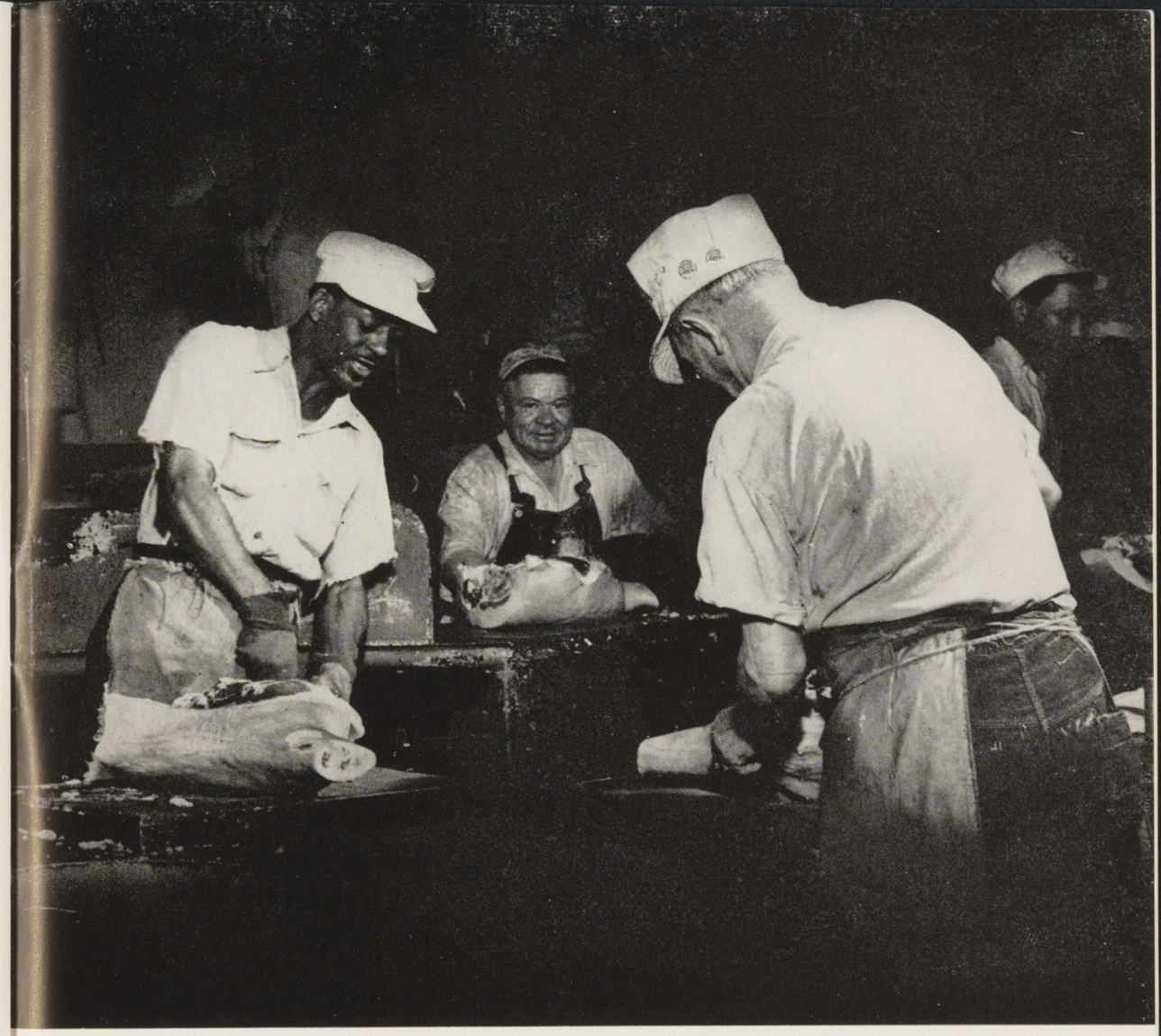
about the group's background, culture and traditions, so that the value of equality for all will be better understood.

The work of these committees helps strengthen the members' feelings of unity and makes it possible for the union to resist discrimination against anyone in its ranks. District 65 also relies on the state FEP law in its drive for fair practices.

In the South, where other locals of the RWDSU include over 15,000 members, the union has fought hard for equality, even where segregation is written into state law. In Charleston, S. C., for example, at the American Tobacco Company plant, half of whose employees are white, half Negro; only Negro workers were members of a predecessor union. As a result of RWDSU action, with District 65 organizers, however, the plant's 1,000 workers are now fully organized, with white and Negro working together for joint economic betterment. Secret union ballots elect officials from both races. Union meetings are open to all, despite pressure by management and public authorities to preserve segregation.

The pattern is clear. From tobacco to music, RWDSU spells equality.



HANDS ACROSS THE COLOR BAR

Clasped hands mark the official seal of the United Packinghouse Workers of America. One of the clasped hands is white, the other black.

UPWA's interracial solidarity goes back to the 1940's, when the union was founded. One of its first tasks was to resolve racial and religious conflicts and to unify the white,