Unity Committee leads at large; Sutton, Mitchell, Wade winners

The GUILD REPORTER

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

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Montreal Star closed abruptly

Montreal—The F.P. chain abruptly closed its Montreal Star after its final edition on Sept. 25, without notice or warning making jobless 1,000 persons, including more than 500 members of the Montreal Guild.

At the same time, the Star and the city's only remaining English-language daily, Southam's Gazette, advanced the prospect that some jobs might be available on the Gazette or even on the Star if the Gazette should buy its plant and revive the publication.

Jobs under either or both of the eventualities, however, are conditional upon each employee signing waivers of any claim he or she ever might have "from whatever source" against the Star "and/or its heirs and successor(s)." Signature of the waiver also was a condition for any job with another F.P. property.

The Star was offering a 20 percent bonus on top of regular severance pay for waiver signatures.

Leaders of Star employees' unions were told of the paper's closure at the outset of a meeting with the paper's management that began shortly after 4 p.m. Management had asked for the session earlier in the day, without explanation.

While the Star and union leaders were meeting, departmental supervisors were passing envelopes to those of the paper's employees on the premises. Inside were notices—dated four days earlier—that none of them had jobs as of that moment. There were no more jobs. The paper would not publish again in the face of losses—$17.4 million before taxes—it incurred during and since an eight-month strike that ended in February.

Simultaneously, at the chain's headquarters in Toronto, F.P. Publications President George Currie was making the same announcement in an interview.

Some Guild members, like advertising salespeople and circulation district managers, learned about the closure when they called on customers or from their car radios between calls.

Many night shift workers learned about it when they found the doors of the Star plant locked as they arrived to begin shifts at 4:30 p.m. and later.

The next day former employees were being allowed in the building only to reclaim personal belongings. They were escorted to their lockers and desks to do so.

The Star, long ahead of the Gazette in circulation and advertising, had been unable to regain that position in the 7½ months it published following the strike

(Continued on Page 6)

Strike paper held no bad-faith sign

Philadelphia—The National Labor Relations Board's regional office here has rejected a charge that Wilkes-Barre's newspaper unions are striking the Times Leader to establish their strike paper as a permanent competitor rather than to secure new contracts with the Times Leader.

The charge was one of several allegations of bad faith bargaining by the Capital Cities chain paper against the unions. The others remain pending.

The charge "lacks merit," Peter W. Hirsch, NLRB regional director said here Sept. 20.

"There was insufficient evidence to establish a causal connection between the unions' publication of the Citizens' Voice . . . and . . . conduct at the negotiating table," Hirsch continued.

"It could not be shown" that the unions were "deliberately frustrating the negotiations and seeking to avoid reaching agreement because of interest in continuing publication of the Citizens' Voice," he concluded.

The Wilkes-Barre Guild and Typographical, Stereotypers and Pressmen's unions struck the Times Leader last Oct. 6. They started publishing the strike paper three days later through the Wilkes-Barre Council of Newspaper Unions.

Meanwhile, attorneys for the unions' council said they will move for dismissal of a civil suit by the struck paper that seeks to force the unions to quit publishing the Citizens' Voice on other grounds.

The suit, in federal district court in Scranton, also seeks an order that the unions reimburse the Times Leader for the advertising, circulation and other losses it has suffered to the Citizens' Voice.

The suit charges the council, its four constituent local unions, two of their international unions and eight local and international leaders with illegally conspiring to damage the Times Leader through the Citizens' Voice.

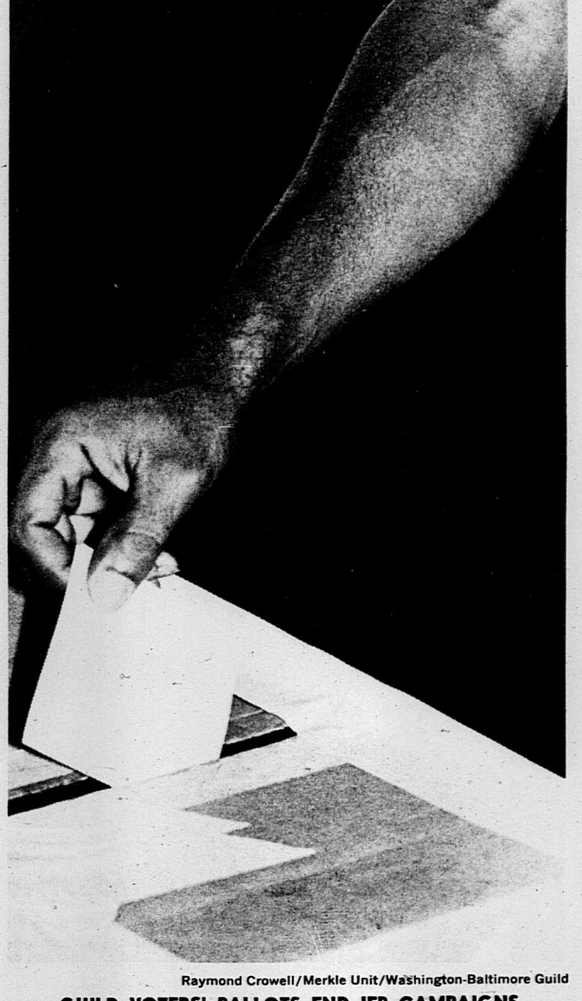
While citing the statement in the strike paper's articles of incorporation that it is to publish only during the strike, the Times Leader charges that the Citizens' Voice is a permanent competitor.

Though it names no amounts, the suit asks reimbursement for lost advertising and circulation revenue, extra circulation expenses, costs of recruiting and training "replacement personnel" and "irreparable and continuing" damage to the struck paper's business, goodwill and property, plus "exemplary damages" and court costs.

Earlier Capital Cities reported after-tax losses by the Times Leader of $3.8 million from last October through this June.

The suit also asks the court to declare the terms of the Guild's

(Continued on Page 4)



Raymond Crowell/Merkle Unit/Washington-Baltimore Guild

GUILD VOTERS' BALLOTS END IEB CAMPAIGNS

This one was cast by . . . . . Page 2

IERC to make official tally on Oct. 10

Washington — Five candidates running for TNG at-large vice presidents on the Unity Committee slate appeared comfortably ahead and the other was leading for the sixth position on the International Executive Board, according to unofficial returns compiled by the Guild Reporter late Sept. 27.

The two candidates of the Committee for an Open Choice were running seventh and eighth in the field of eight candidates, with about 200 votes separating seventh from sixth place.

In races for three regional vice presidencies, incumbent Betsy Wade of New York was ahead of challenger Patrick J. Vallila, also of New York, by 350 votes with all votes counted, according to the unofficial tally.

In the Southern region, Carlos Sutton of Washington-Baltimore appeared to have unseated incumbent Faye McCracken of Memphis, but the unofficial margin was a slim 29 votes.

And in the Midwest, John B. Mitchell of Gary appeared to have won over Richard M. Peery of Cleveland in the race for the IEB seat being vacated by Diane M. Woodstock of Madison.

Official results will not be known until the International Election & Referendum Committee meets Oct. 10 to certify results and resolve any challenges or protests.

With unofficial returns from 53 locals with 94 percent of total eligibile voters, the at-large races looked like this:

Joyce Walker-Tyson of Detroit maintained a firm grip on the top of the ballots, as she had from the first unofficial returns.

Incumbent Floyd Tucker of San Francisco-Oakland was running a strong second.

Incumbent David M. Mulcahy

(Continued on Page 2)

LATEST RETURNS

UNOFFICIAL

AT LARGE—53 locals
94 percent of eligible voters

Joyce Walker-Tyson	6,303
Floyd Tucker*	5,730
David M. Mulcahy*	5,409
Robert C. Holt, Jr.*	5,315
Wililam T. Davis	5,172
Elwood B. Bigelow*	4,853
Frank Mazza	4,654
Frank Prosnitz	4,597

REGION 2—8 locals
100 percent of eligible voters

Carlos J. Sutton	956
Faye McCracken*	927

REGION 3—16 locals
97 percent of eligible voters

John B. Mitchell	1,012
Richard M. Peery	848

REGION 5—2 locals
100 percent of eligible voters

Betsy Wade*	1,574
Patrick J. Vallila	1,219

* Incumbents

Dangers seen in new 'S. 1' 3

Why Press Connection did it . . . 8

Unity Committee candidates lead at large

(Continued from Page 1)

of New York was a consistent third.

Incumbent Robert C. Holt, Jr., of St. Louis was fourth.

In fifth place was William T. Davis of San Jose, and running sixth was incumbent Elwood B. Bigelow of Portland.

Seventh was Frank Mazza of New York and Frank Prosnitz of Providence was running eighth.

The Wade-Vallila regional race was a bitterly fought election in which Wade, of the Times, came within eight votes of Vallila in his own Daily News Unit.

Not counting ties, Walker-Tyson led the ballot in 15 locals, including Vancouver-New Westminster, San Diego, Manchester, Boston, Cincinnati, Northern Ontario (Sudbury), Puerto Rico, Denver, Wire Service, Columbus, Buffalo, Washington - Baltimore, Lehigh Valley, Montreal and Detroit.

Prosnitz led in Peoria, Philadelphia, Hudson County, San Antonio, Providence, Pawtucket, Chicago and Victoria.

Mazza led in Harrisburg, Cleveland, Southern Ontario (Toronto) and New York.

Bigelow led in Portland, Brockton and Lynn.

Holt led in St. Louis, Twin Cities, Knoxville, Gary and Kingston.

Davis led in Pacific Northwest, Los Angeles, San Jose, Bakersfield, Erie, Terre Haute, Memphis and Lexington.

In the Southern Region Sutton's massive lead in his Washington-Baltimore local wiped out McCracken's leads in Puerto Rico and Memphis.

Mitchell built a large lead in St. Louis that Peery's Cleveland lead could not overcome.

Mitchell carried Pueblo, Toledo, Terre Haute, Kenosha, St. Louis, Twin Cities, Chicago, Gary, Denver and Columbus.

Peery carried Akron, Cincinnati, Peoria, Cleveland, Wire Service and Detroit, where turnout was extremely light.

The New York situation was unique in both the regional and at-large races.

It was the first time there was a contest for the regional seat since it was established in 1949 and the first time there were two New York at-large candidates in recent memory.

Wade and Mazza ran as allies, as did Mulcahy and Vallila.

Wade outpolled Vallila and Mazza drew more at-large votes than Mulcahy in the local, although Mulcahy maintained a far stronger position Guildwide.

Another unusual feature of the campaign occurred in Region 2, the South, where Sutton purchased political advertising in daily newspapers—the first time that has been done, according to those with memories that stretch back to the founding of the Guild in 1933.

The 1-column-by-4 inch ads appeared in the Washington Post, Washington Star, Baltimore Sun and Evening Sun and the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Total cost was $550-plus.

There were 29,885 members certified to vote after various appeals had been heard by the International Election Referendum Committee's appeals committee.

This was 517 more than the IERC's original certification at its meeting in August.

Significant changes occurred in New York, Pacific Northwest, Pawtucket and Kingston.

New York sought certification of 902 additional members as eligible voters.

The IERC agreed in the cases of 370 and, in addition, sent ballots for another 532 that were to be voted as challenged with the challenges to be resolved by the IERC if they would affect the outcome.

Pacific Northwest gained 16 ballots, Pawtucket 46, and Kingston 33, the entire local membership.

An appeal by Youngstown, to qualify its 145 members, was denied.

Those elected in the referendum and earlier without opposition at TNG's 1979 Convention will take office Oct. 15 at the IEB's fall meeting in Ottawa. Elected at the convention were TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., International Chairperson Harry S. Culver, Charles Dale as secretary-treasurer and Regional Vice Presidents Carla Beck of Great Falls, Richard V. Sabatini of Philadelphia, Roger Stonebanks of Victoria and John Lowe of Toronto.



ERNIE MERCER CASTS HIS BALLOT, MARY WILLIAMS SIGNS FOR HERS
Polling place in Washington Post lobby overseen by Jackie Hawes, seated left

Canadians asked to IEB inaugural

Washington—TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has issued a special invitation to Canadian locals to send representatives to the opening session of the International Executive Board, Oct. 15 in Ottawa.

TNG officers and IEB members elected at the convention and in Sept. 20-25 referenda will be installed by Ontario Federation of Labour President Cliff Pilkey, followed by a luncheon, Perlik informed all Canadian locals.

Review top hits $366

St. Louis—The key editorial-advertising minimum rises $23.93, to $366.35, in the first year of a three-year St. Louis Guild contract with the St. Louis Review, a Catholic diocesan weekly.

The minimum applies to **reporters, writers, editors, advertising layout personnel** and **display advertising representatives.**

The increase is retroactive to June 1. There will be a 7 percent increase next June 1 and on June 1, 1981, based on the reporter top minimum for those employees and on the classified telephone solicitor minimum for other employees.

There also will be a cost of living adjustment each May.

First-year top for **classified phone solicitor** and **ad-taker** rises $13.08, to $199.97.

Top for **secretary, bookkeeper** and **clerk-librarian** rises $13.08, to $196.79. Top for **telephone operator** and **circulation** and **editorial clerk** rises $13.08, to $190.94.

An 11th holiday—Friday of the third week of June—is added. The day was picked at random and has no special significance, the Guild said.

One photog ordered into Mellus Unit

Detroit—A photographer has been ordered added to the Detroit Guild's bargaining unit at the suburban Mellus weeklies.

Bernard Gottfried, National Labor Relations Board regional director here, agreed with the Detroit Guild that the photographer has a community of interest with other employees and that the employer exercises substantial control over him. These are two key tests for being included in a bargaining unit.

Mellus, a Panax Corp. subsidiary, had contended that the photographer was an independent contractor.

The Guild represents all nonmechanical employees. "The board has traditionally held that photographers should be included" in such a unit, Gottfried said.

Guild members—including the photographer—have been striking the papers since Sept. 25, 1978, in pursuit of an initial contract.

Stevens effort joined

Washington—Citing "massive employment discrimination against blacks and women," the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights has announced its support for the consumer boycott of products of J. P. Stevens & Co.

The leadership conference is a coalition of 149 national religious, human rights and labor groups, including TNG.



Frederic Larsen, San Francisco-Oakland Guild

TNG leaders greet new leader of industrial unions

TNG officers meet with Howard Samuel, new president of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Dept. at IUD's convention in San Francisco Sept. 20-21. From left: TNG Secretary-Treasurer-elect Charles Dale, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Samuel, TNG International Chairperson Harry Culver. Samuel, 54, had been U.S. deputy labor undersecretary for international affairs and is a former vice president of Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers Union. IUD's 60 unions have 6 million members. He succeeds Jacob Clayman, 74, who retired after two years as IUD president and four as secretary-treasurer.

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Locals are enlisted in oil price protest

Washington—U.S. Guild locals and members have been invited to participate Oct. 17 in a national day of protest against high oil prices.

A protest against "oil company ripoffs" is necessary, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said Sept. 18, because:

"Gas prices are up 65 percent so far this year. Heating-oil prices are up 70 percent.

"President Carter's plan to decontrol oil prices will cost every family $850 per year by 1985.

"Oil company profits were up 53 percent in the first quarter, 66 percent in the second quarter.

"At the same time, real wages are down 5 percent."

The Oct. 17 activities are sponsored by the Campaign for Lower Energy Prices, a project of the Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition and the Progressive Alliance.

Labor and senior citizen leaders head both groups.

There will be demonstrations here at the American Petroleum Institute and on Capitol Hill.

Similar activities are planned around the country.

Among them will be the filling in of "Bigoil Discredit Cards" expressing dissatisfaction with oil company policies. The cards will be sent to members of Congress.

In a similar action, United Auto Workers members stopped work Aug. 22 and filled in 1.25 million postcards demanding a new energy policy. The UAW is participating in the Oct. 17 protest as well.

The campaign calls for rolling back prices by reimposing controls on crude oil, heating oil and natural gas and keeping controls on gasoline prices.

It also calls for an investigation of "phony shortages" and creation of a government oil corporation to serve as a check on the private oil companies.

Bigoil DISCREDIT CARD

THE OIL COMPANIES' CREDIT HAS RUN OUT WITH ME!

Dear Member of Congress: I'm tired of oil company rip-offs, windfall profits and higher prices. I support: (1) **Continued price controls** on oil; (2) An end to the **lies and phony shortages;** (3) An end to the **oil company monopoly!**

Name _____

Address _____

STOP THE OIL PROFITEERS!

Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition, 600 W. Fullerton, Chicago, IL 60614

CARDS LIKE THIS ARE BEING DIRECTED TO CONGRESS

May be sent directly to senators and representatives or, for transmittal, to the Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition, 600 W. Fullerton, Chicago 60614

Gas price rise pushes up rates on West Coast

San Francisco—Mileage rates and weekly guarantees have risen at several Bay Area papers as a result of adjustment mechanisms in San Francisco-Oakland and San Jose Guild contracts.

At the **San Jose Mercury and News,** the mileage rate has gone up by 2 cents, to 22, and the weekly guarantee has increased by $3.50, to $36.

At the **San Francisco Chronicle, Examiner, Newspaper Agency** and **Oakland Tribune,** mileage is up by 2.5 cents, to 23.5, and the guarantee is up by $3.50, to $38.50.

At the **San Mateo Times,** mileage is up by 2 cents, to 22, with the guarantee remaining at $27 a week.

All increases were effective July 1.

In Washington, meanwhile, TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept. reported that 176 of 206 Guild contracts provide for some form of mileage reimbursement and that 43 percent (75) of the 176 have some form of adjustment mechanism to increase the rates periodically as gasoline costs increase.

TNG, others protest moves for new 'S.1'

Washington—TNG and other news-industry-associated groups have protested moves in the House and Senate to approve new versions of bills to codify U.S. criminal laws, charging that there has been inadequate time to analyze the measures.

At the same time, TNG has sent messages to the House Criminal Justice Subcommittee expressing particular concerns at possible effects of several portions of the House bill on the rights of news workers and strikers.

The concerns are the result of a "necessarily hasty and incomplete" analysis of the House bill (H.R. 6869) and closer study is likely to produce more, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., wrote Sept. 24.

The House bill was introduced less than three weeks before by Rep. Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass.) chairman of the criminal justice subcommittee. The subcommittee was beginning to put the bill in final form, starting with what it considered noncontroversial sections of the measure. These included, however, several about which Perlik and others were raising concerns

Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) introduced a pair of bills Sept. 7 and the Senate Judiciary Committee was expected to begin putting them into final form in mid-October.

Preliminary analysis of one of Kennedy's bills (S. 1723) "indicates a number of provisions of concern to the press and at least one of concern to labor," Perlik wrote committee members Sept. 25. The version of the second bill (S. 1722) in the last session of Congress "contained much of concern to both the press and labor," Perlik added.

Over the past ten years several efforts to redraw and assemble federal criminal laws into a single criminal code have failed in one or both houses of Congress in the face of sharp disagreements over their nature and scope and objections from press, civil liberties and union groups, including TNG, to some of their provisions. The first, during the Nixon Administration was known as "S.1." The latest passed the Senate as S.1437 but died in the House last year.

Among the most serious dangers in the new House bill Perlik listed:

✓ Four sections dealing with espionage and related offenses that appear to "leave open the possibility that the press could be prosecuted . . . for material it published, even if that material was not intended to injure the United States and did not, in fact, do so."

Provision should be made to require "as an element of the offense, proof of intent to aid a foreign government or injure the United States" and to provide protection for publication of improperly classified material, Perlik wrote.

✓ Four other sections that appear to raise problems for newspersons' protection of their confidential materials.

They could be corrected by adding a provision contained elsewhere in the bill that specifically excludes prosecutions for concealing evidence when there is an "express refusal to relinquish . . . or reveal" documents, records or objects.

✓ Two sections that deal with tampering with and retaliation against witnesses are open to misuse against the press unless provision is made to exclude public criticism, especially in the prohibition against conduct that causes "economic loss."

✓ A provision on tampering with physical evidence could be used against newspersons "who have taken increasingly to routinely destroying or concealing notes or pictures since the Supreme Court's" decision allowing search-warrant raids on news rooms, Perlik said.

It should be a defense that the material destroyed or altered was under neither a judicial order nor the fruit or instrumentality of a crime and "express refusal" should be allowed, Perlik said.

✓ A provision setting out penalties for disobeying or resisting court orders would allow newspersons who might violate invalid "gag" orders or disclosure orders to be punished despite the invalidity of the orders.

It should be a defense that an order was a constitutionally invalid restraint on the collection or dissemination of news, Perlik said, and multiple prosecutions for the same offense should be banned, making impossible repeated prosecutions for refusing to disclose the same information.

✓ Two sections on refusing to produce information or to testify leave reporters who make a good-faith assertion of "privilege" against testifying open to prosecution even if their claim is upheld.

✓ A section on eavesdropping would require the consent of all parties before a conversation could be taped, rather than just one party as now, and could "seriously restrict" investigative reporters.

The section also would open newspapers to prosecution for stories based on intercepted messages, even though the newspaper had no hand in the interception and obtained the information lawfully.

✓ A section prohibiting the revelation of private information submitted for government purposes "would put an absolute damper on 'whistle-blowers' in a position to disclose abuses in government," Perlik noted.

"It should be a defense that the disclosure revealed either criminal activity, government deception or misconduct or other information of overriding public concern," he asserted.

✓ A section on extortion of property could be used against unions in cases of "picket-line activity where minor incidents of violence may occasionally flare," Perlik said. The provision opens the possibility of the section being "warped into a weapon against unions."

Stating that "it is highly likely that additional sections of the bill warrant concern" as well, Perlik called on Drinan's subcommittee to delay its final actions on the bill so as not to make subsequent expressions of concern "an idle exercise."

"Hasty legislation is seldom good legislation," Perlik wrote the Senate committee, adding:

"While we are aware that criminal code reform has been before congressional committees for several years, each version of a bill as comprehensive as this must withstand fresh examination. This year's bill cannot pass muster on the strength of the discussion generated by last year's," he concluded.

Perlik's messages followed a meeting of an ad-hoc committee whose other members include the American Newspaper Publishers' Assn., the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the Radio-Television News Directors Assn., the Reporters' Committee for Freedom of the Press, the Society of Professional Journalists/SDX, the National Newspaper Assn., newspaper chains and broadcast networks.

Initial contract nets raises for 4 at Housing Reporter

Washington—An initial, two-year Washington-Baltimore Guild agreement with Housing & Development Reporter raises wages by as much as $48.08 per week.

Under the agreement, an **assistant editor** gets the $48.08 raise, going from $259.61 to $288.46 retroactive to Jan. 1 and to $307.69 next Jan. 1.

Another **assistant editor** goes from $288.46 to $307.69 retroactive to Jan. 1 and to $324.04 next Jan. 1, a $35.58 increase.

Deputy editor goes from $375 to $397.50 next Jan. 1, a $22.50 increase. **Reference editor** goes from $312.50 to $331.50 next Jan. 1, an $18.75 increase.

Contract minimums are $326.92 for deputy editor, $307.69 for reference editor, $288.46 for assistant editor, $230.77 for reporter and $221.15 for editorial assistant.

Housing & Development Reporter is a newsletter produced by ELH Associates under contract to Bureau of National Affairs, whose employees already are represented by the Guild.

Employees in the unit voted three-to-one for Guild representation in January.

Lawyer Patricia Lane is new Vancouver executive

Vancouver—Patricia Lane has been appointed executive secretary of the Vancouver-New Westminster Guild, succeeding Jim Young, who returned to his circulation job at Pacific Press.

Lane will start work Oct. 1. Local President Phil Needham has been performing the executive secretary's functions in the interim.

Lane, 25, is a lawyer who was called to the British Columbia bar in January.

She was co-defense counsel for the Canadian Union of Postal Workers in a strike-related case, and research officer for the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs and of the B.C. Law Reform Commission.

Lane is preparing a casebook on the Canada Labour Code.

Young held the position from early 1976 until he decided not to seek renewal of his contract this spring. He returned to the Pacific Press in June.

Elizabeth strike paper aide beaten

Elizabeth, N.J. — Aggravated assault charges against three strikebreaking employee of the Daily Journal here are expected to be referred to the Union County grand jury.

The charges were filed by Pat Smith, New York Guild member who has been helping Elizabeth Guild Unit members publish their interim Community Paper since two weeks into their 5½-month-old strike against the Journal.

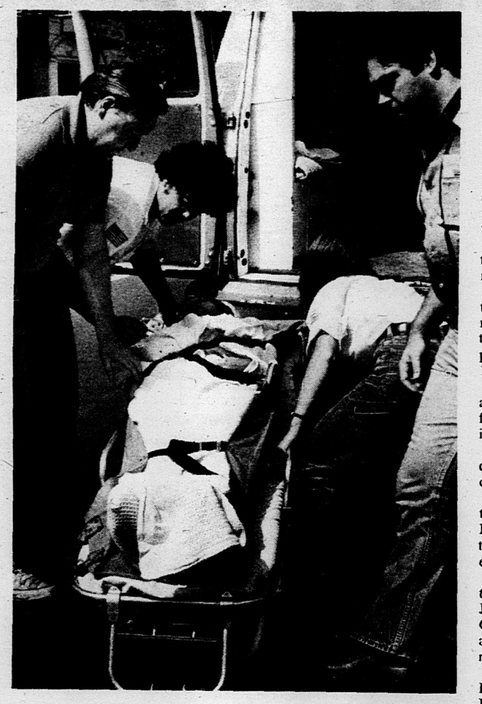
Smith, 31, on leave from his job as a reporter for the New York Post, was hospitalized Sept. 12 with a concussion and bruises after being set upon by five Journal employees in a parking lot about a half block from the Journal plant.

He said he was able to identify only three of his assailants before his glasses broke as he rolled about on the ground trying to dodge kicks and blows.

The incident began, Smith reported, when he and two strikebreaking circulation drivers got into an argument at the picket line over reported threats by the pair against Smith and the Guild unit's chairperson, Jim Kelly.

When they got to the parking lot, owned by the Journal but not visible from its plant, one of the pair challenged him to fight, Smith said, then hit him a glancing blow on a shoulder with a four-foot stick. Three other Journal strikebreakers had arrived in the meantime.

When Smith grabbed the stick and told the five that he intended to leave and call police, he was tackled, kicked and beaten until a parking-lot guard intervened, he reported.



Community Paper

PAT SMITH IS LIFTED INTO AMBULANCE AFTER BEATING

At right: Jim Kelly, Elizabeth Guild Unit Leader

Pay up! judge orders in Bakersfield case

Fresno, Calif.—A federal judge here has granted the Bakersfield Guild's motion for summary judgment against the Bakersfield Californian in a disputed $100,000 arbitration award.

U.S. District Court Judge M. D. Crocker also ordered that the arbitration be reopened to determine precisely which employees will get the back pay.

He also awarded fees and costs to the Guild. These were estimated at nearly $30,000.

An arbitrator ruled in 1977 that the Californian improperly refused to pay counter employees the salespersons' rate when they performed sales functions in 1976.

George E. Marshall, Jr., the arbitrator, also ordered the Californian to compute how much it owes to whom.

The paper said it subsequently did so and found that it owed no one anything.

The Californian's law firm in the case has been Seyfarth, Shaw, Fairweather & Geraldson, a national firm often associated with efforts to thwart unions.

U.S. Magistrate A. D. Christensen, in a recommendation to Judge Crocker, upheld the Guild's position, noting that management had admitted it had paid no one because of the award.

The Guild's attorney, Barry J. Bennett of Bennett & Ostroff in Fresno, told the judge that the Californian had presented "a myriad of ever-shifting, often contradictory defenses . . . most of which appear to have been designed to mislead the court and to delay this action."

He cited the Californian's sudden new contention that the Guild had subsequently agreed to wash out the arbitration.

The complete text of a side letter, however, shows that the Guild had agreed to wash out three unrelated matters and that the company had agreed to pay the counterpersons.

Judge Crocker ordered that the arbitrator reconvene the hearing to clarify precisely who should be paid. The amount could exceed $100,000, the Guild estimated in 1977.

The Californian has appealed to the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court, although it had not filed a motion to stay the order.

Court order sought in UPI back-pay case

New York—The Wire Service Guild has filed suit in U.S. District Court here to force United Press International to obey an arbitrator's order that a photographer be reinstated.

The Los Angeles bureau photographer was dismissed allegedly to reduce the force, but was ordered reinstated with two and a half years of back pay.

After UPI dismissed the photographer, it assigned his work to a management person.

There was no "staff reduction" because a second management person was assigned to the bureau, the Guild said.

Adolph M. Koven, the arbitrator, dismissed UPI's contention that the contract covers persons but not the work they do.

The coverage is implied even without an express assignment of jurisdiction clause, Koven said.

Koven said that UPI's interpretation "could render the security provisions of the contract virtually meaningless" and "would do violence to the very basic purpose of the contract."

The Guild contended that it should receive its attorneys fees and court costs because the Californian has "contributed greatly to the cost of the matter, in time and money, by raising repetitious, vexatious and purely dilatory defenses, misstating the nature of the case to the court, rather than letting the matter proceed." The court agreed.

Publishing held no bar in talks

(Continued from Page 1)

expired contract still in effect and the Guild to be in violation of its outside activities proscriptions in participating in publication of the Citizens' Voice.

One of the old contract's provisions forbids Guild-represented employees working for a publication in direct competition with the Times Leader.

The unions' motion to dismiss will be based on the fact that the Times Leader's outside activities allegation is in arbitration. First hearing was scheduled for Sept. 27.

Besides the four locals, TNG and the International Printing & Graphic Communications Union —parent of the Pressmen's and Stereotypers' locals—plus several local and international leaders are among the defendants in the suit.

The suit also seeks, among other things, to prevent the local unions' council from continuing to help cover strikers' health insurance premiums from Citizens' Voice proceeds.

A series of "interrogatories" served on all defendants along with copies of the suit demands answers to series of questions union leaders here said appear designed largely to "harrass" them.

Included in demands: the names of all Guild members working for the Citizens' Voice, their pay and other benefits; the identities of all to whom the Citizens' Voice has sold, or refused to sell, advertising; the names of all circulation supervisors and carriers, and descriptions of their routes; names of all subscribers solicited by Guild members plus all urged by Guild members to cancel their subscriptions to the Times Leader.

Descriptions — "with particularity and in detail"—of the differences between the editorial and advertising content of the struck paper and the strike paper also are demanded. The same for the papers' readers and advertisers.

Earlier, the Times Leader charged before the National Labor Relations Board that the Guild violated its old contract's outside activities provisions by participating in the Citizens' Voice. The NLRB deferred consideration of the charge pending outcome of an arbitration on the question of the provision's applicability.

Commandos b(l)eeped

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Two would-be "commando" strikebreakers failed in a predawn raid on a picket sign outside the struck Times Leader here Sept. 15.

The picket sign, mounted on a sidewalk waste receptacle (see photo), invites passing motorists to honk twice to show their support for members of the four unions who have been striking the Capital Cities-chain paper since last Oct. 6.

The raid apparently was launched "after one too many cars honked twice," reported the strikers' interim daily, the Citizens' Voice.

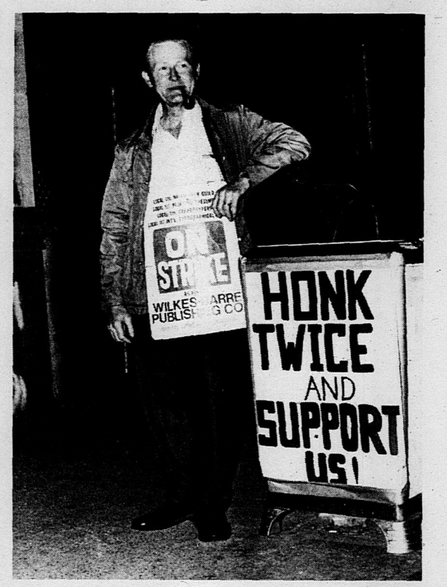
Police reported that an officer spotted two people "crawling on their bellies" along the barbed wire fence that surrounds the struck paper's plant, related the Citizens' Voice. Both were wearing ski masks and one carried wire cutters.

The pair told the officer that removal of the sign was their goal because 11 months of listening to cars going honk-honk and beep-beep was "getting on our nerves."

Police identified one of the two as John Anderson, son-in-law of A. D. DeWitt Smith, president of Capital Cities' Wilkes-Barre subsidiary and one of the paper's former owners.

"While no charges were filed (beep-beep), the two scab commandos (beep-beep) were given a tongue lashing by the patrolman and (beep-beep) sent on their way," the Citizens' Voice reported.

A strike leader said so many cars drove by with horns "honk-honking" in the days after the Citizens' Voice ran the story of the incident that it was "almost too noisy to picket."

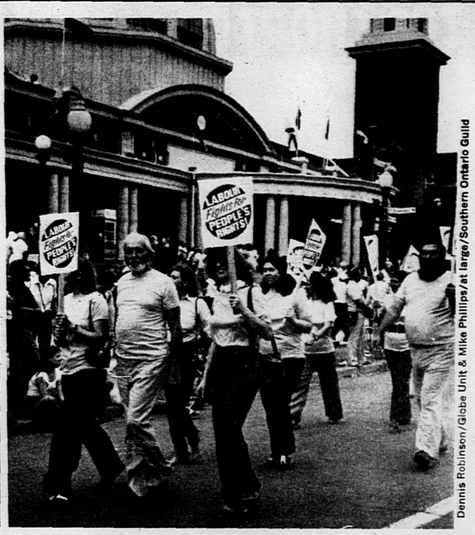


Citizens' Voice

'COMMANDO' SCABS' TARGET, RIGHT

Standing guard: John Popeck, Typographical Union





Dennis Robinson/Globe Unit & Mike Phillips/at large/Southern Ontario Guild

'Clark Kent's local' marches

With a panel truck bearing banners proclaiming theirs 'Clark Kent's home local' and cartoon strips showing Superman and the Daily Planet employees' union both protecting employees' rights, Southern Ontario Guild members step out in Toronto's annual Labour Day parade. In the panel above left, Superman advises Lois Lane to "next time take your [union] steward with you" after he defends her against a propositioning publisher. The panel on the truck's opposite side concludes with Superman streaking off toward the sun (a reference to Toronto's unorganized daily) proclaiming that "they don't need me at the Planet now, they have a union [but] others don't." The publisher has just taken down new, unilateral work rules, cursing that "kryptonite can't hurt unions" after the employees vote to strike. Superman had been disabled by the kryptonite. On the panel on the back of the truck, the man-of-steel observes that "with a union, you don't need Superman," while Kent proclaims that "I'm a union man myself." About a dozen and a half SONG members took part in the parade. Shown above are Sue Craig, John Marshall, Anne Skaner (visiting Swedish journalist), Lesli Towers, Sharon Bryant, Linda Torney, Irene Wilson and David Isaac (Canadian Wire Service Guild). Gerry Huntley of SONG's Brantford Unit is driving the van.

Unions only answer for equality, CLUW meet told

New York—"Women will not achieve equality in the workplace without the collective strength of unions behind them," declared President Joyce D. Miller in her keynote address to the biennial convention of the Coalition of Labor Union Women here Sept. 13-16.

The convention and the workshops that preceded it drew more than 1,100 delegates, alternates and observers from every major union plus 60 visitors from all parts of the world.

(Nine Guild members from five locals and TNG were among the delegates and two were observers. Several members of the New York Guild served on committees that arranged and helped conduct the convention.)

Miller, a vice president of the Clothing & Textile Workers, pointed out that only six million out of 40 million women in the workplace are covered by contracts.

Urging a renewed commitment to unorganized workers, Miller praised CLUW members for participating in a rally the previous day to support an organizing drive by the Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Union at the Abraham & Straus department store in Brooklyn.

"Of the 4,000 workers in that store, more than 80 percent are women," she said. "A&S employees earn $20 to $30 less a week than their organized counterparts at other stores in the New York area. They need the benefits and protection that a union card can bring."

Describing the issue of equal pay for work of equal value as a "Catch 22 situation," Miller said that "first, women are denied better-paying jobs; then, after being assigned to traditionally female jobs, women are paid less than men performing jobs that require no greater skill, effort and responsibility."

Thomas R. Donahue, executive assistant to AFL-CIO President George Meany, expressed the federation's continuing support for CLUW's work. "Your central concerns," he said, "are shared by the entire labor movement."

A convention resolution calls for re-evaluating women's jobs according to their "real worth" and urges unions to adopt the concept of equal pay for work of comparable worth.

In other action, delegates:

✓ Pledged stepped-up efforts to win ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment in three more states and urged continuation of the boycott of states which have not ratified.

✓ Renewed CLUW's commitment to affirmative action programs and called on unions to implement and expand such programs, including representation at all levels within unions to reflect the proportion of women members.

✓ Called for strengthening federal job safety and health protection and urged industry to "fix the workplace and not the worker," a reference to exclusionary hiring and promotion practices that affect women.

✓ Urged passage of a national health security bill to provide for universal coverage, comprehensive services and cost controls.

✓ Renewed CLUW's commitment to obtaining federally funded child-care programs.

✓ Called for changes in the Social Security system to provide equitable protection for all women.

Delegates also adopted a resolution establishing "CLUW Associates," to enable individuals and organizations otherwise ineligible for membership to join CLUW and thus support its goals and purposes.

All incumbent officers were re-elected by acclamation. Besides Miller, they are Executive Vice President Addie Wyatt of the Food & Commercial Workers, Treasurer Gloria Johnson of the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Corresponding Secretary Odessa Komer of the Auto Workers, Recording Secretary Patsy Fryman of the Communications Workers, Vice Presidents Georgia McGhee of the State, County & Municipal Employees, and Clara Day of the Teamsters.

A constitutional amendment increased the number of vice presidents from two to four and Patricia Halpin of the Teachers and Gwen Newton of the Office & Professional Employees were elected to the new posts.

(A caucus of Guild-member delegates re-elected TNG Human Rights Co-ordinator Hannah Jo Rayl as Guild delegate to CLUW's National Executive Board. Anna Padia of Pacific Northwest was elected alternate to the NEB. She had been an NEB delegate along with Rayl, but Guild seats on the board were cut by one due to a drop in Guild-member CLUW membership.

(Guild-member delegates to the convention, in addition to Rayl and Padia, included Dianne Martino of Manchester, Rachel and Lois Ann Rosen and Patricia Strandt of Chicago, D. Ann Carver of Pacific Northwest, Ruth Jordan of Washington-Baltimore and Connie Kopelov, New York.

(Observers included Vicki Braxton of Columbus and Betsy Wade of New York.

(Marjorie Rachlin, Cynthia McCaughan and Jane O'Grady of the Washington-Baltimore Guild's AFL-CIO and George Meany Studies Center units served as presenters and panelists.

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 2.1-point rise in the index in August, to 221.5, up 23.8 points from August, 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 August, 1977. Figures are from the revised Urban Wage-Earners' and Clerical Workers' index.

		Percentage over	
	Index*	Same month prior year	August 1977†
September, 1978	199.1	8.2	8.6
October	200.7	8.8	9.5
November	201.8	8.9	10.1
December	202.9	9.0	10.7
January, 1979	204.7	9.4	11.7
February	207.1	9.9	13.0
March	209.3	10.3	14.2
April	211.8	10.7	15.6
May	214.3	10.9	16.9
June	216.9	11.1	18.3
July	219.4	11.5	19.7
August	221.5	12.0	20.8

*1967 = 100 †Index = 183.3

Talks broken off again in Sudbury

Sudbury, Ont.—Talks between striking unions and Thomson's Sudbury Star broke down Sept. 26 when the company refused to respond to a modified wage offer.

A Northern Ontario Guild representative said, however, that agreement was reached on a drug and dental plan.

The strike by the Guild, printers and pressmen is entering its fourth month.

Greensboro seeks rights for 50 more

Greensboro, N.C. — The Greensboro Guild Sept. 26 filed a petition for bargaining rights for more than 50 outside circulation department employees on the News and Record.

The employees are district managers, sales managers, service managers and rack employees.

A substantial majority have signed authorization cards, the Guild said.

The petition was filed with the National Labor Relations Board.

The local also is bargaining for a new contract for the papers' 100-plus editorial department employees. The local was re-established as their bargaining agent in an NLRB election Oct. 20, 1977, after several years of dormancy.

Management has been ordered by the full labor board to bargain with the Guild on the editorial contract [Guild Reporter, Sept. 14].

THE SHORT OF IT

'THE IMPERIAL STYLE' is the head over a memo from Gannett's Allen H. Neuharth to key members of his staff reproduced in Esquire's September issue. On its list of "purely personal preferences and/or préjudices which, if catered to, will make me even more charming and effective" during visits to chain papers: "I like to be met by the publisher himself or herself. . . . . We should not waste time in line checking into and out of hotels. Preregistration, keys, billings, etc. . . . A suite is essential . . . Booze is not necessary, but a bottle of Montrachet or Pouilly-Fuisse never hurt anybody. . . . I need list of names of persons I will be seeing first—starting with receptionist and/or publisher's secretary. . . . Noting any recent important personal items about any of them helps. . . . *IF*, in the infinite and autonomous wisdom of the local editor or publisher, an interview is desired with me, OK. *But* . . . *IF* it's worth doing, it's worth having reasonably intelligent reporter with some knowledge of Ganet [sic] and Newhart [sic] do the interviewing. . . . A copy of the nearest a.m. publication (including Wall Street Journal, if possible) should be at the hotel room door before 6 a.m. No questions will be asked as to whether the publisher or circulation manager delivered it on way home from saloon or on way to work."

Labor beat: **A paper by Kim B. Clark of the Harvard Business School for the National Bureau of Economic Research suggests that unionization leads to "relatively robust" productivity increases. Six to eight percent more. . . . A survey last fall by Cambridge Report showed that only seven percent of the people in the United States remember the mandatory wage and price controls imposed by President Nixon in 1971. . . . Representatives of the St. Louis Guild and Typographical Union were among first 40 union and management leaders in area to sign a pledge to work for labor harmony under the New Spirit of St. Louis Labor/Management Committee earlier this year. St. Louis Post-Dispatch was not.**

Quote . . . close quote: "If nothing else, this year's newspaper production-management conference should dispel any lingering notions . . . that newspapers have run out their technological string, that productivity gains from technology have largely been realized. Indeed it was clear . . . that the newspaper industry has trod just the first few steps along the path toward becoming almost as electronic a medium as television. The implications for future profitability are obvious. . . ."—John Morton Newspaper Research report for John Muir & Co. . . . "It was a good magazine . . . but it was very disconcerting. You could go to lunch and come back and find a pink slip in your typewriter because the publisher was displeased with your story. There was no union . . ."—Karen DeWitt of the New York Times about working for the National Journal from 1972-74, upon the Journal winning the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism National Magazine Award.

The counting house: **The Thomson chain has purchased its 101st daily in North America—the Siskiyou Daily News, 5,300-circulation five-day paper in Yreka, Calif. . . . Multimedia, Inc. is buying its 13th daily—the Staunton (Va.) Leader and Sunday News-Leader. The company also owns 23 papers published less frequently and 18 broadcasting stations. . . . Harte-Hanks just bought its 61st nondaily paper, the Potpourri in Campbell, Calif., a weekly shopper. The company also owns 28 dailies. . . . Washingtonian magazine said in August that a check of tax records shows 15 newspaper and broadcast VIPs owning and living in homes worth from $67,297 to $672,000. The high was the Washington Post's Katherine Graham. The low, Diane McLellan, 'Ear' columnist for the Washington Star. Among the in betweens: columnists Art Buchwald, $276,799; Jack Anderson, $350,200; William Safire, $388,280. Average price of Washington area homes was $100,000—behind San Francisco, Honolulu and Los Angeles—says the Federal Home Loan Bank.**

Among ourselves: John T. Stevens, left, part-time sports reporter for the Great Falls Tribune and member of the Guild there, is one of four to win nominations for two four-year terms on Great Falls City Commission. Election is Nov. 6. A former Guild member, Walter Valacich, retired Tribune national ad manager, is already on the commission. . . . Steve Dornfeld, vice president of the Twin Cities Guild and a political reporter for the Minneapolis Tribune, faces Ron Willnow, assistant managing editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in contest for national treasurer of the Society of Professional Journalists/SDX. If elected at SPJ/SDX convention Nov. 14-17, Dornfeld would be first reporter in memory to be a national officer of the organization. Its officers traditionally have been from management. . . . John Carmichael, Twin Cities Guild executive secretary, will speak on "industrial democracy: the union perspective" at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government on Oct. 24. Next day he'll talk about Twin Cities Guild's experiments with worker participation to participants in the Harvard Trade Union Program.



Montreal Star is abruptly shut; successor rights waiver sought

(Continued from Page 1)

that ended in February.

Star management said that before the strike its pretax earnings were at an annual rate of $6 million-$7 million. It said it lost $7 million during the strike, "after taking into account the proceeds from strike insurance," and projected a loss for the year of $18.7 million before taxes.

Management said the paper had lost $10.4 million since February and that conservative projections were for an additional $6.9 million by the end of 1979. It estimated its severance costs for the closure at $15 million.

F. P. said in its closure announcement that with the continuing operating losses 'it was simply not possible for the Montreal Star to continue publication . . . in order to protect the other publishing interests of F. P.," which include the Victoria dailies, Vancouver Sun, Winnipeg Free Press, Toronto Globe & Mail and Ottawa Journal.

Star publisher A. E. Wood, in his termination letter to employees, said he felt the paper had made "tremendous strides" in the two months since he took over but that its market position had "deteriorated so badly" before that there was "no practical alternative" to closure.

Leaders of Star employees' unions said management avoided direct response to their questions about why management had not sought assistance in keeping the Star going from the unions and employees as had occurred at such other North American papers as the Washington Star and St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The owners of the Star and Gazette said they had been exploring full or partial merger of the two papers the past several weeks but had been unable to come to an agreement.

F. P.'s Curie told Globe & Mail reporter Edward Clifford that two of the chief barriers were Quebec laws that would have required merging seniority lists of the two papers' employees, with negative effects for more Gazette than Star employees, and that would have required Southam or a new merged organization to "inherit" the contracts covering Star employees, putting two unorganized Gazette groups into unions in the process.

The two chains did agree, however, that the Gazette will have a three-year option on the Star's more modern plant and equipment, badly needed by the Gazette. Since it became the city's number one English-language daily during the Star strike it had been contracting with LaPresse for production of 30,000 and more papers a day that were beyond the capacity of the Gazette's own plant.

The Gazette, however, would relinquish its right to the Star's assets if a "responsible third party" sought them to establish another English daily.

F. P.'s Currie said he saw little hope of a third party coming forth to buy the Star's plant.

Unless someone else bought the Star plant, F. P. would have the option of buying a one-third interest in Southam's Montreal newspaper operations and if and when Southam might decide to revive the Star or start another English afternoon daily, F. P. would direct its editorial side and former Star employees would get preference for jobs.

Without former Star employees waiving their "successor rights," and quickly, there is practically no chance of the Gazette buying the Star plant until after the Star unions' contracts expire next year since under Quebec law it would also be buying those contracts and former Star employees' rights to jobs at the property, Currie said.

Southam President Gordon Fisher told the Globe & Mail's Jane Division that it probably would be "a period of months" before the Gazette bought the Star plant after Star employees signed off on their successor rights, in any event.

Reaction of Star employees to the paper's closure ranged from shock to anger to tears.

Charles Lazarus, veteran reporter who recently had started a popular city column, said bitterly as he walked away from the newsroom that "whoever is responsible, let them look in the mirror. Toronto decides things these days, whether it's the CBC or anything else."

Gilliam Cosgrove, a reporter who is married to Star managing editor Raymond Heard, expressed dismay that "my own husband didn't even tell me this was going to happen."

Heard, himself, blamed the paper's closure on what he called "hawks" in both management and unions for not settling the strike in less than eight months.

While Heard would not identify the "hawks," desk editor David Yates pointed out that the publisher during the strike, William Goodson, was unceremoniously dumped by F. P. three months ago, the Globe & Mail reported.

Meanwhile, in the midst of the turmoil the Star's restaurant columnist, Bea McGuire, sat glumly beside a computer printout machine that was spewing out page after page of a book she is about to publish.

"I'm getting it out before somebody pulls the plug," she said.

IT SEEMS TO US

Member seeks divestiture of Capital Cities holdings

DALLAS

Editor:

My father helped finance my college education by investing with Investors Diversified Services and I began investing with IDS myself in 1975.

I was appalled to learn recently, however, that the IDS Growth Fund, Inc., has at least 60,000 shares of Capital Cities Communications, with a market value of at least $2,415,000.

I consequently wrote IDS pointing out that this communications conglomerate owns Wilkes-Barre Publishing Co., struck since Oct. 6, 1978, by 200 members of four unions.

I asked if IDS is aware that officials of the struck Times Leader have agreed, in writing with the National Labor Relations Board, to no longer "use hoses or fire extinguishers" on strikers and "not to assault union representatives who are participating" in picketing, and that a $6,400,000 class action suit in federal court charges that Capital Cities' Fairchild Publications illegally diverted funds from an employees' pension plan.

I asked IDS if it makes good financial sense to continue undermining such a corporation, suggesting it would make both better moral and business sense for IDS to invest instead in the strikers' interim daily, the Citizens' Voice.

Perhaps others with IDS investments also would ask IDS to end its relationship with Capital Cities.

DAN CARMICHAEL
Executive Committee
Wire Service Guild

Editor's note: Carmichael, with UPI's Dallas bureau, wrote to Hamer H. Budge, Board of Directors Executive Committee, Investors Diversified Services, Inc., 100 Roanoke Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

'Indifference' is charged in bargaining difficulties

UTICA, N.Y.

Editor:

I am a reporter on the Daily Press, and a member of Local 129, which represents editorial employees at the Press and the Observer-Dispatch. We have gone without a contract since last November, and negotiations are going nowhere. There are very few newspapers in the Gannett chain that are unionized, and the management here seems determined to reduce that number by one.

I am particularly concerned about the complete indifference the international is showing our plight. Recent issues of the Guild Reporter are filled with endorsements of candidates for various guild offices, but nowhere do I see a mention of Utica or our deteriorating situation. For that reason I have decided to cut off all contributions to the Guild's defense fund, and not give a nickel more until someone from the international assists us in getting the contract signed.

ANDREW YOUNG
Utica Guild

Editor's note: TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept. reports that it has received no request for assistance from the Utica Guild, but will inquire.

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.

Two-finger ode to etaoin shrdlu, typewriters

By HERB CAEN

Caen, a member of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, is a columnist with the San Francisco Chronicle. This column was first published in the March 11 Chronicle and is reprinted here with the Chronicle's permission.

IT JUST OCCURRED to me, with the usual thull dud, that "etaoin shrdlu" is dead.

If you are under a certain age, this will mean nothing to you, more's the pity. If you are over that age, and are a printfreak besides, the mere mention of "etaoin shrdlu" may bring a tear to your peepers—the same tear that is drawn by the mere mention of such words as "running board," "25-cent martini" and, well, okay, "peepers."

In the pioneer days of print journalism, the intriguing "etaoin shrdlu," pronounced roughly "Etwan Sherdlu," was the most famous and most frequent of all typographical errors. And needless to say, The *Old Chronical* had more than its share.

Once upon a time, children, reporters wrote their stories on typewriters. The result, called "copy" or "jeez that's awful," depending, was edited by copy editors (drunk, grizzled) using pencils. The copy, ruined or vastly improved by editing, depending, went to the composing room, where it was set into type by Linotype machines. These machines made wonderful, delicate, tinkling noises as the operators' skilled fingers flew over the keys. The machines' hot lead, in great pots, was transformed into columns of type. The type, beautiful to see and touch, was transferred in trays to a metal frame, where compositors arranged it into a page, the layout of which had been sketched by a make-up editor, grizzled, drunk.

Every now and then, a Linotype operator would make a mistake, causing him to say expletive deleted. He would then run his fingers down the two left hand columns of the lower case keyboard, producing the matrices "etaoin shrdlu," which filled out one line. Or, these words would be used as a guide on a galley of type, under the slug, say, of "Caen." Caen the slug, a phrase that lives to this day, was thus identified to the compositor as the writer, a term that died. Under it would appear "etaoin shrdlu."

THE COMPOSITOR, a fellow who could read type upside down and backwards but no other way, was supposed to remove the slug and the "etaoin shrdlu." But in many cases, after too many trips to Hanno's, the M&M or Breen's, the compositor would forget. And a front page story would read:

"The Mayor, shocked at reports that he would be indicted for mopery, called in reporters and said etaoin shrdlu." Or "Bryant Townsend II, socialite sportsman, announced his engagement to Miss etaoin shrdlu." The *Chronicle* became so famous for these it was sometimes called the *Daily Shrdlu.*

Like everything else, the newspaper business has changed. For one thing, it became a business. It used to be "the newsaper game," a term that made us feel better about our ridiculous wages. Who gets paid for having fun except ballplayers and maybe some hookers? (Hookers are "turned out" and newspaper people are "broken in" but otherwise there isn't much difference, hence the term presstitute.)

In the old days we pounded out the copy with two fingers and hollered "Boy!" to rush this hot stuff to the composing room.

Today you yell "Boy!" and a girl arrives along with a member of the union grievance committee.

It's silly to holler "Person!" so nobody yells any more. City rooms are as quiet as N. Gray, no matter what you see on "Lou Grant."

Gone the magnificent men on their Linotype machines, gone the galley proofs smelling of fresh ink, gone the paperweights with your name in 90-point type, the gift of a friendly printer. Gone the "Boy!"s of yesteryear, gone with the wind, gone with the Winchell, gone with the demon rewrite man with phone cradled to ear and cigarette burning his lips as he pounds out a perfect tight, noneditable "new lede" (never "lead") on a fast-breaking story. Gone—yes—the very TYPEWRITERS!

When cold type replaced hot lead and electronic scanners doomed the Rube Goldbergian fantasy of the Linotype, the manual typewriter was doomed. The scanner—ours, at least—would "accept" only the IBM Selectric, which doesn't have keys that jam, like a proper typewriter, but a golfball device that runs back and forth like a mouse in a maze. I say if God had meant typewriters to have balls He would not have invented the moveable carriage.

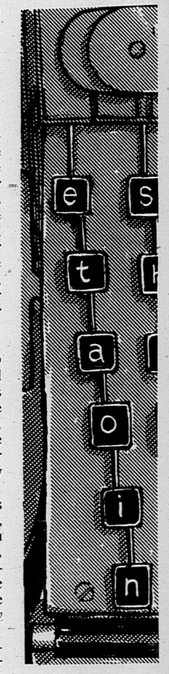
Now, the Selectric is being phased out for VDTs, which is not police shorthand for someone with a social disease plus the shakes. The initials stand for Video Display Terminal.

The hapless reporter, already denied the pleasure of hollering "Boy!", sets his own "copy" in what appears to be type and edits it with an electronic "cursor." This last spells the end of the copy pencil as we have known it to break for so many generations.

ALTHOUGH I AM generally spineless, I rose off my knees in protest at both the Selectric and the VDT. Old dog, new tricks and all that. Since I do use only two fingers while typing, the Selectric is too much machine for me, and the VDT is either above or below contempt, I forget which. I have thus been allowed to go on using my ancient and beloved Royal manual—metal, not plastic—and living in the past. I edit my copy with an Eagle 314, just as in the old days. I go on writing, and yelling "Boy!", as though it were still 1941. You may have noticed.

Where have you gone, etaoin shrdlu? Operator, gimme rewrite! Stop the press—uh, scanner—I gotta story here that'll shake this old town right off its foundations! Boy! Boy? Uh . . .

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Mail room new automation target

Reston, Va.—Mail rooms appear to have displaced composing rooms from among the top three areas for major installations of "new equipment" (read: automation) at U.S. and Canadian daily newspapers.

The latest American Newspaper Publishers' Assn. survey of capital spending by papers this year in both countries puts outlays for new mail room equipment just behind press room equipment and ahead of news rooms, while composing room equipment drops to fourth place.

Mail room spending was fifth in 1978, behind press rooms, news rooms, composing rooms and computer departments. Computer departments dropped to sixth this year, behind classified.

Total capital spending this year by 308 newspapers in the United States and 16 in Canada will reach $370.7 million, up from $296.1 million at 348 plants last year, according to the ANPA.

The 308 U.S. newspapers are spending $232.1 million, nearly 70 percent of their total capital outlay, for new equipment. Nearly $83.9 million is going into press rooms, $30.4 million into mail rooms, $22.3 milion into news rooms, $19.2 million into composing rooms, $17.7 million into classified departments and $14.8 million into computer departments.

The 16 Canadian dailies are spending $30.3 million, 62 percent of total capital outlay, for new equipment, with slightly more than half, $15.2 million, going into press rooms. Mail rooms, at $5.4 million, and news rooms, at $4.2 million, get the next largest portions.

Largest amounts were spent in press rooms last year, too—$68.6 million in the United States and $11.4 million in Canada.

Next were news rooms, with $28.5 million and $1.5 million, composing rooms, with $21.0 million and $1.2 million, computer departments, $19.2 million and $1.8 million, and mail rooms, at $18.9 million and 700,000. Classified departments were down the list at $5.7 million and 200,000.

About $98.7 million in the United States and $18.6 million in Canada is going to plant expansion and modernization, ANPA reported.

The newspaper plants which responded to the survey account for about 41 percent of daily circulation in each country, ANPA reported.

60% more VDTs in 1978

There was an increase of 60.5 percent in the number of video display terminals in use in the newspaper industry at the end of 1978 over the end of 1977, according to the American Newspaper Publishers Assn. Research Institute.

At the same time, the number of single-element typewriters dropped 5.9 percent, perhaps because more reporters were writing copy directly on VDTs.

	VDTs	Scanners	Single-element typewriters
1971	155	16	NA
1972	360 (+132 %)	87	NA
1973	685 (+ 90 %)	186	6,107
1974	1,666 (+143 %)	377	13,819
1975	3,896 (+134 %)	543	18,778
1976	7,038 (+ 80 %)	671	21,384
1977	9,867 (+ 40 %)	704	23,538
1978	15,841 (+ 60.5 %)	712	22,237

Source: American Newspaper Publishers Assn. Research Institute

Guild Reporter, two locals' papers cited by ILPA

Washington — The Guild Reporter and ITU Review jointly have won first awards from the International Labor Press Assn. for series on each other's unions that were published in 1978.

In addition, the Guild Reporter won honor awards for a feature —"Inside the Press Connection" —by Madison Press Connection editor Ron McCrae, a headline —"(Ho) Presses keep printing dollars (hum)"—over a story about industry profits, and a merit award (second place) for general excellence in its circulation class.

First in general excellence went to the National Maritime Union Pilot.

"Editing a newspaper for a union of reporters, photographers, editors and other newspaper personnel is no easy task," the ILPA judges said.

"However," they added, "the Guild Reporter excels in its thorough, professional coverage of news in its industry."

ILPA judges said of the series run in the Guild and Typographical Union papers:

"These two unions concluded that merger, if it came, would have to come because members demanded it. So their newspapers described the other union in considerable depth—its history, traditions, oddities, finances, politics and general problems.

"Probably no better job has ever been done acquainting members of two unions of vastly differing background with each other."

The GR's series was written by David J. Eisen, TNG's director of research and information. The Review's series was written by its managing editor, Horst Reschke.

The Guild Forum, publication of the Washington-Baltimore Guild, won first award for general excellence among local papers with circulations of less than 2,500.

The Forum also won a first for best headline in a local paper: "Star Wars: Fighting Off Doomsday," about Time Inc.'s threat to fold the Washington Star.

Frontpage, publication of the New York Guild, won a merit award for a photo showing Guild leaders urging drivers to support the Guild's strike at the New York Daily News.

The paper also won a merit award for a headline in a local publication: "Unions to News: Drop Dead," about the strike against the New York Daily News.

Several papers edited by Guild members also won awards. Among them:

The St. Paul Union Advocate, edited by Gordon Spielman of the Twin Cities Guild.

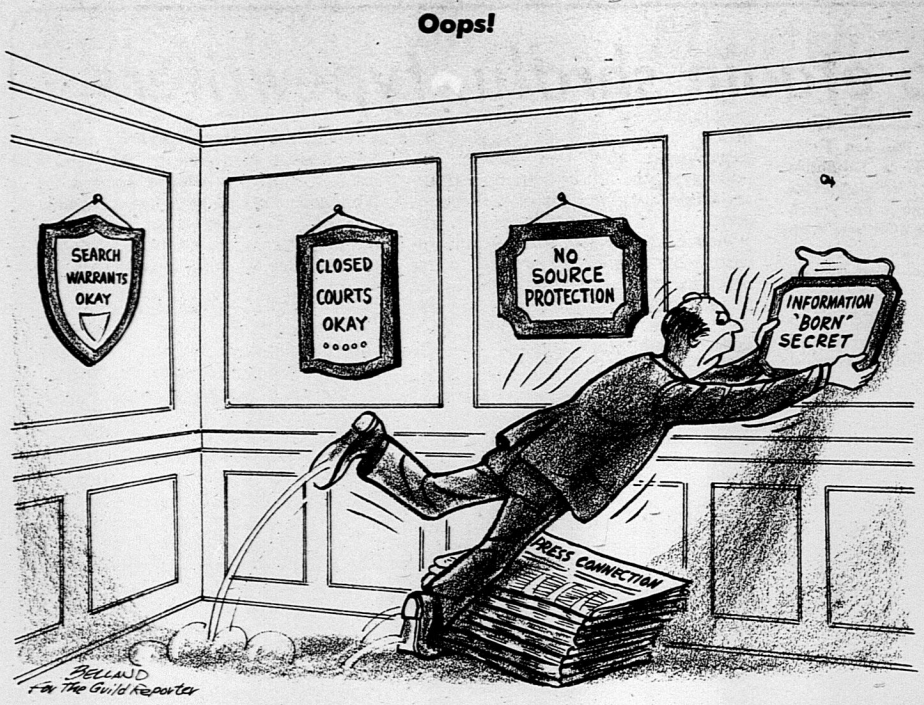
The Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers Union News, edited by Jerry Archuleta of the Denver Guild.

The Health & Safety Bulletin of the International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, edited by Matt Amberg of Washington-Baltimore.

The California AFL-CIO News, edited by Glenn Martin of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild.

The St. Louis Labor Tribune, which is in bargaining for its first contract with the St. Louis Guild.

The Graphic Arts International Union's Union Tabloid, edited by William Moody of the New York Guild.



WASHINGTON WINDOW

$80-a-week 'disincentive' to work?

By Press Associates, Inc.

The "Washington Window" column is written by the staff of Press Associates, Inc., a private news service for union publications. This column is reprinted with PAI's permission.

IMAGINE HOW you'd feel if you were told the life insurance policy on which you've been paying premiums for 20 or 30 years may pay the beneficiary less than the insurance company agreed to.

If you can imagine that, you can imagine how 87 million workers insured by the Social Security system would feel if they understood that Congress might reduce benefits they had earned. The House already has approved —and the Senate soon will be considering—a cut in some of the program's benefits.

The members of the House who voted for the cuts termed their efforts a "modest reform" which would save more than $1 billion by 1984. Those who opposed the measure saw it as a dangerous precedent for future assaults on the Social Security system and, in the words of Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), "a tragic example of moral irresponsibility in the name of fiscal austerity."

The cuts would come in the disability insurance component of the system. Two key amendments were approved by the House:

✓ Total benefits to the family of a disabled worker would be limited to 80 percent of the worker's gross earnings before disability—gross earnings not at the time of disability, but averaged over a lifetime of work.

This "cap" is necessary, some of its supporters reasoned, because allowing higher benefits might be a "disincentive" to a disabled worker to rehabilitate himself or herself and go out and get a new job.

✓ Benefits for younger disabled workers would be calculated on a new formula that would disallow their right to drop out five years of low or no earnings in computing the average wage on which benefits are based.

Because the early working years generally are at relatively low pay, this means younger workers usually would receive lower benefits than older workers —even though, opponents of the measure argued, young and growing families often have higher expenses than their more established counterparts.

THESE CUTS and others, as well as some changes in the disability program rules which won near-universal endorsement, were proposed in the Carter Administration's 1980 budget request to Congress. Underlying the call for belt-tightening was concern that program costs had been on the rise for a decade, and there was a popular belief that the entire Social Security system was in danger.

In reality, however, both concerns were ill-founded by the time the House acted.

While the number of disability insurance program participants nearly doubled between 1965 and 1975, for a variety of reasons, the numbers then began to drop. There were 552,000 disability awards in 1976, 456,000 in 1978 and the rate of growth of the number of beneficiaries on the rolls today is the lowest since the beginning of the program.

And while once there had been an overblown but legitimate cause for concern over the financial health of the entire Social Security system, 1977 amendments to the program put it on a sound financial basis for about 50 years to come, according to a report by fund trustees.

The Carter Administration knew of the improved outlook for Social Security, but sent Congress a "lean and austere" budget in January which pointed toward benefit cuts, apparently to help achieve a balanced budget eventually.

The "modest reform" of the disability program, in the end, can hardly be considered modest by those affected. It would result in an average cut in disability benefits for future program participants of about 15 percent.

Rep. Mario Biaggi (D-N.Y.) warned his colleagues that a 30-year-old worker with a spouse and two children who became disabled while earning $15,000 a year would receive monthly benefits of $730 under the new plan, as opposed to the $858 currently paid.

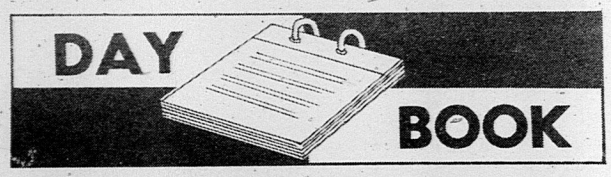
The average monthly payment today, Rep. Pepper said during the floor debate, is only $327.66.

"IT IS TO TAKE leave of common sense to suggest that a sum of $80 per week will discourage individuals from returning to work.

"The attempt to goad the disabled and the elderly back into the workforce by reducing their benefits would serve only to punish those in desperate and legitimate need of government support," Pepper said.

Pepper and others, including several former commissioners of Social Security, worry that a slash in the disability insurance program could eventually lead to cuts elsewhere in the system.

SOCIAL SECURITY IS NOT a general revenue program of government grants and it is not "welfare." It is a social insurance program supported by worker contributions, with benefits based on past earnings. It is a program that has been part of the American scene for decades, and to manipulate the system for budgetary reasons is a breach of contract with the people.



International Election & Referendum Committee, tabulation and certification of results, Oct. 10, TNG headquarters, Washington.

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

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

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

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

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 3-4, Detroit.

Southern District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 10-11, 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 TNG Convention, June 30-July 4, 1980, Montreal.

As they put it

Why print bomb 'secret'?

The following, by George Vukelich, president of the board of the Madison Press Connection, is taken from the special Sept. 16 edition of that paper that carried the full text of a letter containing information on the design of an H-bomb. The Justice Dept. shortly thereafter dropped its efforts to continue to keep Progressive magazine from publishing its own H-bomb article.

We are publishing the Charles Hansen letter because we feel it is crucially important that all Americans see it in print.

If we did not publish this letter, the chances are that Americans would never see it in print or in any other form.

The question is one that we have pondered over the last few sleepless nights: Why is it crucially important that Americans see the Hansen letter in print?

The answer today is the same as yesterday and every single preceding day of this country's unique and magnificent history: The American people have a right to know.

The Hansen letter reveals nothing new that has not been revealed before in print about H-bomb technology. The Department of Energy is aware of this and, yet, has classified the letter and obtained an injunction against the Daily Californian, prohibiting them from publishing it.

The issue in question here is the age-old relationship between the people who govern in this country and the people who are governed. In theory, the people who govern are responsible to the people who are governed . . . but out in 20th Century America the theory has broken down.

It's hard to say when most Americans began to realize it.

Some say when President Eisenhower lied about U-2 overflights of the Soviet mainland.

Others say when President Johnson lied about the Gulf of Tonkin incident which led to an expansion of the Vietnam War.

Still others say it happened when President Kennedy asked the New York Times to keep quiet about the impending Bay of Pigs invasion and the Times kept quiet.

It is not the role of a newspaper in this country to keep quiet. The role of a newspaper is to be in an adversary relationship with those in the government who do not want the people to know what their government is doing.

The government, left to its own devices, would never have told us about the My Lai massacre. Or Watergate. Or Three Mile Island. Or LSD experiments on American servicemen.

Based on the record, governments in this country have historically tried to put their best foot forward and have often lied to the very people who have given them the power to govern.

And some newspapers, based on the record, have sought to expose that lying in order that the people might have the truth and thus be equipped to make adjustment in the body politic.

The ability to classify and restrict information at will has given the American government an insidious power never envisioned by our founding fathers. We challenge that power because it was never given to them by the American people. They usurped it.

There used to be a plain talking editor around these parts who put on the masthead of his paper the words, "Let the people have the truth and the freedom to discuss it and all will go well."

That editor is no longer around. But a lot of us who worked for his noisy paper still are. And so are the American people.

The Guild Reporter

CALM ACPS

JAMES M. CESNIK
Editor

ROBERT DUDNICK, Associate Editor

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