Key news, ad tops to hit $929 under 3-year pact at N.Y. Times

New York—Top minimums for key advertising, business office, circulation, data processing, and editorial employees' under the New York Guild's contract with the Times are increased by a total of $162.19—going to $929.16 a week effective March 31, 1986—in a three-year extension of the local's contract with the paper.

The settlement, ratified by a margin of nearly four-to-one on Jan. 31, maintains the key top minimums in their position as the highest for reporters, photographers, outside sales employees, staff accountants, senior programmers and circulation district managers under any Guild newspaper, wire service or magazine contract.

The Guild was the last of 10 unions representing Times employees to agree to three-year extensions of contracts that were to expire this March 31.

The initial increase under the settlement—$30.97 a week in the key minimums—is retroactive to March 31, 1983. The key minimums had been raised by $45.05 a week and other minimums by from $8.25 to $49.55 a week on March 31, 1983, in the final increment of the agreement now extended.

Under the extension the key top minimums will be raised by another $45.32 a week, to $843.26, this March 31, with further increases of $41.74, to $885 a week, on March 31, 1985, and $44.16, to $929.16, on March 31, 1986.

The starting minimum for reporters and photographers is raised by the same $162.19, to $900.16 a week in 1986. It will go to $814.26 a week this March 31.

Increases during the three-year extension period are based on an average increase package of $110 a week. The $110 is scaled up and down on the minimums, producing increases of 5.68 percent in 1984, 4.95 percent in 1985 and 4.99 percent in 1986 on the top minimums, a local representative said.

The $110 package is patterned on the local's settlement a year-and-a-half ago with the Daily News, extending that agreement to March 31, 1987, as well. The

(Continued on Page 2

The GUILD REPORTER

Official publication of The Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC)

Vol. 51, No. 3 | February 10, 1984 | Washington, D.C.

7,000 petition for stronger information statute

Washington — Positions supporting the preservation and strengthening of the U.S. Freedom of Information Act signed by nearly 7,000 news industry employees were presented to two congressional champions of the measure at a Capitol Hill press conference on Feb. 2.

In accepting them Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) and Rep. Glenn English (D-Okla.) criticized efforts by the Reagan administration to weaken the open-records law and credited demonstrations of support for the measure like the petitions with blunting the full force of attacks upon it.

The petitions were presented by Charles A. Perlik, Jr., president of TNG, Phil Record, president of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, and Sanford I. Wolff, executive secretary of the Television and Radio Artists.

The documents had been distributed for signatures by each of the three organizations plus the Radio-Television News Directors Assn. There were 3,603 signatures from the Society, 2,822 from the Guild, 461 from AFTRA and 66 from the association.

Record, who also is associate executive editor of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, called the petitions "an affirmative statement that journalists and other news industry employees want a strengthened FOIA and oppose, in the strongest possible terms, any attempts in Congress to weaken it."

That support, he added, is based on experience with the law, pointing out that it has enabled

(Continued on Page 2)

RAYMOND CROWELL/Washington-Baltimore Guild

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PROPONENTS POSE WITH PETITIONS FOR STRONGER, NOT WEAKER, FEDERAL MEASURE

TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), Rep. Glenn English (D-Okla.), SPJ/SDX President Phil Record.

Two councils back organizing assessment

The proposal for a pair of special assessments to finance a vigorous new Guild organizing program has been endorsed overwhelmingly by the first two district councils of Guild locals to meet this year.

The proposal, under which the assessments would be levied in August and September, was recommended unanimously to this summer's convention by TNG's International Executive Board during its winter meeting Jan. 23-25.

The following weekend, Jan. 28-29, delegates to the Western District Council's meeting in Sacramento unanimously voted their endorsement of the proposal.

The next weekend, Feb. 4-5, delegates to the Middle-Atlantic District Council's meeting in Philadelphia did likewise, without audible dissent.

Western delegates acted after hearing reports on the proposal from TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., and Vice Presidents Stanley Souza of Hawaii and Larry D. Hatfield of San Francisco-Oakland.

Middle-Atlantic delegates acted after hearing similar reports from TNG Secretary-Treasurer Charles Dale and Vice Presidents Carol D. McGarvey of the host local and Peter E. McLaughlin and David M. Mulcahy of New York.

Before the MADC vote, Scranton Guild President Mitch Grochowski called the recommended assessments "reasonable, sensible and necessary."

The assessments would be equivalent to the extra dues levied to replenish TNG's Defense Fund when it falls below $3.5 million. Those add amounts that range from $2 to $27.35 a month to members' dues under a constitu-

(Continued on Page 2)

This issue of the Guild Reporter contains half the usual number of pages because of the staff's involvement in preparations for moving TNG headquarters offices from the eighth to the fifth floor of the office building in downtown Washington that has housed them since 1973. The move was scheduled for Feb. 13. Eight pages are planned for the next edition, Feb. 24.

Publishing '84? *More double-digits*

Newspaper executives and industry analysts are looking at 1984 with considerable optimism, predicting vigorous continuation of the double-digit growth the newspaper industry began enjoying again early in 1983.

As New York Times Publisher Arthur Ochs Sulzberger recently told Fortune magazine, "It's a pretty good time for papers."

With newspaper advertising linage continuing to rebound analysts are predicting profit gains for 1984 averaging upwards to 25 percent, while estimates of profit increases for 1983 fall in the 20 percent-or-better range, as well.

Gains in linage among the publicly traded newspaper companies tracked by the John Morton research team averaged 4.9 percent during the first 11 months of 1983. With solid growth in December, as well, it appeared that 1983 would show the strongest gains in linage since 1978 when the public companies posted a 9.1 percent increase.

On the revenue side, Newspaper Advertising Bureau President Craig Standen told an advertising executives conference the end of January that expenditures for all categories of newspaper ads rose by 17 percent in 1983, to $20.7 billion.

(Continued on Page 2)

Key top minimums to hit $929 at N.Y. Times

(Continued from Page 1)

additional retroactive increase in the Times settlement comes in lieu of a profit-sharing arrangement included in the News pact.

Shortly after New York newspaper unions extended their contracts with the News in the fall of 1982, in the aftermath of agreements on staff cuts and other cost-saving measures intended to return that paper to profitability, the Times began seeking agreement on extensions of its contracts, as well.

Eliminated from the Guild's contract with the Times is a "me-too" provision which had guaranteed to the Times under certain conditions any concessions made to any other of the city's dailies.

A cost-of-living adjustment provision with a six percent trigger is continued in the extended agreement.

Mileage paid employees using their vehicles on company business is to be based on the rate set by the Internal Revenue Service, currently 21 cents, unless the IRS allowance should fall below the contract's rate of 20 cents a mile for the first 5,000 miles a year and 17 cents a mile thereafter.

Allowances for cleaning and uniforms for cafeteria employees are raised, and paid leave for an employee required to perform jury duty is raised from three weeks, to four weeks.

The company agreed to meet with the Guild's health and safety committee to discuss areas of concern such as work at video display terminals and the use of toxic chemicals.

The agreement also is modified to prohibit the use of temporary employees to avoid the creation of regular positions.

The top minimum for computer operators, research librarians, voucher-control clerks and payroll supervisors is raised by $140.46, to $804.62 a week.

Telephone solicitors, news assistants, administrative secretaries, billing control clerks and advertising rebate clerks have a $117.73 increase in their top minimum, taking it to $597.13 a week in 1986.

The contract's highest top minimum, that covering columnists, editors, the chief librarian, editorial writers and domestic correspondents, among others, is raised by $178.41, to $1,022.03 a week, over the term.

The lowest top minimum, that for busperson in the cafeteria, is raised by a total of $59.43, to $301.43 a week.

Management had set a Jan. 31 deadline on Guild agreement to what the Times labelled its "final offer" on the contract extension.

While N.Y. Guild President Edwin R. Egan and Secretary-Treasurer Barry Lipton, who served as chief bargainer in the talks with the Times, recommended approval of the company offer, members of the Times unit bargaining committee voted 12 to 8 not to recommend that it be ratified. The committee voted by 18 to 1, however, to put the settlement to a vote of the unit's members. Among the bargaining committee members voting against recommendation was the unit chairperson, Joan Cook.

The Guild and the company are to resume discussions on reclassification of several jobs.

Last fall an arbitrator ordered the company to upgrade the job of advertising credit checker to parity with advertising collector.

The upgrading, retroactive to March 31, 1981, raised the credit checkers' top minimum by $58.40 a week.

The arbitrator found that the duties of two jobs are "substantially the same . . . and have been similar for the past several years."

The company had argued that the work of collectors was more difficult because they sought to collect unpaid bills from former customers while the credit checkers seek to collect past due accounts from current customers.

At the New York Post, meanwhile, although the company has reached agreement with all unions except the Guild on three-year extensions including the $110 wage package and some job buyouts, it has presented Guild bargainers with a proposal seeking a new contract with a wide range of retrogressions, including a freeze on all minimums and experience-based increases, the local reported.

JACK MILLER/New York Guild

N.Y. GUILD SECRETARY-TREASURER BARRY LIPTON ADDRESSES RATIFICATION MEETING

Looking on is Times Unit Chairperson Joan Cook, seated left, who opposed the settlement.

Analysts, execs bullish on publishing for 1984

(Continued from Page 1)

Expenditures for newspaper advertising grew at a greater rate last year than in any other advertising medium, the NAB reported, and analysts are predicting that newspapers will outgain other media in 1984 as well.

Standen reported that expenditures for national advertising in newspapers in 1983 rose by 12 percent, while retail was up 15 percent and classified was up 24 percent.

During an "Outlook for Media Conference" sponsored by Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins in December, Robert J. Coen, senior vice president of McCann-Erickson, predicted that spending for advertising in 1984 would rise by 13.8 percent.

The Morton researchers, meanwhile, have projected a 4-to-5 percent linage gain and an 11-to-13 percent ad revenue gain.

Frederick G. Harris, vice president for finance for Dow Jones, projected a 15-to-25 percent increase in 1984 profits for the principal 14 publicly traded newspaper companies. For 1983 those companies estimated their profits would be up by 20 to 30 percent, Harris reported.

Many industries whose growth was severely stunted by the recession are posting record 1983 gains, some in triple digits. The newspaper industry, however, having weathered the recession far better than others, will post less dramatic gains over 1982.

For 1984, Business Week magazine projects that the publishing and television industry will be among the 10 "worst" industries in gains in earnings per share of stock, in fact, with an increase of "only" 23.3 percent over 1983.

Newspaper circulation is on the rise, too. In 1983, morning circulation reportedly rose by 1 percent, exclusive of circulation for Gannett's USA Today, which would boost the increase to 5 percent. Sunday circulation was up 2 percent, while evening circulation dropped by about 1 percent.

John D. Mauro, Media General's director of research, told the December forum that morning circulation is expected to rise by 2 percent and Sunday circulation by 4 percent in 1985.

Magazines generated a double-digit increase in advertising revenues in 1983, as well. A study by the Gallagher Report of advertising receipts among 100 leading consumer magazines showed a 13.3 percent increase, to $4 billion, for the year.

FOI petitions go to Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

discovery of information that led to "important stories on violations of civil liberties, the workings of government, bureaucratic waste and abuse and consumer fraud, among other vital issues.

Perlik compared the Reagan administration's information policies to "not so slow erosion that threatens to wear away the Freedom of Information Act."

He pointed to the "national security directive requiring more than 100,000 federal employees to renounce their First Amendment rights for life," to the executive order "making it easier . . . to classify government information and harder to get it unclassified" and to the barring of reporters from the Barbados invasion.

"It is dreadfully apparent that all these actions are part of a pattern that involves putting a tourniquet around the flow of information and drawing it ever tighter," Perlik charged.

"While the press appears as the principal target of this campaign . . . the press is only a surrogate target," for the people who "read and watch," he said, warning that "those who don't realize this today will have sad reason to realize it tomorrow."

Perlik pointed to "that 'evil empire' against which the president summons us to do at least ideological battle."

"They have no Freedom of Information Act, government employees have no First Amendment rights, everything is classified and reporters go only where the government tells them to and write only what the government directs.

"Since the government represents the people, they assure us, all this is in the people's interest.

"Here," Perlik continued, "we have not been accustomed to regarding the government, elected though it may be, as synonymous with the people. We of the press, as we are so frequently reminded, are elected by no one . . . but in this campaign to preserve the Freedom of Information Act . . . it is we who speak in the people's interests."

Sen. Leahy charged that the Reagan administration "has been hostile to open government from its earliest days," and is "paranoid about leaks" of information, which it regards as "theirs to dispense on a 'need to know' basis."

The administration's "antics on information" would be far worse, however, he said, "if it were not for the press and especially the members of the working press who have steadfastly declined to take 'no' for an answer."

Rep. English asserted that "those who seek to undermine public access to government information are undermining the democratic process" and that the press' concern "is not a private interest being pressed for commercial gain."

"The interest at stake here is the public interest" since citizens learn about their government's operation through the press, he said.

"The list of Reagan information restrictions keeps growing," English said, pointing out that "last week we learned that the Dept. of Justice sought to prohibit the publication of a judicial opinion" and "this week we learned that the government has stopped reporting on nuclear weapons testing."

"Next week . . . who knows?" he said, stating that without vocal opposition the Reagan administration's information practices undoubtedly would be even worse.

These locals returned FOI petitions

Washington—Following are the 27 Guild locals which returned signed petitions to Congress supporting the Freedom of Information Act, according to TNG's Research & Information Dept.:

Albany, Boston, Bristol, Buffalo, Central California, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Denver, Hawaii, Hampton Roads (Norfolk), Lansing, Lehigh Valley (Allentown).

Also: Lexington, Manchester, Memphis, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Francisco-Oakland, San Jose, Twin Cities, Washington-Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre, Wire Service, Woonsocket and Youngstown.

Organizing levies backed

(Continued from Page 1)

tional formula that bases the amount on each member's weekly earnings. To pay the high amount, a member would have to be earning $895 or more per week.

Both district councils also elected their officers for the coming year:

✓ Western delegates re-elected Gene Turner of Central California, president, Souza, 1st vice president, and Gil Bailey of Pacific Northwest, 2nd vice president. Michelle Davis of San Diego was elected secretary-treasurer, replacing Frank Sweeney of San Jose, who did not run.

✓ Middle-Atlantic delegates re-elected William P. Berry of Hazleton, president, McLaughlin, vice president, Eugene B. Jones of Philadelphia, secretary, and John J. Wallace of Wilkes-Barre, treasurer.

The MADC delegates also approved contributions of $200 each to local strike funds in Wilkes-Barre and the New York Guild's Consumers Union unit.

Western delegates, meanwhile, gave strong indications that they felt a program at a future meeting on the need for political action by Guild locals would be appropriate and timely.

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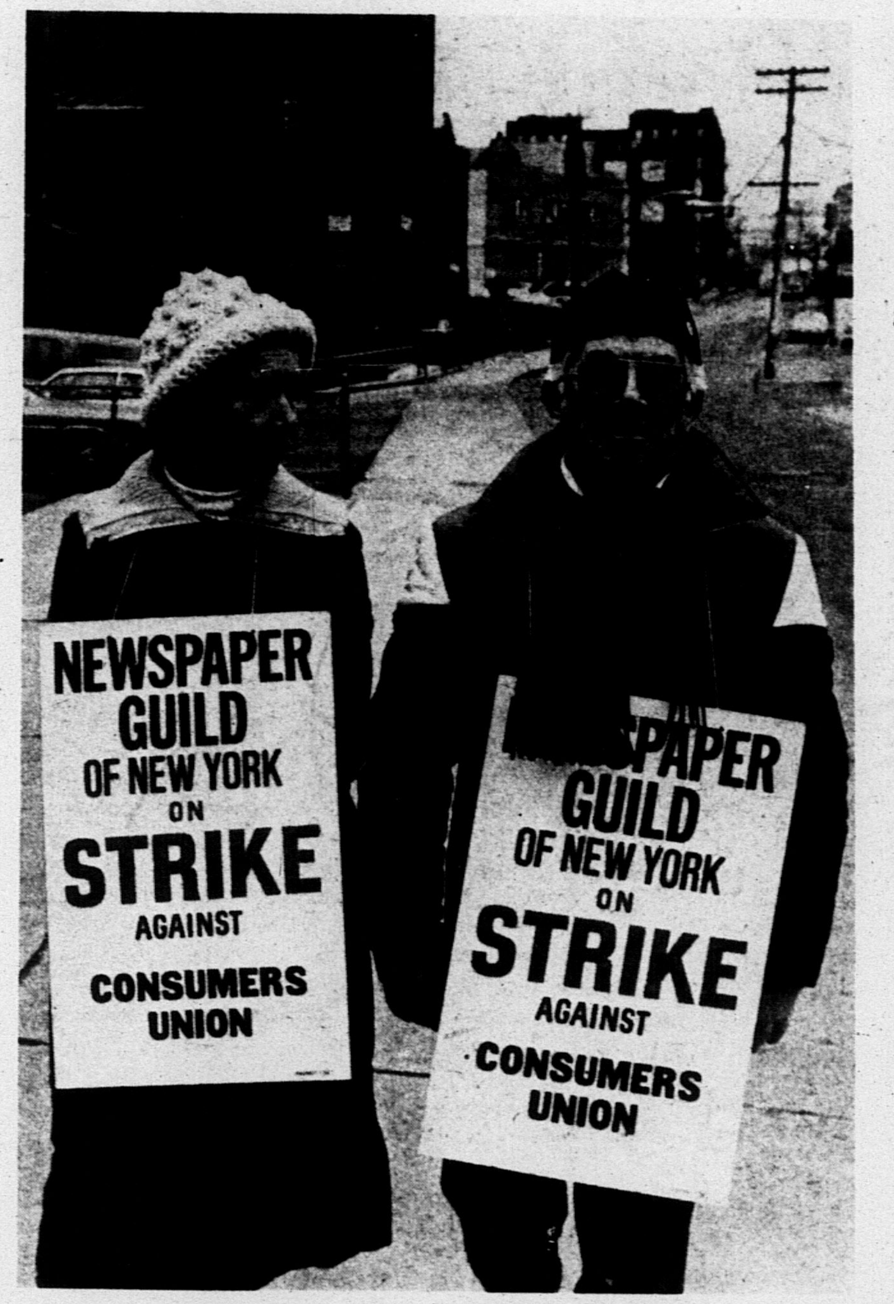


Consumers strike continues

Strikers keep picketing as no progress is reported in talks Feb. 2 and 8 between the New York Guild and Consumers Union, Inc., struck Jan. 9 by its 140 Guild-member employees in their quest for an equitable new contract. Above are Ellen Carney, research librarian, and Ned McLeroy, books editor. TNG's International Executive Board last month threw its support behind a nationwide boycott of Consumers publications and services for the strike's duration [see below, right].

IEB urges new push on wage gaps, okays aid in N.Y. News bias case

Washington — Guild locals should place renewed emphasis on bargaining to close the wage gaps between "males and females and between caucasians and other racial groups," TNG's International Executive Board said during its winter meeting.

In adopting a report of its human rights committee, the board called on locals to ferret out patterns of discrimination and to seek agreement on recruitment, training and promotion programs that can "pave the way" for women and minorities "to progress to higher positions, improving their earnings and enhancing workplace integration."

Meanwhile, on recommendation of its Finance and Administration Committee, the IEB voted TNG's president and secretary-treasurer authority to loan the New York Guild up to $45,000 to aid a group of black employees in the local's unit at the Daily News in processing a suit charging the News with bias in pay, promotion and job assignment. The board said the officers could make the loan on whatever terms they "see fit to impose" if the loan is requested by the local.

The action came after two of the 15 News employees involved outlined their case to the board. Efforts to reach settlement of the charges, which the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has found "reason to believe" are valid, have been unsuccessful, the pair said, because of the News' refusal to make promotions a part of any settlement. The case is currently before a federal judge.

David Hardy, one of the plaintiffs, asked that TNG make a $45,000 loan to the group to enable them to hire an economist to assist in the preparation of its case. Action on a similar request to the IEB in April was deferred pending a decision as to whether the New York Guild itself would request the loan.

The finance committee said that it "would create an unwise precedent" for TNG to make a loan to a membership group other than one recognized as an entity under TNG's Constitution.

While granting the officers the authority to make the loan to the local, the committee also noted that in its view it would be "inappropriate" to use international funds to support individual litigation "when the same or similar results could be achieved through group or class actions." A motion by Vice President Larry D. Hatfield of San Francisco-Oakland to delete the latter observation from the committee's report was defeated on a voice vote.

In another action, the board's Research & Information Committee tabled a request from AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland asking TNG to appoint a representative to a group of black union members working in support of the candidacy of Walter F. Mondale for the Democratic presidential nomination.

$2,500 voted reporter group

Washington — TNG's annual contribution toward the support of the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press was renewed during the International Executive Board's winter meeting.

On recommendation of its Finance Committee, the board voted $2,500 to that organization and also approved a contribution of $1,500 to the Committee to Protect Journalists.

Acting on the recommendation of its Human Rights Committee, the IEB also approved contributions of $150 to the Legal Defense and Educational Fund, $100 each to the Nestle Infant Formula Action Committee and the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists and $50 each to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation.

Per-capita deadline nears

Washington — Per-capita payments due to TNG through February must be received by the end of the month in order to be included in calculations that will determine each local's representation at this summer's annual convention. TNG Secretary-Treasurer Charles Dale has reminded locals.

TNG's Constitution calls for determining local convention representation on the basis of the average of monthly per capitas received by TNG between March 1 and the end of February.

Local remittances received after Feb. 29, 1984, cannot be counted in the calculation, Dale said in a letter to local officers.

A local remitting per capitas for fewer than 12 months will lose convention voting strength and could have its delegate entitlement reduced as well, Dale pointed out.

Locals must have their per-capita payments to TNG paid up to the second month preceding the convention month to be eligible for a voice or a vote in the convention under a provision of TNG's Constitution that takes effect this year. The 1984 convention is to meet June 18-22.

IT SEEMS TO US

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.

Montreal president wants more words in GR letters

MONTREAL, QUE.

Editor:

I protest the Guild Reporter's slavish adherence to "TNG convention action" that letters be limited to 200 words and I serve notice that I shall seek some amendment to this at the next convention.

Surely it would be beneficial to TNG to devote sufficient space in the Guild Reporter for an adequate presentation of opinions.

In the January 13 edition, a full page was devoted to what is, in effect, a petition to reprint the "Collected Edition of Heywood Broun."

Broun's contribution to the founding of TNG is laudable and has been lauded, as it should. There's nothing more he can do for it.

That full page, devoted to letters, would be more productive.

When you get to the period at the end of this sentence, it will be 132 words.

LARRY McINNIS
President
Montreal Guild

Editor's note: Actually, 131.

IEB majority 'pliant,' VP Hatfield charges

WASHINGTON., D.C.

Editor:

Once again, the Guild's Washington administration, backed by a predictably pliant majority of the IEB, is ignoring the opinions of a substantial number of the union's membership on the question of political endorsements.

Vice President Roger Stonebanks and I offered the board a straightforward policy statement that would have involved the membership, through referendum, in future endorsements.

We did so not necessarily because of any philosophical opposition to a newspaper union participating in the political process, but because we felt and feel that the controversy surrounding endorsements serves neither the Guild nor those we endorse.

The board majority rejected that reality, replacing our proposal with a hypocritical promise to "assess" the wishes of the membership in the future. It then compounded the hypocrisy by voting to ignore a request from the AFL-CIO to put our money where our mouths are by providing a black Guild member for a pro-Mondale labor committee.

We now are forced to seek a referendum on the issue because the membership that is being assessed—in more ways than one—must also be heard.

LARRY D. HATFIELD
TNG Vice President
Region 4

Endorsement action 'sham' seen by VP Stonebanks

WASHINGTON., D.C.

Editor:

I voted against the resolution on partisan political endorsements at the January IEB meeting because it is a sham.

Past and present partisan political endorsements have caused unnecessary internal dissension within the Guild and have offered minimal, if any, advantage to the candidates favored with them.

It is simply not worth it. I believe that once again, Guild leadership is out of step with the rank and file.

That is why Region 4 Vice President Larry Hatfield and I proposed that any future endorsements must have the approval of the membership in a referendum. Such referenda shall involve U.S. Guild members in the case of U.S. endorsements and Canadian members in the case of Canadian endorsements.

"Assessing" the wishes of the membership offers no assurance that assessment will be made in the only realistic manner in this area, by membership referendum choice.

The majority of the IEB have left us no choice but to go to the membership for their choice.

ROGER L. STONEBANKS
TNG Vice President
Western Canada

CLIP & MAIL

BOYCOTT! **CONSUMERS UNION, INC.** BOYCOTT!

Rhoda Karpatkin, Executive Director
256 Washington St.
Mount Vernon, N.Y. 10553

Because Consumers Union, Inc., is being struck by its employees represented by the Newspaper Guild of New York in their quest for a fair and equitable new contract to govern the terms and conditions of their employment, you are hereby directed to cancel immediately my subscription(s) to the following [strike any title which does not apply] and refund immediately to me the unused portion of my subscription price:

Consumer Reports
Penny Power
Advance Alert

I will renew the subscription(s) after the Guild and Consumers Union have concluded a new contract and the Guild has ended its strike against Consumers Union.

Enclosed is one mailing label from each Consumers Union publication to which I have a subscription.

(Name)

(Address)

(City & State/Province)

CLIP & MAIL

Rated 'not acceptable'

Coupons like these are being prepared for distribution throughout the labor movement as a boycott of struck Consumers Union publications and services gets under way.

Guild's 'First Lady'

The U.S. Postal Service is issuing this stamp this year honoring the 100th anniversary of the birth of Eleanor Roosevelt, late widow of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. She was a longtime Guild member and was known as the "First Lady" of both the Guild and of the United States while writing a syndicated newspaper column. The design of the stamp, to honor her as an advocate of human rights and of the United Nations, was unveiled by the Postal Service last fall.

New vote ordered in Fairfield

San Francisco—The National Labor Relations Board is ordering a new election among employees of the Fairfield Daily Republic to determine if they want a group of newspaper unions, including the San Francisco-Oakland Guild, to be their bargaining representation.

A rerun of a Nov. 12 1981, election was ordered by NLRB Regional Director Robert H. Miller in a Dec. 30, 1983, decision upholding year-old findings of an NLRB hearing officer that management actions during the organizing campaign had destroyed laboratory conditions to the extent that it was impossible to conduct a fair and impartial election.

In that plant-wide election eligible employees voted 47 to 62 against representation by the six unions that had formed the Northern California Newspaper Organizing Committee.

Twelve of the "no" votes were challenged ballots, counted only after Miller's order which called for a second election unless inclusion of the then unopened votes produced a majority for the unions.

Miller upheld the hearing officer's findings that the company had unlawfully threatened employees with job loss, plant closure and more onerous working conditions, while also predicting that union representation would result in a strike and violence.

He also upheld a finding that the company had created an impression among employees that they were under surveillance during the organizing campaign.

The organizing committee is composed of locals of the Typographical, Mailers', Pressmen's and Teamsters' unions, in addition to the Guild. It seeks bargaining rights for some 120 employees of the McNaughton-chain paper. About 57 of them work in the Guild's jurisdiction.

Bellevue unit seeks quick rerun

Bellevue, Wash.—The Pacific Northwest Guild is asking the National Labor Relations Board to act quickly to set a second vote on Guild representation among advertising, circulation, editorial and mailroom employees of the Bellevue Journal-American.

Employees in those departments voted 101 to 25 for Guild representation in a Nov. 29-30 election supervised by the NLRB. A board hearing officer, upholding an objection filed by the company, ruled Jan. 26, however, that there should be a new election because union campaign literature said that Guild membership initiation fees would be "waived for this campaign."

Citing a Supreme Court ruling, the hearing officer held that unions may not limit a waiver or reduction of initiation fees to employees who join prior to a representation election.

To do so could "paint a false portrait of employee support during its election campaign," the hearing office wrote, quoting the Supreme Court's 1973 Savair Manufacturing Co. decision.

Journal-American management, meanwhile, which had agreed to a consent election in November, declined a Guild request for use of the same expeditious procedure in the rerun balloting.

Taxes for most found higher

Washington — Most U.S. taxpayers are worse off today than when President Reagan took office because his administration's three-year federal income tax cuts have been more than offset by increases in other federal, state and local levies.

That is the major finding of a study the AFL-CIO's Public Employee Dept. released during its biennial convention in 1983.

The study, based on surveys in one city in each of 20 states, also showed that only the wealthy have had a net reduction in their total tax burden since 1980.

A median-income family in Indianapolis, for example, with total income of $21,303 in 1980 paid taxes totaling $5,368, or 25.2 percent, the study said.

This year, the family's income was $23,373 and its total taxes were estimated to be $6,187, or 26.5 percent. After factoring in the increase in median income over the three-year period, the family's net tax increase was $297.

In 18 of the 20 cities surveyed, households did not see a net reduction in their combined federal and state tax burdens until their income reached $75,000 a year. The two exceptions are Los Angeles and Minneapolis.

Turncoats seen in Argentina

Washington—A former Argentine journalists' union leader jailed for eight years under that nation's former military regime has charged that "many Argentine journalists who now hold prominent positions in the press there benefitted professionally" from collaboration with that regime.

The allegations are made by Eduardo Jozami, now a columnist for the Mexico City daily Uno Mas Uno, in an interview reported in the Feb. 7 issue of Washington Report on the Hemisphere, published by the Council on Hemispheric Affairs. TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., chairs the council's board of trustees.

Many of those journalists are today among the most outspoken critics of the military, Jozami said, though while the regime was conducting its "dirty war" against suspected leftists they suppressed information on human rights violations, distorted reports of military activities and performed propaganda services for the government.

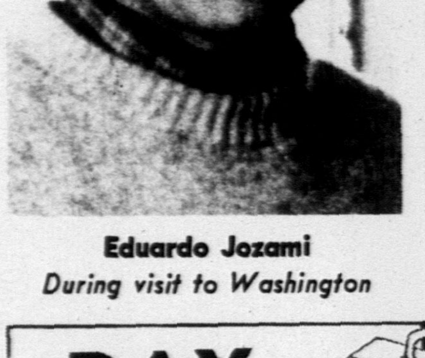
At the same time he praised the many Argentine journalists who refused to yield to pressure from the regime and worked in many cases to write and circulate anonymous articles detailing the "dirty war's" repression.

More than 15,000 Argentines disappeared between 1976 and 1983, more than 80 of them journalists, with the fate of many still unknown, Jozami said in the COHA interview. More than 300 journalists were arrested and held without charge. Others had to flee the country.

He called for the Argentine press to rehire those who now are returning from exile and prison. In particular, Jozami said, the new Alfonsin administration should see to it that the newspaper, La Opinion, is returned to Jacobo Timmerman, recently returned from exile in Israel.

Jozami was secretary-general of the Buenos Aires Press Union and undersecretary of the Argentine Federation of Journalists while with the daily Clarin. He was arrested in 1975 and later convicted of being a subversive. In 1980 when his jailers denied him medical treatment, his imprisonment was condemned by leaders of international press and human rights organizations, including TNG.

During a brief visit here in late January, Jozami visited both TNG and COHA and expressed his thanks to both for their efforts on behalf of press freedom in Argentina.



Eduardo Jozami
During visit to Washington

Board votes to discontinue local publications contest

Washington—On recommendation of its Research & Information Committee, TNG's International Executive Board has voted to discontinue the David S. Schick Memorial Award competition for Guild locals' publications, established eight years ago to encourage their improvement.

TNG's efforts to improve the quality and quantity of local membership publications should be concentrated, instead, in educational forums during conventions and district council meetings, the IEB said.

Responses to questionnaires circulated among Guild locals "hold forth no substantial hope of heightened participation in the contest," the committee noted.

The board had called for the survey of Guild locals during its fall meeting as "a final attempt" to determine if there was "any feasible way" of continuing the contest.

The contest was established in memory of the late administrative officer of the Philadelphia Guild, a onetime union-publication editor. It was financed with interest from a fund established by unions and family members.

TNG residential seminar for new local officers, Feb. 17-20, George Meany Center for Labor Studies, Silver Spring, Md. (Suburban Washington.)

New England District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 25-26, Biltmore Plaza Hotel, Providence.

Lowell Mellett Award for improving journalism through critical evaluation, entry deadline March 1, 1984, 1125-15th St. N.W., Rm. 550, Washington, D.C. 20005.

Great Lakes District Council, winter meeting, March 3-4, Erie, Pa.

Southern District Council, winter meeting, March 17-18, San Antonio.

International Executive Board, spring meeting, April 16-20, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Western District Council, spring meeting, April 21-22, San Diego.

Middle-Atlantic District Council, spring meeting, April 28-29, Albany.

Great Lakes, Midwest and Southern District Councils, joint spring meeting, May 5-6, Bel Air Hilton hotel, St. Louis.

51st Annual Convention, June 18-22, Caribe Hilton, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

52nd Annual TNG Convention, June 24-28, 1985, Pittsburgh.

The Guild Reporter

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