FOUR MAJOR STREET JOBS **SLATED IN PROGRAM OFFERED BY ADMINISTRATOR STEVENS**

February 19, 1948

SPECIAL SPORTS

BULLETIN "Suds" beat Bill Ingram at

shuffleboard 21 to 0 at the RENDEZVOUS

Natives Will Have Their Day

California's

President Of

Branches of the County Pub-lic Defender's and County Coro-ner's offices have been opened in Long Beach, Raymond V. Darby, County Supervisor, an-returned

in Long Beach, Raymond V. Darby, County Supervisor, an-nounced. William H. Sansom, deputy public defender, will have charge of the Defender's office, while class will be in charge of the Boren, Unemployment In-surance Manager for the Tor-rance Manager for the Tor-rance Manager for the Tor-rance area, last weekend at-tended the General Council of California State Employment As-sociation, held in Santa Barbara. The new offices are located on the seventh floor of the Jergins Trust building.

HERE IS AN EXAMPLE HERE IS AN EXAMPLE Vesterday, February 17, 1948, Tidwell placed pickets in front of the Union War Surplus Store at 220 West Sixth Street, San Pedro. Putting all the pressure he could muster on the three ex-servicemen proprietors of the Dusiness, Tidwell also obtained sanction of the Central Labor Council to put the ex-Gis and their store on the Council's "unfair" list.

NO DISPUTE WITH EMPLOYEES NO DISPUTE WITH EMPLOYEES There is no dispute between the three veteran employers and employees. THERE IS NO QUESTION OF WAGES AND HOURS INVOLVED. The only is-sues are whether or not these three vet-eran employers shall be (1) forced to operate a "closed shop" in a "closed union" and (2) allowed a fair arbitra-tion clause for setting any disputes that may arise over the proposed new con-tract.

Haskell Tidwell insists upon an arbi-tration clause which will allow him to set the rules for setting each dispute. The three Veteran employers being pick-eted want these arbitration rules agreed upon in advance. They want an impartial arbiter.

This is the American way.

Mr. Tidwell also insists that he have a "closed shop" in a "closed union" with the right to determine who em-ployers shall hire. A "closed shop" in a

"closed union" has been interpreted by the courts of California to be an illegal union objective and contrary to public policy. Mr. Tidwell is insisting that these vet-erans sign a contract supporting illegal practices.

CLERKS' LEADER SELECTS THREE EX.GIS AS VICTIM No. I RULE OR RUIN POLICY GOES INTO ACTION.

Haskell Tidwell, secretary of Retail Clerks Union, Local 905, is making good his threat to apply "disastrous" economic pressure on Harbor business men.

HERE'S HOW TIDWELL PUTS ON THE PRESSURE

THE PRESSURE Dick Kaye, Ira Kaye and Robby Rob-Inson, three Army veterans with over 15 years' combined service with the Armed Forces, upon discharge from World War II, decided to enter business for them-selves. They selected San Pedro as the best city in which to launch their new venture. They opened their war surplus store on November 21, 1946. They ac-cepted union wages and all other union working conditions without question. They have proved themselves worthy of community support. They have been god citizens, friendly to labor and conscien-tious in their service to San Pedro.

Believing in true collective bargaining, the two Kaye brothers and Robinson, as a business, joined the San Pedro Busi-over to their association the responsibil-ity for negotiating a new contract with Metall Clerks Union, Local 905. As far their association and negotiations do wards reaching a fair agreement on a workable contract. They remain believers in two collective bargaining.

BUT HERE IS WHAT HAPPENED Haskell Tidwell, as chief nedotlator for the clerks' uilon, met only two times with the employers' negotiating committee. This was prior to January 21, 1948. On January 28, three days be-fore the existing contract expired, Tid-well announced that he would not grant the employers' request for further nego-liations-that he would not bargain col-lectively.

BUT HERE IS WHAT HAPPENED

Tidwell had previously threatened the employers with "an economic struggle which will be disastrous to the commun-ity" if they do not take HIS contract without the change of a comma or a period. period

But Tidweil DID meet with the em-ployers again. He was brought into negotiation with the employers by the federal and state conciliators. This meet ing was held on February 3, 1948. The Kaye brothers and Robinson; an well as all other employers involved in the discussion for a new contract, be-and rederal conciliators with book the angoing of the second second were following normal collective bargaining processes.

But these three veterans were due for a supplies. On Dhursday, February 12, him that he and his partners would him that he and his partners would him that he and his partners would ridweil or be picketed immediately. Fol-iowing this threat, the pressure started, erans and told them they would have o go along with Tidwells utilisation if a picket line is established.

Three veterans of the Armed Forces were getting an experience of pressure tactics reminiscent of those used to start World War II. On Friday morning, February 13, Dick Kaye appeared immediately before the Central Labor Council and explained why he should not be put on the Council's "unfair list." Shortly after he appeared before the Council—a matter of minutes— the Gouncil ruled that these three San Pedro businessmen, veterans of the coun-try's Armed Forces, were to be subject to the "disactrous" sanctions promoted by Haskell Tidwell.

By such dictatorial procedure, three American veterans are having their liveli-hood threatoned and face ruin of the Business which they have built up. This is their reward for 15 years of service to their country; for 6 years of overseas combat service.

combat service. These exiservicemen continue to believe that they should have the right to bar-gain an equal terms with Mr. Tidwell. They real that this right will be guar-anteed if an honest arbitration procedure have hod ling terminer is to the wages and hours asked by the union but they do want fair and reasonable rules to govern this contract. And they object to being forced to sign w contract con-taining illegal objectives.

Mr. Tidweil refuses to limit his de-mands in any way. He refuses to give up his right to declare economic war-fare on individual businessmen if his by an employer. The pickets in front of the Union war Surplus Store are Tid-well's anawer. It is his proof that he can declare ruinous economic warfare upon a business.

s repeat. Mr. Tidwell and his execu-committee face a test. Are they re who have that strength of char-time and the which will cause responsibility to the community h the great power of the union imposed upon them?

SAN PEDRO BUSINESS MEN, ASSOCIATED, INC.

CITIZENS OF THE HARBOR AREA!!!

HASKELL TIDWELL PUTS ON THE PRESSURE



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TORRANCE HERALD