

[New York Times reporters lobby editors to get involved with contract negotiations](#)

Poynter, Sept. 28, 2022

As contract negotiations between The New York Times and its union drag on, workers there are lobbying senior leaders to get more involved, Vanity Fair [reported](#) Tuesday.

New York Times journalists, who are represented by the NewsGuild, have been without a contract since March 2021. In recent weeks, workers have grown increasingly vocal about their frustrations with the company as the two sides clash over issues ranging from [return to office policies](#) to [racial disparities in performance evaluations](#).

[“We Are Going to Drag Our Editors into This”: The New York Times’ Labor Fight is Demoralizing the Newsroom](#)

Vanity Fair, Sept. 26, 2022

The New York Times has never had more [paying subscribers](#), and yet coming to terms on paying employees has never been a bigger problem for the paper—just ask the person running the newsroom. During a meeting with the National desk last Tuesday, executive editor Joe Kahn, a 20-year-plus veteran, acknowledged the current labor standoff was a unique moment at the Times, according to two reporters in attendance, and agreed it was concerning how negotiations had been protracted. Union members’ outrage over stalled contract negotiations has increasingly spilled out into public view as the New York Times Guild has turned up the organizing pressure, with Times staffers [tweeting](#) their frustration and more than 300 of them [sending](#) emails to leadership about the effects of stagnant wages, as well as [making headlines](#) with a [refusal](#) to return to office.

... Managers understandably may feel constrained when it comes to union issues, and traditionally stay out of them. So the fact that staff are clearly looking to them for help indicates the gravity of the situation. “We’re not stupid; we understand how power dynamics work and how capitalism works,” said finance reporter Stacy Cowley, the unit secretary and a member of the bargaining committee. To “say that this happens at the bargaining table, that we, your managers and newsroom editor in chief, have nothing to do with it—that’s just a moating strategy intending to wall things off,” Cowley added. “We’ve been at the table for a year and a half. And it doesn’t work, it hasn’t worked, so now we’re at the stage of saying we are going to drag our editors into this.”

[NY Times staffers mull strike as management balks at salary demands](#)

New York Post, Sept. 27, 2022

Staffers at the New York Times are openly discussing the possibility of a work stoppage as talks with management have reportedly hit an impasse over the union’s demands for a salary hike.

[Inside the New York Times’ heated union fight, where a potential strike looms, and the biggest sticking point is pay](#)

Insider, Sept. 27, 2022

New York Times insiders say the prospect of a strike looms as its unionized Times journalists are battling over salary increases and the return to the office as contract talks drag on.

[Viewpoints: Buffalo Courier-Express is still missed, 40 years after its final edition](#)

Buffalo News, Sept. 26, 2022

The Butler family, owner of The News, had a cozy relationship with the Connors, who ran the

Courier, and agreed never to disturb its Sunday monopoly. It wasn't so cozy, however, when they had to negotiate new contracts with the Buffalo Newspaper Guild every two or three years. The last thing the Republican News wanted was any hint of labor trouble in this big labor town. So we were able to extract fat raises, without going on strike, that put us up there with the New York Times and Washington Post. One contract gave us a \$127 weekly raise over the next three years. The Courier had no choice but to follow suit in its negotiations, to keep its reporters from deserting.

By 1982, the Western New York economy could no longer afford to support two newspapers. The closing of steel plants and other factories put many working families on welfare for the first time. The major food and department store chains left town, and with them their critical advertising revenue.