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Tom Beckner- Tom Beckner and David Yellin. (Tape Break)

(muffled)

David Yellin- We can do it chronologically or however you wish, whatever you think is important. Because our purpose here is to try to get your story from your point of view. So if I can ask you a leading question when were you first involved in this?

Anthony Sabella- I was involved with it when I got a telephone call, I was in Las Vegas attending a meeting of the American (muffled) and Champa called me up and told me there was a strike or there was a walk out of the sanitation people and he wanted to know the effect of the injunction on that walk out. I told him that I couldn't really tell him the effect of the injunction for the reason that I didn't even know what the terms of that injunction originally issued in 1966 was, were. So however when I did come in and talk to them they had this walk out.

David Yellin- Now this walk out you are talking about is February 12th?

Anthony Sabella- That's right. Now then...

David Yellin- Do you recall when this was, was it the 13th, 14th?

Anthony Sabella- The walk out was on the 13th.

David Yellin- The walkout was the 12th and Mr. Champa came in town about he 13th.

Anthony Sabella- Well actually what did happen as it was developed in the injunction hearing and I think it gave a pretty good chronological order of what had happened was simply this that as a result of the department of sanitation taking some action, unilateral action, the sanitation workers just organized a group and met with the head of the sanitation department and made certain demands.

David Yellin- Mr. Blackburn.

Anthony Sabella- Mr. Blackburn that is right and they called in T.O. Jones and they attempted to satisfy these demands on the issuance of raincoats that is number one and then there is the question regarding the non payment of certain employees. The black ones didn't get paid and the white ones got paid and they resented that very much. So T.O. Jones attempted to explain to Mr. Blackburn about the relationship that they had with Pete Sisson the former commissioner. So they had this meeting and they weren't able to achieve any reprieve what so ever and finally T.O. Jones told Mr. Blackburn that he had to tell these people something that they had called a special meeting and most of the sanitation workers that attended the special meeting were not members of the union. I think at that time they had about 30 to 40 people. So it was a spontaneous action on the part of the sanitation workers and they had this meeting scheduled I believe for a Sunday. So they met with Mr. Blackburn and one or two other aides and all I think made (muffled) was one and

they just took the position they couldn't do a thing except by the authority of mayor Lobe. Well and that they were limited by and because of the budget and certain restrictions on their authority. So T.O. Jones then said why don't you come down and explain this matter to the employees and if you can persuade them that you don't have the authority then I think we can straighten this thing out because they want an answer. Well he refused to go down there and they gave the answer when they walked out the following day, when I say walked out they just didn't report to work. There was no violence whatsoever it was just a spontaneous on the part of the employees and then Champa came in and from then on they attempted to settle the strike.

David Yellin- Now I know in the contempt hearing, a lot of this I the chronological. We are trying to make arrangements to get a copy of that.

Anthony Sabella- The transfer?

David Yellin- Do you have a copy you could lend us?

Anthony Sabella- No I don't have the transcript for the reason that is in the, no in Jackson. The case is up on appeal so they have the entire record up there. I am sure you can get arrangements to get it done.

David Yellin- Yes, oh from there?

Anthony Sabella- From there, just write to the court clerk and explain to her what the object it and they will be glad to mail it to you, I am sure that wouldn't be any problem.

David Yellin- Right, well let's kind of assume when it gets to details and actual pin pointing of dates and so on we can let it for the record, we can get the sort of general over all situation. Now were you attorney on record to the union or what was your legal standing?

Anthony Sabella- No I was engaged after the strike, well the walk out had begun. And primarily on a consulting basis to advise them to the legality of certain actions and then I was engaged to represent them when the injunction bill was filed. The interesting thing about that injunction bill was this. That I was here one Saturday when the special council for the city called up and you got to know him to appreciate what I have got to say because he is not very coherent and I thought he was calling me to tell me he was filing...and this is on a Saturday when normally the Chancery court is closed and I thought he was calling me up to tell me that they were filing that bill so I said well you don't have to tell me about it file the bill and I will get a copy of it when the proper time comes. Actually what was happening was he was getting the temporary injunction without any notice whatsoever to the union and what he was trying to tell me was that a restraining order or an injunction had been signed which was completely unknown to me. So on Monday as usual every time an injunction bill is filed I get a call from the assurance department asking me if I am willing to accept service and I normally do. Well I think that must have been some

time later that morning I was in the court house on a completely different matter when I ran into Sam Weintraub who represented the city in this matter and he muttered something about the chancellor was very angry and he insisted that these contempt citations be filed. So without even having a chance to file an answer to the injunction bill and without even a chance to argue against the issuance of an injunction without a hearing which is extraordinary. Now they have the right to do so but this is extraordinary in Memphis Tennessee because as far as I can recall no chancellor as a matter of procedure will issue an injunction without a hearing. I mean they just set that up as a limitation on your authority. They will give you a chance to at least express your views and this is the first time I can recall since 1954 when I began practicing in Memphis TN and I am sure it occurred before then, and it was also true before 1954, this is the first time that the injunction was issued without a hearing. So we didn't even know the terms of the injunction.

David Yellin- Now what is your saying is that on February 24th which was that date they renewed...

Anthony Sabella- Well what they did was file what they call an amendment and supplemental bill to the one that was filed in 1966. And they alleged that a strike, that the defendants, meaning the individuals had induced and encouraged the employees to engage in a strike. When actually that couldn't have been so because the only one on the scene prior to the walkout, assuming that it was a strike and I suppose with its generic concept it was a strike, it was a walk out. The only one on the scene that could have possibly induced them was T.O. Jones, because Champa was no where around Gerry Worth was now where around. None of these individuals who sat at the court were around and they were charged with that.

David Yellin- And there basis was that they had instituted this walk out strike.

Anthony Sabella- They induced and encouraged it right.

David Yellin- And so when you got the call on Saturday you were not clear about what they were going to do.

Anthony Sabella- Right, I didn't know what the terms of the injunction was, and I actually didn't get a copy of the injunction and the bill until about Tuesday and then they decided for the following day for I think according to the record I have right here on February the 28th 1968 of a complained filed petition for contempt.

David Yellin- For contempt.

Anthony Sabella- And that was done despite the from what I heard mayor Lobe not being a very anxious person it was done on his affidavit.

Tom Beckner- If he didn't do it who would do it?

Anthony Sabella- It would have to be on his affidavit.

David Yellin- And suppose somebody put pressure on him could that be possible as far as you know?

Anthony Sabella- No I don't think he needs any pressure because I think he as entering into a fray with a purpose.

David Yellin- When they filed an amendment to the original injunction and then the contempt was on the 27th. The basis of the contempt was the injunction was being contemptted is that he...

Anthony Sabella- It was being violated.

David Yellin- Violated, right, but when were the people held in contempt served, are they supposed to be served?

Anthony Sabella- Well actually what I did was arranged they were supposed to be picked up not served. This again was a departure from the norm. Normally when a petition for contempt is filed, the individual allegedly in contempt is not picked up and arrested physically arrested. They just file a petition and then he (muffled)(and he is required to come to court and explain why he should not be. In this case there was what they call an attachment. Which means that the sheriffs were supposed to go out and arrest each and individual named, any number of individuals and put them in jail pending the, or pending the bond. Well I made arranges with Sheriff Marsh to surrender them because I think they were at the meeting with the city council. I made arrangements with Sherriff March that I would march them over and have them..

David Yellin- The contempt however did not take place until March 1st?

Anthony Sabella- Or something like that because there were a couple, 2 or 3 continuances.

David Yellin- Meanwhile were you involved with the union and their negotiations with the city?

Anthony Sabella- No the only time I became involved was after the death of Martin Luther king when president Johnson sent in Jim Reynolds. I attended one meeting only solely on the question of language to be incorporated in the contract or memorandum of understanding whatever you want to call it.

David Yellin- In essence really you were an attorney for them in relation to this injunction and the contempt but not in any of the negotiations.

Anthony Sabella- Right, yes, the other thing was I also filed, they also filed an amendment to their contempt citation in which it was alleged as further grounds for the contempt was that we...oh that we violated the injunction by attending, addressing and leading meetings with striking employees, by continuing to encourage and support the strike by speeches, marches, and other acts and conduct.

So that in addition to their claim that we induced the walk out or encouraged it we also were accused of encouraging them to stay out by attending these meetings.

David Yellin- Which meetings were they referring to?

Anthony Sabella- Well these public meetings before the city council, a meeting with the ministers, meeting with the strikers and their sympathizers in these various churches.

David Yellin- The COME organization, the C-O-M-E.

Anthony Sabella- Right, right. And that is clearly, now as far as the basis for the finding of guilt is concerned the Chancellor was completely was silent on that all he said was I find them in contempt and I sentence each 10 days in jail and a \$50 dollar fine and gave absolutely no basis for his finding, no factual basis, did not indicate what portion of the injunction was allegedly violated so we don't know whether it was because we induced the strike or because we encouraged them to remain out by attending meetings.

David Yellin- Ok it could be either?

Anthony Sabella- Either one we don't know and again that is another extraordinary feature of this case is the fact that it was there was a finding without any basis of fact to support that finding.

David Yellin- So how are you going to appeal?

Anthony Sabella- Well we are appealing on the grounds that we think there is a constitutional infringement on free speech. That these people have a right to go to these meetings and express their views as to the issue that was, well that was important to the public.

David Yellin- Can we go back a little bit perhaps this is not within your jurisdiction in a sense. Why, if you can explain to us why was this 1966 injunction still around, is that the common practice?

Anthony Sabella- Actually an injunction once it is issued is issued for all time.

David Yellin- Oh really.

Anthony Sabella- Unless someone comes into move..

David Yellin- Oh it has no time limit on it.

Anthony Sabella- No, no time limit.

David Yellin- As my child would say it is an infinity.

Anthony Sabella- Right unless someone comes in and moves to absolve it on the grounds that it is moved. For example we had a situation in federal court where I

was representing somebody in charge of violating a civil rights act. Judge McRay issued an injunction which in effect told us that we had to get rid of the violation, which we did. After that we satisfied the court that we had complied with the law we then moved to absolve the injunction on the grounds it was moved and it was absolved. Now nobody did that in this particular case, why I don't know because I wasn't involved in that first injunction in the first place. But I don't think he primarily relied on that first injunction I think he relied on the one that he issued as a result of the amendment and supplemental bill being filed. I frankly think, even though the Chancellor did not express the basis for the contempt it was based on the speeches and the attendance of these meetings which they alleged encouraged the strikers to remain out.

David Yellin- By he you mean the Chancellor?

Anthony Sabella- Right.

David Yellin- Well I just wondered if also we can get from you, because we are so interested in I guess what we have to call the climate of, and I am just kind of reaching at this point for your relationship with Mr. Champa and Gerry Worth and Lucie and all the people who came in. How, what were they doing. This is essentially can you help us on that.

Anthony Sabella- Well from where I was standing and from what I observed there primary concern was to get this matter straightened out. At any action that they took was for the purpose of settling the matter, you know the dispute the labor dispute that exists. There are tenants and their speeches all indicated were made for that purpose without in anyway trying to solve these striking employees and I can tell you this that if Mr. Champa or Mr. Worth or Mr. Lucie suggested that they go back to work on the conditions desired by the mayor they would have been laughed out of the hall. These people were out for one purpose only and that was to get there what they thought was justice.

David Yellin- You mean it was not, were these people the ones, I mean the strikers, at a certain time it wasn't the money it wasn't the conditions...

Anthony Sabella- As much as the dignity they wanted.

David Yellin- I am a man.

Anthony Sabella- Yeah that for example that slogan I am a man sums it up pretty well. They wanted to the right to tell that foremen when they are wrong if they feel he is wrong that he is wrong. They want to have what they call a meaningful grievance procedure.

David Yellin- Now did you have any meetings with the mayor or any of his...

Anthony Sabella- No I never had any meetings with the mayor.

David Yellin- And did you ever have any meetings with Mr. Weintraub after this?

Anthony Sabella- No.

David Yellin- Did he represent the city?

Anthony Sabella- He and Frank Giannati were the city attorney.

David Yellin- Why do you think they did the contempt?

Anthony Sabella- Well I have an idea, the only purpose that it served was to show these outsiders that they couldn't come in.

David Yellin- But it locked them in the mayor wouldn't talk to them, weren't they smart enough to see this?

Anthony Sabella- No I don't know whether, who you mean the mayor?

David Yellin- Yeah.

Anthony Sabella- Do you know mayor Lobe? He has got a head like a concrete block.

David Yellin- We have all versions and that is as good as anyone.

Anthony Sabella- You can't reason with the man and frankly I would like to have you read that record because I think he made a fool of himself when he was testifying in open court. Actually he was making campaign speeches he wasn't answering any questions.

Tom Beckner- Was he just playing the record that he played all throughout the strike?

Anthony Sabella- Yeah, and he would direct his attention to the Chancellor and tell the Chancellor well let me explain do you want to hear this. I had to call him down a couple of times and tell him not to make any campaign speeches.

David Yellin- What did he say.

Anthony Sabella- Well I don't know what he said but I had the Chancellor tell him not to make any more speeches to answer the question. But frankly, I don't know if this is off the record or on the record but I think it was just the feeling I get from the other side was they were going to show these foreigners. That was what it was.

David Yellin- Now how come, let's talk a little bit about you sir, for a minute. I think sort of fill you in because obviously I think more than just being the lawyer for those people you have a certain amount of empathy and a certain amount of feeling for what they wanted to do which is very important and part of our search is to find out how people such as you, are you from Memphis?

Anthony Sabella- No I am not originally from Memphis.

David Yellin- Where are you from.

Anthony Sabella- New York and my wife is from Michigan and I have lived down south, I have been here in New Orleans since 1957. I have been here a long time. I think I could look at things a lot more objectively than a lot of people that have been born and raised in the south. I think to characterize very simply I think that Henry Lobe has the mentality of a laundry man and the laundry industry has always been notoriously low wage industry and I don't think he can overcome his handicaps, or overcome this handicap.

David Yellin- And so it was I guess from what you say in your opinion it was kind of a one man show in that sense.

Anthony Sabella- There is no question that nobody but Henry Lobe was directing and calling the shots despite what he may now claim and the people that he was directing just didn't have the guts to stand up and tell him we think you are wrong. We think you ought to bend, we think you ought to give in a little bit. Because actually what they actually settled on is something that the union wanted to have in the first place. Some sort of a grievance procedure, some sort of a dues check off and that had been suggested by the union that it be handled through the credit union, it was never fought by the union. But now he gets this tremendous satisfaction out of saying we never signed a collective bargaining agreement we signed a memorandum of understanding, which as far as the law is concerned is as good as a signed formal agreement and that is all you had basically in the labor relations. A collective bargaining agreement is basically not the type you talk about in commercial law but it is an understanding of an accord and settling on a certain basis.

David Yellin- Now there is a time limit to this memorandum isn't there, end of 69 if I recall?

Tom Beckner- 14 months wasn't it?

David Yellin- Is it April?

Tom Beckner- That would make it June.

David Yellin- Yeah what do you think is going to happen?

Anthony Sabella- I think nothing is going to happen I think it is going to be renewed on different perhaps other terms but I think they are going to negotiate because all you had to do is look at what they have done in the hospitals and what they have done on the board of the education there hasn't been any static by mayor Lobe. They will realize that you just cant, the fact that someone works for the city doesn't exclude them from any rights of citizenship.

David Yellin- Who was giving legal advice to, if anybody, to the union, Gerry Worth, Champa on the aspects of the contract was anybody?

Anthony Sabella- No as I said before I was the only one and it was basically on the type of language.

David Yellin- That is subsequent after the assassination.

Anthony Sabella- Right.

David Yellin- Can you tell us about that you said you attended one meeting?

Anthony Sabella- One meeting. And that was on the point, I forget exactly what it was. I just don't recall right now what the, it was just on one minor point. They had Tom Pruitt representing the city at those negotiations and they had Jim Manere and they had another lawyer.

David Yellin- Hallie?

Anthony Sabella- Yeah Hallie, with Jim Manere and Tom Pruitt taking the leading. Tom Pruitt is a conservative but at least he is a realist. And Jim Manere was realistic about it. Now if they had been involved at the very beginning, instead of listening to some of the legal advice quote legal unquote. This wouldn't have happened because there is nothing in the law that says the city can't sign a contract or a memorandum of understanding with a union. The one case that they relied on said you can't strike for that purpose but doesn't create, it doesn't make it illegal for the city to sign such an agreement.

David Yellin- But wasn't the city's point that because the strike was illegal everything connected with it was illegal.

Anthony Sabella- Well I suppose, they took the position that well this is an illegal strike and as soon as you eliminate the illegal part we will talk to you. And these people contended there was nothing illegal about it they walked out and nobody had them arrested for anything. The funny thing is none of these people signed for contempt. They should have had Rabbi Wax, if they wanted to carry out that injunction provision literally and (muffled) they should have put Rabbi Wax and the ministers all in jail because they, that injunction was not only directed to the union officials and to the persons (muffled) but anybody acting in concert with them and certainly they were acting in...you know reverend Lawson and some of the others acting in concert, they should have been put in jail too or been cited for contempt.

Tom Beckner- Has the Alco case ever gone any higher than the Tennessee supreme court?

Anthony Sabella- Not that is as high, and there wouldn't be any basis for it going higher because there is not federal question involved. Unless you can get a federal question involved and I don't see how you can do it because the it is clear that public employees don't have the right to strike, I mean that is pretty clear even though it is more along the breach than not.

David Yellin- Now how come you weren't involved in the mediation proceedings that came after March 22nd and 23rd.

Anthony Sabella- You mean with Jim Reynolds?

David Yellin- No before Jim Reynolds with Frank Miles?

Anthony Sabella- Oh well I wasn't directly involved but I did used to discuss the matter with Frank Miles and with the union.

David Yellin- Can you tell us a little bit about that, what was that kind of drama or side show.

Anthony Sabella- Well yeah, well it wasn't I don't know whether it was drama or a sideshow but Frank Miles who used to be a federal mediator was trying to get these people to discuss the issues and he did it basically by keeping them apart which is a technique they use and then getting their versions and then trying to correlate the version and see if they can get a common ground of understanding. But again it was simply a case of Lobe's stubbornness. And that is what it was trying to tell you when Frank suggested how could we settle this check off could we do it through the credit union at that time when I was present we said yes we had no objection, it doesn't make any difference how you work it but hat was always rejected by the...

David Yellin- Now when you were present there were you in the mediation?

Anthony Sabella- Yes that was when he was running back and forth trying to get our views on, actually there was no face to face confrontation.

David Yellin- Oh really.

Anthony Sabella- During the mediation it was just a case of discussing with us and then going back and discussing with them and seeing if we had a common ground.

David Yellin- Now mayor Lobe said and I quote that they walked out three times.

Anthony Sabella- Who?

David Yellin- The union on these mediations.

Anthony Sabella- I don't know, I don't even recall them meeting face to face on these mediations. It was mainly done through the intermediary.

David Yellin- Intermediations.

Anthony Sabella- Yeah.

David Yellin- Now I suppose it is in the transcript but just now so that we can keep this together. Did they as they alleged the union, the international have anything to do with the calling of the strike?

Anthony Sabella- No, the first time the international knew about it was when they actually walked out.

David Yellin- After they walked out. Now what about the relationship between the international and T.O. Jones that they were paying your salary and so does that hold up or prove anything?

Anthony Sabella- No I don't think it proves anything it is a very common practice among international unions to subsidize organizers during a period when they are not able to sustain himself. But he wasn't acting as an agent of the international he was acting as the present or whatever office he held in the little open union.

David Yellin- Do you happen to know how many members are in the union now?

Anthony Sabella- No but I suspect that it is..

David Yellin- Practically all of them.

Anthony Sabella- Well actually all that the strike accomplished was to force these people into the union and become dues paying because parts of the walk out it was brought out in open that at most they represented in people paying dues was 40.

David Yellin- Now one other thing perhaps Mr. Savella that I think needs enlightenment certainly because from our point of view we have heard that Gerry Worth said to many people, or in the presence of many people, or many people say he said that all you have to do is give me the dues check off and you can give me the rest.

Anthony Sabella- Well anybody that say anything about Gerry Worth is telling an untruth because I will tell you one thing I have seen militant people in my days and this guy is Gerry Worth is one of the most militant honorable people. The dues check off was not important in my mind.

David Yellin- Now what interests me and say without taking sides I am trying to justify why a person said it.

Maybe he did say it but there could be another interpretation.

Anthony Sabella- No I don't think, if he did say it. I don't deny the fact that he could have said it I don't know but all I can tell you is that when we discussed the settlement during the time when I saw him, that was not the basis. He, frankly he would have just as soon seen these people go back to work. Because he got involved in a situation that he didn't know what the outcome was going to be and it cost the international union a lot of money they will never get back. What it cost them and that was not their concern, not their primary concern anyway. But here is the reason why unions want a check off is because the experiences they have, experienced them. That is the employees know that money is the source of strength as far as the union is concerned and if they can cut off that income they are just out of business. But that would not have settled the strike.

David Yellin- When do you thin the union became aware that it was taken away from them and the ministers took over and it became a racial.

Anthony Sabella- I think it was shortly after Gerry Worth came down here, it was no longer a labor dispute I can tell you at least a week or at the most two weeks after the walk out became a racial dispute. Gerry Worth and his colleagues could not have settled that case without the ministers, could not have settled that dispute without the ministers.

David Yellin- So that I guess what you are saying had they tried to settle it purely on union terms they...

Anthony Sabella- Never would have settled it. These people would not have listened to him and you had to attend a meeting to realize that. You had to attend a meeting of the sanitation workers to realize that they weren't listening to Gerry Worth except if he went along with what they wanted to. They were listening to the ministers because....black ministers.

David Yellin- In one situation where there was supposedly an agreement on the word recognition. Everybody agreed except for one of the ministers, who said we must have that wording because that is what we want and this bear out what you said.

Anthony Sabella- That's right.

David Yellin- What is that document?

Anthony Sabella- It is just a brief that we wrote. It give you some idea.

David Yellin- Oh on the contempt hearing?

Anthony Sabella- Yeah on the appeal that we.

David Yellin- Do you have any memorandum, any letters that you are going to throw away relating to this so we can collect them?

Anthony Sabella- No I don't have any now. I may have some later on but I don't have any now.

Tom Beckner- Are you handling the appeal?

Yes sir.

Tom Beckner- I was just wondering if you knew the arrangement they had made with Commissioner Sisson was that he supposedly didn't keep in 66.

Anthony Sabella- I think basically it was o the right to pick up grievances. And that was what triggered this whole deal with Blackburn. See they had a very informal type of grievance procedure with Pete Sisson and it was a violation of that, as I recall that triggered this whole, that he wouldn't recognize the procedure even though

they tried to tell him that it was a procedure and they had been following it. See they had took, they took the position, when I say they I mean the administration took the position, I think it is pure demagoguery that mayor Lobe has the open door all you have to do is go on a Thursday you know, some sanitation worker is going to lose a half a day to try and persuade mayor Lobe. That kind of, I don't want to use the word that I want. It is ridiculous.

David Yellin- Well there also was a hearing on (muffled) a meeting on television organized by rabbi Wax as a matter of fact we have the film.

Anthony Sabella- But the thing that amazes me is this the only thing basically what these people want, everybody wants more money, but they would have been satisfied without, before the walk out buy just saying we will agree to meet with you and we will agree to rectify any you know acts of discrimination, why the white people got paid and why the blacks didn't. You know all that..

David Yellin- So in other wards if Charles Blackburn had gone down that night with T.O. Jones had gone back and said look your men were here and he talked to me several things that I would like to consider give me a chance to talk to the mayor and let me come back.

Anthony Sabella- Right it would have been so easy to settle it right there. And that is all T.O. Jones wanted him to do, he says come on down and tell them you might have a good point and you do have a good point because T.O. Jones knows mayor Lobe and I think Blackburn, frankly, I think Blackburn was a very honorable person. In fact he impressed me at the trial, at the trial I thought he was a completely honest person and if he was wrecked his own conscience this would not have happened but he wasn't he had to satisfy mayor Lobe.

David Yellin- As I recall the point was that he told T.O. Jones and subsequently has indicated that because of the change over in government they could not grant the wage increase, well if he would have explained it to the man.

Anthony Sabella- Right, and this was the case and he pointed it out this was the case it is a matter of money. And it is a case perhaps where not only the mayor but the city council has to be consulted.

David Yellin- Pete Sisson it he old days had authority to almost do everything.

Anthony Sabella- Right. I think he tried, if I recall after hearing Blackburn made the point he says look, I don't have the same authority to settle on what I think is proper as Pete Sisson did and these are some of the things that they wanted to explain to the membership or not to the membership but to the sanitation people. Explain it to them that you don't have that authority.

David Yellin- So that almost comes back if we may just common courtesy and good manners, strikes a note and well fine if we get the proceedings.

Anthony Sabella- It is in the record, this is the testimony of Charles Blackburn. Mr. Jones wanted me to go down to the union meeting and said he was holding approximately 700 men down there waiting for answers and he wanted either me or Mr. Woodall or Mrs. (muffled) or tow of us to go down there with him and I replied that I didn't think we should do that. We had tried our best to answer he questions and that we could and give them the procedure to follow on the rest of them and there was no use in me going down to a union meeting to be presented with a bunch of the men that we could not possibly accomplish by the following morning (muffled). Now this is just part of it but the other part of it is that he was asked by Jones to come down and explain himself. I am sure if he had gone down there he could have done a good job of persuading these people.

David Yellin- Is it possible that we can get a copy of this?

This is the only copy I have got and I have to send this to Washington and then get it back, As soon as I get it back I will be glad to loan it to you.

David Yellin- Right and we can make some Xerox copies for the library.

Tom Beckner- Where would we write to get the transcript?

Anthony Sabella- Write to Bessy Buffaloe, well you can write it to but I think if you write it to Bessy B-u-f-f-a-l-o-e.

David Yellin- Now this is a person?

Anthony Sabella- She is a court clerk. Court of Appeals.

David Yellin- Is that Mrs.?

Anthony Sabella- Ms.

David Yellin- Ms. An interesting name.

Anthony Sabella- It is but a very nice person. A court clerk court of appeals Jackson, Tennessee. And you are going to put the universities..

David Yellin- Yes.

Anthony Sabella- I think it would be better.

David Yellin- Yes. Alright very good. (Tape End)