



Max M. Kampelman Papers

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You and I have a great responsibility. We have that responsibility not only as citizens of the most wealthy country in a poverty stricken world, but as members of the labor movement.

Those of us who are part of the organized labor movement are part of a great and noble tradition. Here in the US we were born at the same time that our democracy was born. It was in 1792 that a group of Philadelphia shoemakers formed the first union. Ever since then, the growth of labor has paralleled the growth of our democracy.

It was the labor movement which was in the struggle to eliminate property qualifications for voting.

It was the labor movement which led the fight for free public school education.

It was the labor movement which insisted that democracy could not function without jobs for all, security for all, decent living for all so that the people have an opportunity to live their lives as free people and not as slaves to machines.

But today that tradition is seriously threatened. It is threatened at the same time as democracy is threatened here and abroad. For millions of people in Europe, freedom is meaningless as they live in constant threat of war, secret police, dictatorship and starvation.

For us in the US, we are shocked by the political incompetence on the part of our leaders who lead us to chaotic price rises, critical housing shortages, imminent depressions and ~~xxx~~ unemployment, threatened civil liberties.

~~It is xxxxxx~~

It's seldom that the world has faced a more serious situation, here or abroad.

What can we do?

Well, it's our responsibility. Nobody else is going to do it for us. If labor isn't in the fight, the fight is lost.

It's therefore impt that labor do something to educate itself about these problems; know something about its traditions; answer the question "what can we do?"

why depressions?
why the housing mess?
how does Congress work?
what about political action?
can we influence legislation?

That's one important task that our local unions ought to be doing.

But there's another task, equally as impt. - that of strengthening itself and its membership internally so that our unions function well and intelligently.

- 1-membership meetings ought to be utilized.
- 2- new members ought to be singled out and paid attention to.
- 3-stewards ought to be taught how to legally interpret the contract.
- 4-stewards ought to be taught tricks about collective bargaining, grievances.
- 5- effect of Taft-Hatley law.
- 6- rights under wc, ui, ss
- 7- possibly a stewards bulletin with news, information.

Bill and your officers have asked me whether I could find the time to assist you and your comm. Very happy, most vital

1) By fight for higher wages, less hours, better work conditions, American labor has fought to establish the principle that a human being, as a man, has a dignity, has a right to live a full life, secure with his family - as a free citizen in a democracy.

That has been our tradition, our tradition, American labor is to give it all down to the next generation.

But to say that, to know that, to be just, that isn't enough.

Each year labor down in every way; we pledge allegiance to it; we're loyal to it; we desire the better of double what we are in things we do not; I want to say we will never stop and down to have plan like an eight hour work week. - When we pick up in the place, we should.

At yet are we prepared?

We're not prepared for any that will not say. - we need more of people. At yet are we prepared? When you consider that almost in the recent period for down. I also consider how much we need on what system of labor I mean are, we have not come for concern.

It is for the reason that I say you I have a red job about you. It is "we" because you I am the labor most loyal with 15 million other labor. I want to be true to ourselves, our child, our dear self, the job that I do.

And that is why we have school in every. That is why American labor is not the opponent of a war, with T-H by itself stop, from the work in our hands at work in every. - But the success of the B.L. most which said the right to give it away of itself as the it ruler, we effort will be not in the end to stop labor school I labor fight action.

At that is of our task in a deep cut.

We know what we want: peace, security - for that we want a better understanding of the complex problems we face. - That is what we mean by labor school. We want to meet our needs as workers and as citizens and we want to learn it of what our job is the putting by what to it, but also in relation to our country (man, man, us, world).

Our task, they, has 3 parts to it

1) make an union strong; make it inviolable.

We must train our new members in their rights, duties, duty as members. We must all get acq with what I mean, what it stands for, how it functions.

We ought to learn would elect deacons, parson, law, job speak, handle queries.

We must build unity in our ranks.

We ought to learn to know our duties, party logic, social affairs, culture affairs, have good times together.

2) We must train our leaders to do their jobs better. - In each year, the new & old men or who should be able and able-bodied. - Today the old members drop - more are not for abolition, but for anti-slavery, activity, anti - arguing.

Our leaders to watch into needs even, labor law, job protest.

We must also train future leaders, as someone else appears.

3) Train leaders to take proper place in world community, play part in dem society.

Vote intelligently; understand power & misuse.

Work education is to make workers, a good & a good.

American, a good world citizen.

Big job

How to do that? - help for us to help. Will be helping a lot

legally, negotiation, but workers education right.

a) We need classes for study, steward training, interpret control, know how affect us

b) a monthly bulletin

c) Polit Action

d) They at work not

Fast job is get your education down on floor to work with your education down. -

Alum. Sulfur

Speech by Max M. Kampelman before Textile Workers Union, Minneapolis,

WORKERS EDUCATION

I too speak as a union man. Joined union at 20, working in a factory while studying law at night. Now belong to two unions. This union experience leads to observation that there is no hell for union members in next world; they suffer so much from speakers in this one. Will, therefore, be brief.

Very happy to be here; to say hello, to begin the process of getting acquainted. Some of already friends from Wisconsin School.

You and I have a real task ahead. We're living in a society which is slowly going mad and committing suicide. Our world can't make up its mind whether it's going to eat its heart out or blow its brains out - and neither alternative is agreeable to us.

Some years ago, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler estimated that the first world war cost 30 million lives and 400 billion dollars. With that amount, he figured, we could have placed a home worth \$2500 together with furniture worth \$1000 on 5 acres of land for every family in the U.S., Canada, Australia, England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany and Russia - with enough left over to give every city of 20,000 inhabitants or more in each of those countries a million dollar library and a 10 million dollar university.

I won't even attempt to figure out the cost of this last war and what better use we could have made of that; no machines or addition complicated enough.

How stupid, how shocking this will appear to future generations.

A second paradox is that in a country as wealthy as ours, with those in control of corporate enterprise earning billions of dollars of profits, millions of Americans earn less than 65¢ an hour and millions more have no homes in which to live.

These are problems that concern us and concern our children. And because they concern us we can no longer permit the decisions to be made by a handful of people who cannot possibly, because of their backgrounds, understand our problems.

The tomorrow, therefore, if tomorrow is to be sunnier than today, must belong to the American labor movement.

We here who belong to the American labor movement have a proud and noble tradition-one we can be proud of.

a) The American labor movement was born in 1792, at the same time that our country and American democracy was born. Ours is, therefore, a truly American movement.

b) The American labor movement, ever since, has been in the forefront of the drive to extend democracy in this country. There was a time not so long ago when you couldn't vote unless you were wealthy and owned property; the labor movement successfully fought to eliminate that undemocratic feature ---- There was a time, not so long ago, when children were expected to work instead of going to school except for the children of the wealthy who could afford to pay for their teachers and who then became our mayors, governors, congressmen, presidents; the labor movement led in the fight for free public school education and since then has remained vitally interested in the education of youth so that they can assume leadership in a democracy, rightfully theirs. (Minneapolis School Board)

c) By fighting for higher wages, less hours, better working conditions, American labor has fought to establish the principle that a human being, as a son of God, has dignity, has a right to live a full life, secure with his family - as a free citizen in a democracy.

Our world has grown more and more complex but the worker who created it, still understands too little of what it's about.

He knows what he wants: peace and security.

A better understanding of the problems involved is essential - and that's workers education... It is based on the needs and desires of workers as workers and as citizens. It begins with the job and seeks to aid the worker in understanding not only the job and the problems of living related to it, but also his relationship in the local and works community.

In past 12 years, union membership grew from less than 4 million to over 15 million. It is today 1/10 of population.

Workers education has 3 immediate tasks:

a) to train the new members in their rights, duties and obligations as members of their unions and acquaint them with what the labor movement is stands for and how it functions.... He should thus understand something about democratic processes, parliamentary law, public speaking, and grievance procedure.... With this foundation, he is more apt to stick with the union.

b) train union leaders to do their jobs better. In early years, the good leader was the one who pounded the table louder and outshouted the other fellow.... Today the old violence of the picket line is disappearing. The maneuvers around the conference table call not for outshouting as much as out-thinking and out-arguing in orderly collective bargaining..... To match his wits against the best that the employers can produce, he needs to know economics, labor law, job evaluation and all other matters of a complex industrial relations..... The labor leader also has an obligation to conduct union affairs in a businesslike and democratic way, to function efficiently..... Since there are always vacancies in the ranks of union leaders, workers education can discover new talent and train younger leaders to take the place of the old..... Part of this, therefore, calls for shop steward training.

c) train both leaders and rank and file to take their proper place in the world community life to play their part in a democratic society... They must vote intelligently; understand the forces at work and issues involved in domestic as well as foreign matters.

In other words, aim of workers education is to make the worker a good trade unionist, a good American and a good world citizen.

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

Affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

June 3, 1949

99 UNIVERSITY PLACE

NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Education & Publicity
Department

Larry Rogin

ORegon 3-1400

Official Publication
TEXTILE LABOR

Re: Max Kampelman

In accordance with the discussion we have had, we are adding Max Kampelman to our staff to be instructor and consultant for the period of 15 weeks from June 12 through September 24th at a salary of \$100 per week.

During this period Kampelman will teach at institutes, prepare materials for us and otherwise assist the education program.

COOP

COPY

June 27, 1949

Mr. Joe Glazer, Assistant
Education Department
Textile Workers Union of America
99 University Place
New York 3, New York

Dear Joe:

I am in the process of working on the outline for the course in American labor politics. As soon as it is completed I will send it on to you, or to Larry.

I am very sorry not to have been able to even drop in and visit your institute at Durham this week, but you know we are in the midst of the Taft-Hartley debate and there is little time for anything else. I still hope to get away for part of the Wellesley institute and will let you know. We still do not know when the Senate will adjourn.

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Max Kampelman

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

Affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

99 UNIVERSITY PLACE

NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

ORegon 3-1400

Education & Publicity
Department

Official Publication
TEXTILE LABOR

June 1, 1949

Mr. Max Kampelman
Office of Senator Humphrey
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Max:

When I saw you over the weekend I didn't get a chance to talk about the classes you will teach for us and whether or not you will be able to do any outlines on the courses in advance. Can you let me know about this? If you will not have the time to do any outlines in advance of your teaching the courses we will try to arrange to have someone sit in on your classes and take notes. However, if you are unable to make the Wellesley schedule we will have to get Bill Luchtenberg or someone else to teach the course and if we do not have an outline we will have to give him some time to prepare something. Even if you could work out a skimpy outline in advance, it will be worthwhile.

Best regards.

Fraternally,



Joe Glazer, Assistant
Education Department

jg/p

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

Affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

99 UNIVERSITY PLACE

NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

ORegon 3-1400

June 23, 1949

Education & Publicity
Department

Official Publication
TEXTILE LABOR

Mr. Max Kampelman
Legislative Counsel to
Hubert H. Humphrey
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C.

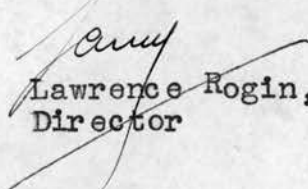
Dear Max:

It would save both of us a little time if you would indicate where you want your check sent. We will then notify the bookkeeping office and the checks can go out directly.

I am enclosing some expense forms in case you travel. When that time comes, I will tell you what to put on it.

I had hoped to come back to the office to find the outlines. I recognize the pressure you are under as long as T-H debate keeps up, but would appreciate it if you could put some time on it. As you know, the institute is the week of July 17 and we ought to give the instructor a couple of weeks preparation.

Fraternally,


Lawrence Rogin,
Director

lr/rs

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

Affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

99 UNIVERSITY PLACE

NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

ORegon 3-1400

May 27, 1949

Education & Publicity
Department

Official Publication
TEXTILE LABOR

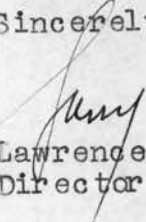
Mr. Max Kampelman
Legislative Counsel to
Hubert H. Humphrey
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Max:

Thanks for taking care of the reprint. We've
already received them.

I talked to Rieve and told him we had worked
out an arrangement as we had first discussed it.
He approved the amount et al. I will send a
memo through some time this week. As I recall
it, Rieve agreed on a ten week basis.

Sincerely yours,


Lawrence Rogin,
Director

lr/rs

May 4, 1948

Twin City Joint Board
Textile Workers Union of America

Dear Friends:

This letter should be delivered and read to you personally and I planned to do so until this morning when I found that my duties at the University, which have increased in the past month and reduced the level of my activities, prevented me from attending tonight's Joint Board meeting.

Fortunately, my decreased activity this past month was not too costly. Our emphasis on Political Action and Brother Harry Conn's excellent and energetic activities quite properly took up all activities to the exclusion of all else.

I find very reluctantly that it is necessary for me to take leave from the Joint Board as Educational Consultant. It is not the pressure of my University duties which force this action, but rather my decision to leave Minnesota when the school year ends in a few weeks. Nothing else really than the physical impossibility of carrying out my responsibilities of a member of the Union staff would leave me to disassociate myself from the Joint Board, which I have come to admire and respect, and from working with its members, for whom I have developed a great deal of affection.

This summer I have accepted an invitation to join the faculty of the School for Workers at the University of Wisconsin. I trust, incidentally, that our Joint Board will send a full share of students to the Textile Workers Union sessions in August there this summer. The sessions will be most helpful for our Union, providing us with additional leadership in the days and the increased activities which are to come. I suggest that the Joint Board begin establishing machinery for selection immediately and would be very happy in my remaining few weeks in Minnesota to assist in the selection process. Members ought to be selected, not only as a reward for duties past performed, but also with a view to their possible increased leadership roles in our Union.

With September I shall probably not return to Minnesota. I am now seriously considering a number of offers from other Universities, and although I have not yet come to a final decision, my present inclination is not to renew my contract at the University here.

It is with reluctance, therefore, that I write this letter. I should, however, like to take this opportunity to share a few thoughts of my own with you, as a result of my experiences and observations of our Joint Board activities.

Twin City Joint Board
Textile Workers Union of America

May 4, 1948

I know from speaking with most of you that my brief period as a part-time member of the staff served most of all to make us aware of the many unexplored areas of Union activities which we are capable of performing as a Joint Board. We have provided our members with programs and speakers at all of our local meetings, (and have an excellent film on "Democracy and Despotism" which will be shown at our May meetings); we have brought educational programs to all of our branch plants, thus strengthening their ties with the Joint Board; we sponsored an all-day educational conference and banquet, which was the envy of every union in the state and has not been equalled in scope, participation and effectiveness; we have as a group studied problems facing our community and taken an intelligent stand on them; we have taken the lead that is our due in CIO affairs and in state politics; we have received favorable publicity in the press, clearly demonstrating our leadership in the ranks of progressive democratic forces in the state.

These activities, however, are but a minor part of the role we are capable of playing and are, in fact, duty bound to play. As we all know, furthermore, the unexplored areas extend beyond the educational, social and political. We have a large organizational and servicing job to do in this state as well.

It is very clear to me, therefore, that our Joint Board must permanently enlarge its staff. At the very minimum we ought to employ a full time educational and political director. I would be happy to lend my services in the selection of such a person. I feel certain, too, that Brother Larry Rogin would be happy to recommend a person to us.

Of much more immediate concern, however, and in the long run, in view of our limited finances, probably much more economical, is my conviction that the Joint Board needs a Joint Board Manager most urgently. Such a person, provided he possesses the qualities the post demands, could combine the qualities and serve the needs we feel so deeply.

A sense of false economy should not prevent us from acting to obtain a Joint Board Manager as soon as possible. In addition to the retainer you now give me, which could be used, increased organization and economies in office management and expenses which are invariably lacking in the absence of managerial responsibility, would go far to meeting the salary of a manager. More important, however, the increased efficiency in serving our members and spreading Textile Unionism in the state are invaluable to us and cannot fairly be measured in terms of dollars and cents. It may well be true that the National Office could temporarily assist us financially as we start such a program. In any event, we ought to take the initiative now in approaching Brother Bill Tullar and the National Office.

Twin City Joint Board
Textile Workers Union of America

May 4, 1948

I hope you will give this letter your most serious consideration tonight. I most certainly will see you all at the local meetings before I leave.

Let me assure you in conclusion, however, that the past few months have been enriched for me by your friendship and by our joint activities. In all honesty I am convinced that the Twin City Joint Board, committed as it is to the principles of democracy and progressivism, is destined to play a major part in our communities activities, and I am proud, too, to have been associated with so fine a group of people.

With best personal wishes, I remain,

Frat ernally yours,

MK:MJ

Max Kampelman
Educational Director

R E S O L U T I O N

Resolution to be submitted to the Joint Board of Textile Workers Union to the Hennepin County CIO Council.

Whereas, the official passage of the European Recovery Program, "The Marshall Plan", is essential to promote the welfare and economic security of the people of Europe and therefore help preserve the peace of the world; and

Whereas, the official National policy of the CIO is one of positive support for the European Recovery Program; and

Whereas, President Phillip Murray has urged CIO officials to act with "utmost speed" in support of the passage of the European Recovery bill (S.2202) by April 1;

Therefore, Be it Resolved:

That the Hennepin County CIO Council express its support of the European Recovery program; and

That a copy of this resolution be sent to all local unions affiliated with the Hennepin County CIO Council, with a letter urging their support of the European Recovery Program; and

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the senators and congressmen representing the State of Minnesota.

TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA

AFFILIATE OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

15 UNION SQUARE

NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

ALGONQUIN 4-7885

March 11, 1948

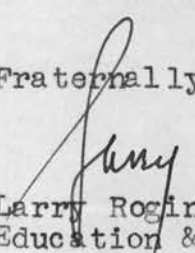
Mr. Max Kampelman
200 Nicholson Hall
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis 14, Minn.

Dear Max:

Everybody tells me you did a swell job with the institute. I am very sorry that I could not be present.

Rieve is particularly pleased with all the affairs and has the feeling that his trip was quite worthwhile. I see that the publicity and the political line was what you had hoped for. It certainly has lined us up and I hope it has some influence in the area.

Fraternally yours,


Larry Rogin, Director
Education & Publicity

lr/rs

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MID-WEST OFFICE

Textile Workers Union of America

Affiliate of the C. I. O.

1552 West Madison Street

CHICAGO 7, ILLINOIS

WILLIAM J. TULLAR
MID-WEST DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE
MONROE 7391

November 7, 1947

Mr. Max M. Kampelman
University of Minnesota
College of Science, Literature and the Arts
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Max:

On Tuesday night the Twin City Joint Board again discussed plans and program for Educational activities. As a result of the discussion and on the basis of a report that I made concerning discussions with you, approval was voted to engage you as Educational Director at \$100 per month effective December 1st.

I also discussed, with the Joint Board, your suggestions for some program during this month in connection with Union meetings, and it was agreed that we would cooperate with you in this regard. I, therefore, suggest that you contact Brothers Esnough and Winger to secure the dates and places of the various local meetings so that you can arrange your program of a movie on Registration and a brief discussion with the Local on the scope of our projected program.

I expect to be back in Minneapolis for a meeting on Tuesday the 25th of November and at that time I hope we can meet with the Educational Committee and lay out a program for the coming months.

Fraternally yours,



W. J. Tullar
Mid-West Director

WJT/jk

cc: Al Esnough
Oscar Winger

P.S. I just received your note. The copy of the study I have is at home, but I will send it on to you tomorrow.

September
17
1947

Mr. Al Esnough
Twin City Joint Board, TWUA
721 Lumber Exchange Building
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Al:

Now that the summer is over it is time for us to think about the education program for the Joint Board about which we talked in Wisconsin.

I presume you recall the conversation you and I had with Bill Tullar and Max Kampleman. At that time we felt that it would be worthwhile to make some arrangement with Max so that he could direct an education program and otherwise assist the Joint Board. I feel there is a good deal that could be done on steward training, special conferences on public issues and other matters.

It would be very good if the education committee of the Joint Board could meet with Tullar, the two Business Agents and Max Kampleman as soon as possible to plan a program so that there would be no loss of time.

Faternally yours,

Larry Rogin, Director
Education & Publicity

lr/rs

cc: Oscar Winger
Wm. Tullar
Max Kampleman

April 23, 1948

Mr. William J. Tullar
Textile Workers Union
Ambassador Hotel
Atlantic City, New Jersey

Dear Bill:-

This is a follow up on our telephone conversation of last night and the expression of my opinion that now is the time for us to push for and gain acceptance for a Manager of the Joint Board. I stated some reasons yesterday. Let me briefly and hastily put my impressions down on paper.

In the few weeks that Harry has been here he has ably demonstrated to the satisfaction of a great many of our members that Textile, ably coordinated and well directed and unified, can take the lead in the CIO and have an impact in community politics. My few months as educational consultant gave them an inkling that our union had a large unexplored area of activity which was satisfying and brought results not only in prestige but also in gaining insight for our leaders and members. The evidence is quite clear, however, that full time activity is required.

It does not take much convincing to prove to the Joint Board that to fulfill the unexplored areas of organization, servicing politics and education is a need which a full time person can fill. Most of them know it, many have so expressed themselves to me; and both Oscar and Al in separate conversations with me believe such a step to be crucial if the Joint Board is to fulfill its function and not waste its energies. Since you and the national office have recognized this need for quite some time, it becomes necessary for us next to consider how best to overcome the inertia, the fear of a new person and the financial barrier of adding on to the payroll.

Let me say first that without going into the merits and qualifications of both Al and Oscar, both of whom I respect and have come to like a great deal, it does not appear to me that either can prevail upon the Joint Board and bring about the unification which must accompany such a step. Al very sincerely believes that he can do the job well, but Oscar and quite a few on the Joint Board do not agree, for whatever reason which we need not judge. With that opposition, choosing Al would not create harmony. Oscar is not a candidate and does not consider his qualifications sufficient.

It appears clear, therefore, that a Joint Board manager must come from the outside. That creates a problem of overcoming fear which the Joint Board will have of someone new; a man with authority and yet a stranger to them. It also means that the man will have to be sufficiently strongtactful and able to make a friend out of Al and not a rival, for Al is a very valuable member of the community with many strong friends in the membership and with some real ability in some areas.

For a long time, you know, I believed it was just the spot for you and I still strongly believe so. There could be no real or effective opposition to you, for you have made many many friends, and Minneapolis is a rather nice community. A Textile Joint Board Manager could soon, within a few months, become the leading figure in the State CIO and in the DFL Party. Be that as it may, however, the decision is a personal one for you to make.

Should you still be reluctant, however, the thought of Harry has come to my mind. He is young; occasionally overeager and enthusiastic, but these qualities have many compensations to them which outweigh their disadvantages. He has literally brought about many changes here since he's put in full time. He is receiving a great deal of cooperation from the members and business agents, even though Al is probably a bit dubious and maybe somewhat resentful toward the firm way in which Harry has taken over the office and the meetings they attend. In spite of the latter, however, I believe that Al respects Harry and is impressed with his energy and ability.

Harry has also played a part in the State CIO deliberations and is consulted frequently by Rodney, probably on the strength of his "international" connections and the status coming from that.

It is my feeling, therefore, to be corroborated by you when you come up next, that it would not be difficult to get approval of the Board for Harry. It is my feeling too that we ought to strike on this question while the iron is hot, while there is interest in activity and an awareness that change is taking place all around. It is the fluidity in the present situation, as reflected too in the unanimous Legislative Committee motion of reprimand to Lil, Art Gustafson and Hazel, which is the strongest factor in my belief that the inertia can best be overcome now.

The question of financing the change still remains. On that score, I'd like to bring to your attention that Harry has gotten them to spend money on politics like mad and there is a loosening up at this time. More than that, however, my \$100 a month can be used. May will be my last month on the payroll because I begin at Madison in June and will probably not be here next year. Changes in the office staff would also bring about savings. It also appears to me that the International ought to be persuaded to share in some of the expenses for they would undoubtedly share in the benefits to be derived from the increased efficiency and organization. Furthermore, Harry could do some of the work Pat is now doing in Duluth and elsewhere in the state which would save the International some money there as Pat concentrates elsewhere.

Well, there you have my thoughts. I have not discussed this in any detail with Harry, but I have talked with him enough to know that he would take to the idea very strongly, looks upon his work here as a real challenge and is growing fond of the community.

It occurred to me that Convention time might be a good opportunity for you to mull over the possibility and talk over the angles with the national office people. You can, of course, if you wish, share the contents of this letter with Emil or Larry.

In any event, it deserves your consideration and though I'm sure that you will have to bring to this suggestion all the complications that I am aware of and some that I'm not aware of, I know you'll welcome my sharing my thoughts with you.

Much of this, I know, will depend on whether you can spare a political man from the rest of the mid-west area and yet there is need for a full time man in this area in Minnesota alone. When I think of the political work alone that has to be done in the cities where the branch plants are located as well as the work which must be done in the Twin Cities and Duluth before the elections, I dread the fact of our having to share Harry with the rest of your area in the next months, regardless of the outcome of the decision re joint board manager.

Humphrey formally announced his candidacy in a rather average speech last night (Friday night); a poll to be printed in the newspaper Sunday shows him still leading Ball, my informants say, but losing some ground since the last poll some months ago. Should the Republicans decide to back Ball, there will be plenty of money in the campaign. Should Benson decide to run on the 3rd party ticket, the situation will indeed require full scale activity.

Take care of your health, Bill and give my best wishes to those I know. I have been extremely busy this month at the University, but there is only a month to go.

I'll see you on your return.

Graternally,

Max

Max M. Kampelman

March 18, 1948

Mr. Wm. Tullar
Midwest Director
Textile Workers Union of America
1552 West Madison Street
Chicago 7, Illinois

Dear Bill:

You will be interested in copies of the enclosed resolutions which our Political Action Committee decided last night we would submit to the Hennepin County CIO Council.

The committee last night also made plans for cooperating with the A.D.A. here in the precinct caucuses.

Your letter of March 16 came today. I will send you the information within a day or so. I plan to be in Chicago this weekend or early next week and shall phone you when I do come into town so that we can talk.

Faternally yours,

MK:WJ
Dict. 3/17/48

Max Kampelman
Educational Director