

Culver, McCracken, Peery re-elected; Clifford vs. Robinson is too close to call

Washington Three of the candidates running on the Guild Unity Committee slate in TNG's Sept. 19-24 elections for the four seats being contested on the 16-member Int'l Executive Board won re-election, according to incomplete but apparently conclusive unofficial returns compiled by the Guild Reporter.

The fourth candidate on the slate was trailing in a race in which unofficial returns not immediately available could change the candidates' positions of finish.

Winning re-election were:

✓ Int'l Chairperson Harry S. Culver, over challenger Louis M. Mleczo of Detroit.

✓ Region 2 Vice President Faye McCracken of Memphis,

over Patrick Hunt of Washington-Baltimore.

✓ Region 3 Vice President Richard M. Peery of Cleveland, over Gene Schabath of Detroit.

In the fourth race, for the vice presidency from Eastern Canada, challenger Dennis Robinson of Southern Ontario was leading incumbent Lee Clifford of the Canadian Wire Service but returns were not in from Northern Ontario (Sudbury) and Clifford's own local and the margin was so close the final result could be the reverse.

Official results of the four races will not be known until the Int'l Election & Referendum Committee meets on Oct. 9 to tabulate official returns and certify the results after dealing with any challenges or protests.

With unofficial returns from 48 locals containing 93 percent of voters eligible Guild-wide, Culver held an insurmountable lead of two to one over Mleczo, who was making his first bid for TNG office. Culver won majorities in 36 of the 48 locals.

In Region 2, the South, with reports from seven locals with 99 percent of the members eligible to vote in the regional contest, McCracken had 57 percent of the total votes. Hunt, also running for TNG office for the first time, carried only one of the seven locals, his own, while McCracken's smallest margin in the other six was more than three to one.

In Region 3, the Midwest, with 14 locals containing 92 percent of eligible voters reporting, Peery

Latest unofficial returns

INT'L CHAIRPERSON (48 locals)

93 percent of eligible voters

Harry Culver 4,549

Louis Mleczo 2,292

REGION 2 (7 locals)

99 percent of eligible voters

Faye McCracken 855

Patrick Hunt 646

REGION 3 (14 locals)

92 percent of eligible voters

Richard M. Peery 1,094

Gene Schabath 707

CANADA EAST (4 locals)

76 percent of eligible voters

Dennis Robinson 386

Lee Clifford 123

held a 387-vote lead over Schabath, also making his first try for TNG office. Peery won majorities in 10 of the 14 locals reporting unofficial returns.

Victors of the contested seats will join 12 elected without opposition in June to start two-year

terms of office on Oct. 15. Two of the 12 are newcomers to TNG office: David M. Rousseau of Manchester, who will be vice president from Region 1, and Doug Louth of Vancouver-New Westminster, vice president from Canada West.



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Philadelphia strike talks move to economics



A SUNNY SUNDAY MORNING ON THE PICKET LINE AT PHILADELPHIA'S DAILIES
Other picketing strikers are reflected in the sun glasses of Guild member Mack Reed.

Unions also studying possible strike paper

Philadelphia—Representatives of the Philadelphia Council of Newspaper Unions and of the Knight-Ridder chain's struck Inquirer and Daily News were moving into joint bargaining on wage and fringe-benefit improvements following resolution Sept. 26 of staffing levels for the papers' about-to-be-automated mail room.

At the same time, representatives of the nine unions which make up the council, including the Philadelphia Guild, continued to consider launching a Sundays-only strike paper if agreements on new contracts for their 4,800 members are not forthcoming soon.

The mail room staffing issue was the last major noneconomic issue to be resolved between the papers and the unions, which struck at 12:01 a.m. Sept. 7, a week after their contracts had expired.

Tentative agreement on the staff-

ing issue came in mid-day to cap a series of marathon, all-night bargaining sessions between the company and the independent Newspaper & Magazine Employees.

While the unions were bargaining individually on noneconomic issues, representatives of their joint council had joined the mailers' talks beginning Sept. 23.

Consideration of a possible Sundays-only strike paper was proceeding in the wake of the Wilkes-Barre Council of Newspaper Unions having voted Sept. 24 to aid the Philadelphia unions in publishing it from the plant of the Wilkes-Barre Citizens' Voice. The Citizens' Voice is the six-days-a-week tabloid the Wilkes-Barre unions have been publishing there since striking the CapCities chain's Times Leader in the fall of 1978. The two cities are about 110 miles apart.

Talks on noneconomic issues between the papers and the unions individually had resumed Sept. 11, four days after the strike's start, with the assistance of federal mediator Robert L. Kyler, who has performed similar services in several earlier newspaper strikes.

The Philadelphia Guild, the largest of the nine unions with

ILO urges government standards for VDTs

A committee of the Int'l Labor Organization, itself an arm of the United Nations, has called for governments to adopt national standards to guard against health and safety hazards encountered in office work, including especially those associated with VDTs.

The call comes in a report by the ILO's tripartite management, government and labor Advisory Committee on Salaried Employees and Professional Workers. It was adopted in late April during meetings at ILO headquarters in Geneva but only recently has come to the attention of many in the United States.

On VDTs, the only type of modern office equipment it addresses specifically as presenting

"potential health hazards" the report urges:

✓ Action by "public authorities and other competent bodies" to "ensure that visual display units conform to ergonomic principles and safety criteria"

✓ "Work breaks to allow rest and movement away" from the machines for employees whose jobs require "intensive use" of the machines "throughout the entire working day," including scheduled breaks of specified duration every hour for those performing "repetitive work that does not involve adequate variety and rotation"

✓ Control of workplace conditions such as temperature, humidity and sound levels, with "particu-

lar attention" to "visual conditions" to assure elimination of glare from lights, furniture, windows and wall coverings.

✓ Design of VDTs, offices and office furniture "according to er-

gonomic principles" with the machines and furniture "easily adjustable to the different physical dimensions of each worker"

✓ Consultation by employers

(Continued on Page 2)

Keep bias remedy intact, TNG says

Washington Reacting to reports the Reagan administration is preparing to dismantle the 20-year-old program which requires federal contractors to have plans for increasing women and minorities in their workforces, TNG has called on President Reagan and Labor Secretary William F. Brock to re-evaluate the proposal.

Administration officials report-

edly are near agreement on the terms of a proposed new executive order which would eliminate the requirement that federal contractors adopt hiring goals and timetables intended to remedy the effects of past discrimination.

Under terms of the draft order government officials also would be prohibited from considering numerical data in measuring a con-

tractors' compliance with prohibitions against employment discrimination.

"Statistical measures are basic to identifying and remedying discrimination," TNG President Charles A. Perlak, Jr., said in letters to Reagan and Brock urging that the current executive order, 11246, be left intact.

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U.N. unit advocates regulation of VDTs

(Continued from Page 1)

with workers and their unions "at the earliest possible stage about the choice, introduction and use" of VDTs.

Consultation by manufacturers with "public authorities, the employers and workers and their organizations" on designing the machines ergonomically "to eliminate or at least reduce any harmful impact on workers' health."

More research on "visual strain" and associated symptoms of fatigue and pain in postural and manipulative muscles.

Particularly intensive research on "the potential reproductive hazard" in VDT operation, emphasizing that "while there is no conclusive proof that there is any reproductive hazard, there is, however, public concern."

Until such research is completed, the report continues, employers "should give sympathetic consideration to pregnant women who request transfer to other work and, where possible and necessary, should grant such transfers."

The report was adopted by the committee on unanimous recommendation of its 75-member Subcommittee on Occupational Hazards and Diseases in Commerce and Offices, composed of 26 government members, 26 employer members and 25 worker members.

The subcommittee was chaired by J. O. Fasanya, a government-member from Nigeria, and had two vice chairpersons: R. Ward, a worker-member from Great Britain, and Vico F. Henriques, a U.S. employer-member who is president of the Computer and Business Equipment Manufacturers Assn.

Henriques, whose organization has been in the forefront of opposition to proposals for VDT health and safety regulations in the U.S., also was one of three employer representatives on the nine-member "working party" which drafted the subcommittee report. In a press release subsequently by CBEMA, he was quoted as calling the report's conclusions "acceptable but not entirely desirable," criticizing particularly "the idea that

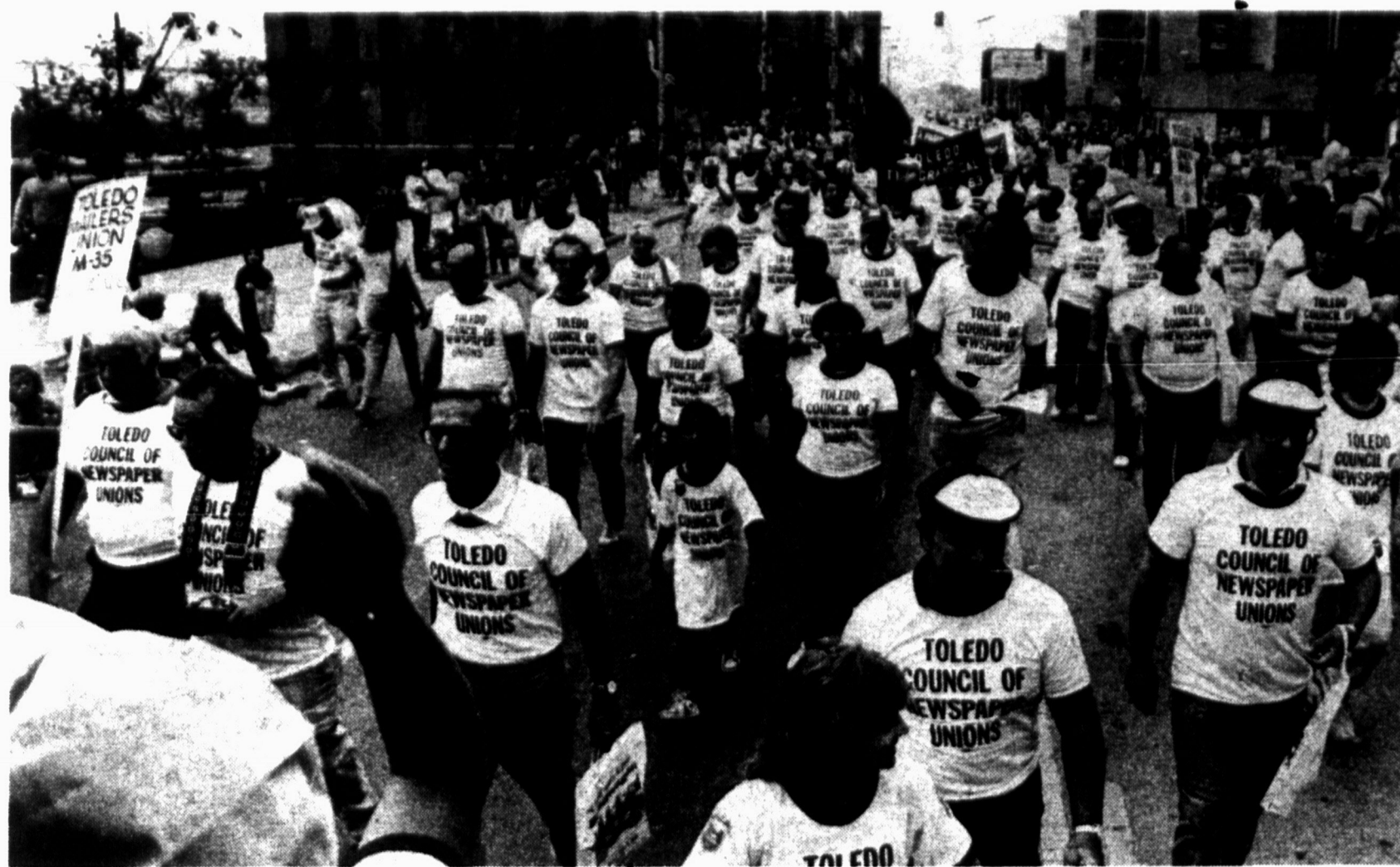
government should be held responsible for examining the ergonomic suitability of equipment."

It quoted him as also stating that "mass application of what are erroneously called 'ergonomic principles' can end up making some people less comfortable than they are now," and that the "choice, introduction and use" of VDTs are primarily management responsibilities.

The ILO report made a similar point in one of its conclusions which states that "the employer is responsible, to the extent reasonably practicable, for providing a safe and healthy working environment" and that "this responsibility should generally be established by national legislation and regulations."

The report also urges that "workers, in the course of performing their work, should cooperate in the fulfillment by their employer of the obligations placed upon him."

The report also called for measures to "reduce the level of air pollution . . . from sources such as tobacco smoke and toxic sub-



Toledo Blade photo/BRUCE SKINNER/Toledo Guild

Labor Day Toledo-style

Members of the Toledo Guild and other unions representing Toledo Blade employees participate in Toledo's Labor Day parade, highlighting the city's Festival of Arts weekend. Parade partici-

pants were estimated to total 25,000 union members, friends and supporters. It took two-and-a-half hours to pass the reviewing stand. Weekend festival attracted 500,000-plus.

stances such as asbestos in building materials."

More generally, it called for increased attention from governments, employers, workers and their representatives to safety and

health problems encountered in offices.

While noting that they "may be less serious than the accidents and diseases that may be experienced in other sectors," the report said

office health hazards deserve attention "because of the human suffering and economic loss they may entail and because of the very high proportion of the working population they affect."

Hill unit rejects standards, urges ELF study

Washington — The staff of the congressional subcommittee which in 1983 and 1984 held hearings on possible hazards encountered in using VDTs on the job has called for more research on "any possible effects" from very low frequency (VLF) and extremely low frequency (ELF) emissions of the kind given off by the machines.

Currently, however, "the overwhelming body of scientific knowledge . . . strongly suggest that there are no problems with regard to radiation exposure from VDTs" and therefore there is no need for federal emissions standards for the machines, said a staff report from the House Subcommittee on Health and Safety.

The report, issued early in September, also advised against federal legislation on the design of VDTs and the work environments in which they are used.

"Legislatively mandated standards and/or rules and regulations would appear on the surface to be so restrictive as to inhibit the flexibility of employers and employees in getting the best use of VDTs," the staff report said.

The report suggested that "where employees are organized into some form of bargaining unit, the employees can more easily encourage the employer to adapt a more flexible approach to the introduction and usage of VDTs."

The report is based on hearings late in 1983 and early in 1984. It points out that it "has not been officially adopted" by the subcommittee or its parent Committee on Education and Labor "and may not therefore necessarily reflect the views" of the members of either.

The oversight hearings drew presentations from several unions, including TNG, employer groups,

including the American Newspaper Publishers Assn., equipment manufacturers, health and safety research organizations and medical practitioners.

While acknowledging that there have been complaints of a variety of physical effects in many places the machines are being used, the report asserts that "providing the right kinds of equipment, furniture and fixtures, lighting and window coverings, and so forth, are ideally and realistically issues that must be resolved in each individual place of employment."

The variations in screen color "prescribed by European standard setters . . . clearly implies that there are no single 'best' or 'better' standards" for screen colors, the report said.

"The same seems to be a reasonable conclusion in terms of office furniture and fixtures," it continued, adding:

"A chair that is adjustable . . . is not going to be comfortable for everyone. There are some workers who would rather have a hard-backed, straight chair. Others would rather have a standard secretarial chair. To attempt to force a standard system on everyone seems excessively restrictive."

While rest breaks may reduce complaints of headaches, eye strain and other ailments, "what constitutes a reasonable break—a 15-minute break for each hour spent using a VDT?" the report asked. "Should there be a 15-minute break for every two hours in front of the VDT screen?"

The report also suggested that some employee complaints may stem from inadequate understanding of the machines, insufficient training in their use and fear of excessive production standards.

"It seems reasonable to expect that employers would make every effort" to see that employees would not "feel threatened" by the machines, it said.

On emissions, the committee staff said testimony showed that "the body of research indicates that

there are no emissions which can cause cataracts." While regular eye examinations have been recommended by unions and the National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health, that issue, too, "would be something for discussion between employer and employees."

As to reproductive problems experienced by VDT operators, particularly spontaneous abortions and birth defects, the report points to what it says were government agencies' conclusions that "there was no indication that VDTs were at fault."

The suggestion that pregnant women be allowed to transfer to non-VDT work also is an issue "to be decided in each individual workplace, between employer and employee," the report said.

At the same time, however, the report pointed to the study of reproductive health being undertaken by NIOSH and called it "vital," adding that "its results could have far-reaching effects in reducing the fears of pregnant women using VDTs."

In calling for additional research on the possible effects of VLF and ELF emissions, the committee staff said they are the areas in which "current scientific knowledge seems weakest."

"This additional research, like the NIOSH epidemiological study [on reproductive health], is necessary to provide that body of knowledge which, if it indicates no hazard, will reduce or eliminate the stress on VDT operators who fear for their health," the report concluded. It did not posit a result if the research concludes there are hazards.

Detroit news unions discount rumors of JOA in wake of Gannett deal

Detroit—Leaders of this city's newspaper unions, including the Detroit Guild, have expressed skepticism at reports that a joint publishing agreement is in the offing for Detroit's two daily newspapers.

Industry analysts have been speculating that the Detroit News and Knight-Ridder's Free Press are likely to seek Justice Dept. clearance for such a merger ever since the Gannett Co. announced Aug. 29 that it is buying the News and its parent company, the Evening News Assn., for \$717 million.

The two papers, both with circulations in excess of 600,000 daily, have been locked in a tight competitive battle for several years. The News' 665,000 daily circulation exceeds that of the Free-Press by about 20,000 copies. The News is also reported to hold the edge in advertising linage.

"How can you buy a paper for

millions of dollars and then turn around and persuade the Justice Dept. that it can't be sold" and is eligible to enter into a joint operating agreement? Detroit Guild administrative officer Donald Kummer asked.

"Knight-Ridder doesn't seem to be giving up" on Detroit either, Kummer added, pointing out that it is building a new plant for the Free-Press.

Kummer said that the unions would be seeking meetings with News management to confirm reports that Gannett understands that it will acquire the unions' contracts with the News when it purchases the company.

Announcement of the Gannett agreement with the Evening News brought to a close a series of bids for the closely held company that was triggered by a hostile \$453 million, \$1,000-a-share, offer from television producers Norman

Lear and A. Jerrold Perenchio.

Gannett's \$717-million bid translates to \$1,583 for each of 453,000 shares.

The Detroit Guild holds 100 shares in the company that it purchased for \$175 each in 1982, the local reported.

In addition to the Detroit daily, the company owns nine other papers, including smaller dailies in California and New Jersey, five television stations and two radio stations. The largest of the broadcast properties, WDVM-TV in Washington, has an estimated value of \$300 million.

Gannett is expected to gain about \$200 million from the sale of several of the smaller properties, including broadcast outlets in Detroit, Tucson and Oklahoma City where its Evening News acquisitions will overlap with properties it already owns.

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UPI, Guild examine 25 bids for news service

Washington—Representatives of United Press Int'l, its owners and the Wire Service Guild are analyzing 25 bids for the company filed with UPI's financial advisers in advance of a Sept. 16 deadline for preliminary offers to buy the company, according to the federal bankruptcy judge overseeing the company's operation.

Earlier, following a lengthy hearing Sept. 13, Federal Bankruptcy Judge George F. Bason, Jr., extended to the Guild the right to recommend a buyer for the news service by granting it the right to file a plan of reorganization with the court.

In announcing Sept. 23 that UPI's solicitation of bids had drawn expressions of interest from about 25 parties "including several very substantial proposals from very well-heeled offerers," Bason observed that the bankruptcy proceeding is moving "incredibly

rapidly" toward completion.

Bason included the Guild among those authorized to recommend a buyer to the court several days after the local announced that it had engaged an investment adviser, Brian M. Freeman, to aid it in assessing interest among potential buyers and in shaping a plan of reorganization that would best protect the interests of the company's 750 Guild-covered employees [Guild Reporter, Sept. 13].

At the same time, Bason extended through March UPI's period of "exclusivity" over filing such a plan. Earlier, the right to file a reorganization plan had been extended to the court-established committee of UPI's major creditors, as well. Under federal bankruptcy law the debtor company has an exclusive right to propose a reorganization plan for a minimum 120-day period.

Bason issued the order after con-

sidering UPI's request for an extension of that right through November. The Guild and UPI's parent company, Media News Corp., had opposed UPI's request.

Federal mediator Edward McMahon, meanwhile, told the court that UPI was no longer seeking to terminate its Guild contract. "It appears that there is no immediate need" for modifications in the contract, McMahon reported following a review by Guild and company representatives.

Salaries of Guild-covered employees are to be restored to 100 percent of their August 1984 levels on Oct. 1, under the terms of a cost-saving agreement approved last year. The Oct. 1 increase will be the final step in the restoration process that followed an initial 25 percent pay cut.

UPI has reported an "operating profit" in each month since the

April 28 filing of the Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition, Bason noted during the Sept. 23 hearing. It has accomplished that "remarkable achievement" through the "hard work, dedication and sacrifices made by management and by the union," Bason said.

UPI had been demanding new concessions under the Guild contract and had filed, withdrawn and then threatened to refile a motion seeking the court's authorization to abrogate the contract.

Among the purchase bids filed with UPI was a proposal from the Guild local itself on behalf of Guild-covered employees of UPI. That proposal contemplates a purchase of UPI by the employees "either alone or in conjunction with other parties," Guild President William Morrissey explained. UPI's Guild-covered employees have claims for back payments be-

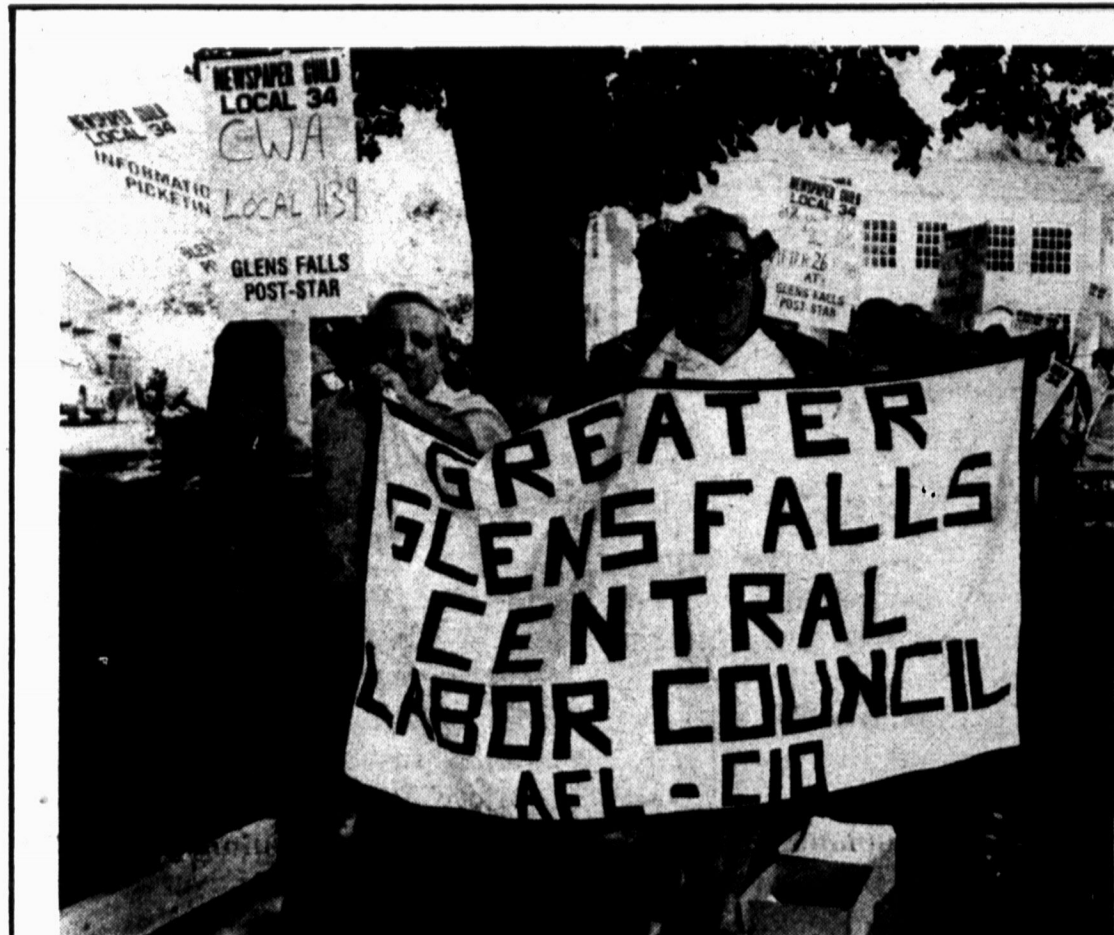
fore the court totalling millions of dollars, he said.

Others filing expressions of interest in UPI have been reported to include Gulf & Western Industries, Reuters and Turner Broadcasting Corp.

Also: Buert SerVass, head of Curtis Publishing Co., who said he had represented an otherwise unidentified investor group that made a bid for the company last summer.

Comtex Scientific Corp., which currently holds the right to resell UPI's news product to electronic data-base services through a joint venture with UPI.

Sam Phillips, a Massachusetts entrepreneur and magazine publisher; Max Huegel, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency's covert operations; and Houston real-estate developer Joe E. Russo.



AARON FIORE/Albany Guild

Glens Falls contract march

Members of the Albany Guild's fledgling unit at the Glens Falls Post-Star are joined by representatives of other area unions as they mount informational picketing in their quest for an acceptable first contract. Supporting pickets were led by Judy Conley, president of the Glens Falls Central Labor Council, above, and included representatives of the Solidarity Committee of the Capital Area District AFL-CIO, Communications Workers, Teachers, Cement Workers, and other area unions. Post-Star advertising, business, circulation, editorial, maintenance and mailroom employees voted by 4 to 1 for Guild representation late in August of 1984.



Referendum is seconded in 3 locals

Washington—Three Guild locals had reported to TNG through Sept. 25 that meetings of their memberships have seconded one or both of the motions seeking Guild-wide referendums on two of the 1985 Convention's actions aimed at improving the union's financial position.

Voting to second the referendum motion which would rescind the convention's authorizing TNG to buy, build or lease with purchase-option a headquarters building were membership meetings of the Detroit, Lake Superior (Duluth) and Washington-Baltimore Guilds.

Voting to second the motion aimed at repealing the \$1-million increase—to \$6 million—in the asset level of TNG's Defense Fund at which higher dues to build the fund are cut off were the same meetings of the Detroit and Lake Superior locals.

The Washington-Baltimore membership meeting rejected a motion to second the Defense Fund cut-back proposal.

TNG distributed to all locals on Aug. 26 both referendum motions, passed by a Twin Cities Guild meeting, under procedures set up in TNG's Constitution for locals to initiate referendums aimed at changing the union's constitution or convention-established policy.

Such motions require seconds by membership action in at least 10 additional locals in five states, territories or provinces. The moving and seconding locals must include at least 5 percent of TNG membership in good standing.

Motions are open for seconds for 60 days after being mailed to locals by TNG, in this case through Oct. 25.

Lake Superior Secretary Pam Miller notified TNG Secretary-Treasurer Charles Dale that a membership meeting on Sept. 7 voted unanimously to second both referendum motions.

Detroit Administrative Officer Donald C. Kummer notified Dale that his local's Sept. 12 membership meeting also seconded the two referendum motions. The local's August meeting also had voted to second them, but the action was taken before the official seconding period was open.

House bill introduced to strengthen FOIA

Washington—A bill to strengthen the Freedom of Information Act and quicken the response time to requests filed under it has been introduced by a pair of ranking Democrats who serve on the House subcommittee charged with oversight to the federal statute.

Rep. Glenn English (D-Okla.), chairman of the information subcommittee of the House Committee on Government Operations, and Rep. Gerald D. Kleczka (D-

Wis.), sponsors of the bill, describe it as setting forth "a bold agenda" for increasing public access to government information.

"The time has come to assert the public interest over administrative license," Kleczka, of Milwaukee, observed in introducing the proposal.

The bill is in sharp contrast to many that have been introduced in recent years, including this year, aimed at weakening the FOI Act and adding new exemptions to it.

One of those bills, is a measure sponsored by Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and backed by the Reagan administration. It is awaiting hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The English-Kleczka proposal, aimed at restoring the 19-year-old law to its original intent, would prohibit the withholding of information "in order to conceal violations of law, inefficiency or administrative error by an agency."

Supervision of agency compliance with freedom of informa-

tion requests would be shifted from the Justice Dept. to the archivist of the United States.

Standard fee schedules for gathering information would be set under the proposal and courts would be authorized to impose fines of \$25 a day for unnecessary delays in responding to requests.

The measure, drafted by the Society of Professional Journalists/Sigma Delta Chi, also would extend the law's coverage to the White House, the Smithsonian Institution and some other agencies currently exempted.

Meanwhile, a survey conducted by English's subcommittee among

eight federal agencies found them complying with 91.9 percent of requests for information properly submitted under the FOI Act.

English cautioned, however, that while the findings show that the law is "successfully accomplishing its primary purpose—making documents available to those who want them"—the statistics do not reveal how promptly data was furnished, its completeness or the fees imposed.

The agencies surveyed were the Departments of Commerce, Defense, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Justice, State and Treasury.

MacMillan of Denver, dies at 65

Denver—Donald W. MacMillan, executive secretary of the Denver Guild in the 1950s and a retired information officer for the Colorado Labor Dept., died Sept. 1. He was 65.

As the local's executive officer, he was instrumental in the implementation of pension plans for

Guild-represented employees at the Denver Post and the Rocky Mountain News.

Earlier he had worked for the Pueblo Chieftan and for radio stations in Denver and Greeley, Colo.

He had retired in 1980 because of ill health.

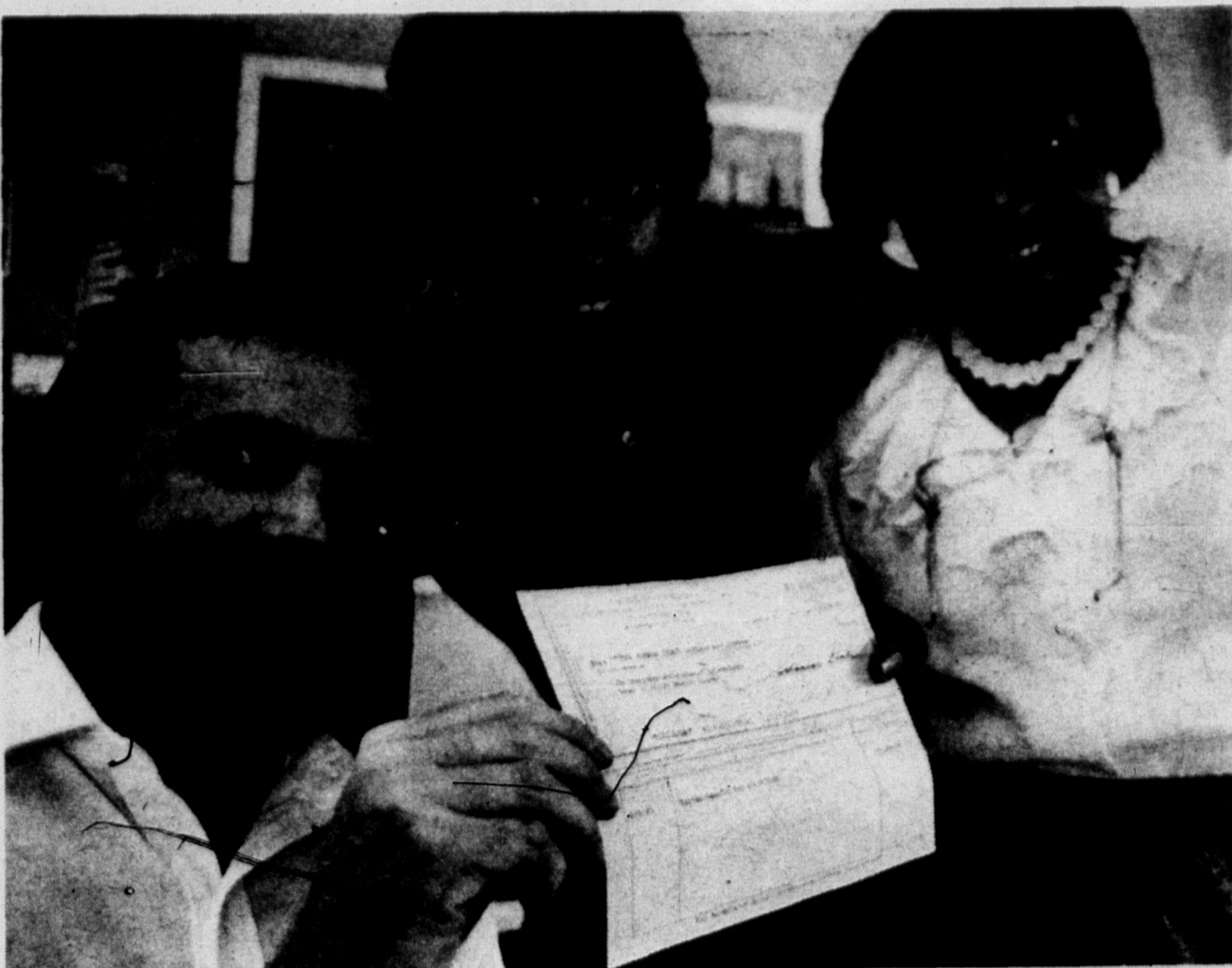
Reporters Committee issues guide to FOIA

Washington—The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press has issued the fifth edition of its guide titled "How to Use the Federal FOI Act."

The 32-page, magazine-size publication is available for \$3 per copy, discounts for bulk orders, from: The FOI Service Center, 800 18th St. NW., #300, Washington, D.C. 20006.



GUILD ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER BILL BARRY ADDRESSES NOON RALLY
A folk singer also cheered strikers from pick-up truck platform.



GUILD LEADERS DISPLAY \$130,000 TNG STRIKE-BENEFITS CHECK
Bill Barry, bargainer; Juan Gonzalez, strike chair; Esther Thoroughgood, treasurer.



RUNNING TOGS

Eric Geist of TNG's bargaining staff showed his support for Philadelphia Guild strikers by wearing a strike-sign T-shirt while running in an endurance race through the city.

Philadelphia bargaining moves to economics

(Continued from Page 1)

more than 1,200 members at the papers, reached tentative agreement on its remaining noneconomic issues in the first meeting that first day and one by one the other unions did the same over the next 12 days until the mailers' staffing issue was the only remaining major noneconomic issue.

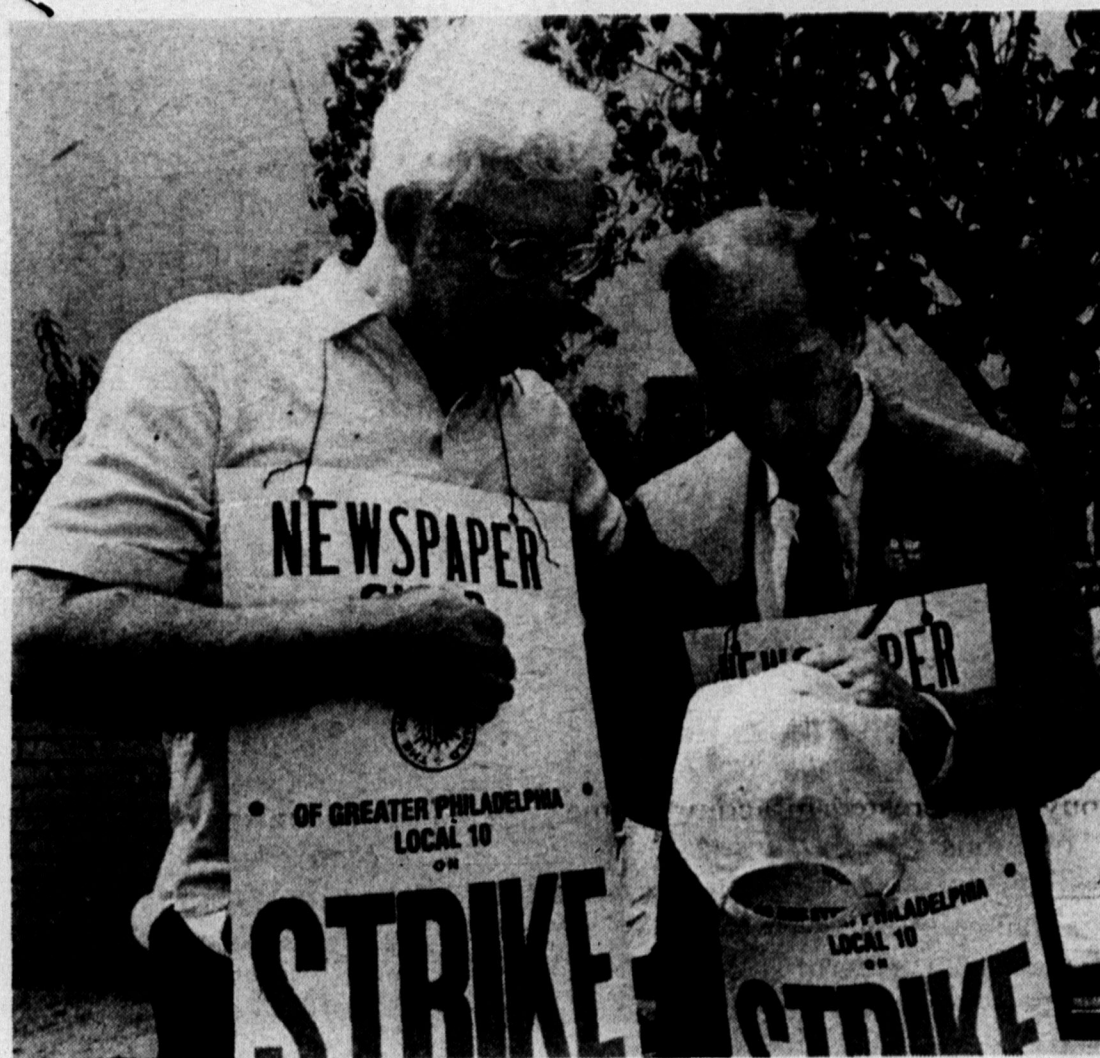
A few hours before the beginning of what proved to be the concluding company-mailers meeting on the staffing issue, some 400 Guild strikers rallied a few blocks from the Inquirer and Daily News plant in downtown Philadelphia. They donned blue "Guild Team" caps and T-shirts upon which picket signs were imprinted and marched to the front of the newspapers' plant chanting their determination to win an equitable settle-

ment and singing along with union songs broadcast from a sound truck leading their march. The truck was supplied by the Philadelphia Teachers Union.

While some management representatives reportedly felt the strike could be settled quickly once the talks moved to joint meetings on wage and fringe-benefit improvements, many Guild members at the rally expressed doubts that management was prepared to make a large enough offer for a quick settlement.

Just before the unions struck, the company had increased its wage-fringe offer to \$30 a year.

Photos by G. Loie Grossmann, Myrna Ludwig, Sam Psoras and Bill Steinmetz, Philadelphia Guild.



LOCAL PRESIDENT FREDERIC TULSKY SIGNS VISITOR'S CAP
The visiting picket, left, is TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr.

Staying busy staying off the job

From The Guild News, Philadelphia Guild

AS THE OWNER of a Buick Electra, Inquirer police reporter Tom Gibbons is used to driving a big car.

Driving a big bus is a different matter.

"I got out onto Germantown Avenue, with all the trolleys, and I was petrified," says Gibbons, as he describes what it was like to be behind the wheel of a 60-passenger school bus for the very first time. "There's a lot of pressure, especially on Germantown Avenue. Things are quieter down in the Roundhouse."

Gibbons is one of several Guild members who have set aside their reporters' notebooks and dictionaries during the strike to take a stab at jobs in far different walks of life.

Gibbons, who normally spends his days tracking down the details of crime and corruption in the city, earned a few extra dollars last week by driving a bus for a company that provides service to the Philadelphia School District.

Lucia Herndon, an Inquirer regional editor who typically is stationed at the keyboard of a VDT, now has the title of "a temporary" and can be found with fingers poking away at a typewriter.

Steve Lopez, who recently moved here from California to join the Inquirer reporting staff, is seeing the many sides of Philadelphia-living these days as he goes about delivering sandwiches for the The Market at the Commissary and mowing grass and cutting hedges for a landscaping business. With all that, he still finds time to serve as a picket captain.

"It's been physically hard work and very tedious," Lopez says of his new-found occupations. "Every little bit helps. We have a new house, a mortgage."

Like many Guild members, Gibbons initially viewed the strike as an opportunity to accomplish some long-ignored household chores. His stamina the first few days was amazing.

"I cleaned the garage. I cleaned the basement," Gibbons recalls. "I had run out of projects to do."

Determined not to let boredom get the best of him, he applied for a job with Wee Wheelers Inc., and soon found himself in the driver's seat of a great big yellow school bus. The only thing missing were the passengers.

"The school system was just starting up and parents were still driving their students to school," Gibbons says. "So I followed the route and I had no passengers."

Gibbons says he "did all right" during his two-day stint as a bus driver, but he has decided to make it a short-lived career. On Wednesday he was back working in his basement.

Herndon says she has learned a lot working as a typist.

"I LEARNED THAT everyone, men and women, should know how to type," she says. "And I learned that no matter how old you are or how experienced you are, if you're a typist you're called a 'girl'."

Most important of all, "I learned that I want to go back to my regular job," she said.



A WEDDING ANNIVERSARY, BIRTHDAY AND PICKET LINE
Striker Robin Palley's husband, Gilbert, brightened her picket duty on their 14th wedding anniversary by setting a folding table with linens and china and serving cheeses, caviar, and champagne. It also was the business writer's birthday.

Fight to curb oppression called borderless

Helsinki, Finland—The fight against oppression of journalists should recognize no national borders, TNG Int'l Chairperson Harry S. Culver told an East-West congress of journalistic representatives here in early September.

More than 130 delegates from 26 countries plus observers from several journalistic and international organizations attended the congress, sponsored by The Finnish Union of Journalists.

Labeled "Journalists and Detente," it marked the 10th anniversary of the signing of the Helsinki agreement urging co-operation and security in Europe and the free flow of information among the nations who signed the pact—35 in Eastern and Western Europe plus Canada and the United States.

While the overall tone of the conference emphasized conciliation and co-operation, clashes developed at some sessions over allegations and denials of restrictions against reporters in Eastern Europe.

"Wrong is wrong," Culver said, "and the reporting of it and complaints against it should know no borders—east or west, north or south. We should speak with one

voice against oppression anywhere."

Culver responded after a Soviet delegate had attempted to dismiss the seriousness of violations alleged by Michael Kress of Vienna, secretary of the Austrian Union of Journalists.

Kress said the U.S.S.R., Romania, Czechoslovakia and Poland were violating the Helsinki Accords through restrictions on visas, access to communications and sources and outright intimidation. Kress told of one reporter whose car was tracked for several miles during the night in Poland.

Stanislav Kondrashov of the U.S.S.R., a commentator for Izvestiya, countered that the Soviet Union has opened its doors to thousands of press people and called the car-tracking an "isolated, unverified incident." Other eastern bloc speakers accused the western reporters of "irresponsibility" and of violating the Helsinki Accords by "interfering with internal affairs."

Jiri Kubka, secretary general of the Prague-based Int'l Organization of Journalists, in a later speech called it "vital to stick to the truth" and avoid "vague suppositions such as . . . that a journalist is followed by a mysterious car lights like a Hitchcock novel."

Win Klinkenberg, vice presi-

dent of the Netherlands Union of Journalists, said he had been waiting for four weeks without success for a visa from the United States to attend an October meeting of the Int'l Federation of Journalists to be hosted by TNG in Washington. While criticizing the U.S. government, Klinkenberg praised Culver and TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., for their pledges of help.

Culver said the delay might be deliberate or Klinkenberg might be the victim of the inefficiency of the U.S. bureaucracy.

"But I do not rise to defend or make excuses for the U.S. government," Culver said. "If Wim Klinkenberg is being denied a visa for political reasons, it is wrong."

"I am not going to try to justify it on grounds it is an isolated, unverified incident," Culver continued. "It matters not where it happened, whether in Austria or Poland or the U.S.S.R. or the United States of America; wrong is wrong."

(TNG subsequently was notified by the IFJ that Klinkenberg's visa has been issued.)

Of Kress' account of the car incident, Culver said U.S. reporters had had similar problems while covering civil rights stories several years ago and that other members of the U.S. press were indignant

"as they should have been."

"It is interesting to note," he said, "that local authorities accused reporters of meddling in their internal affairs. That did not make it right."

Despite some clashes, Kress as well as Ken Ashton of Great Britain, president of the International Federation of Journalists, and several other Eastern and Western speakers said the flow of information has improved in the past 10 years.

Ashton noted that both groups pledged further co-operation and agreed that additional meetings between IFJ and IOJ leaders would be beneficial.

Ashton said he was grateful that Kubka had said the IOJ has agreed to collaborate with the IFJ in a plan to protect journalists through an International Red Cross clearinghouse.

Kubka also proposed that national unions of the two organizations hold joint subregional meetings.

The United States and Canada were represented by Culver as a delegate from a journalists' union and William Pfaff, columnist for the International Tribune in Paris, as a reporter covering international affairs.

Pfaff, one of the principal speakers, told the group a jour-

nalists' greatest responsibility is to tell the truth. He said there have been great improvements in access to sources and communication but much remains to be done.

He was joined by Ashton and Trygve Moe, general secretary of the Norwegian Journalists Union, in pointing to oppression of journalists. Individually, they referred to rights violations reported by Amnesty Int'l, the Committee to Protect Journalists, the Helsinki Watch Committee and others.

"It would be hypocrisy to ignore them, painful as they are," Pfaff said.

Moe, first vice president of the IFJ, said it was important not only for journalists to report the truth but to have access to it from diverse sources.

Antero Laine, president of the Union of Journalists of Finland, presided over the congress. He and other Finnish leaders stressed Finland's role in seeking peace between East and West at a time when humankind has the means to destroy itself through nuclear war.

Kondrashov quoted from a recent Time Magazine interview in which Soviet leader Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev said, "I think it is an immutable fact that whether we like one another or not, we can either survive or perish only together."

Scripps said still talking on C-J sale

Columbus—Scripps-Howard is continuing to talk to potential buyers interested in acquiring the Columbus Citizen-Journal, representatives of the chain told Guild bargainers Sept. 24.

A week earlier the Citizen-Journal's editor had told newsroom staff members, including members of the Columbus Guild's editorial department unit, that he expected the paper to close when a joint agreement with the Columbus Dispatch expires Dec. 31.

The Dispatch had notified the Scripps-Howard paper in June of 1983 that it would not renew the agreement.

Efforts since to renegotiate the joint publishing arrangement have failed. The Dispatch performs the commercial and production functions for both papers under the agreement, in effect since December 1959.

Citizen-Journal editor Richard Campbell predicted the paper's demise after learning that negotiations between Scripps-Howard and Equity Planning Corp. of Cleveland over sale of the paper had broken off. Campbell said he had expected announcement of a sale to Equity early in September.

Guild and company representatives, meanwhile, have begun talks about termination benefits for Guild-covered employees should the paper be closed.

The Guild seeks additional severance pay, an extension of health and welfare benefits beyond termination and aid in finding other employment for the 69 employees included in the bargaining unit.

The Dispatch, owned by the Wolfe family, leads the Citizen-Journal in daily circulation by 204,700 to 119,150, but it is locked into the evening-circulation slot under the terms of the current agreement, a factor that some observers believe triggered its decision to end the joint operation.

TNG joins brief in reporter licensing protest

Washington—TNG has joined with other news industry organizations in urging the Inter-American Human Rights Court to denounce mandatory licensing of journalists, a practice carried out in many Latin American countries.

In an "amici curiae" brief filed with the Costa Rica-based tribunal, TNG along with the World Press Freedom Committee, the Int'l Press Institute and the Int'l Assn. of Broadcasting argued that compulsory licensing requirements violate guarantees of free expression set forth by the American Convention on Human Rights.

The arguments were registered with the court in advance of a Sept. 5 hearing on a request by the Costa Rican government for an advisory

opinion on the impact of its compulsory licensing law on guarantees of the right to free expression.

It was the latest in a series of legal challenges to the requirement that journalists in Costa Rica be licensed by a government-sanctioned "colegio."

Those challenges were initiated in 1978 when Stephen Schmidt, a reporter from the United States, told a meeting of the Inter-American Press Assn. (IAPA) in San Jose, Costa Rica, that he had worked for several years for Costa Rican papers without license.

Charged with illegally practicing journalism, following his public declaration, Schmidt was absolved by a Costa Rican court, but that ruling was overturned by the country's supreme court.

The IAPA, whose members represent some 1,200 newspapers in 34 countries throughout the hemisphere, has supported Schmidt's challenges to the Costa Rican licensing law. It urged the government to seek the advisory opinion of the human rights court after the Organization of American States' Commission on Human Rights, in a five-to-one decision, upheld the Costa Rican high court.

Organizations concerned with press freedoms charged that the OAS commission's decision was motivated by "political, not judicial" concerns. The U.S. representative cast the sole dissenting vote, while the member from Costa Rica abstained.

"Freedom of expression is a fundamental right which supercedes

the laws of any state," the brief in which TNG joined pointed out to the court, noting that it is not a "privilege that can be bestowed by any government or, still less, by any government-sanctioned professional society."

Other new organizations that have joined in the fight against licensing include the American Newspaper Publishers Assn., the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the Associated Press and the Committee to Protect Journalists.

Divisions on the issue of mandatory licensing of journalists are said to reflect the differences between proponents of free speech and those that advocate a so-called "new world information order."



Monessen unit marches for Steelworkers

Members of the Pittsburgh Guild unit in Monessen join thousands of members of other unions in three states in a demonstration of support for Steelworkers striking the giant Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. since July 21 in reaction to the company's demand that they take wage and benefit cuts of 18 percent. The company has been operating under protection of Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code since April and received the green light to annul its Steelworkers contract a few days before the strike. Pictured above, from left: Steve Menzler, former Monessen Guild chairperson; Frances Menzler, spouse; Fred Hevia, current Guild unit chair; Marie Shipley, unit treasurer; Terry Shipley, spouse; and Sherman Koons, unit member.

Keep bias remedy intact, TNG urges Reagan and Brock

(Continued from Page 1)

Numbers, Perlik pointed out, are the only means of judging the effectiveness of an employer's pledges of nondiscrimination.

Employers with government contracts worth \$50,000 or more annually are required, under current policy, to develop an affirmative action plan and make a "good faith" effort to meet those targets if analysis of their workforce shows underemployment of women and minorities.

Some employers under Guild contracts, including the Associated Press, United Press Int'l and Standard & Poor's financial service, plus an undetermined number of newspapers have government contracts.

Changes encompassed in the draft of the new executive order would return the nation's nondiscrimination policy from an active one to a passive one, Perlik warned.

The only instances of discrimination that would continue to come under the executive order's purview would be those where an individual could prove overt, intentional discrimination, an extremely difficult burden of proof, according to civil rights authorities who have studied the proposal.

The impact of the proposed changes would spread far beyond the 73,000 federal contractors and their workforces of 23 million employees, according to TNG Human Rights Co-ordinator Anna M.

Padia. It would "signal employers throughout the country that the government and its enforcement agencies no longer favor affirmative steps to remedy past discrimination," she noted.

The current executive order, signed in 1965 by Lyndon B. Johnson, is administered by the Labor Dept. through the Office of Federal Contract Compliance.

Labor Secretary Brock, in a Sept. 11 meeting with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said that the draft of a new order had been revised to permit contractors to voluntarily adopt goals and timetables for eliminating discrimination. That change apparently came in response to criticism from Brock, among others, over provisions of an earlier version.

"There is no doubt in my mind" that the Reagan administration "believes that we must take some special action to help people who have been disadvantaged to get an opportunity they might not have," Brock told the gathering.

Several days later, on Sept. 17, however, Atty. Gen. Edwin Meese 3rd likened the justification for racial hiring quotas to justifications from earlier generations for slavery and said "counting by race" is "a form of racism."

An employment policy that "prefers one person over another because of race, gender or national origin is unfair," Meese said in a speech at Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa.

Lead found within limits at Globe, Mail

Toronto—Three Globe and Mail staffers have had their blood checked for lead, but the results fall within standards thought to be safe by the Toronto health department.

Worries over lead were prompted by the location of the Globe building—just a few blocks away from the Toronto Refiners lead smelter.

People living near the refinery were tested in early July, and three Globe employees were allowed by the city to have their lead levels tested as well.

The readings were 7 micrograms per decilitre (ug/dl) for a two-year staffer, 12 ug/dl for a three and a half-year staffer and 17 ug/dl for a 12-year staffer.

Readings under 10 are considered good for a city dweller, while those between 10 and 19 are fairly common. Those who have readings above 20 are advised to change their habits to reduce their exposure.

Identifying cases of lead poisoning can be difficult as the milder symptoms often are vague and similar to those of less serious



BOB GLASS/New York Guild

Pasche revisits his past

Victor A. Pasche, treasurer then secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild from 1936-41, laughs in delight upon receiving reproductions of clippings by and about him from the New York Times of five decades ago during a visit to the Times Aug. 6 to see the new publishing technology in action. Pasche, now a peace movement organizer in the San Francisco area,

stopped off during a visit to Janet Scott, a founder of the Guild in Albany. His host at the Times was Betsy Wade, former New York Guild president and TNG vice president, right. Pasche was Newark correspondent for the Times, and secretary-treasurer of the old Newark Guild before being elected to ANG (now TNG) office in September of 1936.

Arbiter finds no bar to phone service

Philadelphia—An arbitrator has found no violation of the Philadelphia Guild's contract with Knight-Ridder's Philadelphia Newspapers, Inc. when the Philadelphia Inquirer contracted with a telephone marketing service to take calls from new subscribers.

In a July 31 ruling arbitrator James C. Duff found that customers placing orders for new subscriptions through a toll-free number linking them to the marketing service in Nebraska has "the same net effect" on the work of Guild-covered circulation clerks as a tape recording machine used at certain hours in the paper's circulation department.

While acknowledging that the contract protects Guild-covered work from subcontracting, Duff ruled that the jurisdiction language

is "not so sweeping that it unrealistically and impractically freezes" the company from using different mediums to secure information from new customers.

The arrangement is "anything but an inroad on bargaining unit work," he said, pointing to an increase in the number of orders processed. The data gathered by the marketing service in Nebraska is relayed to circulation clerks for processing as though it had been recorded or submitted by the customer in writing, Duff noted.

Short week in 70% of Guild contracts

Washington—The work week in 70 percent of Guild contracts is shorter than 40 hours, according to an analysis by TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept.

A survey of the hours provisions in contracts on Aug. 1 shows that 150 include provision for such a

"short work week." Most common among them is a five-day, 37½-hour week, found in 76 or half of the contracts calling for fewer than 40 hours of work each week.

A 35-hour week was found in 47, or 31 percent, of the contracts with a short week.

Lerner pact signed as sale completed

Chicago—Members of the Chicago Guild's Lerner Newspapers unit ratified a new contract in mid-June as sale of the chain of twice-weekly papers to the Pulitzer Publishing Co. was being completed.

The agreement, raising the top minimum for reporters by \$15.83, to \$395.44 a week from June 19, was the first renewal of the local's contract with the Lerner papers since the prior one expired in March 1981. Employees had been working under a series of extensions of the old pact.

The new contract, expiring next July 15, includes an experimental incentive-pay plan that can provide over-minimum increases of up to 4 percent based on performance evaluations.

The Lerner family completed the sale of the Chicago-area newspaper chain to Pulitzer late in June. The chain publishes dozens of papers on Sundays and in midweek. They have a combined circulation of about 250,000.

IT	SEEMS TO US
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VP sees 'arrogance' in referendum proposal

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Editor:

Twin Cities' referendum proposal [Guild Reporter, Sept. 13] is the ultimate in arrogance.

It would turn the whole matter of a headquarters building over to a "select committee of local officers."

We have such a committee. It's called the International Executive Board. And it's made up of local officers. Their names are Mulcahy, Holt, Rothman, Sherlock, Peery, Souza, Turner, McLaughlin, Hatfield, etc., etc., etc.

They were selected by duly established and duly followed constitutional procedures.

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 for letters is the Friday before publication.

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

The Twin Cities sponsors and their cohorts are trying to achieve leadership positions through the back door when they couldn't get in the front. Don't let them.

**CAROL MCGARVEY
ROTHMAN**
TNG vice president at large
Philadelphia Guild

Boycotts

Sanctioned by the Canadian Labour Congress and provincial labor federation, as of July 1985:

Canadian Labour Congress

Blue Cross (Ontario)
Red Coach Lettuce
Compagnie Canada Trustco
Mortgage Co.
Eaton's Department Stores

Alberta

Doctors who "extra bill"

British Columbia

Canadian Tire
Lettuce (Donny, Red Coach, Big Fred, SAS, Big A, Bobby & Andrews)
Compagnie Canada Trustco Mortgage Co.
Proctor & Gamble (soap products)
Louisiana Pacific Corp. (forest products, construction material, Waferwood construction panels, Pabco Xonolite insulation, Weatherseal windows and doors)

New Brunswick

Sobey's Stores Ltd.
Mr. Grocer Stores

Newfoundland

Sobey's Stores Ltd. (retail grocery outlets, plus all Sobey non-uniformed operations in the Atlantic Region)

Nova Scotia

Heather Motel Hotel, Stellarton, N.S.
Sobey's Stores Ltd. (except Cape Breton Island)
Capital Stores, Valu Fair Drug Marts, (Halifax area)
Holiday Inn, Rue Robie St., Halifax
Fiske Inns
Eastern Provincial Airways

Ontario

Canada's Wonderland, Toronto
Cookies by Hollandia
Steinberg, Archway, Tina Food
Eaton's Dept. Stores

Prince Edward Island

Sobey's Stores Ltd.

Saskatchewan

Base Communications, Saskatoon
Farm machinery manufactured by Smith-Roles, Saskatoon

LATIN AMERICAN PRESS SURVEY III

Press freedoms evaluated

Washington—Despite marked improvement in press freedom in a few Latin American countries over the 18 months ended in mid-1985, news reporting in the region continued to be a hazardous and sometimes forbidden activity, according to the Council on Hemispheric Affairs' 3rd annual Survey of Press Freedom in Latin America.

The governments of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, each returning to democratic control, led the way in lifting restrictions on the press and in restoring rights of free expression, the report found.

In Chile and Paraguay, meanwhile, opposition cries for democratization have been met with unprecedented "repression of all aspects of civil life," TNG President Charles A. Perlik, Jr., said in an introduction to the report.

"As the iron grip" of military dictators in Chile and Paraguay "begins to slip" they resort to every means "to quell their countries' democratic forces and, in the process, muzzle the press," Perlik wrote.

The 72-page booklet examining the treatment of journalists in 27 Latin American countries was is-

sued jointly by COHA and TNG. Perlik is chairperson of COHA.

While the regimes in control in Chile and Paraguay were rated by COHA as the "worst transgressors against press freedom" in the hemisphere, COHA also found "reprehensible conditions" in Guatemala, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras and Guyana.

Censorship is but one form of repression of journalists, Perlik said, noting that "economic reprisals and incentives top the list of the quieter gags" on Latin American reporters and publishers.

"Woefully underpaid" Latin American journalists "are often vulnerable to bribes," while many publishers faced with threatened loss of substantial advertising revenue from government sources will veto a worthy story, he said.

Paraguayan dictator Gen. Alfredo Stroessner has "moved with vindictiveness" in ordering the closure of ABC Color, the country's "sole surviving vehicle" of independent, though self-censored, reporting. And in Chile, the government of Augusto Pinochet has banned all mention of opposition

activities and ordered the closure of publications and stations that have tried to report alternative views, the report said.

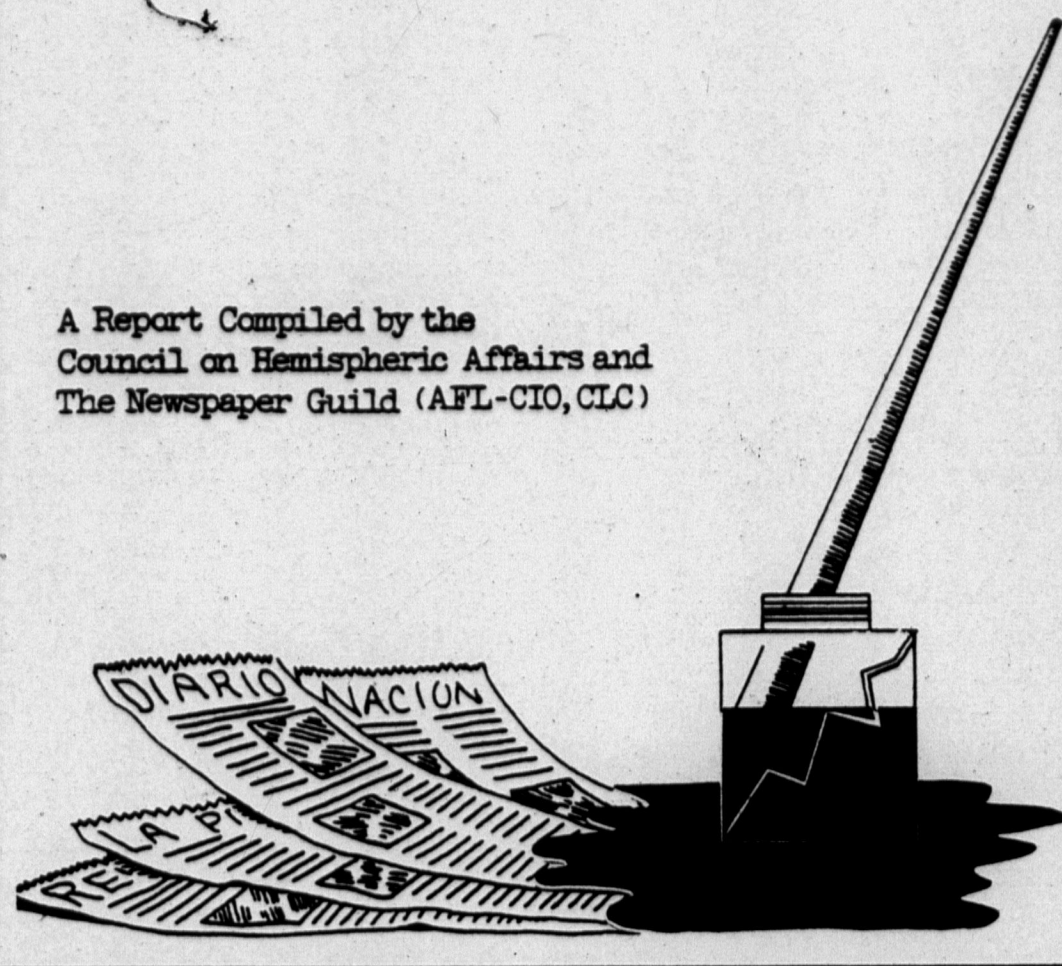
Developing tensions between Nicaragua's government and the dissident press are an area of concern, Perlik also said in the report's introduction. He noted that "the jury is still out on the extent to which the leading opposition paper, La Prensa, has contributed to the hostility with which it has been treated by the government."

Many outside observers "feel that LaPrensa has not conducted itself in an entirely ethical manner," accusing it of often engaging in "shabby journalism," Perlik noted. The question of concern focuses, however, on "whether the government can display sufficient judgment and toleration to let the marketplace of ideas rather than the heavy hand of censorship determine the newspaper's fate."

LaPrensa is regularly censored by the government. It has twice been ordered closed since 1982 and on 32 occasions its editors have refused to publish in protest over censorship.

Press Freedom
In Latin America
1984-85

A Report Compiled by the
Council on Hemispheric Affairs and
The Newspaper Guild (AFL-CIO, CLC)



Guild seeks details on Globe-Democrat deal

COHA report
free to members

Washington—The Council on Hemispheric Affairs is offering free of charge to Guild members its survey of Press Freedom in Latin America.

Published in co-operation with TNG, the 72-page booklet is regularly \$6.95 a copy.

Requests should be addressed to Larry Birns, executive director of COHA, Room 201, 1900 L St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Guild members should so identify themselves.

St. Louis—Following reports that a group of local investors has been granted a 45-day option on acquisition of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the St. Louis Guild was seeking a meeting with representatives of the group and current management of the paper.

Guild-covered employees of the paper "have been under great stress" in recent months and "are entitled to all the information possible concerning their future and the future of the Globe-Democrat," Guild Executive Secretary Robert A. Steinke said in a Sept. 13 letter to Jeffrey M. Gluck, the paper's current owner and publisher.

As part of an agreement with Gluck, signed Sept. 11, an investor group headed by local businessman Dan Sullivan, advanced the paper \$100,000 to enable it to meet its payroll for the previous week.

The paper repeatedly has failed to meet its payroll in recent months and owes employees varying amounts of back pay.

A group of 14 Guild-covered employees who filed a petition in federal bankruptcy court in August were seeking \$13,568 in back pay owed them at that time.

U.S. Bankruptcy Court Judge David P. McDonald in an order issued Sept. 17 gave the paper

three weeks to catch up on back pay due employees since the Aug. 19 filing. He also ordered the company to keep current on its installments to the Guild of dues deducted from employees' paychecks. The local has filed a separate suit in U.S. District Court seeking more than \$40,000 in back dues payments from the paper.

A hearing on whether the paper should be placed under the bankruptcy court's protection and its operations reorganized was set for Sept. 27.

The investor group has an option to purchase a 90 percent interest in the Globe-Democrat. Gluck would retain a 10 percent interest

but no active role in the company's management.

No price was disclosed, nor were members of the group identified other than Sullivan, but the acquisition was reported to be encouraged by the city's mayor, Vincent C. Schoemehl, Jr.

Gluck, also supported by Schoemehl at the time, acquired the paper in early 1984 from the Newhouse chain. Newhouse had planned to close the paper, then published under a joint operating agreement with Pulitzer's Post-Dispatch, but the Justice Dept.'s Antitrust Division in the fall of 1983 had ordered Newhouse to seek a buyer for the paper first.

Copy messengers top minimums average \$266

AVERAGE OF the top and "flat" minimums for copy- and office-persons or messengers was \$266.52 a week under Guild contracts with daily newspapers in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico as of Aug. 1, according to data from TNG's Collective Bargaining Dept.

There were 91 such contracts covering employees on 98 papers.

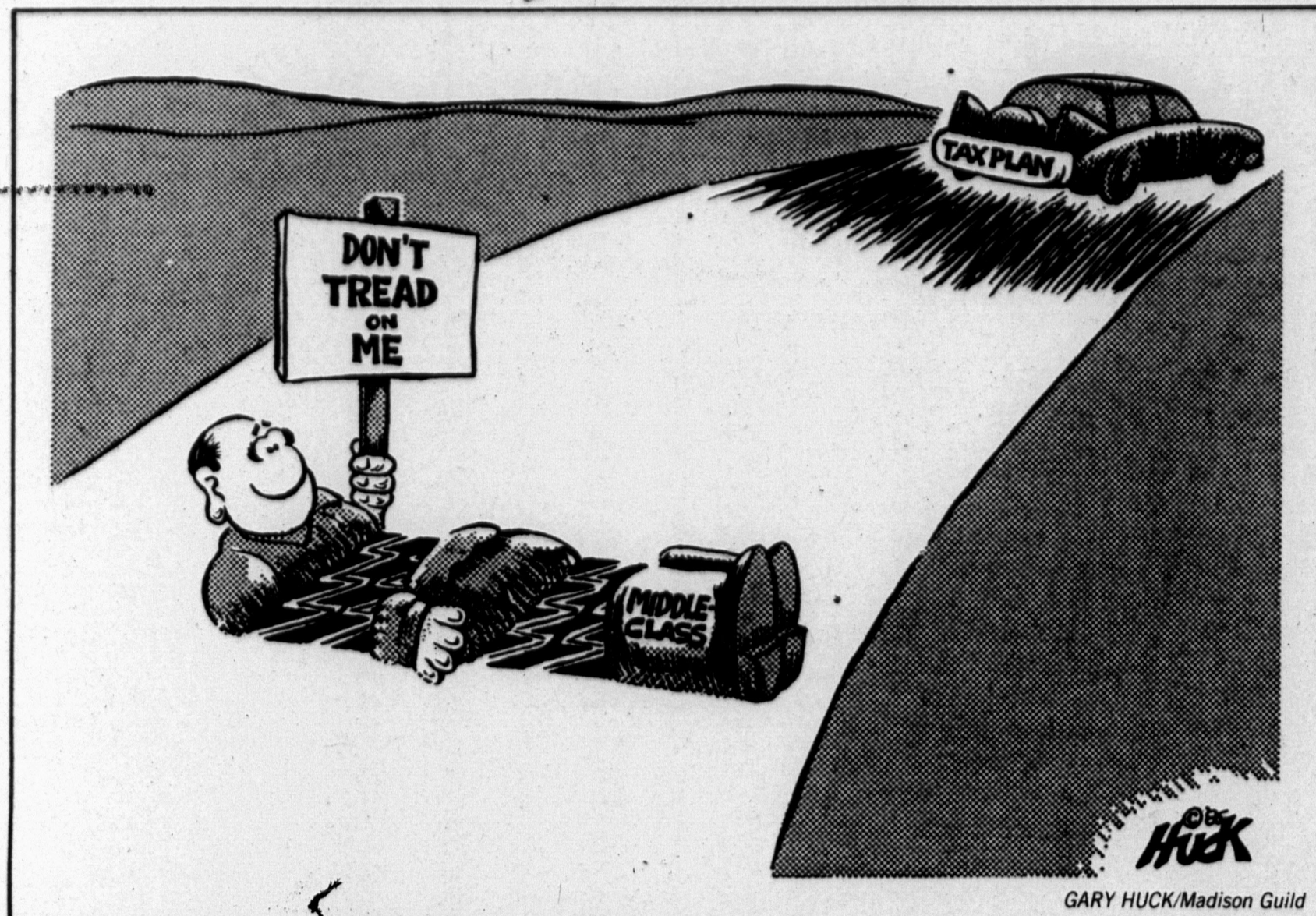
Twenty-six of the minimums were higher than \$300 a week, with one, at the Vancouver Sun and Province, topping \$400 a week. Under 58, or 63.7 percent, of the contracts the rates exceeded \$250 a week.

At right, in descending order, are the copy- and office-person top minimums or, where there is no progression schedule, flat minimums in Guild contracts with dailies in effect Aug. 1. The results of settlements since and deferred increases effective in the interim are not included.

	Minimum	After		Minimum	After		Minimum	After
Vancouver Sun and Province	\$418.70	—1½ yrs.	Fresno Bee	287.03	—1½ yrs.	Akron Beacon Journal	240.00	—2 yrs.
Victoria Times-Colonist	389.17	—flat	Lynn Item	286.30	—flat	San Juan Star	240.00	—4 yrs.
Honolulu Advertiser	367.78	—2½ yrs.	Providence Journal and Bulletin	285.48	—2 yrs.	Kingston Daily Freeman	238.45	—1 yr.
Honolulu Star-Bulletin	367.78	—2½ yrs.	St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press	283.56	—1 yr.	Pueblo Chieftain	236.00	—1 yr.
Montreal Gazette	366.60	—1 yr.	Chicago Sun-Times	282.98	—1 yr.	Gary Post-Tribune	235.21	—1 yr.
Ottawa Citizen	349.37	—flat	Minneapolis Star & Tribune	279.50	—½ yr.	Norristown Herald	234.16	—1 yr.
Tacoma News Tribune	339.00	—2 yrs.	Oakland Tribune	278.54	—1½ yrs.	Pottstown Mercury	229.88	—1 yr.
Manchester Union Leader	335.30	—1 yr.	Brantford Expositor	276.78	—1 yr.	Peoria Journal Star	227.00	—1½ yrs.
San Mateo Times & News Leader	332.79	—2 yrs.	Toronto Globe & Mail (circulation)	275.27	—1 yr.	Youngstown Vindicator	225.00	—2 yrs.
Seattle Times	324.00	—2 yrs.	Baltimore Sun and Evening Sun	275.00	—5 yrs.	San Antonio Light	223.20	—2 yrs.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer	322.72	—2 yrs.	Washington Post	274.00	—1½ yrs.	Bellevue Journal-American	221.76	—3 yrs.
Stockton Record	319.18	—2 yrs.	Hamilton Spectator	273.00	—2 yrs.	Lowell Sun	216.08	—1 yr.
Hawaii Newspaper Agency, Delaware County (Pa.) Times	317.04	—½ yr.	Toronto Globe & Mail (editorial)	270.11	—1 yr.	Allentown Call	216.00	—2 yrs.
San Francisco Chronicle and Examiner	313.55	—1½ yrs.	Memphis Commercial Appeal	269.55	—2 yrs.	St. Louis Post-Dispatch	214.47	—1 yr.
San Jose Mercury-News	313.55	—1½ yrs.	Rockford Register Star	264.77	—3 yrs.	Yakima Herald-Republic	211.25	—2 yrs.
Santa Rosa Press Democrat	313.55	—1½ yrs.	New York Post	264.40	—½ yr.	Albany Times-Union and Knickerbocker News	203.50	—1 yr.
Waukegan News-Sun	313.47	—flat	Bristol Press	263.33	—5 yrs.	Knoxville News-Sentinel	199.00	—4 yrs.
Toronto Star	311.52	—1 yr.	Buffalo Evening News	261.25	—1 yr.	San Juan: El Mundo	197.00	—3 yrs.
Sacramento Bee	308.14	—2 yrs.	Pawtucket Times	257.08	—1 yr.	Terre Haute Tribune-Star	196.60	—3 yrs.
Long Beach Press-Telegram	305.70	—flat	York Daily Record	256.16	—3 yrs.	Indianapolis Star and News	189.65	—flat
Modesto Bee	305.00	—1 yr.	Jersey City: Jersey Journal	255.62	—1 yr.	Duluth News-Tribune & Herald	188.00	—2 yrs.
Cleveland Plain Dealer	303.08	—1 yr.	New York Daily News	254.36	—2 yrs.	St. Louis Globe-Democrat	184.96	—2 yrs.
Detroit Free Press	302.54	—1 yr.	Pittsburgh Post-Gazette	253.00	—1 yr.	Salem News	180.25	—flat
Toledo Blade	302.22	—½ yr.	Boston Herald	252.95	—2 yrs.	Sioux City Journal	179.94	—1 yr.
Detroit News	301.74	—1 yr.	Woodbridge News	252.25	—2 yrs.	Waterbury Republican and American	168.75	—flat
New York Times	297.46	—1 yr.	Portland Press Herald and Express	248.46	—flat	Great Falls Tribune	166.00	—flat
San Diego Union and Tribune	296.10	—2 yrs.	Denver: Rocky Mountain News	246.00	—1 yr.	Chattanooga Times	160.00	—2 yrs.
Sacramento Union	295.08	—1½ yrs.	Brockton Enterprise	245.68	—flat	Utica Press and Observer-Dispatch	160.00	—flat
Fall River Herald-News	293.72	—2 yrs.	San Juan: El Vocero	242.00	—5 yrs.	Battle Creek Enquirer & News	149.00	—2 yrs.
Denver Post	293.00	—3½ yrs.						
Philadelphia Inquirer and Daily News*	290.12	—3 yrs.						

*Contract expired, strike in progress.

The Second American Revolution . . .



MILWAUKEE'S 'INNOCENT BYSTANDER'

If it's simple, it's got to be good?

By Joel McNally

THE NICE thing about tax simplification is that it is so simple. The president really gets into simple. Most people like simple, too.

Go to Oshkosh. People there have a simple slogan, B'Gosh.

Oh, how they wish taxes were simple. Taxes are complicated. Taxes are booklets full of pages with big words. Arithmetic to do, too.

Tell them taxes will be simple. Tell them taxes will be low. Yay!

Some people don't like simple taxes. They say simple taxes will hurt people. They say simple taxes will hurt states that help poor people and spend money for little extras like social services and education.

Good. Most people don't want taxes going to poor people. It's that simple.

Some people worry that simple taxes will increase deficits. Deficit is not a big word, but it ought to be. Deficits are complicated.

Joel McNally, a member of the Milwaukee Guild, is a columnist for the Milwaukee Journal. This one is reprinted with the Journal's permission. His columns are headed simply with his photo, name and the appellation "The Innocent Bystander." Each column also carries the label: "A satirical column of personal opinion."

People who keep books worry about deficits.

Most people don't keep books. Most people don't even read books. Books are hard.

The way to get rid of deficits is simple. Lower taxes. When taxes are low, everybody will be rich and there won't be any deficits. Yay!

That part about disappearing deficits seems complicated, but then everything about deficits is complicated. Won't it be great when they just disappear?

Life is so much easier when everything is simple.

Look at foreign affairs. They used to be complicated. They involve so many foreigners. Most of them are from countries that no one even studied in geography. Who knows what their exports are?

Then the president simplified everything. There is good and evil. The countries we like are good. The countries we don't like are evil. Simple.

Now anybody can be a foreign

affairs expert. University professors who use big words about all that stuff are obsolete. They can all go to a seminar and talk to themselves.

Advertising and TV have made things a lot simpler. There aren't so many complicated ideas around these days. Now, there are mostly slogans.

Make my day. The only good Russian is a dead Russian. Brewed the American way. No taxation without simplification. Remember the Alamo.

Nuclear war has become a one-liner. We begin bombing in five minutes.

Taxes will be reduced to two short forms. If you are rich, give a little. If you are not, give a little more.

That takes care of death and taxes. Now, if only the president would do something to simplify the weather.

Give us the simple life. Tra la. Tra la.

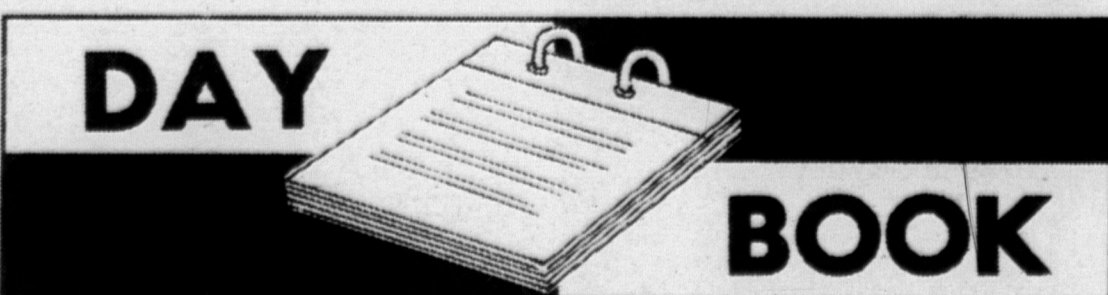
Rights sought in Skagit Valley

Mount Vernon, Wash.—TNG has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for certification as bargaining representative of approximately 70 employees of the daily Skagit Valley Herald and weekly Anacortes American.

The petition was filed Sept. 23 after the publisher of the James G.

Scripps papers refused a request for voluntary recognition.

Both actions came after a solid majority of all the papers' employees except those in the pressroom designated the Guild their bargaining representative, reported Gene Bryant, TNG international representative.



Int'l Election & Referendum Committee meeting to tabulate and certify results of election, Oct. 9, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Ingersoll Council, fall meeting, Oct. 12-13, Kingston.

Int'l Executive Board, fall meeting, Oct. 15-17, TNG headquarters, Washington.

Canadian District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 19-20, Victoria.

Western District Council, fall meeting, Oct. 26-27, Great Falls.

Midwest District Council, fall meeting, Nov. 2-3, Milwaukee.

Great Lakes District Council, fall meeting, Akron, Nov. 9-10.

Western District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 1-2, 1986, Honolulu.

53rd Annual Convention, June 23-27, 1986, Buffalo.

54th Annual Convention, June 22-26, 1987, Hyatt Islandia Hotel, San Diego.

55th Annual Convention, summer 1988, Vancouver.

As they put it

Keep an eye on taxes

The following is reprinted from Washington Report, newsletter of the Washington office of the United Automobile Workers.

Members of the critical House Ways and Means Committee have begun the process of drawing up new tax legislation, which has been on the public agenda since early this year.

No one knows whether a comprehensive bill will emerge from either the House or the Senate this year—or whether it will benefit working people or favor the wealthy.

But each of us should keep our eyes on the Ways and Means Committee, as well as the Senate Finance Committee, and get ready to squawk if things start going the wrong way.

Here's a quick refresher on what we already know the Reagan administration wants in a new tax code for America.

Reagan wants to sock it further to working people by taxing:

✓ Health insurance benefits, employer provided. This would make our tax system less "progressive" since low and middle-income earners would be hurt more by these taxes and it would seriously jeopardize the network of protections for workers and their families.

✓ Unemployment and workers compensation benefits.

In addition, the president wants to repeal the current deduction we're allowed for all the state and local taxes—including property taxes—we pay each year. We all know these have been rising, especially since Reagan took office and his economic policies forced the states and localities to increase their revenue through taxes.

There is a national movement to block this crucial deduction's repeal which would hurt us in our pocketbooks and our home communities. Already the states and cities are struggling to meet their own fiscal needs and face the undermining of basic services.

The Reagan administration also is determined to repeal:

✓ The tax deduction for second-earners in each family;

✓ The charitable contribution deduction for those of us who do not itemize our deductions;

✓ The presidential campaign checkoff;

✓ And the tax credit for political contributions.

In a separate non-progressive maneuver, Reagan has been trying to provide even greater tax benefits to the truly wealthy by cutting the maximum tax rate from the current 50 percent to 35 percent. Within only five years he would have succeeded in cutting the top rate in half—from 70 to 35 percent.

And while the administration's plan does require corporations to carry a greater share of the tax burden, it's not nearly enough to truly restore the corporate tax base this country needs. There has been tremendous backsliding over the spring and summer on such key corporate tax issues as depreciation schedules, tax preferences for the oil and gas industry and the foreign tax credit.

The main fear is that the various House and Senate committee members will remain obsessed with preserving their favorite tax provisions rather than focusing on the big picture—that of tax reform which is pervasive and fair.

The Guild Reporter

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