Introduction: The main objective of the present work is to study the trade union press in Ourinhos, SP, looking at the type of communication that can build resistance against the attacks of employers, looking, to some extent, at the demands of the working class, and, in addition, seeking to analyze potential interaction with employees regarding information, dialogue, maintaining memories and building collective identity. We will therefore analyze discussions in the Ourinhos trade union press how it is organized and what this says about the politico-ideological positions of the union. This proposal is consistent with attempts at rapprochement between labour studies and geography, with the tenor of the bonds defining spatial practices of capital and labour relations, and the extent that we can see a bias towards resistance or collaboration for the development of capitalism in the trade union press, taking account of the nuances and complexities involved in such radically opposed positions. Development: We plan to carry out a survey of the forms of communication used by the local unions in Ourinhos / SP and to study the content of the trade union press in the municipality for its politico-ideological position, the organization of workers’ struggles and debate related to labour relations issues, whether local or national. We will also analyze how this content is slanted towards the regionalization of trade unions in Ourinhos, at the same time noting other forms of communication maintained by the unions. To this end we are conducting a survey of trade unions in Ourinhos with a union journal in the period 2002-2011, noting how they work and their politico-ideological stance, a collection of information, analysis of documents, interviews with trade unionists and questionnaires with employees being necessary for this; and afterwards producing a tabulation of data collected from the trade union press, with an analysis of articles arranged by subject, or thematic lines dealt with by the trade union press, thereby ascertaining the positions adopted by the press. Final thoughts: In this way we aim to understand the complexities of the trade union press and consequently Brazilian unionism, first seeking a geographical analysis to highlight the importance of a study undertaken with people who live through work. In the same way, we want to draw attention to the workers who have most to contribute in building a different social structure, expressing their own concerns, interests and struggles. Key words: Unions, trade union press, territorialization, Geography of Labour.