

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

DL=Day Letter  
NT=Overnight Telegram  
LC=Deferred Cable  
NLT=Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

DUPLICATE OF TELEGRAM FILED CHICAGO ILL  
SEP 25 1943

HON FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES  
WASHINGTON DC.C.

YOU ARE UNDOUBTEDLY AWARE THAT THE SYMPHONY CONCERTS WHICH YOU SUGGESTED ARE BEING SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS AND ARE NOW UNDER WAY. THE FIRST CONCERT BY A MAJOR SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WILL BE GIVEN AT POUGHKEEPSIE NY. ON SEPT 23RD BY THE NEWYORK PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. I KNOW IT WAS YOUR LOVE OF GOOD MUSIC AND YOUR INTEREST IN THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT PROMPTED YOUR SUGGESTION AND I AM WONDERING IF YOU COULD FIND IT AT ALL POSSIBLE TO HONOR US WITH YOUR PRESENCE AT THE CONCERT IN POUGHKEEPSIE

JAMES C PETRILLO PRESIDENT  
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

## SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter  
NL=Night Letter  
LC=Deferred Cable  
NLT=Cable Night Letter  
Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

WA692 45 GOVT=THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 21 708P

JAMES C PETRILLO=

1943 SEP 21 PM 6 35

PRES AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS CHGO=

I AM VERY HAPPY THAT THE FIRST MAJOR SYMPATHY ORCHESTRA CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN AT POUGHKEEPSIE ON SEPTEMBER 23 BY THE NEWYORK PHILHARMONIC. I MUCH WISH THAT I COULD GO TO IT MYSELF, BUT THAT IS IMPOSSIBLE AND I AM SENDING SOME OF MY STAFF=

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT.

23.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE





# AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

New York 22, N. Y.

April 5, 1944

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

JAMES C. PETRILLO

President

570 Lexington Avenue  
New York 22, N. Y.  
Phone: PLAZA 8-0600

C. L. BAGLEY

Vice-President

900 Continental Building  
408 South Spring Street  
Los Angeles 13, Calif.  
Phone: MUTUAL 2904

LEO CLUESMANN

Secretary

39 Division Street  
Newark 2, New Jersey  
Phone: HUMBOLDT 2-3400

THOMAS F. GAMEBLE

Fin. Sec'y-Treasurer

Box B, Astor Station  
Boston 23, Mass.  
Phone: KENMORE 3423

CHAUNCEY A. WEAVER

325 Insurance Exchange  
Des Moines 9, Iowa

J. W. PARKS

416 Southland Life Bldg.  
Dallas 1, Texas

OSCAR F. HILD

206 Atlas Bank Bldg.  
524 Walnut Street  
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

HERMAN D. KENIN

908 Public Service Bldg.  
Portland 4, Oregon

WALTER M. MURDOCH

22 Royal York Road  
North Toronto, Ont., Can.

JOSEPH N. WEBER

Honorary President

and General Advisor

621 Alta Drive  
Beverly Hills, Calif.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Pursuant to the suggestion you made at our conference at the White House, the International Executive Board of the American Federation of Musicians appropriated \$250,000.00 from its general fund to sponsor symphony concerts by major symphony orchestras in small communities of the United States.

In following out this program, we encountered many wartime obstacles and difficulties, the principle one being, of course, the question of transportation. You can readily appreciate the difficulty of transporting approximately one hundred musicians and their instruments from city to city to play these concerts and then returning these same musicians to their various homes. For this reason we had to forego and cancel many of the concerts originally scheduled. By reason of transportation difficulties we could only play seventy-four concerts. These concerts were played by twenty symphony orchestras in seventy-four communities, involving an expenditure by the American Federation of Musicians in the amount of \$105,957.78.

In addition to the above, there are four more concerts scheduled, which will be played in the near future.

The acclaim and enthusiasm with which these concerts were met in these small communities more than substantiated your statement that the people throughout the country are hungry for good music, as well as the fact that music plays



# American Federation of Musicians



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt  
April 5, 1944  
Page Two:

a very important part in the every day life of all of us.

In speaking with some of the conductors as well as some of the musicians who played these concerts, I should like to tell you, Mr. President, that they received almost as great a thrill from the enthusiasm with which their efforts were received, as did the people who listened to their music. In some small towns the entire orchestra was received at the railroad station by private automobiles and brought to the music hall. In others the reception was tantamount almost to a legal holiday and the entire affair was treated as a gala occasion. The attendance in each instance broke all existing records in the history of music.

In presenting these concerts I depended upon and received the assistance and cooperation of the various musicians' local unions, and I should like to take this opportunity of calling to your attention the splendid manner in which they handled this job.

I am sure I speak for every member of the American Federation of Musicians when I say you may call upon us at any time for our cooperation to do whatever we can as musicians in the furtherance of musical culture.

Very sincerely yours,

President

JCP:NMH

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1944.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

DATE RECD  
APR 12 1944  
DATE FILED

A. F. OF M.

Dear Mr. Petrillo:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of April 5 and to say that he heard with much interest about the series of popular symphony concerts which were carried out under the auspices of the International Executive Board of the American Federation of Musicians in small communities.

The President was, of course, not surprised to learn that you encountered transportation difficulties and that you had to forego and cancel many of the concerts originally scheduled. He is, of course, delighted to hear of the acclaim and enthusiasm which the concerts aroused.

I am sure I do not need to tell you how deeply the President appreciates your assurance that he can call upon the American Federation of Musicians at any time for cooperation in the furtherance of musical culture.

Very sincerely yours,

  
WILLIAM D. HASSETT

Secretary to the President.

Mr. James C. Petrillo,  
President,  
American Federation of Musicians,  
570 Lexington Avenue,  
New York (22) New York.



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

220

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

NA 925 220 GOVT=THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 3 726P

JAMES C PETRILLO=

39 DIVISION ST (HU23400) NEWARK NJER=

THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD HAS ENTERED DIRECTIVE ORDERS IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTION MANUFACTURERS AND THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS. AMONG THE PROVISIONS OF THE DIRECTIVE ORDERS IS A DIRECTION THAT THE FEDERATION WITHDRAW ITS BAN AGAINST PLAYING FOR MECHANICAL REPRODUCTIONS OF MUSIC FOR COMMERCIAL USE. WITH THIS PROVISION THE FEDERATION HAS NOT COMPLIED. THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD AND THE DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION HAVE NOT RECOMMENDED GOVERNMENT POSSESSION AND OPERATION. UNDER THE STATUTE IT MUST BE FOUND THAT THE LABOR DISPUTE UNDULY IMPEDES THE WAR EFFORT. IT IS THE OPINION OF THE DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION THAT UNDER ALL THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES THE NONCOMPLIANCE BY YOUR UNION IS NOT UNDULY IMPEDING THE WAR EFFORT. BUT THIS NONCOMPLIANCE MAY ENCOURAGE OTHER INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE WHICH WILL IMPEDE THE WAR EFFORT. IN A COUNTRY WHICH LOVES DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AND LOVES KEEN COMPETITION=

No.	To
By	To Be
At	

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS

TURNING ITS SERVICE



## OF SERVICE

is a full-rate  
telegram or Cable-  
gram unless its de-  
ferred character is in-  
dicated by a suitable  
symbol above or pre-  
ceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

1220

## SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

NA925 SHEET 2=

1944 OCT 3 PM 8 34

UNDER THE RULES OF THE GAME. PARTIES TO A DISPUTE SHOULD  
ADHERE TO THE DECISIONS OF THE BOARD EVEN THOUGH ONE OF THE  
PARTIES MAY CONSIDER THE DECISION WRONG. THEREFORE IN THE  
INTEREST OF ORDERLY GOVERNMENT AND IN THE INTEREST OF  
RESPECTING THE CONSIDERED DECISION OF THE BOARD, I REQUEST  
YOUR UNION TO ACCEPT THE DIRECTIVE ORDERS OF THE NATIONAL  
WAR LABOR BOARD. WHAT YOU REGARD AS YOUR LOSS WILL CERTAINLY  
BE YOUR COUNTRY'S GAIN=

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

JCP:BHK

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

*When  
Traveling*  
Use WESTERN UNION  
TOURATE  
TELEGRAMS

35¢ for first 15 words to  
any Western Union point  
in United States

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

CHECK	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	NEW YORK, N. Y.	DATE	TIME FILED
	RUSH			
	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS		OCTOBER 4th, 1944	
TO	<p>HONORABLE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C. YOUR REQUEST THAT THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS LIFT ITS BAN AGAINST PLAYING FOR MECHANICAL REPRODUCTIONS OF MUSIC FOR COMMERCIAL USE HAS BEEN RECEIVED. IT IS VERY GRATIFYING TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS THAT THE DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION IS OF THE OPINION THAT WE ARE NOT UNDULY IMPEDING THE WAR EFFORT, NOR ARE WE IN VIOLATION OF ANY STATUTORY LAW. THIS OPINION VINDICATES THE POSITION WHICH WE HAVE TAKEN THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE CONTROVERSY. THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS MATTER OF NECESSITY REQUIRES ME TO SUBMIT IT TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS. SINCE MEMBERS OF THIS BOARD RESIDE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, IT WILL TAKE AT LEAST FOUR DAYS FOR THEM TO CONVENE. I HAVE ISSUED A CALL FOR THEM TO MEET IN CHICAGO ON MONDAY, OCTOBER NINTH, AT WHICH TIME YOUR REQUEST WILL BE GIVEN CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">JAMES C. PETRILLO</p>			

PLEASE WRITE OR TYPE MESSAGE PLAINLY WITHIN THE BORDER—USE BLACK INK OR PENCIL—DO NOT FOLD



TELEGRAM

October 10, 1944

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

In response to your communication of October 4th I called a meeting of the International Executive Board of the American Federation of Musicians for October 9th at Chicago for the express purpose of acting upon the subject of your telegram. All members of the International Executive Board were present at the meeting and gave full and deliberate consideration to your telegram. I am directed respectfully to communicate to you the following which represents the unanimous action of the Board.

The Executive Board is of the opinion that were all of the facts and circumstances pertaining to this so-called recording controversy made known to you, knowing your position on labor's rights and your humanitarian viewpoint, you would not ask it to reverse the unanimous action of three conventions and by which action the International Executive Board is bound. There is, evidently, a mis-apprehension concerning the so-called ban with respect to the making of mechanical recordings and transcriptions. A ban was imposed by order of the Convention of the American Federation of Musicians at Dallas, Texas in June 1942, effective as of August 1st, 1942. This ban applied to all companies and persons engaged in the manufacture of recordings and transcriptions. It is no longer in existence except as to the two companies who now seek competitive advantage over one hundred and



five other companies and persons who have entered into contractual arrangements with the American Federation of Musicians and who are now engaged and have been engaged for over a year in the making of recordings and transcriptions. Thus the issue as it existed in August 1942, has been resolved except for two companies who, as will be more fully pointed out later in this telegram, have refused to abide by the solution procured through the efforts of a panel of the War Labor Board.

The International Executive Board recognizes the fact that it is impossible for you to look into this entire controversy from its inception, that is, from August 1, 1942, or twenty-six months ago. It is only



because of the seriousness of the circumstances and problems confronting the American Federation of Musicians of the United States and Canada that the Board and I presume to impose upon your time by setting forth in some detail the more important facts involved in this matter. Unless fairness and justice prevail a wrong determination may destroy our profession and the livelihood of thousands of members.

May I respectfully direct your attention to this outstanding fact, that is, one hundred five contracts have been signed to date with the Federation by manufacturers engaged in the making of recordings and transcriptions. All of them are patterned after the contracts which were approved by the panel of the War Labor Board and which were obtained through its efforts at mediation and conciliation.

A most important clause in these contracts provides that if we give any other person or company a better contract or more favorable terms and conditions than the existing contracts, the latter must be reformed so as to include the changes and more favorable terms and conditions given to such others. Therefore to request us to resume employment with these two companies who refused to sign contracts with us for the employment of our members, and to work for these two companies on terms different than those now prevailing would be to destroy the benefits and advantages of the one hundred and five existing contracts.

There has been some talk by others that we have struck against these two companies. We have never struck against any of these companies and certainly we have never struck against the Government. During this entire controversy we have made records and transcriptions



for practically every Governmental Agency, for the armed forces of the United States and our allies, in the overwhelming number of cases without any compensation, and we are continuing to do so. With respect to our patriotism, it is second to none as the following recital of facts will clearly demonstrate.

The Special Service Division of the Army is now pressing over 225,000 musical records monthly and distributing them to the men in the Army as well as the personnel of the Navy. These records find themselves in the remotest fox-holes in the combat areas wherever the war is fought.



The Special Service Division allows no budget for this work and it is done gratuitously by the members of the American Federation of Musicians.

Our donation in service to the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs' Office has been evaluated by Mr. Rockefeller in excess of one million dollars. This applies also to our gratuitous efforts with respect to the Office of War Information, where Mr. Robert Sherwood has estimated that if he were required to pay for the free music via recordings and transcriptions that he receives for overseas service, it would total not less than one million dollars.

Thus, Mr. President, you can readily see that, where the war effort was and is involved, we have responded without hesitation. That is certainly manifest from the fact that we have supplied our members to do Governmental work for the two companies who refused to contract for the employment of our members for civilian work.

In addition, our outstanding name bands and symphony orchestras are daily appearing in army camps, cantonments, hospitals, bond drives and wherever members of the armed forces are congregated. All these services are being given gratuitously and can be evaluated at millions and millions of dollars.

The following list of agencies, Governmental, educational and charitable, have also been beneficiaries of our gratuitous services on behalf of the War effort:

U. S. Department of Agriculture; Treasury Department; U.S. Department of Labor; War Department (Bureau of Public Relations, Special



Service Department, etc.); War Manpower Commission; War Shipping Administration; Department of the Interior; War Production Board; Farm Credit Administration; Department of State; Social Security Board; Office of Facts and Figures; N.Y. Department of Health; various divisions of the U. S. Army Air Forces; U. S. Army Infantry, etc.; U. S. Naval Air Station; Photographic Science Laboratory; U. S. Army Service Forces; Signal Corps Photographic Center; U. S. Coast Guard; Third Naval District; Naval Officer Procurement; U. S. Navy Bureau of Aeronautics; U. S. Maritime Service; Civil Air Patrol; Division of War Training; U. S. Marine Corps; various radio stations, recordings for morale purposes overseas and in this country; use of guests--men in uniform; permission for defense plants to use recordings for employees; American Red Cross; USO;



National War Fund; Greater New York Fund; Salvation Army; YMCA; Office of Civilian Defense; ENSA Committee; National Safety Council; Auroratone; Writers War Board; Russian War Relief; Cuban Consul General; British Broadcasting Corporation; British-American Ambulance Corps; Belgian Information Center; Royal Norwegian Information Services; Royal Norwegian Air Force; United China Relief; Consul of Poland; Australian News and Information Bureau; Catholic Charities; Bundles for Britain; Navy Relief Society; Army Emergency Relief; Freedom House; Boys Town; Father Flanagan; American War Dads; American Jewish Committee; Community Chests and Councils, Inc.; Hadassah; National Labor Committee for Palestine; Pocket Testament League.

The foregoing, Mr. President, does not take into consideration the many millions of dollars of service rendered by 735 of our Local unions for the armed forces. We believe that this record of co-operation with the Government and Armed Forces has no greater parallel in the history of this war.

At the expense of repetition, but only for the purpose of emphasizing one of the important points to be considered, we declare that the refusal of the two companies to employ our members on the same terms and conditions now prevailing in the industry is not a violation of the American Federation of Labor's no strike pledge. The American Federation of Labor has kept its no strike pledge and we have cooperated with it in that regard. However, in the matter of this particular controversy, the American Federation of Labor Convention in Toronto, Canada in



October 1942, after a full consideration of the matter not only declared that it did not involve the no strike pledge, but it endorsed the position of the American Federation of Musicians by an unanimous vote.

As the Director of Economic Stabilization has clearly pointed out, the making of the records to which the ban pertains has no connection with the war effort. They are purely for civilian use. We offered to make records free for the Army and Navy to be used in juke boxes, provided the members of the armed forces could hear them played without having to deposit a nickel to hear them. The Navy Department advised us that the Navy Personnel were acquiring records in sufficient quantity to meet their recreational and entertainment needs. The War Department likewise



has advised that the present arrangements between the Federation and the War Department were most satisfactory and it was desired that the arrangements remain unchanged.

Much is made of the fact that, as President of the American Federation of Musicians, I had made the statement that in the event the President of the United States asked me to lift the ban I would comply with such request. I did make that statement. It was made at the Dallas Convention in June, 1942. I repeated it on January 12, 1943, before the sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the United States Senate in response to a question put to me by Senator Clark. At that time no records were being made by us for any record manufacturers and no such manufacturers saw fit to ask you to intervene, but sought instead through court procedure and through a Senate investigation to compel us to make records without regard for either our rights or our desires. Now, however, we are making records to the extent of nearly four million per month for one hundred and five companies and have been doing so for many months under a form of agreement which neither Columbia nor RCA are willing to accept.

Mr. President, our membership has had and now has great confidence in you. We are all aware that, while others objected to your handling of their problems, our organization through me was willing to have you do so. We waited for the employers to join with us in this request to have you consider the matter. The employers, however, did not do so. On the contrary, after many tricky attempts to defeat the Federation by



instigating a Senate investigation of, and an anti-trust suit against, the Federation, some of the companies filed a petition with the War Labor Board. The two companies now objecting did not petition at the time other companies first filed the petition. They waited several months. As a result of the filing of the first petition, the situation has completely changed which, of course, has affected the handling of this controversy by you under the offer I made to Senator Clark and his committee. For instance, the one hundred and five contracts were entered into subsequent to the offer I made Senator Clark, and these contracts as explained above resulted from the panel's efforts to settle this controversy.

It was because of the confidence the organization and I had in you, Mr. President, that I made the offer referred to. It was circulated widely and published in the press. The companies now seeking your aid knew of that offer. Although it was not a direct invitation to them to meet with you and me in order to have you determine the matter at that time, nevertheless it certainly must have occurred to them that in view of my offer they could have asked you to look into the situation and determine it if necessary. Evidently they did not have confidence in you then, for they did not ask you to request me to comply with the offer I had made. On the contrary they set in motion the machinery of the War Labor Board believing that that might work to their greater advantage. Now, twenty-six months after the ban was imposed, realizing that the circumstances have greatly changed, virtually making it impossible to lift the ban as to these two companies without disrupting the relationships brought about by one hundred and five existing contracts, they run to you, Mr. President, and ask you to aid them.

By virtue of the one hundred and five contracts which conform to the settlement agreed upon by the American Federation of Musicians and certain companies, at the instance of the War Labor Board, the American Federation of Musicians has been placed in a position whereby the offer made by me no longer has any further application. That is clearly the case because to give these two recalcitrant companies different terms than have been given to the one hundred and five com-



panies would cause great confusion and disruption of existing peaceful labor relations with the one hundred and five companies.

To direct members of the American Federation of Musicians to work for these two companies would inevitably result in incalculable harm to our membership; the only good that would come out of the lifting of the ban would be to permit these two companies to resume the manufacture of records for civilian use with resulting tremendous profits to them, and that would be accomplished by taking the business away from those companies who have signed with the American Federation of Musicians and who are now supplying the public with all necessary recordings.

We have referred to the anti-trust case, which was instituted against the Federation by the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice. This occurred October 12, 1942; after a full hearing before Federal District Judge Barnes at Chicago, the court denied the Government an injunction and dismissed the suit upon its merits. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. That court approved the holding of the District Court to the effect that we were not violating any law of the United States, and that we had a lawful right to take such action to preserve our livelihood.

Mr. President, as a matter of fairness there is only one solution to this problem the Federation can accept and that is for these two companies to sign the same contract as the one hundred and five other companies have signed if they wish our members to work for them in making recordings and transcriptions. It must be remembered that these are not contracts containing arbitrary terms submitted by the American Federation of Musicians; the contracts as explained before, result from the efforts at mediation by the War Labor Board itself. These contracts have not been disapproved of by the War Labor Board; on the contrary the War Labor Board panel stated that the terms and conditions are not contrary to sound social policy. Therefore, if these companies are anxious to make records for civilian use and desirous of procuring the services of musicians affiliated with the American Federation of Musicians, in justice and fairness they ought to do so by agreeing to the same terms and conditions as the one hundred and five of their competitors have agreed to and under which our members are now working.

The federation is aware that this case is a small matter compared



with the many tremendous problems of national and international importance which are confronting you today, but it is one of the greatest fights in which organized labor has ever been involved, a fight for the maintenance and preservation of basic fundamental rights, a fight to preserve free labor as against conscription and involuntary servitude. Knowing your position on human rights, we are sure you would not want to impose unjust and harmful conditions upon thousands of musicians or anyone else for that matter.

Most respectfully yours,

James C. Petrilho, President

American Federation of Musicians



## CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1220

## SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

P A025

P.SEA12 GOVT NL PD=OLYMP IA WASH 10

JAMES C PETRILLO, PRESIDENT AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS

:CONVENTION BERKELES CATERET HOTEL ASHBURY PARK NJER=

:GREETINGS TO THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS.

YOU ARE HOLDING YOUR FIFTY FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION AT A TIME WHEN UNWISE LEGISLATION THAT HAS BEEN ENACTED BY CONGRESS AND THE FAILUR TO ENACT WISE LEGISTLATION JOIN TO IMPERIL THE FUTURE OF AMERICA. FOR FIFTEEN YEARS THIS NATIONA HAS GONE FOWARD--- NOT BACKWARD ALL AMERICAN HAVE SHARED IN THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAS ECONOMY AND RESOURCES. WORKER, FARMER, INDUSTRIALIST AND BUSINESS MAN--- ALL HAVE GONE FORWARD TOGETHER. RECENTLY THIS PATTTER HAS BEEN CHALLENGED BY A CONGRESS WHICH HAS ENACTED CLASS LEGISLATION TO BENEFIT FAVORED GROUPS, A CONGRESS WHICH FAVORS INCREASING PRICES AND PROFITS BUT IS INDEPENDENT TO THE PROBLEMS OF THE SMALL WAGE EARNER.

I KNOW THAT AMERICAS WORKERS DO NOT ASK FOR SPECIAL PRIVILEGE. BUT I KNOW THAT AMERICAN CANNOT BE STRONG UNLESS LABOR, ALONG WITH ALL AMERICANS, SHARES FAIRLY IN THE BENEFITS OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC PRODUCTION THROUGH COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.

TODAY AMERICA FACES GRAVE INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH WE CANNOT SUCCESSFULLY DISCHARE UNLESS WE CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN ECONOMIC STABILITY BASED ON FAIR PAY AND FAIR PRICES. I KNOW THAT IN OUR BATTLE TO ACHIEVE THAT GOAL



# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

JOSEPH L. EGAN  
PRESIDENT

1220

# SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

THE WORKING PEOPLE OF AMERICA WILL DO THEIR UTMOST  
TO KEEP OUR COUNTRY STRONG AND HEALTHY=

HARRY S TRUMAN





3-17 AJ NH LN  
**Telegram**

VBA040(1723)(1-027526C075)PD 03/16/82 1722

1982 MAR 16 PM 4:31

ICS IPMMVIC MVN

07071 AA 03-16 0416P CST

ICS IPMVB12

1-0142071075 03/16/82 1649

TWX WHITEHOUSE WSH DLY PD

003 DLY GOVT NL WHITE HOUSE DC MAR 16

PMS MR. JAMES C. PETRILLO, DLR DONT DWR

360 N. LAKE SHORE DRIVE

CHICAGO IL 60611

MR. PETRILLO:

HAPPY BIRTHDAY/ NANCY AND I ARE DELIGHTED TO SEND OUR  
CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR SPECIAL DAY.

W.U. 1201-SF (R5-69)



**Telegram**

YOURS HAS BEEN A LIFE MARKED BY GREAT ACHIEVEMENT AND  
SUCCESS -- MAKING MARCH 17 A TIME FOR MUCH JOY AND HAPPINESS.

WE HOPE YOURS IS THE BEST OF BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS EVER.

GOD BLESS YOU.

RONALD REAGAN

1649 EST

NNNN

W.U. 1201-SF (R5-69)