ALMA FOULDS PAGE 47

(cont'd) evidence beyond shadow of doubt that the industry would be adversely affected to such an extent that the workers' requested demand for a wage increase would create economic disaster in fruit growing industry.

- 3. -The Union had exhausted every avenue of negotiations to reach a peaceful solution to the problems.
- 4.-A majority of the workers concerned authorized strike action, in a government supervised strike vote.
- 5. The strike was legal.

"THE STRIKE HAS NOT WORKED"

I was also taken aback by the writers' almost gleeful statement that "Fortunately, the strike has not worked.." She went on to tell that there was a potential labour force of people whowere willing to use ttrade union terminology, to scab and strike-break-one of the greatest "sins" in the labour movement.

"IT WOULD BE QUITE A DIFFERENT STROY..."

The rather nebulous argument that it would be quite a different stroy, if the fruit packing plants were owned by absentee owners, the writer states she too, would be in favour of strike action. In my opinion, whethervthe ownership of the plant or industry, is held by "absentee owners," private local ownership, or a grower-owned cooperative, in no way affects the responsibility of the management to pay the workers a just wage. To further state, in attempts to rationalize the position that because the plants are grower-owned in many instances, they are different, and thus imply that the principles of social justice do not apply, is sheer nonsense.

The argument that "here the profits go to everybody, in the district....

the barber, the school teacher, the tractor mechanic, and every person in
this lovely valley, either directly of indirectly, is dependent, on fruit.

So what? This holds true of every industry in any district where it is