

SANDH-Sant

*San Diego, C*

August 5, 1946

*Keep  
to  
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Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chairman  
United Nation Commission on Human Right  
New York, United States of America

My dear madam,

Kindly donate me books that devotes a considerable attention to economic topics.

I beleive that grounded and trained citizens are indispensable for the speedy reconstruction and rehabilitation and the steady economic progress of my country.

I hope that this will not bother you in any way.

I shall then, appreciate everything you can possibly do to help me secure materials concerning it.

Very respectfully yours ,  
*Celestino San Diego*  
Celestino San Diego, Esq.

Argao, Cebu, Philippines

October 30, 1946

My dear Mr. Sanford:

I read your letter and the reprinting of your letter to the paper.

What are you suggesting as an alternative to strikes? The weapon of the strike should not be used except when collective bargaining or labor management committees where they exist, have been unable to find solutions. The strike has always been considered as the last weapon that any man had and the right to strike could not be denied him.

I am entirely in agreement with you that the rift in the ranks of labor which brings about jurisdictional strikes, costs both labor, management and the public much unnecessary loss and I hope that labor will see that it gets together before too long. There are signs that that is happening.

Nobody believes that strikes are the best answer to human relations but we haven't as yet found people who brought out a plan through which real cooperation exists between labor and management. Labor-management committees are the best plan that has been offered so far, but in many cases management has withstood introducing them.





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## Letter To The Journal

### Figures On Strike Losses Tell Only Part Of Story, Says Reader

Editor of The Knoxville Journal:  
In your article on the front page of your newspaper of Oct. 2, entitled "Fulton Workers Can Even Up Losses in 10 Years," and in your editorial of Oct. 4, you are, in my opinion, quite a distance from the truth.

You say that it will take the ordinary Fulton-Syphon worker nine years and 32 weeks to make up the losses incurred while he was out of work on strike for 101 days.

I do not question your arithmetic, but I think your conclusion is incorrect.

Your calculation is made on the unjustified assumption that the Fulton union will be the only union on strike. Taking the strike situation as a whole, every wage-advance that is granted causes prices to go up on a proportional basis. Obviously, therefore, the losses incurred by the workers while on strike will NEVER be recovered.

Nor have you figured the interest on the \$600.00 that the average worker has already lost. On a six per cent basis, this amounts to \$36.00 per year, or to about \$330.00 extra in nine years and 32 weeks.

But worse than all, when one views the strike situation of the country as a whole, the conditions become far worse for the workers. Strikes in one industry cause losses to workers in other industries. The Fulton plant will undoubtedly be closed down many days each year on account of strikes in other plants. Therefore, the Fulton workers not only lose from their own strike, but they will lose far more from the strikes in other plants.

Probably automobile workers will have less than six months work this year. They lost only a few weeks on their own strikes, but the steel strikes, the coal strikes, the strikes in the plants of the suppliers of parts, the strikes in the power lines, the strikes in the transportation systems, etc., etc., have shut down the automobile factories to a point that these workers will be lucky if they get half pay this year. Namely, these workers have lost far more from the strikes in other plants than from strikes in their own plants. Meanwhile, the costs of producing goods have been increased so tremendously by what has happened that the average wage-advance has not equalled the average price-advance.

Why, then, do not the workers cut out all this strike business, and the shutdowns, and the feather-bedding, etc., etc.? These things merely reduce the amount of production and consumption. Namely, they reduce the average standard of living of the people of the United States. Moreover, those persons having an income of \$5000.00 per annum or less receive approximately 90 per cent of the total national income. Hence they can buy approximately 90 per cent of the goods produced in this country. Every time, therefore, that they reduce the production of goods, they are reducing their own standard of living proportionately.

The truth is that the unionized workers have been cutting their own throats—as well as the throats of other workers—for

years. It seems to me about time that they were changing their ways.

I realize fully that the union workers are under the domination of their leaders. These leaders argue that the wage-increases that are derived from hold-up strikes are advantageous to the workers. The leaders probably know that this is not true. If they don't, they have a poor knowledge of economic principles. However this may be, the labor leaders are paid big salaries to run the unions. Why, then, should they tell the workers that what they are doing is worse than useless, or that it reduces rather than increases the average standard of living of the average worker? Will not telling the truth mean that these leaders would lose their jobs? Doubtless they do not wish to give up their fine houses, fine clothes, etc., etc.

Probably the leaders of the unions will keep on kidding their members as long as they can get by.

Nevertheless, I have faith in the inherent common-sense of the average working man. I believe, too, that he is rapidly learning how badly he has been deceived. Indeed, I believe that probably a majority of the men enrolled in labor unions today are sick of the way things are being handled, and that they would like to see the unions dissolved.

It must be conceded, however, that those unions having the tightest stranglehold on American life have been able to get more than their rightful share of the national income. Hence, members of these unions probably wish to keep on receiving their unearned advantage. Almost everyone is selfish. Even so, I do not see why, in a Democracy, the majority of the workers should submit to this unfair situation. In the next election, the workers should cast their votes for Congressmen and Senators who will pass laws doing away with the hold-ups and unfair distribution of the national income to the strikers having the strongest stranglehold on American life.

HUGH W. SANFORD.

In our one-word glossary, just for the constant reader of advice, Balkans and points east, "power" stands for Russia.

"You and you," says the...  
an accusatory finger...  
July and August

### USHERET

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