed to deprive workers of a free and uncoerced decision to form their own unions and bargain collectively with their employer. That right is the heart of U.S. labor law, and we intend to protect it.

. . . in our own backyard

Master Printers of America, the nonunion arm of the "union" of printing industry bosses, will conduct two more of its workshops on "terminating union representation" among industry employees, according to Editor & Publisher Magazine.

The first, April 25 in Chicago; the second, Sept. 12 in Denver. Registration: \$75 for members; \$125 for nonmembers.

Among the subjects to be covered are "how involved may an employer be in filing?" decertification and deauthorization petition and "the extent to which employers may legally assist employees in filing." Nuff said.

The Guild Reporter

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

ROBERT DUDNICK, Associate Editor

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The Newspaper Guild

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Area Code 202—296-2990

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