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Series on Chicago abuses wins Broun

'Politics of poverty,' by McCarron of Tribune

Silver Spring, Md.—A series on the uses and abuses of political power in Chicago by both elected officials and reform groups has netted urban affairs reporter John McCarron of the Chicago Tribune TNG's 1988 Heywood Broun Award.

The $1,000 award was presented to McCarron at a luncheon at the National Press Club in Washington on Jan. 23, the opening day of the winter meeting of TNG's Int'l Executive Board. Citations will go to the Tribune and to the authors of five other entries given honorable mentions. McCarron was accompanied to the luncheon by Dennis R. Ginosi, Tribune deputy metropolitan editor, who worked with him on the series.

The series, published Aug. 28-Sept. 4, "showed that many, if not most, of the poor, ordinary people of Chicago are as forgotten today as they were before political power in the city passed from white political leaders to, for the most part, black leaders," the judges said.

"The poor are still poor and undeveloped land is still undeveloped as politicians and reformers bicker and fight and sometimes are involved in serious conflicts of interest," they added.

Describing McCarron's work as "extensive, exhaustive, even-tempered [and] well-written," the judges said the seven-part series "showed that politicians who organize poor people are not always serving poor people . . . that people who style themselves as reformers are sometimes not acting in the best interests of the people . . . that stopping development projects . . . is often not in the interest of poor, ordinary people."

Attributing "considerable courage" to McCarron and the Tribune for reporting and publishing the series, titled "Chicago on hold: politics of poverty," the judges said they believe "McCarron's work exemplified the spirit of Heywood Broun's writing and his great concern for the underdog and the underprivileged."

All of the judges were impressed by what were, "in some ways, the unusual aspects" of McCarron's reporting, making it clear it is "not a black-white issue," one of the judges, Peggy Simpson of Ms magazine, told the award luncheon. "It was a model of the way people ought to look at local power structures," she added.

The other three judges were: Julius Duscha, director of the Washington Journalism Center; Hal Jones, CBC Radio Washington correspondent; and Morton Mintz, reporter, writer and author recently retired from the Washington Post.

McCarron's is the 48th of the awards made annually by TNG for outstanding journalistic achievement in the spirit of Broun, the union's founding president. Broun's spirit, marked by an abiding concern for the underdog and the underprivileged, was manifest in his newspaper columns, published in the 1920s and 1930s.

Submissions for the award, for work published in 1988, were re-

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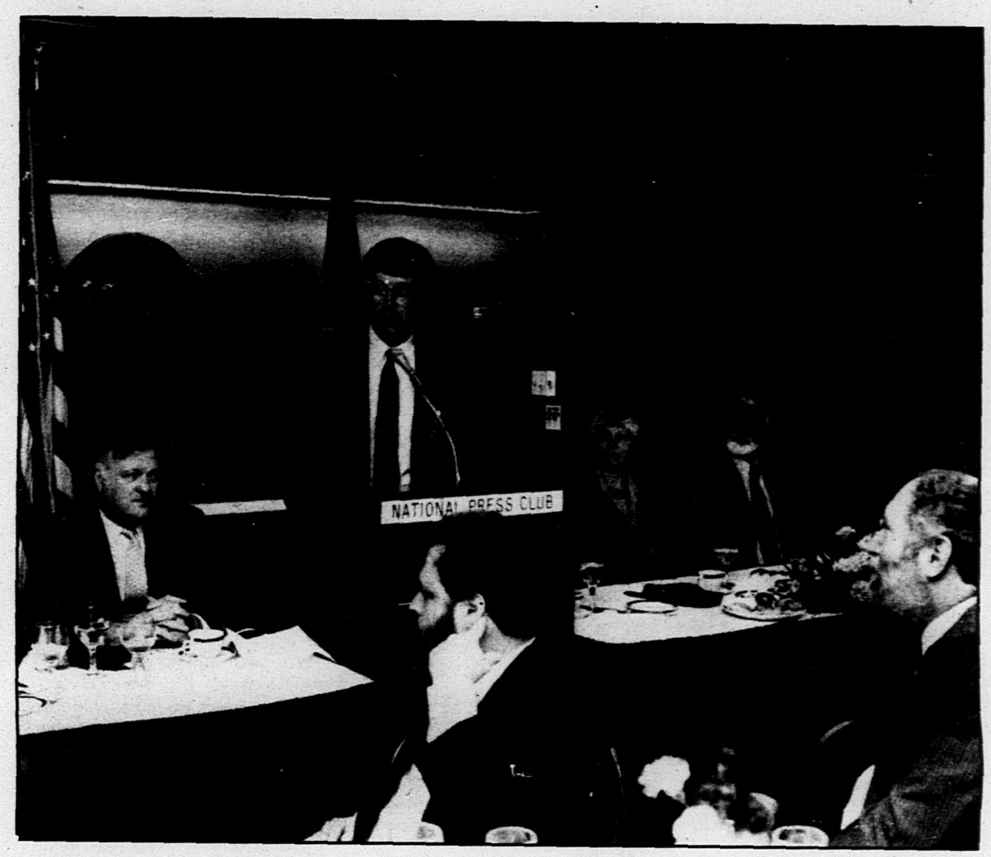

MARIANNE KEFFER ZWEIG/Washington-Baltimore Guild

BROUN AWARD WINNER JOHN McCARRON, STANDING, SPEAKS TO AWARD LUNCHEON

Listeners include, alongside McCarron: TNG Int'l Chairperson Peter E. McLaughlin, beside flag; award judges Julius Duscha, Peggy Simpson and, far right, Morton Mintz; Fred D. Fletcher, chairperson of the competition. Also, foreground, from left: New York Guild President Barry Lipton and David Marash of the Committee to Protect Journalists.

IEB: *Miami closure makes law 'travesty'*

Silver Spring, Md.—Closure of the Miami News under terms of a joint operating agreement that guarantee its owner greatly enhanced profits for not publishing it "makes a travesty" of the law that is supposed to preserve newspapers, TNG's Int'l Executive Board charged Jan. 24.

The Justice Dept. should prosecute both the Knight-Ridder chain, owner of the surviving Miami Herald, and the Cox chain, which closed the News on Dec. 31, "to the full extent of the antitrust laws," the board said in a resolution adopted on the second day of its winter meeting here.

Failing that, Congress "will have no choice but to amend the Newspaper Preservation Act to specifically exclude this sort of monopoly game from its protection," the board added.

That law, passed in 1970 after long and intense lobbying by many of the nation's large publishing companies, says its purpose is to preserve editorial competition by permitting a newspaper in financial straits to merge all but its news operations with a competitor. In the process, as the IEB put it, it gives "a legal wink" to price fixing, profit pooling and market splitting.

In Miami, however, the IEB said, the law "is being used to facilitate not the survival but the suicide of a newspaper" and "threatens to turn it [the Newspaper Preservation Act] into a farce."

While seeing revival of the News as unlikely, the IEB said it was convinced that if the Knight-Ridder-Cox "Miami deal" goes unpunished it will provide "a frightening model for other cities where joint operations now exist."

Cox's Miami News and Knight-Ridder's Miami Herald entered a joint operating agreement in 1966. It was to run until 1996. Reportedly, it committed Cox to supplying the news and other editorial content for the six-day-a-week News (down from seven days) while the Herald did everything

(Continued on Page 2)

Withholding new unit's scheduled raises held illegal in Waterville by NLRB judge

Washington—The Central Maine Morning Sentinel violated federal labor law when it refused to grant an annual pay increase to its Guild-represented employees unless Guild bargainers agreed to seek no additional increase, a National Labor Relations Board official has ruled.

Upholding unfair labor practice charges brought by the Portland Guild against the Guy Gannett-chain daily, Administrative Law Judge Arline Pacht held that Guild-covered employees were entitled to the same 4 percent increase that other employees of the paper received last February.

The local has been bargaining for an initial contract for the paper's news-room employees since being certified as their bargaining representative in May of 1986.

As the customary date for granting annual increases approached early last year, company bargainers proposed making application of the increase to Guild-covered staff contingent on the union agreeing to accept it as the only general wage adjustment through February 5, 1989.

The company had made a similar proposal early the previous year, but ultimately dropped the demand and paid the annual increase to all employees, including those represented by the Guild.

An annual pay increase had become "a fixed condition of employment," Pacht said, adding that "given the consistency" of the practice, "the workforce surely was entitled to regard it as a permanent element in their wage structure program."

The company itself described the practice in its employee handbook, she noted.

With the annual increase having become a condition of employment, the company lawfully could

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Guild files for 80 at The Nugget

Toronto—A petition to certify the Guild as bargaining representative for all full-time employees of The Nugget, the Southam chain's daily in North Bay, Ont., was filed with the provincial labor board here Jan. 24.

The move is supported by membership application cards from a majority of the approximately 80 full-timers in the paper's advertising, business, circulation, composing, editorial, mailroom and press departments, said John Bryant, TNG Canadian director. He is assisting employee-leaders in the organizing effort. More cards were coming in, he added.

The Nugget, a 24,000-plus circulation evening paper, also has approximately 70 casual and part-time employees. Closest existing Guild local is in Sudbury, some 80 miles west of North Bay. Toronto is 225 miles south and Ottawa 230 miles southeast.

Guild locals currently represent employees of seven other Southam dailies across Canada.

URGES ANTITRUST ACTION

Closure in Miami 'makes a travesty' of law, IEB says

(Continued from Page 1)

else—and bore the costs of everything else—for both papers. The Herald paid Cox 15 percent of all annual profits that exceeded $7.5 million, which reportedly brought Cox $5 million-$8 million a year on average. For each of the last five years, operations for the News cost the Herald more than $9 million.

Under the joint operation, the News's circulation fell by 58 percent, to some 48,000. In October, Cox said it would close the News at the end of the year if it could not find an acceptable buyer for it. Early in December, the Justice Dept. said it had opened a preliminary investigation of the joint operation as it was renegotiated two years before.

The joint operating agreement was renegotiated in 1986 to extend it to 2021 and guarantee Cox 10 percent of the Herald's operating profit whether or not Cox continued to publish the News. At the same time, the Herald no longer was responsible for the any of the costs of the News's operations.

Before the agreement was renegotiated, Cox bought a block of Knight-Ridder stock, estimated at between 1 percent and 5 percent, which it latter sold for what Cox President David Easterly told the Wall Street Journal was a profit.

The IEB's resolution charged that the renegotiated agreement, under the umbrella of the Newspaper Preservation Act, "made it more profitable for the News not to publish but to perish." It said Cox will receive as much as $300 million from the Herald's operations now that the News is closed.

"For the next 33 years it will be a silent but affluent partner in Knight-Ridder's Miami operation," the IEB said, noting also that Cox rejected efforts by two "interested purchasers" to buy the News from it before its scheduled closure date.

In a memo by Charles Rule, head of the Justice Dept.'s antitrust division—released on Dec. 30—Rule said the department would investigate whether Cox rejected the potential buyers of the News because the sale could reduce Herald profits, and Cox's share of them. The memo also suggested that the amended joint agreement could have cost the Miami partners their exemption from antitrust prosecution.

The Herald reported Jan. 7 that one of the two rejected News buyers was trying to buy the E.W. Scripps chain's Sun-Tattler in nearby Hollywood, Fla., (on the block since October) and also was negotiating to buy the remaining assets of the News from Cox, i.e. its name, subscription list, most library materials and its employee list. The aim was to restart the News from the Sun-Tattler's plant.

NLRB aide finds no intent by daily

Cleveland — The Warren (Ohio) Tribune Chronicle's postponement of scheduled wage increases for circulation and mailroom employees was not intended to influence the outcome of a Guild representation election, a National Labor Relations Board hearing officer here has concluded.

Consequently, Rufus L. Warr recommended in his Jan. 4 report that the results of the vote, held Nov. 19, 1987, stand. The tally—made Sept. 6, 1988, after the ballots of 14 district managers were tossed out on grounds they are managerial—was 12 votes for the Youngstown Guild and 22 for no union.

Warr said that, while withholding raises normally would be illegal, management made it clear that they would be paid after the vote regardless of the outcome, that it was postponing payment "to avoid the appearance" of interfering with the employees' choice, and that there was "no evidence . . . to show that this was the intention" of the Ingersoll-chain daily.

Oops! Then you saw it, now you don't

Consumers Union's off the list (really!)

As the Guild Reporter reported correctly Jan. 13, "for the first time since March of 1987, publications and services of Consumers Union are absent from the bimonthly "Don't Buy" list of boycotts issued by the AFL-CIO. Reason: The New York Guild and the publisher of Consumer Reports magazine reached a new contract . . ."

Unfortunately, the boycott list run with the above was from September, and still contained the Consumers Union listing.

At right is the latest AFL-CIO "Don't Buy" list, issued in January sans Consumers Union, as was the previous list, issued in November. (Consumers Union appeared between Colt Firearms and Faberge, Inc.)

PLEASE POST

DON'T BUY

National Boycotts Sanctioned by the AFL-CIO Executive Council

ACE DRILL CORPORATION

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BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD OF MEMPHIS, TN

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.

BRUCE CHURCH, INC.

CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES

CITY OF HOPE

CLARK GRAVE VAULT COMPANY

COLT FIREARMS COMPANY

FABERGE, INC.

FORT HOWARD PAPER CO.

HOLIDAY PAPER CUPS, Div. of Imperial Cup Corporation

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

JOHN MORRELL & COMPANY

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP.

MARSHALLTOWN TROWEL COMPANY

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ROME CABLE CORPORATION

SEATTLE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SHELL OIL COMPANY

STERLING RADIATOR

UNITED STATES PLAYING CARD CO.

Union Label and Service Trades Department, AFL-CIO — January 1989

Law judge raps refusal of raises

(Continued from Page 1)

not withdraw the increase from Guild-covered employees unless impasse was reached after meaningful bargaining, Pacht held.

Noting that Guild and company representatives agreed at the outset of bargaining that non-economic issues would be resolved before economic issues were considered, Pacht found that the union was entitled to rely on the ground rules and had no duty to bargain on wages at the time the company advanced its demand.

"More was at stake here than the order of bargaining," however, she continued. "The union was put into a no-win position." If it wanted to assure Guild members of the annual pay increase, "it would have to give up its right to bargain over wages altogether."

Labor law rulings requiring maintenance of the status quo during bargaining were designed to prevent such "untenable options" that "cast the union into the mold of an ineffective bargaining agent," she added.

Pacht ordered the company to pay Guild-covered employees the 4 percent increase retroactive to last Feb. 1, plus interest. Company representatives had until Jan. 27 to appeal the ruling.

Bargaining has continued, meanwhile, and agreement has been reached on most non-economic issues with the exception of Guild proposals on jurisdiction and union shop, plus management demands for management rights and no-strike provisions, TNG representative Leo Ducharme reported.

Series on 'politics of poverty' wins Broun

(Continued from Page 1)

ceived from newspapers, magazines and broadcast outlets located in 33 states and two provinces.

The judges said all 149 entries "were heartening examples of the great work being done by journalists on large and small papers," adding:

"While it is depressing to read of the terrible and sometimes horrible wrongs still committed by humankind, it is at the same time exhilarating to know that there are so many courageous journalists seeking to right these wrongs."

The five honorable mentions, listed alphabetically, were:

- Andrea Blaugrund, Lisa Trei and Mitch Stacy of the Gainesville (Fla.) Sun for a series on people who do not qualify for welfare assistance but nonetheless are too poor to obtain adequate medical care.
- Carl M. Cannon of the San Jose Mercury-News Washington bureau for a series on priests who molest children and the Catholic Church's failure to remove them from parish work.
- Bill Dedman of the Atlanta Journal & Constitution for a series showing how the city's banks followed red-lining practices to systematically deny loans to blacks.
- Christopher Drew of the Chicago Tribune for a series on damage to meat-packing industry workers' health because of changes in procedures and the failure of government regulatory agencies.
- Joe Starita of the Miami Herald for a series on lawyers who prey on the poor and powerless and receive nearly all the money awarded in personal injury suits.

Moral climate in '60s push for rights credited to Broun

Washington—Reading Heywood Broun "one understands why one biographer . . . credits Broun and a few contemporaries with creating the moral and intellectual climate for the civil rights crusades of the Sixties," the chairperson of this year's Broun Award said.

Fred Fletcher, retired longtime San Francisco area Guild leader, pointed to Broun's well-known 1930 column which "took on Harvard University for firing 20 scrubwomen rather than raise their wages" by 2 cents an hour.

Speaking during presentation of this year's award at the National Press Club, Fletcher also pointed to a 1933 Broun column on the Scottsboro case which said that white readers in the North had no right to be scornful while disdaining Alabama justice.

"The South imposes rather more lynchings, legal and otherwise; New York and Chicago take it out in tuberculosis," Broun wrote.

Fletcher said he read and browsed through those and other Broun columns, articles and books while spending the day with the award judges in the Broun library at TNG headquarters.

He compared the judges' "very difficult task" with "being the news editor of a very strange paper: You have 149 stories and a deadline, but you can't order any rewriting or editing, no boiling down to get a reasonable number of stories into available space. Instead, this paper runs just one story, as is, and you have to decide which one."

Press called Rx for better world

Washington—Hal Jones of CBC Radio News couldn't help comparing the kind of press that produced the 149 submissions he helped judge for the 1988 Heywood Broun Award with the press in other parts of the world he has covered in recent years, Jones told other Broun Award luncheon participants.

"Ninety percent of the world doesn't have a press that airs the issues" of its society, he observed, adding:

"Wouldn't the world be a better place if this sort of thing were going on everywhere—exposing the shortcomings?"

Winner: 'extremely important' prize

Washington—John McCarron of the Chicago Tribune was both pleased and surprised to win TNG's 1988 Heywood Broun Award, he told guests at the award luncheon at the National Press Club.

The award is "extremely important" because it is "judged by our peers" and is given "in recognition of work done for social justice," he said, noting that both he and the Tribune "have been accused of being unjust and unfair" with the series.

He said he was surprised because the Tribune is not a Guild paper, and may be regarded by some as "the most non-Guild paper" in the U.S. (The award's rules specify that Guild membership is not a criterion of eligibility.)

The award, he said, "means much to myself and, I think, to the Tribune."

Reassignment fails test for demotion, N.Y. arbiter holds

New York—Prize-winning reporter Richard Severo was not demoted by the New York Times when it reassigned him to the metropolitan desk from the science beat in the wake of a disagreement over publishing rights to a book Severo planned, an arbitrator has held.

Ruling on the question of whether Severo was unfairly transferred, Arbitrator James V. Altieri found no violation of the provision of the New York Guild-Times contract barring dismissals or demotions "except for good and sufficient cause."

Severo was transferred late in 1982 to an assignment "he regarded as far inferior to that which he had enjoyed in the science department," Altieri noted. But, he pointed out, there was "no change in grade or rate of pay or status in his general classification standing as a reporter with the Times."

Moreover, while noting "the union presented acceptable testimony" that "superiors had openly threatened" Severo with reprisals, Altieri held that the Guild failed to establish that the grievant was subjected to intolerable treatment that would constitute a "constructive demotion or dismissal."

Severo's transfer from the science beat, where his work had gained national recognition, to the metropolitan desk, where he had first worked for the Times 13 years earlier, was a demotion without just cause, the Guild had argued.

A Guild bulletin reporting Altieri's decision charged that it "took no heed of the Guild documentation of the 'deliberate and intolerable conditions' that the opinion says is required" to uphold the union's position.

Hearings on the dispute stretched over more than three years and consumed a total of 67 days between Feb. 4, 1984, and May 20, 1987. Altieri's six-page decision was issued Sept. 28, 1988. The local attributed the delay to Altieri's being seriously ill. He died soon after the decision was issued.

Severo's dispute with the Times started late in 1981 when he began to explore writing a book about a young woman suffering from neurofibromatosis—the "Elephant Man's disease." The young woman had been the subject of a pair of articles Severo had written for the Times.

After discussing the project with Times executives, Severo submitted an outline of the book to several major publishers, including Times Books, the New York Times Co.'s book publishing subsidiary. He ultimately signed a publishing contract with Harper & Row, which had made a substantially higher offer than Times Books.

Strike-lockout is settled at Chicago Tribune

Chicago — Chicago Typographical Union members have ended a 40-month strike and lockout at the Chicago Tribune by ratifying an agreement that preserves the union's bargaining rights and includes lump-sum buyouts and lifetime annuities.

Mailers' and Pressmen's union members continue to be locked out at the paper, however, with both unions also continuing to press lawsuits and labor-board charges against the company.

Under the printers' agreement, concluded late last year, the 119 printers who had not returned to the paper since going on strike in July of 1985 are given the option of a $30,000 buyout or an annuity from an $8.6 million fund that is expected to generate individual payments of $550 to $600 a month for life. The agreement also provides for maintenance of company-paid health insurance.

The $30,000 buyout also is offered to 50 printers who returned to the Tribune in 1986 after the union made an unconditional offer to return to work.

Printers who remain at the paper and any newly hired composing room employees are covered by a new three-year contract that provides an immediate $129 per week wage increase, plus cost-of-living adjustments and weekly increases of $9 and $10 in the final two years, reported the Media Workers Sector of the Communcations Workers of America, the local union's international.

Lifetime security provisions are retained in the agreement, but a lower hourly rate is added for new hires.

William Usery, a former U.S. secretary of labor, assisted the Communications Workers and the Tribune Co. in reaching the settlement. An earlier proposal was voted down.

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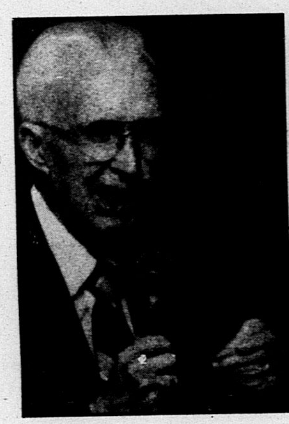
MEMPHIS: Now . . . and then

Honors go to three currently active members (above) and to several retirees (below) during the Memphis Guild's 1988 awards dinner. Plaques are displayed for "Guildman of the Year" by Mary Powers and David Flaum, and for the "Guild Service Award" by Fay Ables. Retirees receiving 50-year-member pins include, from left below: Gene Rutland, Clark Porteous, Joe Guess, Dick Lane and Emmett Maum. Lane served six terms as a TNG vice president and as local president. U.S. District Judge Bernice Donald, the first black woman appointed to the federal bench in Western Tennessee, was the local's "Citizen of the Year."



Ottawa signs initial pact in 11 days; a record?

Ottawa—The Ottawa Guild may have set some kind of record Jan. 16 when it signed a first contract for a newly organized group 11 days after being certified to represent it. Bargaining took parts of just three days.

The group is composed of all six employees in the communications department of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers, who work at the CUPW's headquarters here.

The Guild petitioned for the certification Nov. 18 as the Canadian Labour Relations Board was preparing to conduct an election in which 45,000 postal workers chose between the CUPW and the Letter Carriers Union of Canada.

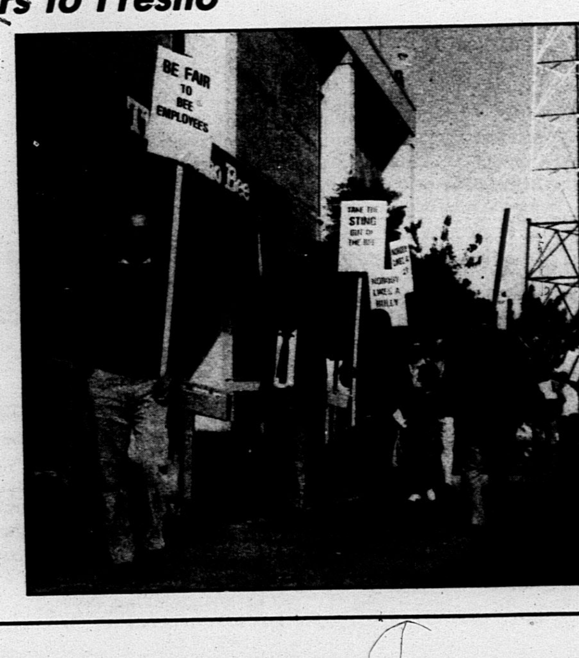
When the ballots were counted on Jan. 17—the day after the new Guild contract was signed—CUPW was the winner with 59 percent of the votes cast, to 41 percent. CUPW had represented 52 percent of the employees, the Letter Carriers, 48 percent.

The Guild's new one-year contract provides that there can be "no layoffs—period, end, none," said Sharlan Clark, the local's administrative officer. All six unit-members' jobs were considered on the line if the vote had gone the other way.

The pact, which Clark said is otherwise "largely status quo," also provides a $37,233 annual ($716 weekly) pay rate for research and communications specialists and $32,902 ($632.73 weekly) for translators, with a proviso for reopening on the latter if one or more translators are added from the Letter Carriers. One was.

There also is provision for 12 full and 2 half holidays, consultation before equipment or processes are introduced, and recognition of the employees' right to refuse to cross another union's picket line, Clark reported.

Welcoming editors to Fresno



Fresno Bee Guild members and supporters welcome editors from throughout Northern California and Nevada to meeting at the daily's plant with signs proclaiming continuing Guild quest for a fair new contract to replace one expired since March 31, 1986. From foreground are Jim Wasserman, Louie Galvan and Felicia Cousart of the Bee unit, plus (back to camera) TNG Vice President Larry D. Hatfield. Other demonstrators included Al Garrison and Ray Shilling of the Sheet Metal Workers and Fresno & Madera Counties Central Labor Council.

WANTED:

International Representative in Canada

There is a vacancy on TNG's field staff in the position of International Representative assigned to Canada. Contractual minimim ranges from $785 to $1,029 weekly. Excellent fringe benefits. Contact: William H. McLeman, TNG Director of Field Operations.

Equal Opportunity Employer

Indignation leveled at latest moves by S. Africa on press

Silver Spring, Md.—Noting that three more South African publications were facing imminent closure under the apartheid regime's three-year-old state of emergency, TNG's Int'l Executive Board has joined in what it called the only recourse remaining against the government's arbitrary exercise of power.

Acting during its winter meeting Jan. 23-25, the IEB pointed out that none of the three, Grassroots, New Era and Work in Progress—nor a fourth, Al Qalam, which had received a first warning—has recourse to the courts.

They do, however, "have recourse to indignant public opinion in the rest of the world . . . and we add our voice to that indignation," the board declared.

It also called upon South Africa's government to drop all action against the publications and to give up the so-called emergency powers under which it is acting.

Additionally, the IEB called upon the government to "lift all personal and professional restrictions on Zwelakhe Sisulu, leaving him free to return to the helm of the New Nation," which was shut down for a time last year, as were two other papers, the Weekly Mail and South.

Sisulu, who was imprisoned under the emergency regulations, recently was released but is not allowed to edit or write anything.

The Int'l Federation of Journalists reported that Grassroots, Work in Progress and New Era had been given two weeks to convince the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication that they should not be suspended for six months for spreading what he called "subversive propaganda."

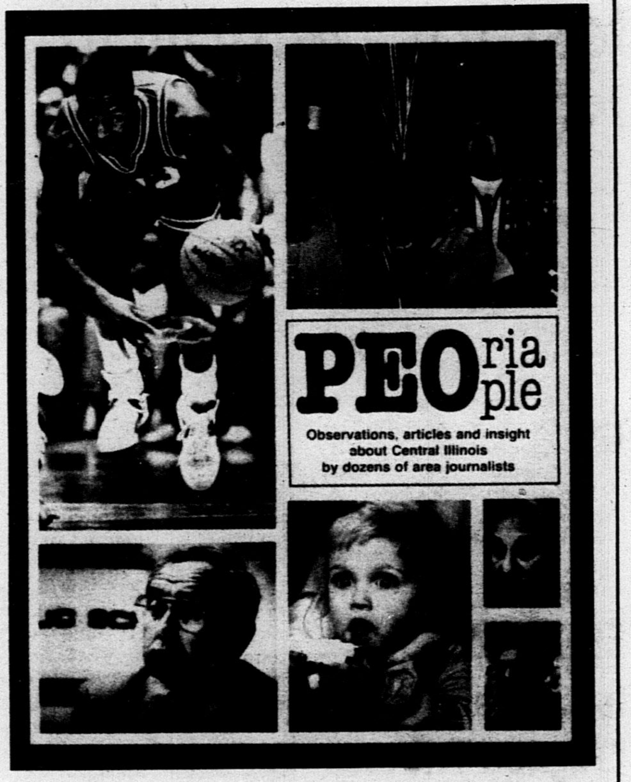
The IFJ described Grassroots as a nonprofit community newspaper which has had 50,000 copies distributed every five weeks by anti-apartheid organizations in the Western Cape region since the paper was launched in 1980. During that time it has seen its staff detained and banned, its offices set on fire and its editions banned.

New Era, the IFJ reported, is a quarterly magazine devoted to analysis of national and international events which was started by Grassroots in 1986. Four of its first nine issues were banned.

The magazine Work in Progress is put out every two months by an independent publishing agency, South African Research Service, the IFJ said, "in the belief that the free flow of information, analysis and debate is fundamental" to preparing for a post apartheid society.

The IFJ urged all its affiliates to join the Media Workers of South Africa and the Southern Africa Journalists Assn. and others in their "Save the Press Campaign."

Guild publishes 'Peoria People'



The cover reproduced at right is from a 90-page paperback published by the Peoria Guild late last year and put on sale throughout the Peoria Journal Star's circulation area. Taking its cue from a Nov. 8, 1939, column by Heywood Broun—". . . chronicle the joys and tragedies of the ordinary run of people"—it is filled with photos and articles that were produced for and first "appeared in some form" in the Journal Star, and which the Journal Star gave the Guild permission to reprint. It has brought Guild members together to work on a project, gotten the Guild's name and its members' work better known to the public and, thanks to Christmas sales, brought the local some extra income, reports Peoria Guild President Bill Knight.

Foley is interim appointee to contract secretary post

Silver Spring, Md.—Linda K. Foley, bargaining and research associate on TNG's headquarters staff since 1984, has been named interim executive secretary of TNG's Contracts Committee.

TNG President Charles Dale announced her appointment effective immediately during the opening session of the winter meeting of TNG's Int'l Executive Board.

Foley is familiar with most aspects of the position, Dale said, since she worked with its immediate-past occupant, Richard J. Ramsey, and filled in for him several times when he was out of the office. Ramsey, who held the post for nearly 15 years, spent his last day in it Jan. 20 after resigning from TNG's staff [Guild Reporter, Jan. 13].

Linda K. Foley

Foley, 33, joined TNG's staff after serving five years as president of the Lexington Guild while working as a reporter and copy editor for Knight-Ridder's Lexington Herald-Leader. She also was the local's secretary-treasurer, served on two of its bargaining committees and as a shop steward, and was a delegate to several of TNG's annual conventions, chairing committees at three.

She also was treasurer of the Knight-Ridder Council of Guild locals, secretary of the Southern District Council, a delegate to a national convention of the Coalition of Labor Union Women, vice president of the Lexington-Bluegrass Labor Council and co-editor of its newsletter.

Before and since joining TNG's staff, she has been an instructor in short courses for union officers and for union women at the University of Kentucky's Center for Labor Education, and she helped plan and present TNG's Pension & Benefits Seminar in 1987.

She also has helped develop literature for Guild organizing campaigns and last fall was one of TNG's representatives who helped inside circulation employees win an organizing election at Hearst's San Antonio Light [Guild Reporter, Nov. 18].

Kheel says unions saved 2

New York—An attorney who often has served as a mediator in bargaining between the city's newspaper unions and its dailies has credited those unions for the city still having four dailies, rather than just two.

Theodore W. Kheel said it after receiving a special Page One Award from the New York Guild "for settling many disputes that threatened our industry, for the peace of mind that so many of our members owe to him," as Guild Chairperson Peter E. McLaughlin put it in presenting the award.

"New York City today has more general circulation dailies than any other major city in the nation, and it's fair to say two of those four would not be in existence today if it were not for the unions," Kheel said, "frontpage" reported.

The unions "should be complimented for making it possible to have four papers. . . ."

The unions' current contracts with the New York Post and Daily News were reached in the face of publishers' threats to close them.

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DAY BOOK

Great Lakes District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 4-5, Toledo.
Midwest District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 4-5, Chicago
New England District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 11-12, Salem, Mass.
8th Annual TNG Local Officer's Residential Seminar, Feb. 17-20, George Meany Labor Studies Center, Silver Spring.
Middle-Atlantic District Council, winter meeting, Feb. 25-26, Warwick Hotel, Philadelphia.
Guild Service Award entries deadline, March 31, TNG headquarters, Silver Spring.
Ingersoll Council of Guild Locals, spring meeting, April 1-2, Philadelphia.
Int'l Executive Board, spring meeting, April 24-27, TNG headquarters, Silver Spring.
Southam Council of Guild Locals, spring meeting, May 5, Courtyard Inn, Victoria.
Canadian District Council, spring meeting, May 6-7, Courtyard Inn, Victoria.
Int'l Executive Board, pre-convention meeting, June 16-17, Desmond Americana Hotel, Albany, N.Y.
56th Annual Convention, June 19-23, Desmond Americana Hotel, Albany.

The Guild Reporter

CALM ACPS

ILCA International Labor Communications Association AFL-CIO/CLC

JAMES M. CESNIK, Editor

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