

The GUILD REPORTER



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

Vol. XLIX, No. 1

Washington, D.C.

January 15, 1982

50¢ dues hike affirmed by members

Washington — TNG's membership has affirmed the 50-cents-a-month dues increase enacted by the Guild's 1981 Convention.

It did so by rejecting by a 3-to-2 margin in a Guildwide referendum Dec. 15-20 a motion that would have repealed the increase, which has been in effect since Sept. 1.

Official tally of the referendum certified by TNG's International Election & Referendum Committee was 61 percent—5,841 votes—against repeal, and 39 percent

—3,757 votes—in favor of repeal. The IERC met Jan. 8 at TNG headquarters to tabulate returns and certify the result. (See table of certified local-by-local votes, Page 6.)

The results certified by the IERC show that majorities of voters in 49 locals voted against repeal of the dues increase, while majorities in 12 locals voted for repeal. Voters split evenly in two locals—Central California and Harrisburg. No returns were received from seven locals which

Official tally, Page 6

had members eligible to vote, and votes in three other locals were disallowed because they were counted by the locals' elections committees outside the official Dec. 21-22 counting period.

A motion to put the convention-enacted dues increase to referendum was passed last July by a Philadelphia Guild membership meeting and, as provided under TNG's Constitution, put to ref-

erendum after 11 other locals' memberships seconded the referendum motion. The constitution requires 10 seconds.

In the referendum, majorities of the members who voted in six of the seconding locals voted against repeal of the increase.

They were in Chicago, Great Falls, Pawtucket, San Francisco-Oakland, Vancouver-New Westminster and Washington-Baltimore. The governing bodies of at least three of them—Washington-Baltimore, San Francisco-Oak-

land and Vancouver-New Westminster—had endorsed retaining the increase in the interim.

The 12 locals in which majorities voted for repeal included Philadelphia and four of the seconding locals: Akron, Providence, Twin Cities and Victoria.

Returns from Detroit, another seconding local, were disallowed because its members' votes were counted after the official counting period.

Returns from the York Guild (Continued on Page 6)

Providence ad top up \$132, to \$621

Providence, R.I.—The top minimum for outside salespersons is raised by \$132.50 a week and that for reporters and photographers by \$129.50 a week under a new three-year contract between the Providence Guild and the Journal and Bulletin.

The \$132.50 increase takes the top for salespersons to \$621.50 a week on Jan. 1, 1984. Increases over the term are \$24.50 (to \$489) from Jan. 1, 1982, another \$24.50 (to \$501.50) on July 1,

\$43 on next Jan. 1 and \$40.50 on Jan. 1, 1984.

The \$129.50 increase for reporters and photographers comes in increments of \$24 (to \$477.50), \$24 (to \$501.50), \$42 and \$39.50 on the same dates, taking the top minimum to \$607 a week.

The minimum for totally inexperienced reporters and photographers is raised by a total of \$83 over the contract's term, to \$380.50 a week.

The starting minimum for advertising salespersons is raised by a total of \$84.50 over the term, to \$396.50 a week.

The top minimum for advertising artists and head makeup persons is raised by \$136.50 over the term, to \$639 a week.

Highest increase is \$141.50 over the term, taking section editors to \$665 a week.

Life insurance coverage is increased by \$2,000, to \$14,000, and the maximum under major medical insurance also is increased—to \$250,000, from \$240,000.

Provision for parental leave is expanded to include up to one year of leave on adoption of a child.

And provision is added for paid time off for an employee called before a court as a witness.

Other increases and resulting new top minimums include: (Continued on Page 6)

Okay to wear union button, AP agrees

New York — The Associated Press has acknowledged that its employees have the right to wear buttons supporting their union's activities. The acknowledgment came in settlement of an unfair labor practice complaint by the National Labor Relations Board.

The AP made the settlement with the Wire Service Guild Oct. 5, two days before a scheduled hearing on the board's complaint over Guild charges that the company interfered with protected union activity when it threatened to fire Guild-covered employees for wearing buttons critical of AP wage proposals.

The charges stemmed from an incident during last year's Guild bargaining with the wire service when AP managing editor Wick Temple ordered general desk employee Eric Kramer to remove a button depicting a bird labelled "AP" crying "cheap, cheap, cheap, cheap!"

(Continued on Page 6)



RAYMOND CROWELL/Washington-Baltimore Guild

AFL-CIO 'changing guard' on publications, PR

Murray Seeger, left, veteran U.S. and international economics and labor reporter who has been named director of the AFL-CIO Dept. of Information, and Saul Miller, whom Seeger is succeeding, examine an issue of the AFL-CIO News bearing a "limited edition" Page One dedicated to Miller. Both Miller, who is retir-

ing, and Seeger are long-time Guild members. Occasion was the International Labor Press Assn.'s biennial "Changing of the Guard" luncheon Jan. 8 at which tribute was paid to Miller for his years of service to labor and the labor press and Seeger was introduced. (A closer look at Seeger and Miller—Page 3.)

NLRB judge holds strikers' firings unfair

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Terre Haute Guild's 11-month-old strike against the Tribune and Star was caused by "flagrant and widespread" unfair labor practices and Guild members must be reinstated to their jobs upon application, a

National Labor Relations Board administrative law judge has ruled.

Retaliation against advertising department employees for having voted for Guild representation—including threats of discharge, withdrawal of benefits and imposition of more onerous working conditions—was cited by labor-law judge John H. West in holding that the paper had violated federal labor law both before and after the strike began.

Since participants in the Guild's strike were "unfair labor practice strikers" the company acted illegally when it said it had permanently replaced them, and it further compounded its offenses by singling out Guild members for permanent replacement while strikers represented by other unions were not permanently re-

placed, West ruled in a decision issued Jan. 5.

Members of the Guild's advertising department unit struck the Tribune and Star Feb. 27, 1981. They had voted for Guild representation in an NLRB-supervised election 10½ months earlier. The membership of the local's long-established unit of employees of the papers' editorial, circulation and business departments has supported the strike.

For six days prior to the Guild's striking, members in both units had honored Teamster picket lines set up when that union called an economic strike against the paper Feb. 21.

The Typographical Union mailers also struck the paper on Feb. 27 over unfair labor practices and their picket lines were hon-

ored by Typographical Union printers.

Both the Mailers' and the Teamsters' subsequently reached agreement with the company.

Under federal labor law unfair-labor-practice strikers, unlike economic strikers, cannot be replaced permanently and must be reinstated upon unconditionally offering to return to work to the extent that positions exist after necessary dismissal of replacements.

The company's attempt to permanently replace only the Guild strikers was not justified by "business necessity," as its representatives claimed, West held. Rather, he found, "Guild members were being punished."

As early as Feb. 24—three days before the Guild struck—com- (Continued on Page 6)

N.Y.—'Serious inquiries' about buying Daily News Philadelphia Journal shut; secret buyer for Bulletin?

See Page 5

Serious look at Kent report urged on bosses

Toronto — With the federal government reportedly working towards unveiling its official reaction to the Kent Commission report in a Throne speech in February, the Guild's Canadian director has advised an assemblage of publishers to quit railing against it and give serious study to its conclusions and recommendations.

William H. McLeman suggested that they pay particular attention to the commission's recommendations for voluntary actions by newspaper owners themselves.

"Nowhere have I read of support for increased training and research or for increased participation in press councils," McLeman said.

He was one of seven persons to address a seminar on the report held Nov. 23 under the auspices of the International Press Institute, a press-freedom watchdog group. The majority of speakers were scathing in their criticism of the report.

The industry's "overreaction" to the report "is a tale of corpo-

rate concentration in itself," McLeman said.

"When we watch the gathered forces of the media owners joined to promote a particular point of view, the breadth and depth of that power is frightening," he said.

He pointed out that the Kent Commission was empaneled to study corporate concentration in newspapers as a result of public concern over the Southam and Thomson chains in 1980 simultaneously closing papers in Ottawa and Winnipeg and taking other actions perceived as lessening the opportunity for competing voices in the industry.

"The main recommendation that warrants action," McLeman said "is to require divestiture to levels established by legislation and subject to legal enforcement and judicial review."

But he expressed concern with a recommendation that would forbid a newspaper being purchased by any individual or corporation whose non-newspaper assets were greater than the "net

asset value" of the newspaper to be published.

"If we have to tolerate large corporations owning newspapers . . . then we are saying place a limit on the number of newspapers and total circulation or regional dominance but do not dictate who may or may not enter the field," McLeman said.

He also criticized a commission proposal which would place "effective controls" only on expansion of existing newspaper holdings. That would leave the dominant chains—Thomson and Southam—"in their superior position and prevent the smaller chains from expanding, perhaps by purchasing from Thomson or Southam, and thus improving their overall competitive position."

McLeman said "we would prefer to see a defined limit on all newspaper chains, with divestiture . . . in relation to total numbers of titles and total daily circulation to be controlled."

"Thus," he said, "Thomson would not be required to choose between either the Globe and Mail or the rest of the chain," but rather to divest those properties he chooses "to come within legislated limits."

"The press barons of Canada are devoting their energies to convincing the public that they are the proper arbiters of these protections," McLeman charged. "Thomson will decide when the concentration level is too high."

McLeman said he could see implementation of a proposal that

editors be protected from discharge by contracts only if they were subject to legal enforcement and judicial review.

"Quality" newspapers in England have voluntarily introduced some form of trust to ensure "editorial autonomy similar in concept to that proposed by the commission," McLeman observed. "Such a voluntary effort by the press here would have obviated the necessity for many of the recommendations in this report."

He said he has "no quarrel" with a proposal for "democratizing the newsroom," but "we hesitate to endorse the concept of local advisory boards . . . without seeing the specific proposal."

Legislation also should provide

a "sixty-day 'interim' period before closure of any existing paper," he said, to provide time for exploration of options.

He emphasized that "persons on the front line of news gathering" also have concerns about press freedom, but "not just from government intervention . . . but also freedom from the power of the newspaper ownership structure itself."

"The danger, as we see it," in the Kent report is that, like any "blockbuster or a royal commission" everyone finds in it "something to hate bitterly" and concentrates on fighting what he or she doesn't like.

In the process, "good ideas get lost," McLeman said.

ANSA pact raises writers to \$598

New York—A new agreement between the New York Guild and ANSA, the Italian news agency, raises the top minimum for staff writers by \$138, to \$598 a week, over the contract's three-year term.

The top minimum for editors under the contract retroactive to Sept. 18 is raised by \$190 over the term, taking it to \$818 a

week in the contract's final year.

Mail clerks' top minimum is increased by \$57, to \$247 a week, under the contract.

The company's payment toward the cost of health and dental insurance is increased and provision is added for overtime pay at the double-time rate for employees working a seventh day.

Petition seeks lifting of martial law

Washington — The AFL-CIO has launched a nation-wide petition campaign calling on Poland's military regime to lift the martial law it imposed Dec. 13 and to free members and officers of the Solidarity labor federation detained since the crackdown.

The petitions also call on the Polish government to resume good-faith negotiations with Solidarity.

The petition campaign is the latest expression of support for the Polish workers and their unions demonstrated by the U.S. labor movement.

The AFL-CIO's Polish Workers Aid Fund, started 16 months ago to help Solidarity survive, has raised over a quarter-million dollars for the purchase of needed equipment and supplies. Proceeds have come from unions' and members' contributions and the sale of Solidarity T-shirts, bumper stickers, and buttons.

Tom Kahn, director of the Polish Workers Aid Fund and an assistant to AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, said the AFL-CIO also will soon have available large Solidarity flags that can be flown from union headquarters

around the country.

The AFL-CIO also has joined national church leaders and officials of CARE and the National Farmers Union in urging President Reagan to release federally owned food stocks for distribution to the people of Poland by international food assistance movements and the Catholic Relief Service of Poland.

In a joint statement urging that initial supplies be airlifted to neighboring neutral nations, the organizations pointed out that the administration's economic sanctions against the Polish military regime "may tend to weigh more heavily upon the Polish people than upon the ruling government unless measures are taken at the same time to channel emergency food supplies to the populace."

The Newspaper Guild

AFL-CIO, CLC

CONSTITUTION



**Including
Collective Bargaining Program
and
Bargaining Recommendations**

**Adopted by the
48th Annual Convention
June 29-July 3, 1981**

'81 Constitutions out

Copies of TNG's Constitution, containing all amendments enacted by the 1981 Convention, have been distributed to principal officers of all Guild locals. The 172-page booklets also contain TNG's Collective Bargaining Program and Convention Recommendations on Collective Bargaining. The constitution itself requires that locals make a copy of the constitution available to each member. Additional copies are available from TNG's Research & Information Dept. for 72 cents each, in quantity; single copies are free.

Schorr named Broun judge

Washington — Daniel Schorr, veteran broadcast journalist, has been named the third judge in TNG's 1981 Heywood Broun Award competition.

Earlier, award chairperson Edward S. Gilbreth had announced the selection of syndicated columnist Georgie Anne Geyer and former Knight-Ridder Washington correspondent Albert A. Eisele as judges for the contest.

Schorr, senior correspondent for Cable News Network, was a national and foreign correspondent for CBS News for more than 20 years.

He resigned from CBS in 1976 after refusing before the House Ethics Committee to identify his source of a copy of a report on CIA and FBI scandals. He had turned the report over to the New York weekly the Village Voice,

which proceeded to publish it.

TNG gathered more than 6,000 signatures in a petition drive it launched in support of Schorr when he was suspended by CBS during the controversy.



DANIEL SCHORR

The House committee ultimately voted not to cite Schorr for contempt.

Schorr was a charter member of the Guild at the old Jewish Daily Bulletin in New York.

The judging of entries in this year's contest will take place Jan. 23, with the winner to be announced Jan. 25.

The Broun Award — \$1,000 and a citation—is presented annually for journalistic work "in the spirit of Heywood Broun" the Guild's founding president.

The Guild Reporter (ISSN: 0017-5404) is issued semi-monthly, except monthly in July and December, at 1125 15th St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20005, \$15 a year. Second-class postage paid in Washington, D.C. and additional mailing offices. Printed in U.S.A.
Postmaster: Send address changes to The Guild Reporter, 1125 15th St. NW., #835, Washington, D.C. 20005.

To the Polish Government

We, the undersigned, demand that you:

- Abolish martial law;
- Release all detainees;
- Resume good faith negotiations with Solidarnosc, based on the principles of the Gdansk Agreement.

Name

City and State

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

CLIP & MAIL

PETITION IN SUPPORT OF POLISH WORKERS

Nationwide campaign by AFL-CIO urges that signed petitions be sent either to THE EMBASSY OF POLAND, 2640 16th St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20008, or to the AFL-CIO, Room 809, 815 16th St. NW., Washington, D.C. 20006, from where they will be passed on to embassy officials. The Gdansk agreement referred to in the petition recognized Polish workers' rights to form free unions, to strike and other freedoms.



Smoke rings in the classified phone room?

A petition from classified telephone salespersons to Washington Post management asking that something be done to eliminate cigarette smoke from the phone room atmosphere resulted in installation of four mechanical "smoke eating" devices in the ceiling (circles and in-

set, lower left). Post Unit Guild leaders report that the devices have helped "somewhat." Maintenance personnel inform them that a greater number of the devices are needed to thoroughly clear the air in a room that large, however, the Guild leaders said.

INFORMATION CHIEF

Seeger is successor to Miller at AFL-CIO

Washington—Murray Seeger, a reporter and writer who has specialized in economics and labor in the United States and internationally, has been appointed director of the AFL-CIO Dept. of Information.

He succeeds Saul Miller, who is retiring after 27 years as a reporter, editor, writer and spokesperson for the labor movement and more than nine years as a reporter and editor for the daily and weekly general-circulation press.

The AFL-CIO's information department was created two years ago by merger of what had been separate departments of publications and public relations.

From 1972 until late last year, Seeger, 52, worked for the Los Angeles Times in Europe and Asia, serving as chief of its bureaus in Brussels, Bonn and Moscow and covering two U.S.-U.S.S.R. summit meetings plus European and world economic summits.

He also covered 1980 events in Poland that led to the emergence of Solidarnosc (Solidarity),

the independent union movement in that nation.

Seeger became a member of the Guild in his first reporting job, in 1951 at the Buffalo Evening News, where he met TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., then also a reporter for the Evening News and president of the Buffalo Guild.

From 1952-62 Seeger was a reporter for the Cleveland Plain Dealer, then for two years worked for a Cleveland television station, where he was a member of the American Federation of Radio & Television Artists. In 1964-65 he was on the metropolitan reporting staff of the New York Times and in 1965-67 was a Washington correspondent for Newsweek, receiving an honorary withdrawal from the New York Guild upon leaving.

Miller, 63, also joined the Guild when he got his first job as a reporter, for the York (Pa.) Gazette & Daily in 1945, the same year the first Guild contract was signed with that paper (now the York Record). He was a delegate to the Guild's 1946 Convention from the Harrisburg Guild, which had a unit in York until the York Guild was chartered in 1952.

In 1948 he went to the Richmond (Va.) Times Dispatch and two years later to Jamestown, N.Y., where he helped the International Typographical Union start up the Sun, one of as many as a dozen daily and weekly strike papers that union established in the 1950s under a "Uni-Typo" appellation.

Miller moved to Washington in 1951 where he helped set up a New News Service to serve the Uni-Typo papers. He also helped plan a short-lived national labor daily set up by the ITU, with assistance from the Mineworkers, called Labor's Daily, and set up and ran a Washington news service for it as an auxiliary to the New News Service.

In January 1955 Miller joined the staff of the AFL (American Federation of Labor) News Reporter and later that year, when the AFL and the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) merged, was named managing editor of the AFL-CIO News, the federation's weekly tabloid.

In 1958 he was named editor of the News, executive editor of the American Federationist, the AFL-CIO's monthly magazine, and AFL-CIO publications director, positions he held until becoming information director in 1980.

Miller was honored in a special program during the International Labor Press Assn.'s biennial "Changing of the Guard" luncheon on Jan. 8. It was attended by more than 200 representatives of unions, the labor press and the general-circulation press. Miller had been an ex-officio member of the ILPA's executive council since the organization's founding, a position which now also goes to Seeger.

Equal pay circa 1919

Washington — Michigan and Montana enacted legislation mandating equal pay for women in 1919, the first states to do so, according to a publication of the U.S. Dept. of Labor.

Nonprofit publications' postage doubled

Washington—Postage rates for union publications mailed to U.S. members—including the Guild Reporter—and publications of other non-profit organizations—including Consumers' Union, the religious and veterans' press—effectively were doubled on Jan. 10.

Rates for the for-profit community press also were increased, though by a much lesser 25-to-30 percent.

It all happened under U.S. Postal Service actions forced by the Reagan administration's demands for stiff budget cuts.

At a special meeting on Dec. 23, the USPS's governors voted,

effective Jan. 10, to bring nearly all nonprofit rates to levels that otherwise would not have taken effect until 1987.

The rates were to have increased in a series of steps in the interim under a schedule set up under the Postal Reorganization Act to ease the impact of rate hikes on nonprofit publishers.

The USPS governors said they were forced to act "as a result of congressional cuts in appropriations."

The continuing budget resolution approved Dec. 15 and signed by the President cut funds that

were to have enabled the Postal Service to continue handling nonprofit mailings at rates below actual costs.

The International Labor Press Assn., which had been a leader in the effort to maintain the phased-increase schedule, reacted by calling upon union publications to step up efforts to utilize discounts available to nonprofit mailers who presort and bundle mail to several zip-code levels and, in some instances, to carrier-route levels.

The discounts, won last year for nonprofit mailers largely through the ILPA's efforts, can

help offset the impact of the increases, the ILPA pointed out.

Its executive council, meeting Jan. 8-9, offered unions with member publications "all possible assistance" to take advantage of the discounts, to assure proper structuring of their mailing lists and to re-examine the mail classifications available to assure use of the most advantageous.

The Jan. 10 rate increase for the Guild Reporter could add as much as \$20,000 to its annual postage bill, estimated GR editor Jim Cesnik, who is immediate past president of the ILPA.

Fiester, labor editor, once led local

Lanham, Md.—W. Kenneth Fiester, a president of the old Newark Guild in the 1940s who later became a nationally recognized labor editor and union publicist, died Dec. 20 in a hospital in this Washington suburb.

Fiester, 70, was president of the Newark Guild for six years in the early '40s while working as a reporter on the old Newark Sunday Call.

After becoming publications editor and public relations director for the Textile Workers' Union in 1946, he chaired the New York Guild's labor-press unit.

While working as publications director for the United Auto Workers in the late 1950's he was a member of the Detroit Guild, then transferred to the Washington (now Washington-Baltimore) Guild in 1959 when he joined the AFL-CIO's public relations staff.

In 1969 and 1970 he was public relations director of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Dept. Since retiring 10 years ago he had been working as a free lance writer and editor, producing several unions' publications, including those of the Insurance Workers, the Shoe Workers and

the AFL-CIO's Metal Trades Dept.

While with the UAW, he was the first editor of its Solidarity publication, then a weekly tabloid with seven regional editions.

While with the Textile Workers, he became a founding vice president of the International Labor Press, Assn., which he also served as secretary-treasurer from 1960 to 1969 and as president in 1970 and 1971. He later served ILPA

as a consultant on postal-rate matters.

A memorial service Dec. 23 at AFL-CIO headquarters was attended by some 200 former and current union and labor-press leaders and activists.

The family suggested expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (1125 15th St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20005).

Seminar reservations by Feb. 1 asked

Washington—Locals considering participation have been urged to register for TNG's first residential seminar for new local officers by Monday, Feb. 1, two weeks before the seminar opens on Feb. 12.

Feb. 1 is when TNG must confirm room reservations to the AFL-CIO's George Meany Center for Labor Studies in suburban Washington, where the seminar will be held Feb. 12-15, explained Ellis T. Baker, TNG director of administrative operations.

If a local cannot act on authorizing participation in the seminar by Feb. 1, but intends to do so thereafter, Baker requested that it so inform TNG by Feb. 1 so accommodations can be reserved.

As of Jan. 13, 20 locals, ranging from Albany to Lexington and San Antonio to Eugene, had registered 27 participants for the seminar, which is designed primarily for new officers of smaller locals (without professional staff) for which TNG is subsidizing, in part, room, board and travel expenses.

CU announces cuts to offset postage hikes

Mount Vernon, N.Y.—Directors of Consumers' Union, publisher of Consumer Reports magazine, have announced several cost-cutting steps in the face of the U.S. Postal Service's effectively doubling postage rates for nonprofit publications.

The rate increase will boost CU's annual postal bill by an estimated \$2 million.

The organization will no longer support advocacy offices in Washington, San Francisco and Austin, Texas, the directors said. It also will switch Consumer Reports to a cheaper paper stock, cut the average issue's pages to 52, from 60, drop some "lighter" features and cut its budget for purchase of test products by 10 percent.

Each issue will continue to carry reports of tests on six major products and an automobile article, however.

A week before the postage increases were announced, CU said it was paring its staff by about 25 persons for economy reasons. CU's staff works under a contract with the New York Guild.

Key up \$24, to \$365, in Waterbury

Waterbury, Conn.—A new one-year agreement between the Waterbury Republican and American and the New York Guild has raised the top minimum for reporters and photographers by \$23.89 a week, to \$365.64, from Sept. 1.

The top minimum for desk employees and editorial writers is raised by \$25.27, to \$385.39 a week, also from Sept. 1.

A provision protecting an employee subpoenaed to disclose confidential information is added.

It calls for the company to make its legal counsel available and guarantees that an employee so represented will lose no pay or benefits. It also calls for reimbursing the employees for any fines or damages imposed.

Other increases and resulting new top minimums include:

Librarian—Up to \$18.93, to \$286.39 a week.

Copy clerks—Up by \$9.39, to \$144.39 a week.

Wire editor, chief of copy desk, Sunday magazine editor—Up by \$25.97, to \$395.14 a week.

MacTaggart, early leader in Toronto

Toronto — Jessie MacTaggart, an early leader of the Toronto Guild and its president for two years until she moved from the city in 1942, died Nov. 1. She was 77.

She was one of the first employees of the Toronto Globe & Mail to join the Guild in its initial organizing campaign in Canada in the 1930s.

Considered an "ace" reporter, she worked for the Toronto Mail & Empire in 1936 when the then new owner of the Globe, George McCullagh, bought the Mail & Empire and merged the papers.

She went to work for the Toronto Star in 1939, and in 1940 became president of the Guild local and a member of the bargaining committee that made an abortive effort to win the Guild's first Canadian contract at the Star—a milestone that was not to be achieved until 1949.

Earlier she had served as the local's vice president and Globe & Mail unit chair.

Did newsie's 9¢ launch Newhouse?

Washington—Do the heirs of Samuel I. Newhouse have an 8-year-old newsboy who went on to become director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education to thank for providing the "seed money" for Newhouse to build his newspaper chain?

This is the story told when about 1,000 union leaders and politicians gathered early in December to honor Al Barkan, 72, upon his retirement after 18 years at COPE's helm:

One of Barkan's first jobs was hawking the Bayonne Times on the streets of that city. One day the circulation manager asked the newsboys to take extra papers, promising to buy back any unsold at the end of the day.

"So I came back with . . . nine unsold papers, looking for my nine cents," Barkan said. "The circulation manager denied he had made any deal and refused to give me the nine cents."

"And the son of a bitch who did that to me was Samuel Newhouse. My nine cents was the basis for the Newhouse newspaper empire," Barkan said.

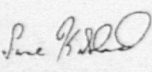
"Maybe," someone else suggested, the "basis of Barkan's years of leadership in progressive politics was an early lesson from Newhouse in 'supply side economics.'"

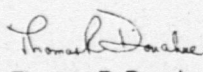


SOLIDARITY DAY

— WASHINGTON, D.C. — SEPTEMBER 19, 1981 —

On this historic day we marched together—400,000 Americans from all walks of life—in behalf of jobs and justice and a more humane America. Whatever the challenge, whatever the adversity, these shall remain our goals.


 Lane Kirkland,
President


 Thomas R. Donahue,
Secretary-Treasurer

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Solidarity Day mementos

The AFL-CIO is mailing individually inscribed certificates to participants in September's Solidarity Day march as souvenirs of the historic event and as the start of a new campaign to save Social Security.

The certificates are going to marchers, including 275-plus Guild members, who returned cards distributed that day as well as to those who write for the souvenirs.

They also will receive a letter from AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, urging them to continue to make their voices heard to prevent further administration cuts in the Social Security program.

Company faulted for 'blind' demotion

Manchester, N.H. — Management of the Manchester Union Leader acted with "blind allegiance" to the opinion of the paper's woman's editor when it decided that a promoted employee was incompetent and returned her to a secretarial job, an arbitrator has ruled.

Arbitrator Craig E. Overton, in holding that the demotion violated the paper's contract with the Manchester Guild, ordered that the grievant be restored to the reporting job she had bid on and that she be "afforded a fair and unbiased chance to succeed" at it.

The grievant, who as a reporter first had been assigned half time to the newsroom and half time to

the social department and then full time to the social department, was deprived of criticism from the woman's editor about problems with a story that proved to be the determining factor in the finding of incompetence, the arbitrator noted.

The purpose of evaluating and informing an employee of both positive and negative actions "is to assist the person in becoming a more efficient and effective employee," the arbitrator pointed out.

While the grievant and the woman's editor had some discussions about problems "it appears by her actions" that the woman's editor "wanted to hold most of what she considered damaging

'evidence' for the participants at the Jan. 18, 1980, meeting," where the grievant was found incompetent, Overton said. He concluded that the woman's editor "was not an unbiased evaluator."

The managing editor and the editor-in-chief, both participants at the January meeting, testified that in determining the grievant was incompetent in the reporting job they relied on the woman's editor's evaluation that the grievant lacked clarity and depth in writing feature stories.

Had either questioned the supervisor about the basis for her opinion concerning the grievant's feature-writing ability, it would have been revealed that during the grievant's full-time assign-

ment to the social department she had been assigned but one feature story and that "there was considerable question" about whether it was clear that the assignment was for a feature rather than a regular news story, the arbitrator pointed out.

He said that "while a high administration official has every right to respect and admire and consider an editor's judgment," the managing editor "should be aware that decisions of this magnitude must be made on fact and not just on blind allegiance."

Deciding on an employee's ability "based on the assessment of the woman's editor without full facts," is procedurally wrong, Overton concluded.

Wood burning stoves: Fuel for thought

By ESTHER MARGOLIUS

THE WOOD-BURNING stove continues to make a strong comeback as homeowners attempt to beat rising heating-fuel prices. Where firewood is plentiful and relatively inexpensive, they have proven to be a viable alternative to oil and gas powered heating systems. However, a growing number of fires are being traced to improperly installed or misused stoves.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission reports that some 9,800 people received emergency treatment in 1980 for burns suffered from contact with coal and wood stoves and free-standing fireplaces. The year be-

The Guild Reporter publishes Margolius' column as space permits to help members get the most from their paychecks' dwindling purchasing power.

fore, there were 4,600 injuries from wood-stove mishaps.

Safety standards for stove installation have been developed by the National Fire Protection Assn. (NFPA) as well as national testing organizations like Underwriters Laboratories (UL). Still, many homeowners apparently are ignoring them.

Before you install your stove, check with the local building inspector or fire marshal. He or she can advise you of any local fire codes and necessary building permits. It's also a good idea to give your insurance agent a call to be sure there are no problems with your homeowner coverage.

IF YOUR STOVE has not been listed by a national safety testing lab and you are unsure of the installation procedure, get in touch with the NFPA in Quincy, Mass. (Batterymarch Park 02269) and request their pamphlet on installing wood burning stoves.

One of the NFPA's standards requires that the sides of your stove be at least 36 inches from any combustible material, although a fire resistant barrier like 28 gauge sheet metal can be used to reduce the clearance. However, the noncombustible barrier must be installed one inch from the wall to allow air to circulate

behind the material and carry heat away.

The stove also must rest on a noncombustible floor or floor covering extending 6 to 12 inches from the sides and back of the stove and 18 inches from the front, where the wood is loaded. This front extension will protect the floor from hot ashes or coals which may drop when being removed from the stove. In addition, the base of the stove should be at least four inches above the floor.

The NFPA recommends that stove pipes be made of at least 24-gauge metal. The diameter of the pipe should not be reduced between the stove and the chimney flue. If the stove doesn't have a built-in damper, one must be installed in the pipe near the stove.

The stove pipe should not be any longer than 10 feet and there must be at least an 18-inch space between the top of the stove pipe and the ceiling or other combustible material. In addition, make sure the stove pipe enters the chimney through a fire clay thimble at a point higher than the outlet from the stove's fire-box.

The condition of the chimney and the flue are important factors in fire safety. In addition to regularly checking them for heat damage, the flue and chimney should be cleaned of creosote deposits.

Creosote is a tarry substance left over from the incomplete combustion of wood. It can be a fire hazard, if enough is allowed

to accumulate. Should it ignite, creosote burns at an extremely high temperature and could cause chimney damage.

Smoldering fires produce large amounts of creosote, so don't let the fire burn a long time between restocking.

Green or wet wood leaves more creosote than well-seasoned wood. As a rule, the wood you use should be seasoned for at least six months, preferably a year.

In addition to lower creosote levels, burning seasoned hardwoods like oak, maple or walnut gives you the extra benefit of a hotter, more efficient fire.

A CHIMNEY fire can burn with the ferocity of a blowtorch and can do extensive damage to the flue and chimney, not to mention the possibility that the whole house may go up in flames. If your chimney should catch fire:

- ✓ Call the fire department.
- ✓ Close all air inlets and dampers to try to smother the fire.

- ✓ Use a fire extinguisher pointed to the stove. A CO₂ extinguisher can be used.

- ✓ Wet down the roof and adjacent areas to prevent the fire from spreading.

It also is important to maintain proper ventilation if you have a wood burning stove. It is especially important in the room where the stove is located, otherwise you risk carbon monoxide poisoning.

And, if you haven't installed smoke detectors in your house yet, now is a good time.

Speculation grows over Daily News' fate

New York—With scarcely a pause for the holidays, speculation about the future of the New York Daily News grew as though feeding upon itself following announcement Dec. 18 by the Tribune Co. that it is seeking a buyer for the 62-year-old morning tabloid.

Latest official word was a statement Jan. 7 by Stanton R. Cook, Tribune Co. president and chief executive officer, reporting that a "number of serious inquiries" from potential buyers both "within and outside the communications industry" had been received.

Shortly after announcement that the paper was for sale reports circulated that Warner Communications Inc. had held "preliminary discussions" about the possibility of buying the News. Thomson Newspapers also was rumored to be eyeing the paper.

The Allied Printing Trades Council of newspaper unions, headed by New York Mailers' president George E. MacDonald, meanwhile, announced that it is exploring the possibility of an employee purchase of the paper.

The New York Guild's executive committee was to meet Jan. 13 with MacDonald, labor mediator Theodore Kheel who has been retained by the council, and a representative of the United Auto Workers' union to discuss others' experiences with employee purchase plans.

The Guild represents some 1,200 employees in the News' advertising, business, circulation, editorial and other departments.

Properties for sale along with the paper, at the buyer's option, are the News building and printing plant on 42nd Street, in Man-

hattan, a 41st Street garage, a Brooklyn printing plant and a rotogravure plant in Queens. The Tribune Co.'s WPIX-TV is not for sale, however, the company announced.

A real estate broker estimated that the "News building and other property could be valued at more than \$150 million," the Wall Street Journal reported.

Although the News' daily and Sunday circulation has begun to climb for the first time in recent years and now stands at more than 2 million on Sunday (see promotion ad of Jan. 4 reproduced at right from New York Times), the Tribune Co. said the need for additional capital investments in the paper "weighed importantly in our decision to sell."

The Tribune Co., which reported profits of \$78 million on revenues of \$1.2 billion in 1980, attributed part of a continuing decline in after-tax profits—by 16 percent to \$23.4 million in the second quarter of 1981—to operating losses at the News.

It is reported to have invested some \$23 million on the Daily News Tonight—the paper's year-long effort to establish an evening paper that would appeal to commuters and compete with Rupert Murdoch's evening Post.

Tonight was folded on Aug. 28, cutting jobs of some 300 employees, including about 130 in the Guild's jurisdiction.

The Tribune Co.'s revenue in the second quarter was up 11 percent, to \$351.2 million, and for the first half of the year it was up 12 percent, to \$676.3 million. First-half profits were off 20 percent, to \$37.2 million.

The News reportedly is expected to show a loss of some \$11 million for 1981.

Other drains on the Tribune Co.'s profits include the financially ailing Chicago Cubs baseball team which it acquired last summer.

"The day the Tribune Co. bought the Chicago Cubs was the beginning of the end of the Daily News," one News employee told Advertising Age. "That team became their tax writeoff and they didn't need the News anymore," the employee suggested.

Announcement of plans to seek a buyer for the News came as a surprise to the 11 newspaper unions in the Allied Council.

They had had a meeting set with News publisher Robert Hunt to discuss a plan for restoring the News' profitability that he had prepared for presentation to Tribune Co. officials.

That plan reportedly called for the company's consolidating the paper's printing operations and modernizing its Brooklyn facility at a cost of some \$60 million. It also envisioned wage and staffing concessions from the unions, according to published reports.

Hunt never did discuss his plan with the unions, despite an agreement made after the closing of Tonight that the unions would be consulted before any decision that would affect the future of the News. But he reportedly unsuccessfully sought approval from corporate management.

The Allied Council has requested a meeting with Tribune Co. president Cook. It has received no response, however.

Daily News gains again in December!

UP 137,000
Morning vs. year ago. Total: 1,567,000

UP 75,000
Sunday vs. year ago. Total: 2,060,000

Current morning and Sunday circulation in city and suburbs, December '81 vs. December '80. Circulation Dept., Daily News.

DAILY NEWS

The eyes, the ears, the honest voice of New York.

DAILY NEWS PROMOTION AD TOUTS CIRCULATION GAINS
It was run in the Times on Jan. 4—17 days after News' put on sale.

Buyer in wings for Bulletin?

Philadelphia — Three weeks after Quebecor, Inc., closed its tabloid Journal here and a month after the Tribune Co. announced it wants to sell the New York Daily News, the Charter Co. said it is negotiating to sell its Philadelphia Bulletin to a buyer it declined to identify.

If the sale does not go through, the Wall Street Journal reported the day after the Jan. 6 announcement, the Jacksonville, Fla.-based diversified oil company might close the Bulletin.

In August, Charter had won concessions from its organized employees—wage and benefit cuts and staffing reductions—that it said were worth \$4.9 million.

Without agreements on the con-

cessions, Charter had threatened to close the paper on Aug. 16. When the unions approved them, it said it would invest \$30 million in keeping the paper going.

Economic dismissals subsequently went to 60 of the paper's nonunion employees and 113 of its union workers.

A Charter representative told the Wall Street Journal Jan. 6 that it had not spent the pledged \$30 million because the Bulletin did not meet "financial targets."

Bulletin employees in the Guild's traditional jurisdiction are not represented by a union.

Philadelphia's other two dailies—the Inquirer and the Daily News—are part of the Knight-Ridder chain.

Philadelphia — The 46 Guild members who worked in the news room of the Philadelphia Journal were to receive as much as \$5,000 each in termination pay Jan. 15, a month after Quebecor, Inc., closed the 4-year-old tabloid rather than continue talks with the Guild and Teamsters on contract concessions Quebecor said would reverse the paper's losses.

Members of the Guild unit at the paper on Dec. 16 unanimously gave their bargainers a vote of confidence after hearing them report on their effort to continue bargaining after receiving the company's "final offer" demands for concessions. The Guild vote was a duplicate of that by Teamsters shortly before.

That morning's Journal had carried a Page One banner declaring "There may be no tomorrow . . ." unless the union members who had produced its news and advertising contents and distributed it agreed to concessions that included economic dismissals of 44 of their number—17 of 46 Guild members and 27 of 85 Teamsters—as well as 12.5 percent in wage cuts. The paper also

would switch to all-sports.

Quebecor, in opening talks a week and a half earlier, had demanded 16 percent in cuts.

It said the Journal had losses of \$15 million in the four years from its first publication date, Dec. 5, 1977, through Sept. 30, 1981, the end of the Montreal-based company's fiscal year, including \$4 million in fiscal 1981. It projected losses of \$4 million in 1982 without concessions.

For Guild-covered reporters at top minimum, the 12.5 percent wage cut would have meant an immediate drop of \$58.75 a week, to \$411.25, and foregoing a \$30-a-week increase due Sept. 1.

For Teamster-covered outside circulation employees it would have meant a \$47-a-week wage cut plus an \$18-a-week reduction in pension-fund payments, a total reduction of \$65 a week.

Guild and Teamster representatives, who bargained jointly, pointed to a report from their auditor showing that while the Journal had lost money, those losses had provided Quebecor a \$5-million tax credit. They also pointed to \$100,000 in "executive

expenses" and \$350,000 in legal and accounting expenses in the last two years, speculating that much of the latter was the result of resistance to employees organizing and gaining equitable contracts.

Journal editorial employees voted for the Guild as their bargaining agent in May 1980 after an organizing campaign that resulted in the company's being adjudged guilty of several unfair labor practices charges, including firing three Guild supporters. The first Guild contract with the paper was signed last January.

The unions also said that the company's demands for \$3 million in concessions from their members failed to take into account the hefty increase in the Journal's ad lineage in the first two months of the new fiscal year—from 25 percent of each paper, at most, to more than 40 percent in October and November, a Guild representative estimated. "With that kind of ad ratio and economies available under the contract without concessions, the Journal could easily have been in the black this year," he asserted.

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Albany

R. Victor Stewart, president; Ralph Ockenholt, first vice president; Tom LaPoint, second vice president; Robert Ward, secretary; Terry Brown, treasurer.

Gary

James A. McGill, president; Forbes W. Scott, Sr., secretary; Larry A. Bretts, treasurer.

Los Angeles

Bob Sanders, president; Bobbie Jenkins, 1st vice president; Allan Black and Greg Griggs, vice presidents; Mike Shannon, secretary; Don Chorpennig, treasurer; Ralph Knight, sergeant-at-arms.

Pacific Northwest

Jack Hopkins, president; Dorothy Christy, vice president; Mel Fisher, secretary; Wayne Cahill, treasurer.

San Diego

Michele Davis, president; Earl Block, vice president; Diane Davis, secretary; Dick Fisher, treasurer.

San Francisco-Oakland

Alan Cline, president (Cline, 305; Mike Libbey, 225); Don Fortune, Kate Regan and Floyd Tucker, vice presidents (Fortune, 321; Regan, 336; Tucker, 363; Elaine Josephs, 197); John Davidson, recording secretary; Caroline Grannan, treasurer; Doug Cuthbertson, executive secretary.

St. Louis

Robert C. Hermann, president; Roy Cummings, 1st vice president; Ron Duckworth, 2nd vice president; Pat Rice, treasurer; Mary Miglizzo, secretary.

Terre Haute

Patricia Smith, president; Jerry Ciolli, vice president; Mary Seely, secretary-treasurer.

Wire Service

William Morrissey, president; William Gillen, AP vice president (Gillen, 222; Carl Manning, 112); Anne Kirkwood, UPI vice president (Kirkwood, 188; Don Phillips, 123); Dan Carmichael, secretary-treasurer (Carmichael, 365; Judith Dugan, 273).

PATCO petitions go to U.S. locals

Washington—Petition forms calling upon President Reagan to return 12,000 fired members of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization to their jobs have been distributed to all U.S. Guild locals with a request that they be circulated for signature among members, their families and friends.

The petitions also ask that the government resume negotiations with PATCO for settlement of the dispute that led to PATCO striking and the strikers being fired.

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said the petitions are the result of PATCO calling upon the Guild and the rest of the labor movement for help with launching a nationwide grassroots effort to return PATCO members to work to resolve air-space safety problems created by their being fired.

Bay Area vote set

San Francisco — Twenty employees of the Bay City News Service will vote Jan. 20 in a National Labor Relations Board supervised election on whether the San Francisco-Oakland Guild will be their bargaining agent.

The NLRB set the election date after the Guild filed a petition Nov. 25 seeking representation rights for the nonsupervisory employees of the wire service that sells local news to Bay Area publishers.

Firing of Terre Haute strikers held unfair

(Continued from Page 1)

pany vice president and chief negotiator David I. Day during a bargaining session with the Guild "stated that he wanted to declare the existing Guild [editorial-circulation-business office] contract null and void" and Day later "accused the Guild of instigating, managing, leading and enforcing" the strike against the paper, West noted.

He concluded that the permanent replacement of Guild strikers was motivated by "Day's attempt to get revenge."

West discredited the testimony of the advertising department director, Russell Howard, pointing to Howard's affidavit to the board's general counsel in which he said that prior to the election he had not called employees individually into his office to discuss union activity. In the face of evidence to the contrary during the hearings, however, Howard claimed that he had forgotten about the meetings.

"There were approximately 37

meetings," West pointed out. Howard's "claim that he forgot them brings to mind the anecdote about the accused stabber who claimed that the victim ran into the knife 37 times—backwards," he said.

Howard was transferred out of the advertising department after the first days of hearings on the Guild's charges.

Rejecting company arguments to the contrary, West held that the Guild advertising unit did not waive its right to call an unfair labor practice strike by supporting the Teamsters' economic strike first.

The illegal tactics cited by the Guild in its charges and upheld by the administrative law judge included allegations that:

✓ Prior to the advertising department election the company interrogated employees about their attitudes towards the union, promised salary increases to discourage votes for the Guild and threatened that working conditions would be more onerous if

the Guild were to become their bargaining representative.

✓ Following the Guild victory, employee harassment included the advertising department director standing at the entrance to the department recording the names of latecomers, despite the fact that working hours had not been strictly enforced previously.

✓ Verbal and written warnings were issued to employees who supported the Guild and several employees were threatened with discharge because of their support for and assistance to the Guild.

✓ More onerous working conditions were imposed following the election including limitations on break time and replacement of a liberal sick leave policy with a more restrictive one.

✓ An employee who requested the presence of a union representative at a meeting with management was threatened with firing. Subsequently the same employee was transferred from a contract-sales, to a voluntary-sales position in the classified advertising department because of her union activity.

✓ The company failed and refused to bargain with the Guild over changes in working conditions unilaterally implemented in the advertising department.

West recommended that the Guild strikers be reinstated to their jobs or substantially equivalent ones without loss of seniority or other rights and with back pay plus interest for any period beyond five days in which the company might refuse reinstatement after application.

The Guild said it was sending the company a letter on behalf of the strikers containing an unconditional offer to return.

If insufficient jobs remain for all Guild strikers after replacements have been terminated, employees should be rehired on the basis of seniority or other non-discriminatory manner and the names of remaining employees placed on a rehire list, West said.

He called for reimbursement of employees who suffered a loss because of the unilateral changes in the sick leave policy and for the restoration of the sick leave policy that existed prior to the representation election.

The classified sales employee transferred to the voluntary sales job should be returned to contract

sales or an equivalent job, West said, and he ordered the removal of all illegally issued warnings from personnel files.

West's order also called for the company to bargain.

Terre Haute Guild President Carl Bender called West's ruling "a great relief" to the 70-plus Guild strikers in Terre Haute.

Although we were "confident from the outset of our position," now "we have been vindicated and are looking forward to getting back to work as soon as possible," Bender said.

Shortly after the decision was announced, the paper's general manager told a local television station that the company is going to appeal, but that it had not yet determined its grounds.

AP affirms right on buttons

(Continued from Page 1)

Temple's order that Kramer and others remove the buttons as well as threats from Temple and AP Vice President Thomas Pendergast that employees continuing to wear such buttons could be discharged were illegal interference with protected union activity the board's complaint had said.

Although the AP denied having violated federal labor law in

the settlement agreement, it pledged to "refrain from interfering with, coercing or restraining" Guild-covered employees exercising their right to wear buttons supporting union activity or exercising other protected rights.

It also agreed to remove from personnel files any references to the button wearing incidents which brought the charges and to rescind its disciplinary warnings.

Members vote to keep 50¢ increase in dues

(Continued from Page 1)

were disallowed for the same reason, while those from the Kenosha Guild were disallowed because they were counted before the official counting period.

The disallowed votes from the three locals could not have changed the referendum's outcome. The unofficial tally in Detroit was 109 for repeal and 103 against, while in York it was 78 for repeal and 24 against. Total of the two is a dead even 127 votes each way. The Kenosha count was not available. The local had 33 members eligible to

vote in the referendum.

Ballots from five locals—Akron, Lake Superior, Toledo, Twin Cities and Youngstown—were counted by the IERC when the locals' return-report forms either failed to arrive or arrived with late or illegible postmarks.

A total of 30,746 Guild members were eligible to vote in the referendum.

Members reject local dues hike

Seattle—Members of the Pacific Northwest Guild have rejected a proposal to raise their monthly local dues.

The proposal, defeated by a vote of 319 to 258, would have raised dues from 5.8 percent of one week's salary per month, to 8.8 percent, with 2 percent of the increase earmarked to build the local's defense fund.

Once the defense fund reached \$150,000, the dues rate would have been reduced to 7.8 percent, and on reaching \$250,000 in defense funds, the rate would have dropped to 6.8 percent.

The 2 percent defense fund portion of the increase also would have ceased at any time that TNG was collecting higher defense fund dues.

Boost in local's dues voted up in Chicago

Chicago—By a vote of 113 to 80 Chicago Guild members have approved an increase in local dues to 7 percent of one week's pay per month.

At the same time they rejected a second proposal that would have added another one-half percent to the dues formula with the proceeds to go to the local's defense fund.

The old dues schedule was 6 percent of a week's pay per month plus \$1.50.

... Providence

(Continued from Page 1)

Inside telephone salespersons—Up by \$94 a week, to \$441, in increments of \$17.50, \$17.00, \$30.50 and \$29.

Clerks, stenographers, classified switchboard—Up by \$67 a week, to \$313.50, in increments of \$12.50, \$12, \$22 and \$20.50.

Copy persons—Up by \$61 a week, to \$247.50, in increments of \$10.50, \$10.50, \$20.50 and \$19.50.

Official referendum tabulation

Following are the official results in the Dec. 15-20 Guild-wide referendum on the Philadelphia Guild's motion to repeal the 50-cents-a-month dues increase enacted by TNG's 1981 Con-

vention and in effect since Sept. 1.

The local by local and overall vote-totals listed are those certified by the International Election & Referendum Committee, which met Jan. 8 at TNG

headquarters in Washington.

Votes in the "For" column were to repeal the increase.

Votes in the "Against" column were to retain the increase.

LOCAL	ELIGIBLE VOTERS	FOR	AGAINST	LOCAL	ELIGIBLE VOTERS	FOR	AGAINST
Akron ²	125	79	16	Montreal	212	15	60
Albany	262	38	70	Mountaineer			
Boston	312	57	122	(Morgantown)	43	20	6
Brockton	111	22	54	New York	5,354	605	858
Buffalo	711	73	142	Northern Ontario			
Canadian Wire Service	725	87	311	(Sudbury) ³	27	—	—
Central California	739	90	90	Ottawa	318	25	40
Chattanooga	48	0	43	Pacific Northwest			
Chicago	508	39	46	(Seattle, Tacoma)	1,115	139	229
Cincinnati	105	34	28	Pawtucket	36	4	29
Cleveland	677	81	164	Peoria	107	20	8
Columbus	238	55	90	Philadelphia	1,159	313	180
Denver	549	52	125	Pittsburgh	133	11	66
Detroit ³	1,003	—	—	Portland	293	59	104
Erie	159	21	54	Providence	405	86	59
Eugene	66	7	15	Pueblo	105	36	6
Gary	68	7	26	Puerto Rico	1,050	106	311
Great Falls	14	4	7	Rockford	55	16	9
Harrisburg	69	9	9	St. Louis	937	132	335
				Salem	66	8	25
Hawaii	450	20	102	San Antonio	77	21	26
Hazleton	25	7	12	San Diego	811	92	116
Hudson County				San Francisco			
(Jersey City)	51	10	34	Oakland	1,405	96	379
Indianapolis ⁴	4	—	—	San Jose	788	83	244
Kenosha ²	33	—	—	Scranton	88	38	20
Kingston ⁴	26	—	—	Sheboygan	59	13	21
Knoxville	46	4	7	Sioux City ⁴	9	—	—
Lake Superior				Southern Ontario			
(Duluth) ²	26	4	6	(Toronto)	1,664	70	139
Lansing	38	7	4	Terre Haute	99	8	32
Lehigh Valley				Toledo ²	372	64	69
(Allentown) ⁴	3	—	—	Twin Cities ²	830	349	19
Lexington	37	1	20	Utica ⁴	14	—	—
Los Angeles	373	25	44	Vancouver			
Lynn	31	0	17	New Westminster	1,050	48	65
Manchester	110	26	61	Victoria	171	97	6
Memphis	402	35	179	Washington-Baltimore	2,113	138	163
				Wilkes-Barre	108	6	97
				Wire Service (U.S.)	1,366	125	158
				Woonsocket	12	1	10
				Yakima ⁴	31	—	—
				York ³	74	—	—
				Youngstown ²	156	19	52
				At-Large	2	0	2
				TOTALS	30,746	3,757	5,841

¹ No voters were eligible in Bakersfield, Hampton Roads (Norfolk), Rochester.

² Ballots from Akron, Lake Superior, Toledo, Twin Cities and Youngstown counted by IERC.

³ Disallowed, local elections committee counted votes outside Dec. 21-22 official counting period.

⁴ No return received; nor response to telegram of inquiry to local.

⁵ No return at time of IERC meeting. Return arrived Jan. 11, bearing Dec. 27 postmark (postmark deadline, Dec. 24).



LYNN SPENCE/St. Louis Guild

47 signs with 2 for 42

The St. Louis Guild (TNG Local #47) signing 42-month contracts with Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch (above) and Newhouse's Globe-Democrat [terms, Guild Reporter, Sept. 25] draws representatives of both managements and Guild units as participants and observers. At the Post-Dispatch, seated: James H. Foley, Jr., employee relations director, Robert C. Hermann, Local 47 president, and Linda Knatut, chair of the Guild unit's stewards; standing: Preston Vaderford, personnel direc-

tor, Gilbert Siering, personnel manager, Lucille Hermann, Joe Pollack and Lionel Horton of the Guild committee, and Robert A. Steinke, Guild executive secretary. At the Globe-Democrat signing (below), seated: Helen Elkins, personnel director, and Hermann; standing: Martin Dugan, editorial page editor, Sue Ann Wood, assistant managing editor, Robert C. Ryffel, Guild unit chairperson, Mary Miglizzo, Guild secretary, and Steinke, who is the Guild's chief bargainer.



BILL BRINSON/St. Louis Guild

Seek defeat of Hobbs bills, locals urged

Washington—Guild locals and members have been asked to join in a post-card campaign aimed at defeating bills before Congress that would amend the Hobbs Act to make picket-line misconduct by employees—but not employers or their agents—a crime under the federal anti-extortion law.

Moves are imminent to push the amendments through both the House and the Senate, TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said in a letter to U.S. local pres-

idents and political action chairpersons. He called upon them to join a mail campaign against the anti-union measures that is being spearheaded by the AFL-CIO.

Locals are being asked to circulate to members pre-printed postcards to be addressed to individual senators and congressional representatives. Petitions for signature are also being distributed and individual letters solicited.

The bills in the Senate (S. 613) and the House (H.R. 450) would

amend the Hobbs Act to permit the prosecution of strikers involved in picket-line violence, subjecting them to imprisonment for up to 20 years and fines of up to \$250,000.

In addition, there are moves in the offing to introduce the amendment into the Criminal Code Reform bill, Perlik noted.

The Hobbs amendment "would not only undermine the right to picket, it would actually encourage picket-line violence on the part of employers and their agents by assuring them of lighter punishments than those that would threaten strikers defending themselves," TNG's International Executive Board said in October.

Problems faced by the Guild

and others in the labor movement "are severe enough... we don't need the shackle that the Hobbs Act amendment would forge," Perlik wrote.

"But there is a grave danger... unless members of Congress hear a loud and clear 'No!'," he warned.

The table below records the ascent of Canada's Consumer Price Index over a 24-month period following a 2.1-point increase in the index in November to 246.9, up 26.9 points from November 1980, and 49.1 points from November 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 November, 1979.

	Index*	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	November 1979†
December, 1980	221.3	11.2	11.9
January, 1981	224.1	12.0	13.3
February	226.4	12.2	14.5
March	229.4	12.5	16.0
April	231.1	12.6	16.8
May	233.2	12.3	17.9
June	236.8	12.8	19.7
July	238.9	12.9	20.8
August	240.6	12.7	21.6
September	242.4	12.5	22.6
October	244.8	12.7	23.8
November	246.9	12.2	24.8
*1971 = 100		†Index = 197.8	

Political call makes sense, retired N.Y. officer says

NEW YORK, N.Y.

Editor:

The IEB recommendation for vigorous political action [Guild Reporter, Nov. 13] makes sense to me under present circumstances. I only wish the New York local had shown gumption enough this Fall to oppose our bank-oriented, Republican-Democratic mayor for re-election.

As for the brother's letter in the Nov. 13 Guild Reporter protesting its pix of Perlik, that's where his pix belong. I liked one

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.

of him listening to Sam Mabe, the Johannesburg columnist, and I thought he was real cute as a rabbit at the Monterey Guild's costume party.

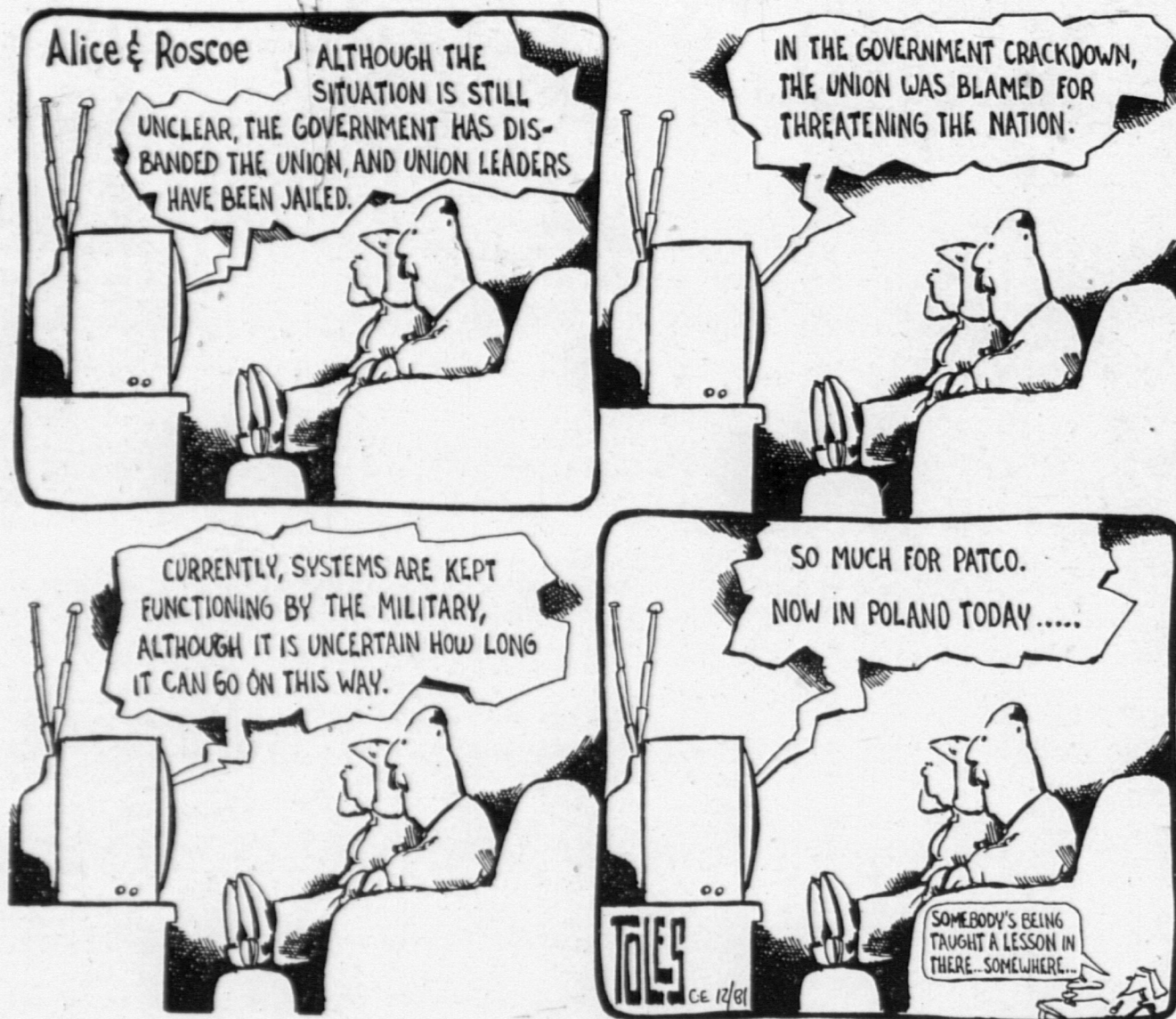
OLIVER PILAT
Retired
Former president
New York Guild

N.Y. members reject smaller RA quorum

New York—The membership of the New York Guild has rejected a proposal to reduce the size of a quorum at meetings of the local's representative assembly.

Vote tally in the Dec. 17-18 referendum was 800 against the proposal, with 723 for it.

The quorum requirement of the local's by-laws remains at approximately 75 delegates from 11 units. The defeated proposal would have reduced it to 43-44 delegates from six units.



TOM TOLES in the Buffalo Courier-Express. Reprinted by permission.

GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY DEFAULT

VDT safety? Impetus up to users

By RICHARD J. OLIVE

San Francisco-Oakland Guild

FOR MORE than a decade, the computer industry, employers and the government have watched us guinea pigs in the employment force with glazed disinterest as our bodies explore the still-unanswered question: How safe are VDTs, CRTs, etc.?

None of these agencies is going to accelerate the discovery process. We workers must begin to accept that.

The computer industry is too busy wowing us with hardware and software—with their capacities for moving paragraphs and making toast at the same time—to give thought to the skinware.

Employers are as progressive as ever: Tell us when someone dies, then we'll fix it. (They'd prefer any hazards that might exist to remain where they are—unknown—because of the spate of court actions likely to follow such a discovery.)

And the government... well, we know about that bumbling behemoth that always manages to respond to the call of business.

Consider:

The July/August issue of Micro Wave News detailed efforts by the Reagan administration to move the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to Atlanta. [The efforts foundered on the shoals of Congressional appropriations.]

THE CHANGE would have had the effect of torpedoing a long-awaited NIOSH document on radiofrequency and microwave (RF/MW) radiation.

Rep. Michael Barnes (D-Md) reacted to the proposed move with specific reference to the RF/MW document:

"The study's suppression, whether intentional or unintentional, would be an unconscionable blow to thousands of American workers and consumers."

At a panel discussion Aug. 25 at Fort Mason, an audience of computer hobbyists, computer industry-types, would-be writers

This is reprinted, with permission, from the October Bay Guild News, publication of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild. Olive, a former reporter with Associated Press and United Press International and Wire Service Guild administrative officer, now is SFONG's assistant administrative officer.

and at least one union representative heard the future described to them by a group with varying levels of exposure to the new technology.

The only ones with anything negative to say were Dave Cole, systems editor at the Examiner, and Sylvia Rubin, a reporter at the Chronicle.

He presented horror stories about untimely crashes ("Computers are wonderful... as long as you don't have to worry about the news") and, while Rubin felt the devices allow reporters to be more creative and noted the newsroom is a more quiet place in which to work because of them, she told of frequent complaints of eyestrain, backaches and concerns among pregnant employees.

The rest of the panel was either ga-ga over this technology or unabashed apologists for it.

It was suggested from the audience during the Q and A that

NIOSH was being undercut by the Reaganites, that the government and the computer industry have swept CRT-VDT hazards under the rug for years and the industry has concentrated solely on technological advance with nary a thought about the effects on human beings.

Beverly Potter, an author from Palo Alto who appeared to have emotional attachment to her Radio Shack home computer, responded blandly: "So what's new?"

Editor-in-chief Maggie Cannon of Infoworld, a trade sheet of the industry, handled the indictment of government and the industry with this breakthrough:

"There are hazards in everything. Look at automobiles."

(To not get a subscription to Infoworld, do not send any money to the newspaper that advertises itself as the monthly for micro-computer users.)

But the point was well made. The complexion of the panel was hear no evil, see no evil... It led one angry listener to cry out at one point: "Enough of this technofascist crap. Let's start talking about dangers of information-monopoly."

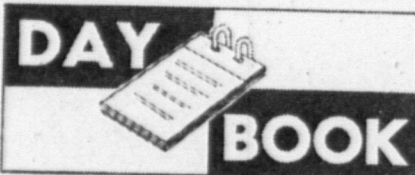
Some panelists hinted concern. Back to the question of health and safety:

THE INDUSTRY could care less, the government's protecting the industry and the employers, primarily concerned about productivity, are keeping their fingers crossed.

So it continues to be left to the workers to keep the focus on questions of safety. To this end, unions—particularly The Newspaper Guild and particularly this local within TNG—have been a pioneering force.

The effort must be accelerated in light of government foot-dragging and because many basic questions remain unanswered.

It is going to require some dedication from grassroots membership—as in units' health and safety committees—to protect us.



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

Western District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 30-31, Long Beach, Calif.

Middle-Atlantic District Council, winter meeting, Jan. 30-31, Franklin Plaza Hotel, Philadelphia.

Southern District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 6-7, Chattanooga, Ga.

TNG residential seminar for new local officers, Feb. 12-15, George Meany Center for Labor Studies, Silver Spring, Md. (suburban Washington).

Great Lakes District Council, winter meeting, March 6-7, Youngstown, Ohio.

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

As they put it

Better off under Reagan

There's a lot of unkindness going around. Everybody is throwing Ronald Reagan's famous line back at him—the one from his nationally televised debate with then-President Carter. It was Oct. 28, 1980, and Reagan said:

"I think when you make that decision (for whom to vote) it might be well if you would ask yourself, are you better off than you were four years ago?"

The press is blossoming with headlines like "Are you better off than you were a year ago?" And the snide stories recite all the detail about rising unemployment, and poor people suffering cuts in food stamps and in Medicaid, and recession, and federal budget deficits under budget-balancer Reagan that in their biggest-spending years even Democrats have never been able to equal;

And about a 48 percent decline in home-building and the attendant disaster in construction employment, and about continued at-or-near double-digit inflation, and interest rates that keep people from buying cars or homes (if there are any) and about other depressing news like that.

Some people are going to carp no matter what. Anyone can focus on bad news and on all those people that are getting zapped and on the lousy shape of the economy.

But, the fact is, just about a year after the Reagan administration took the reins, we are better off. We are better off, that is:

- If we're well-to-do or flat-out rich—folks in the above-\$100,000-a-year bracket. We're going to be hauling in an extra \$2,000 a year from that tax cut, and even at our level an additional \$2,000 will come in handy.

- If we're an oil company (or an executive thereof) with windfall profits pouring in at such a rate we don't have time to go out and prospect for more oil because we're too busy prospecting to buy up other companies (like the recent campaign by Mobil Oil to gobble up Marathon Oil—which would add neither jobs to the economy nor oil to our energy supply).

- If we're a profitable firm now entitled, under Reagan tax changes, to purchase tax breaks from firms whose unprofitability prevents them from using their tax breaks. They gain, we gain. Only the federal treasury loses—some \$30 billion over the next three years, according to treasury estimates.

- If we're silver-spoon heirs to a large estate (estate taxes have been all but repealed).

- If we're a big drug firm (less regulation on our products), or some other business (less worry about shelling out money for job safety protection, other regulations).

So, a lot of us are better off than a year ago. Never mind the sourpusses.

—Memo from COPE and AFL-CIO Legislative Alert

The Guild Reporter

CALM
ACPS

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 July 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 The Guild Reporter, 1125 15th St. N.W., #835, Washington, D.C. 20005. Publication #231580.

ISSN: 0017-5404

Vol. XLIX, No. 1

January 15, 1982

The Newspaper Guild

1125 Fifteenth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

Area Code 202-296-2990

INTERNATIONAL CHAIRPERSON: HARRY S. CULVER

PRESIDENT: CHARLES A. PERLIK, JR.

SECRETARY-TREASURER: CHARLES DALE

AT-LARGE VICE PRESIDENTS: William T. Davis, 4950 Cherry Ave., San Jose, Calif. 95118; Robert C. Holt, Jr., 433 Dickens Ave., St. Mo. 63122; Dianne M. Martino, 12 Fieldstone Dr., Londonderry, N.H. 03051; David M. Mulcahy, c/o Standard & Poor's Corp., 25 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10004; Richard J. Roth, 28 Blantyre Rd., Buffalo, N.Y. 14216; M. Walker-Tyson, 19736 Littlefield, Detroit, Mich. 48235.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS: Region 1—Vacant; Region 2—Ramis, 276 San Alfonso St., Ext. College Park, Rio Piedras, P.R. 00926; Region 3—Richard M. Peery, 2886 Chadbourne Rd., Shaker Heights, Ohio 44120; Region 4—Larry D. Hatfield, 16 Jewell St., San Rafael, Calif. 94901; Region 5—Barbara Yunker, 361 W. 22nd St., New York, N.Y. 10011; Canadian Region: East—John M. Lowe, 144 Broadview Ave., Toronto, Ont. M6G 2G2; West—Roger L. Stonebanks, 407-1571 Mortimer St., Victoria, B.C. V8P 3A7.

DIRECTOR OF FIELD OPERATIONS: J. William Blatz.

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS: Ellis T. Baker.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CONTRACTS COMMITTEE: Richard J. Ram.

CANADIAN DIRECTOR: William H. McLeman.

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & INFORMATION: David J. Eisen.

HUMAN RIGHTS CO-ORDINATOR: Hannah Jo Rayl.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES: William M. Brown, Janet David, Leo J. Ducharme, Willard Hatch, Harry L. McCormick, Luis Montañez Jr., G. Richard Patterson, Marshall W. Schiewe.