4 Vancouver unions okay pacts; Guild tops would go up by $135

Vancouver—The strike-lockout that has idled 1,400 members of five newspaper unions—including more than 800 in the Guild—for almost eight months moved closer to settlement June 19 when the membership of the fourth union involved approved a settlement.

The approval by members of the Vancouver Typographical Union reversed their earlier rejection of the tentative settlement, bargained by the unions' joint council with the Sun and Province and Pacific Press, the papers' joint publishing company.

Meetings involving the two remaining bargaining groups—pressroom and driver units of the Printing & Graphic Communications Union that also had rejected the proposed settlement—were held during the next two days, with the drivers scheduling a membership meeting for June 22.

Victoria tops up $102 ..... Page 4

Suspension of publication of the unions' 100,000-circulation, three-times-a-week interim paper was announced for the same day.

Earlier, the Guild's members at the papers had approved the settlement, as had the Mailers and Graphic Arts engravers.

The settlement would provide wage increases of 34.25 percent over 40 months. With fringe benefit improvements, the economic package was estimated at up to 38 percent.

Top minimum for reporters and outside ad salespersons at the F. P. chain's Sun and Southam's Province would go to $530 a week—up $135.

Scale for Pressmen and Mailers would go up by $132, to $518 a week. Printers would get $22 less in return for a job-saving four-day week. Engravers would go up by $133, to $521. Drivers and paperhandlers would go to $486.

The increases would come in five increments—11.01 percent effective immediately; seven percent on Jan. 1, 1980; four percent on July 1, 1980; five percent on Nov. 1, 1980, and 3.5 percent on July 1, 1981.

The printers' approval of the settlement was by a vote of 160 to 80. Their

(Continued on Page 4)

THE GUILD REPORTER

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEWSPAPER GUILD (AFL-CIO, CLC)

Vol. XLVI, No. 12 **Washington, D.C.** **June 22, 1979**

Defense packet at top of agenda facing delegates

Boston—Recommendations to overhaul and bolster TNG's Defense Fund and the benefits it provides, to give striker-published interim papers new emphasis and to increase the union's key wage goal by $75, to $825 a week, are among items facing delegates to TNG's 46th Annual Convention here July 2-6.

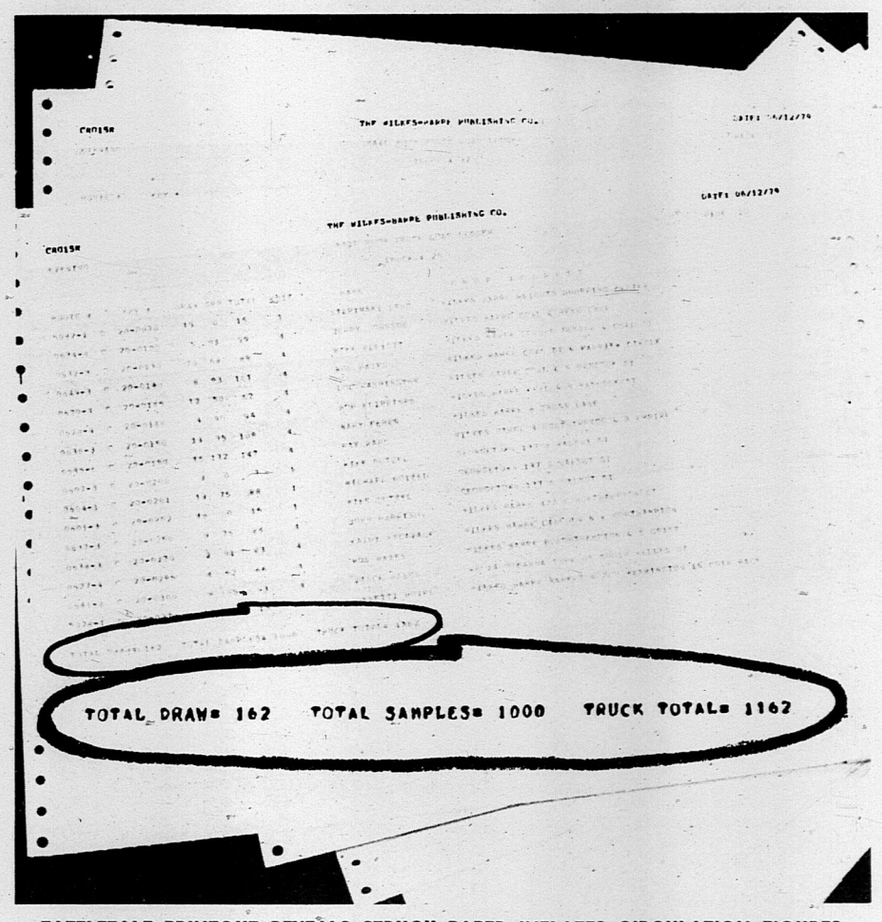
Delegates also will be addressed by International Typographical Union President Joe Bingel on the convention's third day. It will be the fifth consecutive convention to hear from the ITU's ranking officer. TNG and the ITU have been holding merger discussions since late 1977 [See below: Merger units progress, leaders say].

Nominations for TNG office—International Chairperson, President, Secretary-Treasurer, six at-large and seven regional vice presidencies—will be on the convention's final day.

Unopposed nominees will be elected by the convention. Contests will be settled in referendum in September.

Ten days before the convention opened there were contests set for three regional seats—in the South, the Midwest and in the region that is New York City and environs [See below: Vallila, Wade to vie for N.Y. seat on IEB].

(Continued on Page 6)



TATTLETALE PRINTOUT REVEALS STRUCK PAPER INFLATES CIRCULATION FIGURES

June 12 truck-route sheets show only 33 percent of claimed evening circulation is paid

Wade, Vallila to vie for N.Y. seat on IEB

New York—Betsy Wade, president of the New York Guild, and Patrick J. Vallila, chairperson of the local's Daily News Unit, both announced June 19 that they are candidates for the TNG regional vice presidency held by Wade since 1975.

The region is made up of New York City and the area around it.

The pair's announcements set up the first contested election for the seat since its present boundaries were established in 1949.

Their contest is the third among the seven TNG vice presidencies elected from geographic regions.

Vallila and Wade announced their candidacies during a meeting of the New York Guild's executive committee and it subsequently voted eight to six, with

(Continued on Page 2)

Merger units progress, leaders say

Denver—TNG's and the International Typographical Union's merger committees had "in-depth discussions" covering more than a half dozen key areas during their ninth joint meeting here June 12-15.

And the committees made progress toward producing a merger document for submission to the memberships of the unions this year, said the unions' presidents in a joint statement after the meeting.

The two unions' merger committees met separately the first day of their meeting here, jointly the last three days.

They set their next joint meeting to begin July 23 in Washington.

(Continued on Page 2)

Circulation inflation laid to Times-Leader

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The Capital Cities chain's struck Times-Leader is engaging in "a massive deception" in claming more than 57,000 circulation for the papers it has been publishing behind picket lines for more than eight months, the strikers' interim daily, the Citizens' Voice, charged June 18.

The charge is based on a Times-Leader computer printout of its "mail room truck load ledger" for the paper's June 12 evening edition. The Citizens' Voice said it obtained the printout from a confidential source.

A compilation of the figures in the printout showed that while the Times-Leader was certifying to advertisers a "daily net effective circulation" of 27,782 for its evening editions in May, its total paid circulation on June 12 was only 10,470 while 21,790 copies were "samples."

Wilkes-Barre family copes ..... Pp. 4-5

Also, only 8,912 of the 10,470 paid was home-delivery circulation, with 1,503 going to newsstands and 55 to drivers.

While no printout "has yet been obtained" on Times-Leader morning circulation, it traditionally has been less than evening circulation in Wilkes-Barre, the Citizens' Voice pointed out.

The Times-Leader's certified circulation statement for May, over the names of Richard L. Connor, editor and publisher, and David S. Enoch, circulation director, claimed a morning circulation of 28,413. The paper's prestrike morning and evening circulation was about 70,000, two-thirds of it in the afternoon.

"Based on the computer printout . . . the Times-Leader's actual paid circulation [now] is less than 25 percent of the prestrike figure," the Citizens' Voice charged. The Voice is selling about 50,000 a day.

In a front page editorial June 20, the Times-Leader pointed to a "plethora" of unspecified charges against it by the Citizens' Voice, but denied none of the cir-

(Continued on Page 4)

Progress reported at merger meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

In their meeting here, the committees dealt with strike benefits, assets and liabilities, bargaining and strike policy, officer structure, authority and makeup of a merged union's governing bodies, pension funds and other matters, the union presidents reported.

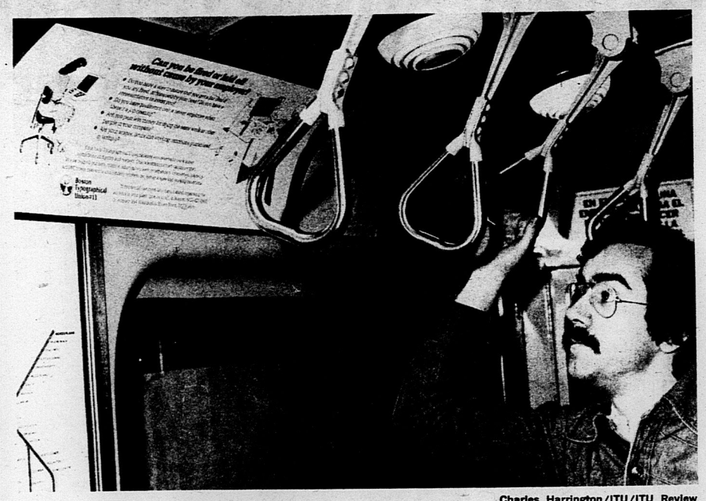
At the meeting's conclusion, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and ITU President Joe Bingel named two members from each union's merger committee to a special subcommittee to "assemble and correlate all agreements and unresolved issues into an orderly list" for the full committees at their July 23 meeting.

Guild members of the subcommittee are International Chairperson Harry S. Culver and Paul MacClennan of Buffalo. ITU members are International Representative Earl Jepperson and Robert M. Russell of Buffalo-Niagara. (Culver and MacClennan met at TNG headquarters the following week to begin the task.)

Early in May, Perlik said that while there was no longer time for completion of a merger proposal for consideration by TNG's regular 1979 convention, if a "recommendable plan" is produced in time for the ITU's convention in mid-August, and approved by the ITU convention, "TNG then would in all likelihood call a special convention in mid-fall to consider the plan."

Both unions' memberships would have to approve a merger proposal after the conventions' actions before a merger could be effectuated.

Both unions' merger committees are continuing their "commitment to produce a merger document for submission to the membership this year," Perlik and Bingel said.



Charles Harrington/ITU/ITU Review

ITU 'organiz-ads' on the MTA

Paul Grace checks out one of the organizing ads the Boston Typographical Union is running in Boston's public transit conveyances to inform unorganized workers of the benefits possible through union contracts. Grace, an ITU organizer, said he conceived the campaign after encountering unorganized workers who said they were unaware the union might be interested in representing them. The ad above asks: "Can you be fired or laid off without cause by your employer?" and lists the local's phone number and address. The ads were designed by a Boston ITU member and printed at the ITU Training Center in Colorado Springs.

Printers' Home sells developer 165 acres

Colorado Springs—The International Typographical Union's Union Printers' Home is selling 165 acres of undeveloped land near this city's downtown area to a local developer.

Announcing the agreement for the sale May 31, ITU President Joe Bingel pointed out that all proceeds from the sale will go to the Union Printers' Home Corp. and be used for operation of the 87-year-old home. Sale price was not revealed.

The parcel is the second largest undeveloped tract in central Colorado Springs.

It is part of the 240 acres the Home Corp. has owned since 1892. The Printers' Home itself —buildings and grounds—occupies about 40 acres. The buildings housing ITU headquarters, training school and Industrial Pension Plan are on land leased from the Home Corp. In addition, the Home Corp. has for several years leased several more acres to retail and office-building firms. None of the developed land is included in the sale.

The 165-acre tract is zoned 25 acres for industrial park, 55 acres commercial and 85 acres for multi-family housing.

ITU Secretary - Treasurer Thomas W. Kopeck said that development of the 165 acres should increase the value of the commercial land the Home Corp. will still own.

Handicappers up $76 in L.A.

Los Angeles — A three-year Los Angeles Guild contract with the Daily Racing Form raises the handicapper top minimum by $76, to $444.97 a week.

The $76 increase is broken down into raises of $26 retroactive to March 18, $26 next March 18 and $24 on March 18, 1981.

Among other classifications, increases and new minimums include:

Bookkeeper—$58.06 ($19.86, $19.86, $18.34), to $340.01; **district manager** (flat rate) — $67 ($23, $23, $21), to $394.18; **copy boy** — $38.99 ($13.34, $13.34, $12.31), to $228.28.

In addition, a cost of living formula could increase each minimum by a maximum of $6 per week each six months over the contract's final 18 months.

The publisher's pension-fund contributions also is increased by $2.50, to $15 a week per employee, and a fifth week of vacation is added for those with more than 20 years' service. Hospitalization and major medical insurance, as well as life insurance, also are improved.

Clerks', Meat Cutters' unions merge

Washington — The 740,000-member Retail Clerks and the 525,000-member Meat Cutters unions merged here June 7 to form a new union named the United Food & Commercial Workers, the largest union within the AFL-CIO.

Negotiations for the merger began in the late 1950s, according to William W. Wynn, president of the new union and the old Clerks union. Sometimes interrupted by what the AFL-CIO News called "apparent impasses," intensive negotiations over the past six years resulted in the merger ratified by simultaneous conventions of both predecessor unions here. Neither required a referendum.

Wade, Vallila vie for New York IEB seat

(Continued from Page 1)

three abstentions, to endorse the candidacies of Vallila and David M. Mulcahy, of the local's Standard & Poor's Unit, who had announced earlier for re-election as an at-large TNG vice president.

Wade, assistant travel editor at the New York Times, is seeking her third two-year term in the TNG office.

She has been president of the New York Guild since Jan. 2, winning the post in a hotly contested election over the incumbent, Thomas P. Murphy.

Previously she had held several offices in the Times Unit, including treasurer and vice chairperson. She has been a trustee of the Guild-Times pension plan since it was founded 11 years ago, and has served on several unit bargaining committees, including its latest. She was a delegate to Guild conventions in 1976, 1977 and 1978.

Wade has served on the International Executive Board's Bargaining, Organizing, Human Rights, Research & Information and Guild Reporter Committees, chairing the latter since 1977.

Vallila, a computer operator at the Daily News, is in his second term on the New York executive committee as well as at the head of the Daily News Unit. He headed the Units bargaining committee last year and this.

He has been a member of the local since 1952 when he went to work in the Daily New's address department. He serves on the local executive committee's finance and unity committees and was a delegate to the same three conventions as Wade.

In the other two known races for regional vice presidencies, it's Cleveland Guild President Richard M. Peery versus Gary Guild President John B. Mitchell in the Midwest and Memphis Guild President and IEB-incumbent Faye McCracken versus Washington-Baltimore Guild President Carlos Sutton in the South.

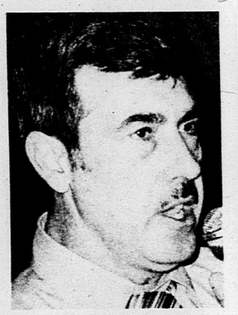
Regional candidates without announced opposition are: Richard V. Sabatini of Philadelphia, in the Northeast; Carla W. Beck of Great Falls, in the U.S. West; John M. Lowe of Southern Ontario, in Eastern Canada, and Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria, in Western Canada.

Announced for the six at-large vice presidencies besides Mulcahy are: Elwood B. (Woody) Bigelow of Portland; Robert C. Holt, Jr., of St. Louis, and Floyd Tucker of San Francisco-Oakland, all incumbents, plus William T. Davis of San Jose and Joyce Walker-Tyson of Detroit.

Incumbent At-large Vice President Louis M. Calvert of San Jose and incumbent Midwest Vice President Diane M. Woodstock of Madison are not running.

Harry S. Culver of the (U.S.) Wire Service Guild is seeking reelection as International Chairperson and Charles Dale, veteran TNG international representative, has announced for election as secretary-treasurer, open since the death April 7 of Robert Crocker.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has said he looks forward to a sixth term with Dale as secretary-treasurer.



PATRICK J. VALLILA
Challenging Wade



BETSY WADE
Seeks 3rd term

Washington-Baltimore votes to support Dale

Washington—The Washington-Baltimore Guild's executive committee and representative assembly have endorsed the candidacy of TNG International Representative Charles Dale for TNG secretary-treasurer.

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 Worker's Union.

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

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

BLANKETS & CARPETS
Contender
Gulistan
Merryweather
Tastemaker
Forstmann
Utica

TOWELS
Fine Arts
Utica
Tastemaker
Snoopy (comic strip character)

TABLE LINEN
Simtex

Printed in U.S.A. 2nd-class postage paid in Washington, D.C. and additional mailing offices, issued semi-monthly, except monthly in July, December at 1125 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. $10.00 a year. ISSN: 0017-5404

Controls urged on news industry mergers

Washington — The quickening pace of concentration in the newspaper industry must be controlled, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has told a Senate committee.

Perlik suggested legislation to limit the number of newspapers a single company could acquire—but not the number it could start.

He made his comments for the record of the Senate Select Committee on Small Business, which held hearings in May on media concentration.

"We don't think that a monopoly press can be a truly free press, much less a diversified one," Perlik said.

In the last 10 years, he noted, the nation's 10 biggest newspaper chains have increased the percentage of daily circulation they control from 11 to 20.

Last year, 46 of 53 dailies that changed hands went into chain ownership, Perlik said, and 62 percent of U.S. dailies were chain-owned.

Now there are "little more than 600 independently owned [daily] newspapers left and only about 400 of these are large enough (over 5,000 circulation) to attract chain interest," he said.

Moreover, "giants are engulfing giants," Perlik said, citing Dow Jones' takeover of Ottaway, Newhouse's acquisition of Booth, Knight's merger with Ridder, and Gannett's mergers with Speidel and Combined Communications.

Although chains are not yet being assembled to control public opinion—only to make more money—"that should not blind us to the dangers," Perlik said.

"Gunpowder was invented for fireworks, not for blockbusters," he pointed out.

He also expressed fears that nonmedia companies would take over newspaper firms. He quoted Professor Ben Bagdikian, the media critic, as warning:

"A company like ITT, deeply involved with foreign governments and domestic policy, that also controls publishing companies is in a position of direct conflict of interest that we would not condone with government officials or agencies. We know that for many years William Randolph Hearst used his newspapers, magazines, wire services and movie production companies to urge the United States to declare war on Mexico not out of a pure instinct for news but because he feared expropriation of his mining properties in Mexico."

Some companies have resisted such takeovers, but "we . . . do not think that the freedom and independence of the nation's press should depend on either the benevolence or the backbone of a handful of media owners and managers," Perlik said.

"We need guarantees sturdier than those," he added.

The First Amendment, he said, "is directed at restrictions on the dissemination of ideas and opinions, not on the coining of profits."

Perlik said the Guild's International Executive Board in January had unanimously adopted a resolution urging Congress to fashion legislation that would put a ceiling on the number of newspapers or the total circulation a single company could acquire.

A company could, under this proposal, "keep any newspaper that it had established, and it could establish all the new papers it wanted to, but it would have to divest itself of any acquired papers above the limit."

"It could even establish a new paper in a market in which it had been required to divest itself of an acquired one," Perlik said.

This approach would "meet every legitimate First Amendment objection," he said, because the right to print without hindrance would not be restricted by this proposal.

The proposal would encourage the growth of media, Perlik said.

Earlier, the Federal Trade Commission told the Senate committee that it is continuing to study concentration in the newspaper industry and the Justice Dept. said it, too, is examining the matter.

Alfred F. Dougherty, Jr., director of the FTC's competition bureau, said the FTC's options run from "routine antitrust monitoring of media mergers and activities on a case-by-case basis to recommending new legislation."

John H. Shenefield, assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Dept.'s antitrust division, said the matter deserves serious consideration but should be approached cautiously.

Some mergers reduce competition, he said, but others may preserve diversity by saving papers that otherwise would fold.

John Siegenthaler, publisher of the Nashville Tennessean, expressed fears of what might happen if "oil and energy conglomerates, the huge banking-insurance holding companies, or shadow operators whose sources of wealth are questionable" were to gain control of newspaper chains.

Ellen Barland Sachar, a vice president of Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins, Inc., a brokerage firm, said 50 independent papers a year are selling out to chains and that newspapers are naturals for takeovers because their pretax return on equity is 21 percent, three times that of the oil industry, she said.

Legislation was opposed by Jerry W. Friedheim, executive vice president of the American Newspaper Publishers Assn. He said constraints on ownership were unconstitutional.

Shenefield of the Justice Dept., on the other hand, said that the First Amendment "establishes a direct constitutional mandate for dispersion of power in the media."

Shenefield also said the Justice Dept. is investigating the Gannett-Combined Communications merger.

The Federal Communications Commission approved the merger June 7.

Allen H. Neuharth, Gannett's chairman, said in New York that the company will consider acquisitions in magazine and book publishing and "will look harder at turnaround opportunities in somewhat larger [newspaper] markets."

Gannett so far has concentrated on small, higher-profit papers.

Young: *Answer is unity, politics*

Philadelphia—Labor unionism is undergoing a period of crises that can be resolved only through united efforts and intensified political action, according to U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young.

Young, the outspoken representative to the United Nations, was keynote speaker at the 8th Annual Convention of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU) here May 25-28.

The more than 500 delegates interrupted Young with bursts of applause and shouts as he likened the labor movement to the civil rights and other pro-people movements throughout the U.S.

A growing conservativism combined with runaway inflation have made labor's battle more a matter of holding ground than making gains, the ambassador said.

"The conservative forces of this nation are in the process of taking away," Young said. "It's not simply taking away from blacks and other minority groups but the effects for those groups are intensified by the added burdens of inadequate education, poor health care and housing and high unemployment."

Young criticized President Carter's budget proposals as detrimental to America's poor and urged union members to voice disapproval to all their elected officials. He also urged letters demanding that economic sanctions not be lifted from Rhodesia.

Resolutions on those two matters were among more than two dozen subsequently passed by the convention.

Also passed were resolutions supporting the Equal Rights Amendment and other women's issues—a major step that black organizations in the past have been reluctant to take.

Each of three work shops during the convention (organizing, political action and black women in the labor movement) stressed the need to form coalitions with labor, civil rights, feminist and other groups to provide a cohesive force against attempts to undermine unionism.

"There always has been a struggle, and there always will be," Young said. "We were there at the beginning—on the picket lines and in the civil rights demonstrations—and we must always be there.

"There's one thing we can say—we ain't what we want to be, we ain't what we're goin' to be, but, thank God, we ain't what we was."

Guild-member delegates to the convention were Joyce Walker-Tyson of Detroit, representing TNG, Eugene B. Jones and Patricia Odoms of Philadelphia and Richard Gray of Gary.

Lesotho journalists' leader studying Guild

By BERNARD HUNT
San Diego Guild

San Diego—African journalist Mike Pitso will go home next month after biting off major slices of U.S. life—a quick trip to Disneyland and six weeks spent studying collective bargaining.

Pitso, 35, a native of the tiny, landlocked nation of Lesotho in Southern Africa, is spending most of his visit to the United States as an observer at negotiations between the San Diego Guild and the Union-Tribune Publishing Co., publishers of the San Diego Union and the Evening Tribune.

He is in this country as a guest of the Guild under a $5,000 grant from the AFL-CIO's African-American Labor Center to allow an African unionist to observe American union practices.

Pitso, a freelance reporter in the Lesotho capital of Maseru and correspondent there for Johannesburg's prestegious Rand Daily Mail and France's Jeune Afrique, among other publications, is secretary of the Lesotho Union of Journalists.

For six weeks he had been constant shadow to the San Diego Guild's administrative officer, John C. Edgington, as he shepherds day-to-day affairs of the 700-plus member local and pilots Guild bargaining committee members through sometimes thorny sessions with the Union and Tribune.

The Guild's three-year contract with the papers, flagships of the Copley empire, expired June 3.

San Diego was chosen as the site for Pitso's visit, says Edgington, because "our contract was up and we have a fulltime administrative officer that he can stay with and watch."

Bernard Hunt, a Guild member on and off in various times and places over the last 20 years, has worked as a reporter or editor on newspapers in Canada, Britain, Rhodesia and South Africa, in addition to the United States. For the last six years he has worked for the San Diego Evening Tribune and is a member of the San Diego Guild's executive board.

"The international couldn't have sent him to a local where the only officer was a president who would have to go back to work and leave a fellow from Africa on his own."

Pitso also will accompany Edgington, San Diego President Gerry Schultz, and other delegates to the TNG convention in Boston July 2-6.

What he has learned in the United States will be of great use, says Pitso, in his role as secretary of the Lesotho union, though it is not strictly a labor union as understood here.

"We don't have collective bargaining in Lesotho but what I have seen here will be useful in talking with newspaper managements," he said.

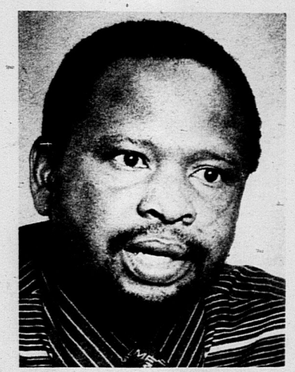
"The quality of life is very great in the United States and it is clear to me that the process of collective bargaining between employer and worker has helped lead to this.

"We are hopeful that we can someday have this sort of standard of living in Lesotho. But it is going to take a long time.

"What I am learning by observing in the U.S. will be of great use to us in Lesotho."

Pitso said he expects to write a report on his U.S. trip for his colleagues on the executive board of the Lesotho union.

One of the group's aims is to work toward press freedom in Lesotho, said Pitso, adding that all the country's newspapers—four weeklies—are published by either the government or church groups.



MIKE PITSO
'Bargaining will be useful'

"We have a sort of press freedom in Lesotho compared to the rest of Africa," he said, "although the newspapers are run by the government."

"There are never any restrictions on what journalists may write in Lesotho and this is not so in other nations of Africa."

To get to the U.S. from Lesotho—an enclave within South Africa created in the last century during turmoil between tribes, Boers and the British—Pitso had to journey to the Johannesburg airport through the land of apartheid.

"Things seem to be changing there, though," he said. "I was not discriminated against at all this time."

Lesotho, which has no barriers between the races, is a popular vacation spot for South Africans anxious to leave the strictures of racial separation, Pitso said.

Pitso, who has previously represented the Lesotho Union of Journalists on trips to Zambia, Kenya and Botswana, was chosen for the U.S. visit after meeting two Guild leaders while they were on missions to Africa—TNG's late secretary-treasurer, Robert M. Crocker, in 1974 at a seminar in Nairobi organized by the International Federation of Journalists for all English-speaking African countries, and Robert Steinke, St. Louis Guild executive secretary, in 1977 at a seminar in Lesotho for Southern African journalists. Steinke's mission included being part of a delegation to Pretoria to intervene for journalists being detained by South Africa's apartheid regime.

Victoria pact ups key tops $102

Victoria—The key top minimum rises by $102.46, to $480.04 a week, under a new, three-year Victoria Guild contract with the FP chain's Colonist and Times.

The increase—27.1 percent—applies to **reporters, photographers, circulation district managers, display** and **outside classified sales representatives.**

The raises come in increments of $33.98 retroactive to Dec. 1, 1978, $32.92 this Dec. 1 and $35.56 on Dec. 1, 1980.

Among other classifications, increases and new top minimums include:

Office persons—$79.77 ($41.68, $18.31 and $19.78), to $266.91, a 42.6 percent increase; **deskpersons, magazine, financial** and **feature editors** (flat rate)—$122.21 ($50.62, $34.42 and $37.17), to $501.83, a 32.2 percent increase.

Classified advertising clerks—$66.21 ($25.30, $19.67 and $21.24), to $286.75, a 30 percent increase; **telephone operators** (flat rate) — $59.79 ($19.83, $19.21, $20.75), to $280.12, a 27.1 percent increase.

The flat rate for **associate city editors** and **telegraph editors** rises $124.28, to $511.53, and for **sports** and **family editors** by $123.54, to $508.08.

Top for **makeup** and **control clerks** goes up by $62.96, to $294.62.

Accounting machine operators are reclassified as **minicomputer operators** and get a $87.50 raise ($42.16, $21.80, $23.54), to $317.84, a 37.9 percent increase.

The general increase is nine percent in the first year and eight percent each in the second and third years.

The settlement was achieved in joint bargaining by an interunion council made up of the Guild, Typographical Union, Mailers, Stereotypers and Pressmen.

The craft unions also received the 9-8-8 percent package. The printers spent $15 of their increase to buy a four-day week.

Other key elements of the Guild settlement include:

Night differential—Increased to 6.5 percent, from 5.5 percent.

Vacations—Four weeks after six years, instead of eight; five weeks after 14 years, instead of after 18.

Health and welfare—Vision care is added, providing a maximum benefit of $50 in a 24-month period for lenses, frames or contact lenses. The employer will pay full cost of the dental plan.

Expenses — Mileage rate up three cents, to 26 cents per mile or 16.146 cents per kilometer now; 27 cents per mile or 16.767 cents per kilometer effective Dec. 1, 1980.

Minimum weekly allowance for Times district manager is up $6, to $48.50, now and $50 on Dec. 1, 1980; for Colonist district managers, up $6, to $49, now and $50.50 on Dec. 1, 1980.

Minimum weekly allowance for display and outside classified salespersons is up $4, to $31.50, now and $32.50 on Dec. 1, 1980.

The employer will pay for insurance and repair of photographers' equipment, plus monthly expense allowance of $25 effective Dec. 1, 1980.

Guild shop—Employees must join the Guild when starting work, instead of within 30 days.

Dues checkoff—Weekly instead of monthly.

Transfers — Protection against penalty for refusing promotion is extended to refusing transfer.

Vancouver unions okay pacts

(Continued from Page 1)

rejection had been by 53 percent.

The day after the printers' reconsideration, leaders of the British Columbia Federation of Labor met with leaders of the unions' joint council and separately with leaders of the Pressmen and Wholesale Drivers.

After the latter meeting, leaders of the other unions were told that federation leaders had been authorized to represent the Pressmen and Drivers to seek and hold another meeting with the publishers.

The Guild and Pressmen struck Pacific Press and the Sun and Province last Nov. 1 and the other unions' members were locked out. All their contracts had expired the day before.

Stickiest issue in the dispute has been pressroom staffing. When the strike started the Mailers also had a staffing issue and the Guild faced a company demand that 50 to 60 jobs be carved out of contract coverage.

Settlement of the pressroom staffing issue, with the aid of the B.C. Minister of Labor and others, was announced at the end of May [Guild Reporter, June 8].

Then, however, the unions' joint council voted to make wage-increase proposals of more than 45 percent over 40 months in place of that it had on the table —about 30 percent during a contract with a 36-month term.

And on June 9 the Pressmen accused the publishers of changing the terms for implementation of recommendations by an inquiry board into staffing levels that had been key to that issue's settlement in the meetings with the labor minister.

It was understood that federation leaders assured the other unions that they sought to discuss only pressroom staffing in any new meeting that could be scheduled.

The Guild has about 840 members at the papers, while there are about 130 pressmen, 40 drivers, 300 printers, 100 mailers and 35 engravers.

Guild shop 'window' held open once

Baltimore—The Baltimore Sunpapers cannot retroactively exclude an employee from Guild membership, an arbitrator has ruled.

Howard G. Gamser upheld the Washington-Baltimore Guild's assertion that the employee must become and remain a member under the contract provision that requires at least eight of 10 new employees to join.

The contract provides that management must exercise its option to exclude at the time of hiring. Management's right to do so isn't cumulative "and shall be exercised in units of 10 new employees," the contract says.

The company had sought to exclude three of a group of 10 new employees.

When the Guild demanded that the last hired and excluded employee be required to join, management moved to continue his exclusion and that of another new employee. By this time, the third excluded employee had already been fired.

Gamser held that the contract's language is plain on its face:

"Once the publisher had designated [the man who later was fired] as the second exempt employee in the group of 10, there was no further option nor discretion left for the publisher to exercise" until the next batch of 10.

He said that the third employee must join the Guild and that the company must pay the Guild the dues lost between the time the employee should have joined the Guild and the arbitration decision was issued.

At the same time, Gamser rejected the Guild's contention that the Sunpapers violated the contract by claiming every exclusion in the advertising department.

There is nothing in the language that prevents the company from concentrating its exclusions in one department, Gamser said.

Cost index adds $10 in Mount Clemens

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Cost-of-living increases have added as much as $10.19 a week to Detroit Guild minimums at the Macomb Daily.

The $10.19 goes to **editors, chief photographer** and **display artists.** Combined with a $27.50 contractual increase effective April 4, their minimum is now $465.91 a week.

Among other classifications, increases and resulting top minimums include:

Circulation clerks—$5.41 cost-of-living increase plus regular increase of $21.05, to a new $253.86 minimum.

Classified phone sales—$6.08 plus $21.05, to a new $282.55 weekly minimum.

Reporters, photographers, outside ad sales—$9.66 plus $27.50, to $443.17 a week.

The cost of living increases were triggered by a 12.4 percent increase in the Detroit-area price index, with employees receiving the amount of the increase in excess of 10 percent multiplied by the April 4, 1979, minimum. The index used is that of February. In the first year of the contract, the trigger was eight percent.

Under another formula, the mileage rate rises by 2 cents, to 20.5, and the weekly minimum by $1.85, to $20.70.

Times-Leader agrees to not employ violence

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—The struck Times-Leader has agreed "not to use hoses or fire extinguishers" on strikers and others picketing its plant and "not to assault union representatives who are participating" in the picketing.

The agreement was made by the paper with the National Labor Relations Board's regional office in settlement of unfair-labor-practices charges by the Guild and other unions arising out of incidents early in their members' strike against the Capital Cities-chain paper.

The agreement stipulates that it does not constitute an admission of guilt by the paper. The striking union filed an objection to the settlement, negotiated between the NLRB and the paper.

The unions themselves, meanwhile, have entered talks with NLRB representatives over informally settling charges by the paper that they bargained in bad faith before striking Oct. 6.

The talks began after the NLRB's advice section, while saying it found insufficient grounds to act on several other company charges as well as several by the unions, recommended complaints and hearings on company allegations of improper bargaining positions by each of the unions.

James H. Orcutt, TNG international representative assigned to the strike, disputed the NLRB office's advice on a charge against the Guild.

The Guild insisted on keeping nonsupervisory work performed by supervisors in the hands of Guild-covered employees, not on keeping supervisors in the bargaining unit, Orcutt said.

Circulation inflation alleged

(Continued from Page 1)

ulation-deception accusations.

The computer printout — a page for each truck route—lists each carrier by name, his or her "draw" (number of paid subscribers), the number of "samples" for each and the total of each carrier's "draw" and "samples," plus the totals for each truck route.

The printout shows some carriers with no paid customers but as many as 60 samples.

Illustrating the point with photographs, the Citizens' Voice said that the samples are "sometimes thrown on porches, sometimes thrown in ditches and often stored in cellars until a sufficient quantity has been amassed to warrant hauling to recycling centers."

A few days before the Citizens' Voice exposé on the Times-Leader's circulation deception, it reported that city police had warned the struck paper that it could be cited for "defiant trespass and/or littering" if it continued delivering bundles of papers to nonexistent customers.

The warning came after a woman complained that she had been receiving two bundles on her porch for a week despite complaints to the Times-Leader. The bundles were addressed to someone else at a nonexistent address.

A family of 8 copes in Wilkes-Barre

This aritcle is reprinted from the June 5 Citizens' Voice, strike daily of the Wilkes-Barre Guild, Typographical, Pressmen's and Stereotypers' unions since they struck the Capital Cities chain's Times-Leader Oct. 6.

It is a story also being lived to a greater or lesser degree in some 1,500 other newspaper union households—in Wilkes-Barre, Vallejo, Vancouver, suburban Detroit, Elizabeth and Monessen.

By JEAN HRONICH
Wilkes-Barre Guild

THE NEWSPAPER strike has left its mark on the entire Wyoming Valley. But nowhere has the impact of economic strife and the resulting tight budgets been felt as acutely as in the homes of the 200 employees striking Capital Cities' Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co.

Strikers' families have had to pull in their stomachs and tighten their belts. They've found it necessary to change their lifestyles, spend pennies they used to pinch, taking each day as it comes.

It isn't easy. Some have faltered at times, and a few have given up the struggle. But, difficult though it may be, most of the families have adjusted to the situation and, with the help of neighbors and friends, are weathering the storm, stronger and better individuals because they have faced adversity.

To the strikers it means hard work and often long hours. Many are involved in a different aspect of newspaper operation [at the Citizens' Voice] than the jobs they filled at the publishing company before the strike. One of these is Tom Murray.

And in the household of Tom and Margaret Murray in South Wilkes-Barre, life has changed considerably in the past eight months, much as it has in the home of each striking employee.

"We've had to cut out the extra stuff, things that are nice to have but you can live without," said Margaret Murray. One reason the Murrays have been able to keep up the necessities and also keep on top of the bills is because Margaret is working. She has been a school bus driver five years.

During early weeks of the strike, all union members walked the picket line in addition to filling assigned slots on the Citizens' Voice, as determined to give residents of Wyoming Valley a choice as Cap Cities officials were "to inflict" the Times-Leader on the populace.

A printer, Tom was on the picket line when Wackenhut guards sprayed foam from fire extinguishers into the crowd. Hit in the face, he was temporarily blinded.

Employed 15 years in the composing room of the publishing company, Tom now is involved in the advertising department at the Citizens' Voice. He likes the work, meeting and talking to people, but often puts in long hours, staying late to finish. And when there's other extra work he helps with that too, leaving little time to spend with Margaret and their six children.

The Murrays aren't planning a special vacation this year but will probably visit families in the Binghamton area. Margaret doesn't get up there to visit her 70-year-old father as often as she'd like, of particular concern since he recently had a pacemaker installed. "But he gets the Citizens' Voice every day by mail," she said.

"It's the long-range planning that bothers me, the insecurity," said Margaret. "You can handle most anything for a short time. But it's hard to make commitments, to plan ahead."

Strikers are faced with rising costs just as everyone else and thus far have managed to meet the escalating prices. But living on strike benefits, which are only a portion of their salaries at the publishing company, has put a strain on everyone's budget, forcing many to delve into savings to meet mortgage payments or unanticipated expenses.

One thing that bothers Margaret Murray is the rising cost of tuition at Bishop Hoban High School. Two of the Murray children, Sean and Mary Theresa, attend the school — Mary Theresa won a district championship for Bishop Hoban in the long jump. Maureen, an eighth grader at St. Aloysius, hopes to enter Bishop Hoban in the fall, while the twins, Kevin and Colleen, are completing third grade at St. Aloysius. Even the children are concerned about the tuition, said Margaret, noting it is not just a one-year commitment.

Ann, who completed her freshman year at East Stroudsburg State College, is seeking summer work to help with her college expenses.

Tom and Margaret Murray expressed concern about the effect of the strike on the children. "We're trying to teach them to be respectful," said Margaret, "but we find them screaming at Times-Leader trucks. The kids are bitter about it."

"We can see the effect it's had on the children's relationship with some of their former friends," said Tom, just as it has affected their parents' relationships with some of their former friends.

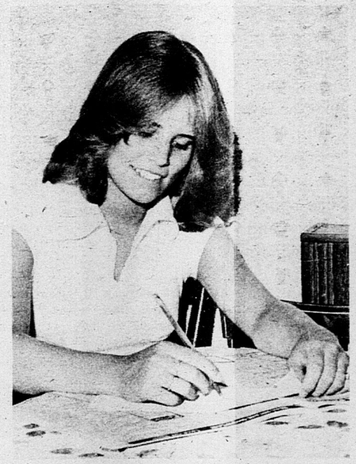
Sean and Mary Theresa are carriers for the Citizens' Voice. Maureen does babysitting to earn spending money. The entire family has helped with the inserting at the Citizens' Voice, a tedious job necessitated in the early days of the strike when the presses could not handle the full run of the paper. Inserting is still required, and each striker has a turn whenever a section of the paper is run off ahead of the regular press run or when advertisers submit inserts—a process requiring hand insertion for each individual copy.

MARGARET MURRAY is philosophical about it. "We've lived through the flood" [during Hurricane Agnes in 1972], she said, "and two strikes, and we'll manage this time." The Murrays live near where the [Susquehanna] river broke through the dike and they are still paying off a loan.

Margaret Murray noted how hard publishing company employees (most of those now on strike) worked after the flood to get the Times-Leader back in operation, "with no thought of being paid for the work."

In a related matter, the Murrays, like other families involved in the strike, will trade only at stores advertising in the Citizens' Voice.

That's the way it is at Tom Murray's house. Conditions are better or worse in nearly 200 households where strikers and their families wait for the ordeal to end.



ANN LOOKS FOR SUMMER WORK
A sophomore at East Stroudsburg State



MAUREEN TAKES A BABYSITTING JOB
She'll be a high school freshman



MARGARET MURRAY . . .
. . . talks about it over coffee



COLLEEN PRACTICES . . .
. . . for the Slovak Catholic Sokol



MARY THERESA AND SEAN DELIVER STRIKERS' CITIZENS' VOICE
They're both students at Bishop Hoban High School



KEVIN
He's a fourth grader



TOM MURRAY, A PRINTER TURNED TO AD SALES AT THE CITIZENS' VOICE
Behind him in the paper's offices is John Boylan of the Guild

Defense proposals facing convention

(Continued from Page 1)

Others scheduled to address the convention included Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) and Joseph P. O'Donnell, executive director of Harvard's Trade Union Program.

TNG had received advance registrations for 218 delegates from 51 locals through June 21. More were expected in the days before the convention and at the convention.

The convention is being hosted by the Providence Guild, though it is to be held at the Park Plaza Hotel here. It was moved from the Biltmore Plaza in Providence early in May when a number of unions were having organizing difficulties at the Biltmore and a picketline around the Biltmore appeared likely during the Guild's convention dates.

The package of recommendations from TNG's International Executive Board to bolster TNG's Defense Fund would:

✓ Increase the fund's size by 150 percent. Its constitutional floor and ceiling would go to $3.5- and $4-million immediately (from $1.5- and $2-million) and to $4.5- and $5-million 30 months after the $4-million ceiling is reached.

✓ Restructure and increase strike and lock-out benefits by eliminating the optional dependency based benefit schedule and raising the remaining percentage benefit schedule in a series of steps to provide a maximum $100 weekly benefit.

✓ Improve the fund's liquidity by writing off "paper assets" of $768,608 owed by the General Fund, $101,821 by the Los Angeles Guild and $25,529 by the Madison Guild and by forbidding the use of accounts receivable in calculation of the fund's floor and ceiling.

✓ More nearly equalize the rate at which members support the Defense Fund during periods of higher dues, as at present.

This would be accomplished by making Defense-Fund dues brackets (now $25) correspond to the $5 lower-dues brackets. Defense dues would continue to go up by 75 cents for each $25 salary multiple, but there would be new increases of 15 cents for each $5 within the $25 multiples. The highest bracket of defense dues also would be extended to conform with the highest in the lower dues schedule.

✓ Protect the General Fund against losses of per-capita income during strikes and lockouts by authorizing transfers to cover any reduction in per-capita receipts during strikes or lockouts. Per capita for striking and locked-out members is 10 cents a month.

In addition the present 60-day exemption from defense dues for new members working under contracts would be eliminated and so would a prohibition against the IEB or a convention levying special assessments except during lower dues periods.

While its program will require "many months of sacrifice," the IEB says it is necessary to rearm the Guild so its contracts and the members who mount picket lines to defend them can survive the industry's continuing "all-out assault." The Defense Fund spent more than $5.4-million in the fiscal year ended March 31, and entered the current year $3.1-million in debt. (Full report on the IEB's Defense Fund recommendations, Guild Reporter, May 11.)

In keeping with the IEB's recommendation that strike papers be considered an "integral part" of preparations for every possible strike, a workshop on preparation and operation of interim publications will be held the evening of the convention's opening day.

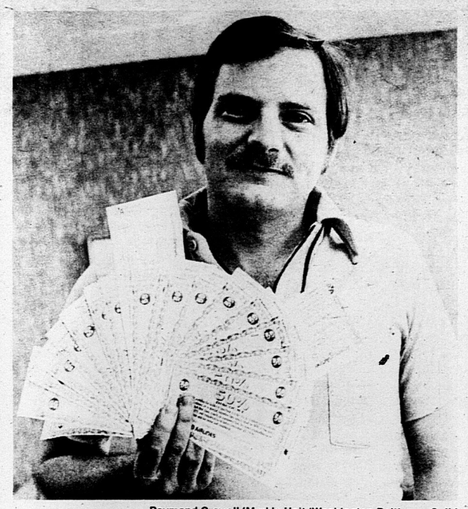
The strike-paper workshop will cover such matters as obtaining necessary equipment and quarters, assuring newsprint supplies, distribution, advertising and general business-management.

At the same time there will be a clinic on promoting the Guild's "employee voice" goals.

Inflation during the past year mandates at least a $75 increase in the Guild's wage goal, the IEB said. In addition to $825 a week for the key classifications, the proposed goal includes a starting minimum of $550 a week for those jobs plus a top minimum of $412.50 for all other jobs.

The figures are the product of cost-of-living and productivity increases since the Guild's 1946 Convention set a goal of $100.

The convention also will consider urging U.S. locals to seek contract provisions for employers to check off voluntary political-action contributions.



Raymond Crowell/Merkle Unit/Washington-Baltimore Guild

$3,000 off TNG's travel bill?

Eric Pohl, file clerk at TNG headquarters, displays 21 half-price air-fare discount coupons he gathered in making a series of short-hop flights on United and American airlines June 13-17 on special assignment for TNG. TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said the union plans to use them for long-haul flights, especially between the East and West Coasts over the next six months, with net savings of as much as $3,000 to $4,000.

VIP nears buying own press units

Vallejo, Calif.—The Vallejo Independent Press (VIP), an interim paper published by union members striking the Times-Herald, is close to getting its own five-unit press, the San Francisco-Oakland Guild has reported.

Doug Cuthbertson, SFONG's assistant executive secretary, said June 14 that the VIP Press Club, a citizen support group, is drawing up papers that will enable it to sell bonds to buy the press from La Opinion, a Los Angeles daily.

The group then would lease the Daily King web press to the VIP.

The press would enable the VIP to go from three times a week to five-day publication and would cut costs dramatically.

Almost $120,000 has been pledged for bond purchases, he said. Alternate financing has been approved by Bank of America here and by a commercial lending company.

The VIP is run at a commercial shop in South San Francisco. Its own press in Vallejo would allow later starts.

The VIP has leased a building and already has plate-washers and light tables and a plate burner.

The interim paper is run by members of the Guild, Bay Area Typographical Union, the Mailers Union and the International Printing & Graphic Communications (pressmen's) Union who struck the Donrey-chain Times-Herald in June, 1978, after trying for 18 months to bargain new contracts.

The much-reduced Times-Herald is being operated by strikebreakers.

IT SEEMS TO US

Stable mailing lists called benefit of organization

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

Editor:

In a recent column in the Winston-Salem Journal, Sydney Harris correctly criticizes the wastefulness of public relations companies. He points out that many of them send out expensive materials to nonreceptive newspeople and keep newspeople on their mailing lists after the newspeople have left.

But that is not the whole story.

An important facet is why the newspeople have left.

Some of them leave because they are good and have new heights to scale. But most of them leave because of low pay.

I am convinced that a newspaper for which I once worked had a policy of hiring bright people out of journalism schools, paying them as little as possible ($75 to $80 a week in the middle 1960s) and not caring when they left. There were plenty of other new graduates.

It would be almost a full-time job for public relations firms to keep up with the new book editors, bowling editors, etc.

The solution would be for newsroom employees to join The Newspaper Guild, AFL-CIO. Then they would be able to bargain collectively for what they are worth.

Then Sydney Harris would have to look harder for complaints against public relations companies.

JOE FELMET

N.Y. pair adds Post-script to Three Mile Island story

NEW YORK

Editor:

Your story on reporting the Three Mile Island incident (April 13) says the New York Post "recalled from Harrisburg three young staffers" after the former Guild unit chairperson "informally suggested to management that persons who already have families be sent rather than those who may wish to have children later."

We would like to point out that although the Post originally did send the recall, it subsequently developed that we, the two reporters involved, requested to stay with the story; and we remained with it for an additional two days until the peak of the crisis had passed.

SHARON CHURCHER
NED STEELE
Post Unit
New York Guild

Editor's note: Churcher and Steele's letter, dated May 4, was received at the Guild Reporter office June 7.

Big risks seen in program by TNG in Latin America

CLEVELAND

Editor:

The TNG program to encourage unionism in Central and South America carries overwhelming risks. Participation through the State Dept.'s Agency for International Development (AID) and the American Institute for Free Labor Development (AIFLD) threaten to taint every other Guild endeavor.

When it appeared in 1967 that the obscure foundations providing money for a similar program were really CIA fronts, the Guild wisely ended the effort. The convention that year mandated resumption only if the funding was open or from the government.

Since that time, the CIA's use of AID and overseas labor organizations has been documented by numerous reports, including one published in 1976 by the Senate's Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with respect to intelligence activities.

Former CIA agent Philip Agee made frequent mention of the spy agency's use of AIFLD in his book, Inside the Company.

The Guild's acceptance of $100,000 from AID to work once again with AIFLD can place a stigma on all legitimate reporters' activities abroad and at home.

RICHARD M. PEERY
President
Cleveland Guild

Editor's note: The 1967 Convention directed that "whatever the source of financing" for an international affairs program, "the arrangement must be completely open." Rejecting a proposal to ban all government funds, the convention also directed that "efforts . . . continue to obtain a contractual relationship whereby government funds would be available" and said that the "preferred relationship would be for a contract with the AID."

By TNG convention action, letters shall be limited to 200 words and shall avoid libel and subjects detrimental to the Guild. Members subjected to personal attack shall be given opportunity to reply in the same issue, but publication of either attack or reply shall not be delayed longer than one issue. Deadline, Friday before publication.

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

Struck paper circulation put at 5,000

Monessen, Pa. — Thomson's struck Valley Independent is being held to a circulation estimated at no more than 5,000, according to a spokesperson for the Pittsburgh Guild's Monessen Unit.

The Independent's prestrike circulation was about 19,000.

The strikers' interim weekly, Valley Views, has a paid circulation of 10,000, some of it home delivered.

Ruth Ann Yatsko, Guild spokesperson, said the Independent is down to an average of 12 pages, off from 20, except on Wednesdays, when a 20-page paper is distributed free.

The Guild's 20 members at the Independent struck April 14 for a new contract. The Typographical Union has been supporting the strike.

Meanwhile, the Independent resumed production in its own plant after having been produced at Thomson's Weirton, W. Va., Daily Times.

The Independent is being produced by local strikebreakers. "They hired anybody who would cross the picket line," Yatsko said.

A session with federal mediators was scheduled for June 21.

Reporter 'covers' meetings, Panax files $1M privacy suit

Marquette, Mich.—John McGoff's Panax Corp. has sued a university student and others for at least $1 million, charging invasion of privacy.

Panax charged Northern Michigan University student and part-time radio reporter Matthew Beer with eavesdropping on the corporation's stockholders' meeting as well as a closed directors' meeting.

Beer went to the Ramada Inn here to try to interview McGoff about the South Africa scandal [see story below].

He put on a pair of overalls and found an electric circuit tester.

"I just walked into the main room there and started checking the wall sockets. I saw McGoff was there so I left, went home and put on a three-piece suit and tried to get back in as a stockholder," Beer told Michael F. Wendland of the Detroit News.

He still couldn't get in because Panax officials were checking names at the door, so Beer hung around, hoping to catch McGoff after the meeting.

"But the wall was really thin, just a flimsy partition. I could hear everything just standing next to it," he said.

Beer returned to station WUUN and prepared a story that was put on that afternoon.

Then he went back to the hotel and discovered that the directors were meeting.

Again, he listened through the partition.

J. G. Chambers, publisher of Panax's Mining Journal here, came out of the meeting and confronted Beer.

Beer said Chambers tried to grab his notebook and said that if the reporter didn't surrender it "I'll get physical with you."

Beer asked if that meant Chambers would strike him.

"Where are your witnesses?" Beer said Chambers asked him.

They went downstairs to call the police and McGoff erupted from the meeting room shouting, "Get his notes! Get his notes!"

Beer kept the notebook and broadcast a second story, which reported that what McGoff told the stockholders was different from what was discussed by the directors.

"At the stockholder meeting, McGoff was saying how well the company was doing with some of its new properties in Florida. But in the closed board meeting, they were talking about how much money they were losing down there and how they may have to dump them," Beer said.

Panax's suit, filed in Marquette County Circuit Court here, charges Beer, WUUN, Ramada Inn and its owner, Harley J. Larson, with either individually or collectively eavesdropping, trespassing, disseminating unlawfully acquired information, breach of contract, invasion of privacy, fraud and conversion to use of unlawfully gained information.

It is unclear how much Panax wants. Press reports said the company was seeking $10,000 actual damages and $1 million in punitive damages.

Henry A. Skewis, Marquette County clerk, told the Guild Reporter that the filing seems to ask for $10,000 and $1 million—plus costs and interest—on each count, which would make a total of $7,070,000.

"You're adding those figures, not me," Skewis said.

Beer, son of an Oakland County Circuit Court judge, is working as a waiter at a Detroit-area restaurant during the summer. He seemed a bit incredulous at the suit.

"I've never been sued for a million dollars before," he said, "and I haven't even graduated yet."

Panel ties McGoff to S. Africa

South Africa's apartheid regime wanted American publisher John McGoff to buy a U.S. newspaper but he bought the wrong one and now the government is out more than $6 million.

That is one of the key findings of a special South African commission whose probe of a Ministry of Information scandal caused the resignation of President John Vorster June 4.

McGoff was advanced $11.35 million "to buy the South African government an interest in the United States news media," the New York Times said in reporting the commission's findings from Johannesburg.

McGoff in 1974 tried unsuccessfully to buy the Washington Star for about $25 million, with $10 million of South Africa's money as a cash down payment, Advertising Age said.

Instead, he bought the Sacramento Union for $7.75 million, $6 million of it South African money, the Sacramento Bee reported.

When South African information ministry leaders learned of the Union purchase, they were upset and said McGoff should sell the Union and repay the money, the Bee said, quoting the commission report.

The government later wrote off $5.38 million. McGoff sold half of the Union and several area weeklies to Richard Mellon Scaife, a Pennsylvania publisher, for $13 million, according to the Times.

In Washington, a Justice Dept. official said its investigation is continuing into the South African attempt to gain control of the Washington Star.

McGoff also used $1.35 million of South Africa's cash to buy a half interest in UPITN, a London-based television newsfilm service, the Los Angeles Times quoted the commission as reporting.

[McGoff sold his 50 percent of UPITN for $1.4 million, the Wall Street Journal reported on June 15.

[Purchaser was Independent Television News, which owned 25 percent of UPITN. United Press International owns the other 25 percent.

["The ITN board was unhappy at suggestions that this money could have come from the South African government as was claimed by the . . . commission and therefore sought to buy Mr. McGoff's shares," ITN editorial manager Hugh Whitcomb said, according to the Journal.

[Whitcomb said, however, that McGoff "was never in a position to dictate editorial policy nor, as far as I know, did he ever try to do so."

In Sacramento, Donald Hoenshell, editor and vice president of the Union, denied all knowledge of the South African connection. As an editorial manager, he told the Guild Reporter, he did not know about corporate acquisition policies.

He said the paper does not slant the news favorably to South Africa. "He was backed up by several reporters at the Union," the Bee said. The Union ran Vorster's resignation story on Page One, including the commission's findings on McGoff's involvement with the information ministry.

On the other hand, Edward R. Padilla quit as general manager of the Union because "I had deep suspicions and chose to leave the company rather than live with those suspicions," according to the Bee.

Padilla, now a Washington Post Co. vice president, said he had no "facts that specifically link Mr. McGoff" to South African money.

Scaife, McGoff's partner in the Sacramento Union deal, said: "All we can do is live by the statements of Mr. McGoff."

In the past, McGoff has denied the charges, which came to light earlier in the Rand Daily Mail. When the commission itself confirmed the charges, McGoff could not be reached for comment.

McGoff also is head of Panax Corp., which publishes dailies and weeklies in Michigan, Florida and elsewhere. Among them are the Guild-struck Mellus papers in suburban Detroit. The Sacramento Union is corporately not part of Panax. It is published by Sierra Publishing Co., editor Hoenshell said.

The information ministry, or department, was discontinued after the scandal broke.

DAY BOOK

International Executive Board, preconvention meeting, June 29-30, Park Plaza Hotel, Boston.

46th Annual TNG Convention July 2-6, 1979, Park Plaza Hotel, Boston.

TNG Special Merger Committee and ITU Merger Negotiating Committee, 10th joint meeting, July 23, Washington.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 15-18, Ottawa.

Middle-Atlantic District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 20-21, New York

Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 27-28, Gary.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 27-28, Honolulu.

Southern District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 3-4, Puerto Rico.

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 28-31, TNG headquarters, Washington.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 28-May 2, TNG headquarters, Washington.

47th Annual Convention, July 7-11, 1980, Chattanooga.



WIReport

WIRE SERVICE GUILD WINS THEIR JOBS BACK
Suzanne Bass (left) and Laura Raun return to AP

Jobs, payment ordered for AP 'temporaries'

New York—The Wire Service Guild has won back the jobs of two newspersons let go by the Associated Press on the pretext that they were temporary employees.

One of the employees will receive an estimated $19,000 in back pay, Guild administrator Richard J. Olive said.

The Guild's AP contract provides a six-month limit for employment of temporaries.

In Seattle, the AP had employed Laura Raun for almost 10 months. In Boston, Suzanne Bass had been employed for more than nine months.

An arbitrator ruled in the Guild's favor in the Raun case, but not before the local had to spend $15,000 in court costs to force the company to arbitrate. Total cost to the Guild was $35,000 for this case alone.

The Bass case had gone to arbitration but was settled before the arbitrator ruled. Bass received reinstatement with full seniority and other contractual rights.

Her case originally arose as a grievance and she had been reinstated to her job, only to be discharged once again. That was when the local filed for arbitration.

Both cases took about two years to win.

Struck Elizabeth Journal ordered to remove racks

Linden, N.J.—This city has ordered the struck Elizabeth Daily Journal to remove all its 35 newsracks from city streets for the duration of the New York Guild's strike.

The action came at about the same time as the borough of Roselle Park pulled its legal advertising from the Journal after a strikebreaking reporter wrote an inaccurate story, Jim Kelly, chairperson of the Guild's Elizabeth Unit, reported.

The town of Garwood, meanwhile, passed a council resolution urging that the strike be settled.

The Guild struck the Hagadone daily April 14 in a dispute over contract-exempt supervisors performing Guild-covered work.

The Guild is publishing its own interim daily newspaper.

Guild-company talks on June 14 produced no progress, Kelly said. The company said it wanted to buy out all 98 strikers for $2,000 to $6,000 each depending on length of service.

The Guild rejected the proposal.

Another session was scheduled for June 27.

Pontiac strikers reject buyout offer

Pontiac, Mich.—Detroit Guild members at Capital Cities' Oakland Press here have rejected a proposed settlement of their 18-month-old strike after management changed the terms of its proposal.

Jeanne Towar, the Guild's acting administrative officer, said the company orally had proposed a $10,000 total settlement if the Guild would end the strike, which began Dec. 29, 1977.

But when the company put its proposal in writing, it also demanded a public end of labor's boycott of the Press.

Towar said neither the Guild nor other unions, including the supporting United Auto Workers, intended to end the boycott.

The paper has continued to publish during the strike by the Guild and the Pressmen.

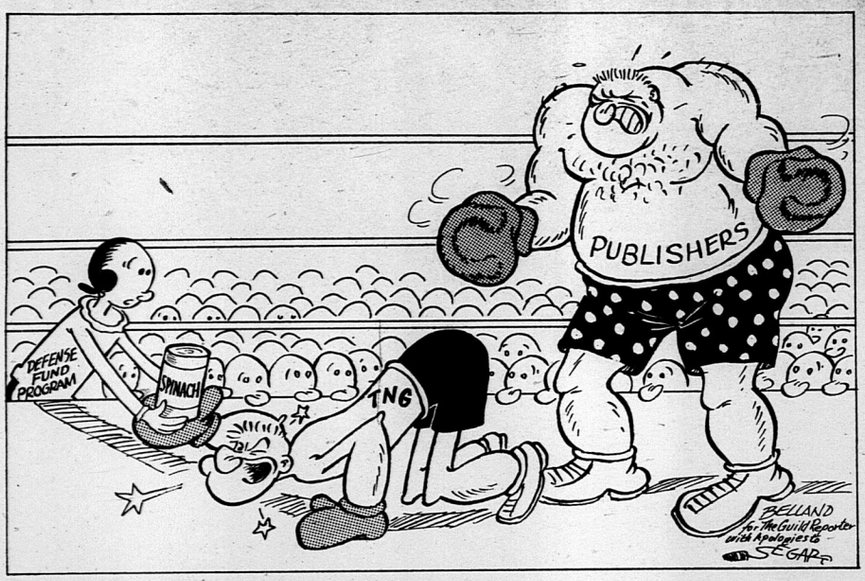
Administrative Officer Wanted

The DETROIT NEWSPAPER GUILD is seeking applicants for administrative officer. Bargaining and arbitration experience is desired. Salary negotiable. Send resume to:

LOCAL 22 SEARCH COMMITTEE

2012 Book Building, Detroit, Mich. 48226

'I GOTS TO HAVE ME $PINACH!'



A WORLD OF DESERVED NIGHTMARES

The 'scab' that time doesn't heal

By JOHN SCHULIAN
Sun-Times Unit, Chicago Guild

This is reprinted with permission from the Chicago Sun-Times of April 23. The umpire's strike has since been settled. Schulian was a Guild member at the Baltimore Sunpapers and at the Washington Post before going to the Sun-Times.

THIS ONE is personal. It is about the striking major league umpires and the scabs who have replaced them and the trouble I have had trying to write about baseball's most shameful season. Blasting away shouldn't be any problem, of course. The issues in the strike are easily defined and the space in the paper is always there, but still I hesitate. Let me take a deep breath and I will tell you why. It is because I was a scab once.

I wish I could rid myself of the memory, cut it out and put it in a metal box and drop the box in the middle of Lake Michigan. But there is no way. I am stuck with it, just as the white-collar jocksniffers who have crossed picket lines to umpire this year will one day be stuck with theirs.

What they are doing, though they may not realize it now, is cowardly, illogical and contemptible. They are stealing from baseball's poor and giving to its rich. They have come to the aid of the game's power brokers—men desperate to break the regular umpires so they can serve warning on the rebellious players' union.

May the scabs who serve them so loyally have the same bad dreams I have.

THE NIGHTMARE I can't get rid of began Oct. 1, 1975, one month to the day after I hitched my star to the Washington Post. My new world was turned upside down as the Post's contract with the Pressmen's Union expired and the pressmen themselves exploded.

A foreman was badly beaten, all nine of the paper's presses were knocked out of commission and the Post suffered the greatest indignity in the business—it was unable to publish for one full day. While my fellow newsroom liberals and I shook our heads in dismay, the upshot of the carnage slowly dawned on us: Our bluff was about to be called.

We were card-carrying members of The Newspaper Guild, a union composed largely of reporters and editors who think their college educations make them too good for any such thing. Only after much hesitation did many of us admit that the Guild, not our overwhelming intellect, was the reason we weren't still getting paid $125 a week. And so, like it or not, we were ready to honor picket lines set up in peace—our idea being that if we were ever driven to picketing, the courtesy would be returned.

But this business with the pressman was different. It was violent and frightening and disorienting.

We retreated to the proud old church around the corner from the Post building and tried to make sense of what had happened. Some Guild members begged us to acknowledge the difference between a good strike and a bad one, just as we had acknowledged the difference between a good war and a bad one during the Vietnam era. Others argued that the Pressmen's Union was on the verge of being broken by management and that this was when our solidarity with our fellow laborers should be strongest, no matter how they had strayed.

We voted once, twice, thrice, and we voted on three different days. Each time, I voted against crossing the picket line. I want you to know that. It is the one thing I have to be proud of in the entire mess.

There were a lot of Guild members who felt the same way I did, and our number increased with every vote. But we were never able to surmount the early emotional move against the strikers. The majority opinion was to keep on working, and all but a handful of us went along with it. We walked back across the picket line, being spit on, punched and cursed. What hurt the most, however, was being called scabs for the first time in our lives.

Fifteen months later, I left Washington to come to Chicago.

I couldn't help thinking I had done wrong at the Post, sullied myself and needlessly hurt strangers.

The doubt, the shame, the whatever - you - want - to-call-it is still with me as I watch the umpires picketing. They have presented baseball with one of its rare moral dilemmas, and baseball has proven incapable of responding with the decency that is supposedly endemic to the game.

The fans are expected to believe that the umpires' life is a tolerable one, but umpires are on the road the entire season and their divorce rate is 60 percent. The fans are expected to believe that the umps are asking for a huge pay increase, but all 52 of their salaries could be jumped 50 percent for $300,000 less than Pete Rose will make this season. The fans are expected to believe that the umps have broken their union's five-year agreement, but a federal judge has ruled that the agreement isn't in effect until each has negotiated his own salary.

Players and public are supposed to fool themselves into believing that there has been no drop in quality with the hacks who are presently calling balls, and strikes and outs.

How dumb do Bowie Kuhn, Lee McPhail, Chub Feeney and the rest of those jackasses think everybody outside the executive suite is?

MAYBE THEY could be jerked back to reality if the nation's labor unions called a one-day boycott on baseball. Or perhaps the players, knowing they will be the next to be jerked around, could all go golfing on a day when they are supposed to be working. The most effective tool, however, would be if the scab umpires would take stock, turn around and go back home.

These aren't poor men. They are the epitome of comfortable middle-class society, and as such, they seem to have forgotten what a screwing the powers-that-be can deliver. Worse yet, they aren't very good at umpiring. They should just have the decency to blush and get out.

IF THEY DO THAT, they will be spared the sight I used to know only too well when I looked in a mirror—the sight of a scab.

Next GR July 20

The Guild Reporter will be published only once in July, on the third Friday, the 20th.

That issue will carry a full report on the Guild's 1979 Convention. Regular publication will resume in August with issues on the 10th and 24th.

Editorial

1979's critical decisions

The Guild's 1979 Convention has its work cut out for it. As the introduction to the Officers' Report to the convention puts it: "Delegates . . . face decisions critical to the future of our union.

"The past year has witnessed publisher assaults of unprecedented intensity and ferocity against the Guild and other unions in the news industry. By and large, we have withstood them well. Most of the most serious attempts to gut our contracts have been repelled.

"But the price has been high—exceptionally high. The dimensions of that price . . .: a record five million dollars-plus paid out in strike and lockout benefits, a Defense Fund with a deficit of $1.5 million and record current debts of $3.1 million, and a General Fund deficit produced by an extensive falling-off of per-capita payments due to an unusually large number of strikers.

"The inescapable conclusions are set forth in the Special Defense Fund Finance Program report [Guild Reporter, May 11]:

" 'The events of the past year have made it obvious that Defense Fund revenue is inadequate, that the floor and ceiling for Defense Fund triggers for regular and reduced dues are unrealistically low, that paper assets representing loans receivable have exaggerated the true financial worth of the [Defense] Fund, that ways must be found to improve the [Defense] Fund's health.'

"A package of far-reaching remedies, including increases in both the Defense Fund floor and in strike/lockout benefits, is set forth in the special report. It merits the serious study and consideration of every delegate.

"The experience of the past year also led the board to put a new emphasis on strike papers as a major weapon in the conduct of today's strikes. It is recommending that locals be encouraged to explore the feasibility of a strike paper as part of their advance strike preparation.

"We set records during the year in happier categories than strike benefits and Defense Fund borrowing.

"Membership reached an all-time high, at 33,872, although it fell off a few hundred by the end of the year.

"The average two-year salary and fringe-benefit increase negotiated at the reporter top-minimum level was the highest in seven years, increasing for the third consecutive year. And the number of contracts with a reporter top minimum of $400 or more rose to a massive 61.

"Merger negotiations with the International Typographical Union, delayed by the long New York strike and its repercussions, made significant progress during the year but did not move swiftly enough to allow the submission of a merger proposal to this Convention."

Guild conventions have a strong tradition of much work and little play. This one won't be the exception that proves the rule.

The Guild Reporter

CALM ACPS

LABOR PRESS AFL-CIO CLC

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

ROBERT DUDNICK, Associate Editor

Published by The Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC) twice monthly (generally second and fourth Fridays, occasionally two other Fridays after published advance notice), except monthly in July and December. $10.00 per year. Single copies, 50 cents.

Guild Reporter deadlines at 1125 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005: News, Monday before publication; features and letters, Friday before publication. Letters limited to 200 words by TNG convention action.

POSTMASTER!—'Notice to Publisher Form 3579' should be sent to The Guild Reporter, 1125 15th St. N.W., #835, Washington, D.C. 20005. Publication #231580.

ISSN: 0017-5404

Vol. XLVI, No. 12 June 2

The Newspaper Guild
1125 Fifteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 2
Area Code 202—296-2990

INTERNATIONAL CHAIRPERSON: HARRY S. CULI
PRESIDENT: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: Elwood B. Bigelow, 28 Bren Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107; Louis M. Calvert, 18189 Bayvie Gatos, Calif. 95030; Robert C. Holt, Jr., 433 Dickens Ave., St. 63122; David M. Mulcahy, c/o Standard & Poor's Corp., 345 H New York, N.Y. 10014; Floyd Tucker, 570 El Dorado Ave., Oakl 94611; one seat vacant.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Richard V. Sabatini, Lane, Levittown, Pa. 19055; Region 2—Faye McCracken, 2059 Kir Memphis, Tenn. 38127; Region 3—Diane M. Woodstock, 620 St., Madison, Wis. 53703; Region 4—Carla W. Beck, 520 46th S Falls, Mont. 59405; Region 5—Betsy Wade, 96 Park Terrace W., N.Y. 10034; Canadian Region: East—John M. Lowe, 144 Broa Toronto, Ont. M4M 2G2; West—Roger L. Stonebanks, 407-157 St., Victoria, B.C. V8P 3A7.

DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS: J. William Blatz.
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS: Ellis T. Baker.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Richard J.
CANADIAN DIRECTOR: William H. McLeman.
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & INFORMATION: David J. Eisen.
HUMAN RIGHTS CO-ORDINATOR: Hannah Jo Rayl.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: Edna Berger, William M. Brown, Charles Dale, Leo J. Ducharme, Willard W. Hatch, Fred W. Jones, Harry L. McCormick, Luis Montanez, Jr., James H. Orcutt, G. Richard Pattison, Marshall W. Schiewe.

COM 91000248 - 7
XEROX UNIV MICROFILM
300 N ZEEB ROAD
ANN ARBOR MI 48106