

Reporter top boosted by \$248, to \$760, at Montreal Gazette

Montreal — Wage minimums are raised by as much as \$305 a week and the top minimum for reporters, photographers and artists is increased by \$248, to \$760 a week, in a new three-year Montreal Guild contract with the Thomson chain's Gazette.

The \$760 is the highest key top minimum in a Guild newspaper contract in Canada and the \$248 increase is the highest directly negotiated key minimum increase in a three-year Guild contract.

It surpasses by \$79 last summer's \$169.07 increase in a three-year agreement with the Ottawa

Citizen. Earlier in 1981, the settlement at the New York Times produced a \$159.90 increase over the three-year term, taking the key top minimum to \$766 a week.

TNG Canadian Director William McLeman was chief bargainer in the Montreal Guild's settlement.

The economic settlement was reached in joint bargaining by the Guild and Typographical Union Mailers, and Printers. Top scales for printers and mailers are raised by the same \$248, to \$701 a week.

Under an agreement bargained

separately, the top scale for pressmen was raised to \$700 a week over the same three-year period.

The agreement, ratified by three of the Guild's four units at the Gazette, is the first to cover the Gazette's inside newspaper sales (circulation) department, where the Guild was certified last spring.

Highest top minimum in the department, for senior supervisors, is set at \$525 retroactive to last June 29, at \$551 from Jan. 4, and goes to \$681 on Jan. 2, 1984, an increase of \$156 a week over the term.

Dispatchers' top minimum is

set at \$365 retroactive to June 29, at \$383 from Jan. 4, and goes to \$474, an over-the-term raise of \$109.

Top minimum for secretary/stenographers is put at \$330 from June 29, \$347 from Jan. 4, and goes to \$430 a week, an increase of \$100 over the term.

That for clerks is set at \$303 from June 29, at \$318 from Jan. 4, and goes to \$393, an over-the-term increase of \$90 a week.

Many of the inside circulation employees are part timers who have been paid \$4.05 an hour—five cents above the provincial

minimum wage, the Guild reported.

Under the new agreement, most of these part-timers are placed in the clerk wage group, with an immediate starting hourly rate of \$7.77—pro-rated on the contract's 35-hour week—with increases over the term taking it to \$9.60.

The hourly rate for these clerks with three years of experience goes to \$9.09 immediately and rises to \$11.23 over the term of the agreement.

In separate unit votes required under Quebec law, outside cir-

(Continued on Page 4)

The

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Terre Haute strikers go back to jobs

Terre Haute, Ind.—After more than 11 months on the picket line, Guild members here returned to their jobs at the Tribune and Star Jan. 28 under a ruling by an NLRB law judge that the local's strike was caused by "flagrant and widespread" unfair labor practices by the company.

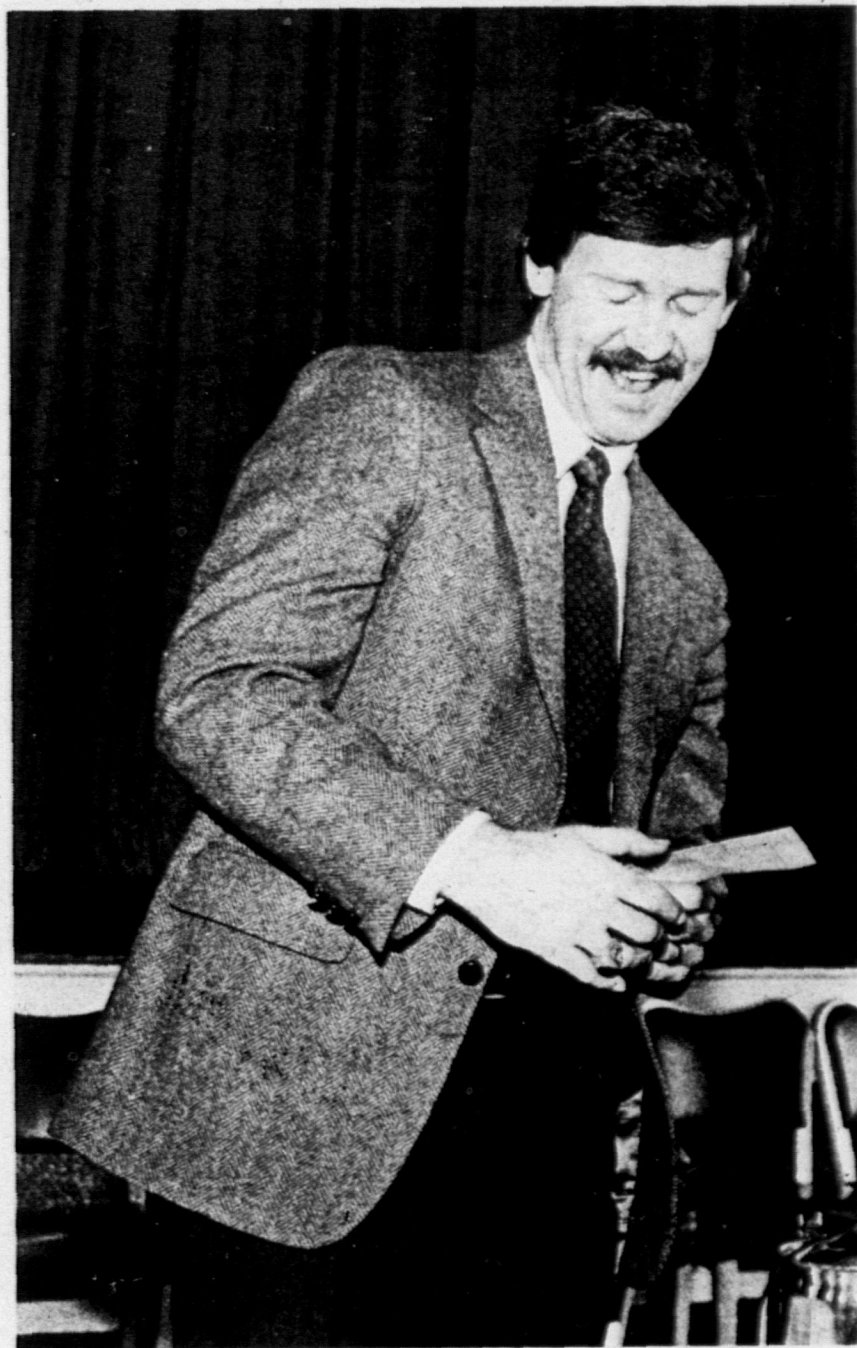
The National Labor Relations Board judge also called for participants in the Guild strike to be reinstated to their jobs upon application [Guild Reporter, Jan. 15].

In departmental meetings held as employees returned, management representatives said they would be returned to the jobs they had held prior to the strike in compliance with the law judge's recommendation.

Those hired during the strike, who the company had said were permanently replacing Guild strikers, will also be retained the company said.

One Guild member who had worked as a circulation department secretary before the strike was told that job no longer existed but that she would be a Guild-covered office manager in the department instead.

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RAYMOND CROWELL/Washington-Baltimore

BROWN WINNER RITZ'S GRIN SIGNALS ACCEPTANCE

\$1,000 prize presented at Broun Award luncheon Jan. 25.

Oil field exposé takes top honor in Broun Award

Washington—A year-long investigation and more than 80 articles exposing the loss of billions of dollars in oil fields across the United States to slipshod industry practices, thievery and inadequate federal and state oversight have won a Denver Post reporter TNG's Heywood Broun Award for 1981.

He is William R. Ritz, the Post's energy writer.

The award—\$1,000 for Ritz and a citation for the Times Mirror Co.'s Post—was presented at a luncheon at the National Press Club Jan. 25, the opening day of the winter meeting of TNG's International Executive Board.

Ritz's entry was selected from among 154 in the annual competition, established 41 years ago in memory of the Guild's founding president.

While many of the entries helped right a wrong or correct an injustice, major criteria for the award, the focus of Ritz's "superb" articles included an injustice "peculiarly relevant to our time—a large-scale injustice involving the ripoff of oil from Indian leases, the judges said in announcing their choice.

"And," they added, "the concern belatedly expressed by grand juries, Congress and the Department of Interior provides ample evidence that these articles have had their impact."

Ritz told the award luncheon that he felt it to be "somewhat ironic and tragic" to be getting an award for stories that brought into focus the suffering of the Indian people because of their dependence on a government agency.

But, he said, it was "gratifying" to do such stories and see moves undertaken to correct the situations. He was referring to recommendations by the Linowes Commission, calling for more than 60 changes in the federal government's oversight of oil leases and royalty payments just a week before the Broun Award presentation.

Ritz also paid tribute to the contribution to his stories made by Gay Cook, the assistant city editor who worked with him throughout the year. She accompanied Ritz to the award presentation. Both are longtime Denver Guild members.

(Continued on Page 6)

IEB warns of perils in code 'reform' bill

Washington—A so-called Criminal Code Reform bill, scarred with provisions perilous to civil liberties and press freedoms, appears to be moving toward passage by the 97th Congress, TNG's International Executive Board warned during its meeting here Jan. 25-27.

The bill, worse in many respects than an earlier one that brought outcries from TNG and other concerned groups, was approved by the Senate Judiciary Commit-

tee after only two days of hearings in November. The counterpart House bill is set for a vote in the House Criminal Justice subcommittee before the end of January, the IEB noted.

The bills (S. 1630 and H.R. 1647), like their predecessors, would place strictures on the dissemination of "classified" information, the protection of sources, possession of government documents, government "whistle blowers" and publication of "stolen"

information. In addition, the new bills also would abandon a provision in the previous measures that would make it an affirmative defense against criminal contempt for violation of a court order that the order was invalid under the First Amendment, the board said.

It called on the Senate and the appropriate House committees to halt the momentum gathering for passage of the omnibus bills by tabling them in favor of an incremental approach to reforming the

federal criminal code, as recommended by the 1978-79 Criminal Justice subcommittee.

"The danger inherent in the omnibus approach to criminal code reform: of legislation by compromise, trade-offs and political considerations in areas involving vital constitutional liberties and major public policy" are accentuated by the current bills, the IEB pointed out.

Meanwhile the Senate subcom-

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THE SHORT



OF IT

REMEMBER WHEN journalism school enrollments shot up in the mid-1970s following Watergate, with most of the would-be "Wood-steins" signing up for news-editorial sequences? Now, a University of Wisconsin journalism prof suggests advertising may be the new "glamour" area in journalism studies. Donald H. Stoffels, who teaches advertising, points out that much of the increased J-school enrollment, in Madison at least, over the last six years has produced students who specialize in advertising. In the 1980-81 academic year, nearly 32 percent of declared journalism majors were in advertising, compared with fewer than 10 percent in 1975-76. Why? Advertising grads may face a more promising job market than those in reporting and editing, he says. While few enter the university "knowing" they want to go into advertising "by their junior year . . . they have heard that they can leave here with a good background, with a handle on the business," Stoffels says. And, "there are jobs in the big cities right out of college."

Safety on the job: CBS News says it is buying several bullet-proof vests for camera crews and reporters who cover President Reagan. Camera-crew members had pointed out that the Secret Service and others close to Reagan sometimes wear them. The vests reportedly start at \$115 each. . . . The Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health at the University of Utah (Building 512, Salt Lake City 84112) has scheduled for Feb. 17-18 a short-course on Controlling Exposures to RF/Microwave Radiation. . . . The Women's Occupational Health Resource Center (Columbia Univ. School of Public Health, 60 Haven Av., B-1, New York 10032) has a "Fact-pack Calendar" on "Workplace Health" available for \$5. August is devoted to office design for clerical workers, December to clerical office machinery, including VDTs. There are "safety and health chicklists."

New contests: A new journalism awards contest—with three prizes of \$5,000 each—is open only to those under the age of 35. The Livingston Awards for Young Journalists is being administered through the University of Michigan's communication department by professor Charles R. Eisendrath (Ann Arbor 48109). Winning calendar 1981 work in local, national and international reporting will be announced in June. The contest was established because the young "are frequently passed over in the running for major awards," the university said last year. . . . The New York State United Teachers' union has set up an awards program to recognize the best coverage of education, schools and teachers. It is open only to work in newspapers and broadcast stations with principal offices in New York State. Entries deadline is Feb. 15. Six awards of \$100 each and a plaque will be given. (Full details: Journalism Awards, PR Office, New York State United Teachers, 80 Wolf Rd., Albany 12205.)



From out of our past: Guild leaders and members who struck Hearst's old Wisconsin News for recognition of their union on Feb. 17, 1936, took their message into Milwaukee's Polish neighborhood in a torchlight parade. The 6½-month strike also saw the Guild's founding president, Columnist Heywood Broun, fined \$15 for interfering with police after he sought to rescue a striker from their grasp. The strike ended after Hearst agreed to a \$40-a-week top minimum for reporters, plus a five-day, 40-hour week and two-weeks' vacation.

Among ourselves: Walter Wellesley (Red) Smith, the New York Times Pulitzer-winning sports columnist who died Jan. 15 at the age of 76, contributed some of the proceeds from his earliest syndicated columns to Guild strikers at the old Philadelphia Record in 1946. Smith had left the Record the year before for the old New York Herald Tribune, which launched syndication of his column. One of the papers that bought it was the Record. It bally-hued that "Red is back" while publishing behind Guild picket lines. Smith tried, but failed, to withhold the column from the paper. He then sent part of his payments from the syndicate to the Record strike fund. . . . **Dana R. Bullen II**, a member of the Washington-Baltimore Guild while covering the Senate and Supreme Court for the old Washington Star, is the new executive director of the World Press Freedom Committee, a group of journalistic organizations, including TNG, unified to address threats to independent news operations around the world.

Guild back in Terre Haute

(Continued from Page 1)

The company said a replacement who performed that work during the strike would be the assistant circulation office manager, a Guild representative reported.

After meeting with circulation department employees, district managers were told to return the following day because there was no immediate work for them to perform.

Another 10 Guild members the company contends it discharged for various reasons during the strike were told they are not currently employed by the paper. Their cases are being arbitrated by the Guild. The local charged that the company's denying these employees reinstatement conflicts with the administrative law judge's ruling, which did not exclude anyone in calling for reinstatement of Guild strikers who offered to return.

The afternoon Tribune in its Jan. 28 edition reported that the company continues to plan to appeal the administrative law judge's ruling to the NLRB in Washington. Deadline for appeal has been extended by the board at the company's request to Feb. 22.

Members of the Guild's newly organized advertising department unit struck the paper Feb. 27.

1981, over company unfair labor practices after having honored picket lines in a then-6-day old Teamsters' strike. Teamsters, as well as ITU Mailers, who also struck the paper Feb. 27, subsequently agreed to new contracts and returned to work.

The Guild's long established business, circulation and editorial department unit had supported the strike from the start and their contract has since expired.

A bargaining session on a renewal agreement for that unit was

VDT 'trashed,' case dismissed

Frankfurt, Germany—A judge has dismissed a charge of malicious damage against an insurance company bookkeeper who attacked a VDT with his chair, then set it on fire.

The dismissal came after the bookkeeper explained that his patience had been exhausted when the system went on the blink for the fifth time in as many hours.

The judge noted that the bookkeeper regularly had been forced to work long hours of overtime to catch up on work that was delayed by system failures.

held Jan. 27, and a federal mediator was seeking to set up dates for new bargaining on the initial advertising department contract, as well.

Meanwhile, the Guild reported receipt of an additional \$5,910 in contributions to its strike fund from other Guild locals from mid-October through mid-January. Included were:

Akron	\$ 100
Albany	100
Brockton	100
Buffalo	400
Canadian Wire Service	420
Central California	75
Chicago	100
Cincinnati	50
Columbus	25
Denver	50
Erie	50
Great Falls	20
Hawaii	200
Kenosha	25
Los Angeles	50
Manchester	50
Mountaineer (Morgantown)	60
New York	1,152
Pawtucket	50
Peoria	50
Philadelphia	225
Puerto Rico	50
St. Louis	250
San Diego	200
San Francisco-Oakland	200
San Jose	250
Scranton	133
Toledo	200
Twin Cities	200
Vancouver-New Westminster	373
Victoria	100
Washington-Baltimore	100
Wilkes-Barre	50
York	50
Youngstown	400

Attacks on Solidarity condemned

Washington—Resolving not to “remain silent while Polish workers die in defense of rights we on this continent take for granted,” TNG’s International Executive Board during its winter meeting here Jan. 25-28 denounced the Polish government’s “ruthless” attack on the Solidarity union there.

That government, "at the manifest bidding of its Russian patrons," has turned loose its military machine in an effort to destroy the labor union movement in Poland "that for 18 months had brought budding democracy and new hope" to Poland's workers and the country as a whole, the board declared.

It called on Guild locals in the United States and Canada to participate to the "fullest extent possible" in an International Day of Solidarity rallies being organized for Jan. 30 by the AFL-CIO and the CLC in response to a call by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, as well as other actions in the days to follow.

TNG "joins with the rest of the labor movement, here and throughout the world" in protest-

CLC boycott lifted after contract won

Ottawa—The Canadian Labour Congress has called an end to the boycott of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce following conclusion of a 17-month strike against one of its Quebec branches with a contract for the strikers.

TNG's 1981 Convention had endorsed the boycott.

ing the outrage in Poland, the board said.

Meanwhile, the International Federation of Journalists has called on Poland's military leader, Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski, to release immediately journalists being detained in that country and to permit them to "resume their normal professional activity."

Citing knowledge that "at least 40" Polish journalists were being held by the government, the IFJ in a Jan. 7 letter to Jaruzelski said that prohibiting journalists

to function was "an obvious violation of the Helsinki Final Act"

It also called on the Polish government to lift immediately measures taken against the Polish Journalists' Assn. and to permit that organization's leaders to defend its members' "moral and material interests," in accordance with guarantees established by the International Labour Organization.

And it protested all "restrictions imposed on foreign correspondents of whatever nationality."

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**

[illegible]

Forward to:
Embassy of Poland
2640 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, N.W., Room 809
Washington, D.C. 20006

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HELEN S. PALTER/San Francisco-Oakland

Super Sunday in San Francisco

Celebrating their and their co-workers' 17-to-0 vote for Guild representation four days before, members of the San Francisco-Oakland Guild's new Bay City News Service unit meet at one of their number's home on Super Bowl Sunday (after the game, of course). Two challenged ballots in the Jan. 20 election were

not opened. Bay City is a wire service that sells local news to publications in the San Francisco Bay area. Chief motivation in the group's organizing was a desire for "even-handed treatment," according to the Guild's Helen S. Palter, who assisted them. Prevailing pay has been \$4-\$5 an hour.

AFL-CIO attacks voluntary safety plan

Washington—A Reagan administration proposal to set up voluntary workplace safety and health programs threatens to further erode protections under the Occupational Safety & Health Act, the AFL-CIO has warned in a sharp attack on the plan.

AFL-CIO Occupational Safety Director George H. R. Taylor disputed OSHA Administrator Thorne G. Auchter's contention that the voluntary programs would improve protections against workplace hazards.

Auchter, in announcing the plan, contended that the proposal would permit workers to play a more active role in developing and implementing safety practices,

while "employers would be better able to abate hazards more quickly and without undue government interference."

As reported in the Federal Register, Auchter's plan calls for:

- ✓ Large industrial firms to set up management-worker committees to establish safety and health rules leading to voluntary compliance.

- ✓ Elimination of periodic inspections of larger firms with "good safety records."

- ✓ Ending most inspections for smaller companies in low-hazard industries that have established voluntary programs.

Taylor pointed out that Auchter now is attempting to impose

administratively the same dilutions in job safety that supporters of employer-backed OSHA amendments failed to win from Congress in 1980.

Pointing to an AFL-CIO analysis showing that the Reagan administration has sharply rolled back workplace safety and health enforcement, Taylor expressed concern that by serving on joint committees charged with establishing safety procedures, workers and their unions may have to assume responsibility for safety and health programs and share in any legal liability.

Comparing OSHA compliance activities for similar 10-month periods in 1980 and 1981, the

Mt. Sinai VDT study moving into phase two

Washington — A wide-ranging study into health effects from operating video display terminals being conducted in six Guild locals by the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York is moving toward the beginning of its second stage—eye examinations.—David J. Eisen, TNG's research and information director reported Jan. 25.

The study's first phase—involving distribution, completion and return of 14-page questionnaires to Mount Sinai—has been virtually completed in two locals, is well underway in two others and is getting started in the other two, Eisen told the International Executive Board.

In one of the participating locals, Hawaii, eye examinations "should get under way shortly," Eisen said, while in two others, St. Louis and Memphis, arrangements have been made with schools of optometry to conduct the exams.

In a fourth participating local, Southern Ontario, the eye examinations for the Mount Sinai study are being incorporated into testing programs that have been underway among employees at the Toronto Star and the Globe and Mail for several months.

In addition, Eisen reported, the Workers' Institute for Safety and Health (WISH) has arranged to do radiation testing of VDTs—the study's third phase—with equipment to be borrowed from the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. An industrial hygienist from WISH will be instructed in testing procedures by an OSHA radiation expert.

The Honolulu Advertiser and Star-Bulletin are the first to have agreed to permit the tests—for X-ray, radio frequency and ultraviolet emissions—to be conducted in their newsrooms, Eisen said.

Mount Sinai reported that 60 employees in the Honolulu papers' newsrooms have completed and returned the questionnaires, while 500 employees in several Guild-represented departments of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and Globe-Democrat have done so.

First batch of returned questionnaires from the Vancouver Sun and Province numbered 162.

Returns were being awaited from the Memphis Commercial Appeal and Press Scimitar, the Toronto Star and Globe and Mail and from the Associated Press bureau in New York.

The study aims at measuring the responses, symptoms and physical condition of VDT operators against those of nonusers in the same offices.

It was announced last year jointly by TNG and Mount Sinai and may be the most extensive of its kind in North America, perhaps anywhere to date, on the physical effects of VDT use.

Syndicates want electronic reuse fees, too

SHOULD a newspaper pay more when news stories, features and columns are recycled for cable TV, home information retrieval systems or other forms of electronic distribution?

The Guild for more than a year has maintained formally that a "print news industry" employer definitely should pay Guild-represented employees more—at least once participation in such a system goes beyond the experimental stage.

Now, most major news and features syndicates, plus the Associated Press, appear to be moving toward—or to have adopted—the same general conclusion. Theirs, however, goes to applying a surcharge to their fees for newspapers that reuse their materials in an "electronic newspaper," according to "presstime," the American Newspaper Publishers Assn.'s journal.

Most editors it surveyed "grudgingly acknowledge" that additional fees "may be necessary," the magazine reports in its January issue.

"We've always paid on the basis of circulation. I see no reason that couldn't continue to

be the case—adding print and electronic (audiences)," William Ellison, Jr., of the Louisville Courier-Journal told "presstime."

"Some syndicates are offering, or are preparing, new contracts limiting material to one-time use on printed paper, specifically prohibiting reuse in electronic systems," "presstime" reports.

"At the moment, however, most syndicates—and the AP—are allowing newspapers to recycle the material at no cost for a number of electronic experiments," the magazine adds.

AP is permitting newspapers to use normal wire copy on experimental cable or electronic systems "pending a policy decision by the AP board" in April on "the propriety of such use and the additional assessment that should apply."

Until then it is asking newspapers to sign an agreement attesting that "we understand that we are free to experiment . . . without additional charge . . . until April 1982, when policy will be established, possibly through an amendment to the by-laws, and a price structure set."

New contracts by the United Feature Syndicate limit publication rights to one time "on newsprint or other paper in a conventional newspaper format," and state explicitly that "such rights shall not extend . . . to any other format or medium, by electronic or other means," "presstime" reports.

Permission is being given for

use of United material in "limited experiments" in return for "feedback on the experiment," the syndicate's Robert Metz told "presstime."

"As the media change form, a syndicate must make sure that those it represents are properly compensated for their work," Metz said.

TNG's 1981 Convention agreed with an earlier policy statement by the IEB that existing provisions of TNG's bargaining program and recommendations provide "the necessary protections and benefits . . . with respect to both present and prospective electronic distribution systems" in the key areas of jurisdiction, job protection and compensation.

The convention, also upon the International Executive Board's recommendation, added the following to TNG's bargaining recommendations:

"Provision should be made that all employees in the Guild bargaining unit receive a substantial share of the income accruing to an employer . . . as a result of the employer's participation in a system for electronic processing, storage, retrieval and distribution of news, advertising and associated information. . . ."

Bargaining recommendations long have called for employees to share in the financial fruits of automated systems and to receive additional compensation for multiple use of the product of their work, the IEB had pointed out, adding that both "clearly apply to electronic distribution systems."

"Videotext, teletext and on-line data bases will be major media in the future. We expect them to be major revenue producers. . . ."

The (Des Moines) Register and Tribune Syndicate has informed its clients that it has opened a new TV division and that "all" its newspaper features are provided "on the basis of one-time use in newspapers only."

The syndicate's Dennis Allen told "presstime" that papers that want to experiment with its material might get clearance to do so since the syndicate is interested in "assisting newspapers toward expansion."

"However, quite obviously, we are in the business of selling images and words," Allen said.

When do experiments end and "bills start coming?"

MOST SYNDICATES "presstime" surveyed say that "the experiments end and the bills start coming" when electronic ventures become "commercially viable," or "when they go commercial," or when they "become a predominant form of media access."

Record \$248 hike takes key to \$760 in Montreal pact

(Continued from Page 1)

ulation department employees rejected the proposed settlement, however. It would have raised the top minimum for district managers, like that for reporters, by \$248 a week, to \$760.

Employees in that unit are seeking a shorter work week. All Guild-covered employees currently work a five-day, 35-hour week, while craft-union employees have been working a four-day, 32-hour week. The Guild and company were to meet again on contract terms for the outside circulation group the first week of February.

The agreement is also the first with the Gazette to include Guild-represented maintenance employees. It takes the top minimum for janitors to \$427 and that for lead janitors to \$467 a week.

The maintenance department employees had been covered under the terms of an agreement between the Guild and the old Montreal Star that the Gazette acquired under Quebec law along with the Star's plant after that paper was closed.

The \$248 increase at the key top minimum comes in five increments, with \$72, to \$584 a week, retroactive from June 29, \$29, to \$613 a week, from Jan. 4, \$30, to \$643 a week, on June

28, \$78, to \$721 a week, on Jan. 3, 1983 and \$39, to \$760 a week, on Jan. 2, 1984.

The \$305-a-week increase takes the flat minimum for assistant city editors to \$862 a week in an upgrading.

Service required for a sixth week of vacation is reduced from 25 years, to 22 years, and that for five weeks is reduced from 19 years, to 14 years.

Two holidays are added, bringing the total to 12. The new holidays are Boxing Day and a third floating holiday.

A new provision specifies that an employee will be required only to perform job-related tasks and will not be required to act as "a servant for a superior."

An integrity provision is expanded to require the company to make "greater efforts" to reach employees before making corrections, retractions or changes in material submitted. It also calls for the company to bring to an employee's attention before publication any letters challenging facts.

A ban on discrimination because of marital or parental status, family relationship, sexual or affectional preference, political activities or political belief is added.

Other increases and resulting new top minimums include:

Copy editors, critics, rewrite



ALEX BEAUCHAMP/New York Guild

Neither snow nor . . .

About two dozen members of the New York Guild's Consumers' Union Unit mount an informational picket line outside the hotel where CU directors met Jan. 23. Unit members were demanding changes in the direction, policy and management of CU, which publishes Consumer Reports magazine. Under current management, millions of dollars misspent have re-

sulted in loss of more than 200 Guild-covered jobs, 24 as recently as Jan. 15, the Guild maintains. The directors' executive committee invited Guild pickets into meeting, listened and voted its confidence in its management, Guild leaders reported. Consumers' Union has projected a \$1.5-million short-fall in its fiscal year that will end May 31.

persons—Up by \$258 a week, to \$794, in increments of \$75, \$31, \$32, \$81 and \$39.

Receptionists, clerk - typists, clerks—Up by \$127, to \$390 a week, in increments of \$37, \$15, \$16, \$39, \$20.

Librarians, darkroom technicians—Up by \$240, to \$616 a week, in increments of \$98, \$24, \$25, \$63 and \$30.

IEB warns of perils in code 'reform' bill

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee on the Constitution has given its stamp of approval to a bill that would revise the Freedom of Information Act and authorize wholesale censorship of government information [Guild Reporter, Nov. 27].

The bill, which has strong backing from Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and the Reagan administration, will probably be dealt with by the Senate's Judiciary Committee in February.

The bill would permit the government to withhold from the public and the press much information about federal and state law enforcement, including disclosures that would "tend to disclose the identity of a confidential source" or about illegal acts committed by federal investigatory

agencies and state and local police, according to an analysis by the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press.

It would permit, at the attorney general's discretion, the suppression of any "records or information" relating to "terrorism, organized crime or foreign counter-intelligence."

A provision in the current law that permits law enforcement-agency suppression of an "investigatory record" would be expanded to allow the suppression of all "records" kept by federal law enforcement agencies.

In most instances the bill would prohibit court review of refusal by the Central Intelligence Agency to provide access to information. In those instance where court review would be permitted, a court could order data released only on a finding that the agency's denial had been "arbitrary and capricious."

All records given to the government in connection with the settlement of a law suit involving the government would have blanket exemption under the revisions.

They would also permit the government to withhold any information obtained from a business if its publication "could impair private, competitive, research, financial or business interests."

This exemption could extend to virtually all information turned over to regulatory agencies by private companies.

The bill would also permit the government to charge fees or royalties for "commercially valuable technological information" obtained under the act.

More jobless seen

Washington—Excesses and inequities written into the Reagan tax program could push the unemployment rate to 10 percent as the economy sinks deeper into recession, according to Arnold Cantor, AFL-CIO economist.

He made the prediction during a radio interview.

Philadelphia Bulletin folding set

Philadelphia—Management of the Philadelphia Bulletin told its employees Jan. 27 that the paper would be closed after publishing its Jan. 29 editions.

Efforts by the Charter Co., a diversified oil company, to find a buyer to take the paper over were unsuccessful, the employees were told. Talks with the last of four interested parties ended the night before.

Charter had announced Jan. 6

that it wanted to sell the paper because of its financial losses and was discussing it with a potential buyer it did not identify.

The paper's organized employees had agreed to \$4.9 million in wage and benefit concessions in August in an effort to prevent Charter's closing the paper. Bulletin employees in Guild jurisdiction were not represented by a union.

Meanwhile, a Philadelphia

Guild representative said that the Knight-Ridder chain's Inquirer and Daily News may well hire several dozen of the displaced Bulletin employees in jobs covered by the Guild's contract.

The Ingersoll chain's Delaware County Times, in suburban Chester, also is expected to have openings for Guild-covered jobs. The paper told its staff on Jan. 11 that if the Bulletin closes it expects to begin publication of a Sunday paper.

Talks with three said live as new owner sought for UPI

New York—High sources within United Press International have said that discussions are under way with three parties concerning a change of ownership of UPI.

The sources said National Public Radio is one of the three but would not disclose the other two.

The sources denied reports that American Telephone and Telegraph and American Can were taking part in such talks.

Directors of National Public Radio meeting in Austin, Tex., Jan. 15 voted by seven to six to continue to explore the possibility

of taking over the wire service.

Officials of NPR and E. W. Scripps Co., which own 95 percent of UPI, had been discussing Scripps' turning the wire service over to NPR as a tax-deductible gift.

Scripps had indicated it would be willing to do so if NPR could show it had the resources—estimated to be as much as \$50 million—necessary to run UPI for five years.

UPI recently broke off discussions with Reuters, the British news agency.

Pension investment guide available

Washington — The AFL-CIO has issued a booklet outlining for union representatives how pension funds can be invested "to better serve the interests of workers."

The booklet and a study of pension fund investment practices are part of a program adopted by the federation's executive council last summer designed to encourage investing

pension funds in ways that will be beneficial for the U.S. economy while avoiding investments in corporations that are considered to be hostile to their employees' rights.

Copies of the booklet, "Investment of Union Pension Funds," are available for \$2 each from the AFL-CIO's pamphlet division, 815-16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Sun-Times wrong to alter pay method, arbiter rules

Chicago — The Chicago Sun-Times violated a binding past practice of 20 years duration when it changed its method of paying employees from a "current" one to an "arrear" method, an arbitrator has ruled.

Upholding a Chicago Guild grievance, arbitrator Neil M. Gundermann held that there had been no change in the "underlying conditions" that had produced the practice of paying employees for work performed in the current week, and that, therefore, there was no justification for changing the practice.

The company had instituted an "arrear" method of payment—one in which employees are paid for work performed the previous week—in April 1981 after retaining the services of a consultant to assist in changing its payroll procedure.

It implemented the change by moving its date of payment back by one day in each four-week period until the payday was moved back by one week.

The effect of the change was to reduce each employees' 1981 pay by one week, the arbitrator said. He ordered the company to return to the "current" method of issuing paychecks.

He noted, however, that had the change in payment method been necessitated by a change in underlying conditions, such as the installation of a new computer system the company expects to have in operation in the spring of 1982, then there might be ample justification for changing the long-standing practice.

In light of the arbitrator's observations and the company's future plans, the Guild and the company agreed that each employee would receive an extra week's pay before the end of 1981 and the already instituted "arrear" method of payment would be continued.

Checks for the additional week's pay were issued to Guild-covered employees just prior to Christmas.

Law judge rejects opposition to Seattle merger

Washington—The petition by Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer and the Seattle Times for Justice Dept. approval of a joint operating agreement should be granted, a special Justice Dept. administrative law judge has recommended.

Daniel H. Hanscom's Jan. 14 recommendation is not binding, however. Final decision on exempting the proposed joint operation from federal prosecution for price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting rests with Attorney General William French Smith.

Smith cannot act before March 1, giving the parties 45 days for arguments and rebuttals, and he has indicated that he will issue a decision soon thereafter.

The Times, 49.5 percent owned by Knight-Ridder, and the P-I have said that the joint operation will go into effect within 10 days of its approval.

Under the arrangement proposed by the papers, the P-I would maintain a separate editorial department but other functions—advertising, business, circulation and printing—would be taken over by the Times. This could cost 200-plus Guild-covered P-I employees their jobs.

Hanscom's recommendation that the P-I be found in "probable

danger of financial failure" follows 18 days of hearings late last year and is in opposition to that made by the Justice Dept.'s Antitrust Division in its post-hearing brief to Hanscom. [Guild Reporter, Dec. 18.]

The Antitrust Division asserted that "three critical issues" destroyed Hearst's assertion that the P-I is a "failing newspaper" under the Newspaper Preservation Act.

But Hanscom brushed aside arguments about the P-I's encouraging future circulation and advertising prospects, its net financial benefit to Hearst when the paper's losses are adjusted on an "incremental" basis, and interest expressed in the paper by "well qualified" prospective buyers.

A rise in daily circulation in October and November to some 191,250, from an average of 180,618 in the first nine months of 1981, was discounted by Hanscom "in view of historic circulation fluctuations and patterns." He also attributed the P-I's improved circulation to a price differential since April favoring the P-I and predicted its circulation would decline if it raised prices, "even if it were otherwise to persist."

Application of an incremental

cost-benefit analysis to determine any net benefit derived by Hearst from ownership of the P-I "would be a flagrant violation" of the Newspaper Preservation Act, Hanscom said, pointing to the law's requirement that a paper's "failing" status be determined "regardless of its ownership or affiliations."

Moreover, he said, net benefits derived were small in comparison to the P-I's assets, and suggested Hearst "could obtain a substantially greater 'net benefit' by putting the value of the assets . . . to a more lucrative use."

While acknowledging that "in all probability" the P-I could "be sold at fair market value to a person or firm who could, and would, continue it in operation as an independent metropolitan daily," Hanscom declared that the law does not require Hearst to offer the paper for sale "or demonstrate that it cannot be sold to a buyer willing and able to continue it in operation as an independent editorial voice, as a condition for approval of the joint operating arrangement."

A "failing newspaper" need not show there are "no alternatives" to a joint operation. Nor does "bad or inept management . . . disqualify" it he said in re-

jecting arguments that the paper had been mishandled or mismanaged in the past.

He dismissed arguments that Hearst corporate management charges for which the P-I is assessed should be deducted in evaluating the financial condition of the paper.

If services provided the paper by Hearst headquarters were not available, many of them would have had to be purchased elsewhere, he said.

Contentions that certain corporate services, such as the Hearst Headline Service and Hearst editorial services, were not worth the price are just "a matter of opinion," Hanscom ruled.

He adopted as "not unreasonable" figures prepared by Hearst "for use in this litigation" that project future P-I losses as climbing from \$2.7 million for 1981, to \$5.8 million in 1985, if the paper "continues operations as before and is not closed down as was the Washington Star."

Projections of future profitability for the P-I introduced by a coalition of groups opposed to the joint operating agreement, including the Pacific Northwest Guild, were dismissed by Hanscom as invalid on grounds that they assumed a 13.47 percent increase in advertising revenue and exempted Hearst corporate assessments.

Fassio versus Fassio

Seattle—Virgil Fassio, publisher of Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer, seems to have had a change of heart about the usefulness of Hearst's Headline Service, the corporate Washington news service for which the P-I was assessed \$146,400 in 1980.

In January 1980 Fassio complained to Hearst general manager Robert Danzig about a substantial increase in the P-I's assessment for it over 1979, pointing out that the paper made little use of it, yet paid nearly as much for it as it did for UPI.

Fassio's complaint was included in documents turned over to the Justice Dept. with the P-I and Seattle Times' application for approval of a joint operating agreement and cited in the Antitrust Division's recommendations calling for public hearings on the application.

During those hearings, however, Fassio testified that if the P-I did not have the Hearst service it would be required to have a Washington correspondent which would cost the paper between

\$75,000 and \$100,000 a year.

Testimony of some others was critical of the service, however—a former P-I executive editor labelled it a "nuisance" and a former managing editor agreed with Fassio's earlier assessment that it was not worth its cost.

Administrative law judge Daniel H. Hanscom, who conducted the hearings, concluded that corporate charges for the services are "not a sham or a fictitious charge" and should not be deducted when assessing the financial well-being of the P-I.

Noting that the service includes a Pulitzer prize winner on its staff, Hanscom called criticism of it "a matter of opinion." If the P-I did not have the service it "would probably" have to maintain a Washington correspondent as the Times does and might also have to seek supplemental material from other sources at additional costs, since a single correspondent could not "produce the range of material produced by the Headline service," Hanscom conjectured.

PacNW Guild, others set brief to attorney general

Seattle—The Pacific Northwest Guild and other local groups concerned about the prospects of Hearst's Post-Intelligencer entering a joint operation with the Seattle Times will file a brief with Attorney General William French

Smith urging him to deny the paper's application despite an administrative law judge's recommendation to the contrary.

Smith cannot act for at least 45 days following administrative law judge Daniel H. Hanscom's Jan. 14 recommendation that the P-I be found "in probable danger of financial failure" and that the application for approval of a joint operation be approved.

The Times has said it will need some 90 additional employees under the joint operation, but has refused to grant preference to former P-I employees in filling the jobs except in cases where they are "equally qualified" with an outsider, the Pacific Northwest Guild reports.

Under a Guild agreement with the P-I, employees who lose their jobs in the merger of operations will continue to be covered by company-paid health and dental insurance, including dependent coverage, for up to six months or until covered by a new employer.

Dismissed employees will also receive severance pay, notice pay and vacation pay due and the P-I will provide seminars on job search, help with resume writing and production and offer free classified space.

Employees hired by the Times will retain seniority for vacation purposes and will be entitled to termination benefits from the P-I.



RAYMOND CROWELL/Washington-Baltimore Guild

Honoring Martin Luther King, Jr.

Ernie Mercer, right foreground, new Washington-Baltimore Guild president, joins thousands marching in Washington Jan. 15 to honor the memory of the late Martin Luther King, Jr., on the 55th anniversary of his birth. March also

was in support of the effort to make the day a national holiday. It now is officially observed in nine states and the District of Columbia. To Mercer's left is a delegation from the American Federation of Government Employees.

Orcutt resigns N.Y. office, TNG staff

New York—James H. Orcutt has resigned as secretary-treasurer of the New York Guild midway through the two-year term to which he was elected uncontested in December 1980.

At the same time, he has resigned from TNG's staff of international representatives, from which he took leave to serve in the New York local office. He joined TNG's staff in 1974.

The local's representative assembly, meeting just before the annual membership session Jan. 27, set in motion the machinery for the election March 18-19 of a successor for the balance of Orcutt's unexpired term.

Orcutt surprised most members of the local's executive committee at its Jan. 19 meeting with the announcement of his resignations, effective immediately, citing personal and family considerations.

He thanked the local "for the honor and privilege of having been allowed to serve as secretary-treasurer of TNG's largest

local" and said he wished the local "every success in the future."

The executive committee, expressing distress at Orcutt's decision to resign, extended him the local's gratitude "for his gifts,

which he has shared with us in much greater proportion than his year in office might signal."

Referring to Orcutt's key role in last summer's bargaining with the Times, the News and the Post, the committee said the local had "benefitted immeasurably from his strength under pressure, from his knowledge and skills as a negotiator, from his resourcefulness and imagination in battling intractable problems, and his humor" in difficult times.

Saying it was aware of Orcutt's "great personal sacrifice" in service to the local, the executive committee said that "should he miss a life of chaos, we would welcome him back."

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., also wished Orcutt "every success in his quest for the joys of life he's determined to find."

"Jim Orcutt brought a verve and a caniness to Guild problems that belied his relatively short tenure. New York—the



JAMES H. ORCUTT
Resigns N.Y. and TNG posts

Exposé of oil ripoffs takes Broun prize

(Continued from Page 1)

Ritz's articles—more than 80 of them copyrighted—and his year-long investigation of problems in the oil fields were touched off last January when he went to Wyoming to investigate complaints by the Shoshone and Arapaho Indian tribes that oil was being stolen from their leases.

By year's end Ritz had uncovered and reported wide-ranging patterns of:

- ✓ Thefts of up to \$6 billion a year in crude oil from oil fields for sale to refineries, marine terminals and petro-chemical plants.

- ✓ Thefts of up to \$1 billion a year in drilling and production equipment, nourishing a thriving black market which sometimes sells equipment back to theft victims.

- ✓ Delinquent royalty payments by a dozen oil companies for crude oil pumped from Indian, federal and state lands totalling more than \$8 million.

- ✓ Half-hearted efforts by the U.S. Geological Survey to assure payment of the billions of dollars in oil royalties annually due Indian tribes, state and federal governments.

- ✓ Almost totally inadequate management and control by the U.S. Geological Survey of 18,000

Indian and federal oil leases that produce more than \$30 billion in oil annually.

- ✓ Inadequate control of their own oil fields by virtually all oil-producing states.

The cost of the scandals ultimately is borne by consumers—in higher fuel and utility bills—and by state and federal governments, with oil-company stockholders absorbing much of the remainder as lower dividends because of higher operating costs.

The problems Ritz documented brought creation of a federal commission to investigate them and recommend solutions, triggered probes by House and Senate committees, investigations by three states and several indictments and pleas of guilty to oil theft.

While there were no official runners-up, the judges cited five other entries as "semi-finalists," saying they would have felt "privileged to honor any and all" of them had there been room for more than one winner "in this superbowl of journalism."

The five are:

- ✓ Eric Nalder and Timothy Egan of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, for their exposure of a pair of lawyers' use of an archaic state law to cost families their homes, to the lawyers' profit.

- ✓ Bruce D. Butterfield of the Providence Journal-Bulletin, for a series exposing grossly substandard pay and working conditions in Rhode Island's largest industry, jewelry manufacturing.

- ✓ Madeline Drexler of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, for her story of a rape victim and a jury's "not guilty" verdict despite its having viewed a video tape of the attack.

- ✓ Bob Zeller of the Long Beach Independent Press-Telegram, for his investigation of police brutality in the city, which led to a series of reforms.

- ✓ Craig Porter, David Turnley and Taro Yamasaki of the Detroit Free Press, for their photo-chronicle of the demolition of Detroit's "Poletown" neighborhood to make way for a General Motors assembly plant.

The Broun award was established to recognize work in the spirit of Broun's own work, done in the '20s and '30s. That spirit was distinguished by an unceasing devotion to the public interest and an abiding concern for the underdog.

Judges of this year's award entries were:

Daniel Schorr, currently senior correspondent for Cable News Network, formerly national and foreign correspondent for CBS



WINNER SHARES CREDIT WITH HIS EDITOR

Gay Cook edited and "packaged" winning year-long effort.

News for more than 20 years; Georgie Anne Geyer, nationally syndicated columnist, author and news-commentator, and Albert A. Eisele, former Knight-Ridder Washington correspondent, author and press secretary to former Vice President Walter F. Mondale,

now with the Center for National Policy, a recently established research organization.

Contest chairperson was Edward S. Gilbreth, a former TNG vice president and former political editor for the old Chicago Daily News.



BROUN AWARD JUDGES AT WORK UNDER BROUN'S UNBLINKING GAZE

From left: Albert A. Eisele, Georgie Anne Geyer and Daniel Schorr.

Court passes on Wilkes-Barre

Washington — Without comment, the Supreme Court has declined to review an appeals court ruling in a suit growing out of publication of the Wilkes-Barre Citizens' Voice by the four unions that struck Capital Cities' Times Leader nearly 40 months ago.

That ruling, last April 1 by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, reversed a district court's dismissal of a damage suit by the Times Leader against the striking unions, their joint council, TNG,

the International Printing & Graphic Communications Union, and others.

The suit alleges that publication of the strike paper violates the outside activities clause of the Wilkes-Barre Guild's old contract with the Times Leader and that TNG and the unions' council improperly induced violation of that clause.

The appeals court said the district court should keep the suit on its calendar, but hear it only if

an outside-activities clause violation is found in an arbitration case initiated earlier by the company against the Guild. The National Labor Relations Board also has deferred action on a similar allegation before it, also pending outcome of the arbitration.

The unions, joined by the AFL-CIO, had sought Supreme Court review on grounds that the appeals court ruling conflicted with holdings by appeals courts in other federal circuits.

In the arbitration, the Guild maintains that terms of the outside activities clause were terminated along with those of the rest of the contract when the Guild struck the Times Leader six days after the contract's expiry. Publication of the Citizens' Voice began three days into the strike.

IEB okays a Rhode Island merger

Washington — The Providence and Pawtucket Guild locals were given approval to merge, subject to approval of the membership of each, by TNG's International Executive Board during its win-

ter meeting Jan. 25-27.

Action on a proposal to name the merged local the Rhode Island Guild was deferred pending reaction from the Woonsocket (R.I.) Guild.

Ciuccio is re-elected Midwest Council head

Minneapolis — Victor Ciuccio of the Denver Guild was re-elected president of the Midwest District Council of Guild locals during its winter meeting here Jan. 16-17.

At the same time, Greg Hinz of the Chicago Guild was elected vice president and Larry Bretts of Gary and Michael Roeder of Peoria were re-elected treasurer and secretary, respectively.

Hinz replaces Henry K. Lebing of St. Louis, who did not seek re-election in the face of

impending retirement.

Delegates also participated in an examination of arbitration procedures, led by Jack Flagler, a University of Minnesota professor.

The council also voted to inform the Great Lakes District Council that the Midwest is open to an invitation to hold its spring meeting jointly with Great Lakes at a site chosen by Great Lakes. If the joint meeting does not occur, Midwest will hold its spring meeting in Kenosha, May 15-16.

Child leave OK'd for dads in new Minneapolis policy

Minneapolis—Both fathers and mothers employed by the Minneapolis Star and Tribune Co. now are eligible for unpaid leaves of up to six months to care for their new-born or newly adopted children.

The company's maternity leave policy was expanded to include fathers and its name changed to "parenting leave" in October, about four months after the Minnesota Dept. of Human Rights found probable cause that the old policy was discriminatory. The company denies, however, that the policy was changed because

of the department's finding.

The finding resulted from a complaint filed 2½ years ago by a Minneapolis Tribune reporter after he was refused an unpaid six-month leave to care for a new-born daughter. He was granted a one-month unpaid personal leave instead.

Since the policy change, parenting leaves have been taken by two other male reporters, one each on the Tribune and on the Star.

The papers' circulation, editorial, library and promotion employees are represented by the Twin Cities Guild.

DAY

BOOK

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

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

New England District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 27-28, Biltmore Hotel, Providence.

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

International Executive Board, spring

meeting, April 26-30, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Middle-Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, May 1-2, Albany, N.Y.

Midwest District Council, spring meeting (tentative), May 15-16, Kenosha.

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

50th Annual TNG Convention, 1983, Cleveland.

51st Annual TNG Convention, 1984, Puerto Rico.

52nd Annual TNG Convention, 1985, Pittsburgh.



JOHN BLOOMQUIST/St. Louis Guild

For service to St. Louis and Local 47

The St. Louis Guild honors Francie Broderick, second from left, with its annual Page One Civic Award—for persons who have received little recognition for invaluable service to the community—and Henry Lebbing, right, with its Guild of the Year Award. Broderick in 1974 founded Places for People, Inc., a non-profit organization that helps chronic psychi-

atric patients adjust to life outside institutions. It has grown from an all-volunteer effort in a store-front to an organization with a paid staff of 20 and financial support from both private and public sources. Also pictured above are Mary Scarpinato, left, chair of the local's 1981 awards dinner, and Robert C. Hermann, St. Louis Guild president.

On deducting spending for earning

By ESTHER MARGOLIUS

THERE ARE a number of deductions and income adjustments you can take on your U.S. tax return for work-related expenses of the past year—the money an individual can spend while performing his or her job.

A number of people find themselves in jobs or professions where they must keep abreast of late developments in their field. Electronics repair persons who must understand new equipment and techniques, for example. Their employers may require them to take courses to keep their jobs. Under certain circumstances, these employees may deduct some of these educational expenses.

The Internal Revenue Service will allow deductions if the courses:

- ✓ Meet the express requirements of your employer, or the requirements of law or regulations, for keeping your salary, status or job, if the requirements

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

serve a business purpose, or;

- ✓ Maintain or improve skills required to do your present job.

Educational expenses include amounts for tuition, books, supplies, laboratory fees and similar items, plus certain travel and transportation costs. They also include the cost of correspondence courses, tutoring as well as formal training, and research you do as part of an educational program.

ESPECIALLY important now are the deductions the IRS will allow to people trying to find a new job. But there is one big condition. Deductions are allowable only if you are looking for a new job in your present trade or business.

For example, a bank teller looking for a position with another bank is allowed the deductions. However, if that teller is looking for a position in insurance sales, his or her expenses are not deductible.

For those eligible, "travel" expenses to and from the area in which you are looking for the job may be deducted as an adjustment. Deductions also include the costs of typing and printing resumes, as well as for mailing copies to prospective employers.

If the new job you have found requires you to move, you may be able to deduct your moving expenses. Moving expenses, like employee's travel, gift and entertainment expenses, are adjustments in income. Remember, the moving expense must be connected with starting work at the new job location.

Within certain limits, moving expense deductions can include: traveling to the new location; moving household goods and personal items; househunting trips before you move; temporary living expenses at the new location; disposing of your former home and getting a new one.

However, if you want to deduct the cost of your bus ride to and from work each day, don't bother. Travel expenses don't include commuting costs. The IRS won't allow you to deduct the cost of commuting between your home and your main place of work.

INTERNAL Revenue Service Publication 17, "Your Federal Income Tax," lists business and work-related expenses which may or may not be deductible. For a copy, call the Forms/Tax Information number listed in your phone book under U.S. Government, Internal Revenue Service.

Other job-related expenses for which you may, as an employee, be eligible for deductions, include:

- ✓ Medical examinations required by employers.
- ✓ Subscriptions to professional journals.
- ✓ Union dues and expenses.

NLRB review sought of decision holding DMs to be supervisors

Columbus — The Columbus Guild is seeking a review of a National Labor Relations Board regional director's holding that circulation district managers and travelling representatives at the Columbus Dispatch should be excluded from the Guild's bargaining unit at the paper.

The Jan. 18 decision by Emil C. Farkas, if upheld, would classify as supervisors all district managers and travelling representatives—jobs that have been included in the Columbus Guild's circulation-only unit at the Dispatch since the Guild was certified for the unit in the summer of 1943 following a 73-to-23 vote in an NLRB-supervised election.

Farkas' holding would reduce the size of the unit by about 40 percent.

Farkas was acting on a petition filed by the company seeking to "clarify" the employees from the unit after claiming to have converted its carrier force to employee status. The company argued that with the carriers' status changed to that of employees, district managers and travelling representatives—who hire, fire and oversee carrier performance—had acquired supervisory or managerial status in the purview of the federal labor law.

The company and the Guild agreed that the district managers' and travelling representatives duties had not been changed in the process, however.

In contending employee status for its more than 4,000 carriers—over 90 percent of them between the ages of 11 and 18 with average tenure of 6-to-12 months—the company pointed to such changes as including deduction of Social Security and income taxes from payments to carriers over 18, life insurance coverage for carriers and coverage under workmen's compensation insurance.

The latter change was initiated in July 1981, after workmen's compensation benefits had been awarded on behalf of a Dispatch carrier. Previously the company had considered the carriers independent contractors.

The Guild argued that the changes were insufficient to change the carriers' status from independent contractors, but Farkas disagreed, citing "substantial control" district managers and travelling representatives exercise over the carriers, the carriers' "insulation from most losses" and carriers' limited opportunity to significantly increase their income.

He also dismissed a Guild contention that even if carriers are to be viewed as employees, district managers and travelling representatives' dealings with them are so circumscribed by company policy that they do not exercise sufficient independent judgment to be found supervisory employees under the law.

The record shows that the district managers and travelling representatives do "exercise a degree of discretion," Farkas said, pointing to their ability to "effectively recommend" retraining a carrier who under company criteria would be terminated.

They have "sole responsibility" for recruiting and hiring carriers and can fire them without consultation with a supervisor, he said. And he cited discretion exercised in recommending route subsidies and credits for carriers.

In holding that the district managers and travelling representatives meet the statutory criteria for supervisory exemption from the bargaining unit, Farkas cited similar findings in cases involving other unions at the Oakland Press in Pontiac, Mich., the Norfolk, Va., Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star and the Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News.

Red Wing petition seeks rights for 50

Red Wing, Minn.—The Guild has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for bargaining rights for all 50-plus employees of the Republican-Eagle, 10,000-circulation evening daily here.

The petition, filed Jan. 18 with the NLRB's regional office in Minneapolis, 40 miles to the north, seeks certification in the

paper's advertising, business, circulation, composing, editorial, mail and press departments.

"A substantial majority" of the paper's employees have applied for Guild membership and designated it their bargaining agent, said Willard Hatch, TNG representative who has been assisting in-plant organizing leaders.

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 .7-point rise in the index in December, to 281.1, up 22.4 points from December 1980, and 51.1 points from December 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 December 1979. The Urban Wage-Earners' and Clerical Workers' Index is the source.

	Index*	Percentage over	
		Same month prior year	Dec. 1979†
January, 1981	260.7	11.7	13.3
February	263.5	11.4	14.6
March	265.2	10.5	15.3
April	266.8	10.0	16.0
May	269.1	9.8	17.0
June	271.3	9.5	18.0
July	274.6	10.7	19.4
August	276.5	10.8	20.2
September	279.1	10.8	21.3
October	279.7	10.1	21.6
November	280.4	9.4	21.9
December	281.1	8.7	22.2

*1967 = 100 †Index = 230.0

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Buffalo

Bill Bull, president; Maria Scrivani, vice president (Scrivani, 235; Fanne Fernow, 136); Bob Brennan, secretary (Brennan, 195; Lynn Kerwin, 171); John Sinclair, treasurer.

Cleveland

Barbara Weiss, president; Gary Clark, 1st vice president; Mary Timchick, 2nd vice president; Roland Dreuss, 3rd vice president; Elizabeth A. Sullivan, 4th vice president; Joseph McKenna, treasurer; J. Stephen Hatch, executive secretary.

Erie

Bill Buchanan, president; Rex Alger, vice president; Carol Przybyszewski, recording secretary; Irene Reed, secretary-treasurer.

Mountaineer (Morgantown)

Karen Kuehn, president; Paul Martini, vice president; Barbara Fraser, secretary; Evelyn Ryan, treasurer.

Pueblo

Mike Fitzgerald, president; Pete Geier, vice president; Judy Hildner, secretary; Neal Perkins, treasurer.

Vancouver-New Westminster

Jim Young, president (Young, 355; Jan O'Brien, 236; Harold Bjornson, 129); Roy Tubbs, 1st vice president (Tubbs, 380; Candy Sherriff, 315); Dean Tkatschow, 2nd vice president (Tkatschow, 379; Bob Krell, 307); Alice Busby, secretary; Dough Louth, treasurer (Louth, 357; Mark Wilson, 333).

Victoria

Joe Ravick, president; Al Forrest, 1st vice president; Matt McGeachie, 2nd vice president; Nancy Carroll, secretary; Pat Turnbull, treasurer.

Washington-Baltimore

Ernie Mercer, president; Melissa Merson, vice president; Eric Geist, treasurer; Allegra Bennett, secretary.

Chief: Police 'acted properly' in photo incident



PHOTOGRAPHER DON BARTLETTI IS IMMOBILIZED BY SECURITY GUARD, POLICE
Incident occurred during Moral Majority rally Nov. 11 in San Diego city facility.

VINC COMPAGNONE

San Diego—Two San Diego police officers involved in an incident in which a photographer for the San Diego Union was manhandled while covering a religious rally "acted properly and within their realm of responsibility," the city's police chief has told the San Diego Guild.

It was the photographer's "response and subsequent action" to "initial contact . . . by persons attending the meeting" that prompted the officers' "intervention," San Diego's city manager has told the Guild.

The statements were in response to protests by the Guild to a physical attack upon photographer Donald Bartletti (photo, left) while he was on assignment at a Moral Majority rally addressed by the Rev. Jerry Falwell on Nov. 11.

Then-Guild-President Gerald L. Schultz had protested both to Police Chief William E. Koelender and City Manager Ray Blair at the "treatment" Bartletti received from rally participants, security personnel "and ultimately" by two city police officers.

The actions resulted in Bartletti being denied his right to cover the meeting, Schultz charged.

He suggested to Koelender that "if someone at a public assembly does not wish his photograph to be taken, it is not up to sworn officers to back him up on his desire for privacy."

They are supposed to "protect everyone's constitutional rights, not only those who are renting the hall," Schultz wrote.

"It is obvious" that Schultz's protests were "not based on the facts of the incident," the police chief responded.

While noting his "regret that this incident happened," Koelender said that an internal police investigation "involving interviews with 28 witnesses" produced the conclusion that the officers "acted properly and within their realm of responsibility and authority."

The city manager said that he, too, felt that Bartletti's constitutional rights were not denied in the incident and reminded Schultz that "members of the media have a responsibility, as do all citizens, to assure that their actions do not infringe on the rights of others."

He said city employees would continue to provide newsmen "access to those matters to which they have every right" and cautioned newsmen to "see that the rights of others are not abridged by their actions."

The San Diego Tribune reported at the time that a man objected to Bartletti at his taking pictures during the singing of the national anthem.

Bartletti said the man shoved him and two others joined in, grabbed him and escorted him from the hall.

In the lobby, Bartletti said, he was "thrown to the floor with a choke hold" from behind while a second person held his legs and a third his head, the Tribune reported.

Both Bartletti and the man who objected to his taking pictures were detained by police.

Politicians, pundits—the view from \$204/week

By VICKI WILLIAMS

I CONSIDER MYSELF the classic "poor overburdened taxpayer" that you hear so much about these days. I work for an electronics company and make \$6.58 an hour which translates into \$204 per week after deductions.

I have a husband, laid off, whose unemployment compensation has run out, and a 13-year-old son who thinks he should have a leather coat, a P.K. Ripper motocross bike, a Pioneer stereo and an Asteroids game. It bothers me a lot that I can't afford to buy him any of these things. It also bothers me that I'm not sure how we're going to fill up the fuel tank often enough to stay warm this winter.

There is something else that bothers me, though not to the same extent . . . that every single politician and editorialist is positive he knows exactly what I think. . . .

These people don't know a damn thing about how the "poor overburdened taxpayer" thinks or lives. I imagine it's been quite some time since most politicians or well-known journalists lived on \$204 per week, though I've read plenty of complaints from congressmen about their meager salaries. . . . Do you know how much pity I can spare for a senator who can't live on \$60,000 a year?

I KNOW I'm not as articulate as the people who write the editorials for newspapers and the speeches for politicians, but just once I'd like to have on the record the thoughts of an average taxpayer. I'm tired of these people putting their words in my mouth and their thoughts in my head.

One of the statements I read and hear most often is how fed up I'm supposed to be with the amount of my taxes that goes toward welfare, food stamps, programs for the elderly, subsidized school lunches and other supportive social services. Wrong!

Vicki Williams was working at the Square D factory in Huntington, Ind., when she wrote this for the "My Turn" feature in Newsweek, where it appeared in the Jan. 18 issue. New layoffs at the plant have left her unemployed. She belongs to the Machinists' union.

What the people "up there" don't understand is that I identify with the beneficiaries of these programs much more than I do with the politicians and the media people. "There, but for the grace of God, go I." So far, I have never had to rely on welfare, free lunches or Medicaid, but I very well might someday.

When I was divorced, I could have qualified for welfare. Fortunately, I had parents who were in a position to help, but if I hadn't, you can believe I would have swallowed my pride rather than watch my son go hungry.

PEOPLE LIKE me, who live only a hairbreadth from economic disaster, are glad those programs are out there, though we pray we'll never have to use them. We feel sympathy for the ones who do.

In 1977 my sister-in-law was abandoned by her husband. Her health did not permit her to work full time, so she drew \$194 per month from the welfare department to support herself and her child. I doubt that anyone can think she lived extravagantly on \$194 per month.

I think it's possible that at least one of the very same politicians who are now complaining about welfare recipients might have taken a political junket during one of the months that my sister-in-law and her son lived on \$194. Believe me, I resent that junket at my expense much, much more than I resent helping an AFDC mother, or buying eyeglasses for an elderly person or free lunches for a ghetto child.

To me, Reaganomics is cruel and self-serving. Reagan seems to

be telling us that the United States is a sinking ship and that if we harden our hearts and throw a few people overboard, we can lighten the load. Then, possibly, the Ship of State can sail back to shore.

I don't see my country quite that way. . . . We are a people who sink or swim together. We don't make human sacrifices.

If there is even one child in this country who is hungry or one old person who needs medical care, then I want my \$1,570.92 in taxes to go toward helping that child or that old person. . . .

I know about the cheaters. There are always cheaters. They are a part of life as surely as death and taxes. . . .

If we have to give a free lunch to one child whose parents could afford to pay in order to give free lunches to nine children who genuinely deserve them, so be it.

The much-touted tax cut doesn't make sense to me. Perhaps there's a complicated economic formula that explains the logic of a tax cut at the same time we're slashing federal programs because of lack of funds, but if so, I missed it.

I pay \$30.21 per week to the Federal government. As I understand it, when all the tax cuts are in effect, I will only pay \$22.66, giving me \$7.55 extra to save or spend. Well, I could do a few things with \$7.55 a week but . . . I would have just as soon paid it and kept the food-stamp program or veterans' benefits intact. I suspect that the government will give it to me with one hand and take it away with the other.

YOU SEE, I really believe that most politicians and media people think that those of us out here in America who work in the factories and offices are ignorant. . . . I believe that they think they can tell us the grass is black one day and white the next and we'll never trust ourselves enough to look down and say, "Why, that grass isn't black or white—it's

green!" Well, we know the grass is green. . . .

We don't really believe that 56 oil companies recorded 98 percent of the increase in all corporate profits from 1978 through 1980 for our benefit. We don't believe the tobacco subsidy is for our benefit. We don't believe that congressmen who were violently anti-AWACS magically changed their minds for our benefit.

We know it's always us who pay the bills. . . .

I wish a politician would come along who'd tell me that the grass is green.

The Guild Reporter

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