

Guild Unity slate wins at-large seats; Peery victor; Hatfield edges by Padia

Washington — The candidates running for TNG's at-large vice presidencies as the Guild Unity Committee appeared to have won all six of those seats on the International Executive Board, according to nearly complete, but unofficial returns compiled by the Guild Reporter early Sept. 25.

All six of the candidates running for the seats under the banner of the Membership Choice Committee were trailing, with just over 750 votes separating seventh from sixth place in the contests for the six positions.

In the races for the two vice presidencies elected from geographic regions:

✓ Richard M. Peery of Cleveland appeared to have unseated one-term incumbent John B. Mitchell of Gary by about two to one for the Region 3 (Midwest) seat, on the basis of reports from 18 of the 22 locals in the region in which there were eligible voters.

✓ Larry D. Hatfield of San Francisco-Oakland appeared to have edged out Anna M. Padia of Pacific Northwest by a slim

16 votes, according to the unofficial tally of votes reported from all 12 of the locals with eligible voters in the region.

The Peery-Mitchell contest was a rerun of a race of two years ago which was won by Mitchell by 155 votes.

The Hatfield-Padia contest was for the seat being vacated by Carla W. Beck of Great Falls, who did not seek re-election.

The margin in the at-large contests appeared to be so large that some 220 ballots voted challenged and kept sealed in the New York

Guild could not affect the outcome.

Official results will not be known until the International Election & Referendum Committee meets on Oct. 7 to deal with challenges or protests and certify the results.

With unofficial returns from 55 locals with 96 percent of total eligible voters, the at-large races looked like this:

✓ Richard J. Roth of Buffalo,

in his first run for international office, led all vote getters.

✓ First-time candidate Dianne M. Martino of Manchester was running second.

✓ Incumbent Joyce Walker-Tyson of Detroit, the top vote-getter two years ago, was running third.

✓ Veteran incumbent Robert C. Holt, Jr., of St. Louis was holding down fourth place.

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THE GUILD REPORTER

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



Vol. XLVIII, No. 17

Washington, D.C.

September 25, 1981

Latest unofficial returns

AT LARGE (6)—55 locals
96 percent of eligible voters

Richard J. Roth	5,492
Dianne M. Martino	5,386
Joyce Walker-Tyson	5,377
Robert C. Holt, Jr.	5,052
Dave Mulcahy	4,992
Bill Davis	4,938
Frank Mazza	4,181
Fred Reed	3,723
Patricia Odoms	3,696
Floyd Tucker	3,557

Frank Prosnitz	3,319
Porter Binks	2,692

REGION 3(1)—18 locals
97 percent of eligible voters

Richard M. Peery	1,401
John B. Mitchell	704

REGION 4(1)—12 locals
100 percent of eligible voters

Larry D. Hatfield	784
Anna Padia	768



Multitude on Constitution Avenue appears to swallow up 275 Guild members, their friends and families marching under TNG banner

Solidarity Day: Members help record protest

Washington — At least 275 Guild participants from some 15 U.S. locals helped make the Solidarity Day demonstration the largest political protest to be mounted in this nation's capital in decades, perhaps ever.

Guild participants came from large, medium-size and small locals in the East, the Midwest and the South. Some travelled all night to get here.

The Guild demonstrators, along with what turned out to be hundreds of thousands from other unions plus tens of thousands from civil rights, women's, religious, youth, seniors' and other organizations, began gathering near the Washington Monument as early as 7 a.m. on Sept. 19.

Ten hours later, when the multitudes headed back to their 4,418 chartered buses, seven chartered trains and thousands of car and van pools, they had mounted the

first major challenge to the Reagan administration's claim of a mandate for its budget, tax and social policies and indelibly impressed a city used to taking rallies and demonstrations in stride.

In between they had met others like themselves from the length and breadth of the continental U.S., listened to and joined in union and folk songs, marched up Constitution Avenue behind the leaders of the AFL-CIO and the other organizations that had backed the demonstration, then listened as those leaders articulated the administration programs and policies that had motivated so large a cross-section of the nation to gather.

From the speakers' platform near the Capitol's West Front, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland issued an invitation to each person in the throng that stretched to the shadow of the Washington

Monument 10 blocks distant:

"Look around you. You are not alone. Behold your numbers, as far as the eye can see."

Their numbers: just under 260,000 according to a U.S. Park Police estimate in the early afternoon; more than 400,000 according to the District of Columbia mayor's office and police department; more than a half-million according to a veteran Washington reporter who works for the

nonunion Los Angeles Times.

Even by the Park Police's estimate, the crowd was larger than the 250,000 in the anti-Vietnam War rally of Nov. 15, 1969, and larger than the official estimate of 200,000 in the March on Washington led by the late Rev. Martin Luther King on Aug. 28, 1963.

The number of participants has been surpassed only by the crowds of 500,000 and more that have

witnessed presidential inaugurals and the Iranian hostage motorcade last Jan. 28, the Washington Post reported.

Demonstration participants came from steel and textile mills, from grocery stores and post offices, construction sites and government offices, schools and auto assembly lines, railroad yards and wharfs, and more.

Their skins were of every hue;

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Seconds in on move to cut 50¢

The Philadelphia Guild's motion for a Guild-wide referendum to repeal the 50-cents-a-month dues/per-capita increase enacted by TNG's 1981 Convention apparently has received sufficient seconds to trigger the referendum.

By Sept. 22, TNG had been

notified that seconding actions had been taken by 11 locals in seven states, the District of Columbia and two provinces during the 60-day seconding period that ended Sept. 20.

TNG's Constitution directs that the International Executive Board order a referendum on any mo-

tion proposing a change in the constitution or in convention policy when the motion is passed by a local membership action and seconded by membership action by at least 10 additional locals in five states, territories or provinces.

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Guild Unity slate, Peery, Hatfield victors

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✓ Incumbent David M. Mulcahy of New York was fifth.

✓ Incumbent William T. Davis of San Jose was a comfortable sixth.

Seventh, trailing by 757 votes, was Frank Mazza of New York, with Fred Reed of Montreal running eighth, Patricia Odoms of Philadelphia, ninth, Floyd Tucker of San Francisco-Oakland, an incumbent, running tenth, Frank Prosnitz of Providence, in eleventh place, and Porter L. Binks of Chattanooga, 12th and last.

Martino held or shared the position of top vote getter in 14 locals. Besides her own local, they included: Central California, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Boston, Erie, Lynn, Pueblo, Toledo, Portland, Gary, Detroit, Canadian Wire Service and the U.S. Wire Service Guild.

Walker-Tyson led, or shared the lead, in 11 locals: New York, Hawaii, Denver, Wilkes-Barre, Columbus, San Diego, Pacific Northwest (Seattle-Tacoma), Los Angeles-Terre Haute, Albany and her own Detroit.

Holt held, or shared, the top in seven locals. In addition to his

own local they were: Youngstown, Cincinnati, Pueblo, Sheboygan, Sioux City and Hawaii.

Mazza led, or shared the lead, in six locals: Washington-Baltimore, Twin Cities, Bakersfield, Northern Ontario (Sudbury), Cleveland and Victoria. He ran fifth in his own local.

Tucker also led, or shared the lead, in six locals. In addition to his own, they included: Great Falls, Vancouver, Rockford, Northern Ontario and Eugene.

Reed led, or shared the lead, in five locals: his own plus Ottawa, Northern Ontario, Southern Ontario (Toronto and vicinity), and Victoria.

Prosnitz led or shared the lead in four locals. In addition to his own they were Chicago, Victoria and Pawtucket.

Roth also led, or shared the lead, in four locals: his own Buffalo, plus Akron, Sheboygan and Lexington.

Mulcahy led, or shared the lead, in two locals: Pueblo and Salem. He was second in his own local.

Odoms was the top vote getter in two locals, her own plus Scranton.

Davis and Binks were top vote

Return to D.C., local voters say

Oxon Hill, Md.—The Washington-Baltimore Guild's central office, moved to this Washington suburb from the District of Columbia in the spring, should be moved back to the local's membership said in a referendum conducted simultaneously with balloting for TNG vice presidents. The vote was 433 to return the office to the District; 358 against.

getters in one local each, their own.

In the nip-and-tuck race for the seat from the U.S. West (Region 4), Hatfield garnered an advantage of 372 votes over Padia in his own local and held on with majorities from four other, small locals.

Padia's margin over Hatfield in her own local was 209 votes. Her advantage in the five other locals that favored her candidacy was insufficient to overcome Hatfield's heavy majority in SFONG.

Besides his own local, Hatfield led Padia in Bakersfield, Eugene, Great Falls and among Wire Service Guild members working in the region.

Padia was favored by the voters in Central California, Hawaii, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Jose, in addition to her own Pacific Northwest.

In the Midwest, Region 3, Peery's victory came on majorities in 12 locals, while Mitchell had majorities in six.

In addition to his own Cleveland, which he carried by 340 votes, Peery won in Akron, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Denver, Pueblo, Terre Haute, Toledo, Detroit, St. Louis and among Wire Service members working in the region.

In addition to his own local, Gary, which he carried by 32 votes, Mitchell outpolled Peery in Rockford, Sheboygan, Sioux City, Twin Cities (by 150 votes) and Youngstown.

A total of 30,334 members in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico were certified to vote after various appeals had been heard by the International Election & Referendum Committee's appeals committee.

This was 423 more than the IERC certified during its August meeting.

Largest changes occurred in New York, the U.S. Wire Service, Washington-Baltimore, Philadelphia and Bakersfield.

An additional 132 voters were certified as eligible in New York, from a total of 382 additional sought by the local following the IERC's August meeting.

Ballots for the remaining 250 sought to be certified were sent to the local to be voted as challenged, with the challenges to be resolved by the IERC if they could affect the election's outcome. It did not appear that they could, according to the Guild Reporter's unofficial tally.

An additional 86 voters were certified in Washington-Baltimore, 68 in the Wire Service, 44 in Philadelphia and 30 in Bakersfield.

Those elected in the referendum and earlier when their nomination was unopposed at TNG's 1981 Convention, plus in one in-

stance when an opposing candidate withdrew, will take office Oct. 15 and hold office for two years, under TNG's Constitution.

Declared elected at the convention were TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer Charles Dale and International Chairperson Harry S. Culver plus Regional Vice Presidents Barbara Yunker of New York City (from Region 5), John M. Lowe of Southern Ontario (from Eastern Canada) and Roger L. Stonebanks of Victoria (Western Canada). It will be Yunker's first term.

Charles Ramis of Puerto Rico was declared elected from Region 1 during the IERC's August meeting when Carlos J. Sutton of Washington-Baltimore, the incumbent, notified the committee that he had withdrawn as a candidate [Guild Reporter, Sept. 11].

The International Executive Board seat from Region 1, the Northeast, will be vacant at least until the 1982 Convention. Patrick J. Rushton of Wilkes-Barre, who had been re-elected without opposition at the convention, announced in an Aug. 26 letter that he has taken a job outside the Guild's jurisdiction and consequently resigned from the office. [Guild Reporter, Sept. 11.]

Seconds in on motion to cut 50¢ dues hike

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In addition, the moving and seconding locals must include at least five percent of TNG's membership in good standing.

The 11 locals which had reported that regular or special meetings of their memberships had seconded the referendum motion before the seconding period ended Sept. 20 were:

Akron, Chicago, Detroit, Great Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, San Francisco-Oakland, Twin Cities, Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Washington-Baltimore.

The actions by seven of them were reported to TNG within the final week of the seconding period, or immediately after its end.

The referendum motion and the seconds will go before the fall meeting of the IEB, scheduled for Oct. 19-22.

The 50-cent dues/per-capita increase went into effect Sept. 1 and will remain in effect unless and until the convention's action is overturned.

The convention passed the increase in response to what its Finance Committee termed a "groundswell of concern" over the need to expand TNG's organizing and servicing staff. The increase is seen as financing addi-

tion of at least two persons to the field staff.

After the Philadelphia Guild's July 15 membership meeting adopted the motion calling for the referendum, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., wrote locals that TNG would not begin hiring the new field staffers the increase was designed to pay for until the uncertainty over the levy's permanence is resolved.

Under TNG's constitutional referendum machinery, the vote on the referendum question appears likely to take place in December, with the result certified in January.

The dues/per-capita increase was enacted by the convention on the afternoon of its fourth day as the Second Report of the Finance Committee. The report said the committee had developed the increase in response to other proposals aimed at bolstering TNG's field staff. One of them, by the Organizing Committee, called for reordering "priorities" within TNG's existing income structure to hire more organizing staffers, while another would have directed use of some Defense Fund interest for that purpose.

On the convention's fifth and last day, delegates on a roll call refused to consider a motion to put the increase to a referendum.

Staats-Zeitung sales top up by \$58

New York—A two-year agreement between the New York Guild and the German-language daily Staats-Zeitung Und Herold, increases the top minimum for display advertising salespersons by \$58.55, to \$437.75 a week.

The agreement, retroactive to

March 31, raises the top minimum for reporters by \$49.35, to \$390 a week, and calls for 7 percent general increases on March 31, 1981 and 1982, if 7 percent comes to more than the increase in the minimum for an employee's job.

A fifth week of vacation is added for employees with more than 10 years' service.

The top minimum for editorial assistants and bookkeepers is increased by \$36.80, to \$290.80 a week, and that for telephone operators and clerks is raised by \$29.70, to \$234.75 a week.

Gannett buys El Diario, names a new publisher

New York—Gannett has purchased El Diario-La Presa, the largest Spanish-language daily newspaper in the United States.

Although Gannett executives would not reveal the purchase price, O. Roy Chalk, president of Diversified Media which owned 80 percent of the paper, announced that Gannett had agreed to pay \$9 million in cash for the daily circulated primarily in New York.

Gannett Chairman Allen H. Neuharth said the chain intends to increase the paper's circulation in the New York area and is considering utilizing its satellite

network—GANSAT—to transmit the paper to other areas with large Hispanic populations.

The paper has daily circulation of 68,980 and Sunday circulation of 67,150. It will be Gannett's 84th daily newspaper.

The New York Guild represents the paper's employees in all the traditionally Guild-covered departments.

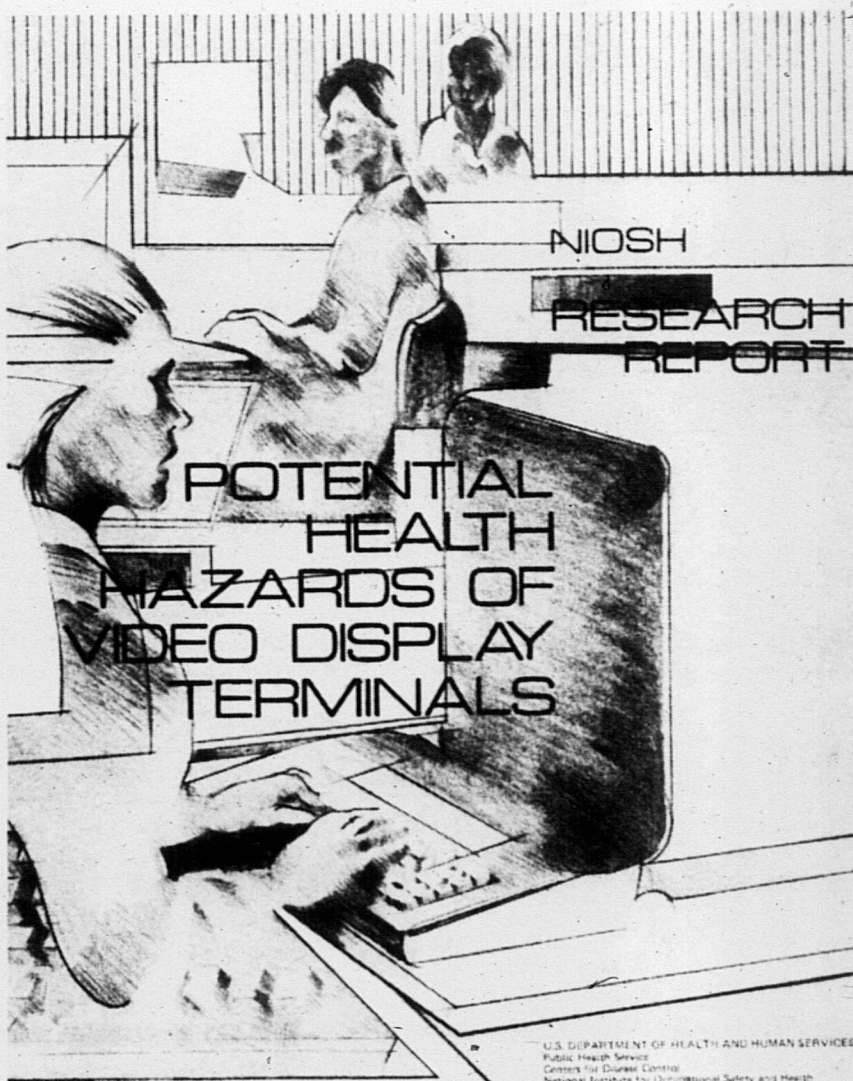
Gannett named Albert Dolata, former publisher of its Oakland (Calif.) Tribune, publisher of El Diario upon completion of the purchase. He joined the chain in 1969 as corporate labor relations director.



Have pies . . . need dough

Members of the Terre Haute Guild, on the street since the local's advertising department unit struck Feb. 27 over unfair labor practices while seeking an initial contract from the Tribune-Star, display wares during a bake sale

conducted to help raise supplemental funds for strikers' necessities. From left: Carl Bender, local president, Skeeter Elmore, Patricia Bryant, Mary Seely, local secretary-treasurer, and Jeanne Davis.



NIOSH report available

The U.S. Government Printing Office now has available for purchase printed copies of the research report on potential health hazards of working on video display terminals from the agency's studies at the daily newspapers in San Francisco and Oakland and the San Francisco Blue Shield-Blue Cross offices. Available from the GPO's Superintendent of Documents (Washington, D.C. 20402) it carries the catalogue designation "DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 81-129."

TNG calls for aid to MWASA

Washington—TNG has called on locals to make contributions to aid the Media Workers Association of South Africa, the union of black newspaper workers that is struggling for survival in the face of ever-harsher treatment by the South African government.

In response to appeals for aid from the International Federation of Journalists and MWASA, TNG has set up a MWASA Defense Fund and urged locals and members to send contributions to that fund in care of TNG Secretary-Treasurer Charles Dale.

In the past year, the South African government has systematically banned three presidents of MWASA and at least five of its members. Banning orders first were issued against MWASA President Zwelakhe Sisulu last December, then against the acting presidents who replaced him, Phillip Mtinkulu and Charles Nquakula.

Sisulu has been indefinitely jailed, along with MWASA's former national secretary, Thami Mazwai, and Nquakula has been placed under house arrest.

Three years ago when the South African government dismantled MWASA's predecessor, the Union of Black Journalists, and arrested two of its leaders, Mtinkulu and

Juby Mayet, Guild locals responded by contributing more than \$2,100 to their defense. TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said in a letter to local presidents and expressed confidence that Guild locals again would respond generously to the appeal for aid.

"The banned MWASA members, deprived of their ability to work as well as engage in union activity, need help to sustain themselves and their families," while the organization faces "constant judicial expenses to defend its members in court," Perlik wrote.

Perlik also urged Guild members to send letters of protest to South African Minister of Justice H. J. Coetsee (Union Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa).

The Southern African Society of Journalists, comprised primarily of white journalists, in a statement in August warned that "to ban the leaders of the major force of black journalism in South Africa is to invite confrontation

and disaster." It also called the bannings "a demonstration of government weakness," reinforcing its "image as a body unable to respond to the challenge of MWASA with any other than jackboot measures."

The AFL-CIO Executive Council, meeting in August, condemned the South African government's suppression of unions representing black workers and cited particularly the "heavy attack" against MWASA.

The council called on the South African government to "recognize and accept at long last the basic, unqualified trade union right of freedom of association for every worker in South Africa irrespective of race." It also called on the U.S. government to protest the South African government's "attacks on unions of black workers."

Amnesty International also is calling for letters to the South African government protesting its actions against MWASA and its leaders.

Perlik protests jailings, expulsion

Washington — TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., has called upon the government of Yugoslavia to free two journalists from

jail there and upon Egypt's President Anwar el-Sadat to rescind his government's expulsion of an ABC News correspondent.

The Yugoslavs, Sabit Rustemi and Sabedin Haljiti, were jailed for having written an article allegedly critical of police sent to the province of Kosovo just after nationalistic rioting there.

The four-year sentences to the journalists have "badly shaken" the belief that Yugoslavia "aspired to a truly free press" and treated dissidents differently than the Soviet Union, Perlik wrote.

The Egyptian government gave Chris Harper 24 hours to leave the country Sept. 10 after it showed other foreign correspondents television tapes of a Harper interview with an outspoken critic of Sadat's policies.

N.Y. Times VDT survey shows higher operator eye discomfort

A survey of Guild-covered VDT operators and nonoperators at the New York Times by a team of occupational health scientists from the University of Wisconsin showed that the VDT operators experienced more eye discomfort than the nonoperators.

"The most obvious single health problem reported by VDT operators was related to vision" and these problems "are ocular in nature rather than visual," Robert Arndt, one member of the three-person team, wrote in a report on the survey released in August. The survey was made late last year.

Ocular complaints include problems related to "discomfort or pain in the eyes rather than vision," Arndt said.

While 46 percent of the VDT operators believed their vision had deteriorated in the past year, 36.7

percent of the nonoperators "felt the same way," he said.

The largest number of complaints about workplace conditions from VDT operators involved "lighting-related problems," Steven L. Sauter reported. He cited problems involving reflections on terminal screens and glare from surrounding lights.

The finding of ocular complaints "correlates well with the lighting conditions," Sauter concluded.

And Arndt said that while poor lighting "may be discomforting" to nonoperators, "it may become intolerable for those experiencing vision problems such as eyestrain, fatigue or irritation."

Sauter noted that both operators and nonoperators complained about workplace temperature and lighting and said survey responses indicated that "neither group was

able to adjust lighting or the furniture or equipment they worked with to improve the comfort of the work station."

VDT operators also complained about noise, he said, noting that it "probably resulted from the high frequency noise emissions" from the terminals in use.

"A number" of employees in both groups also recorded complaints about cigarette smoke, "and a more general expression of crowding," Sauter said.

Operators also noted concern about "frequent equipment malfunction and insufficient maintenance," Sauter noted. Arndt, meanwhile, reported that some operators noted difficulty in viewing their VDT's display because of dirt or dust on screens.

The findings included evidence of excessive stress-related symptoms among both operators and nonoperators, Sauter said, and speculated that these symptoms "may be intrinsic to the . . . jobs of the survey participants."

Survey participants included 63 VDT operators, 41 of them copy editors. All but five of the other VDT operators held other editorial department jobs.

The control group was composed of 60 nonoperators, including a dozen telephone solicitors or salespersons and seven ad takers. Among others in the non-operator group were photographers, makeup editors, an artist, secretaries and clerks.

Their report on the survey, which was conducted with the assistance of the New York Guild and TNG, is "not intended to cover in detail all of the descriptive information available" from the analyses of the survey data, the team said. "Rather, the report includes 'only the more pronounced or most important . . . findings. . . . We would expect that Guild members would conduct their own careful inspection of these data and we would be willing to offer our own opinion on interpretations that are drawn," they said.

No attempt was made in the report to break down the findings on the basis of how much of their work time the VDT operators spent on the machines and there was no indication that the team plans to do so.

System cited as factor in VDT-related stress

Cincinnati—Stress problems reported by clerical VDT operators in a federal study at three San Francisco area newspapers and an insurance company are "related to the entire work system that goes with using VDTs," four of

the people who helped conduct the study wrote for the August issue of Human Factors journal.

The computer system technology under which the clerical operators worked "was designed without regard to the 'human' factor," the four wrote.

"In essence, the design reflected the VDT and computer capabilities and performance functions which were then imposed on the operator," they said.

"This leads to a dehumanization of the work activity that is similar to that produced by the introduction of assembly lines in manufacturing industries," the four concluded, with offices becoming "paper factories" with clerical assembly lines in which the work content is simplified to increase 'thru-put' and capitalize on computer capabilities."

The authors included Michael J. Smith, chief of motivational and stress research for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

NIOSH's San Francisco study was conducted at the Chronicle and Examiner and their joint publishing company, at the Oakland Tribune and at Blue Cross-Blue Shield offices in the area.

The U.S. price elevator

The table below records the ascent of the Consumer Price Index in the United States over a 24-month period following a 1.9-point rise in the index in August, to 276.5, up 26.9 points from August 1980, and 55.0 points from August 1979. 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, 1979. The Urban Wage-Earners' and Clerical Workers' Index is the source.

	Index*	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	August 1979†
September, 1980	251.9	12.6	13.7
October	254.1	12.6	14.7
November	256.4	12.7	15.8
December	258.7	12.5	16.8
January, 1981	260.7	11.7	17.7
February	263.5	11.4	19.0
March	265.2	10.5	19.7
April	266.8	10.0	20.5
May	269.1	9.8	21.5
June	271.3	9.5	22.5
July	274.6	10.7	24.0
August	276.5	10.8	24.8

*1967 = 100

†Index = 221.5

Contract covers Pottstown office

Pottstown, Pa.—The Philadelphia Guild and the Pottstown Mercury have agreed to include newly organized business office employees under the local's existing contract with the Ingersoll paper.

The agreement establishes a flat minimum of \$190 a week for business office employees. It was to be raised by \$10, to \$200 a week, on Sept. 15.

Beginning on April 1, a new job of business office clerk will be added with a top minimum of

\$254.85 a week for employees with four years' experience.

All business office employees were to receive a general increase of \$20 retroactive to Jan. 1 plus \$10 on Sept. 15.

Business office employees voted for Guild representation in a National Labor Relations Board election Sept. 10, 1980.

The Guild also represents employees in the paper's advertising, circulation, editorial and maintenance departments.

The contract expires Sept. 14, 1982.

ON SOLIDARITY DAY



'SECOND WAVE' MARCHERS AWAIT CALL TO HEAD FOR CONSTITUTION AVENUE
Standing right foreground are Ed Camen and Bob Clark, vice chairpersons, New York Guild Times Unit.



GUILD SOLIDARITY DAY MARCHERS GATHER, AND LUNCH, UNDER THEIR UNION'S BANNERS
Holding the "billboard" are Carlos J. Sutton, Washington-Baltimore, left, and James H. Orcutt, New York.



NEW YORKERS GET 'PRESSMEN'S' HATS ON THE BUS
Passing them out is Alejandro Vasquez.

Guild members helped set protest record

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their speech of every tone and accent.

In the march were the elderly, students, an array of women's groups carrying ERA posters and veterans of a generation of civil rights marches from the NAACP, the Urban League and many, many more.

"If you do not embrace the proposition that this President has a mandate to destroy the programs that feed the roots of a decent society, look about you. You are not alone," Kirkland said.

From the rally platform, other leaders of other participating organizations spoke of the erosion of occupational health standards and reduction in job safety enforcement; of the cuts in programs for the needy and the aged.

They protested the undermining of prevailing wage laws and cuts in school lunches. They challenged the wisdom of ending employment and training programs, cutting funds for libraries and other public services while giving new tax incentives to an already hugely profitable petroleum industry.

"We will not sit idly by while the bare necessities of life are taken from the needy and given to the greedy," said Benjamin L. Hooks, executive director of the NAACP. "We're saying to those who have \$1,000 boots, while our children have no shoes, 'Well, no, we won't take that,'" he said.

Speakers — white and black, male and female — assailed the softening of equal employment opportunity goals and cuts in aid to education, including tuition-

loan programs for college students.

"For shame," declaimed Jacob Clayman, president of the National Council of Senior Citizens, listing cuts the administration has proposed in Social Security benefits for both present and future retirees. "For shame."

These and other issues were encapsulated on banners and placards, T-shirts and jackets carried and worn by the demonstrators.

"Cut baloney, not services," read one; "Money for tuition, not ammunition," another. "Let 'em eat ketchup," another. "Mandate, my ass," still another. And, "Reagan lives in public housing."

"We are One," read posters carried by demonstration leaders at the head of the march and by many within the Guild contingent.

There were no elected or appointed public officials among the 16 persons who addressed the rally. "We are here to give a message to the politicians, not to get one from them," AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue explained, to cheers.

So numerous were those who came to help deliver the message that the marchers had to be assembled in "waves," members of one group assembling in space as it was vacated by another group. The order of march was arranged according to anticipated numbers of participants.

At TNG's suggestion, demonstration organizers scheduled participants from the Guild plus those from the Pressmen's, Typographical and Graphic Arts unions to march in the second "wave" behind a banner reading "Printing and Publishing Unions

(AFL-CIO, CLC)." But in confusion that developed in the face of the unexpectedly large overall turnout, Guild participants found themselves marching instead behind a contingent from the American Federation of Teachers. They marched under a TNG banner reading "Solidarity... Forever!"

Largest number of Guild participants was from the New York local, filling two chartered buses, with each paying \$20 for the round trip.

Other locals—including Cleveland, Albany, Manchester, Erie, Philadelphia and Lexington — helped their delegations find space on buses chartered by other unions and participating organizations or arranged for transportation in vans.

The Wilkes-Barre Council of Newspaper Unions, represented by 10 members each of the Guild and Typographical Union, did both. Some came on a Garment Workers' bus, the rest in a van. Boston and Portland representatives came via a train.

The Washington-Baltimore delegation included members put out of work by the closure of the Washington Star as well as groups from the Baltimore Sunpapers

and the Washington Post.

Wire Service Guild President Bill Morrissey came on a New York Guild bus.

It took a Twin Cities Guild member and his spouse, a Teamster, two days to get here.

Manchester's four representatives pooled \$10 distributed for personal expenses to each passenger on a Machinists' bus they shared and contributed the \$40 to striking air traffic controllers when they got home.

Like many other unions, TNG distributed box and brown-bag lunches to demonstration participants. It also distributed "Solidarity" (Solidarity) buttons and after the rally held an open house for Guild participants.

(Strong support for the striking air traffic controllers was evident through many groups of Solidarity Day participants. When their contingent marched onto the Mall, it was greeted with resounding cheers and chants of "PATCO... PATCO" from thousands, seemingly all who were aware of their arrival, one observer noted.

(Few rally participants travelled by air. A group of 50 from the Washington State AFL-CIO carpoolled from Seattle to Vancouver,

took an airplane across Canada to Toronto, then a bus to Washington, D.C. Other groups came by bus from as far away as Oklahoma.)

The Rev. Robert L. Pruitt, from a local AME church, gave the benediction.

"Each of you take your neighbor by the hand," he enjoined. White hands and brown hands and black hands and red hands clasped.

"May our society of solidarity not be temporary," he implored, asking blessings for the millions who work "and the millions who want to work."

"Yes, Lord," came a voice from the crowd. "Please, Lord."

As the throng moved toward the subway stations, George Shirley of the Metropolitan Opera joined Bayard Rustin, architect of the March on Washington 13 years before, in singing "Solidarity Forever." And then, "We Shall Overcome."

Solidarity Day had ended. "It cannot be doubted" that the rally's sponsors "achieved a stunning success," wrote William Serin for the next day's New York Times.

Reagan's whereabouts sparks an exchange

Should President Reagan have stayed in Washington for Solidarity Day?

"Yes," said the New York Times' conservative columnist, William Safire, a former Nixon White House staffer, in a column from Washington the day of the rally.

Hell, no, thundered back the Wall Street Journal in an editorial published three days later.

Noting that Abraham Lincoln had stayed in the White House when he feared its shelling by the Confederates was imminent and that Presidents Johnson and Nixon did not leave during the Vietnam demonstrations, Safire said it was "a mistake" for Reagan to "slip out of town to Camp David for the weekend."

"At least, Mr. Reagan should have been at home, quietly taking the heat, looking out the window at the streams of demonstrators; at the most he might have taken a surprise subway ride to bid farewell to the unions' troops, which would have been a safe foray and a classy gesture," wrote Safire.

"Presidents should not shrink from their symbolic roles."

He didn't, retorted the Journal. He was saying to the AFL-CIO and others that he is "not especially impressed with street rallies," its editorial asserted, calling it "about time a President got that message across."

To have "held court" for the marchers would have given the proceedings "an importance that they do not deserve," the paper

said, calling it "no great trick to turn out a quarter-million people these days."

It said it could see "no reason why a national leader... should pay any more attention to the complaints and demands of marchers than to lobby groups that do not demonstrate... particularly so when the lobby groups demonstrating... have just had more than their share of attention from the preceding administration."

The President, meanwhile, in a statement approved from Camp David, said he "recognizes and appreciates" workers' frustrations and expressed confidence that as his economic program proceeds "more and more working people will see they have a friend in the White House."



TNG SUPPLIES ITS OWN PARADE MARSHAL
Behind the bull horn: President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.



TWO LOCAL PRESIDENTS PREPARE TO MARCH
Mary Grace Poldomani, Akron; R. Victor Stewart, Albany

Parallel rallies held in the West

While hundreds of thousands of union members marched through the nation's capital in the Sept. 19 Solidarity Day demonstration, thousands of union members, including some Guild members, participated in parallel demonstrations in San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Nearly 10,000 turned out in

San Francisco to hear state and local labor leaders and politicians, including former vice president Walter Mondale.

A crowd of 8,000 gathered in Los Angeles' MacArthur Park, while another 1,500 marched through San Diego's Balboa Park and heard messages from local labor leaders.



GUILD MEMBERS FIRST ASSEMBLED A BLOCK FROM THEIR STAGING AREA
Early arrivals include members from Cleveland and Washington-Baltimore.

Solidarity Day

By SANDRA P. SARVIS*

Office & Professional Employees, Local 2

Today's the day
That we HAD to be
Standing tall, standing strong
On the Mall in D.C.

To lift our voices,
To demonstrate,
To change the course
Of our unions' fate.

We've come from far
And we've come from wide
To show Mr. Reagan
We will not divide;

For he's desperately trying
To bust apart
Things that we've worked for,
That are close to our heart:

Unity, togetherness
And social programs,
Economic policies.
No sir! Uncle Sam!

And if you think
That isn't so,
Just look at what's happening
With PATCO.

But we're here anyway
By buses and trains,
By walking and jogging
And, take note, no planes,

For we won't be ignored,
We'll be heard and be seen
On this glorious day
Of September Nineteen.

Shout it out! Be strong!
And, come what may,
Let's show 'em how it's done
On SOLIDARITY DAY!

*Sarvis also works for TNG as a secretary—principally to TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr. Copies of her composition were distributed to Guild Solidarity Day participants, and read to them over a "bull-horn" by Perlik.

St. Louis pacts freeze wages

St. Louis—The St. Louis Guild and 10 other unions representing employees at the jointly published Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat have agreed to an 18-month wage freeze in new 42-month contracts in an effort to help the financially troubled Pulitzer and Newhouse dailies.

The Guild's agreements with the two papers calls for 7 percent increases on March 1, 1983—18 months after the effective date of the contracts—another 7 percent increase a year later and a 2 percent increase on Sept. 1, 1984.

In addition, a maximum 2 percent cost-of-living adjustment is included for 1983 and 1984 if the Consumer Price Index rises by more than 7 percent from the previous September.

Despite agreement on freezing wages, a cost-of-living increase called for this November under the unions' expired contracts will be paid.

The local predicts that the negotiated increases and cost-of-living adjustments in the final two years of the contracts' terms will produce an increase of at least \$115.57 a week at the key top minimum.

That would take the top minimum for reporters, photographers and outside salespersons to \$648.92 a week by Sept. 1, 1984.

The top minimum for circulation district managers would in-

crease by \$86.34, to \$484.78 a week, under the local's minimum estimate while that for inside classified salespersons would rise by \$80.24, to \$450.79 a week.

The local predicts a top minimum increase of at least \$54.65, to \$306.88 a week, for telephone operators, stenographers and key-punch operators and a minimum increase of \$60.97, to \$342.43 a week, for experienced secretaries, payroll clerks and circulation accounting clerks.

Beginning Sept. 1, 1984, an additional \$20 per employee per month will be available for a dental insurance program or to

establish an annuity program.

A fifth week of vacation after 20 years of service and a floating holiday also is added then under both Guild contracts, while the service required for a fourth week of vacation under the agreement with the Globe-Democrat is reduced by three years, to five, making the requirement the same under both contracts.

An audit of the joint publishing agency's books by the unions' auditor showed that the agency had lost \$11 million in the three-year period ending in 1980, the St. Louis Journalism Review reported.

Guild Reporter wins first place in ILPA publications contest

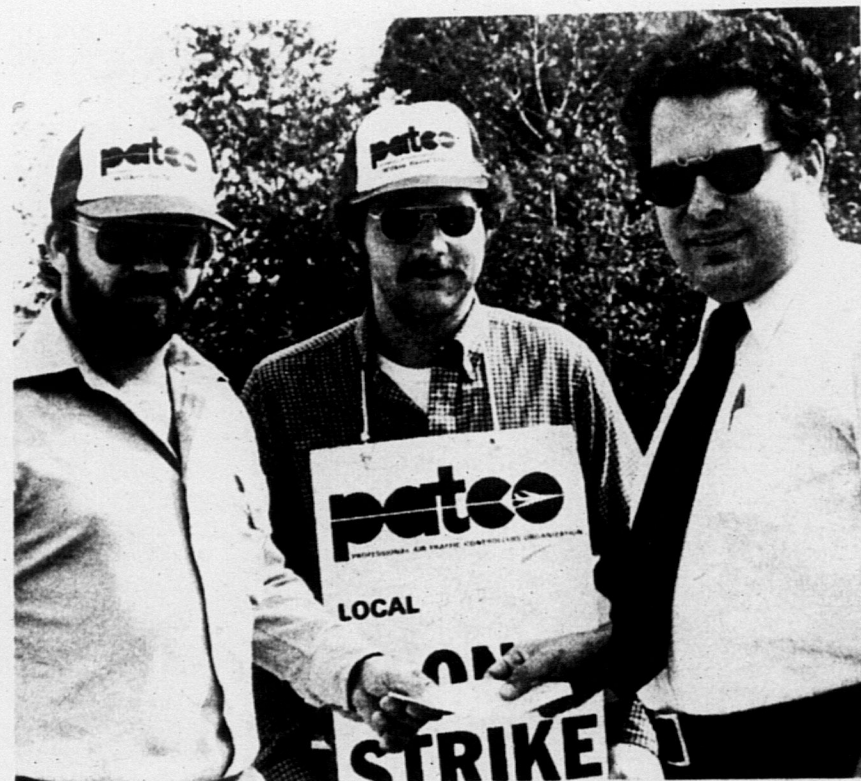
Washington—The Guild Reporter has been judged the best international union publication with less than 100,000-circulation in 1980 in the International Labor Press Assn.'s annual awards contest.

The judges also gave an award of merit, second place, to the Washington - Baltimore Guild's Guild Forum among local publications under 2,500 circulation.

Other awards among the more than 100 made by a three-person panel of judges included an award of honor, third place, to a Guild Reporter column by Hugh Win-

sor of Southern Ontario—"For Canadians, U.S. campaigns 'are like a ride in a sidecar'"—and an award of merit, second place, to the Guild Forum for its headline—"Star Wars: The empire concedes to the Guild"—on a story about a Guild victory over Time Inc.'s attempt to short-change Washington Star employees on merit pay.

And the St. Louis Labor Tribune, produced by Guild-covered employees, was given an award of merit, second place, among state and local central body papers published more than 17 times an-



Wilkes-Barre solidarity

Air Traffic Controller pickets at Wilkes-Barre/Scranton International Airport receive a \$400 check from members of Wilkes-Barre's four newspaper unions who have been striking the Capital Cities chain's Times Leader for nearly three years. From left are Steve Robinson, president of the PATCO local, Rich Carr, its treasurer, and a newspaper union representative.

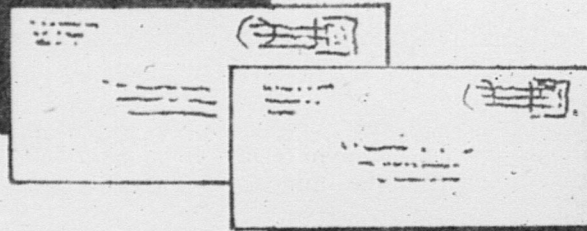
nually and a first prize in the best series category for non-local-union publications.

Of the Guild Reporter, the judges said the paper "does an excellent job of keeping the membership thoroughly informed concerning union struggles and gains as well as the problems of the newspaper industry."

"It is thorough in its reporting, is well written and does not neglect issues important to the labor movement as a whole. Graphics, photos and layout are excellent."

Judges were: Cheryl Arvidson of Cox Newspapers, William Eaton of the Los Angeles Times and Frank Swoboda of the Washington Post.

IT SEEMS



TO US

'Damned little journalism' in GR, member charges

MODESTO, CALIF.

Editor:

The Guild Reporter, a publication by journalists for journalists, should hang his/her head in shame for practicing damned little journalism.

I searched in vain for some authoritative hint of why Guild-ITU merger talks collapsed but—I'd heard rumors, of course—never saw a cogent explanation in print. Apparently some fearless writer had accepted an order from On High that "we can't say anything about that."

More importantly, I never did get a clue as to what the Guild's recent election was all about. There seemed to be two slates competing on a basis of sloganeering and personal endorsement, and maybe there were even issues involved. Careful perusal of the Guild Reporter yielded nary a clue as to what they were.

Can an organ with this many Pulitzer Prize winners on its mailing lists really accept so low a level of reporting by handout in its own house?

FRED HERMAN
Modesto unit

Central California Guild

Negative effects of chains told by Providence retiree

SOUTHOLD, N.Y.

Editor:

There was an error in the chart used in June 26 Reporter account of the Kent hearings about Canada's newspaper chains. The caption placed Charlottetown, where Thomson has morning and afternoon papers, in New Brunswick

instead of Prince Edward Island. For three years, back in the '20s, I worked for the morning daily.

In those days the two papers were Conservative and Liberal, respectively, and took their politics rather seriously. It would be interesting to know whether the division still exists under the common ownership.

Having spent vacations in Saint John, N.B., the Irving family bailiwick, I became aware of public dissatisfaction with that family's newspaper empire, since stories about Irving enterprises in various industrial fields that conflicted with public interest never appeared in the New Brunswick press.

The negative effect of chains is not limited to Canada. The first paper I worked on in this country was the Mamaroneck (N.Y.) Daily Times, which in the '20s and '30s was an aggressive paper. I had an opportunity to study recent copies of the Times, which Gannett swallowed up some years ago, and the contrast with the paper I knew is pitiable. So much for newspaper chains.

PETER CAMPBELL
Retired
Providence Guild

Pawtucket's for Prosnitz, local's president writes

PAWTUCKET, R.I.

Editor:

A recent attack in these spaces of the Guild Reporter on Frank Prosnitz, president of the Providence Newspaper Guild, cannot go unanswered.

We at the Pawtucket Newspaper Guild have long enjoyed a close relationship with the Providence Guild. We have, among

other things, walked each other's picket lines.

The relationship between our two locals has never been more close than this year. Frank Prosnitz deserves much of the credit for that.

Frank, at my request, entered the contract talks between the Pawtucket Guild and the Pawtucket Evening Times. These talks had dragged on for two years and seemed no closer to resolution. When Frank came into the picture, he was given a bottom line that the Pawtucket Guild had to have. Frank, through very skillful negotiating, was able to get—even surpass—the bottom line that had eluded us so long.

Despite the many hours of toil, Frank never asked for nor received compensation. We at Pawtucket are very grateful.

It's a damned lie to say that Frank does not have the support of other locals in New England. He certainly has the support of us in Pawtucket.

EDWARD J. GAULIN
President
Pawtucket Guild

Reagan supporter cancels his 'silly' Guild Reporter

DALLASTOWN, PA.

Editor:

Please stop sending your silly and stupid propaganda filled newspaper. You and I don't see

longer than one issue. Deadline, Friday before publication.

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

things the same. Your (sic) for almost everything I'm against, and vice versa. I'm totally anti-union. The only reason I'm in your union is because my job requires it.

I didn't appreciate your article on Reagan. I voted for him and I'm behind him 100 percent. You union guys are always talking about the working man and the needy and so on while you try to gain the support of these people you also try to gain control of their lives in various areas. You talked about the government reneging on commitments to create jobs and train people. I always thought that was the job of private enterprise.

I'm going to list a few organizations I support and you'll see you and I do definitely (sic) see things very differently:

Moral Majority, Republican Party, Leadership Foundation, 2nd Amendment Foundation, Americans Against Union Control of Government.

This (sic) is only a few of the organizations which I support both with my time and financially.

I wish I could take the time to totally tell you everything I'm against in unions, but for now I think you've got the message.

STEPHEN E. FIFE
Daily Record unit
York Guild

8-month study program in Paris seeks applicants

LONDON, ENGLAND

Editor:

Your readers may be interested in the Journalists in Europe international program, which brings together in Paris for eight months every year 30 young journalists (maximum age 35) from all over the world.

Qualifications include at least four years journalistic experience and a working knowledge of French, or a readiness to acquire it.

Participants receive a thorough briefing on the workings of European institutions and get to know about the many facets of Europe's political, economic and social problems through journalistic inquiries on subjects of their choice. They may file back to their parent newspaper if they wish and if this does not interfere with the work of the course. They also write for the house magazine "Europe."

The program is run by the Paris-based Centre de formation et de perfectionnement des Journalistes with support from the European Economic Commission. It aims to give participants a thorough grounding in European affairs. Fellowships are available and financial arrangements for travel and living costs are for discussion.

Deadline for applications is February 1. Course is October to June. Further information and application forms from 'Journalists in Europe', 33, Rue du Louvre, F75002 Paris, France.

GERARD MANSELL
International Committee
Journalists in Europe

Post buys plant and equipment from Star

Washington:—The Washington Post announced Sept. 1 that it is buying the Washington Star's plant and most of the equipment of the paper that closed permanently Aug. 7, including its presses and delivery trucks.

Although neither the Post nor the Star's owner Time Inc. would reveal the purchase price, the Post reported in its Sept. 2 editions that "informed sources said the price was between \$13 million and \$15 million."

Post publisher Donald Graham said his paper intends to begin using the plant to print some of its daily press run, but denied that the acquisition was tied to earlier reports that the Post was considering launching an afternoon paper.

The Post is still considering an evening paper, but a decision "is far in the future," the paper reported.

The additional press capacity and distribution capacity will ensure that the Post can meet the demand for more and larger papers, the Post said.

It reported that its daily circulation was up by more than 100,000 copies in the month since Time Inc. announced it was closing the Star.

The old Star plant will become the Post's second satellite printing plant. It opened a \$65-million plant in the Virginia suburbs last spring.

Purchase of the Star's plant will give the Post "additional press capacity that it wouldn't really seem to need for the Post itself," newspaper analyst Bruce Thorp of John Morton Research told the Wall Street Journal.

Meanwhile, the New York Post reported Sept. 4, that it was cutting out its late afternoon edition that includes closing stock prices. That announcement came one week after the New York News ended its afternoon edition—Daily News Tonight.

The Post said its final edition,

about 3 p.m., will carry reports on market prices and developments.

Back in Washington, on Sept. 14, the suburban chain of Journal newspapers, owned by the Army Times Publishing Co., moved from two-day-a-week publication to five-day publication in a move to fill part of the void left by the Star's closing.

The Journal's publisher told the Washington Post that the unorganized papers, published in five area editions, have increased their reporting and editing staffing by 40, to 120 persons.

The papers will continue to emphasize suburban community news and sports and ignore the District of Columbia both for news and circulation.

Ninety-six percent of the Journal's claimed 143,000 circulation is delivered by mail.

A month earlier across the continent, the Yakima Herald-Republic quit publishing its afternoon edition. Its circulation had declined to 5,600, compared to the morning edition's 40,400, according to Advertising Age.

On Aug. 24, meantime, the Toronto Star, Canada's largest-circulation daily, began publishing a morning edition, competing directly with the Globe and Mail and the tabloid Toronto Sun.

The new edition, for street sales only, was started because "there are people who want the Star earlier," the Star's president said.

And in Boston on Sept. 13, the Hearst chain's Herald-American switched to tabloid format in an effort to regain competitive ground against the Boston Globe.

It actually was a return to tabloid journalism for Hearst in Boston. Before it bought the Herald Traveler in 1972, the chain had published the Record American as a tabloid. The broadsheet Herald-American's circulation had declined from more than 370,000 to just over 200,000, less than half that of the Globe.

Cx 'journeyman;' no referendum

The Guild Reporter erred when it reported Sept. 11 that the term "journeyman" will be eliminated from the ITU's by-laws if changes in them are ratified by the union's membership later this year.

The ITU by-laws changes approved by the ITU's 1981 Convention—including substituting "journey person" for "journeyman"—will become effective Jan. 1 without membership approval in a referendum.

Classified telephone sales upgraded in Yakima pact

Yakima, Wash.—Classified telephone salespersons are upgraded and their top minimum raised by \$83.75 a week, to \$271.25, over the first two years of a new three-year agreement between the Yakima Guild and Harte-Hanks' Herald-Republic.

The top minimum for reporters, photographers, outside salespersons and district managers is increased by \$44.75, to \$397.25 a week, over the two-year period.

Increases in the contract's third year will be bargained in a wage reopener.

Classified sales clerks were reclassified as telephone salespersons and their top minimum raised by \$66.50 retroactive to April 1, with an increase of \$17.25 due next April 1.

The \$44.75 increase in the top minimum for employees in the key classifications comes in increments of \$18.75 and \$26 on the same dates.

A dental plan covering employees and their dependents is added, with the premium paid by the company.

The mileage rate for employees using their vehicles on company business is raised by 5 cents, to 20 cents a mile.

Other increases and resulting new top minimums include:

Computer operators, payroll

\$9 COLA pushes top to \$601 at Sun Times

Chicago—A \$9.32 cost-of-living adjustment has boosted the top minimum for reporters, photographers and artists under the Chicago Guild's contract with the Sun Times over the \$600 mark.

The \$601.08 key top minimum is the first higher than \$600 to take effect outside of New York under a Guild contract with a daily newspaper.

The 1.6 percent cost-of-living adjustment came under provision in the local's contract tied to the increase in the Chicago Consumer Price Index for May. It raised the total increase at the key top minimum over the contract's two-year term to \$94.11, with \$50.27 of that amount in the contract's final 13 months.

Other increases from the COLA, resulting top minimums and total increases over the contract's term include:

Copyreaders, rewrite and makeup personnel—Up by \$9.64, to \$621.51 a week, for a total two-year increase of \$97.30.

Stenographers, clerks and receptionists—Up by \$4.20, to \$270.96 a week, for a two-year increase of \$42.42.

Copy clerks—Up by \$3.53, to \$227.36 a week, for a two-year increase of \$35.60.

Key ad, news tops to hit \$456 under contract in Great Falls

Great Falls, Mont.—The top minimum for key advertising and editorial employees under the Guild's contract with Cowles' Great Falls Tribune is raised by \$94, to \$456 a week, in a three-year renewal of the agreement.

The \$94 increase for reporters, photographers and outside advertising salespersons comes in three steps, with \$29 retroactive to last Dec. 1, \$31 on this Dec. 1 and \$34 on Dec. 1, 1982.

The top minimum for district managers is raised by \$87, to \$424, in increments of \$27, \$29 and \$31, and that for inside classified salespersons is increased by \$60, to \$291 a week, in increments of \$18, \$20 and \$22.

The service required for a

fourth week of vacation is reduced by one year, to 14, and the rate paid employees who drive their vehicles on company business is increased by 4½ cents, to 20 cents a mile for city driving, and by 6½ cents, to 19 cents a mile for other travel.

Other increases and resulting new top minimums include:

Stenographers, bookkeepers and circulation clerks—Up by \$59 (\$18, \$20 and \$21), to \$285 a week.

Ad service employees—Up by \$45 (\$14, \$15 and \$16), to \$217 a week.

Librarian—Up by \$72, to \$345 a week.

Photo laboratory employees—Up by \$91, to \$440 a week.

Sheboygan top up by \$74

Sheboygan, Wis.—The top minimum for reporters, photographers and outside advertising salespersons is raised by \$74.51, to \$470.61 a week, in a new two-year agreement between the Sheboygan Guild and the Sheboygan Press.

The minimum is raised by \$35.65 retroactive to Feb. 1, with another \$38.86 to come next Feb. 1.

A dental plan covering orthodontic treatment and denture replacement as well as basic dental services is added, with provision that the company pay half the premium for employee and dependent coverage.

Other increases and resulting new top minimum include:

Advertising dispatch and circulation clerks, switchboard operators—Up by \$39.77 (\$19.03 and \$20.74), to \$251.17 a week.

Janitors — Up by \$44.28

(\$21.19 and \$23.09), to \$279.68.

Copy editors—Up by \$76.87, (\$36.78 and \$40.09), to \$485.52 a week.

General bookkeepers, circulation collectors—Up by \$55.24 (\$26.43 and \$28.81), to \$348.89 a week.

Teachers' staff top up by \$130, to \$750

Chicago — An agreement between the Chicago Guild and the Illinois Federation of Teachers raises the top minimum for IFT "professional" staff by \$130.17, to \$750.04 a week, over the contract's two-year term.

A separate agreement between the local and the union raises the top minimum for office staff by \$44.04, to \$288.21 a week.

A sixth week of vacation is added for employees with more than 10 years' service.

Montreal Guild, ITU ink 'protocol'

Montreal—A "protocol of mutual aid and co-operation" between the Montreal Guild and the city's Typographical Union was read to the International Typographical Union's 123rd Convention on Aug. 28, its final day.

The agreement, signed by officers of the two local unions, commits them to "work toward merger of our two local unions" as an "expression of the desire" of their memberships for "unity of work-

ing people in the newspaper, printing and communications field."

Endorsed by the locals' executive committees, the pact also states that a joint committee will endeavor to draw up a program for merger of the locals.

In the meantime, the protocol pledges the unions to co-operation and "mutual respect on all matters of concern" to their memberships.

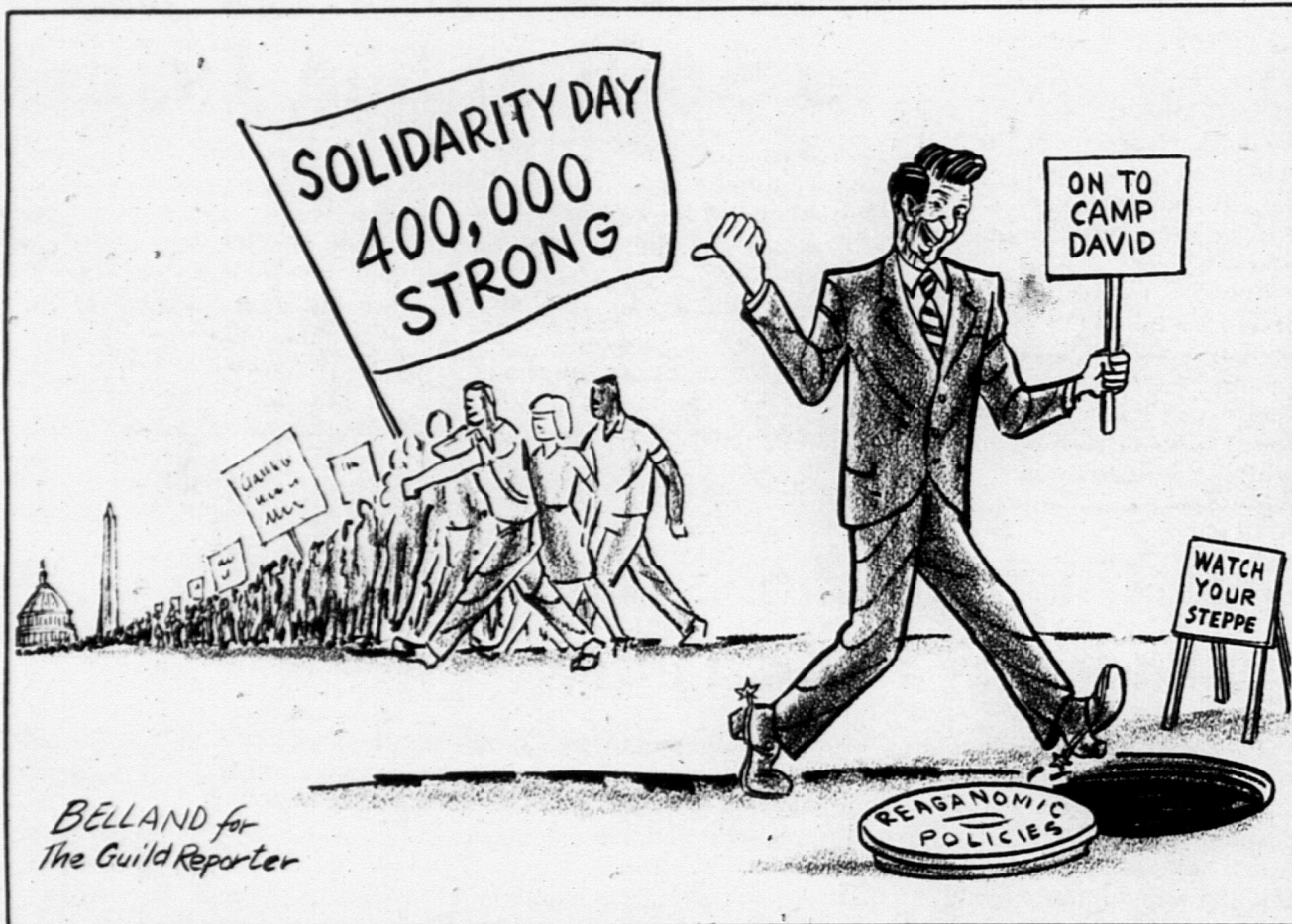


Scholastically speaking . . .

Peter Jones, chairperson of the New York Guild's Scholastic magazines unit, describes proposed one-year contract to unit members just before they ratified it in mid-July. It raises covered employees' salaries by 9 percent from mid-February, with top minimum for editors, production chief and director up by \$27, to \$485 a week. Dismissals because of auto-

mation are banned. After Guild presentation on heavy workload, management announced addition of three editorial employees. Agreement calls for study of workload during contract term, with report and appropriate action before expiry. With Jones are Local Representative Dona Kaminsky and unit bargaining committee member Jonathan Rosenbloom.

'Those guys are out of step'



SOLIDARITY DAY MUSCLE

Never so diverse an 'army'

By ROBERT CURVIN

LANE KIRKLAND, president of the A.F.L.-C.I.O., took a big gamble by calling his rank and file to the nation's capital last weekend. But by the time he moved to the podium on the Mall, at least 250,000 had answered the call, and he could speak with the confidence of a winner.

"We are out of step with no one but the cold-hearted, the callous, the avaricious and the indifferent . . .," he said. "The winds are changing . . . the winter's chill is approaching, and the bloom is fading from false mandates."

This was the symbolic battleground on which minorities, the poor, draft protesters and other interest groups have repeatedly played out political wars over 20 years. But never before has the

This is reprinted, with permission, from the editorial page of The Sept. 22 New York Times. It appeared there as an Editorial Notebook column, a feature wherein Times editorial writers are given the opportunity for personal expression. Curvin, a member of the New York Guild, attended the Solidarity Day demonstration in Washington. He told the Guild Reporter that he has attended most major demonstrations in the nation's capital in the last 23 years, beginning with the March for Integration in 1958.

popular army been so diverse, so mature and so dominated by middle-class working people.

THERE WERE government clerks and ironworkers, fired air-traffic controllers and school-teachers. There were also civil rights demonstrators, environmentalists, women calling for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment. But they were all guests. This was clearly labor's show.

William Bland, a mine worker from Flemington, W. Va., said that cutbacks in the black-lung program had brought him to Washington. A pudgy Connecticut ironworker in a hard hat was more general, shouting: "What has Reagan done for you?" Others ridiculed Mrs. Reagan's \$5,000 dresses, the President's \$1,000 cowboy boots, the \$200,000 White House china.

What, aside from an outing, did Solidarity Day accomplish? Probably the most important message lay in the diversity—that so many people of so many backgrounds are upset enough about Mr. Reagan's budget-cut-

ting and his attitude toward labor to travel to Washington to march.

The President may have left town for the weekend, but there's no escaping the fact that many blue-collar people who voted for him are upset—or frightened by economic uncertainty.

This was the first protest of Mr. Reagan's policies to stir wide public interest. In that sense, it presents a special opportunity for Mr. Kirkland. For a quarter century, under his predecessor, George Meany, the labor movement avoided overt political activism. Now, at a time when liberals are still in disarray, still looking for an agenda, labor is showing some muscle.

THE NEW winds to which Mr. Kirkland referred in his Solidarity Day speech remain barely breezes by comparison with the conservative gales blowing across the country. But the coalitions evident on the streets during Solidarity Day may well have put organized labor back in the middle of something.

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Remark to editors rally's impetus?

Washington—Remarks by President Reagan last Feb. 19 when he met with a group of newspaper editors may well have been the inspiration for the massive Solidarity Day rally here.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland noted to the demonstrators that Reagan "has told us that he alone speaks for the working people of this country" and that "we are simply 'out of step'."

The New York Times reported six months before that Reagan had told the editors that he was not troubled by the AFL-CIO leadership speaking out against his sweeping cuts in unemployment insurance, food stamps and other social programs.

"I happen to think that sometimes they're out of step with their own rank and file. They certainly were in the last election," the Times quoted the President saying.

Meanwhile, on Solidarity Day itself, Vice President Bush questioned during a press conference whether the union leaders who organized the rally are in tune with their unions' members when they oppose cuts in social programs.

As they put it

Why Solidarity?

The following are excerpted from remarks by union, civil rights, women's, senior citizens and other organizations' leaders who addressed the Solidarity Day demonstration Sept. 19.

Those who have risen to power in this city have set out to strip our government of any capacity to serve your needs and aspirations . . . to cancel and dismantle the safeguards of a humane society and to commit us to the economic jungle.

They are sacrificing the homes, health and hopes of millions on the altar of crank economic abstractions that defy the laws of simple arithmetic and dismay even their friends on Wall Street, who never allow sentiment to blind them to the bottom line.

—Lane Kirkland, AFL-CIO president

We did not choose this battle. It was thrust upon us. Thrust upon us by President Reagan, a President who claims to have a mandate from the people.

Well, we are the people. . . . If the battle must be, let it be. We will not sacrifice the . . . gains that our forefathers died for.

—Sam Church, Jr., United Mine Workers president

The great March on Washington of 1963 was the largest demonstration for civil rights in American history. Perhaps the major theme of that great and glorious day was "jobs and justice." . . . In a very real sense, Solidarity Day is a continuation of the great March on Washington, the latest step in our long journey toward fulfilling the American dream of freedom, justice and equality.

—Coretta Scott King

We protest against a President who has been urging Congress to finally and cruelly eliminate the \$122 minimum Social Security monthly benefit.

Doesn't he know that 1.3 million senior citizens who will be directly and adversely affected are mainly poor and near-poor? . . . that 85-90 percent of them are women—mostly widowed homemakers? . . . that of those receiving the \$122 monthly pittance: 80,000 are 90 or older; 500,000 are 80 or older; one-half of them are 70 or older?

—Jacob Clayman, National Council of Senior Citizens president

No matter how hard we work, we still earn only 59 cents for every dollar a man earns. That's not just tough luck. That's discrimination. And we demand that the government maintain and strengthen programs that assert our right to affirmative action on the job.

—Joyce Miller, Coalition of Labor Union Women president

By marching today students demonstrate that they will not roll over and play dead while student loans are slashed and job training programs are eliminated. . . . that they support equal pay for equal work and they are opposed to subminimum wages.

If government can mandate more money for the rich, then why can't it make student loans at affordable interest rates available to sons and daughters of the poor and the middle class?

—Jessica Smith, Frontlash executive director

The Guild Reporter



JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

BARBARA E. NELSON, Assistant 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 April and December. \$15.00 per year. Single copies, 75 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. XLVIII, No. 17

September 21

The Newspaper Guild

1125 Fifteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20
Area Code 202—296-2990

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PRESIDENT: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES DALE

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DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS: Ellis T. Baker.

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CANADIAN DIRECTOR: William H. McLeman.

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HUMAN RIGHTS CO-ORDINATOR: Hannah Jo Rayl.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: William M. Brown, Susan R. Craig, Janet David, Leo J. Ducharme, Willard Hatch, Harry L. McCormick, Luis Montanez Jr., G. Richard Pattison, Marshall W. Schiewe.



Southern District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 3-4, Knoxville.

International Election & Referendum Committee, meeting for tabulation and certification of results, Oct. 7, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 16-18, Radisson Downtown Hotel, Minneapolis.

International Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 19-22, TNG headquarters, Washington.

New England District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 31-Nov. 1, Portland. (Tentative.)

Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 31-Nov. 1, Monterey.

Middle-Atlantic District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 7-8 (tentative), New York.

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 14-15, Toledo.

International Executive Board, winter meeting, Jan. 25-28, TNG headquarters, Washington.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 26-30, TNG headquarters, Washington.

49th Annual TNG Convention, June 21-25, 1982, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles.

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