

**OFFICERS' REPORTS**  
**AND**  
**PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF THE**  
**FORTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION**  
**OF THE**

**California**  
**State Federation**  
**of Labor**

Containing also a  
**REPORT ON LABOR LEGISLATION**  
at the 1939 Session of  
the State Legislature



**CONVENTION HELD AT OAKLAND**  
**September 25 to 29, 1939**



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PRINTED ON UNION WATERMARKED PAPER

## MESSAGE OF GREETING

to the FORTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION from the  
President of the American Federation of Labor

**M**Y deep and abiding interest in the social, industrial and economic welfare of the membership of the California State Federation of Labor inspires me to send this message of greeting, together with my personal felicitations.

Notwithstanding the assaults which have been made upon the principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor by the representatives of subversive forces and by dual organizations on the Pacific Coast, the officers and members of the California State Federation of Labor and those they represent have stood steadfast in their loyalty and devotion to the American Federation of Labor. This is highly commendable. It must be interpreted as evidence of the fact that the economic and political philosophy of the American Federation of Labor is grounded deeply in the hearts and minds of the working people of California.

We have builded a great movement, and the membership of the California State Federation of Labor is a part of that great movement. It rests upon a solid, sound and secure foundation. Its cornerstone is democracy and the formulation of our organizational and administrative policies in accordance with majority rule and democratic procedure.

There is no place in our movement for autocracy or dictatorship. We are as much opposed to Stalin as we are to Hitler and to all that each of them represents. We stand firm in defense of free, democratic, American institutions, for the preservation of liberty, for freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and for the exercise of the right to worship in accordance with the dictates of conscience.

We stand immovable in our opposition to attempts being made by the representatives of revolutionary, subversive forces to substitute some other form of government and through such action rob us of the common heritage of liberty, freedom and democracy.

I urge the officers and delegates in attendance at the California State Federation of Labor Convention to disavow Communism, Naziism and Fascism, all they represent and those who are supporting the philosophy represented by these autocratic forms of government, and to renew your pledge of devotion and loyalty to the American Federation of Labor, its principles, its policies, and the political philosophy which it proclaims.

In all your administrative work and in all your activities please be assured of the continued support and coöperation of the American Federation of Labor.

WILLIAM GREEN,  
President, American Federation of Labor.

# REPORTS OF OFFICERS

to the

## Fortieth Annual Convention

### REPORT OF PRESIDENT

Los Angeles, August 12.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

I extend a hearty welcome to the representatives and delegates of our local unions in California to this, the Fortieth Annual Convention, in this beautiful city of Oakland.

The observance of this Convention means that the California State Federation of Labor has been functioning as an economic organization in behalf of the workers and trade unionists in this State for a period of nearly four decades.

A summary of the activities of the State Federation over this period of time will prove beyond any question of doubt that it has been one of the most constructive influences in the economic life of the citizens of California throughout its entire existence. The activities of this Federation over this extensive period in obtaining benefits for the workers of California are so numerous that time and space will not permit their being detailed in this report. Suffice it to say this Federation is recognized throughout the entire country, as well as in California, as one of the most progressive, constructive federations in the country and has been a credit to its parent body, the American Federation of Labor, since its inception.

#### Anti-Labor Activities

This Federation, aided by its affiliated councils and unions, has faced many difficult and trying situations in its effort to accomplish benefits for the workers throughout its entire history, but never in that time has it faced the concerted, well organized, highly financed program against its activities that it has in the past year. It is, therefore, fitting and proper that I extend my commendation and congratulations to the affiliated unions of this Federation for the splendid work they have performed in the past year in combating the subversive, lying, greedy tactics of anti-Labor groups existing in this State who are exerting every effort, regardless of how foul or unfair, to impugn the Federation and its affiliated unions and to throttle and strangle its activities, in an attempt to make it an impotent organization unable to assist its membership.

Of particular note in the splendid work accomplished by the Federation and its affiliated unions was their complete and overwhelming defeat of the anti-Labor initiative measure which was on the November 7 ballot

of 1938. The decisive defeat of this measure, which would have throttled and strangled Organized Labor in this State for all time if it had been adopted, and the intelligent program of the affiliated unions of the Federation in defeating that vicious measure is an outstanding achievement which will not soon be forgotten by the citizens of California.

Delegates in attendance at the last Convention, held in Santa Barbara, as well as the delegates to this Fortieth Convention may well be proud of the position the Federation holds at the present time in this State because of their activities and the honest, upright, clean-cut methods and procedure which they have observed in all of their movements to protect and advance the interest of the Federation and its affiliated unions.

While we may feel well pleased at a job well done in this particular instance, we cannot rest on that particular achievement, as the campaign still goes forward with renewed vigor and activity by the many anti-Labor organizations in the State, which makes it extremely necessary that we be ever watchful and on our guard against these present activities so that we may continue to not alone defeat this element in their vicious, un-American activities but at the same time progress with our own programs of obtaining benefits for our membership and to place our unions further in the forefront among the State's leading, constructive organizations, economically, socially and politically. It is well to remember that a movement such as ours, to progress must be ever alive and awake to all the changing conditions in our economic, social and political life and that we must continue our intelligent, progressive campaign against all destructive and subversive influences and ever keep before our membership the true conditions as they exist, in order that they may not be influenced in any way by the highly efficient and well paid propaganda machines of destructive and subversive organizations.

#### Organization

While I have called your attention to the need for continued alertness and vigilance in the future, I would also call your attention to fact that the State Federation of Labor continued its program of organization throughout the year with a marked degree of success, notwithstanding the handicaps placed in their path by the anti-Labor groups in the State. Instead of there being a decrease in membership because of this pro-

gram of hostile groups, the Federation has continued to progress, in proof of their vigilance and alertness, and I am sure that this Convention will prove by the enlarged attendance over and above that of last year that the Federation has had a marked degree of success in its program of organization; and while the income for this purpose has been small, it has been used with efficiency and prudence and has therefore resulted in success in this field.

It is a recognized fact that no organization can stand still. It must go forward or move backward. Therefore it is well to keep in mind the necessity of a continued and intensified program of organization by all of our affiliated unions, as well as by the Federation, in every field of industry in the State if we are to finally achieve our goal of complete organization of all wage earners in California. Notwithstanding the great strides made in the field of organization by the Federation's affiliates, there are still thousands of workers left outside of our fold who should be among us—working hand in hand with us for the common goal of more equitable distribution of the wealth and products of this State in order that the workers of this State and Nation may enjoy to the fullest what we know as the American standard of living.

#### **Education in Union Principles**

In the past two years thousands of new members have been initiated into our various unions throughout the State. Many of them have not taken the time to learn the fundamental principles of their own local union and the American Federation of Labor, and in the great hustle to organize these people we have neglected in some cases to properly educate the new members as to their obligations and responsibilities to their local union.

I would, therefore, suggest that this oversight be corrected as speedily as possible and that our various unions institute a program of education in their own local unions to instill in the minds and hearts of their new members, and old members as well, their obligations and responsibilities to the organization if they are to participate in its benefits, as it is a well known fact that you take no more from this world or life than you put into it. In order that our unions might be a strongly fortified, closely welded unit, the membership should be apprised of the glorious history and record of the American Federation of Labor, and also its aims and objectives, in order that they may render their aid and assistance to both the workers in the organization, and assist in bringing in others who are now outside of the fold.

It is especially important at this time that as close a contact as possible be maintained with the membership of our unions because of the great program of slander and abuse being heaped upon trade unionists throughout the State by the anti-Labor groups by every possible means of conveying this message to the people as a whole.

#### **Consistency**

The California State Federation of Labor has, throughout its entire existence, followed the mandates and instructions of the American Federation of Labor and confined its activities to the program as enunciated by the American Federation of Labor, in full conformity with all the laws of the State and Nation, and in that program has gained the confidence of the thinking people of this State. I am sure that we will continue to progress consistent with and pursuant to the laws of the State and Nation. Where we find legislation adopted into law which we believe is detrimental to our people, we will use the American way of changing that situation—through the halls of the Legislature and the ballot, as we have always done in the past. The California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions have never permitted themselves to deviate from this course, and are thoroughly opposed to all the "isms" being advocated at the present time by those who offer palliatives and panaceas which would result in ruin and chaos to our State and Nation; and we will continue to confine ourselves to Unionism and Americanism, as one is symbolic of the other.

#### **Legislation**

The last session of the Legislature was one of the most hectic in the history of the Federation, for it was there that the foes of organized Labor attempted to accomplish that which they had failed to do in the economic field and also through the initiative and referendum methods.

Notwithstanding all of the tremendous pressure exerted on the legislators during this session to pass the great amount of restrictive legislation that sought to limit and destroy the activities of Organized Labor in the State, we have emerged from that session with complete victory in stopping the adoption of this type of legislation. It is a matter of record that more than 450 bills were introduced at this session which affected Labor—some beneficial and some to its complete detriment. Every device known to the lobbyists for the anti-Labor groups in the State was used to have adopted all of this restrictive legislation, but without success. Much credit is due to the representatives of the State Federation of Labor, and to its many friends in the Legislature, in their accomplishment of defeating all such legislation.

#### **Beneficial Measures**

While not successful in obtaining the passage of its entire legislative program, the Federation did succeed in obtaining some beneficial legislation which, in itself, is quite an accomplishment because of the tremendous pressure brought to bear against all beneficial legislation in favor of restrictive legislation. Among the beneficial measures passed were the amendments to the Workmen's Compensation and the Unemployment Insurance acts. Changes in the former pro-

vide an increase in the minimum and maximum death benefits, and also raise the weekly minimum income for an injured workman, in addition to providing full death benefits, without deduction, for an injured employee who dies within a year after his injury. The amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act provide increased weekly compensation benefits, with decreased waiting time, as well as the beneficial clarification of injurious sections of the act. The act was also amended so as to permit employers having between one and four employees becoming subject to the act if they so elect.

These two bills are just a part of the successful accomplishments in legislation by the Federation this year and are mentioned here because they were specifically mentioned by your President in his report to the last Convention. The complete legislative program, its successes and failures, will be found in the report of the Secretary.

#### **Caution Necessary**

I mention legislation because it was my privilege to be in attendance on one or two occasions during the last session, and the fact that any beneficial legislation was obtained by our representatives is, in itself, quite a feat in view of all of the chaotic conditions of the last session.

Many bills were introduced at the last session under the sponsorship of various local unions throughout the State, which had not been scrutinized by or received the approval of the Convention, and if some of these bills had been adopted they would have been injurious to the large bulk of our people in this State while benefiting only a very small number. I mention this at this time in order that local unions having legislation in mind should submit same to the Federation in order that all the affiliated unions may have an opportunity to participate in the discussions and protect their organizations against legislation which has not been thoroughly thought out and which would be injurious (without intention) to a large number of our people.

I am of the opinion that all proposed legislation should receive the support of a Convention of the Federation before being introduced, in order to protect all of our people.

#### **Dual Organization**

I am forced to call your attention to the fact that not only are we faced with foes from without Organized Labor but we are also faced with foes from within who are attempting to divide the unity of our people through a dual organization which, while ostensibly in its announced purpose was set

up to organize the unorganized, so far has succeeded mostly in disorganizing the organized. It is extremely regrettable that we are faced with this condition at this particular time when Organized Labor is the target of a concentrated campaign from without. We must face facts, and after three years existence of dual organization there can be no question in the minds of our people that the tactics of the CIO in raiding American Federation of Labor organizations can no longer be tolerated but must be met by a decisive program against these unwarranted, destructive methods.

It is indeed a tragic condition that we must not alone face the foes from without but also combat the foe from within who, by subversive tactics and a program of character assassination, are attempting to destroy the confidence and faith of the membership of our organization in their local as well as state union officials. We must, by this time, recognize that many attempts have been made to raid our organizations in many parts of California by every conceivable foul method as long as it achieves its purpose; and the time has come when the delegates to this Convention will answer that challenge in no uncertain terms, and announce to all the people that this condition can no longer be tolerated where strong, potent American Federation of Labor members, who have organized themselves and obtained good wages, fair hours and fair working conditions, are in danger of losing these benefits because of the foul and unfair tactics of a dual organization which seems to recognize neither man nor God in its destructive efforts.

This activity must be met by a unified, powerful State Federation of Labor, and I know that this Convention will meet that issue and solve it in a constructive manner. It is more important than ever before that all of the local unions and councils of California be united under the banner of the State Federation of Labor; and I call upon those few local unions who are now outside the fold of the Federation to affiliate themselves with this organization in order that a clear-cut, constructive, beneficial program may be carried forward for the benefit of the working people of this State, and also to the end that this answer of unified Labor be given to its foes from without and within.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the officers and members of the Federation for the many considerations, courtesies and the coöperation extended to me as President of this great organization.

Sincerely and fraternally,  
C. J. HAGGERTY.

**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 1****(San Diego and Imperial Counties)**

San Diego, August 2.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

As Vice-President of District No. 1, I hereby present my annual report:

As another year of Labor draws to a close, it brings to an end another twelve month period of activity which has seen improvements in wages, hours and conditions in many new fields.

Progress has been the keynote throughout the year. General organization has proceeded among all unions with a rapidity which has seen memberships double, and pacts have been signed guaranteeing workmen improvements long believed impossible.

The Building Trades Council has made exceptional gains. It has increased the membership of its affiliated unions, and in a number of instances has secured substantial wage increases.

The United States Government maintains an extensive navy and aeronautic headquarters here. Practically all of the Government's major construction work has been done by members of affiliated unions. There also has been a considerable amount of private construction, and home building work.

Thanks to the efficiency and alertness of the officers and business representatives of the Council and its unions, a large percentage of this work has been done by the very competent membership of the Council.

The building crafts were again able to negotiate an agreement with the Associated General Contractors guaranteeing union conditions on all major construction work contracted throughout the city and county. A clause in the agreement provides that there shall be no stoppage of work because of disputes concerning wages, conditions and matters of jurisdiction, until a conference board has had an opportunity to adjust the matter.

With over sixty American Federation of Labor organizations affiliated, and a membership of over 12,000 the Federated Trades and Labor Council is growing steadily.

Butchers Union No. 229 has stabilized an entire industry, from packing houses to retail meat cutters, and today union-shop pacts govern all of these workers.

The Culinary Crafts have made greater strides during the past twelve months than at any other time in the history of these organizations, averaging a new contract each week,

better working conditions, and with their membership constantly and substantially increasing.

The Theatrical Crafts as a whole have maintained conditions throughout the year. The Motion Picture Projectionists signed new agreements with all circuits and independent owners for increased wages and better working conditions. The Theatrical Musicians and Stage Employees are again heavily burdened with unemployment due to the closing of the Federal Theater Projects. The Bakery Workers were able to win a very substantial increase in wages, vacations with pay, time and one-half overtime, and they also receive six major holidays off with full pay.

A week's vacation, with full salary, never before enjoyed by the Brewery Workers locally, will be available for every employee in a new agreement just signed by that union.

During the month of May the street corner newsboys organized under the American Federation of Labor, and are chartered under the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union. These workers have over 80 per cent of the city's newsboys as members of their union, known as San Diego Newsboys and Carriers Union No. 466.

Unless plans miscarry, San Diego unions will soon have a new Labor Temple. It is proposed to purchase a modern steel and concrete five-story building on one of the city's best downtown corners.

In the Imperial Valley the labor movement has shown increased activity. During the past year an organizational drive has resulted in far-reaching wage-and-hour victories for the various unions. The high schools and two post offices are now under construction with completely union crews, and other bids being let demand that union labor and union wage scales be observed.

Numerous buildings in El Centro, Brawley, Calexico and Holtville have been and are being constructed from foundation to roof entirely with union workmen and under conditions greatly improved through growing union strength and unity.

In conclusion, I wish to state that the organized Labor movement in District No. 1 as a whole has made progress during the past year and is in a good position to meet the problems that confront it in the coming year.

Fraternally submitted,  
E. F. NELSON.

**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 2****(Long Beach and Orange County)**

Long Beach, August 25.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

True to expectations, as reported to the Convention in Santa Barbara last year, Organized Labor in Long Beach has enjoyed continued success and unprecedented growth during the past twelve months.

During that period, labor disturbances have been at a minimum, in many instances employers electing to grant requests for betterments rather than to force labor unions into taking action which always proves costly and unsatisfactory.

Local unions which a year ago were weak both numerically and financially have grown steadily, and today are prepared to maintain their places in the ever-growing family of unions.

This success is attributable to the spirit of harmony and coöperation existing among all unions of the district. All unions are eager to lend assistance to others that might be in difficulty.

The clearest indication of such coöperation was demonstrated early this year when building tradesmen engaged in the rehabilitation of the Breakers Hotel (renamed the Hilton Hotel) walked off the job in protest against the attitude of the hotel company management in refusing to meet and bargain with the Culinary Alliance and allied crafts.

As a result of this unselfish assistance, an agreement was negotiated by Jack Arnold and others of the Culinary Alliance which included the entire personnel of the hotel.

The hotel, one of the finest in Southern California, opened with a 100 per cent union crew in all departments and as far as is known will continue operations in friendly relationship with the crafts involved.

Arnold, and his aides, have also been successful in renewing a number of union contracts with "Drive Inn" cafes in widely separated sections of the city.

In the local baking industry, I am happy to state, union conditions obtain throughout, with the exception of a comparatively insignificant number of small "do-nut" shops. Contracts running for an extended period have been negotiated, resulting in a substantial growth in membership of the union. However, as this is written a bread war is in progress among large and small producers alike, and news articles indicate some may cease operations until such time as the trouble is settled.

Teamsters' organizations in Long Beach and the adjoining area have prospered during the past twelve months, adding hundreds of new members to their rosters. Like the Culinary Alliance, Bakery Workers and

others, a substantial number of union contracts have been negotiated with employers, with increased wages and improved working conditions. One such contract was negotiated with the lumber companies upon termination of the recent short-lived strike. Wage increases in the lumber industry bring wages for teamsters to a higher level than is enjoyed elsewhere. The membership of Teamsters Union, Hay Haulers Union and Sales Drivers Union is at present the largest in history.

The Miscellaneous Trades have kept pace with larger and older established unions. Borax Workers, Flat Glass Workers, Garment Workers, Rock Products Workers, Gypsum Workers, Cannery Workers and a score of others boast 100 per cent union conditions.

Tailors of Long Beach are equally as fortunate.

Retail Clerks have advanced during the past twelve months, with a number of new union contracts and renewals of others as they expired.

One of the smaller and newer local unions is worth mentioning. The Beauticians Union, starting with a small membership, has succeeded in negotiating contracts with several of the finest up-to-date shops in the district. Membership in the union has grown correspondingly.

Prospects for building trades workmen are extremely bright. With F. H. A. loans made possible, and upon such easy terms, many persons are now building who otherwise would be unable to do so. This building activity has reflected itself into prosperous times for building tradesmen. This condition is expected to continue for an indefinite period.

Spasmodic labor differences have appeared occasionally during recent months, the most important being a strike against a notorious low-wage builder. This strike is still in progress, and involves all tradesmen on a 45-unit low-cost housing project. The builder is experiencing great difficulty in completing the job and it is doubtful that he will carry on operations once the present job is finished.

Other minor troubles which were quickly adjusted required the attention of Secretary George Bentson of the Central Labor Council and others of the Executive Board. At present, with the exception of the aforementioned building trades difficulty and a boycott by teamsters against a local lumber dealer, everything is peaceful.

In conclusion, I am free to predict that Long Beach labor is on the eve of one of the most prosperous eras in its history.

Fraternally submitted,

CARL FLETCHER.

**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENTS FOR DISTRICT NO. 3****(Los Angeles City Proper, Pomona, Whittier, and Riverside and San Bernardino Counties)**

Los Angeles, August 1.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

In submitting the report for District No. 3, we are happy to report that the labor movement in Los Angeles has made real progress during the past year. Due to many unions consolidating and others being merged, the total number of unions affiliated with the Los Angeles Central Labor Council is less than last year, but the total number of members has increased, being in the neighborhood of 120,000.

While the drastic local anti-picketing ordinance adopted by referendum vote last September handicapped organization work to some extent, we are pleased to report that the Appellate Division of the Superior Court rendered a decision in July declaring the major sections of the law unconstitutional. The judges who rendered the decision, which virtually nullifies the ordinance, were Presiding Justice Hartley and Associate Justices Edward T. Bishop and B. Rey Schauer.

The building trades passed through periods of depression in both employment and organization work the early part of the year, but the last four months have seen a revival and a healthy improvement in the unions affiliated with the Building and Construction Trades Council. These unions now have a greater number of union agreements with contractors than at any previous time in the history of the local movement, due to the efficient work of this council, of which C. J. Haggerty is Secretary-Treasurer.

The Metal Trades are in better condition than they have been before, though some of these unions passed through a dull period during the year.

The Culinary Trades have had a prosperous year and continue to advance. They have had a number of strikes, and have won them all.

The Printing Trades continue to gain in membership, and a number of shops have been organized during the past year. Several of the unions are negotiating new scales at the present time. A boycott against the non-union *Down Town Shopping News* is being carried on with the assistance of the entire labor movement.

The Amusement Trades continue to grow in strength and have maintained their wage scales at the same or higher levels than during the previous year. The Musicians have secured several advances in pay.

The Council of Teamsters has renewed its agreement with the Truck Owners' Association and has made other advances.

The Brewery Workers still maintain the excellent conditions secured several years ago.

The Butchers have made progress and after several strikes are well established in all branches of the retail, wholesale and packing house fields.

The Sales Group, comprising retail, shoe, and collection clerks, and the office employees are improving in membership and making good progress, while work has been slow for the Garment Trades.

Southern California is fortunate in having Brother A. H. Peterson, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in the field. He worked hard and conscientiously for the labor movement in this district, and has appeared before the National Labor Relations Board in behalf of many unions.

**Pomona**—Conditions have improved in Pomona, many new unions being chartered during the year and an Allied Printing Trades Council formed. These organizations are active, and several have business agents in the field.

**San Bernardino**—The unions in San Bernardino have been active during the year. The culinary workers, barbers, and teamsters have made good progress. Work has been good for the Building Trades unions and they are endeavoring to secure a closed-shop contract. While they have not been successful in securing the contract they hope to be successful in the near future.

**Palm Springs**—Due to the activities of civil authorities, very little progress can be reported from Palm Springs at the present time.

In closing, we wish to express our appreciation for the coöperation received from the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor unions in our district.

Fraternally submitted,

HENRY E. CLEMENS.  
C. T. LEHMANN.



**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 4****(San Pedro, Wilmington, Redondo, Inglewood, Ocean Park, Venice and Santa Monica)**

San Pedro, August 30.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the  
California State Federation of Labor—  
Greetings:

In reporting for District No. 4, comprising San Pedro and the area northwest to Santa Monica, I wish to state that conditions in San Pedro and Wilmington have been very good, especially in the building trades. All skilled mechanics have been employed almost continually and all of the men are members of their respective unions.

All Miscellaneous Crafts have enjoyed a good year. The Culinary Alliance, Bartenders, Retail Clerks, Barbers and Meat Cutters are organized 100 per cent, and all have business representatives who are on the job at all times.

The Seine and Line Fishermen have enjoyed a good year, with good cooperation from all concerned.

The Fish Cannery Workers, one of our largest unions, under the able direction of Brother James Waugh, have had an excellent year.

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607 and Engineers No. 235 had difficulty with the employers, went on strike June 27 and were out until July 27. The strikers won an increase in

pay and a reduction of hours. There was no trouble during the strike, and all unions cooperated, especially Truck Drivers No. 692.

The section surrounding Santa Monica being given to District No. 4, I made a number of visits to the various towns and cities, and also visited a number of the local unions. I found the Central Labor Council of Santa Monica manned by efficient officers and making progress. Most of the Unions in that section are now affiliated with the Council.

The Meat Cutters, Retail Clerks and Culinary Alliance have business representatives and are making headway. However, the entire district from Redondo to Santa Monica, and on to Inglewood and Hawthorne, should have more assistance from the internationals in organizing.

It is going to take time and much outside assistance to get this territory organized as it should be. The Santa Monica *Labor News*, ably edited by Paul Weaver, is a 100 per cent American Federation of Labor paper, and is a great asset to that section.

In closing, I wish to say that it has been a pleasure to serve on the Board for the past year; and with kindest personal regards to the officers and members, I beg to remain

Fraternally yours,

A. M. GRUBER.

**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 5****(Hollywood, North Hollywood, Burbank, San Fernando, Glendale and Pasadena)**

Hollywood, August 30.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the  
California State Federation of Labor—  
Greetings:

District No. 5 has shown notable gains in the trade union movement during the past year, due largely to a substantial increase in business activity throughout the district, especially in the motion picture industry and in the building and construction trades.

In the San Fernando Valley, covering the communities of Glendale, Burbank, North Hollywood, Van Nuys and San Fernando, which is one of the largest residential areas for working people in Los Angeles County, building activities were the greatest since pre-depression days, mostly in the construction of small homes under FHA regulations. During the past six months official records disclose that residential building in the Valley approximated \$2,000,000 per month, with every indication that this activity will continue for several more months. Similar building operations extend over the rest of the district, and it is a pleasure to see the number of small homes being built everywhere, indi-

cating improved employment conditions and a confidence among the home builders that their employment will continue.

Great credit is due the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council in bringing union conditions to a large portion of this construction work, due to a militant organizing campaign conducted by this Council, and also through the adoption of a union housing plan, under which residences are constructed for prospective home owners by union building tradesmen, in addition to the provision for fixtures and materials from shops employing union labor. Members of Organized Labor responded in large numbers to the plan.

The Pasadena area has also shown substantial gains in business and in construction operations, resulting in a general increase in union membership. Organizing activity is proceeding at a good pace, with new gains being reported every month.

The motion picture industry is having one of the most successful years in its history. During the last two or three months of 1938 production slackened off considerably, but it began to pick up gradually right after the first of the current year, culminating in peak em-

ployment conditions for all crafts during the months of June, July and August, with prospects of continuing the balance of the year. Most of the producing companies have heavy production schedules for several months ahead, and the only thing that will prevent them from completing these schedules, and thus assuring continued employment for the studio workers, is the possibility of war breaking out in Europe, thereby disturbing the foreign market for motion pictures. It is hoped that such an eventuality will not occur.

The majority of the studio craftsmen work under closed shop conditions, and as most of them live within the confines of District No. 5 it has aided materially in organizing the various crafts outside the motion picture industry. Due to an educational campaign conducted by the various studio local officials, these workers are gradually becoming union-minded and are asking for the Union Shop Card and the Union Label. Great credit in this respect is due to the Screen Actors' Guild, which takes every opportunity to remind its 10,000 members to patronize union establishments.

The motion picture industry has not been without its intra-labor difficulties and in the

past few months considerable notoriety has been given in the press to certain jurisdictional disputes. It is to be regretted that these factional quarrels were deemed important enough by the newspapers to be headlined, but they have been extremely exaggerated in the news stories and are not as serious as one might have been led to believe. Like all other jurisdictional disputes, they will eventually be adjusted if left entirely in the hands of those involved and without interference from outside organizations which are trying to undermine the studio unions and destroy the union conditions that have been gained only after years of endeavor.

Since the Santa Barbara convention five new unions have become affiliated with the State Federation and two suspended Locals have reaffiliated, and District No. 5 now shows the largest number of affiliations since it was established three years ago.

In conclusion, I extend my sincerest appreciation for the splendid coöperation received from the affiliated unions and their officials.

Faternally submitted,

NATHAN SAPER.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 6

(Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Ventura Counties)

Santa Barbara, August 25.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

Reporting for the Sixth District, the year 1939 indicates that there was no appreciable increase in actual members; however, while this is correct, at the same time there have been increases in newly formed American Federation of Labor unions.

Ventura is forging ahead with a pleasing activity. Building trades unions have, by reason of the construction work at Camarillo, maintained a general increase in membership and interest shown in furthering assistance to other workers. The latest union to be formed is the Pest Control Workers of Santa Paula, under a Federal Charter. Assistance was given them in organizing and installation of the charter, and in installing officers, by the representative of the California State Federation of Labor, which the workers deeply appreciated. It is hoped that all assistance possible will be given to this newly formed union, which has in that vicinity a possible membership of 350 members.

In Santa Maria an improvement in employment of Building Trades members is also noted. The federal unions, Sugar Beet Workers and Vegetable Workers, showed improvement. The latter union was successful in maintaining the terms of its agreement for the hiring of resident labor when a certain packing shed changed ownership. This was due entirely to the efforts of Roland Clark,

business agent for the Vegetable Workers, and to the assistance given by Sheriff Ross and Supervisor Priesker. Again Labor thanks both of these friends for their valuable aid and the good judgment used.

The Celite Workers, a federal union of Lompoc, remains strictly an American Federation of Labor organization notwithstanding the efforts of certain disruptionists who attempted by subterfuge and other measures to curtail and hamper its activities. The Celite Workers are to be commended for their loyalty to the Federation.

Santa Maria is again preparing for a Labor Day parade and festivities, with all indications pointing to them even surpassing the celebration of 1938, which was considered to be outstanding both in floats and general participation.

Santa Barbara has not increased in membership generally, due to lack of building construction. One new local union, that of the Building Service Employees, added to the union labor list. This union is progressing favorably and has the nucleus of being a strong local with a membership of creditable numbers.

The Teamsters have steadily increased in membership and can be considered as the bulwarks of the labor movement, due to their American Federation of Labor principles and being always ready and willing to assist other local unions.

I would at this time, however reluctant to do so, call attention to the presence of those within the unions who have as their chief

desire to condemn, criticize and hamper the work of the California State Federation of Labor by innuendo, lies and slander, which not only reflect their very purpose but create and foster within Labor ranks the very result that the employer groups who oppose Labor have so consistently been striving to accomplish. One good feature is that this group of termites are showing themselves a little more openly and it is to be expected that their removal will be quick and lasting.

I would also call attention to the efforts of certain employers who, after their plants have been organized, have made it their chief purpose to hamper all attempts to maintain union conditions and organization of labor unions. They masquerade under various titles but plainly show their direct obedience to the dictates and will of Southern Californians Inc., who it is sincerely hoped will be investigated and thoroughly examined by the Federal Government Commission. Due to their activity in Santa Barbara it was necessary to coördinate all the labor unions under one head, known as the "Labor Public Relations Committee." Open meetings are held monthly, to be continued indefinitely with prominent speakers both from Labor and other sources who will speak fearlessly concerning this vicious group, who not alone are attempting to satisfy their own selfish desires but who are indirectly causing damage to business, employment and mutual relationship in each community.

We were successful in obtaining a Municipal Band in Santa Barbara, all being members of the Musicians' Union, and who receive praise for their splendid entertainment and ability as musicians.

Labor is still maintaining its interest in local affairs, both city and county, and is held in high esteem for its coöperation and suggestion in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in general.

Santa Barbara this year will present the largest Labor Day parade ever attempted in this district. The floats which have been entered all point to something that will be forever remembered. City officials and employers have entered wholeheartedly into presenting to Santa Barbara and the many visitors that will be here this outstanding feature of the American Federation of Labor. All organizations should be complimented on their coöperation to make this an outstanding event, with special mention of the Musicians, Teamsters and Theatrical Employees.

In conclusion would state that the record of the California State Federation of Labor speaks for itself and, notwithstanding the efforts of those previously mentioned in this report, will forever advance in membership and recognition as long as it maintains the traditions and policy of the American Federation of Labor.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MATTHAMS.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 7

(Bakersfield to Merced)

Fresno, August 25.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

Owing to an unprecedented activity in the labor movement in and near Fresno, I have been unable to visit the border counties of this District during the past few months. I asked the secretaries of both the Merced and Bakersfield Labor Councils to send me a brief report of these two sections but received no reply, so must confine my report to the other four counties of the Seventh District.

Very little organization has been done in Madera County. This county is agricultural, with only a few small towns. The wineries are organized and that is about all.

Tulare County is forging fastly to the front. The building trades are well organized and the Tulare Trades and Labor Council has succeeded in getting many workers into the fold. Watch this county, for it is surely going over the top next year.

Kings County, long known for its bitterness against Organized Labor, is at last being organized. All workers in the milk processing industry, with the exception of one creamery,

are in the union. Corcoran, scene of the battle between Organized Labor and the Associated Farmers, is still hanging on. The NLRB was called into this dispute, which involved the Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers, and we are waiting for the decision. The Kingsburg Cannery is 100 per cent union, and is running full blast. A new Cannery Union has been organized at Armona, with 600 paid up members and will have more than a thousand before the season is over.

In Fresno County, the labor movement has at last taken a militant stand and has begun to assert its rights. Several new charters have been issued and practically every union in the county shows a decided gain in membership. Chief among these is the Packing House Employees Union, which has just negotiated a good agreement with three of the leading packers after concluding a very successful two weeks' strike. Their membership rolls are beginning to swell and they expect to have several thousand within their ranks in a very short time, due to the terms of the agreement reached. A Food Council, composed of the various unions handling foods, has been formed and is working out very satisfactorily. The Business Agents meet regularly, with

good attendance, and have been of great value in helping the leaders to solve their problems. A series of radio programs was presented throughout the spring months and accomplished its purpose—mainly of educating the public to the true principles of unionism.

In conclusion I wish to congratulate the

labor movement in the Seventh District for the good work that has been accomplished and I hope that next year will show as many gains as this one has.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

RALPH E. GETTYS.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 8

(San Joaquin and Adjacent Counties)

Stockton, August 24.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

As Vice-President of District No. 8, I am pleased beyond words to report that this district has enjoyed one of the most active years in the history of Organized Labor.

Both the Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council of Stockton have had a very satisfactory increase in membership and affiliated unions. The Central Labor Council now has an affiliation of nearly fifty locals, representing a membership of approximately 12,000.

In the last year three new charters were issued in Stockton, and several others are in the making. The three new locals are Watchmakers, Housemovers, and Pottery Workers.

I have visited many unions and central labor councils, and find that even though there is room for improvement in some unions the general outlook is very bright. I have spent a great deal of my time, whenever and wherever possible, for the betterment of Organized Labor, and was successful in obtaining for the Winery Workers No. 20574 of Lodi, back pay for five months at the rate of 12½ cents additional per hour, eight and ten hours per day—a sum that was greatly appreciated by these workers and was due them under their union contract. This local has just completed negotiations for a new agreement and though they still need help they are doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances—that of combating the CIO in that district as well as the migratory workers who congregate in the Lodi section during the vintage season. A National Council of Winery Workers was recently formed, on the initiative of the State Federation of Labor office, and an organizer put on the job. This will do much toward the betterment of the winery workers in California, which is one of California's largest industries.

Cannery Workers No. 20676 is today functioning like clock work. All canneries in this county now are operating with a signed contract, and their employees are 100 per cent organized, with a signed contract, and all wearing the proud emblem of our organization, our American Federation of Labor button.

We have just accomplished one more advanced move for our local in one of Stock-

ton's largest canneries, the Flotill Products. This plant would not pay the metropolitan wage scale, claiming that this cannery is situated outside of the Stockton city limits, which is exactly one and one-half miles from the heart of Stockton, and should therefore be classed as a rural cannery and pay rural wages. The 400 workers of this plant went on strike and a faithful vigil was kept by the strikers and pickets both day and night. They showed a wonderful spirit of determination toward winning this strike. I was with these workers on the picket line continuously. This was my first strike where so many workers were involved at once, and I am very pleased to report that after four days and nights of picketing—in a peaceful manner, no arrests made, no violence of any kind, while around the Associated Farmers were organized to defeat us—our point was won, and all we went out on strike to get we secured and a contract was signed. In the very near future, there will be at this plant approximately 1,100 workers, all 100 per cent union.

For the first time in history, cannery workers are enjoying their Sundays off, and a strict seniority list, which latter insures at each and every cannery that our old workers and paid-up members are the first to go to work when the canning season starts. To us cannery workers, our Master Contract, under the banner of the American Federation of Labor, is a blessing beyond words.

Sugar Workers No. 20058—I spent quite some time with this local during the winter months, as there seemed to be a misunderstanding among the members who were out of work and on withdrawal. It wasn't long until I found the cause of the upheaval, and although at first the membership of this local couldn't conceive the idea of anyone being disloyal in their group, they finally woke up, removed the cause, and today the Sugar Workers of Tracy are functioning peacefully as one big family.

Musicians No. 189—This local is in tip-top shape, having increased its membership considerably in the last three years from 90 members to 220, 30 of these coming in in 1938. Financially they have gained \$1,000 over the fiscal year, which is considered grand for a town the size of Stockton.

Retail Food and Grocery Clerks No. 197—This local has had quite some difficulty concerning the opening on Sunday of some of

our large local stores. I have spent some time with this union, and although there is room for plenty of improvement, they are now well on the way to success, as their International now has assigned quite a talented young man to be with them at all times and he seemingly is doing a good job.

**Bartenders No. 47**—One of the finest locals in the State, this is really an up and coming organization, with nearly 300 members. It has in its jurisdiction Tracy, Jackson, Sutter Creek, and Lodi. Its meetings are well attended, which is helping to make their local one to look upon with pride. Only recently they were hosts to six or seven thousand people at their annual picnic. To No. 47, I extend my sincere wish for continued success, and compliment them on the way their business is conducted.

**Teamsters No. 439**—Another local that is flourishing splendidly, under the leadership of their International organizer, William Conboy. For a time this local was being molested with CIO propaganda, but with the untiring efforts of Organizer Conboy this propaganda soon faded out of existence. There is an injunction case against No. 439 involving the Happyholme Dairy of this county, but everything looks favorable for the union, although it may take some time before we will know the actual result.

**Culinary Workers No. 572** have enjoyed another prosperous year, and to find a restaurant in Stockton without a union card is almost impossible. Much credit is due the efficient officers of this local.

**Beauticians No. 312-A** are in need of more attention from their International. In the past year many shops, while displaying the Union Shop Card, were not living up to the agreement, owing also to lack of interest by a good part of the membership. However, I feel confident that the Beauticians will soon wake up to realize the benefits that are slipping through their fingers. When they do, then watch No. 312-A grow and prosper.

**Barbers No. 312** are flourishing continuously, gaining in membership and running in tip-top shape. They have extended their help to the Filipino local, No. 839, and all in all the barbers of the city of Stockton are proudly displaying a Union Shop Card. Conditions are excellent, hours are regulated and prices uniform.

**Butchers and Meat Cutters No. 127** have gained in membership in the past year. They are at present experiencing some difficulty with Swift & Company, and we are all in hopes of an early settlement.

**Pencil Material Workers No. 20298** are at present on strike for higher wages. This strike involves some 200 workers. An increase in wages for these workers is sadly needed, and all organized labor in this vicinity is hoping for an early settlement in favor of the Union.

**Carpenters No. 266** have not gained in membership, due to very slack season, but is running smoothly and have gained a new affiliation, the House Movers.

**Cleaners and Dye House Workers No. 102** have renewed their old agreement. Though this local is just a little over a year old, they are holding their own in a very efficient manner, and have all shops in Stockton, numbering about sixty-five, displaying the Union Shop Card.

The Building and Construction Trades Council as usual are enjoying a good year though building activities in this district have not been as good as last year.

Stanislaus County is certainly coming right to the front, considering the conditions which confront organized labor in that county—a strong anti-picketing ordinance, no passing of handbills, Associated Farmers continuously placing themselves against any attempt to organize others in that county, newspapers filled with propaganda from a "citizens' committee," declaring that no one should patronize any place with the Union Shop Card, and other anti-Labor activities. But it pleases me heartily to report to this Convention that in spite of all these handicaps the Central Labor Council of Stanislaus County, which I have had the pleasure to attend on several occasions, is functioning splendidly. This district now has twenty-three locals affiliated, representing quite a large membership. A new interest is quickly noticed in this group.

The Stanislaus Building Trades Council is for the first time in history enjoying full benefits of union organization, and is carrying its good work into Sonora, Tuolumne and Merced. Much of the success is due to a full-time business agent on the job who is doing some mighty fine work in this district.

A country library is being built in Modesto with 100 per cent union labor. A costly home for an Associated Farmer also is being built with 100 per cent union labor.

All Stanislaus locals have increased their membership considerably, conditions have been bettered, and all in all the spirit of further organizing in the face of plenty of opposition is one to be commended and such commendation is due the officers of both the Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council. My heartfelt wishes to this county for their continued success is expressed at this time.

Sonora is proud of her new local, that of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers and Carpenters, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Carpenters. This local came into existence in February of this year, and is doing very nicely.

Tuolumne also boasts of a Lumber and Sawmill Workers unit, having about 40 members, and moving like clockwork, likewise affiliated with the Brotherhood of Carpenters. As this is a small town, activities in other organization fields are rather dormant at the present time.

I have spent quite some time also in the northern part of the State, namely, Oroville, Marysville, Yuba City and Gridley, under instructions of the State Federation of Labor

Secretary, and was very successful in helping Cannery Workers No. 21634 get some difficulties straightened out by removing some of the obstacles that had been a detriment to this local for some time.

Before I left Oroville, No. 21634 was back to where it should have been all along, and had a contract signed with the Sunical Packing Company for the year 1938-1939. Assistance was also given to Yuba City Cannery Workers No. 21004.

In Gridley we have not as yet completed organizing the large cannery of Libby, McNeil & Libby, which employs nearly eighteen hundred workers during the peach season. The workers in this plant have been coerced, and advised not to attend union meetings, slowing up, of course, our organizational work. However, the State Federation has and is yet furnishing assistance to the Gridley local. Organizers are working in this field at the present time.

In May of this year, I was successful in signing all the workers in the Sonoma Cannery, which numbered 156 workers. We applied for a charter, but while negotiating with the employer all material was removed from the cannery, with the result that these workers were on a "lock-out." This case is now in the hands of the National Labor Relations Board. In the meantime, all workers were given their choice as to where they wished to work, transportation was paid to their respective destinations by the National Council of Cannery Workers and employment found for them in canneries operating under union conditions in various parts of the state. We are still awaiting action on the part of the National Labor Relations Board on this case.

The "United Labor Council," which was formed in Stockton last December and was given much publicity at that time as being sponsored by the Central Labor Council of

San Joaquin County, is now a thing of the past. I introduced a resolution on the floor of the Central Labor Council of San Joaquin disclaiming any part in the so-called "United Council." This resolution was unanimously adopted. I had it published in all papers in the state. I feel that any such "unity" movement should come from the national heads of the labor movement and not from any group of dissatisfied, disgruntled die-hards. This move was started and sponsored by leaders of the CIO. Several American Federation of Labor organizations did attend one or two of their so-called "unity" meetings but it wasn't long until the true object of this "united movement" was brought to light; and now all that is left is memories and disappointed dreams of some who sought to disrupt a peaceful group of American Federation of Labor people.

In bringing this report to a close, I would like to state that all that has been accomplished in this district as well as other parts of the State was accomplished through the splendid coöperation I have received from the central labor councils, unions and their officers. I have received wholehearted support where I attended meetings and offered my assistance.

At this time I would be a very ungrateful person if I didn't express my gratitude to all officers, business agents, and others, who received my official visit with plenty of coöperation and respect as an officer of the California State Federation of Labor.

It has been a pleasure to have served as Vice-President of District No. 8 in the past year, and I deeply appreciate the great honor bestowed upon me by the California State Federation of Labor, the State Branch of the only legitimate labor organization in America today, the American Federation of Labor.

Fraternally submitted.

LENA LEMA.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 9

(Santa Clara County south from Palo Alto, and Adjacent Counties)

San Jose, August 28.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

As Vice-President of District No. 9, I am pleased to report that the past year has been an exceptional year of labor activities, with a progressive increase in the number of affiliated local Unions and a large increase in membership.

The various Councils within the District, and their affiliated local Unions, have carried on continuous membership drives, with very satisfactory results. Many new local unions have been chartered by the American Federation of Labor, and various locals have established branches in the district, and have recruited hundreds of new members. Many

of them have secured an increase in wages and obtained satisfactory improvement in working conditions.

I have visited central labor councils, building trades councils, and many local unions throughout my district (and other districts), and found that nearly every craft reports improvement in working conditions and increase in wages.

Immediately after the 1938 Convention of this Federation, and until the November, 1938, general election, I dedicated practically my full time to my district, and throughout many other counties in this State, in addressing Councils and local unions urging the defeat of Proposition No. 1, on the November ballot. All this work was carried out exclusively at the expense of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America, which I have

the honor and pleasure to represent. As Secretary-Treasurer of the California State Association of Journeymen Barbers and Beauticians, I also sent out many hundreds of circular letters to the seventy affiliated local unions, and organized reliable local committees of Barbers and Beauticians, who co-operated broadly and actively in the defeat of Proposition No. 1.

During February, 1939, I spent three days at Monterey assisting the representatives of this State Federation of Labor, Brothers West and Daley, and the American Federation of Labor Fish Cannery Workers Union in the general election ordered and supervised by the National Labor Relations Board for the purposes of determining whether the Cannery Workers wanted to retain the American Federation of Labor as their collective bargaining agent or to accept membership in the C. I. O. The result of the election proved that the Monterey workers by a majority of over three to one decided to remain affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Representatives Daley and West deserve the recognition and appreciation of the entire representation in this Convention for their strenuous efforts and continuous activities at Monterey, and frankly I wish to state that they broadly contributed to the election victory.

Having recently attended two meetings of the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers' Union, I am happy to report that through their efficient staff of officers and reliable committee they have negotiated a very progressive working agreement with the fish cannery employers, that the meetings of this union have registered top attendance, and nearly every member is taking active interest in the transactions of their organization.

The Central Labor Council of Watsonville, known as a staunch supporter of the American Federation of Labor principles throughout District No. 9, and always progressive, has recently suffered a slight setback. This was caused by the withdrawal of three large local unions, which for no other reason than "politics" have deprived the Council of three delegates, and of the per capita tax which is most necessary and essential, especially for a small Central Labor Council to continue functioning actively and progressively.

The Santa Cruz Central Labor Council, now being made the target of "open shoppers," and of the Hotel Association, requires unlimited attention and assistance, especially in view of the aims of the Chamber of Commerce, whose tendencies are to destroy our labor unions in that city.

The Salinas Central Labor Council and its affiliated local unions are working strenuously for the repeal of the anti-picketing ordinance, which was enacted during the 1936 strike. At my request Secretary-Treasurer Vandeleur, on July 17, sent the Federation attorney, Clarence E. Todd, to Salinas to observe the action of the Salinas City Council on the repeal of the ordinance. The City Council, some of whose members are in favor of

amending the ordinance and cooperating with our local unions, is meditating further action, for fear that C. I. O. activities may take advantage of the situation and cause a recurrence similar to that of 1936.

The Monterey Central Labor Council, besides holding its own, has made progressive gains. In fact it has gained a new and important addition in the organization of the Culinary Workers Union, which is very active, and its House Card is displayed in nearly all restaurants and bars in Monterey.

The Santa Clara County Central Labor Council, together with its affiliated local unions, whose remarkable and progressive growth are known state-wide, has suffered a setback, by adverse Superior Court decisions, and by internal troubles. In fact a serious factional controversy has caused the representative of the American Federation of Labor to remove its charter, and to reorganize the Council in accordance with the laws of the American Federation of Labor. The legal dispute caused by a court restraining order against the removal of the charter was won by the American Federation of Labor in a decision rendered by the Superior Court of Santa Clara County.

During the past year many court actions were experienced by local unions and councils in my district, and most of them have taken place in San Jose. The defense of our unions and councils, in all cases, has been made by the attorneys provided by this great Federation of Labor.

At Redwood City the Lock Drug Company and the Lock Beauty Shop, which together are suing the San Mateo Central Labor Council, Bartenders and Culinary Workers Union No. 276, and Beauticians Union No. 914-A and their officers for \$12,000 alleged damages for picketing the two establishments, have obtained a temporary restraining order against the union picket, which was granted by Superior Court Judge Maxwell McNutt. In a ruling recently made by this Superior Judge he upheld the right of the court to determine whether or not a business had been unfair to the union. Judge McNutt continued a ban on picketing at the two Redwood City establishments until such time as the question of fairness or unfairness has been determined, in trial. In this case the Central Labor Council of San Mateo County is represented by their own attorney, Mr. Kauffman, and the two local unions are represented by the State Federation of Labor attorney, Mr. Clarence E. Todd.

The Building and Construction Trades in District No. 9 have experienced another successful year. Except for a marked drop during the winter, building has continued on the increase, especially in Santa Clara County. At present practically all building mechanics are steadily employed. The Santa Clara County Building Trades Council, having the bulk of business, has established a branch office at Palo Alto to better serve the northern part of the county.

With the exception of two new units at the

Agnew State Hospital, the majority of building work has been residential and alterations. The H. J. Kaiser Company has signed an agreement with the Council for the erection of a large cement plant ten miles west of San Jose to be constructed 100 per cent union. The cost is estimated at \$5,000,000. At present on this project there are employed between eight hundred and one thousand men.

The George Wagner Construction Company has started work on a large building at Stanford University (100 per cent union), which will cost about \$750,000. The \$1,000,000 road construction job on the San Jose-Santa Cruz route is now practically completed, under a 100 per cent union contract. The building program for the near future looks very favorable. The Building and Construction Trades Council will in the near future launch an organizing campaign in an effort to unionize every local speculative home builder, in addition to a number of individual non-union building contractors. With pleasure I wish to state that the Building Trades and Central Labor Councils during the past year have cooperated, to the distinct advantage of both organizations.

Cannery Workers No. 20852 has grown tremendously, due in a great measure to an active and efficient staff of officers. This organization has extended its jurisdiction to San Benito county, to better protect the interest of its members working in that section.

As an organizer of the Journeymen Barbers International Union of America, during my travels I have cooperated with and assisted many central labor and building trades coun-

cils and affiliated local unions at all times, or whenever I had the opportunity to do so, and also extended my unlimited cooperation to all unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor wherever needed.

As usual I have dedicated a large portion of my activities to promoting the demand for American Federation of Labor union label merchandise and wearing apparel throughout the District and wherever I have been; and it is a great satisfaction to report that union-made goods are being carried in stock by numerous stores in every city and town, due to the increasing demand for the Union Label, the Union Shop Card, the Union House Card, and the Union Button. However, noticeable confusion prevails among merchants, who, although willing to carry American Federation of Labor union label goods, are daily handicapped because they are not always able to distinguish between an American Federation of Labor label and the label used by organizations which are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

In concluding this report, I wish to say that I feel that I have fulfilled the duties of my office conscientiously and to the best of my ability. I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation received from officers and members of organized labor; and I deeply appreciate the honor bestowed on me during my fifteen terms of office. I am exceedingly happy to be a Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

Faternally submitted,

ROS. MANNINA.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENTS FOR DISTRICT NO. 10

(San Francisco, San Mateo County, and Palo Alto)

San Francisco, August 19.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

It is with a great deal of satisfaction that the Vice-Presidents in District No. 10 make the following report, for we feel that regardless of the difficulties that have hampered a great number of the unions they have been able to make steady progress in this district.

The Theatrical Crafts have been able to hold their gains and also increase the membership in their new locals, and relationship with their employers is of the best. New theatres have been opened, and in each case are operating 100 per cent union, with the prevailing wage scales and conditions. One of the new locals, covering the ushers, cashiers, doormen, maids and page boys, has had a very successful year, owing to the fact that we have the World's Fair on Treasure Island, which has created a great deal of employment for cashiers, ticket sellers, ticket takers and page boys, with the result that all of the unemploy-

ment has been taken up and quite a number of outside people have been placed on permits.

The Culinary Crafts have made quite a bit of progress. Old agreements have been renewed and a number of new agreements have been signed, and all the new agreements, as well as the agreements that have been renewed, now carry vacations with pay, which is a new feature in the Culinary Crafts. A two-year agreement has been signed, after ten months of negotiations with the tea rooms, which have long been a sore spot in this district. This has settled our troubles in this particular branch of the industry for the next two years. All the old agreements were renewed for the duration of the Fair and one year after, so that the workers in this industry will be protected from any slump that may occur following the close of the Fair.

In the Teaming Crafts in this district, conditions and wages remain about the same. Agreements have been renewed and memberships increased.

The Retail Delivery Drivers have made quite an increase in their membership and have



ironed out a few rough spots in different places, and have practically no unemployment at the present time.

Chauffeurs No. 265 renewed their agreement and were able to make some improvements over their old agreement. They now get one week's vacation with pay and any member working less than four days per week is considered an extra worker and is so paid.

Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 renewed their agreement and received some very nice concessions over last year's contract. They gained an increase of \$1.00 per week for the inside workers, one week's vacation with pay for the entire membership, and are operating under closed-shop agreement and have the district 100 per cent organized.

Teamsters No. 85 are continuing under the same agreement, which does not expire for some time. However, practically all of their membership is working, with very little unemployment, and they are enjoying the best of conditions and are having very harmonious relations with their employers.

American Federation of Labor Warehousemen No. 860, an affiliate of the Teamsters' Union, have made very nice progress in the past year. They have signed a five-year master contract, which covers 205 firms in this district. They received some increases in pay, also obtained a clause giving vacations with pay to their membership, and at the present time have practically no unemployment in their organization.

The Highway Drivers' Council, which covers the heavy trucking on the highways, is continuing under their present setup with very nice conditions. They also have very little unemployment in their organization.

Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 have been able to hold their own and have had very little trouble. At the present time, they are negotiating for a new contract which carries a clause giving them a new starting time, as they feel that their members are human beings the same as anyone else and should not have to get up in the middle of the night and carry a lantern in order to find their job.

Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, which is a young organization, has been able to hold its own and to more solidly build their organization for the future. They have a very active membership and a very good agreement.

The Sanitary Truck Drivers, which is likewise a young organization, have been able to increase their membership and to establish themselves more firmly in the organized labor movement in this district and are also enjoying very good working conditions.

The Retail Clerks' organizations have continued on their forward drive to better conditions and increased membership.

Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017 have signed a new contract for one year which includes 100 per cent union shop, a wage increase of \$1.50 per week, double time for holidays, and a partnership clause recognizing only one boss in each establishment.

They are 100 per cent organized in this district, and have made much progress in the past year.

Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089 have signed a new agreement which runs for two years, giving them a small raise in pay and recognizing the hiring hall. They have increased their membership and at the present time have no unemployment.

Grocery Clerks No. 648 have also made very satisfactory progress, having signed up many new stores, which increased their membership, and they were able to obtain very good conditions for that class of stores.

The Department Store Clerks No. 1100, in the past year, despite two strikes of major proportions, have made steady progress in the organization of workers in the department stores in San Francisco. The first of these two strikes was against the S. H. Kress Company, and after a grueling eight and one-half months the strike finally was terminated with a satisfactory settlement which gave the union not only the continuance of conditions that have been established, but provided for preferential hiring of union members. The second strike was called against the thirty-five large department stores in San Francisco. This strike lasted fifty-five days and was settled on November 1, 1938. The settlement was a victorious one for the union, inasmuch as it provided for the continuance of the various vital clauses in the contract, which the employers had been determined to eliminate. Thirty new agreements have been signed by the local, bringing the total stores covered by union contracts to 160. Of importance also was the renewal of the contract with F. W. Woolworth Company for their thirteen stores in this district. The contract with the twenty-two Mission District stores has also been renewed, and the organization as a whole is moving along very steadily.

The Retail Store Clerks have done some very fine organization work in the past year, have increased their membership and have been able to continue with very good wages and working conditions. However, they have two or three "sore spots" in this district, but if they continue to move forward the next few months as they have in the past, they will in a very short time have a 100 per cent organization here.

Street Carmen's Union, Division 518, are enjoying the continuance of very good wages and conditions, and owing to the increase of the riding public, they have very little, if any, unemployment.

Street Carmen's Union, Division 1004, have signed a new agreement, which includes a 100 per cent closed shop, vacations with pay, time-and-a-half for all time over eleven hours spread. They have increased their membership, also obtained an increase in wages for all classifications, and due to the return of the two-man operated cars, all of their membership is now working.

Bottlers' Union No. 293 has signed a new contract for a period of two years with an

increase of \$1.00 a day for the night shift, and vacations with pay, which is a very noticeable gain over last year's agreement.

Upholsterers' Union No. 28 is negotiating a new agreement. At the present time they are enjoying very good conditions. They have a forty-hour week, double time for overtime, no unemployment, and are 100 per cent organized in the district with the exception of the Kroehler Manufacturing Company, which is a very notorious anti-union concern.

Machinists No. 68 have progressed in the past year. They had five small strikes, which ended in success for the organization. They are 100 per cent organized in the district, have closed shop agreements with 112 firms, a five-day week, receive double time for holidays, and everybody is working at the present time.

Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers Lodge No. 1327 is also moving forward and has made very fine progress in the district. They have contracts with ninety-six firms, which have granted them a 15 per cent increase in wages, one and two weeks' vacation with pay, the closed shop, and seniority rights. The contract runs for two years. They have signed nine new plants this year and have continued to increase in membership. The Metal Trades in this district have made nice progress in the past year. They are 100 per cent organized, have a closed-shop agreement, and at the present time have practically no unemployment.

The Union Label Section in this district has reason to be proud of its accomplishments in the past year. The Section had twelve new affiliations and are carrying on the campaign of education for the Union Label, Union House Card, and Union Button, and report that the labor movement in this district is becoming very "label conscious." The Section also put on a grand Label Exhibition this year which was a great success and which the labor movement in this district can be proud of.

Master Mates and Pilots No. 90 have continued to hold their own and despite continued difficulties with which they are faced in their particular line of work have maintained their membership and are still standing 100 per cent with the American Federation of Labor.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific in the past year have also had their trouble, but have been able to come through these difficulties with flying colors and are looking forward to better conditions in the near future.

The Barbers and Beauticians locals have been doing some effective organization work.

They have been able to organize quite a number of new shops and have increased their membership and have very little unemployment at the present time.

In the Building and Construction Trades unions there have been some very noticeable gains made. At the present time, the wages of the building trades mechanics, as established through agreement with their employers, range from \$10 to \$14 per day, with double time for overtime. Most of the Building Trades unions are enjoying a five-day, forty-hour week with the following exceptions: The plasterers, bricklayers, hod carriers and lathers have a five-day, thirty-hour week, and the painters a five-day, thirty-five-hour week.

All Building Trades unions in San Francisco County are working under agreements with their employers which concede them a union shop. This includes shop crafts, also the manufacturing and fabrication of materials used in building construction, which are produced under union conditions. It also includes structural and reinforced steel, mill and cabinet work, sheet metal work and electrical fixtures, and all rock, sand and gravel is produced and delivered by union men, who are also employed in material yards and supply houses.

The Building Trades unions have most harmonious relations with all employers and their conditions compare favorably with those existing in other sections of our country.

In San Francisco and San Mateo Counties, all homes and residences are built under union conditions, and Fernando Nelson, formerly an "open shop" builder, now operates 100 per cent union and with no complaint having been filed against him regarding violations of union rules.

The business agents of the Building Trades unions are reported to be conferring with building trades employers regarding the establishment of a universal five-day, thirty-five-hour week in the building trades with the ultimate goal of the establishment of a five-day, thirty-hour week as soon as activity in the building industry increases. It is deemed necessary to reduce the work week of the men employed in this industry in order to spread employment sufficiently to give work to all laborers and mechanics who are available for same. The latest reports are that the outlook for success in this campaign for reduction of hours of work has every promise of success.

Fraternally submitted.

C. T. McDONOUGH,  
ANTHONY L. NORIEGA,  
JOSEPH CASEY,  
WILLIAM H. URMY.

**REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 11****(Alameda County)**

Oakland, July 10.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the  
California State Federation of Labor—  
Greetings:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I report to the Convention on the activities in Alameda County.

Practically every local union in Alameda County has made substantial gains in membership. Many were able to better their working conditions and increase their wages, as well as reduce their hours of work; and in no instance did any local union go backward, even though many times we were on verge of strike.

The Building Trades industry in this District has been kept reasonably busy, due in a large measure to the home building activities.

The Union Label League in this District has been very active in promoting the demand for the Shop Card, Label and Working Button, and is broadcasting over KROW weekly.

The *East Bay Labor Journal* also broadcasts

over station KROW every Friday at 6:45 p. m.

The Cannery Workers Union has been successful in signing a new agreement which provides for better working conditions, and is looking forward to a very busy season.

During the year many local unions held their elections, and in most cases the present officers were reelected, thereby indicating that experienced officers are handling the labor movement in this District.

In concluding this report, I wish to say that I feel that I have fulfilled the duties of my office conscientiously and to the best of my ability, and wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation received from the officers and members of Organized Labor; that I deeply appreciate the honor bestowed upon me during my term of office.

I extend to this Convention my sincere belief that its deliberations will be helpful to the labor movement of California.

Faternally submitted.

CHARLES W. REAL.

**REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 12****(Contra Costa County)**

Martinez, August 30.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the  
California State Federation of Labor—  
Greetings:

In reporting for District No. 12, I would say that the beneficial gains for the affiliates of the American Federation of Labor in our district have been of the nature that signifies the establishment of a solid labor movement.

The relationship between employers and unions affiliated with our Central Labor Council has been most harmonious. This fact is best shown by existing agreements.

Craft unions have been successful in their endeavor to better wages, hours and conditions for their members. I feel I should discuss this subject with a few details.

The Barbers should be highly commended for their achievement in acquiring an eight-hour day, a substantial guarantee and a six o'clock closing hour. Non-union shops do not average one for each town in the county.

Retail Clerks No. 1179, with jurisdiction of the entire county, lack only four stores of having 100 per cent conditions by agreement with food stores. Department stores are 100 per cent organized in the entire county with the exception of two stores in Pittsburg. This local has increased its membership one-third.

Bartenders and Culinary Workers' Local No. 595, through the most efficient guidance of Secretary Bernice Andrade, deserves men-

tion of progress. owing to the fact that she now reports the entire county (which consists of many small and rural communities) to be 90 per cent organized, being a large increase over last year.

Machinists No. 1173 have made commendable progress in signing agreements for machine shops in garages throughout the county.

It would not be exaggeration to say that it is hard to keep up with the progress made by Teamsters No. 315, who have also been a great help in the organization of this county.

The Building Trades crafts have done exceedingly well in operating harmoniously on the second year of our two-year agreement with the Contractors' Association of this county; also enjoying 100 per cent conditions in the confines of all the industrial plants on contract construction work, including those plants that are manned with CIO labor. May I add that these conditions are not acquired by any mutual understanding or "unity" program with the CIO but rather through the recognition by the contractors and plant management of the superiority of workmanship of the affiliates of the American Federation of Labor.

The Contra Costa County Central Labor Council has not been without its difficulties, I am now referring to the old Council, whose membership included certain so-called Labor representatives who deemed it wise to seek the friendship of the CIO and who set forth a

so-called "unity" program that rocked the very foundation of the American Federation of Labor in this county; and at the time "unity" was preached in our Council, ardent American Federation of Labor representatives were belittled and harassed, with all the trimmings, including whispering campaigns, etc. In the end it was necessary for the American Federation of Labor to revoke the charter, and those who before had cried for unity, then cried for revenge on the American Federation of Labor, William Green and all others who stood staunchly for our cause. Some one unlocked the offices of the Council, removed the furniture and all the equipment. So far we have not been able to locate the property, and after our new charter was installed some of these same people attended our first meeting, threatening to "rescue" the A. F. of L. and the unions of the Council. That, brothers and sisters, was Contra Costa County's trial of "unity" as imposed by CIO-minded members of the American Federation of Labor. It was only after practically throwing the "unity-minded" out of our meeting bodily that the A. F. of L. was able to set itself on a solid foundation.

Considerable has been said about the A. F. of L. losing a certain unit of the Central Valley Water Project to the CIO. I would like to point out that the first unit of the Central Valley Water Project was manned the first day with our members and the job so completed, and by a fair operating contractor. The next unit, being the one in question, was let to three firms, namely, Pierson, Minnis & Moody, and Warner & Webb as one firm. These firms had never at any time operated under union conditions, though they verbally agreed at commencement of the work to do so. After work was started and contacts were made by the CIO it became impossible to complete the job and maintain our conditions, and a strike was called over wages and conditions of crafts on the job. Notwithstanding our rightful claim to tunnel work on construction, the CIO made claim thereto, and this claim was used as an excuse by the CIO and the contractors to break the A. F. of L. strike. Owing to the geographical position of the job, and the importation from other communities of CIO strikebreakers, making it impossible for us to control the job without submitting our people to murder or becoming gladiators for the amusement of unfair contractors, we did lose that unit to the CIO, and by so doing John L. Lewis issued his first Building Trades charter, which now hangs in the CIO hall at Pittsburg. And as I understand the operation of this CIO construction local any member in any plant, having a CIO card, can, when and if he is thrown out of work either permanently or temporarily, transfer into this construction local and work, if the local has work. At this point I want to state emphatically that since the Pierson, Minnis & Moody unit has been completed they have had no work. Inasmuch as A. F. of L. men completed the next unit of the Central Valley Water Project, and since very recently our Building Trades unions

were in round table conference with the contractors who are anticipating getting the contract for the next unit, we have no fear of losing this unit.

I give you this résumé, not to bore you, but rather to show you why the A. F. of L. in this district will not be a party to anything that suggests "unity" with the CIO. We have learned from the CIO's attempt to rule or ruin in the Crockett affray of last year, the Central Valley Water Project of this year, and many others up and down the State, that there can be no "unity." The above-mentioned attempts by the CIO are exactly what we would get in return for our "unity" efforts.

All during our various difficulties the officers of the California State Federation of Labor, to a man, have supported us socially, morally and financially to the best of their ability. Time after time, when the resources of our various unions which were in difficulty could not support their cause in courts, and it seemed a lost fight, it then became imperative that we call on the California State Federation of Labor for support, and in an instant that support was given. In the Crockett case it was the \$500 that paid the doctor bills and helped feed hundreds of men after hundreds of dollars of resources of those affected had been exhausted in a determination to reestablish the American Federation of Labor on their jobs after having been forced out by the malicious attempts of the CIO.

Again, this year, after the resources of the California State Federation of Labor were strained in defeating State Initiative Proposition No. 1 and the proposal had been defeated by popular vote of our entire State, and accepted as such by all the State, the City of Antioch, Contra Costa County, refused to accept such verdict and adopted a local ordinance similar to Initiative No. 1, and thus defied Labor.

Labor had been fighting like ordinances for several years. Other cities in our district began to consider such ordinances, stating that if the Antioch ordinance would hold they would attempt similar repressive legislation. Labor's hand was forced in the Antioch ordinance. Again the California State Federation of Labor took up the fight by sending in their legal staff, and were successful in securing a Superior Court decision invalidating the ordinance. This decision enabled the Laundry Workers to reestablish a contract with one of the largest laundries in the Bay Area, namely, the American Laundry in Antioch, which had been on the "We Don't Patronize List" for several years. Also, Teamsters No. 315 signed up the drivers in not only the laundry but the company's large furniture store as well. We believe it will now be possible to organize the rest of the City of Antioch 100 per cent.

There are a number of other experiences, but in all we were victorious with the exception of that of the above-mentioned unit of the Central Valley Water Project.

The men and women of the American Federation of Labor in Contra Costa County several years ago set a goal. That goal was to

raise labor conditions at least to a level with the best organized district in the State. We believe today that, through our own efforts and valued support of others, we have achieved that goal. I do not want to see it slip one notch. I think we now have one of the best and most efficient State Federations of Labor in the United States, and I don't care to see it slip any notches, for the very good reason I consider the State Federation the most necessary unit for the good of Labor in general in California. I am not opposed to a change of any office or officer if it is done in convention and in proper manner. However, I consider that a "unity" group formed for the sole purpose of

placing a unity-with-the-CIO program into the Federation, has no place in such a body and can only lead to disaster for the Labor movement in California, if imposed. I speak my own opinions, in representing District No. 12; but I feel that the Contra Costa County Central Labor Council must be of somewhat the same mind, for in regular session with all locals represented they endorsed Edward D. Vandeleur, without a dissenting vote, for reelection as Executive Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor at the Fortieth Annual Convention to be held in Oakland.

Respectfully submitted,  
RUSSELL C. ROBERTS.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 13

(Marin, Sonoma, Napa and Solano Counties)

Vallejo, August 20.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

I hereby submit to the Annual Convention my report for the past year.

At the close of last year's Convention I returned to Modesto and completed the assignment I had been engaged upon. The legal phases of this case, with regard to the National Labor Relations Board, had been carried on by Charles J. Janigian, attorney for the California State Federation of Labor, and I am glad to report the case successfully terminated.

I have attended Central Labor Council, Building Trades Council and local union meetings whenever I have found it possible to do so.

Solano County unions have made substantial progress in the past year. The Central Labor Council has been doing some very fine work. The drydock job, which I mentioned in my last year's report, has been going along in good shape, with union men from all parts of the Bay Area engaged thereon, and will be completed after the first of the year. The Metal Trades have experienced a rather prosperous year, all things being considered, largely on account of the navy shipbuilding at Mare Island, on which work many of our people are employed. The Building Trades were successful in winning a wage increase after being on strike a short time. There have been also many thousands of dollars spent on street work, which was performed by union members.

The Central Labor Council in Napa is active and alert, and particularly is taking a great interest in organizing the workers in that county. A Building Trades charter has been installed at Napa, and various members represented in these crafts secured an increased wage, and gained improved working conditions over those of last year.

The Central Labor Councils of Sonoma and Marin counties have likewise shown activity and progress in their fields.

These several Central Councils took a very active and determined stand in opposing State Initiative Proposition No. 1 in last year's campaign. Each body, in its own way, has done yeoman service; and in as much as the counties making up District No. 13 mostly comprise a farming population there can never be sufficient praise given to the officers and members of Union Labor in the district for the efforts they put forth in helping to defeat that vicious anti-Labor proposal.

I was assigned to the fish cannery case at Monterey, where the C. I. O. attempted to move in and take over the American Federation of Labor Cannery Workers' local. This proceeding finally went all the way up and down the National Labor Relations Board ladder. A hearing was held and, as usual, all of the C. I. O. evidence was accepted and, again as usual, most of the evidence in support of the American Federation of Labor was thrown out. In February of this year the National Labor Relations Board held an election in this Monterey case. Some 1,900 voted in the election, and by a majority of more than three to one declared in favor of the American Federation of Labor as their collective bargaining agent. A detailed report of the work and proceedings in Monterey was filed in the office of the State Federation of Labor by Organizer Fred West and the writer. At this date the Labor Board has not yet certified the A. F. of L. Cannery Workers' Union despite the three-to-one vote above mentioned. Negotiations for a contract for the 1939-40 season, in behalf of the local union, are in progress at this writing.

I was also assigned to aid the Dried Fruit and Nut Packers Union, whose jurisdiction is in and around San Jose, and where the Secretary of the union had been instrumental in inducing certain of the membership to go into the C. I. O. Of course the C. I. O. asked for, and was granted, a hearing, which was only recently completed.

My general duties as Vice-President and as organizer for the California State Federa-

tion of Labor, and recently as organizer for the American Federation of Labor, have prevented me from attending many meetings of local unions in District No. 13 at which I would have been pleased to be present.

Genuine progress has been made in District No. 13, and this could not have been accomplished except with the generous help and co-operation of members and officials of the local unions, central labor councils and building trades councils, and for which I express sincere appreciation. With such coöperation continued I am sure that this district will move right ahead, and along the lines and principles of the American Federation of Labor, and that an even better report of progress can be made to our next Annual Convention.

At this time I wish to express appreciation to the California State Federation of Labor for the honor of serving as its Vice-President in District No. 13, and I am anticipating with pleasure again meeting the delegates at the Oakland Convention.

In closing this report I would like to impress upon the delegates that the California State Federation of Labor has grown to be one of the most important State bodies comprised in the great and respected American Federation of Labor, and that position has been attained through the active and intelligent work of the affiliates and the officials of our Federation.

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES F. DALEY.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 14

(Sacramento and Northern Counties)

Sacramento, August 14.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

It is a pleasure to report progress of the labor movement in District No. 14 during the past year.

The various local unions have made considerable progress, also new local unions have been established. Practically all local unions, in negotiating new agreements, have maintained their conditions as written last year, and the majority have received increases in wages, and in many instances vacations with pay.

The Building Trades unions are, as usual, working together on all their jobs. There is new work under construction and some larger projects are soon to be started, with others contemplated in the very near future—which looks favorable for the Building Trades workers.

A new charter has been installed, known as the General Log Haulers and Teamsters Union No. 510, in the Westwood area, and now includes a membership of approximately 300 members. Things look favorable for the negotiating of a working agreement for this local union in the near future.

Hoisting and Portable Engineers have amalgamated into one local union, which takes in the entire State of California and northern Nevada, and in as much as their membership is eligible to work in the entire District without transfer cards it is making their transfer less complicated than under the old system of having local unions in various districts, particularly in northern California. Their local representative, Patrick Clancy, has been working hand in hand with the various Team-

sters unions and is to be complimented for the good work that is being done.

At the present time Butchers Union No. 498 of Sacramento has the greater proportion of its membership out on strike. The Butchers' local have asked for a slight increase in pay in some instances, and in other instances a vacation with pay. We are hoping that this matter may be straightened out as soon as possible, and at the same time hope that the Butchers will be successful in their deliberations with their employers on an agreement.

Laundry Workers No. 75, of Sacramento, during the past year have been successful in organizing all the cleaning and dyeing establishments, thus increasing their membership by approximately 200 members. An agreement has also been negotiated for the cleaner and dyer members of their union, which gave them much better working conditions and wages than they have had in the past.

In the culinary crafts, the Waiters and Waitresses are running along on the same agreement as of last year, as are the Cooks and Bartenders; however, the Miscellaneous Employees have received an increase of 50 cents per day for the dishwashers, and an increase of 25 cents per day for those employed as bus boys.

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 85, have been successful in negotiating a new agreement with their employers, which calls for an increase of \$2 per week throughout for those working in the various bakeries.

Machinists No. 33 have signed a new agreement with the employers, with no changes of any kind.

Grocery Clerks No. 588 have negotiated a new agreement, bettering their conditions throughout.

A charter has been received and installed for Office Employees Union No. 21986, which is the newest of all unions within our District. This local has a wide field in which to work, and much activity can be looked forward to in the future. At present, members are working under a signed agreement, which bettered their conditions materially.

Taxicab Drivers No. 583, Garage and Service Station Employees No. 885 and City and County Employees No. 947 have amalgamated with the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Union No. 150. The Teamsters Union have some fourteen agreements on which they are negotiating at the present time. The Bakery Wagon Drivers were successful in negotiating a new agreement in which they received vacations with pay and other conditions which were especially beneficial to their members.

In the northern California area some charters have been installed, and much progress is being made in organizing work throughout the northern territory.

Teamsters No. 137, of Marysville, have been doing an exceptionally good job, both in organizing and building up their conditions throughout their area.

I think at this time we should call to the attention of the delegates who are representing their various local unions at the Convention that when they return to their respective cities they should work to the end of bringing about more coöperation among the various American Federation of Labor unions. During the past year there has been much dissatisfaction in several local unions because there has been little or no coöperation, particularly where various concerns have been placed on the "We Don't Patronize List" by Labor Councils and the State Federation of Labor.

The *Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin* is still one of the few labor papers in California which is owned and operated by Organized Labor.

I am taking this opportunity of thanking the delegates and member unions of the State Federation of Labor for the privilege that has been bestowed upon me in the honor of acting as representative in District No. 14.

Fraternally submitted.

GEORGE W. STOKEL.

## REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT FOR DISTRICT NO. 15

(Humboldt, Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Shasta, Trinity, Tehama and Mendocino Counties)

Eureka, August 9.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

My report for the past year will be very brief as there have been no really outstanding events, but we have been steadily moving forward and have gained strength as well as gaining respect and recognition in our communities. This report pertains principally to the Eureka area.

Our Central Council is in good shape and is working together better all the time. At this writing Council committees are making extensive plans for our Labor Day celebration.

Our Building and Construction Trades Council is in fine condition and has increased its membership by addition of two more locals. While we have not been able to make any perceptible increases in wages we have been successful in establishing our scale in places where were not able to do so before.

The Carpenters Union and the Teamsters Union have made the most pronounced gains, and the Painters have made some gain.

The Butchers are working hard but are still having trouble with the Russ Company.

The Cooks and Waiters are one of the "old reliables" and are doing a fine job—and giving assistance to all who ask.

The Machinists have a nice local, function nicely, and are holding their own.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers are in the best shape they have been for some time. We renewed their agreements with very little difficulty and got them small increases in a couple of the lower brackets as well as one week's vacation with pay for all classes.

Teamsters also got the week's vacation with pay in all agreements.

All other locals not mentioned above are moving along in good shape.

We were elated over our success in defeating Proposition No. 1 in Humboldt County. That was really something to be proud of considering the subversive factions we have to contend with here.

We also defeated at the same time a county anti-picketing ordinance which had been passed by the board of supervisors a few months before election.

Our success in this election was only attained by the united effort of all members of Organized Labor, who gave freely of their time and in many instances paid their own expenses.

The Women's Federated Auxiliary and the Machinists' Auxiliary are doing nice work and are rendering assistance to all organizations whenever needed.

Crescent City, in Del Norte County, has a few hard-working American Federation of Labor organizations but they are having a hard time to survive. The entire county is against them and it is difficult to give them much assistance owing to their isolated location. The Teamsters' business agent of Eureka makes trips up there when possible and renders assistance to the Teamsters, but the Cooks and Waiters and the Retail Clerks have done most of their fighting alone and without outside help.

Owing to the distance to Redding I have no recent report on activities in that locality except that there is still a great deal of unemployment there and that work will not be going on a large scale before next summer.

Unions in that District are reported as holding their own.

At our city election in June we were successful in electing an administration which, with very few exceptions, comprises either American Federation of Labor union members or others very friendly to us. This is one time that Labor and the small businessman pooled their efforts and worked together.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the officers of the State body and to all officers and members of Organized Labor who have given me their cooperation and support in carrying out the duties of my office.

Faternally submitted,

F. T. SHIPMAN.

## REPORT OF DELEGATE TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION

San Francisco,  
December 1, 1938.

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor — Greetings:

I submit herewith my report as delegate of the California State Federation of Labor to the Fifty-eighth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Houston, Texas, October 3 to 13, 1938.

The Convention was called to order shortly after 10 a. m., Monday, October 3, in the new Sam Houston Coliseum by E. E. Stokes, chairman of the local Arrangement Committee, who introduced A. J. Bannon, President of the Houston Labor and Trades Council, as master of ceremonies. Brother Bannon introduced Bishop C. E. Byrne of Galveston, who pronounced the invocation.

Community singing, directed by Walter Jenkins, was followed by an address of welcome by Governor James V. Alford of Texas and Mayor R. H. Fonville of Houston. Other brief addresses by labor and civic leaders followed in rapid succession with musical numbers to fill in the time until 11:30 a. m., when the address of William Green as President of the American Federation of Labor was to begin and be broadcast on a national hookup.

Much of President Green's address was devoted to discussion of the CIO history and program, and the tactics of John L. Lewis, its leader, and the entire address was of great interest to your delegate.

The report of the Credentials Committee showed 477 delegates present, divided in the following representations: National and International Unions, 274; Departments, 4; State Bodies, 34; Central Labor Unions, 106; Trade and Federal Labor Unions, 55; Fraternal organizations, 4.

A total of 138 resolutions, covering a variety of phases of the problems of Organized Labor, were presented to the convention for consideration, including several introduced by your delegate in accordance with instructions of the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention, held at Santa Barbara.

The action of the proposals submitted by your Delegate (giving first the proposition identification as it appears in the proceedings of the California State Federation of Labor, and second, the A. F. of L. resolution number), is summarized as follows:

State Proposition No. 16, A. F. of L. No. 56, "Civil Service for Masters, Mates and Pilots"—Left in hands of Executive Council of the A. F. of L. with understanding that required legislation be prepared.

State Proposition No. 18, A. F. of L. No. 54, "Social Security for Seamen"—Adopted by A. F. of L. Convention; legislation to be prepared.

State Proposition No. 19, A. F. of L. No. 57, "Providing for Marine Hospital at Los Angeles"—Reaffirmed approval of the proposal by previous convention.

State Proposition No. 20, A. F. of L. No. 58, "Motorboat Bill"—Referred to Executive Council of A. F. of L. with request that everything possible be done to have measure amended.

State Propositions Nos. 35, 44, 47, 54, 148, and 37, "Health Insurance and Socialized Medicine," embodied in A. F. of L. No. 111—Referred to Executive Council of A. F. of L. for investigation and action.

State Proposition No. 120, A. F. of L. No. 59, "Aid to Whaling Industry"—Recommended repeal of present laws affecting catching of whales.

State Proposition No. 130, A. F. of L. No.



121, "Compulsory Arbitration" — Convention adopted California proposition but omitting the section binding the A. F. of L. to give financial assistance.

Details of the action on the various matters will be found under the respective reference numbers in the proceedings of the American Federation of Labor Convention.

Your Delegate also participated in a number of meetings with officials of the American Federation of Labor, along with other California delegates, including President C. J. Haggerty, J. W. Buzzell of Los Angeles, John A. O'Connell and Daniel C. Murphy, San Francisco, and others, and wishes to express his gratitude for the assistance and advice given him by these brothers.

Some of the matters discussed with this group were: The proposal to obtain a charter for all seamen under the A. F. of L., which was brought about; the subject of finances for the campaign against State Proposition No. 1 in California; the effort to bring the 1939 A. F. of L. Convention to San Francisco; an appeal to President Green to return to his office by way of California; the jurisdictional

controversy between the Hotel and the Building Service Unions, and others matters.

Unfortunately, space does not permit a detailed recital of all of the activities of your Delegate, but I commend to all members of Organized Labor the proceedings of the Fifty-eighth Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be found in virtually all libraries or in Labor Council offices, for a more thorough understanding of the proceedings.

The report of the Executive Council on a variety of matters was important as well as interesting, and the consideration given all subjects by the Convention committees was of great educational value, particularly to the young generation in the Labor movement.

I wish to thank the California State Federation of Labor for the honor conferred on me by the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention in electing me as the Delegate to Houston, and assure you it was an enjoyable and beneficial experience which I will long enjoy.

With sincere wishes for the success of the movement, I am,

Fraternally,  
THOMAS NICKOLA.

## SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT

To the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor—Greetings:

It is with gratification and pleasure that I submit the following report of the activities of the office of Secretary-Treasurer for the past year, which despite many new and complex problems proves in conformity with the principles, policies and ideals of the American Federation of Labor.

Although faced with strong efforts of our enemies—employers, politicians, and others—to weaken our organizations, examination of the detailed report very definitely shows that by concerted effort and the loyal coöperation of the officers and membership of the American Federation of Labor unions in California we have been successful in maintaining and strengthening a solid and progressive front against those who would undermine a structure which has been successfully built through more than fifty years of effort by American workers.

### Founded on American Principles

And it is my hope that we shall have at our Fortieth Annual Convention the same solid type of American men and women that have been responsible, through American Federation of Labor unions, for making the California State Federation of Labor the strong organization that it is today—one of the most progressive State Federations of the nation.

The past year has added victory and progress to that of the past four years, during which our affiliated membership has more than doubled, with a consequent increase of economic strength.

Maintenance of the power of our unions has brought our membership better wages and working conditions. The California State Federation of Labor has steadfastly, and outspokenly, stood out against any interference that would weaken our economic strength, and is therefore stronger today than ever.

### Labor's Enemies Lose in California

There is a growing tendency throughout the nation, sponsored by reactionary interests and others, to bring about passage of legislation that would take away the rights of Labor, even the right to strike, which latter would destroy the effectiveness of our organizations.

Our enemies in some of the most liberal States, particularly Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pennsylvania, and others, were successful in having anti-Labor legislation passed. In California, thanks to a militant leadership in the American Federation of Labor unions, we were successful in defeating all of such moves.

Never in the history of the California State Federation of Labor have we been confronted with the variety of new and difficult problems that our enemies, of one sort or another, have concocted to face us as during the past year. Careful analysis of our activity will show that we have defeated them all, and that we are still a unit that applies, preaches and follows

the principles of the American Federation of Labor.

### Numerous Problems Present Themselves

The office of the Secretary-Treasurer has successfully met a wide variety of problems involving organization, legislation, legal aid to unions in difficulty and other subjects.

We were successful in defeating unfair legislation, some of which even our own people would have saddled upon us because they did not fully understand the philosophy of the American Labor Movement. Examination and analysis of the legislative record will show that our accomplishments during the past year far exceed those of any year during the past quarter of a century. I make particular reference to the reports covering improvements in the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Law and the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Our organization program has shown unusual results in the face of concentrated activity by a dual organization and the steadily growing reactionary attitude of employers in our territory; and we have been successful in maintaining and pushing forward our American standards despite the desire of our antagonists to force down wages and working conditions.

### Legal Aid Generously Provided

Legal aid has been given extensively to various crafts and individual unions on problems of general interest to the entire movement. Examination of the record will show that we have pioneered in many legal cases involving the rights of Labor, and because of a definitely organized and supported program have been successful. Many of our cases have become established precedents for other courts in behalf of Labor.

All of these factors work to the best interest of affiliated organizations and their membership, and with these general observations it is therefore with pride that I submit the detailed report for a period in which many of the problems and issues were new in the history of the California State Federation of Labor, and its parent body, the American Federation of Labor, and segregate the report by designated subjects, as follows:

### THE DEFEAT OF STATE INITIATIVE PROPOSITION NO. 1

One of the most vicious proposals ever presented to the people of California was State Proposition No. 1 on the November (1938) ballot, which was framed and sponsored by all of the reactionary anti-Labor interests in the State. The measure covered about twenty-four pages and was very deceptively worded, so that its true purpose was not apparent except after a very careful analysis.

### Legal Steps Taken

Immediately after the measure secured enough signatures to qualify for the ballot, the State Federation of Labor made an attack

upon the sufficiency and accuracy of its title before the Supreme Court and it was there argued that the measure would revolutionize the law of California with regard to the right of free speech. The Supreme Court, having before it at the same time two other initiative measures which were being attacked on the same general grounds, decided to allow all three to go on the ballot.

The California State Federation of Labor did everything possible in a legal way to keep the initiative off the ballot. Failing in that, strong resolutions were adopted at the Convention of the Federation, held in Santa Barbara, calling for definite plans of campaign against the measure and for the raising of funds for that purpose in September, 1938. One of the resolutions read:

#### Convention Action

*Whereas*, The enemies of Organized Labor have proposed a State initiative to the voters of California, titled "Labor," and by gross misrepresentations secured sufficient signatures to qualify the proposal for the general election ballot, November 8, 1938; and

*Whereas*, A campaign of misrepresentation and fraudulent pretense, backed by unlimited money, has and is now being carried on by the sponsors of this proposal with the intent to deceive the voters and insure adoption of the proposal; and

*Whereas*, This proposed measure, by direct statement and by insidious and tricky phraseology, takes away practically all of the rights of the workers of all groups in fighting for improved conditions, and particularly the rights of Organized Labor which have only been secured after years of struggle; and

*Whereas*, It is the natural responsibility and duty of the California State Federation of Labor to take the lead in the fight against this fraudulent and dishonest proposal, and seek the co-operation of all other groups of workers whom the proposed measure would affect, and to work in full harmony with them for its defeat; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, By this Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in regular convention assembled, in the city of Santa Barbara, that the Executive Council of said Federation be and is hereby instituted and appointed as a General Executive Committee to supervise the conduct of a state-wide campaign for the defeat of the so-called "Labor" initiative, identified as "Proposition No. 1" on the November 8 general election ballot; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That said Executive Campaign Committee immediately seek the aid and co-operation of all Labor Councils in the State of California to the end that each such body shall name an officer or member to serve on the General Campaign Committee to defeat this measure, and bring about the appointment of active sub-committees in every Union in California; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the General Campaign Committee be instructed to immediately institute a state-wide campaign against Initiative Proposition No. 1 through every legal means—publicity, radio, and all other methods of contact; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That said General Campaign Executive Committee, in co-operation with the General Campaign Committee, be instructed and empowered to immediately (1) establish a press bureau with instructions to issue such daily and other press releases as may fully and properly convey our opposition to this measure, to the entire public, (2) take proper action toward arranging in advance for an adequate radio campaign to combat this measure, and (3) create a speakers' bureau to furnish speakers from the ranks of Organized Labor to fill all possible engagements, as well as speakers from outside the ranks of Organized Labor whose groups are opposed to the measure; a women speakers' bureau, and such other agencies as may be necessary; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, That the California State Federation of Labor, directly representing close to a half million organized workers, appeal to the newspapers of the State to maintain a neutral attitude on this measure. This appeal is based on the declared policy of the public press to impartially serve all of its readers.

Carrying out the mandate of the Convention ordering the Executive Council to take the leadership in carrying on a vigorous campaign to defeat Proposition No. 1, committees were formed in every part of the State. Literature was carefully prepared pointing out the dangers lurking in the proposition, and appealing to the people to vote down the measure in order to avoid the utter destruction of free speech in California.

#### Representative Citizens Aid

The first action taken by the Executive Council was the organizing of a citizens' committee, headed by Dr. John B. Canning, professor of Economics at Stanford University, one of the foremost economists of this country, and a general committee composed of the following outstanding citizens: Eugene Horton, Auderine Laurier Stroman, Dr. Max Radin, Lawrence Palacios, John D. Barry, Will J. French, Rev. Dillon Throckmorton, Rev. Herrick Lane, Father Hugh A. Donahoe, Timothy E. Treacy, Rev. Edgar A. Lowther, Rev. Victor Lichenstein, Dr. Thomas Addis, Dr. William W. Greene, Dr. Millard R. Ottinger, Dr. Thomas B. Wiper, Claudia Williams, Fitzgerald Ames, Henry Heidelberg, Professor Theodore Kreps, Clarence E. Todd, Charles J. Janigian, Melvin Belli, Morean V. Spicer, W. W. Sanderson, Edmund G. Brown, Mathew O. Tobriner, Harry Grover, William Kidd, Joseph I. McNamara, George G. Olshausen, Harry M. Sawyer, Henry Todd, Peter Boudouris, and Rabbi Saul White. This committee comprised leading clergymen, writers, business men, lawyers, and others from various walks of life, who ably and loyally assisted in conducting the campaign. Labor is indeed indebted to the chairman of the citizens' committee, Dr. John B. Canning, and to each member of the committee who devoted, without remuneration, the bigger part of their time during the campaign.

#### Campaign Features

Speakers' bureaus were organized, and effective local and state-wide radio programs were conducted. Billboards and automobile stickers were utilized, and pieces of literature running into the millions were prepared and distributed by the California State Federation of Labor, Central Councils and local committees throughout the State. A campaign of publicity was likewise conducted in the newspapers, both by the Federation and Central Labor Councils. The local councils organized their own campaign committees and wonderful work was performed by each of the Councils throughout California, working in co-operation with the general campaign committee of the California State Federation of Labor.

It will be impossible to detail the fine and self-sacrificing work of all the unions and other organizations in this campaign, but spe-

cial mention must be made of the tremendous campaign waged by the members of the Musicians' Union throughout the State of California. They not alone contributed large sums of money, but hundreds of bands were donated free of cost to the various committees and Central Labor Councils working with the California State Federation of Labor.

The Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor appreciates the whole-hearted support from those International Unions which contributed financially to the defeat of this measure and who also instructed their representatives in California to devote their entire time to assist the California State Federation of Labor in this connection.

#### **Recommendation on Petitions**

Your Secretary recommends that all Central Labor Councils throughout the State of California immediately appoint committees to study all initiative petitions now in circulation or those to come in the future before members of Organized Labor, their families or friends place their signatures upon any such petitions, until such time as approved by committees of the various Central Labor Councils. It cost California Labor a huge sum to defeat the vicious Initiative Proposition No. 1. We definitely found that members of union labor, unwittingly, no doubt, were numerous among the signers of the petition by which the proposal qualified for the ballot.

### **IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL FIELD**

Commencing with the year 1937, this office has waged a vigorous campaign of organization among the cannery workers of this State. It has sent into the field a number of highly competent organizers, who have been successful in organizing over 85 per cent of all of the cannery workers in the northern part of California.

This office has likewise exerted itself to the utmost in organizing winery workers, dried fruit workers and other agricultural workers. This work was carried on in its entirety by the California State Federation of Labor, ably assisted by our affiliated unions.

#### **Pride in Accomplishment**

It is a matter of intense pride to me to have directed this most important activity, which has resulted in the raising of the standard of living of so large a percentage of the workers of this State.

Not only did this office organize the cannery and other agricultural workers, but it carefully supervised their activities and gave them every assistance possible to maintain and strengthen their unions.

The American Federation of Labor assumed complete supervision and control over the cannery workers' unions and all other Federal unions in California during July of this year.

#### **Distinct Financial Gain for A. F. of L.**

I believe it will be of interest to all members of the American Federation of Labor to know that during the two years when the cannery and other agricultural unions were under the

supervision of the State Federation we sent to the treasury of the American Federation of Labor approximately \$147,000. This large amount of money, which is perhaps the largest contribution to the American Federation of Labor from any State Federation of Labor, was due solely to the active work of this office.

#### **Agriculture**

The differential between the wages of organized cannery workers and the unorganized field workers is so great that we must face the problem of organizing the field workers and thereby raising their wages. Your Secretary is of the opinion that this question must be considered and decided by this Convention. It becomes increasingly evident that the labor movement can no longer tolerate the presence of a group comprising 100,000 workers who receive 25 cents per hour for their labor. I therefore recommend that this Convention make a definite stand upon this question.

#### **The Canneries**

A brief report on the general conditions and progress in the cannery industry during the past year follows:

Dealing first with the unions that were organized in 1937, namely, those comprised in the Sacramento, Stockton, Northern Alameda, Southern Alameda, San Francisco, and Santa Clara Valley areas. These unions were faced with an increased antagonism from the operators, but a renewal of the contract was successfully consummated in the early part of the year. I am happy to report that the militant and progressive stand taken by the members and officers of these unions resulted in forcing the employers to observe the conditions of the contract, and to maintain the wages and working conditions in addition to a definite agreement recognizing the workers' seniority rights.

In the areas above mentioned, which came under the jurisdiction of these unions, several of the canneries had to be reorganized because of the migratory tendency of the workers and the fact that long months had passed since a single employee had been in the plants. This condition, in fact, is the most difficult part of maintaining permanent organization in certain plants even though they have been operating under union contracts for two or more years. The office of the Federation, with the enthusiastic aid of representatives of the cannery unions, made a determined attempt this season to organize all canneries in the State whose employees were without union protection of their rights.

#### **Sonoma, Gridley, Oroville**

The Sonoma Cannery was organized 100 per cent American Federation of Labor and the operator then proceeded to lock out the employees. This lockout is now pending before the National Labor Relations Board. The Labor Board declared the lockout to be one of the most flagrant violations of the Wagner Act ever heard of—but to date the Board has done nothing about it.

Gridley—A concentrated program was instituted at the Libby-McNeil Cannery in

Gridley. Anti-union maneuvers by the superintendent and supervisory employees seemed to be successful in frightening the workers away from the union, to the extent that we hovered between a majority and minority for several weeks. When it seemed that success would crown our efforts the company put on a double shift of employees and thereby prevented us from getting a majority.

Oroville—A considerable amount of dissatisfaction developed among the members of the Oroville Cannery Workers Union, which situation forced the Federation to send representatives to investigate. Some of the officers were removed because the members maintained that the officials were too close to the company. Since this action by the Federation the organization is running very smoothly and the workers have expressed complete satisfaction over the reorganization of their local.

#### **Modesto and Stanislaus County**

A most difficult and distressing problem continues to present itself in the Modesto and Stanislaus County area. Although charges were preferred before the National Labor Board, over one year ago, against the Pacific Grape Products Company at Modesto, the Board, in its wisdom, has not as yet seen fit to call a hearing against this company. Our people have been reinstated and wages restored, but there is great internal dissension in the cannery because of the delayed action of the Labor Board. Although the Federation lacked sufficient funds to put on the campaign really necessary in Stanislaus County, nevertheless a determined attempt was made again this year to organize these plants. The fate of the workers as to organization still remains in the balance in this district. Our observations have confirmed our opinion of previous years that Stanislaus County places itself on a par with Orange County as being the most difficult section in the State to organize.

#### **Kings County and Burbank**

We achieved surprising success in Kings County when the combined efforts of the American Federation of Labor, State Federation of Labor and Fresno County Labor Council achieved the organization of the Kings County Packing Company at Armona.

At Selma we experienced the same difficulty as at Gridley. This cannery is also owned by Libby-McNeil Company.

The Kingsburg Cannery Union has experienced excellent progress this year.

A survey was made of the Visalia District, but upon receiving information that this cannery would likely cease operation no further time or effort was expended in that district.

In the area below the Tehachapi, the Los Angeles Central Labor Council reports a successful organization of the Libby plant at Burbank and that a drive is now in progress to clean up the McKeown canning plant.

#### **"Val Vita" and Hemet**

A drive has been instituted again on the Val Vita Cannery at Fullerton, Orange County. This is being conducted by the State Federa-

tion of Labor, the Cannery Workers Union of Terminal Island and the Orange County Central Labor Union. Vicious anti-Labor practices have been instituted by both the civil authorities and the management of the plant. Meetings were called repeatedly and each time the operator would work his employees late at night and even into the early hours of the morning to keep the workers away from the gathering. The Central Labor Union and the Building Trades of Orange County placed this plant on the unfair list, and, upon request to the Federation, the Val Vita products were added to our "We Don't Patronize List." This is the last major cannery in California that still continues to operate on the chiseling basis that prevailed prior to 1937. Every effort should be made by the Federation's affiliated organizations to publicize the facts of this situation, to the end that this company will recognize the union and cease the paying of low wages and the continuation of deplorable working conditions for their employees.

There is a cannery situated in Hemet which during the peach run employs around 400 people. We succeeded in signing up 305 of these employees, but the employer refused to negotiate an agreement until the union was certified by the National Labor Board. We attempted to have a consent election. The employer, however, refused, and this case also still is pending before the Los Angeles office of the Board.

#### **Again, the Problem**

The above covers in brief the general situation prevailing in the fruit canneries of California. We would like to stress again that in the various strikes we had this year we were faced with the problem of workers whose minimum scale is 52½ cents per hour, while on the outside the field workers receive 25 cents, or less, per hour, and are only too willing to pour in by the hundreds, break our strikes and disrupt our unions because, they say, they make more in one hour in the cannery than they do in two or three hours in the fields.

#### **Fishermen and Fish Canning**

The fishing and fish canning industries, which were due to start August 1, have not, at this writing, gone into full production in California. Our people were forced to strike in Monterey in order to get their contract signed.

At Terminal Island the union reports a renewal of the contract, without trouble.

The San Diego fish industry is again threatened with disruption by C. I. O. activities.

#### **C. I. O. "High Pressure" Tactics**

In the Bay Area the C. I. O. is again trying its "muscle artist" tactics by taking the position that no fish will be furnished to the cannery and reduction operators unless they sign an agreement with the C. I. O. cannery workers. They are taking this position in face of the fact that the American Federation of Labor has the overwhelming majority of the workers and have been operating in the industry under contracts for from two to five years. At this writing the entire Bay Area is

still closed down tight because of this high-pressure program of the C. I. O. fishermen.

#### **Fruit and Nut Packers Unions**

Here, again, we are experiencing the concentrated drive by the C. I. O. to take over the organization in San Jose. This incident is covered in the portion of this report on legal matters.

Fresno—Notable success has been achieved in the Fresno District. The Central Labor Council and the Packing House Workers Union, with the assistance of Organizer Daley of the American Federation of Labor, successfully organized the workers, and, upon failure to negotiate by the employers, struck several plans which resulted in a good agreement being secured by the union.

#### **Lumber and Cement Industries**

The District Council of Lumber Workers is now in process of formation, upon the initiative of the State Federation of Labor. This Council will act toward coordinating the efforts of the various unions in the sawmills and woods throughout the northern part of the State.

The organizers in this field, notwithstanding the continual efforts at disruption by the C. I. O. and the company representatives, have been progressing materially. In this field we can only stress again, as last year, that if proper financial assistance will be furnished by the international unions involved, and which aid the Federation office has repeatedly urged, a drive can undoubtedly put through the organization of between thirty-five and forty thousand lumber industry employees in the northern part of the State.

We are pleased to report that our cement unions are progressing very nicely and that none of the turmoil of previous years has been present in this very important basic industry during the last twelve months.

#### **Soap and Edible Oil Workers Unions**

These unions, which are situated in Los Angeles, San Pedro, Fresno, Kingsburg, Chowchilla and Corcoran areas, have experienced great difficulty in the last year. Although the Federation has been unable to give them assistance they deserve the highest credit for their militant and courageous efforts to organize plants situated in the anti-Labor, vigilante areas of the San Joaquin Valley. In addition to the unions' uneven struggle with the reactionary forces of the Associated Farmers, the C. I. O. has now pitched in to disrupt the existing organizations and evidently help the Associated Farmers to destroy these small but important units affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

#### **Chemical Workers Move Forward**

We are able to report the successful organization of a new Chemical Workers Union, composed of employees of the Philadelphia Quartz and the Pacific Silica Products Company of Berkeley, largest silica plant in the United States. This was not accomplished without the customary fight with the C. I. O.

which attempted to control these plants. A satisfactory wage agreement was negotiated, with a strictly union shop provision and seniority rights established.

#### **State Council of Winery and Distillery Workers**

Pursuing activities originating in the past two years, more serious consideration has been given to organization of the many thousands of workers in the winery and distillery industries. By authority of the American Federation of Labor we were successful in organizing within the past few months a Council of Winery and Distillery Workers, to coordinate the interests of the various existing unions, work for uniform agreements, and develop the organizational program, to which end a full-time organizer was authorized by the Council. As a result of this program much good work has been accomplished, and the activities given nationwide publicity. To date we have had fine cooperation from most of the employers and the Wine Institute, which latter handles the national program of marketing California wine.

### **LEGAL DEFENSE**

During the past two years the California State Federation of Labor has rendered invaluable legal service to labor organizations that were unable to defend themselves in injunction suits, actions pending before the National Labor Relations Board, and in other judicial matters. Our attorneys have been available to advise unions and to render any necessary legal aid. The California State Federation of Labor has been in existence since 1901, but only during the past two years has it rendered such extensive legal service to affiliated unions without cost.

#### **The Federation Attorneys**

The California State Federation of Labor is indeed fortunate to have on its staff two very reputable and competent attorneys. Clarence E. Todd, who is assigned by this office to handle all matters pertaining to injunctions, picketing and attacks upon Labor, is, in my judgment, one of the most learned attorneys within the State of California on these matters. Charles J. Janigian, who has handled for the Federation matters affecting American Federation of Labor unions before the National Labor Relations Board, and who is a recognized expert in this field, has therein rendered very faithful, efficient and satisfactory service.

This office has also assisted in criminal prosecutions where such prosecutions were of vital concern to the unions involved.

#### **Protecting the Injured Worker**

Very valuable and necessary service has likewise been rendered to injured union workmen, and every assistance has been given to these workers in connection with their claims for compensation and other benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Many injured employees heretofore have been deprived of their legal rights because it has been difficult

for them to obtain the services of attorneys who, by training and qualification, were able to prosecute their claims. This office has always been intensely interested in the lot of these unfortunate fellow workers and in securing for them an efficient and just administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

The following is a résumé of some of the more important court cases which have been handled through the State Federation office:

**Chrisman vs. Culinary Workers Union No. 62, Fresno**

This case originated August 16, 1937, through the Union picketing an eating establishment because of refusal to sign a contract. The Union employed counsel and lost case. Federation attorney was called in, moved for a new trial, which was denied, and then appealed. Case is now under submission to State Supreme Court.

**Dias vs. Retail Clerks No. 428, San Jose**  
**Austin vs. Retail Clerks No. 428, San Jose**  
**Oates vs. Laundry Workers No. 26, San Jose**

These cases originated in September, 1937, and were fought by our attorney, acting for and under the instructions of the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council and Laundry Workers International Union. The court gave decisions denying the right of peaceful picketing. The cases are now on appeal to the State Supreme Court.

**Libby vs. American Federation of Labor, Santa Rosa**

Originated November 16, 1937, against the American Federation of Labor, and involved the Santa Rosa Central Labor Council and Journeymen Barbers Union No. 159, and others, damages being claimed due to picketing a non-union shop. Local counsel was first employed and Federation attorneys later called in. Delays caused by legal complications ensued. The case is expected to be tried at an early date.

**Woolworth vs. Retail Clerks No. 1179, Martinez**

Case developed March 14, 1938, out of an attempt to obtain a union contract and resultant picketing. Union first employed attorney, and being dissatisfied with an adverse court decision asked the Federation for assistance. Woolworth attorney argued that a closed shop was illegal under Section 921 of the Labor Code. Case was tried by Federation attorney, but judge is withholding decision pending rehearing of the Howard Automobile case by the State Supreme Court, relating to a similar situation. (See Howard case.)

**Economy Drug Co. vs. Retail Clerks No. 373, Vallejo**

Case developed June 13, 1938, out of a campaign to organize Vallejo drug stores. All but the Economy Drug Company signed contracts, and their stores were picketed, resulting in a suit for injunction. The Vallejo Central Labor Council called in their attorney, who is also an attorney for the Federation. The case was argued but decision is withheld pending hearing of the Howard Automobile case.

**Whitney & Co. vs. John Lytlek, San Diego**  
**Snowflake Baking Co. vs. John Lytlek, San Diego**

Originated in August, 1938, out of picketing for contracts. In Whitney case a restraining order was issued, but court permitted picketing through sale of newspapers if legitimately sold. Snowflake firm sought an injunction against picketing, which was denied. Federation counsel participated in both cases, which were bitterly fought, but both firms have since signed up with the unions.

**McKay vs. Automobile Salesmen's Union (Howard Auto Case), San Francisco**

Case developed August 5, 1937, when members of a "company union" composed of employees of the Howard Automobile Company filed an injunction action against the Automobile Salesmen's Union to restrain picketing for a closed shop. Injunction was denied and a case was carried to District Court of Appeal, which reversed the lower court ruling. The Federation became interested when the case was taken up on appeal, and filed a brief as a "friend of the court." The State Supreme Court has set aside the decision of the District Court of Appeal and has granted a rehearing. Various other decisions are being withheld pending decision of the Supreme Court in this case.

**Lockhart vs. Retail Clerks, Crescent City, Del Norte County**

Originated November 16, 1938, after Union picketed a store for violating an agreement and had placed establishment on unfair list. Pickets were removed five days later because of illness of proprietor, who in January, 1939, sued for damages claimed as a result of the picketing and other activities of the Union. Case is now awaiting trial.

**Seltzer ("Roller Derby") vs. Musicians Union No. 6, San Francisco**

Originated February 4, 1939, and involved picketing to increase employment. Operator of a traveling "roller derby" show refused to hire musicians in accordance with practice for such events. Pickets were placed, and operator obtained restraining order to prevent picketing. Federation counsel argued the case and restraining order was dissolved. The operator then asked the Supreme Court for a restraining order but again the decision was in favor of the union. He later entered into a satisfactory agreement with the union and returned for a subsequent engagement.

**People vs. W. V. Watson (Anti-Picketing Ordinance), Antioch**

A city-wide anti-picketing ordinance existed in Antioch. To test the law a picket was arrested early in March, 1939, for picketing an unfair laundry. An outside judge denied a writ of habeas corpus and the picket was found guilty in police court and fined \$150. Federation counsel appealed to Superior Court which, after hearing arguments, ruled the ordinance unconstitutional and ordered the fine returned. This victory is regarded as of pioneer importance in connection with such ordinances. After the ordinance was declared unconstitu-

tional, pickets were again placed on this establishment, with the result that the laundry is now completely organized under the American Federation of Labor.

**Cassidy vs. Stovecraft Unions, San Francisco**

Originated April 25, 1939, through boycott of a line of stoves manufactured by an unfair Los Angeles firm and the resultant picketing of a store handling the product. An injunction was sought by the store proprietor, and Federation counsel was called upon by the unions. After taking of testimony and presentation of legal arguments, the court refused a temporary injunction. Amended complaints followed, and thereafter the case was dismissed by the plaintiff rather than face a trial.

**Palnter (a contractor) vs. Plasterers Union, San Jose**

Case developed May 23, 1939, through picketing projects of a contractor who refused to employ Union help. He sued for injunction, and after argument by Federation counsel it was agreed to merge the application for injunction with trial of the case, which is set for next month.

**English vs. Casey, Contra Costa County**

Originated July 22, 1939, as a result of a jurisdictional controversy between the Paper-makers' Union and the Teamsters' Union over warehousemen in a paper plant, and was brought by employees belonging to the Paper-makers against an official of the Teamsters' Union. The American Federation of Labor has awarded jurisdiction over the disputed workers to the Teamsters. Final briefs on preliminary hearing have been filed and a decision is awaited.

**Lock vs. Bartenders and Cullinary Workers, No. 267, San Mateo County**

Originated July 25, 1939, through picketing of the Lock Beauty Salon for breaking a price agreement. Beauty shop was located upstairs over Lock Drug Company, which was also picketed for unfair practices in its eating establishment. Federation counsel argued case on application for injunction, and an adverse decision was given by the court. Answers and cross-complaint are now on file and a complaint in intervention by the other beauty shop owners will be filed.

**Patterson vs. Journeymen Barbers, San Francisco.**

Case originated August 7, 1939, out of the picketing of a non-union, price-cutting shop, manned by members of a "company union," who sought an injunction. Federation counsel argued successfully that peaceful picketing is a constitutional right, and picketing was permitted with a limitation on the number of pickets. Case is now awaiting trial. The judge, in rendering his decision in this case, definitely upheld the contentions of Union Labor by holding that Sections 921-923 of the Labor Code do not forbid a closed shop contract and were passed for the sole purpose of outlawing the "yellow dog" contract.

**Cavaller vs. Cannery Workers Union, Santa Clara County**

Case arose August 15, 1939, through picketing of a cannery for refusal to sign an agreement signed by other canneries. Federation counsel argued case and court denied temporary injunction and allowed Union thirty pickets at plant pending trial.

**Cashlon vs. Bach (Barbers' Case), Oakland**

Case developed August 22, 1939, and is an action by two master barbers and two journeymen barbers against another master barber accused of breaking a price maintenance agreement. Case awaiting argument on demurrer.

**Pasetta vs. Building Trades Council, Santa Clara County**

Originated August 23, 1939, due to picketing of an unfair contractor. Court refused to grant injunction without first holding a hearing. Federation counsel argued case, and decision of court on the granting of a hearing now pending.

**Cullinary Workers Alliance Case, Santa Barbara**

Federation counsel has suggested that pickets not be placed in this case pending decision in the Howard Auto case, and no action is pending.

In addition, counsel for the Federation also engaged in the defense in various other cases for individual organizations which are of interest for reference, and have a bearing on other labor cases. Following is an epitomization of several such cases:

**Castagnoli vs. Retail Clerks, Vallejo**

This case, originating June 26, 1934, is a pioneer one in the matter of picketing for a closed shop. Employer and employees opposed a closed shop, and suit for injunction against picketing was filed. Preliminary injunction was granted, but after argument by our counsel, acting for the Retail Clerks, final injunction was denied. Suit for expenses under Castagnoli's bond was filed, and Union collected all expenses of case.

**Teicheira vs. Carpenters Union, Solano County**

Originated December 19, 1938, through picketing of a contractor for closed shop. Counsel for Teicheira argued that Section 921 of the Labor Code prohibits picketing for a closed shop. The case was argued by Federation counsel, acting for the Carpenters, on the grounds that the Labor Code section has no such effect. Court denied temporary injunction. Case was heard, and is under submission in Superior Court, with the proviso that additional arguments may be made when Howard Auto case is decided by Supreme Court. The Union is still picketing.

**Bertain vs. Guthrie (Laundry Drivers' case), San Jose**

Originated October 1, 1936, and involved three laundry drivers who were virtually compelled to sign an agreement not to work for another employer. It was ruled such an agreement was against public policy, and they went to work for another laundry. Original em-



ployer filed suit and was denied injunction by the late Judge Trabucco.

#### **Court Rulings on Picketing**

Attention of our Federation membership is directed to the fact that false information is given out, and misleading arguments are made in courts by anti-Labor lawyers, to the effect that the Superior Courts of California have invariably denied the right of picketing where no strike existed. These statements are made on the basis of decisions of some half-dozen Superior Courts denying the right of picketing in such cases. The decisions in the foregoing cases and Federation cases reported in last year's report indicate that this premise is false. The Federation's counsel has defeated a total of twelve suits brought for injunction against picketing, and other Labor attorneys have won a substantial number of such cases.

#### **National Labor Board Cases**

Westwood—The State Federation office represented Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, at the hearings held at Westwood commencing October 13, 1938. This hearing resulted in a stipulation whereby the National Labor Relations Board was to hold an election to determine the collective bargaining agency of the workers. The unreasonably long delay by the Board in calling an election resulted in a strike, which was settled on the basis of recognition by the Red River Lumber Company of the American Federation of Labor union, and a substantial increase in wages. Although an early election was promised by the Labor Board, to date no election has been held.

Monterey—Petition filed by the C. I. O. fish cannery workers against the eleven cannery operators of Monterey resulted in a hearing by the National Labor Relations Board at Monterey, the hearings commencing on January 9, 1939. An election was ordered by the Board and this election resulted in an overwhelming victory for the American Federation of Labor local, No. 20986. The Labor Board, to date, has not certified that local as the collective bargaining agency.

#### **Seek Contract Invalidation**

Lodi—The C. I. O. filed an action with the National Labor Relations Board charging Shewan-Jones, Inc., with certain violations of the National Labor Relations Act. The Board issued a complaint wherein it sought to invalidate the contract between our Winery and Distillery Workers Union, No. 20574, and the employer. The hearing was held in Lodi, lasting eight days. This office intervened on behalf of the American Federation of Labor. No intermediate report has been issued by the trial examiner.

#### **Pacific Grape Products Case**

Modesto—Proceedings were instituted with the Unemployment Reserves Commission by Pacific Grape Products Company to stop payment of unemployment benefits to 578 of its

former employees who had participated in a strike during the 1938 canning season. This office was appealed to, and immediately furnished legal assistance to the strikers. The hearings resulted in a complete victory for the workers.

As a result of the activities of the Federation office during the strike at the cannery of the Pacific Grape Products Company of Modesto last year, a complaint was filed with the National Labor Relations Board charging the company with certain unfair labor practices. There has been a great deal of investigation of these charges, both by this office and the Board. To date the Board has not held a hearing, but we are advised that one will be held very shortly. Due to the action taken by this office the Pacific Grape Products Company was compelled to reinstate the strikers and restore the union wage scale.

#### **San Jose and Idria**

San Jose—On the basis of charges filed by the C. I. O., the Board issued a complaint against thirteen dried fruit and nut packers operating thirty-three plants in Santa Clara and San Benito counties. There was also a petition to certify the C. I. O. local as the collective bargaining representative of the workers. After a hearing, which lasted over three weeks, the case has finally been submitted with the filing of a brief on behalf of A. F. of L. Local No. 21084 and the California State Federation of Labor.

Idria—Quicksilver Workers Union No. 21966, (A. F. of L.) represents an overwhelming majority of those employed by the New Idria Mining Company. The company refused to bargain with the union. It was, therefore, necessary to file a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for an investigation and certification of the local as the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees. Although three months have passed the Board has failed to certify the A. F. of L. union. In the meantime, the employer has expressed a willingness to negotiate with our organization.

#### **At Sonoma and Hayward**

Sonoma—Complaint of unfair labor practices was filed against the Sebastiani Canning Company of Sonoma on May 19, 1939, charging interference with and lockout of its employees after they decided to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. Many requests have been made of the National Labor Relations Board to speed up the hearing of this case. We have been promised an early hearing.

Hayward—Charges filed against the California Conserving Company by certain persons who claim to have been refused reinstatement by that Company because of their union activities is being settled on the basis of full recognition by all parties of the contract between the American Federation of Labor cannery workers' union and the company. All persons reinstated must be acceptable for membership in the union and must actually become members.

**Contest Board Order**

Contra Costa County—Intervention was made in the proceedings pending before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on behalf of Lime and Cement Employees Union of Contra Costa County No. 21074. It was necessary to intervene because the order made by the National Labor Relations Board, without notice to the union, invalidated the contract between the union and the employer, Cowell Portland Cement Company, and ordered the reinstatement of nearly 200 C. I. O. members, which would have resulted in a large number of A. F. of L. members losing their jobs. Briefs have been filed and the matter argued. Since the matter was argued, on August 21, 1939, the Board has asked leave to file a supplemental memorandum of points and authorities. It will, no doubt, be necessary to file another memorandum in reply. A decision will probably be made by the court within thirty days after submission of these supplemental memoranda.

**Aid to the Carpenters**

Crescent City—Charges were filed by the C. I. O. against Hobbs Wall & Company operators of a lumber mill. The C. I. O. likewise filed a petition for certification. At the request of one of the international representatives of the Carpenters Union, we sent our attorney to represent their local, No. 2789, in the hearings, which were held at Crescent City. Although the case has long been submitted, no decision has been rendered by the Board.

**Bay Area Fish Canneries**

San Francisco—During last year's sardine canning season the C. I. O. placed a picket line at the Northern Packing Company and was successful in stopping the delivery of fish to that plant. They likewise filed charges against the company, and a petition for certification, with the Labor Board. The C. I. O. fishermen would not deliver fish to the plant, hence operations were suspended for a period of over six weeks. An election was held by the Labor Relations Board after the C. I. O. had ample opportunity to do their propaganda work. Through the high-pressure tactics of the C. I. O. and their Communist allies, who made a door-to-door campaign, we lost that election by six votes. With the C. I. O.'s in control, the owner was forced to curtail operations very drastically. It has not as yet renewed its contract with the C. I. O. for this season.

**C. I. O. Raiding Efforts**

The C. I. O. is making a desperate effort to make another raid upon the American Federation of Labor cannery and fish reduction workers on San Francisco Bay. These workers were organized by the California State Federation of Labor and for the last two years have enjoyed good wages and excellent working conditions.

The C. I. O., not being successful in efforts to persuade the workers to desert the American Federation of Labor, has served an ultimatum upon the cannery operators and the boat owners that C. I. O. adherents will deliver no fish until such time as the operators

sign a closed shop contract with the C. I. O. cannery workers, thereby attempting to destroy the A. F. of L. unions.

The C. I. O. is taking this action despite the fact that it has filed a petition for certification with the National Labor Relations Board. At this time every fish canning and reduction plant in the Bay Area is closed and some 3,000 workers are unemployed because of this bold attempt on the part of the C. I. O. to coerce workers into their ranks. The A. F. of L. union has had, and this year has, a closed shop contract and under which all workers are employed through the office of the union. We are insisting upon these contracts remaining in full force and effect.

**San Francisco Unions Aided**

Because of the refusal on the part of the California Nurseries to negotiate a contract, complaint was made by Horticulturists and Floriculturists Union No. 21245 with the National Labor Relations Board. The California State Federation of Labor has represented this union in connection with this complaint. We are at the present time negotiating with the above-named employer and are hopeful of having a contract signed in the near future.

In July of this year, in San Francisco, George Allen, a member of the Barbers Union, who was picketing Patterson's shop, was assaulted and beaten by one of the non-union barbers employed by Patterson. Allen sustained a fracture of his leg as a result of this beating. Our office assisted in the prosecution of Smith, who was convicted in the municipal court on the charge of battery. A suit is now pending against both Smith and Patterson for damages in the amount of \$50,000.

**LEGISLATION**

The Federation convention last year proposed a variety of legislative matters, which were referred to your Secretary and Legislative Agent.

Full consideration was given to all proposals, and after numerous conferences with responsible leaders there was created a California Joint Labor Legislative Committee. This committee was composed of representatives of the California State Federation of Labor, the four Railroad Brotherhoods, the California State Council of Carpenters, the California State Theatrical Federation, the California State Association of Electrical Workers, the San Francisco Central Labor Council, the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, the Los Angeles Building Trades Council, the Contra Costa County Central Labor Council, and the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council. Throughout the 1939 legislative session representatives of various international and local unions appealed to, and were aided by, your legislative representative and other members of the committee, and we worked in full coöperation. No legitimate request for assistance on legislation of special interest to any of our groups was refused. The report of legislation is fully covered in detail in two special booklets given to the Convention delegates with the Officers' Reports.

### ACTIVITY OF THE C. I. O.

The C. I. O. has intensified its subversive activities and undermined the best interests of the workers, in an effort to regain ground that it had lost during the past two years.

All efforts of this group to make inroads on our organization in the canneries has been repulsed. In one instance, where a small faction with Communist leanings gained control, a dried fruit workers union was temporarily disrupted but quick action prevented the C. I. O. progress and the workers are still aligned with the American Federation of Labor.

We have also been successful in defeating this insidious enemy in the lumber, fish, wine, and other industries, through constant guarding of our organizations, and education of the workers to the fallacies of the C. I. O. This success is reflected in the national reports of increased membership of our organizations.

#### Attack on Building Trades

The latest move of the C. I. O. is an attempt to gain control of the building trades unions, and it must be one duty of this Convention and of affiliated unions in the various communities to give full and substantial support to American Federation of Labor building trades unions in defeating this latest attack on the tried and true principles of American labor.

Finally, every member of the American Federation of Labor must remember that the program of the Communist International is to gain control of the workers in the key industries—transportation, food supply, communications, construction, and others—so that Communists will be in control and, as they blatantly declare, “give the orders when the revolution comes.”

This Communist philosophy has been exhibited in sworn testimony during recent months; beware they don't gain control of your union.

### DEATH OF FORMER OFFICERS

During the year we were unfortunate in losing by death two former presidents of the California State Federation of Labor, both veterans in the service and activities of Labor.

On March 18, 1939, while the Executive Council was in session in San Francisco, we received word of the death of Brother James E. Hopkins, victim of a heart attack in his San Francisco home. Brother Hopkins was a charter member of Teamsters' Union No. 85 of San Francisco, and in later years had been superintendent of the San Francisco Ferry Building. First elected as a vice-president of the Federation in 1918, he was reelected to the post every year until 1935. In April of 1936 when Paul Scharrenberg, veteran Secretary, resigned to go to Washington, and was succeeded by your present Secretary, who was incumbent President at the time, Brother Hopkins was elevated to the presidency. He was reelected at the 1936 convention, but was taken ill during his term and was unable to preside at the 1937 convention in Long Beach,

where President Haggerty was elected to succeed him.

On August 29, 1939, death claimed Daniel D. Sullivan, veteran member of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 60 of Sacramento, in a San Francisco hospital after an illness of more than two years, at the age of 82. Brother Sullivan had been connected with the State Printing Office in Sacramento for many years. After serving as a member of the Executive Council of the Federation for a number of years, he was elected President in 1909, and served three terms.

### CHANGE IN CONVENTION CITY

Delegates to the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in Santa Barbara, September 19-23, 1938, voted to hold the 1939 convention in San Jose. Due to an unfortunate and unfair hotel situation in San Jose the committee of the Santa Clara Central Labor Council agreed that it would be inadvisable to hold the convention in San Jose, and so notified your Secretary. In consideration of this fact the Executive Council authorized the change in the convention city from San Jose to Oakland.

### THE BILLINGS CASE

Beginning recently the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor has sponsored a campaign having for its purpose the release of Warren K. Billings from prison. Communications have already been sent to Central Labor Councils on the subject, and a further communication to these Councils and to all State Federations of Labor is in course of preparation.

The situation of Billings, “The Forgotten Man,” is too well known to Labor in California to need extensive review at this time. The case in its entirety will be a subject for consideration at this Convention.

### PUBLICITY

During the year the publicity service inaugurated in 1938 under supervision of your Secretary was continued, and disseminated hundreds of releases to the Labor and general press of the State, as well as nationally.

On various occasions we furnished assistance, in the handling of publicity, to local and state organizations, where assistance was requested, and also assisted various bodies in the preparation of material for campaigns in their communities directly affecting Labor.

Material has also been steadily furnished to the *American Federation of Labor Weekly News Service*, which serves numerous papers with a weekly “clip sheet,” and we have had fine coöperation from this source. We have also had frequent calls from national publications for material on special subjects, which we have supplied.

### UNION EMBLEMS

The union label, the union shop card, and the union button of the American Federation of Labor organizations have become symbolic to thousands of members of our organizations.

They appreciate that these emblems stand for genuine American conditions and that when they purchase goods or services, or induce their friends to do so, and demand these emblems they are taking a substantial and lasting step forward in strengthening the labor movement.

In recent years our dual organization enemies have attempted to capitalize on these emblems. Not only have they resorted to producing emblems similar to those of the American Federation of Labor organizations, but it has been reported that fake ones have been prepared for use by non-union groups. The laws of California provide punishment for misuse of bona fide union emblems, and it is the duty of each of our members to watch for violations of the law. Some unions and central labor councils continually conduct educational campaigns, intended to increase patronage of union products and services. This is highly commendable and should be followed by every organization in a manner peculiarly fitted to their own needs.

During the past year the Union Label Section of San Francisco has again conducted its Exhibition. Equal success to that of last year was reported. This manner of promotion is commended to our various organizations, even though it may not be conducted upon the elaborate scale which was possible in San Francisco.

The attention of the delegates is particularly directed to the display of union label products which is being held in the Auditorium in connection with this Convention.

### LABOR PRESS

Your Secretary cannot fail to express, in behalf of the Federation, deep appreciation to the Labor press of California, also not failing to mention such publications in other parts of the country. These papers have been especially liberal in giving space to the various press releases which have been sent out from this office. The Labor publications which are devoting their energies to the work of the American Federation of Labor deserve the support of every member of Organized Labor, and we sincerely urge that it be given generously.

More than thirty publications of weekly or monthly circulation are comprised in the Labor press of California and are, in the majority of cases, the official periodicals of the central bodies in their communities. It has been noted that some of the periodicals, over a period of months, disclosed that they have not qualified thoroughly as organs of American Federation of Labor central bodies, whose support they received, particularly in the case of some privately owned chain Labor papers. It should be the duty of officials of the central bodies to carefully watch their official publications for any tendency which might be exhibited toward giving support to organizations dual to the American Federation of Labor. President Green warned all unions, in a printed message some months ago, that the C. I. O. was definitely planning to use the press of the nation against the A. F. of L.

and emphasized that the Labor press might innocently or otherwise be made a party to such plan.

### ASSISTING AGRICULTURE

During the spring of the present year it developed that there was an excessive surplus of California canned peaches. Realizing that such a surplus would result in curtailed purchases of peaches by the canners during the 1939 season, with resultant reduction of employment for American Federation of Labor cannery workers' unions, your Secretary instituted a nationwide campaign seeking the aid of Labor in disposing of the surplus.

In cooperation with the California Canning Peach Association, representing the growers, whose annual expenditure for various products and services supplied by various labor organizations is a large item, more than 20,000 letter appeals were sent to unions throughout the country explaining the situation. Press releases were also sent to the Labor Press throughout the nation.

Direct responsive communications were received from various national and international unions pledging cooperation of their locals in every State of the Union, and direct communications or inquiries were received from local unions and central bodies in twenty-seven States and Puerto Rico.

### "WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST

Below is given the "We Don't Patronize" List of the California State Federation of Labor, adopted at the Santa Barbara Convention last year and as revised by the Executive Council at subsequent meetings. Attention of the delegates is specially directed to this list with the earnest request that upon returning to their homes they bring the subject directly to the attention of their respective organizations, to the end of giving all possible assistance to those unions whose members are affected by the attitude of the concerns whose names appear upon this list:

#### Auto Trailers—

Pike Auto Trailer Company, Los Angeles.

#### Builders—

Pacific Steel Building Corporation, Los Angeles.

#### Cannery—

Val Vita Cannery and Val Vita Products, Orange County.

#### Foods, Candies and Beverages—

Bottled Coca-Cola (in the Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Valley areas); also, Coca-Cola Bottling Company products ("Coca-Cola," "Delaware Punch," and all "Frost" drinks) in the entire area from, and including, Bakersfield to the southern border of the State.

Lucerne Cream and Butter Company (using "Cherub" and "Sunny Skies" labels), Hanford.

Saylor's Chocolates, Inc., Oakland.

Pacific Coast Grape Products Company of Modesto. (Brands include "Dainty Mix" fruit salad, or cocktail, "Vine Gold" spiced seedless grapes, and "Southern Beauty" sliced cling peaches.)

San Francisco Cracker Company of North American Biscuit Company.

Walgreen Drug Store, Sacramento.

**"WE DON'T PATRONIZE" LIST—Continued****Publications (weekly and monthly)—**

Curtis Company, Philadelphia (includes "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," and "Country Gentleman").  
Donnelley Enterprises, Chicago (includes the magazines "Time" and "Life").

**Resorts—**

Hoberg's, Lucerne,  
Siegler, Austin's,  
Adams Springs, Saratoga Springs,  
Harbin Springs.  
(All above resorts situated in Lake County.)

**Shoe Stores—**

All Burt, Chandler, or Leeds stores (operated by Edison Bros. Company) in California.

**Stoves—**

Gaffers & Sattler Company, Los Angeles.  
O'Keefe & Merritt Company, Los Angeles.

**Theaters—**

Redwood Theaters, Inc. (having moving picture houses in Modesto, Eureka, Marysville, Woodland and other California cities).

**STATE FEDERATION MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS**

	Local Unions Affiliated	Labor Councils Affiliated	Total Affiliations	Total Membership
October 1, 1909.....	151	11	162	25,000
October 1, 1910.....	244	12	256	45,000
October 1, 1911.....	362	12	374	56,000
October 1, 1912.....	429	15	444	62,000
October 1, 1913.....	502	15	517	67,000
October 1, 1914.....	512	18	530	69,000
October 1, 1915.....	498	18	516	66,500
October 1, 1916.....	481	21	502	68,000
October 1, 1917.....	498	21	519	71,500
October 1, 1918.....	486	21	507	78,000
October 1, 1919.....	515	24	539	94,900
October 1, 1920.....	549	27	576	104,200
October 1, 1921.....	568	27	595	100,100
October 1, 1922.....	664	27	691	91,000
September 1, 1923.....	626	25	651	87,500
September 1, 1924.....	633	25	658	92,000
September 1, 1925.....	607	25	652	95,400
September 1, 1926.....	662	27	689	96,600
September 1, 1927.....	648	28	676	95,200
September 1, 1928.....	647	30	677	96,100
September 1, 1929.....	623	32	655	99,000
September 1, 1930.....	627	32	659	100,200
September 1, 1931.....	648	34	682	99,400
September 1, 1932.....	628	32	660	91,200
September 1, 1933.....	564	28	592	82,100
September 1, 1934.....	580	32	612	91,900
September 1, 1935.....	619	29	648	102,000
September 1, 1936.....	622	32	654	135,179
September 1, 1937.....	740	35	775	235,911
September 1, 1938.....	854	39	893	291,763
September 1, 1939.....	915	39	954	267,401

**Report of Membership 1938-1939**

Labor Councils in good standing September 1, 1938.....	39	
Local Unions in good standing September 1, 1938.....	854	
		893
Local Unions affiliated during year.....	104	
Local Unions reinstated during year.....	10	
Labor Councils affiliated during year.....	2	
		116
		1,009
Delinquent for nonpayment of per capita tax.....	18	
Withdrawals during year.....	8	
Suspended during year.....	29	
		55
Total affiliations as of September 1, 1939.....		954

## New Affiliations

- Armona, Cannery Workers No. 22086.  
 Bakersfield, Beauticians No. 317-A.  
 Bakersfield, Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21312.  
 Berkeley, Chemical Workers No. 21939.  
 Chico, Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 658.  
 Chico, Laborers No. 21833.  
 Chico, Millmen No. 1495.  
 Chowchilla, Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21291.  
 Corcoran, Cotton Products and Grain Mill Workers No. 21798.  
 Crescent City, Culinary Alliance and Bartenders No. 775.  
 Crescent City, Teamsters No. 415.  
 El Centro, Theatrical Stage Employees No. 656.  
 Eureka, Barbers No. 431.  
 Eureka, Butchers No. 445.  
 Fresno, Street Car and Motor Coach Operators No. 1027.  
 Greenville, Sawmill and Lumber Workers No. 2647.  
 Gridley, Cannery Workers No. 21799.  
 Gridley, Carpenters No. 2148.  
 Hollywood, Painters No. 5.  
 Hollywood, Studio Utility Employees No. 724.  
 Huntington Park, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 114.  
 Huntington Park, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 145.  
 Huntington Park, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 146.  
 Huntington Park, Meat and Provision Drivers No. 626.  
 Idria, Quicksilver Workers No. 21966.  
 Kingsburg, Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21946.  
 Lompoc, Celite Product Workers No. 21504.  
 Long Beach, Beauticians No. 622-A.  
 Long Beach, Warehousemen, Garage and Service Station Employees No. 495.  
 Los Angeles, Amusement Device Operators No. 1560.  
 Los Angeles, Garage Employees No. 770.  
 Los Angeles, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 100.  
 Los Angeles, Millinery Workers No. 41.  
 Los Angeles, Motion Picture Painters No. 644.  
 Los Angeles, Newspaper Writers and Reporters No. 1.  
 Los Angeles, Painters No. 1348.  
 Los Angeles, Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 266.  
 Martinez, Plumbers No. 159.  
 Maywood, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 148.  
 Merced, Barbers No. 793.  
 Mill Valley, Carpenters No. 1710.  
 Mojave, Culinary Workers No. 507.  
 Monterey, Seine and Line Fishermen.  
 Napa, Beauticians No. 209-A.  
 Napa, Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 21944.  
 Oakland, Carpenters No. 36.  
 Oakland, Carpenters No. 1473.  
 Oakland, Cooks No. 228.  
 Oakland, Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 382.  
 Oakland, Garage Employees No. 78.  
 Oakland, Gardeners No. 1206.  
 Oakland, General Warehousemen No. 853.  
 Oakland, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2.  
 Oakland, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137.  
 Oakland, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141.  
 Oakland, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 142.  
 Oakland, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 155.  
 Oakland, Manifold Book Workers No. 439.  
 Oroville, Bartenders No. 654.  
 Oroville, Box, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2155.  
 Oroville, Central Labor Council.  
 Palm Springs, Hotel and Restaurant Employees No. 833.  
 Palo Alto, Bindery Workers No. 3.  
 Pittsburg, Glass Bottle Blowers No. 160.  
 Pomona, United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616.  
 Porterville, Carpenters No. 2126.  
 Redding, Butchers No. 352.  
 Redding, Machinists No. 1397.  
 Redding, Tunnel and Compressed Air Workers No. 1397.  
 Sacramento, Cooks No. 683.  
 San Bernardino, Central Labor Council.  
 San Bernardino, Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 535.  
 San Francisco, American Guild of Variety Artists.  
 San Francisco, Asbestos Workers No. 16.  
 San Francisco, Blacksmiths No. 168.  
 San Francisco, Federal Labor Union No. 21849.  
 San Francisco, Marble Shopmen No. 95.  
 San Francisco, Millmen No. 42.  
 San Francisco, Optical Technicians No. 18791.  
 San Francisco, Painters No. 19.  
 San Francisco, Plasterers No. 66.  
 San Francisco, Roofers No. 40.  
 San Francisco, Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 22082.  
 San Jose, Women's Union Label League.  
 San Luis Obispo, Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 98.  
 San Mateo, Baitmen No. 22020.  
 San Pedro, Office Assistants No. 21011.  
 San Pedro, Plasterers No. 838.  
 San Rafael, Barbers No. 582.  
 San Rafael, Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 126.  
 San Rafael, Roofers No. 121.  
 Santa Ana, Agricultural Laborers No. 20688.  
 Santa Ana, Culinary Workers No. 697.  
 Santa Ana, Truck Drivers No. 890.  
 Santa Barbara, Building Service Employees No. 185.  
 Santa Monica, Carpenters No. 1400.  
 Santa Monica, Painters No. 821.  
 South Gate, Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 253.  
 Stirling City, Timber and Sawmill Workers No. 2809.  
 Stockton, Paper Makers No. 320.  
 Stockton, Stove Mounters No. 69.  
 Trona, Potash, Phosphate and Borax Workers No. 21902.  
 Vernon, Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 254.  
 Visalia, Carpenters No. 1484.  
 Visalia, Hod Carriers No. 1060.  
 Visalia, Painters No. 439.

**Reaffiliations**

Fresno, Stage Employees No. 158.	Oakland, Retail Clerks No. 47.
Long Beach, Cleaners and Dyers No. 36.	Salinas, Musicians No. 616.
Los Angeles, Teachers No. 430.	San Francisco, Brewery Workmen No. 7.
Los Angeles, Van, Storage and Transfer Drivers No. 389.	San Pedro, Painters No. 949.
Maywood, Flour, Feed and Cereal Workers No. 21830.	Whittier, Typographical No. 899.

**Withdrawals**

Los Angeles, Sign Painters No. 831.	San Francisco, Upholsterers No. 3.
Marysville, Culinary Alliance No. 722.	San Jose, Letter Carriers No. 193.
Portola, Machinists No. 644.	Stockton, Painters No. 1115.
Sacramento, Boilermakers No. 94.	Vallejo, Shipwrights No. 1068.
Sacramento, Molders No. 199.	

**Suspended—Nonpayment of Per Capita Tax**

Fresno, Auto Maintenance Lodge No. 1309.	San Francisco, Federal Labor Union No. 21849.
Glendale, Retail Clerks No. 1158.	San Francisco, Government Employees No. 51.
Los Angeles, Retail Food Clerks No. 770.	San Francisco, Machinists No. 68.
Oakland, Butchers No. 120.	San Francisco, Marine Firemen, Oilers & Watertenders.
Oakland, M. C. & Cemetery Employees No. 20372.	San Francisco, Newspaper Classified Writers No. 21253.
Palm Springs—Central Labor Union.	San Francisco, Nurses No. 19923.
Pasadena, Citrus Packing House Workers No. 20766.	San Francisco, Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100.
San Diego, Practical Nurses No. 21593.	San Jose, Printing Pressmen No. 146.
San Francisco, Alaska Fishermen.	Santa Ana, Culinary Alliance No. 697.
San Francisco, Asphalt Workers, Pavers & Rammers No. 1038.	Santa Maria, Central Labor Council.
San Francisco, Bridge & Structural Iron Workers No. 377.	Santa Monica, Retail Food Clerks No. 1442.
San Francisco, Building Service Employees No. 87.	Santa Rosa, Central Labor Council.
San Francisco, Carpet Workers No. 1.	Stockton, Retail Clerks No. 197.
San Francisco, Cemetery Employees No. 10634.	Vallejo, Wood, Wire & Metal Lathers No. 302.
San Francisco, Circular Distributors No. BB-11.	

**CONCLUSION**

In concluding this annual report there come to mind a number of matters which I should have liked to more extensively and frankly discuss but it is deemed necessary to forego same. These subjects would include some of the details of the work of this office through the period of a year, the problems encountered—some solved, others unsolved. Suffice to say that it has been the constant aim of the incumbent to keep the office of the Federation in the forefront of all like offices and to provide every service that our resources would permit. The latter has not always been possible—and realization of that fact has been a cause for sincere regret, on the part of the Secretary and the members of the Executive Council, equally with those who have made legitimate requests for aid. California comprises an immense area, and its requirements from a Labor standpoint are, in comparison, even greater, due to the many and varied conditions which only casual study will bring to mind. We have met each condition and prob-

lem with the limit of our resources and ability.

As this report was being finally closed, the grim figure of War had been enthroned in Europe. Labor knows, too well, all that such a condition implies. Our sympathies go to the brothers in those lands, along with our hopes for an early and honorable peace. May our own beloved country be spared the horrors of the conflict.

I personally express heartfelt appreciation to the officials of the Federation, its organizers, the various central councils and unions, and to the individual members of our unions for highly valued aid so freely given in forwarding the work of this office, and urge that they not waver in loyalty to the principles of American unionism, notwithstanding some past discouragements or those with which we may yet be faced.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

**REPORT OF THE AUDITORS**

September 15, 1939.

California State Federation of Labor,  
870 Market Street,  
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sirs:

We have audited the recorded cash receipts and disbursements of the California State Federation of Labor for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1939. In connection therewith, we examined or tested accounting records of the organization and other supporting evidence and obtained information and explanations from the Secretary-Treasurer and employees.

The office fund, amounting to \$150.00, was counted during the course of our examination. Cash receipts, as recorded, were found to have been regularly deposited in banks. Disbursements were evidenced by paid checks which we compared with the cash book entries as to payees and amounts. We also scrutinized the cancelled checks as to signatures and endorsements. Disbursements were either supported by vouchers or approved for payment by Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary-Treasurer. The commercial accounts with banks were reconciled for the fiscal year with bank statements on file, and all balances in banks as at August 31, 1939, were confirmed by correspondence with the depositories.

We noted that collections for due stamps, supplies, etc., for account of the American Federation of Labor amounted to \$40,890.59 for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1939. Of this amount, \$26,295.75 was remitted to the American Federation of Labor during the fiscal year.

We made no verification of the accounting for American Federation of Labor due stamps. During the month of October, 1938, the State Federation office in San Francisco, at our suggestion, addressed a letter to the American Federation of Labor requesting a statement of the Due Stamps account. The State Federation office advises us that it has not yet received this information.

Bonds owned by California State Federation of Labor, having a par value of \$3,000.00, were inspected and counted by us during the course of our examination.

The surety bond of Edward D. Vandeleur, Secretary-Treasurer, in the amount of \$10,000.00, as required by the Executive Council, was examined during the course of our audit.

We attach for your information:

Exhibit "A"—Statement of cash and bonds owned, August 31, 1939.

Exhibit "B"—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements, year ended August 31, 1939.

Schedule 1—Detail of per capita receipts and affiliation fees, year ended August 31, 1939.

Schedule 2—Detail of per capita receipts and affiliation fees (by districts), year ended August 31, 1939.

Very truly yours,  
SKINNER & HAMMOND,  
Certified Public Accountants.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

**For the Fiscal Year September 1, 1938, Through August 31, 1939**

**Exhibit "A"—Statement of Cash and Bonds Owned, August 31, 1939****Cash on Hand and on Deposit:**

Office Fund .....	\$ 150.00
Bank of America (Humboldt Branch)—General Fund .....	8,343.90
Bank of America (Humboldt Branch)—Year Book Fund .....	4,782.97
Anglo California National Bank—Savings Account .....	1,009.44
Wells Fargo Bank and Union Trust Co.—Savings Account.....	2,637.56
Crocker First National Bank—Savings Account .....	1,478.72

Total Cash on Hand and on Deposit ..... \$18,402.59

**Bonds Owned (Par Value):**

City of Los Angeles School Bond, 5 per cent .....	\$ 1,000.00
City of San Francisco School Bond, 5 per cent .....	1,000.00
United States Treasury Certificate, 3½ per cent .....	1,000.00

Total Bonds Owned ..... 3,000.00

Total Cash and Bonds Owned ..... \$21,402.59



**Summary of Cash Account and Bonds Held in Lieu of Cash  
for the Year Ended August 31, 1939**

Cash and Bonds Owned, August 31, 1938 .....	\$29,145.68
Excess of Cash Disbursements over Cash Receipts for the Year Ended August 31, 1939, as Shown in Detail on Exhibit "B" .....	7,743.09
Cash and Bonds Owned, August 31, 1939, as above .....	<u>\$21,402.59</u>

NOTE: There were no changes in the bonds held during the year.

**Exhibit "B"—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements,  
Year Ended August 31, 1939**

**Receipts**

Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees:

Per Capita Tax .....	\$24,641.90
Per Capita Tax for Defense .....	24,125.24
Per Capita Tax for Organizing .....	24,108.34
Affiliation Fees .....	115.00

Total Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees (Schedules 1 and 2) .....	\$ 72,990.48
Initiation Fees .....	7,208.75

Other Receipts:

American Federation of Labor—Due Stamps, Supplies, Etc.....	40,890.59
Campaign Fund Donations (Proposition No. 1) .....	46,702.91
Westwood Fund Donations .....	1,195.75
Year-Book Donations .....	5,215.83
Mooney-Billings Defense Fund Donations .....	17.25
Organizing Expense Refunds .....	212.44
Legislative Expense Refunds .....	264.28
Miscellaneous Expense Refunds .....	135.35
Interest Received on Savings Deposits and Bonds .....	146.78
Sundry Other Receipts .....	101.75

Total Receipts .....	\$175,082.16
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**Disbursements**

Santa Barbara Convention .....	\$ 7,463.74
Oakland Convention .....	963.46
American Federation of Labor Convention .....	1,000.00
Executive Council Meetings .....	3,693.45
American Federation of Labor Political League Conferences .....	73.54
Legal and Professional Services .....	19,055.02
Organizing Expenses .....	44,587.20
Campaign Fund Expenses (Proposition No. 1) .....	47,085.98
Legislative Expenses .....	7,447.07
Publicity Expenses .....	3,228.11
Year-Book Expenses .....	1,656.52
Office Salaries .....	9,816.11
Office Supplies and Expenses .....	1,892.44
Printing and Stationery .....	1,744.22
Taxes .....	1,945.46
Automobile Operating Expenses .....	739.92
Office Rent .....	1,721.50
Postage and Mailing—General.....	836.82
Furniture and Office Equipment Purchased .....	561.69
American Federation of Labor—Due Stamps, Supplies, Etc. ....	26,295.75
Westwood Fund Donation .....	1,000.00
Mooney-Billings Defense Fund Donation .....	17.25

Total Disbursements .....	182,825.25
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Excess of Cash Disbursements over Cash Receipts for Year Ended August 31, 1939—Exhibit "A" .....	<u>\$ 7,743.09</u>
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## OFFICERS' REPORTS TO

**Schedule 1—Detail of Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees,  
Year Ended August 31, 1939**

<b>ALAMEDA</b>			Retail Clerks No. 1126 .....	15.00
Carpenters No. 194 .....	\$ 21.70		Teamsters No. 415 .....	2.00
<b>ALVARADO</b>			<b>CROCKETT</b>	
Salt Workers No. 20425 .....	83.22		Sugar Refinery Employees No. 20037	495.82
<b>ANAHEIM</b>			<b>EL CENTRO</b>	
Carpenters No. 2203 .....	19.71		Barbers No. 733 .....	12.00
<b>ANTIOCH</b>			Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 338 .....	11.76
Cannery Workers No. 21582 .....	77.70		Carpenters No. 1070 .....	47.28
<b>ARMONA</b>			Central Labor Council .....	12.00
Cannery Workers No. 22086 .....	13.00		Common Laborers No. 1119 .....	5.00
<b>ATOLIA</b>			Meat Cutters No. 520 .....	16.00
Federal Labor Union No. 21464 .....	21.28		Painters No. 313 .....	12.00
<b>BAKERSFIELD</b>			Theatrical Stage Employees No. 656	4.00
Bakers No. 146 .....	14.00		<b>ELDRIDGE</b>	
Barbers No. 317 .....	17.31		California State Employees No. 14....	238.93
Bartenders No. 378 .....	42.41		<b>EUREKA</b>	
Beauticians No. 317-A .....	8.28		Bakers No. 195 .....	12.00
Butchers No. 193 .....	30.00		Barbers No. 431 .....	2.00
Carpenters No. 743 .....	86.29		Bartenders No. 318 .....	35.61
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 87 .....	221.34		Butchers No. 445 .....	8.86
Cooks and Waiters No. 550 .....	161.76		Carpenters No. 1040 .....	45.51
Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21312 .....	2.00		Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 684 .....	51.27
Electrical Workers No. 428 .....	12.00		Cooks and Waiters No. 220 .....	56.87
Labor Council .....	12.00		Federated Trades Council .....	18.00
Laundry Workers No. 175 .....	53.55		Hod Carriers No. 181 .....	38.01
Painters No. 314 .....	37.00		Laundry Workers No. 156 .....	15.00
Stage Employees No. 215 .....	12.00		Machinists No. 540 .....	50.28
Typographical No. 439 .....	14.00		Musicians No. 333 .....	28.11
<b>BENICIA</b>			Painters No. 1034 .....	15.50
Cannery Workers No. 21029 .....	16.85		Plumbers No. 471 .....	12.00
Federal Labor Union No. 21279 .....	23.79		Stage Employees No. 430 .....	16.00
<b>BERKELEY</b>			Typographical No. 207 .....	13.00
Carpenters No. 1158 .....	44.31		<b>FRESNO</b>	
Chemical Workers No. 21939 .....	14.29		Auto Maintenance Lodge No. 1309..	58.45
<b>CHICO</b>			Bakers No. 43 .....	57.42
Barbers No. 354 .....	14.00		Barbers No. 333 .....	18.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 658 .....	27.73		Bartenders No. 566 .....	57.79
Laborers No. 21833 .....	4.50		Building Service Employees No. 110	13.00
Millmen No. 1495 .....	46.03		California Music Operators No. 21439 .....	12.84
<b>CHOWCHILLA</b>			Carpenters No. 701 .....	89.23
Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers No. 21291 .....	6.88		Culinary Workers No. 62 .....	211.20
<b>CORCORAN</b>			Electrical Workers No. 169 .....	15.00
Cotton Products and Grain Mill Workers No. 21798 .....	6.00		General Teamsters No. 431 .....	362.09
<b>CORONA</b>			Iron Workers No. 155 .....	17.83
Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20831 .....	47.82		Labor Council .....	12.00
<b>CORONADO</b>			Laundry Drivers No. 419 .....	12.00
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 12....	12.00		Laundry Workers No. 86 .....	50.40
<b>COWELL</b>			Machinists No. 653 .....	36.03
Lime and Cement Employees No. 21074 .....	49.50		Millmen No. 1496 .....	34.20
<b>CRESCENT CITY</b>			Motion Picture Machine Operators No. 599 .....	12.00
Culinary Alliance No. 775 .....	17.97		Operating Engineers No. 336 .....	33.33
			Packing House Employees No. 19653	83.80
			Paste Makers No. 20264 .....	12.00
			Printing Pressmen No. 159 .....	12.00
			Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288 .....	52.38
			Sheet Metal Workers No. 252 .....	12.20
			Sign Painters No. 966 .....	12.00
			Stage Employees No. 158 .....	15.00
			Street Car and Motor Coach Op- erators No. 1027 .....	4.00
			Typographical No. 144 .....	27.54

## STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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Upholsterers No. 26 .....	35.07	Bartenders No. 686 .....	99.75
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554 .....	47.64	Beauticians No. 622-A .....	4.62
FULLERTON		Bricklayers No. 13 .....	12.00
Flat Glass Workers No. 20928 .....	21.81	Butchers No. 284 .....	75.63
GLENDALE		Carpenters No. 710 .....	96.72
Carpenters No. 563 .....	48.54	Central Labor Council .....	12.00
Central Labor Council .....	12.00	Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers No. 572.....	180.00
Electrical Workers No. 691 .....	18.30	City and County Employees No. 112 .....	18.54
Printing Pressmen No. 107 .....	12.00	Cleaners and Dyers No. 36 .....	7.00
Retail Clerks No. 1158 .....	4.24	Culinary Alliance No. 681 .....	410.82
Typographical No. 871 .....	17.28	Electrical Workers No. 711 .....	84.00
GREENVILLE		Garment Workers No. 56 .....	40.80
Sawmill and Lumber Workers No. 2647 .....	13.90	Gypsum Workers No. 21076 .....	12.00
GRIDLEY		Machinists No. 1235 .....	39.00
Carpenters No. 2148 .....	8.00	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 521 .....	16.20
HAYWARD		Oil Industry Council .....	12.00
Cannery Workers No. 20843 .....	500.55	Painters No. 256 .....	62.28
HOLLYWOOD		Printing Pressmen No. 285 .....	14.00
Machinists No. 1185 .....	94.07	Retail Clerks No. 324 .....	36.75
Makeup Artists No. 706 .....	117.00	Rig Builders No. 1458 .....	114.18
Motion Picture Costumers No. 705..	69.03	Roofers No. 72 .....	16.00
Motion Picture Studio Electrical Technicians No. 728 .....	118.37	Sheet Metal Workers No. 203 .....	14.00
Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727 .....	112.36	Soap and Edible Oil Workers No. 18409 .....	48.69
Motion Picture Studio Projectionists No. 165 .....	118.66	Tailors No. 255 .....	22.08
Motion Picture Studio Property Employees No. 44 .....	112.36	Teachers No. 456 .....	13.00
Painters No. 5 .....	22.69	Theatre Employees No. B-108 .....	10.00
Screen Actors Guild .....	900.00	Typographical No. 650 .....	28.80
Studio Electricians No. 40 .....	180.00	Warehousemen, Garage and Service Station Employees No. 495 .....	5.00
Studio Grips No. 80 .....	116.86	LOS ANGELES	
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399 .....	324.00	Amusement Device Operators No. 1560 .....	19.00
Studio Utility Employees No. 724.....	37.78	Asbestos Workers No. 5 .....	27.90
HUNTINGTON PARK		Bakers No. 37 .....	300.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 114 .....	16.00	Bakers No. 453 .....	44.85
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 145 .....	5.86	Bakery Drivers No. 276 .....	153.69
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 146 .....	6.40	Barbers No. 295 .....	69.00
Meat Cutters No. 563 .....	56.21	Bartenders No. 284 .....	149.20
Meat and Provision Drivers No. 626 .....	35.95	Bill Posters and Billers No. 32 .....	28.80
IDRIA		Boilermakers No. 92 .....	27.00
Quicksilver Workers No. 21966 .....	7.99	Bookbinders No. 63 .....	45.00
INGLEWOOD		Bricklayers No. 2 .....	24.00
Carpenters No. 909 .....	35.25	Broom and Whisk Makers No. 28....	13.00
Painters and Decorators No. 1346....	12.35	Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420 .....	688.29
KINGSBURG		Carpenters No. 25 .....	426.75
Cannery Workers No. 20889 .....	11.16	Cement Finishers No. 627 .....	55.02
Cotton Seed and Vegetable Workers No. 21946 .....	7.00	Central Labor Council .....	13.00
LODI		Cooks No. 468 .....	171.00
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20574 .....	20.28	Coopers No. 152 .....	23.32
LOMPOC		Credit and Collection Employees No. 20369 .....	23.85
Celite Products Workers No. 21504..	5.80	Electrical Workers No. 18 .....	252.00
LONG BEACH		Electrical Workers No. 83 .....	117.00
Auto Mechanics No. 1126 .....	33.00	Electrotypers No. 137 .....	14.00
Bakers No. 31 .....	58.50	Elevator Constructors No. 18 .....	48.57
Barbers No. 622 .....	32.25	Flint Glass Workers No. 141 .....	14.40
		Garage Employees No. 770 .....	16.00
		Garment Cutters No. 36 .....	12.00
		Garment Workers No. 94 .....	12.00
		Garment Workers No. 125 .....	151.62
		Glass Bottle Blowers No. 100 .....	5.05
		Grocery Warehousemen No. 595 .....	49.07
		Hotel and Apartment House Employees No. 435 .....	20.01
		Iron Workers No. 433 .....	90.00
		Jewelry Workers No. 23 .....	10.00
		Lathers No. 42 .....	45.00

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2788 .....	280.82
Machinists No. 311 .....	144.00
Machinists No. 1422 .....	163.53
Mailers No. 9 .....	37.50
Meat Cutters No. 421 .....	368.22
Metal Polishers No. 67 .....	36.00
Milk Drivers No. 93 .....	1,099.98
Millinery Workers No. 41 .....	5.00
Miscellaneous Employees No. 440.....	229.05
Miscellaneous Foremen and Public Works Superintendents No. 17894 .....	37.89
Molders No. 374 .....	12.00
Moving Picture Painters No. 644.....	73.72
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150 .....	136.86
Musicians No. 47 .....	720.00
Newspaper Pressmen No. 18 .....	66.00
Newspaper Writers and Reporters No. 1 .....	17.68
Office Employees No. 20798 .....	39.00
Operating Engineers No. 45-A .....	30.00
Painters No. 1348 .....	10.00
Paper Makers No. 208 .....	40.90
Pattern Makers Association .....	23.80
Photo Engravers No. 32 .....	46.50
Plumbers No. 78 .....	105.00
Post Office Clerks No. 64.....	156.00
Printing Pressmen No. 78 .....	97.20
Produce Drivers No. 630 .....	543.36
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 266 .....	8.50
Railway Carmen No. 601 .....	77.10
Railway Carmen No. 1368 .....	10.00
Railway Mail Association .....	18.00
Reinforced Iron Workers No. 416....	70.20
Retail Food Clerks No. 770 .....	18.00
Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 406 .....	33.10
Roofers No. 36 .....	84.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108 .....	114.97
Shopmen No. 509 .....	18.00
Sign Painters No. 831 .....	61.05
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5 .....	26.46
Sprinkler Fitters No. 669 .....	19.14
Stage Employees No. 33 .....	85.95
Stereotypers No. 58 .....	43.02
Stove Mounters No. 68 .....	34.08
Studio Carpenters No. 946 .....	860.68
Switchmen No. 43 .....	27.66
Teachers No. 430 .....	3.43
Theatrical Janitors No. 72 .....	28.53
Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 17982 .....	6.00
Truck Drivers No. 208 .....	1,095.11
Typographical No. 174 .....	288.00
Van, Storage and Transfer Drivers No. 389 .....	61.39
Waiters No. 17 .....	216.24
Waitresses No. 639 .....	249.29
Wholesale Grocery Drivers No. 848 .....	172.65
Window Cleaners No. 101 .....	18.00
Women's Union Label League No. 36 .....	9.00

## LOYALTON

Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2695 .....	93.58
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## MARIPOSA

Federal Labor Union No. 20743 .....	17.46
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## MARTINEZ

Carpenters No. 2046 .....	52.92
Painters No. 741 .....	14.50
Plumbers No. 159 .....	5.77
Teamsters No. 315 .....	224.55

## MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720 .....	13.00
Bartenders No. 715 .....	16.89
Cannery Workers No. 21004 .....	38.03
Carpenters No. 1570 .....	21.53
Central Labor Council .....	13.00
Culinary Alliance No. 722 .....	6.00
Painters No. 146 .....	10.68
Stage Employees No. 216 .....	12.00
Teamsters No. 137 .....	313.11

## MAYWOOD

Flour, Feed and Cereal Workers No. 21830 .....	26.32
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 148 .....	4.60

## MERCED

Auto Machinists No. 1119 .....	11.80
Barbers No. 793 .....	9.00
Carpenters No. 1202 .....	24.75
Central Labor Council .....	21.00
Culinary Alliance No. 184 .....	38.49

## MIDLAND

Gypsum Products Workers No. 20951 .....	21.00
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## MILL VALLEY

Carpenters No. 1710 .....	5.68
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## MODESTO

Barbers No. 787 .....	12.00
Butchers No. 108 .....	26.52
Cannery Workers No. 20592 .....	21.00
Carpenters No. 1235 .....	25.10
Central Labor Council .....	13.00
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 542 .....	38.88
Electrical Workers No. 684 .....	18.00
Post Office Clerks No. 635 .....	12.00
Stage Employees No. 564 .....	12.00
Teamsters No. 386 .....	189.24
Typographical No. 689 .....	12.00

## MOJAVE

Culinary Workers No. 507 .....	3.37
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## MONTEREY

Barbers No. 896 .....	15.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 483 .....	65.61
Carpenters No. 1323 .....	44.58
Central Labor Council .....	15.00
Fish Cannery Workers No. 20986....	240.00
Hod Carriers No. 690 .....	18.33
Seine and Line Fishermen .....	46.00
Typographical No. 759 .....	6.00

## MORGAN HILL

Winery Workers No. 20731 .....	13.00
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## MOUNTAIN VIEW

Carpenters No. 1280 .....	12.00
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## NAPA

Beauticians No. 209-A .....	2.00
Carpenters No. 2114 .....	36.00
Central Labor Council .....	12.00

Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 21944 .....	1.20	Theatrical Janitors No. 121 .....	23.61
Garment Workers No. 137 .....	36.57	Typographical No. 36 .....	105.96
Garment Workers No. 197 .....	73.05	OCEAN PARK	
Hod Carriers No. 371 .....	50.91	Culinary Workers No. 814 .....	150.48
Musicians No. 541 .....	15.95	ONTARIO	
Painters No. 262 .....	13.00	Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20746 .....	26.10
NEWARK		OROVILLE	
Stove Mounters No. 61 .....	119.12	Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654 .....	31.71
OAKLAND		Boilermakers No. 690 .....	12.00
Alameda County Hospital Workers No. 106-1 .....	15.27	Box, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2155 .....	2.32
Auto Mechanics No. 1546 .....	48.00	Cannery Workers No. 21634 .....	151.00
Automobile Salesmen No. 1095 .....	123.48	Carpenters No. 1240 .....	37.98
Bakers No. 119 .....	112.50	Central Labor Council .....	15.09
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432 .....	144.00	Railway Carmen No. 679 .....	13.00
Barbers No. 134 .....	144.00	PALM SPRINGS	
Bartenders No. 52 .....	252.00	Carpenters No. 1046 .....	10.21
Beauticians No. 134-A .....	42.00	Hotel and Restaurant Employees No. 833 .....	9.70
Butchers No. 120 .....	36.00	PALO ALTO	
Cannery Workers No. 20905 .....	933.84	Barbers No. 914 .....	34.65
Carpenters No. 36 .....	107.14	Bindery Workers No. 3 .....	4.00
Carpenters No. 1473 .....	19.90	Carpenters No. 668 .....	62.88
Central Labor Council .....	18.00	Teachers No. 442 .....	10.00
Cooks No. 228 .....	46.00	Typographical No. 521 .....	13.00
Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 382 .....	109.00	PASADENA	
Culinary Alliance No. 31 .....	617.50	Central Labor Council .....	10.00
Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456 .....	15.00	Citrus Packing House Workers No. 20766 .....	4.00
Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 20020 .....	96.00	Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 531 .....	83.73
Electrical Workers No. 50 .....	19.50	Electrical Workers No. 418 .....	68.40
Electrical Workers No. 595 .....	72.00	Meat Cutters No. 439 .....	77.35
Garage Employees No. 78 .....	155.27	Painters No. 92 .....	20.52
Gardeners No. 1206 .....	32.44	Plumbers No. 280 .....	28.80
General Warehousemen No. 853 .....	20.50	Printing Pressmen No. 155 .....	12.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2 .....	10.00	Typographical No. 583 .....	36.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137 .....	9.28	PETALUMA	
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141 .....	18.76	Barbers No. 419 .....	11.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 142 .....	3.16	Typographical No. 600 .....	12.00
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 155 .....	26.92	PITTSBURG	
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610 .....	51.84	Barbers No. 917 .....	10.00
Laundry Drivers No. 209 .....	127.80	Chemical Workers No. 20280 .....	72.63
Laundry Workers No. 2 .....	108.00	Glass Bottle Blowers No. 160 .....	8.00
Mailers No. 63 .....	12.00	POMONA	
Manifold Book Workers No. 439 .....	7.30	Central Labor Council .....	12.00
Mausoleum, Columbarium and Cemetery Employees No. 20372 .....	3.00	United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616 .....	17.23
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 .....	192.00	PORT CHICAGO	
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 169 .....	29.46	Chemical Workers No. 20529 .....	26.19
Music Operators No. 21523 .....	29.10	PORTERVILLE	
Office Workers No. 20744 .....	45.84	Carpenters No. 2126 .....	7.00
Operating Engineers No. 507 .....	126.00	PORTOLA	
Plumbers No. 444 .....	45.00	Machinists No. 644 .....	9.00
Post Office Clerks No. 78 .....	14.00	Maintenance - of - Way Employees No. 1246 .....	67.41
Printing Pressmen No. 125 .....	52.50	Railway Carmen No. 562 .....	12.00
Professional Embalmers No. 20883 .....	12.00	REDDING	
Railway Carmen No. 735 .....	13.12	Butchers No. 352 .....	16.94
Retail Clerks No. 47 .....	37.00	Carpenters No. 1599 .....	80.99
Retail Food Clerks No. 870 .....	612.00		
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216 .....	73.50		
Stage Employees No. 107 .....	11.00		
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342 .....	16.20		
Street Carmen No. 192 .....	312.00		
Teachers No. 349 .....	14.00		
Teamsters No. 70 .....	1,013.49		
Theatrical Employees No. B-82 .....	19.20		

Culinary Workers No. 470 .....	86.56	Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 21655 .....	12.50
Machinists No. 1397 .....	10.00	Musicians No. 616 .....	3.16
Tunnel and Compressed Air Workers No. 1397 .....	49.00		
RICHMOND			
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 595 .....	147.48	Carpenters No. 944 .....	36.00
Cannery Workers No. 20794 .....	72.35	Central Labor Council .....	7.00
Central Labor Council .....	14.00	Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467 .....	253.50
Electrical Workers No. 302 .....	26.00	Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 535 .....	7.00
Fish Reduction Workers No. 20988 .....	66.50	Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 577 .....	18.00
Laundry Workers No. 23 .....	12.00	Painters No. 775 .....	22.22
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560 .....	12.00	Stage Employees No. 614 .....	22.00
Retail Clerks No. 1179 .....	122.64		
RIVERSIDE			
Barbers No. 171 .....	12.00	Bakers No. 315 .....	6.75
Cement Workers No. 20615 .....	135.51	Barbers No. 256 .....	30.90
Central Labor Council .....	18.00	Bridgemen No. 229 .....	15.50
ROSEVILLE			
Carpenters No. 1147 .....	13.00	Building Service Employees No. 102 .....	13.00
Central Labor Council (Placer County) .....	11.00	Butchers No. 229 .....	87.25
SACRAMENTO			
Bakers No. 85 .....	176.48	Carpenters No. 1296 .....	124.11
Barbers No. 112 .....	37.35	Carpenters No. 1571 .....	33.25
Blacksmiths No. 174 .....	18.00	Cooks, Waitresses and Helpers No. 402 .....	154.98
Boilermakers No. 94 .....	6.70	Electrical Workers No. 465 .....	31.50
Bookbinders No. 35 .....	31.20	Electrical Workers No. 569 .....	65.75
Bricklayers No. 9 .....	24.90	Federatel Trades Council .....	14.00
Butchers No. 498 .....	140.06	Fish Cannery Workers No. 21251....	136.50
Cannery Workers No. 20324 .....	693.25	Hod Carriers No. 89 .....	128.49
Carpenters No. 586 .....	225.36	Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen .....	102.76
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 150 .....	390.00	International Fire Fighters .....	296.68
Construction and General Laborers No. 185 .....	165.00	Machinists No. 389 .....	54.18
Cooks No. 683 .....	65.85	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 297 .....	12.00
Electrical Workers No. 36 .....	21.70	Musicians No. 325 .....	109.74
Electrical Workers No. 340 .....	23.40	Office Employees No. 20282 .....	16.00
Federated Trades Council .....	12.00	Post Office Clerks No. 197 .....	49.23
Laundry Workers No. 75 .....	99.00	Practical Nurses No. 21594 .....	4.22
Letter Carriers No. 133 .....	45.06	Printing Pressmen No. 140 .....	23.80
Machinists No. 33 .....	217.00	State, County and Municipal Employees No. 127-1 .....	23.00
Machinists No. 536 .....	51.71	Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 82 .....	14.00
Material Teamsters No. 803 .....	47.07	Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers No. 542 .....	330.00
Miscellaneous Employees No. 393....	136.98	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122 .....	12.00
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 252 .....	13.00	Typographical No. 221 .....	45.00
Musicians No. 12 .....	12.00	Waiters and Bartenders No. 500....	43.00
Painters No. 487 .....	94.50		
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447 .....	12.00	SAN FRANCISCO	
Post Office Clerks No. 66 .....	42.48	Alaska Fishermen .....	150.00
Printing Pressmen No. 60 .....	35.34	Alaska Fish Cannery Workers No. 21161 .....	11.00
Sacramento City Employees No. 204 .....	33.65	American Federation of Actors .....	44.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 162 .....	28.74	American Guild of Variety Artists....	10.00
Stage Employees No. 50 .....	14.00	Apartment House Employees No. 14 .....	130.50
Street Carmen No. 256 .....	39.39	Asbestos Workers No. 16 .....	10.00
Tailors No. 107 .....	12.00	Asphalt Workers, Pavers and Rammers No. 1038 .....	6.00
Teachers No. 31 .....	29.13	Automobile and Car Finishers No. 1073 .....	83.76
Typographical No. 46 .....	73.86	Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960 .....	132.00
Waiters and Waitresses No. 561 .....	147.36	Auto Mechanics No. 1305 .....	432.00
SALINAS			
Barbers No. 827 .....	14.00	Automotive Warehousemen No. 241 .....	124.32
Bartenders No. 545 .....	22.77	Bakers No. 24 .....	360.00
Cannery Workers No. 21151 .....	15.50	Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 .....	275.88
Central Labor Union .....	15.00	Barbers No. 148 .....	180.00
Culinary Alliance No. 467 .....	46.74	Bar Pilots (Masters, Mates and Pilots) No. 89 .....	12.00
		Bartenders No. 41 .....	826.50

Bay District Joint Auxiliary (Bakers) No. 24-119-125 .....	174.69	Millmen No. 42 .....	37.00
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44 .....	21.84	Miscellaneous Employees No. 110....	746.67
Blacksmiths No. 168 .....	3.00	Molders No. 164 .....	97.50
Boilermakers No. 6 .....	60.12	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 162 .....	62.66
Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125 .....	189.00	Municipal Park Employees No. 311 .....	126.00
Bottlers No. 293 .....	252.00	Musicians No. 6 .....	540.00
Brewery Drivers No. 227 .....	216.00	Music Operators No. 21522 .....	5.70
Brewery Workmen No. 7 .....	97.00	Newspaper Classified Advertising Workers No. 21253 .....	6.00
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377 .....	10.00	Newspaper Distributors No. 21445 .....	39.12
Building Material Teamsters No. 216 .....	76.50	Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921 .....	86.40
Building Service Employees No. 87 .....	135.00	Nurses No. 19923 .....	4.00
Butchers No. 115 .....	270.00	Office Employees No. 13188 .....	36.00
Butchers No. 508 .....	474.69	Office Employees No. 21320 .....	25.50
Cannery Workers No. 21106 .....	221.75	Operating Engineers No. 64 .....	309.09
Carpenters No. 22 .....	505.71	Optical Technicians No. 18791 .....	7.75
Carpenters No. 483 .....	344.10	Pacific Greyhound Drivers No. 1114 .....	60.00
Carpenters No. 2164 .....	126.00	Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989 .....	108.81
Carpet Workers No. 1 .....	50.12	Painters No. 19 .....	91.00
Cemetery Employees No. 10634 .....	42.00	Painters No. 1158 .....	460.26
Chauffeurs No. 265 .....	505.38	Pattern Makers Association .....	54.00
Circular Distributors No. BB-11.....	4.00	Pharmacists No. 838 .....	69.93
Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7 .....	132.34	Photo Engravers No. 8 .....	36.00
Cooks No. 44 .....	876.50	Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 21168 .....	31.95
Coopers No. 65 .....	61.50	Pile Drivers No. 34 .....	144.00
Cracker Bakers No. 125 .....	51.12	Plasterers No. 66 .....	37.00
Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304 .....	234.00	Plasterers No. 460 .....	19.50
Draftsmen No. 11 .....	21.60	Plumbers No. 442 .....	27.00
Electrical Workers No. 6 .....	72.00	Post Office Clerks No. 2 .....	270.00
Elevator Constructors No. 8 .....	58.50	Printing Pressmen No. 24 .....	296.52
Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117 .....	195.72	Process Cheese and Mayonnaise Workers No. 20987 .....	33.00
Federal Labor Union No. 21849 .....	1.30	Professional Embalmers No. 9049....	35.76
Film Exchange Employees No. B-17 .....	18.00	Railway Mail Association .....	109.02
Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365....	18.09	Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089 .....	132.00
Garage Employees No. 665 .....	360.00	Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278 .....	227.26
Garment Cutters No. 45 .....	43.50	Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100 .....	270.00
Garment Workers No. 131 .....	180.00	Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017 .....	126.00
General Garment Workers No. 352 .....	112.74	Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 .....	42.00
Government Employees No. 51 .....	21.00	Roofers No. 40 .....	5.50
Grocery Clerks No. 648 .....	360.00	Sailors Union of the Pacific .....	1,180.00
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists No. 148-A .....	241.50	Sausage Makers No. 203 .....	151.02
Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3 .....	302.85	Sheep Shearers No. 1 .....	23.40
Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245 .....	119.58	Sheet Metal Workers No. 104 .....	36.00
Hotel and Apartment House Employees No. 283 .....	480.06	Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9 .....	45.00
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519 .....	42.21	Shipwrights, Joiners and Boat Builders No. 1149 .....	94.92
Janitors No. 9 .....	36.00	Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510 .....	66.39
Jewelry Workers No. 36 .....	72.00	Sleeping Car Conductors No. 19....	18.63
Labor Council .....	17.00	Steamfitters No. 509 .....	63.00
Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256....	60.00	Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 29 .....	78.90
Laundry Workers No. 26 .....	756.00	Stove Mounters No. 62 .....	24.00
Letter Carriers No. 214 .....	288.00	Street Carmen No. 1004 .....	408.00
Lithographers No. 17 .....	216.00	Street Railway Employees No. 518..	405.00
Longshoremen No. 38-79 .....	39.60	Teachers No. 61 .....	8.00
Macaroni Workers No. 493 .....	33.00	Teamsters No. 85 .....	1,275.00
Machinists No. 1327 .....	51.00	Theatrical Employees No. B-18 .....	43.20
Mailers No. 18 .....	40.35	Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16 .....	45.24
Marble Shopmen No. 95 .....	6.40	Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 22082 .....	13.00
Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders .....	180.00	Typographical No. 21 .....	405.93
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40....	80.40	Union Label Section .....	24.00
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90....	360.00		
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 .....	418.44		

United Hatters No. 31 .....	12.00	Stage Employees No. 409 .....	13.00
United Leather Bag and Novelty Workers No. 31 .....	16.00	Typographical No. 624 .....	13.09
Upholsterers No. 28 .....	33.00		
Waiters No. 30 .....	1,206.42		
Waitresses No. 48 .....	1,030.53		
Warehousemen No. 860 .....	108.00		
Watchmakers No. 102 .....	45.25		
Water Workers No. 401 .....	36.00		
Web Pressmen No. 4 .....	72.00		
Window Cleaners No. 44 .....	78.00		

## SAN JOSE

Auto Mechanics No. 1101 .....	36.00	Automobile Salesmen's Association No. 1056 .....	16.66
Barbers No. 252 .....	58.50	Bartenders No. 591 .....	63.27
Bartenders No. 577 .....	49.41	Butchers No. 551 .....	53.46
Beauticians No. 252-A .....	21.25	Carpenters No. 1140 .....	52.08
Butchers No. 506 .....	140.61	Central Labor Council .....	12.00
Cannery Workers No. 20852 .....	1,350.00	Culinary Alliance No. 754 .....	277.92
Carpenters No. 316 .....	113.67	Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607 .....	357.00
Cement Laborers No. 270 .....	157.65	Machinists No. 1484 .....	29.70
Central Labor Council .....	12.00	Natural and Artificial Gas Workers No. 20386 .....	18.66
Cleaners and Dyers No. 40 .....	12.00	Office Assistants No. 20100 .....	12.00
Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 180 .....	60.00	Operating Engineers No. 235 .....	85.00
Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 21084 .....	270.00	Painters No. 949 .....	29.17
Electrical Workers No. 332 .....	12.00	Pile Drivers No. 2375 .....	73.50
Garage Employees No. 556 .....	64.50	Plasterers and Cement Finishers No. 838 .....	4.00
Hod Carriers No. 234 .....	20.19	Port Watchmen No. 137 .....	48.45
Lathers No. 144 .....	20.52	Retail Clerks No. 905 .....	146.07
Laundry Workers No. 33 .....	45.87	Seine and Line Fishermen's Union..	64.55
Letter Carriers No. 193 .....	11.55	Shipyards Laborers No. 802 .....	93.38
Machinists No. 504 .....	20.85	Truck Drivers No. 692 .....	300.00
Millmen No. 262 .....	85.00	Typographical No. 862 .....	19.00
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 431 .....	13.00	Women's Union Label League No. 467 .....	10.00
Musicians No. 153 .....	51.00		
Painters No. 507 .....	42.72		
Plumbers No. 393 .....	40.50		
Printing Pressmen No. 146 .....	8.00		
Railway Carmen No. 767 .....	13.00		
Retail Clerks No. 428 .....	13.00		
Sheet Metal Workers No. 309 .....	13.00		
Stationary Engineers No. 171 .....	26.40		
Street Carmen No. 265 .....	12.00		
Teamsters No. 287 .....	510.33		
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 134	12.00		
Typographical No. 231 .....	44.64		
Women's Union Label League .....	12.60		

## SAN LEANDRO

Musicians No. 510 .....	22.50
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## SAN LUIS OBISPO

Barbers No. 767 .....	13.00
Central Labor Council .....	5.00
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 98 .....	5.87
Typographical No. 576 .....	14.00

## SAN MATEO

Baitmen No. 22020 .....	10.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 267 .....	197.07
Butchers No. 516 .....	81.99
Carpenters No. 162 .....	145.56
Central Labor Council .....	13.00
Electrical Workers No. 617 .....	17.54
Hod Carriers No. 97 .....	15.50
Printing Pressmen No. 315 .....	11.00

## SAN PEDRO

Automobile Salesmen's Association No. 1056 .....	16.66
Bartenders No. 591 .....	63.27
Butchers No. 551 .....	53.46
Carpenters No. 1140 .....	52.08
Central Labor Council .....	12.00
Culinary Alliance No. 754 .....	277.92
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607 .....	357.00
Machinists No. 1484 .....	29.70
Natural and Artificial Gas Workers No. 20386 .....	18.66
Office Assistants No. 20100 .....	12.00
Operating Engineers No. 235 .....	85.00
Painters No. 949 .....	29.17
Pile Drivers No. 2375 .....	73.50
Plasterers and Cement Finishers No. 838 .....	4.00
Port Watchmen No. 137 .....	48.45
Retail Clerks No. 905 .....	146.07
Seine and Line Fishermen's Union..	64.55
Shipyards Laborers No. 802 .....	93.38
Truck Drivers No. 692 .....	300.00
Typographical No. 862 .....	19.00
Women's Union Label League No. 467 .....	10.00

## SAN RAFAEL

Barbers No. 582 .....	7.00
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 126 .....	23.60
Central Labor Council .....	17.00
Electrical Workers No. 614 .....	13.00
Roofers No. 121 .....	4.00

## SANTA ANA

Agricultural Laborers No. 20688 .....	3.86
Beet Sugar Workers No. 20748 .....	88.53
Central Labor Council .....	24.00
Culinary Workers No. 697 .....	2.05
Electrical Workers No. 441 .....	12.00
Hod Carriers No. 652 .....	53.76
Plasterers and Cement Finishers No. 489 .....	13.00
Stage Employees No. 504 .....	10.00
Truck Drivers No. 890 .....	28.00
Typographical No. 579 .....	16.24

## SANTA BARBARA

Barbers No. 832 .....	15.84
Building Service Employees No. 185	6.00
Carpenters No. 1062 .....	99.51
Central Labor Council .....	22.00
Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 914 .....	80.70
Construction and General Laborers No. 591 .....	62.19
Culinary Alliance No. 498 .....	117.45
Electrical Workers No. 413 .....	10.00
Hod Carriers No. 195 .....	15.00
Lathers No. 379 .....	12.00
Letter Carriers No. 290 .....	14.10
Meat Cutters No. 556 .....	28.98
Musicians No. 308 .....	19.96
Painters No. 715 .....	42.57
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 114..	17.14
Post Office Clerks No. 264 .....	17.00
Printing Pressmen No. 426 .....	15.00



## STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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Retail Clerks No. 571 .....	26.48	Painters No. 1115 .....	22.50
Roofers No. 137 .....	13.00	Post Office Clerks No. 320 .....	18.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 273 .....	12.00	Printing Pressmen No. 132 .....	12.00
Stage Employees No. 442 .....	13.00	Retail Clerks No. 197 .....	13.50
Typographical No. 394 .....	11.00	Stove Mounters No. 69 .....	8.00
SANTA CRUZ		Street Carmen No. 276 .....	16.00
Butchers No. 266 .....	23.13	Typographical No. 56 .....	25.50
Central Labor Council .....	9.00	SUISUN	
Culinary and Bartenders No. 530 .....	5.49	Cannery Workers No. 21596 .....	73.00
Hod Carriers No. 283 .....	18.93	TAFT	
Musicians No. 346 .....	12.00	Barbers No. 869 .....	9.00
Sheet Metal Workers No. 304 .....	15.00	Carpenters No. 1774 .....	12.00
Typographical No. 589 .....	12.00	Central Labor Union .....	13.00
SANTA MARIA		Culinary Alliance No. 771 .....	30.45
Culinary and Bartenders No. 703 ....	6.72	Electrical Workers No. 343 .....	12.00
Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 18211 .....	71.22	Moving Picture Projectionists No. 518 .....	15.00
SANTA MONICA		TERMINAL ISLAND	
Carpenters No. 1400 .....	11.86	Fish Cannery Workers No. 20147 ....	386.91
Central Labor Council .....	16.00	Seine and Line Fishermen .....	65.52
Electrical Workers No. 1154 .....	19.50	TRACY	
Meat Cutters No. 587 .....	73.05	Sugar Workers No. 20058 .....	71.19
Painters No. 821 .....	6.01	TRONA	
Retail Food Clerks No. 1442 .....	2.89	Potash, Phosphate and Borax Workers No. 21902 .....	9.70
Typographical No. 875 .....	14.16	TULARE	
SANTA ROSA		Carpenters No. 1578 .....	18.00
Barbers No. 159 .....	15.00	VALLEJO	
Beauticians No. 159-A .....	9.00	Asbestos Workers No. 70 .....	11.00
Central Labor Council .....	9.00	Barbers No. 335 .....	12.00
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 420 .....	13.00	Beauticians No. 335-A .....	19.00
Musicians No. 292 .....	56.31	Boilermakers No. 148 .....	11.00
Painters No. 364 .....	5.00	Carpenters No. 180 .....	68.95
Typographical No. 577 .....	19.00	Consolidated Labor Councils .....	13.00
SAUSALITO		Culinary Workers No. 560 .....	68.73
Teachers No. 358 .....	12.00	Electrical Workers No. 180 .....	56.49
SOUTHGATE		Flour and Cereal Workers No. 20397 .....	63.72
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 253 .....	22.09	Hod Carriers No. 326 .....	108.97
STIRLING CITY		Laundry Workers No. 113 .....	25.35
Timber and Sawmill Workers No. 2809 .....	1.96	Machinists No. 252 .....	78.00
STOCKTON		Machinists No. 1492 .....	43.77
Barbers No. 312 .....	24.24	Musicians No. 367 .....	53.07
Barbers No. 839 .....	12.00	Painters No. 376 .....	16.14
Bartenders No. 47 .....	116.37	Plumbers No. 343 .....	12.00
Beauticians No. 312-A .....	21.39	Retail Clerks No. 373 .....	84.48
Building Service Employees No. 24 .....	33.00	Sheet Metal Workers No. 221 .....	20.07
Cannery Workers No. 20676 .....	129.87	Shipwrights No. 1068 .....	9.00
Carpenters No. 266 .....	100.62	Stage Employees No. 241 .....	16.94
Central Labor Council .....	12.00	Steam and Operating Engineers No. 731 .....	13.00
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 439 .....	379.44	Teamsters No. 490 .....	93.09
City Employees No. 102-1 .....	48.24	Typographical No. 389 .....	10.00
Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 102 .....	18.78	Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers No. 302 .....	8.00
Culinary Alliance No. 572 .....	198.12	VAN NUYS	
Electricians No. 591 .....	21.00	Barbers No. 837 .....	5.00
Farm Equipment Maintenance Workers No. 20984 .....	12.00	VENTURA	
Machinists No. 364 .....	169.20	Carpenters No. 2463 .....	9.51
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428 .....	15.00	Central Labor Union .....	12.00
Musicians No. 189 .....	27.75	Culinary Workers No. 663 .....	12.86
Operating Engineers No. 508 .....	31.92	Electrical Workers No. B-952 .....	12.00
Paper Makers No. 320 .....	10.00	Laborers No. 585 .....	72.99
		Plumbers No. 484 .....	12.00
		Teamsters No. 186 .....	62.31

## OFFICERS' REPORTS TO

<b>VERNON</b>			
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 254 .....	19.00	Railway Carmen No. 765 .....	12.00
		Theatrical Stage Employees No. 611 .....	12.00
<b>VISALIA</b>		Typographical No. 543 .....	14.00
Carpenters No. 1484 .....	16.18	<b>WESTWOOD</b>	
Hod Carriers No. 1060 .....	13.30	Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836 .....	431.40
Labor Council .....	12.00	Office Employees No. 21697 .....	25.05
Laundry Workers No. 234 .....	14.16	<b>WHITTIER</b>	
Painters No. 439 .....	5.00	Typographical No. 899 .....	12.00
Stage Employees No. 606 .....	12.00	<b>WILMINGTON</b>	
<b>WATSONVILLE</b>		Borax Workers No. 18640 .....	60.90
Barbers No. 749 .....	12.00	<b>Total Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees (Exhibit "B") .....</b>	
Carpenters No. 771 .....	19.35		<u><u>\$72,990.48</u></u>
Central Labor Council .....	12.00		
Culinary Alliance No. 345 .....	39.17		
Painters No. 750 .....	12.00		

**Schedule 2—Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees (by Districts),  
Year Ended August 31, 1939**

<b>District No. 1</b>		<b>District No. 5</b>	
Coronado .....	\$ 12.00	Glendale .....	\$ 112.36
El Centro .....	120.04	Hollywood .....	2,323.18
San Diego .....	1,977.59	Pasadena .....	340.80
	<u>\$ 2,109.63</u>	Van Nuys .....	5.00
			<u>\$ 2,781.34</u>
<b>District No. 2</b>		<b>District No. 6</b>	
Anaheim .....	\$ 19.71	Lompoc .....	\$ 5.80
Fullerton .....	21.81	San Luis Obispo .....	37.87
Long Beach .....	1,629.61	Santa Barbara .....	670.92
Santa Ana .....	251.44	Santa Maria .....	77.94
	<u>\$ 1,922.57</u>	Ventura .....	193.67
			<u>\$ 986.20</u>
<b>District No. 3</b>		<b>District No. 7</b>	
Los Angeles .....	\$11,436.95	Armona .....	\$ 13.00
Atolia .....	21.28	Bakersfield .....	723.94
Corona .....	47.82	Chowchilla .....	6.88
Huntington Park .....	120.42	Corcoran .....	6.00
Maywood .....	30.92	Fresno .....	1,416.44
Midland .....	21.00	Kingsburg .....	18.16
Ontario .....	26.10	Mojave .....	3.37
Palm Springs .....	19.91	Porterville .....	7.00
Pomona .....	29.23	Taft .....	91.45
Riverside .....	165.51	Tulare .....	18.00
San Bernardino .....	365.72	Visalia .....	72.64
South Gate .....	22.09		<u>\$ 2,376.88</u>
Trona .....	9.70		
Vernon .....	19.00		
Whittier .....	12.00		
	<u>\$12,347.65</u>		
<b>District No. 4</b>		<b>District No. 8</b>	
Inglewood .....	\$ 47.60	Lodi .....	20.28
Ocean Park .....	150.48	Mariposa .....	17.46
San Pedro .....	1,765.87	Merced .....	105.04
Santa Monica .....	143.47	Modesto .....	379.74
Terminal Island .....	452.43	Stockton .....	1,496.44
Wilmington .....	60.90	Tracy .....	71.19
	<u>\$ 2,620.75</u>		<u>\$ 2,090.15</u>

## STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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**District No. 9**

Idria .....	\$ 7.99
Monterey .....	450.52
Morgan Hill .....	13.00
Mountain View .....	12.00
Salinas .....	129.67
San Jose .....	3,373.76
Santa Cruz .....	95.55
Watsonville .....	132.52

**\$ 4,215.01****District No. 10**

San Francisco .....	\$25,086.89
Palo Alto .....	124.53
San Mateo .....	517.75

**\$25,729.17****District No. 11**

Alameda .....	\$ 21.70
Alvarado .....	83.22
Berkeley .....	58.60
Hayward .....	500.55
Newark .....	119.12
Oakland .....	6,354.38
San Leandro .....	22.50

**\$ 7,160.07****District No. 12**

Antioch .....	\$ 77.70
Cowell .....	49.50
Crockett .....	495.82
Martinez .....	297.74
Pittsburg .....	90.63
Port Chicago .....	26.19
Richmond .....	472.97

**\$ 1,510.55****District No. 13**

Benicia .....	\$ 40.64
Eldridge .....	238.93
Mill Valley .....	5.68
Napa .....	240.68
Petaluma .....	23.00
San Rafael .....	64.60
Santa Rosa .....	126.31
Sausalito .....	12.00
Suisun .....	75.00
Vallejo .....	915.77

**\$ 1,742.61****District No. 14**

Chico .....	\$ 92.26
Gridley .....	8.00
Marysville .....	444.24
Oroville .....	263.10
Roseville .....	24.00
Sacramento .....	3,215.52
Stirling City .....	1.96

**\$ 4,049.08****District No. 15**

Crescent City .....	\$ 34.97
Eureka .....	418.02
Greenville .....	13.90
Loyalton .....	93.58
Portola .....	88.41
Redding .....	243.49
Westwood .....	456.45

**\$ 1,348.82**

Total Per Capita Receipts and Affiliation Fees by Districts (Exhibit "B") .....

**\$72,990.48**

**CHRONOLOGY**

**CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR  
PRESIDENTS, SECRETARIES AND AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR  
CONVENTION DELEGATES**

**Presidents**

1901	Cecil D. Rogers, Typographical No. 36, Oakland.
1902-1903	John Davidson, Ship Joiners No. 9, Vallejo.
1904-1905	Harry A. Knox, Street Carmen No. 205, San Francisco.
1906	G. S. Brower, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco.
1906	Thomas F. Gallagher, Team Drivers No. 70, Oakland.
1907-1908	George A. Tracy, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
1908	Alexander M. Thompson, Team Drivers No. 70, Oakland.
1909-1911	Daniel D. Sullivan, Printing Pressmen No. 60, Sacramento.
1912-1915	Daniel P. Haggerty, Machinists No. 68, San Francisco.
1916-1921	Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco.
1922-1924	Seth R. Brown, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
1924-1925	Roe H. Baker, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco.
1926-1927	John F. Dalton, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
1928-1929	William P. Stanton, Electrical Workers No. 151, San Francisco.
1930-1934	A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles.
1935-1936	Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Railway Employees, Division 518, San Francisco.
1936-1937	James E. Hopkins, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
1937	C. J. Haggerty, Lathers No. 42, Los Angeles.

**Secretaries**

1901-1902	Guy Lathrop, Carpenters No. 483, San Francisco.
1903	George K. Smith, Barbers No. 134, Oakland.
1904	George B. Benham, Printing Pressmen No. 24, San Francisco.
1905	Frank J. Bonnington, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
1906-1907	James H. Bowling, Street Carmen No. 205, San Francisco.
1908-1909	George W. Bell, Gas Workers No. 9840, San Francisco.
1909-1936	Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.
1936	Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Railway Employees, Division 518, San Francisco.

**Delegates to American Federation of Labor Conventions**

1904	San Francisco—John Davidson, Ship Joiners No. 9, Vallejo.
1907	Norfolk, Va.—Walter Macarthur, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
1908	Denver, Colo.—Joshua B. Dale, Federal Labor Union No. 11345, Vallejo.
1910	St. Louis, Mo.—L. W. Butler, Teamsters No. 208, Los Angeles.
1911	Atlanta, Ga.—Andrew J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers No. 8, San Francisco.
1912	Rochester, N. Y.—Andrew J. Gallagher, Photo Engravers No. 8, San Francisco.
1913	Seattle, Wash.—Patrick Flynn, Marine Firemen's Union of the Pacific.
1914	Philadelphia, Pa.—Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
1915	San Francisco—Hugo Ernst, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco.
1916	Baltimore, Md.—Daniel P. Haggerty, Machinists No. 168, San Francisco.
1917	Buffalo, N. Y.—Daniel D. Sullivan, Printing Pressmen No. 60, Sacramento.
1919	Atlantic City, N. J.—George A. Tracy, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco.
1920	Montreal, Canada—Albert J. Rogers, Bottlers No. 293, San Francisco.
1921	Denver, Colo.—Seth R. Brown, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
1922	Cincinnati, O.—James E. Hopkins, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
1923	Portland, Ore.—Frank Walsh, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
1924	El Paso, Texas—R. W. Robinson, Carpenters No. 710, Long Beach.
1925	Atlantic City, N. J.—John J. Murphy, Post Office Clerks No. 2, San Francisco.
1926	Detroit, Mich.—Don Witt, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland.
1927	Los Angeles, Calif.—Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 40, San Francisco.
1928	New Orleans, La.—John F. Dalton, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles.
1929	Toronto, Canada—Harvey C. Fremming, Oil Workers No. 128, Long Beach.
1930	Boston, Mass.—Charles Child, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco.
1931	Vancouver, B. C.—Edward McLaughlin, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco.
1933	Washington, D. C.—Paul Scharrenberg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific.
1934	San Francisco—A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles.
1935	Atlantic City, N. J.—Hugo Ernst, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco.
1936	Tampa, Florida—George Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco.
1937	Denver, Colo.—Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento.
1938	Houston, Texas—Thomas Nickola, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco.
1939	Cincinnati, Ohio—Burt B. Currgan, Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles.

# PROCEEDINGS

## Of the Fortieth Annual Convention

### FIRST DAY

Monday, September 25

### MORNING SESSION

**T**HE Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor was called to order at 10.02 A. M., in the Municipal Auditorium, in the city of Oakland, by Charles W. Real, Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee and Vice-President of the California State Federation of Labor.

#### ADDRESS

**Charles W. Real**

In opening the Convention, Chairman Real addressed the delegates and visitors as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: On behalf of the Labor Movement of Alameda County I welcome you to the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor. We, in Alameda County, believe that this Convention will produce more significant deliberations than any previous Convention. The instability of world conditions, the dangers of war and the danger to our democratic institutions make it imperative that the working people of this country distinguish between genuine problems affecting their welfare and propaganda which is not intended to promote the cause of social betterment and is nothing more than an effort to lead us away from fundamental principles of the American Federation of Labor. In other words, we must be calm rather than stern; we must be logical rather than emotional; in dealing with labor problems we must separate the wheat from the chaff to the end that we can truly evaluate what is and what is not important in our campaign for a higher standard of living.

"In welcoming the delegates to this Convention, it is my hope that we will conduct our deliberations in a spirit of fairness and coöperation, and that no matter if we may not agree on a certain proposition, no matter how strongly we may differ in our opinion, we shall not lose sight of the higher ideals of this organization, which are to promote the interests of those who work for a living.

"The Labor Movement today, as never before, shares a responsibility with our Federal Government of promoting the welfare of our people. We have organized Labor and made strides in social betterment because under our democracy we enjoy freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of organization. Let us therefore pray that we shall ever remember it is our solemn obligation to preserve our democratic heritage and let us never

forget that we are Americans—first and always—and that Organized Labor will prosper just so long as true Americanism prevails."

#### NATIONAL ANTHEM

The chairman introduced Marie Wallman, distinguished soprano, who sang the National Anthem, the audience standing during the rendition.

#### INVOCATION

The Chaplain of the California State Federation of Labor, Very Rev. Msgr. Martin C. Keating, pronounced the invocation, as follows:

"Our Heavenly Father, Thou hast made us in Thy image by nature and in Thy likeness by grace. Thou hast given us a mind capable of knowing Thy law, and the will to be able to do Thy holy law. We thank Thee today for the blessings of American citizenship wherein the rights of men are safeguarded as in no other government, because the founders of the American Republic safeguarded first the rights of God. 'In God We Trust' is, with us, no empty saying. We ask Thy blessing today upon this Convention of the State Federation of Labor of California, in the name of social justice and in the name of the fidelity of Labor to the God-given right of every man to collective bargaining for the safeguarding of his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Here we are assembled, Almighty Father, conscious of our human solidarity, saluting one another as Brother and Sister because it is basic of the philosophy of Labor that we are all the children of Thy heavenly love, regardless of race, creed, and social position. We strive to hold high the torch of justice and charity toward all men. Today, Oh! Heavenly Father, be with us in our deliberations, with Thy spirit of justice and charity in planning for the betterment of humanity in California, the advancement of the rights of those who labor, the protection of those who are old and infirm, the safeguarding of children, that the salvation of the soul of America may be advanced by our deliberations. We ask this blessing in Thy holy name. Amen."

#### ADDRESSES

**Mayor W. J. McCracken**

The Mayor of Oakland, Hon. W. J. McCracken, was introduced to the Convention. He first congratulated Chairman Real that

the Convention had been opened on scheduled time, and then welcomed Mayor Rossi of San Francisco, who was on the platform. He declared that it had been an inspiration to feel that the keynote of the chairman's address had dwelt upon the idea of good Americanism and that it had been a source of satisfaction during the past few days to note the decorations upon the Labor Temple in which the American flag was principally used. "There can be no two kinds of Americanism," the Mayor said. "There seems to be a feeling that there is an old and a new, but the fundamental principles of Americanism are not new principles, they have been successful throughout the years.

"Our nation is privileged, by comparison with the rest of the world of today, and that fact is evidenced in the holding of such a free gathering as this Convention.

"Some of the foreign countries may tell you that there is no excess of labor. To be sure there is no excess of labor where every man who wants to work or needs the work can work for so much a day and not be in the Army, where he receives only his living under the delusion that he is born subject to the nation, rather than to make the nation subject to mankind."

The Mayor pointed out the privileges under our form of government, emphasizing that the great masses of the people consider the working class have equal rights in taking part in enacting laws. He closed with the wish that the Convention would prove fruitful toward the advancement of Labor and assured it was a pleasure that this session of the California State Federation of Labor was being held in the city of Oakland.

#### **Chief of Police Bodie A. Wallman**

Police Chief Wallman of the city of Oakland was next introduced by Chairman Real. Chief Wallman stated that for many years the city had enjoyed very friendly relations with labor organizations, particularly with those affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor. He declared that one very good reason for this condition was that many of the members of his Department now or in the past had carried cards in some of the Federation's affiliated units and hence had understanding of Labor's problems; further that contacts with the organizations and their representatives have been very friendly and have lightened the load of the Department, as these representatives have cooperated in every respect. He concluded by asking if there was anything possible that the members of the Oakland Police Department could do to assist in the entertainment of the delegates, stating that the members would be happy to do so in order that they might further evidence the very kindly feeling that exists between Labor and the Department.

#### **City Manager John F. Hassler**

Hon. John F. Hassler, City Manager of Oakland, was the next speaker. He stated that this Convention was being looked for-

ward to by many with whom he had come in contact as potentially the most successful Convention in the history of the Federation. He also complimented the labor unions of Oakland for the cooperation which they had shown with city officials and in this connection mentioned by name several of the Oakland labor officials.

The speaker then pointed out that this session of the Federation was being held at a very important time due to the fact that in the national capital consideration is being given to the revision of the present neutrality laws, which he believed should be of interest to labor organizations, particularly those interested in upholding the American form of government. It was his belief that Labor should announce in no uncertain terms that any laws which are to be changed or adopted upon this subject should contain safeguards that will prevent this country from being drawn into the European conflict. "Those countries are used to fighting—it is part of their everyday living, but it is new to our country," and our last experience should be a lesson to us to keep out of Europe. The speaker closed with the hope that the work of the Convention will be constructive not only for Organized Labor, but also for the American ideal of government.

#### **Supervisor George Janssen**

Speaking on behalf of the Board of Supervisors and the people of Alameda County, the chairman of the Board, Hon. George Janssen, welcomed the Convention to the City of Oakland. He declared that this was a double pleasure due to the fact that thirty-nine years ago he himself had been a delegate to a State Federation of Labor Convention when it was comprised of a mere handful of delegates. Speaking from his experience in the ranks of Labor, Supervisor Janssen expressed the belief that the deliberations of the Convention would be a further forward step in obtaining better working conditions for those who toil.

#### **Undersheriff John Driver**

The next speaker to extend a welcome was Undersheriff John Driver of Alameda County, who declared that he believed it gave him more pleasure to welcome the Federation than that of any other person who was to appear because at one time he had been a member of Teamsters Union No. 70 of Oakland. He congratulated the Federation in that it had kept pace with the progress of the community and of the country, and referred to the former conditions under which he and others had been compelled to labor prior to the time that they had come under the banner of unionism.

#### **District Attorney Ralph E. Hoyt**

The District Attorney of Alameda County, Hon. Ralph E. Hoyt, welcomed the Convention and declared that it was not only a privilege but a distinct honor to be able to greet the delegates and visitors. He then expressed his view of the administration of jus-

tice, declaring its most fundamental principle to be that every person stands before the law upon an equal footing and that there should be no special favors and no discriminations; that this principle was the very foundation of liberty and one of the American institutions which made possible such splendid gatherings as that of the Federation now in session.

Mr. Hoyt declared that his office was interested in knowing the problems of Labor because such problems were also the problems of those in the public service. He congratulated the State Federation upon the splendid type of leadership which it presented, declaring that these leaders were men and women of forward vision and who are using excellent judgment and doing much to preserve the free institutions of our nation.

#### **Judge Edward J. Tyrrell**

Chairman Real announced that Superior Judge Edward J. Tyrrell of Alameda County had sent his regrets at being unable to welcome the Convention due to the fact that a jury trial was in progress in his court, making it impossible for him to be present.

In introducing each of the above-mentioned speakers connected with the city administration of Oakland, Chairman Real paid a high compliment to each of them and to their dealings with Organized Labor, declaring that in administering the duties of their offices they had exhibited high regard and consideration for members of Union Labor at all times.

#### **William P. Fee**

The President of the Alameda County Central Labor Council, William P. Fee, was the next speaker. He recalled that thirteen years ago the Labor Movement of Alameda County had acted as host to the State Federation of Labor. Since that time important economic changes have confronted the movement, President Fee recalled, and warned that today this Convention is also faced with many matters that will require considerable study and examination; but he felt positive that with the experience of the past the delegates would be able to carry through in a manner that would prove beneficial not only to our membership, but to the citizens of California.

He declared that it was the sincere desire of the Oakland Labor Movement to provide a pleasant stay for the delegates and visitors and hoped that they would feel at liberty to call upon any of the labor officials to serve them, announcing also that the Labor Temple and its facilities were at the services of the delegates during the week. He concluded with a wish for a successful, progressive and constructive session of the Federation.

#### **Councilman James H. Quinn**

Chairman Real introduced Hon. James H. Quinn, Councilman of the City of Oakland and President of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Alameda County. Mr. Quinn stated that he brought to the Convention the sincere congratulations and best

wishes of the Building Trades of the Oakland area and that they were very happy that this city had been designated for the 1939 gathering. He told of the present working conditions of the union workers in the building trades, stating that one year ago they were successful in signing a two-year agreement, which prohibits walkouts and lockouts and provides for union conditions on all work, large and small, this also including small home construction. The agreement provides that there shall be no change in wages during the life of the agreement, which still has one year to run. The Council has 250 individual agreements with contractors who do not belong to the Association but who maintain union conditions.

Continuing, the speaker declared that the building trades maintained most friendly relations with the city and county administration and that officials of the Administration have been most helpful to union members, while in turn the unions have done everything within their power to bring about stabilization in the industry. The Building Trades Council sponsors a radio program on Monday evenings in connection with the Union Label League, and Labor in Alameda County also has a thriving printing plant, and a publication which advocates the principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor. The local Labor Movement, Mr. Quinn said, in concluding, is also very proud of the Labor Temple which has only recently been occupied—which is at the services of the delegates to this Convention—and in which no organizations except those believing in the principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor are permitted to hold meetings.

#### **Mayor Angelo J. Rossi**

Chairman Real next presented the Mayor of San Francisco, Hon. Angelo J. Rossi, stating that since the headquarters of the Federation of Labor were in that city it was but natural that its principal official be asked to greet the delegates to the Convention.

After extending greetings to the Convention in behalf of San Francisco, Mayor Rossi stated that whatever there is of greatness in that city, or in any other city in the country, is directly traceable to Labor; that Labor is the author of all greatness and wealth, and that without Labor there would be no government and, therefore, nothing to preserve. Then citing the present conditions in Europe he contrasted them with the conditions we now enjoy in our own nation, where the mighty and the humble are equal in the eyes of the duly constituted governmental authorities. But, he counseled, the people of our nation must remember that they have a sacred duty to perform in safeguarding our destiny for labor and life, and must insist on the fundamental principles of the Constitution as they were intended to be applied by its authors.

The Mayor declared that the State Federation of Labor is motivated by a great cause and imbued with a great spirit and that it has earned and maintains the sincere approval and respect of the people of the State of California.

He pointed out that in San Francisco, along with other cities of the nation, the people have not struggled to change the economic world. The city by the Golden Gate has been a testing ground for experiments in that direction, but due to the American attitude of the majority of its Labor leaders, it has moved forward toward a greater destiny, and this has been achieved in spite of efforts of subversive influences. The American Federation of Labor, he stated, is impregnable as the Rock of Gibraltar against such influences and will continue to take care of the best interests of those who toil.

Continuing, Mayor Rossi evidenced his pride that Labor in San Francisco has the right to organize and bargain collectively, and that any doubt on that subject had been settled in this part of the country; also that we are far more advanced than any other section of the country with respect to relationship between employer and employee, and this advanced position has been achieved through realization that these contending forces must sit down and talk things over in order to arrive at a friendly solution. The welfare of the workers and not the personal advancement of leaders should ever be kept in mind in attempts to settle Labor controversies. All must join together as sensible, understanding men and women and proceed to fight for the continuation of the great things we have in this country.

The Mayor urged his hearers to dedicate themselves to act as true Americans must act and to carry out a live-and-let-live spirit for the State of California, and concluded by inviting the delegates and visitors to visit the Exposition on Treasure Island on the following day and to make the San Francisco Building their headquarters and there receive the hospitality which the city would dispense.

#### **Vice-Mayor Frank Shattuck**

In extending welcome to the Convention, Hon. Frank Shattuck, Vice-Mayor of Oakland, stated that he had been a member of an American Federation of Labor organization for thirty-six years and that he hoped to still remain in possession of his union card through another like period. He expressed the opinion that Alameda County has one of the finest records in respect to Labor of any comparable area in the nation, declaring that for several years there have been no serious difficulties and that those which have occurred have been quickly and satisfactorily adjusted. This condition, the speaker pointed out, has been brought about through the leadership in Alameda County Union Labor circles for years past, and which leadership through far-sightedness and fair-mindedness has contributed greatly to the very amicable situation that exists.

#### **Attorney-General Earl Warren**

The Attorney-General of California, Hon. Earl Warren, was next introduced and extended a happy welcome to the Convention.

He declared that he was proud to extend such welcome. "First, because you are who you are, and because you are what you represent in the life of our state and nation; secondly, because I believe that in coming to the city of Oakland you will recognize the ability and the accomplishment of those in the local Labor Movement who have done the wonderful things that they have."

The speaker declared that he had been proud and happy to witness the growth of the American Federation of Labor, and that he could see in the delegates and visitors to this Convention a cross-section of the democracy of California. Two terms, he declared, are interchangeable—the working people and our democracy—and just so long as they are kept interchangeable, democracy will satisfy its original purpose and will make progress. Democracy can only be a success when it satisfies the standard of living of the working people of our country. It is necessary that government be properly administered for the welfare of all and thus will democracy prove successful.

Mr. Warren directed to particular attention that the difference between the Constitution which was proclaimed in Russia some years ago and the Constitution of our own nation is that one is on paper and the other is in the hearts of the American people, and declared that just so long as this Constitution remains in the hearts of the people it will not make any difference what the rest of the world does—we will have democracy in our own nation.

#### **President C. J. Haggerty**

Chairman Real stated that the welcoming addresses having been completed he would now call upon President Haggerty of the State Federation of Labor to formally open its Convention. In doing so he presented a gavel, which bore the Union Label, for the use of the presiding officer. President Haggerty then spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Very Reverend Monsignor Keating, distinguished guests, delegates to the fortieth convention and their friends: On behalf of the California State Federation of Labor, let me extend my thanks and appreciation to the visitors and local officials who have extended to us their greetings and warm welcome. We appreciate these and are happy to have this welcome from the local officials. Particularly we are happy to have with us His Honor Mayor Rossi from San Francisco, who crossed the Bay to extend his greetings to us. We are glad to have him here, and I hope some of our delegates will take advantage of his invitation to visit the city of San Francisco.

"It is fit and proper that we should meet this morning, in the largest convention ever held by this Federation, in this city of Oakland. We have been told, and we have seen positive proof, of the unionization, solidarity and conditions of the members of this Federation in this city. I want to commend the Committee on Arrangements in Oakland for the splendid job they have performed, and



the preparation they have made for this Convention—the business matters, the hall, the arrangements made for the entertainment of out-of-town delegates as the week goes on. It indicates a lot of hard work, and we appreciate it, I am sure, and I want to thank you in our behalf.

"I would like to call your attention to the Union Label display, which you will note as you come into the Auditorium from the entrance. It should stimulate the thinking, and the activity, of the delegates of this Convention when they realize we have such an active organization in the city of Oakland. I hope you will see, during the week, all of those displays—the various Union Label articles—and I would also advise that you can purchase union-made cigarettes and cigars at the bar out there, and I trust that all you will purchase will be those which carry the Union Label.

I would like to say a word of commendation for the man responsible, primarily, for that display in the lobby—'Jim' Doyle, chairman of the Union Label Section of Alameda County. I think he has done a splendid job and deserves a hand from the delegates. (Applause.) Most of you know 'Jim.' He has been coming to these conventions long before my time and possibly before that of many other delegates here today. So long as we have that type of worker in our midst we cannot help but prosper and go forward.

"Just about a year ago we met in the city of Santa Barbara in our thirty-ninth convention. At that time we faced a particularly difficult problem—speaking now of the famous Proposition No. 1. I would be remiss in my duties as President if I did not commend the delegates present and their local unions for the splendid job done against that vicious measure one year ago. I believe that we showed the entire state and the nation that the California Federation of Labor is intelligent enough and progressive enough—knows its business well enough—to take care of itself under conditions of that type. So I want to commend them—this is the first chance I have had to do it, personally—to commend every delegate here and every local in the State of California for the cooperation rendered and the splendid job performed at that time.

"I think it is proper to warn at this time that we cannot just do a job and forget it. We must realize that danger is ever present. That is only one hurdle overcome. We always have others before us. Indicative of that fact is that we have so many delegates present today, showing splendid progress made in this Federation through the year just past; and on through the years we have steadily progressed, until today we have the largest convention in the history of the Federation.

"I would like to warn the delegates we must be ever vigilant and alert to the dangers that are still before us, because the forces opposed to the organizations of workers are ever with us. Therefore, we in turn must be in a position to offset, and anticipate where possible, moves that will be made against this organization and our people.

"We are organized to better the condition of those who toil. We should keep that in mind. We should not allow ourselves to be diverted from that particular principle. On down through the years the American Federation of Labor has been constantly progressing and prospering because it kept itself in the vanguard of obtaining for the people who work a better living and making this country a better place in which to live.

"I say that to you because I am somewhat concerned that some of our people have the idea that they will prosper faster and go further by tying ourselves into political organizations. I think it would be wise, and I would counsel you, that we should continue with the American Federation of Labor policy as we have in the past, as we have shown progress in the past—continue with the views of 350,000 workers in the State of California—using every means at our command, legal and lawful, to obtain for those people—the rank and file of this organization—a better place to live, better wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions; and I am sure if we maintain ourselves along that line in the future, as we have in the past, next year at this time the Convention will show ten to fifteen percent more delegates than it does at this time.

"I bid you welcome to this Convention—all of you delegates. I know you are here for constructive work on behalf of those people who sent you. I know when the Convention is over you will conduct yourselves in a manner that will redound to the further advancement of the Federation. Good luck to you; congratulations to you, and best wishes.

"I now declare this Fortieth Convention duly convened for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it."

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE

President Haggerty called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, which was presented and read by Chairman James H. Blackburn of that committee.

After the reading of the report had been in progress for some time, it was interrupted by a motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock P. M., which motion was adopted, and adjournment was taken at 12:15 P. M. (For convenience, the full report of the Committee is given on the following pages as a part of the minutes of the morning session of the Convention.)

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

[NOTE—The report as here printed comprises the completed roll-call of the Convention, following the additions and changes made through the supplementary reports made by the Committee on successive days of the sessions. In it is given the name of the city in which the Union is located, the name of the Union represented and its total vote, the name of the Union's delegate or delegates, and the vote which each delegate was entitled to cast.]

### ALAMEDA

Carpenters No. 194: (60)  
S. A. E. Hansen, 30  
P. J. Moffat, 30  
Fire Fighters Local 501: (8)  
J. C. Maddocks, 4  
E. F. McNamara, 4

### ALVARADO

Salt Workers No. 20425: (231)  
H. A. Searles, 116  
J. N. Critchfield, 115

### ANAHEIM

Carpenters No. 2203: (67)  
R. C. Ewing, 67

### ANTIOCH

Cannery Workers No. 21582: (216)  
Mary L. Jenkins, 216

### ATOLIA

Federal Labor Union No. 21464: (59)  
A. H. Petersen, 59

### BAKERSFIELD

Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 146: (39)  
William Muenz, 39  
Bartenders No. 378: (118)  
Earl E. Henry, 118  
Butchers No. 193: (83)  
George H. Woodard, 83  
Carpenters No. 743: (279)  
J. R. Copeland, 140  
W. H. Bestor, 139  
Cooks and Waiters No. 550: (449)  
Josephine V. Rankin, 449  
Electrical Workers No. 428: (44)  
Edward Wallace, 44  
Labor Council: (2)  
Edward Wallace, 1  
George H. Woodard, 1  
Painters No. 314: (103)  
Glenn Kennett, 103

### BENICIA

Cannery Workers No. 21029: (47)  
Jane Dennis, 24  
Wayne W. O'Dell, 23

### BERKELEY

Carpenters No. 1158: (123)  
George A. Hess, 67  
A. M. Linn, 66

### CHICO

Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 653: (77)  
A. S. Hale, 39  
Lee Wright, 38  
Carpenters No. 1495 (Millmen): (128)  
C. Naardhoff, 64  
John Reynolds, 64  
Laborers No. 21833: (12)  
Walter F. Smith, 12

### CORONA

Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20831: (133)  
John M. King, 67  
Leonard P. Kvilvang, 66

### CROCKETT

Sugar Refinery Employees No. 20037: (1377)  
R. F. Nichols, 689  
T. H. Cotton, 688

### EL CENTRO

Central Labor Council: (2)  
D. E. Cooper, 1  
Painters No. 313: (33)  
D. E. Cooper, 17  
Basil Spear, 16

### ELDRIDGE

State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14: (664)  
Vernon Richards, 222  
Henry Pfalzgraf, 221  
John Paul Turk, 221

### EUREKA

Barbers No. 431: (6)  
Walter D. Buchanan, 6  
Carpenters No. 1040: (143)  
E. A. Marsh, 143  
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 684: (142)  
Hollis Burton, 71  
Burt Evans, 71  
Cooks and Waiters No. 220: (158)  
Joseph King, 158  
Federated Trades and Labor Council: (2)  
Charles Kelly, 1  
Albin J. Gruhn, 1  
Laborers (Hod Carriers) No. 181: (114)  
Albin J. Gruhn, 114  
Machinists No. 540: (149)  
Charles A. Kelly, 149  
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers No. 1034: (43)  
F. T. Shipman, 43  
Stage Employees and Motion Picture Operators No. 430: (44)  
W. K. Back, 22  
Ray Kirkpatrick, 22

### FRESNO

Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 43: (159)  
Charles F. Baughman, 80  
W. T. O'Rear, 79  
Barbers No. 333: (50)  
M. E. Bruce, 50  
Bartenders No. 566: (161)  
H. E. Leedham, 161  
Culinary Workers No. 62: (587)  
Lena Antrim, 147  
Al Brehmer, 147  
W. P. Graham, 147  
Helen L. Mallory, 146  
General Teamsters No. 431: (1006)  
Harry A. MacDonald, 503  
Ted C. Wills, 503  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
Ralph E. Gettys, 1  
W. T. O'Rear, 1  
Laundry Drivers No. 419: (33)  
E. J. Nicodemus, 33  
Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners No. 86: (140)  
Ralph E. Gettys, 140  
Machinists No. 653: (100)  
Edward F. Remus, 100  
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 599: (33)  
W. B. Clarke, 33

Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288: (145)  
Ralph Fisher, 145  
Stage Employees No. 158: (42)  
Al Garcia, 42  
Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554: (132)  
R. A. DeFord, 132

### GLENDALE

Carpenters No. 563: (135)  
William Armstrong, 68  
R. R. Reichman, 67  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
Bert Gorman, 1

### HAYWARD

Cannery Workers No. 20843: (1390)  
Hal P. Angus, 348  
Otto L. Back, 348  
Ernest F. Kroeger, 347  
Harry Rizzo, 347

### HOLLYWOOD

Machinists No. 1185: (261)  
D. T. Wayne, 261  
Make-Up Artists No. 706: (325)  
A. B. Cohn, 325  
Motion Picture Costumers No. 705: (192)  
William L. Edwards, 96  
Sheilla O'Brien, 96  
Motion Picture Painters No. 644 (205)  
Howard H. Misner, 103  
Herbert K. Sorrell, 102  
Motion Picture Studio Electrical Technicians No. 723: (329)  
A. J. Moran, 329  
Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727: (312)  
Lew C. G. Blix, 312  
Motion Picture Studio Projectionists No. 165: (330)  
Jack T. Payne, 330  
Motion Picture Studio Property Employees No. 44: (312)  
A. Cohn, 156  
Steve B. Newman, 156  
Painters No. 5: (63)  
Robert Richardson, 32  
John J. Huhn, 31  
Screen Actors Guild: (2500)  
Ralph Morgan, 417  
Edward Arnold, 417  
Walter Abel, 417  
Noel Madison, 417  
Pat Somerset, 416  
Larry Steers, 416  
Studio Carpenters No. 946: (2391)  
Thomas B. Conley, 399  
Perry J. Green, 399  
D. E. Russell, 399  
Benjamin Simmons, 398  
C. R. Van Winkle, 398  
J. F. Kearns, 398  
Studio Electricians No. 40: (500)  
Gene Gaillac, 100  
Frank McDonald, 100  
Frank Moore, 100  
Charles Rohrer, 100  
Al Speede, 100  
Studio Grips No. 80: (325)  
Mason W. Morris, 325  
Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399: (900)  
A. Caya, 450  
Nathan Saper, 450

**HUNTINGTON PARK**

Glass Bottle Blowers No. 114:  
(44)  
William Gable, 44  
Meat Cutters No. 563: (156)  
Frank A. Kosky, 156  
Meat Provision Drivers  
No. 626: (136)  
Stephen Johnson, 68  
Alexander J. Menard, 68

**INGLEWOOD**

Carpenters No. 909: (98)  
Lawrence Green, 98  
Painters and Decorators  
No. 1346: (37)  
Roger F. Rippe, 18  
C. L. Seaman, 19

**LONG BEACH**

Auto Mechanics No. 1126: (92)  
Ralph Miller, 92  
Bakery and Confectionery  
Workers Local 31: (162)  
Richard D. Myers, 162  
Barbers No. 622: (90)  
Charles E. Loop, 90  
Bartenders No. 686: (277)  
Chick L. Young, 139  
E. W. Weaver, 138  
Beauticians No. 622-A: (13)  
Hazel Summar, 13  
Carpenters No. 710: (293)  
George C. Bentson, 293  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
George C. Bentson, 1  
William L. Harris, 1  
Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers  
No. 572: (500)  
Richard J. Seltzer, 167  
Phil Scott, 167  
Chester Washburn, 166  
City and County Employees  
No. 112: (51)  
George D. Price, 26  
Dominic J. Kane, 25  
Cleaners and Dyers No. 36:  
(19)  
Brad Calkins, 10  
G. B. Weston, 9  
Culinary Alliance No. 681:  
(1141)  
Kathryn Arnold, 229  
Jack T. Arnold, 228  
Walter Cowan, 228  
Bonnie Northcutt, 228  
Clayton Smith, 228  
Electrical Workers No. 711:  
(233)  
E. L. Brown, 233  
Fire Fighters Local 372: (167)  
S. S. Spencer, 42  
F. J. Weber, 42  
J. B. Foster, 42  
N. Long, 41  
Garment Workers No. 56: (113)  
Florence Anderson, 57  
Madge Torrence, 56  
Machinists No. 1235: (108)  
Cleve Caldwell, 54  
C. E. Edmonds, 54  
Moving Picture Machine  
Operators No. 521: (45)  
J. F. Tracy, 45  
Painters and Decorators  
No. 256: (173)  
J. H. Blackburn, 58  
William F. Bartle, 58  
Carl Fletcher, 57  
Rig Builders No. 1458: (317)  
Pat Fitzpatrick, 108  
W. F. Spracklin, 108  
Floyd Cook, 107  
Teachers No. 456: (36)  
Gerald Strang, 18  
James G. Forsyth, 18  
Typographical No. 650: (80)  
W. R. Bloom, 40  
Harry Stuck, 40

Warehouse, Garage and Serv-  
ice Station Employees  
No. 495: (14)  
James H. Kidder, 14

**LOS ANGELES**

Amusement Device Operators  
No. 1560: (53)  
Thomas W. Howard, 53  
Asbestos Workers No. 5: (77)  
W. R. Michener, 77  
Bakers No. 37: (833)  
William J. Buschek, 278  
Daniel E. Conway, 278  
Raymond C. Gulick, 277  
Bakers No. 453: (125)  
Charles D. Shields, 125  
Bakery Drivers No. 276: (427)  
Arthur R. Jones, 214  
Beau Silvertown, 213  
Barbers No. 295: (192)  
Alvin L. Holt, 96  
Donald C. Pond, 96  
Bartenders No. 284: (503)  
Earl Hyatt, 503  
Bill Posters and Billers No. 32:  
(80)  
James A. Bane, 40  
C. J. Hyans, 40  
Boilermakers No. 92: (75)  
E. V. Blackwell, 38  
Ralph E. Allen, 37  
Bookbinders No. 63: (125)  
Al Simonds, 42  
Yrena Russell, 41  
Louis Geneve, 41  
Bricklayers No. 2: (67)  
John V. McGinnis, 34  
William R. Roberts, 33  
Bridge, Structural and Orna-  
mental Iron Workers  
No. 509: (50)  
G. J. Sliney, 25  
H. K. Williams, 25  
Building Material and Truck  
Drivers No. 420: (1912)  
Burt B. Currihan, 956  
Fred Hunziker, 956  
Carpenters No. 25: (1185)  
C. T. Lehmann, 395  
E. J. Newton, 395  
Ralph Newton, 395  
Cement Finishers No. 627:  
(153)  
Anthony Racine, 77  
John S. Spencer, 76  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
Harry Sherman, 1  
Cooks No. 468: (475)  
James Robson, 238  
Charles Barrett, 237  
Credit and Collection  
Employees No. 20369: (71)  
Elsie Freeman, 35  
Florence Keith Simmons, 36  
Electrical Workers No. 18:  
(700)  
John W. Flynn, 175  
Lewis Bert Hoffman, 175  
William H. Reynolds, 175  
Lloyd E. Woods, 175  
Electrical Workers No. 83:  
(375)  
George E. Ellicott, 125  
John M. Downs, 125  
James Lance, 125  
Electrotypers No. 137: (39)  
Oliver Burns, 39  
Elevator Constructors No. 18:  
(135)  
C. D. Boyd, 135  
Flint Glass Workers No. 141:  
(40)  
J. M. Price, 40  
Garment Workers No. 94: (33)  
John Mysterly, 17  
Lew Titelman, 16  
Garment Workers No. 125:  
(421)  
Mrs. Daisy A. Houck, 211  
Anne Peterson, 210

Grocery Warehousemen  
No. 595: (136)  
J. T. Gardner, 136  
Hotel and Apartment House  
Employees No. 435: (56)  
Will G. Harton, 56  
International Jewelry Workers  
No. 23: (28)  
Frederic A. Kane, 28  
Lathers No. 42: (125)  
C. J. Haggerty, 63  
Lloyd A. Mashburn, 62  
Machinists No. 311: (400)  
A. W. Hoch, 200  
H. B. McMurray, 200  
Machinists No. 1422: (454)  
John Sweeney, 227  
Raymond W. Weitz, 227  
Meat Cutters No. 421: (1023)  
G. W. Roach, 512  
George Swan, 511  
Milk Drivers No. 93: (3055)  
Paul D. Jones, 510  
Mark Whiting, 509  
Edward J. Edwards, 509  
William T. Blaney, 509  
George F. McDonald, 509  
C. W. Chapman, 509  
Millinery Workers No. 41: (14)  
Helen S. Costello, 7  
Harry Sass, 7  
Miscellaneous Employees  
No. 440: (636)  
John Cooper, 318  
Harvey Lundschen, 318  
Miscellaneous Foremen and  
Public Works Superin-  
tendents No. 17894: (105)  
L. A. Parker, 53  
C. C. Liles, 52  
Moving Picture Projectionists  
No. 150: (380)  
M. J. Sands, 380  
Musicians No. 47: (2000)  
Henry J. Alberti, 500  
George H. Campbell, 500  
Emerson Haraden, 500  
Clarence Shaw, 500  
Newspaper Pressmen No. 18:  
(200)  
Edward M. Balsz, 100  
Fred Pfister, 100  
Office Employees No. 20798:  
(108)  
Elma Goodwin, 54  
Bertha Morris, 54  
Painters No. 1348: (28)  
Hyman Losnick, 28  
Pattern Makers Association:  
(66)  
J. W. Buzzell, 66  
Plumbers No. 78: (292)  
Ralph A. McMullen, 292  
Post Office Clerks No. 64: (433)  
James C. Harbin, 217  
Francis R. Daney, 216  
Printing Pressmen No. 78:  
(270)  
Clarence R. Gittings, 135  
Charles S. Hall, 135  
Produce Drivers No. 630: (1645)  
Lee W. Owen, 823  
John F. Lopez, 822  
Railway Carmen No. 1368: (28)  
R. S. Roberts, 28  
Railway Mail Association: (50)  
Hugh M. Armel, 50  
Reinforced Iron Workers  
No. 416: (195)  
Dwight L. Cook, 65  
Earl D. Holcomb, 65  
Walter Stetson, 65  
Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 406:  
(92)  
Harry Kaminsky, 46  
Nat Levenstadt, 46  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 108:  
(319)  
Leonard T. Graham, 319  
Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5:  
(73)  
C. C. Kenney, 37  
J. T. George, 36

Sprinkler Fitters No. 669: (53)  
 R. F. Woods, 53  
 Stage Employees No. 33: (239)  
 Edward J. Nagle, 239  
 Stove Mounters No. 68: (95)  
 Joseph Lewis, 95  
 Theatrical Janitors No. 72: (79)  
 Ray F. Finnell, 79  
 Truck Drivers No. 208: (3042)  
 Harry W. Dall, 1014  
 Dexter L. Lewis, 1014  
 Rex Smith, 1014  
 Typographical No. 174: (800)  
 Henry E. Clemens, 200  
 John F. Dalton, 200  
 Harvey E. Garman, 200  
 F. H. Hoganson, 200  
 Walters No. 17: (866)  
 William Finnigan, 217  
 Max Mischel, 217  
 John Shackelford, 216  
 J. W. Van Hook, 216  
 Waitresses No. 639: (750)  
 Mae Stoneman, 750  
 Wholesale Grocery Drivers  
 No. 848: (480)  
 Thomas L. Pitts, 480  
 Window Cleaners No. 101: (50)  
 Paul Doyle, 50  
 Women's Union Label League  
 No. 36: (2)  
 Emma Damon, 1  
 Christine Van Hook, 1

#### LOYALTON

Lumber and Sawmill Workers  
 No. 2695: (260)  
 Charles B. Hoskinson, 130  
 S. M. Woodworth, 130

#### MARTINEZ

Carpenters No. 2046: (163)  
 Roy Fowler, 55  
 C. A. Jeffers, 54  
 George Weise, 54  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 Freda Roberts, 1  
 Charles W. Savage, 1  
 Painters No. 741: (40)  
 Lee Durkee, 20  
 Russell C. Roberts, 20  
 Plumbers No. 159: (16)  
 Clyde C. Barker, 8  
 Albin L. Peterson, 8  
 Teamsters No. 315: (624)  
 Paul E. Burg, 156  
 E. E. Carter, 156  
 Clyde Humphrey, 156  
 F. A. Rains, 156

#### MARYSVILLE

Barbers No. 720: (36)  
 J. E. March, 18  
 C. E. Rynearson, 18  
 Bartenders No. 715: (47)  
 Richard Feroah, 47  
 Cannery Workers No. 21004:  
 (106)  
 Joseph G. Caton, 53  
 R. R. Rannells, 53  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 J. E. March, 2  
 Stage Employees No. 216: (36)  
 D. B. Nelson, 36  
 Teamsters No. 137: (870)  
 M. W. Harrison, 870

#### MERCED

Carpenters No. 1202: (69)  
 A. C. Allen, 69  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 A. C. Allen, 1  
 Thyron E. Hood, 1  
 Culinary Alliance No. 184: (107)  
 Harry Beck, 54  
 Thyron E. Hood, 53

#### MILL VALLEY

Carpenters No. 1710: (16)  
 J. Chestnut, 8  
 H. Ivarson, 8

#### MODESTO

Cannery Workers No. 20592:  
 (58)  
 Sara D. Bose, 58  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 W. J. Kiser, 2  
 Culinary Workers and  
 Bartenders No. 542: (159)  
 Eula Roberts, 159  
 Stage Employees No. 564: (33)  
 Henry Ausbrook, 33  
 Teamsters No. 386: (526)  
 H. F. Blanchard, 263  
 R. G. O'Neel, 263  
 Typographical No. 689: (36)  
 H. H. Bose, 36

#### MOJAVE

Culinary Workers No. 507: (9)  
 Ercelline Swanson, 9

#### MONTEREY

Barbers No. 896: (42)  
 Ros. Mannina, 42  
 Bartenders and Culinary  
 Workers No. 483: (182)  
 Fred Stager, 182  
 Fish Cannery Workers  
 No. 20986: (667)  
 George Issel, 223  
 Morgan King, 222  
 Jess M. Scott, 222  
 Seine and Line Fishermen:  
 (128)  
 Vito B. Alioto, 64  
 John Crivello, 64

#### NAPA

Carpenters No. 2114: (100)  
 George M. Bobst, 100  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 Margie Bianchi, 1  
 George Bobst, 1  
 Garment Workers No. 137:  
 (102)  
 Margie Bianchi, 51  
 Clara Hester, 51  
 Garment Workers No. 197:  
 (203)  
 Hughie Nalley, 102  
 Lucien Joinette, 101  
 Hod Carriers No. 371: (153)  
 Mike Armstrong, 79  
 E. A. McCall, 79  
 Painters No. 262: (36)  
 P. Holmdahl, 18  
 Edward J. Overdeck, 18

#### NEWARK

Stove Mounters No. 61: (331)  
 Leslie Hiller, 166  
 Walter Lobato, 165

#### OAKLAND

Auto Mechanics No. 1546: (133)  
 A. J. Hayes, 67  
 E. H. Vernon, 66  
 Automobile Salesmen No. 1095:  
 (343)  
 John P. Philpott, 172  
 Al R. Silva, 171  
 Bakery and Confectionery  
 Workers No. 119: (312)  
 Jack Larripa, 312  
 Bakery Wagon Drivers  
 No. 432: (400)  
 Lester Benham, 100  
 Paul Fuhrer, 100  
 Dan O'Leary, 100  
 Dan Shea, 100  
 Barbers No. 134: (400)  
 Oliver R. Freitas, 134  
 J. H. Newman, 133  
 A. Ruyle, 133  
 Bartenders No. 52: (758)  
 C. R. McIntosh, 379  
 John F. Quinn, 379  
 Beauticians No. 134-A: (117)  
 Dora B. Lewis, 59  
 Beryl H. Speyer, 58

Cannery Workers No. 20905:  
 (2594)

Joseph Andrade, 433  
 T. J. Brazel, 433  
 George Eastman, 432  
 Gerald Henry, 432  
 Fred Tibbs, 432  
 Dorothy Whitmarsh, 432  
 Carpenters No. 36: (298)  
 J. C. Dial, 50  
 L. V. Frates, 50  
 Henry I. Jones, 50  
 Frank F. Lindahl, 50  
 George E. Newman, 49  
 Carl A. Sandberg, 49  
 Carpenters No. 1473: (55)  
 Jack Fraser, 19  
 Eugene Owens, 18  
 O. L. Sparks, 18  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 William F. Fee, 1  
 Vic Lester, 1  
 Cooks No. 228: (153)  
 Velma Bush, 77  
 Paul L. Sanders, 76  
 Corrugated Fibre Products  
 Workers No. 382: (303)  
 Jack Carter, 101  
 Harry C. Gilmore, 101  
 N. H. Miller, 101  
 Culinary Alliance No. 31:  
 (1715)  
 Tom Jennings, 343  
 James Rooney, 343  
 Charles Miller, 343  
 Hazel Dunn, 343  
 Clara Smith, 343  
 Dining Car Cooks and Waiters  
 No. 456: (59)  
 F. M. Laiche, 30  
 Terry Johnson, 29  
 Dried Fruit and Nut Packers  
 No. 20020: (267)  
 Frank Andrade, 89  
 Lewis Frates, 89  
 John Sweeney, 89  
 Electrical Workers No. 50: (54)  
 E. S. Hurley, 54  
 Electrical Workers No. 595:  
 (200)  
 A. Gerard, 50  
 J. R. Johnston, 50  
 S. E. Rockwell, 50  
 S. A. Woolsey, 50  
 Fire Fighters Local 55: (175)  
 A. I. Copeland, 30  
 G. W. Eves, 29  
 George W. Moffitt, 29  
 Ed Monteiro, 29  
 M. J. Terry, 29  
 R. E. Treece, 29  
 Garage Employees No. 78:  
 (431)  
 Robert S. Ash, 108  
 Wilson N. Coleman, 108  
 Lester A. Dent, 108  
 Albert M. Silva, 107  
 Gardeners No. 1206: (90)  
 E. L. Orr, 45  
 Harry Stephens, 45  
 General Warehousemen  
 No. 853: (57)  
 William D. Nicholas, 19  
 George C. Towers, 19  
 Rex Pritchard, 19  
 Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2:  
 (28)  
 Guy Gill, 14  
 Walter H. Seewald, 14  
 Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137:  
 (26)  
 Bud Long, 13  
 Richard Yoacham, 13  
 Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141:  
 (52)  
 Lawrence Smith, 26  
 Harold Wolforth, 26  
 Glass Bottle Blowers No. 155:  
 (75)  
 Henry Burns, 25  
 C. R. Gilbert, 25  
 Ted B. O'Hern, 25

Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610:  
(144)  
Roy Meyer, 48  
B. D. Nickerson, 48  
Robert G. Post, 48  
Laundry Drivers No. 209: (355)  
Charles Fairall, 89  
George P. Palmer, 89  
Brownlee Shirek, 89  
William Wilde, 88  
Laundry Workers No. 2: (300)  
Walter East, 150  
Eddie Maney, 150  
Mailers No. 63: (33)  
Robert York, 33  
Manifold Book Workers  
No. 439: (20)  
J. C. Reynolds, 7  
James H. Quinn, 7  
Carl Dierman, 6  
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302:  
(533)  
G. J. Cohelan, 89  
H. M. Couch, 89  
William E. Franklin, 89  
George A. Hunt, 89  
M. L. Silva, 89  
G. A. Silverthorn, 88  
Moving Picture Projectionists  
No. 169: (82)  
Irving S. Cohn, 41  
Al Daul, 41  
Office Workers No. 20744: (127)  
Ben Goldsmith, 64  
Carl Nelson, 63  
Operating Engineers No. 507:  
(350)  
F. B. Fulmer, 117  
C. A. Lewis, 117  
T. J. Roberts, 116  
Plumbers No. 444: (125)  
Samuel J. Donohue, 125  
Post Office Clerks No. 78: (39)  
George Gouveia, 39  
Printing Pressmen No. 125:  
(146)  
D. C. Drew, 73  
Frank Moran, 73  
Retail Food Clerks No. 870:  
(1700)  
Vincent J. Calin, 425  
Russell W. Nathan, 425  
C. C. Nelson, 425  
James A. Suffridge, 425  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216:  
(204)  
L. Martin, 102  
J. Earl Cook, 102  
Stage Employees No. 107: (31)  
Frank C. Casey, 16  
William Daul, 15  
Steam Fitters and Helpers  
No. 342: (45)  
H. O. May, 22  
J. G. Sanders, 23  
Street Railway and Motor  
Coach Employees  
No. 192: (867)  
O. A. Rowan, 289  
James B. Rutland, 289  
M. E. Tavis, 289  
Teachers No. 349 (East Bay  
Union): (39)  
Thomas E. Hillis, 20  
James Vlanies, 19  
Teamsters No. 70: (2815)  
Ed Blair, 470  
George M. King, 469  
William H. Lewis, 469  
James H. Marshall, 469  
Charles W. Real, 469  
Cy Stulting, 469  
Theatrical Employees  
No. B-82: (53)  
Joe Connelly, 27  
Jack Lubkert, 26  
Theatrical Janitors No. 121:  
(71)  
Frank Figone, 71  
Typographical No. 36: (294)  
Don F. Hurd, 74  
T. F. Trautner, 74  
Arthur Triggs, 73  
John Wolters, 73

**OCEAN PARK**

Culinary Workers No. 814:  
(418)  
Al Mason, 209  
Herman Selditch, 209

**OROVILLE**

Bartenders and Culinary  
Workers No. 654: (102)  
Virgil H. Peachy, 51  
Raymond V. Westfall, 51  
Cannery Workers No. 21634:  
(419)  
Dwight E. Hammon, 210  
Ethel Westfall, 209  
Carpenters No. 1240: (105)  
Charles Johnson, 105  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
Dwight E. Hammon, 1  
Walter F. Smith, 1  
Railway Carmen No. 679: (36)  
M. J. Evich, 18  
D. B. Huggins, 18

**PALO ALTO**

Barbers No. 914: (96)  
A. W. Cross, 96  
Bindery Workers No. 3: (11)  
Homer G. Long, 6  
Carlton L. Whitten, 5  
Carpenters No. 668: (207)  
R. W. Sturtevant, 207  
Teachers No. 442: (28)  
Donald Crawford, 28

**PASADENA**

Central Labor Council: (2)  
E. E. Mecham, 1  
Carl E. Jensen, 1  
Electrical Workers No. 418:  
(190)  
E. E. Mecham, 190  
Typographical No. 583: (100)  
Carl D. Jensen, 100

**PITTSBURG**

Barbers No. 917: (34)  
C. P. Yeager, 17  
A. M. Trentanelli, 17  
Chemical Workers No. 20280:  
(202)  
Charles H. Buzacott, 202  
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 160:  
(22)  
Ed Foust, 22

**POMONA**

United Brick and Clay  
Workers No. 616: (48)  
R. D. Gow, 24  
John O. Grissom, 24

**PORT CHICAGO**

Chemical Workers No. 20529:  
(73)  
Stanley A. McMillan, 37  
Carl E. Brewen, 36

**REDDING**

Culinary Workers No. 470:  
(240)  
Harvey MacDonald, 240  
Machinists No. 1397: (28)  
K. C. Apperson, 28  
Tunnel and Compressed Air  
Workers No. 1397: (136)  
Patrick James Sullivan, 136

**RICHMOND**

Bartenders and Culinary  
Workers No. 595: (410)  
Bernice A. Andrade, 205  
Virgil E. Thomason, 205  
Cannery Workers No. 20794:  
(201)  
Harry L. Holbrook, 101  
Vera Dodgion, 100

Electrical Workers No. 302:  
(72)

Jerry Donahue, 36  
O. F. Eaton, 36  
Fire Fighters No. 188: (25)  
Joseph Smith, 13  
Thomas Hathaway, 12  
Fish Reduction Workers  
No. 20988: (185)  
Howard Reed, 93  
John Rainford, 92  
Moving Picture Projectionists  
No. 560: (33)  
Charles Zielinski, 33  
Retail Clerks No. 1179: (341)  
Clarence W. Dixon, 171  
Esther Tomlinson, 170

**RIVERSIDE**

Barbers No. 171: (33)  
Charles O. Myers, 33  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
L. M. Brown, 1  
C. W. Mitchell, 1

**ROSEVILLE**

Carpenters No. 1147: (36)  
Charles E. Bourdon, 36

**SACRAMENTO**

Bakers No. 85: (530)  
Frank Buck, 265  
William E. Fleck, 265  
Barbers No. 112: (104)  
Maurice F. Smith, 104  
Blacksmiths No. 174: (50)  
F. H. Weibel, 50  
Bookbinders No. 35: (87)  
Robert L. Ennis, 44  
Walter Schween, 43  
Cannery Workers No. 20324:  
(2014)  
Theresa DeCosta, 504  
William M. Dunn, 504  
Jack C. Dugger, 504  
Russell C. Meredith, 503  
Carpenters No. 586: (626)  
W. W. Lawler, 313  
John A. Nelson, 313  
Chaufeurs, Teamsters and  
Helpers No. 150: (1083)  
George W. Stokel, 361  
S. A. Pollock, 361  
Albert A. Marty, 361  
Construction and General  
Laborers No. 185: (500)  
Harry Sherman, 500  
Cooks No. 683: (183)  
Earl Colborn, 61  
James M. Nix, 61  
Paul Luebstorff, 61  
Electrical Workers No. 36: (60)  
Bert M. Miller, 60  
Electrical Workers No. 340:  
(65)  
Carl J. Ausmus, 33  
Raymond J. Lenary, 33  
Federated Trades Council: (2)  
J. E. Wellington, 1  
J. L. R. Marsh, 1  
Fire Fighters No. 522: (9)  
A. W. Kenner, 5  
E. F. Haines, 4  
Laundry Workers No. 75: (275)  
Marshall Borrus, 138  
Harry Dubecker, 137  
Letter Carriers No. 133: (125)  
W. L. McQuillan, 125  
Machinists No. 33: (603)  
Harry Foster, 302  
C. M. Honey, 301  
Miscellaneous Employees  
No. 393: (380)  
Ralph P. Gross, 380  
Moving Picture Machine  
Operators No. 252: (36)  
A. M. Davis, 36  
Musicians No. 12: (33)  
E. R. Drake, 33  
Painters No. 487: (262)  
J. L. R. Marsh, 262

### Plumbers and Steam Fitters

No. 447: (33)  
J. T. Harvey, 17  
M. B. Kunz, 16  
Printing Pressmen No. 60: (98)  
William J. McQuillan, 98  
Stage Employees No. 50: (39)  
F. G. Manley, 39  
Typographical No. 46: (205)  
J. H. Gwinn, 103  
R. N. Titus, 102  
Waiters and Waitresses  
No. 561: (444)  
J. E. Wellington, 444

### SALINAS

Bartenders No. 545: (63)  
David Pitman, 63  
Cannery Workers No. 21151:  
(43)  
John A. DeVoll, 43  
Central Labor Union: (2)  
E. W. Burkhart, 1  
Marguerite Graham, 1  
Culinary Alliance No. 467:  
(130)  
Marguerite C. Graham, 130  
Fruit and Vegetable Workers  
No. 21655: (35)  
C. J. Foster, 18  
Clayton Alsberge, 17  
Musicians No. 616: (21)  
E. W. Burkhart, 21

### SAN BERNARDINO

Carpenters No. 944: (112)  
J. E. Hood, 112  
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467:  
(704)  
A. O. May, 704  
Moving Picture Machine  
Operators No. 577: (50)  
M. E. Franklin, 25  
H. E. Reynolds, 25  
Painters No. 775: (62)  
Jack W. Cox, 62

### SAN DIEGO

Carpenters No. 1296: (406)  
Robert Bowen, 406  
Carpenters No. 1571: (92)  
Ralph Belshaw, 46  
Henry Hutson, 46  
Cooks, Waitresses and  
Helpers No. 402: (430)  
F. W. Schneider, 215  
Violet Stevens, 215  
Electrical Workers No. 465:  
(99)  
J. Scott Milne, 50  
R. E. Noonan, 49  
Electrical Workers No. 569:  
(183)  
C. W. Jaques, 92  
M. L. Ratcliff, 91  
Federated Trades Council (2)  
Edward F. Pierce, 1  
Fish Cannery Workers No.  
21251: (379)  
Jess L. Miesen, 190  
Frank Barbaria, 189  
Hook and Line Bait Boat  
Fishermen: (285)  
Harry Christoffersen, 285  
International Fire Fighters No.  
145: (188)  
R. E. Bailey, 47  
J. F. Duffy, 47  
J. F. Hutchins, 47  
J. O. Raser, 47  
Machinists No. 389: (150)  
Howard H. Stagg, 150  
Moving Picture Projectionists  
No. 297: (33)  
S. H. Metcalf, 17  
Walter Stutz, 16  
Musicians No. 325: (305)  
J. Warde Hutton, 153  
Fred E. Plank, 152  
Post Office Clerks No. 197: (137)  
John L. Donnelly, 69  
Harry E. Wade, 68

Teamsters, Chauffeurs and  
Helpers No. 542: (1000)  
J. P. Poteet, 1000  
Theatrical Stage Employees  
No. 122: (33)  
E. H. Dowell, 17  
E. F. Nelson, 16  
Waiters and Bartenders No.  
500 (119)  
Saul Freedman, 119

### SAN FRANCISCO

Alaska Fish Cannery Workers  
No. 21161: (31)  
Adolph Duhagon, 31  
American Guild of Variety  
Artists: (28)  
Aubrey Blair, 14  
Vic Connors, 14  
Apartment House Employees  
No. 14: (362)  
Russell R. Dreyer, 362  
Asbestos Workers No. 16: (28)  
Jason D. Brown, 14  
James J. Kelly, 14  
Automobile and Car Finishers  
No. 1073: (233)  
Gus Uhl, 233  
Automobile Drivers and  
Demonstrators No. 960:  
(367)  
Gerry A. Rhodes, 184  
V. R. Bunn, 183  
Auto Mechanics No. 1305:  
(1200)  
C. M. O'Neill, 600  
R. J. Gervais, 600  
Automotive Warehousemen  
No. 241: (345)  
John Lyons, 173  
W. J. McKeon, 172  
Bakers No. 24: (1000)  
Fred Schierbaum, 334  
Fred Goudy, 333  
Herman Postler, 333  
Bakery Wagon Drivers No.  
484: (897)  
Wendell J. Phillips, 449  
John F. Shelley, 448  
Barbers No. 148: (500)  
James A. Cramp, 100  
I. D. Hester, 100  
Joseph H. Honey, 100  
Walter W. Pierce, 100  
Clarence K. Weatherald, 100  
Bartenders No. 41: (2296)  
Walter Eastman, 766  
William McCabe, 765  
Sam Wiesz, 765  
Bay District Joint Auxiliary  
(Bakers) No. 24-119-125:  
(485)  
Bessie Parker, 162  
Bertha Del Carlo, 162  
Mary McKay, 161  
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44:  
(86)  
G. Lea Phillips, 43  
B. A. Brundage, 43  
Boilermakers No. 6: (167)  
T. Dulleghan, 84  
E. Rainbow, 83  
Bookbinders and Bindery-  
women No. 31-125: (525)  
Fred Dettmering, 263  
William S. Hogan, 262  
Bottlers No. 293: (700)  
William H. Ahern, 175  
Paul G. Pfahler, 175  
Edward A. Rahwyler, 175  
August Wallner, 175  
Brewery Drivers No. 227: (600)  
Martin Christen, 200  
Charles Wood, 200  
George D. Peverley, 200  
Building Material Teamsters  
No. 216 (212)  
J. R. Gerhart, 106  
James Ward, 106  
Butchers No. 508: (1443)  
George Fontaine, 1443

### Cannery Workers No. 21106:

(616)  
Philip Dumas, 308  
Gertrude Sarro, 308  
Carmen's Union No. 1114:  
(167)  
T. O. Hensley, 84  
Edward D. Vandeleur, 83  
Carpenters No. 22: (1520)  
Milton Green, 254  
Charles Kase, 254  
Arthur C. Nelson, 253  
Raymond Reid, 253  
Albert Wells, 253  
E. P. Newman, 253  
Carpenters No. 483: (1033)  
Lewis F. Stone, 1033  
Carpenters No. 2164: (350)  
James Baird, 88  
J. L. Hogg, 88  
C. A. Peterson, 87  
A. Watchman, 87  
Chauffeurs No. 265: (1404)  
H. A. Flynn, 234  
M. Friedman, 234  
E. Lottl, 234  
H. A. Maher, 234  
Thomas H. O'Brien, 234  
W. E. O'Brien, 234  
Circular Distributors No.  
BB-11: (11)  
Jack J. Fleming, 11  
Cleaning and Dye House  
Workers No. 7: (368)  
W. M. Matthews, 62  
Fred W. Smith, 62  
Gerald Thompson, 61  
Barj. Rustigan, 61  
Jack Wheeler, 61  
Marion Edwards, 61  
Cooks No. 44: (2435)  
Rene Battaglini, 406  
Max Benkert, 406  
John Bernhard, 406  
C. T. McDonough, 406  
Joseph H. Moore, 406  
George Patran, 405  
Cracker Bakers No. 125: (142)  
Joseph L. Parker, 142  
Dairy and Creamery Employees  
No. 304: (700)  
Joseph Borges, 234  
Frank Durrer, 233  
John I. Silva, 233  
Draftsmen No. 11: (60)  
Daniel P. Haggerty, 30  
John J. Casey, 30  
Electrical Workers No. 6 (200)  
Robert Monroe, 34  
Norman Kuhlmeier, 34  
Joseph Nunan, 33  
Edward R. Sablatschan, 33  
Allan Pultz, 33  
Charles J. Poehn, 33  
Elevator Constructors No. 8:  
(162)  
William Manley, 162  
Elevator Operators and  
Starters No. 117: (544)  
Philip J. Deredi, 272  
Harry C. Lewis, 272  
Film Exchange Employees No.  
B-17: (50)  
Charles R. Owens, Sr., 50  
Fire Fighters Local 541: (8)  
H. J. Hampton, 4  
D. J. Harrington, 4  
Fish Cannery Workers No.  
21365: (50)  
Marie Jessen, 25  
Agnes Tuoto, 25  
Garage Employees No. 665:  
(1000)  
Frank Britton, 250  
Joseph M. Casey, 250  
W. Ertman, 250  
Kenneth B. Flagg, 250  
Garment Cutters No. 45: (121)  
Andy Ahern, 61  
W. J. Bryant, 60

- Garment Workers No. 131: (500)  
Nellie Casey, 167  
Lillie Rogers, 167  
Isabelle Roberts, 166
- General Garment Workers No. 352: (313)  
Ereva Hassen, 105  
Ted Goldstein, 104  
Olga Mosagna, 104
- Grocery Clerks No. 648: (1167)  
Anthony Ben Crossler, 584  
Maurice Hartshorn, 583
- Hairdressers and Cosmetologists No. 148-A: (671)  
John L. Barnes, 135  
Louise Burke, 134  
Elizabeth Wray, 134  
John Yon, 134  
James Hoffpauir, 134
- Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3: (841)  
Patrick Clancy, 141  
Jack Foster, 140  
F. E. Johansen, 140  
J. H. LaForce, 140  
F. A. Lawrence, 140  
Victor S. Swanson, 140
- Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245: (332)  
George Lyle, 166  
Albert Schoch, 166
- Hotel and Apartment House Employees No. 283: (1333)  
M. J. Camomile, 223  
Roger P. Deeney, 222  
Verna Grau, 222  
I. E. Holt, 222  
Bertha Metro, 222  
Mary Moore, 222
- Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519: (117)  
George R. Cronnelly, 117
- Janitors No. 9: (100)  
Charles Hardy, 100
- Jewelry Workers No. 36: (200)  
George F. Allen, 200
- Labor Council: (2)  
Arthur Dougherty, 1  
C. T. McDonough, 1
- Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256: (167)  
Fred J. Meyer, 167
- Laundry Workers No. 26: (2100)  
Lawrence Palacios, 350  
Charles Keegan, 350  
Tillie Clifford, 350  
Earl Young, 350  
Margie Hackett, 350  
Charles O'Connor, 350
- Letter Carriers No. 214: (800)  
William Armstrong, 134  
Gregory Bergman, 134  
John C. Daly, 133  
John Daly, Jr., 133  
Frank Klein, 133  
Joseph O'Hara, 133
- Lithographers No. 17: (600)  
Morris B. Dulberg, 600
- Longshoremen No. 38-79: (110)  
E. G. Dietrich, 37  
Albin Kullberg, 37  
W. J. Lewis, 36
- Machinists No. 1327: (142)  
John E. Byrnes, 48  
Anthony Ballerini, 47  
Joseph Ferris, 47
- Mailers No. 18: (112)  
Joseph Stocker, 112
- Marble Shopmen No. 95 (18)  
Lee Lydon, 9  
J. S. Nessman, 9
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90: (1000)  
C. F. May, 1000
- Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226: (1162)  
Carl S. Barnes, 194  
John Biggio, 194  
Charles Brown, 194  
Eddie J. Dennis, 194  
Thomas Morrison, 193  
James Murray, 193
- Millmen No. 42: (103)  
Charles Helbing, 26  
Henry Lidley, 26  
Joseph Urge, 26  
W. L. Wilcox, 25
- Miscellaneous Employees No. 110: (2074)  
Fred Brown, 363  
A. W. Cantu, 363  
Ignacio Castillon, 362  
James Dimakes, 362  
Oden Lee, 362  
Ellsworth Replogle, 362
- Molders No. 164: (325)  
A. T. Wynn, 163  
Frank Brown, 162
- Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162: (174)  
Floyd M. Billingsley, 58  
Al. B. Cohn, 58  
Anthony L. Noriega, 58
- Municipal Park Employees No. 311: (350)  
Lester Patterson, 350
- Musicians No. 6: (1500)  
Clarence H. King, 500  
James G. Dewey, 500  
A. Jack Haywood, 500
- Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921: (240)  
Jack Goldberger, 120  
John C. Healy, 120
- Office Employees No. 13188: (100)  
William T. Bonsor, 50  
Maud Emery, 50
- Office Employees No. 21320: (71)  
Ernest Norback, 36  
Stephen O'Farrell, 35
- Operating Engineers No. 64: (930)  
H. L. Kelley, 155  
Richard Paterson, 155  
George Ryan, 155  
William A. Speers, 155  
William H. Tuttle, 155  
K. A. Walsh, 155
- Optical Technicians No. 18791 (22)  
McKay Hunt, II  
Edward Rower, 11
- Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989: (302)  
Frank Pillman, 76  
Lawrence L. Bregante, 76  
James A. Caras, 75  
George Legakis, 75
- Painters No. 19: (253)  
William Sutherland, 43  
William Carney, 42  
James B. Gallagher, 42  
Axel Nelsson, 42  
Roy Sinclair, 42  
Harry Walsh, 42
- Painters No. 1158: (1460)  
Fred Harris, 487  
Dewey L. Mead, 487  
C. Olsen, 486
- Pattern Makers Association: (150)  
C. W. Gillis, 75  
Thomas Stoffer, 75
- Pharmacists No. 838: (194)  
Hyman Seigel, 65  
Henry Kane, 65  
Albert W. Crumpton, Jr., 64
- Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 21168 (107)  
Walter T. Mills, 54  
Harold P. Perazzo, 53
- Pile Drivers No. 34: (433)  
B. H. Farris, 109  
Walter Fiebig, 108  
Frank W. Mason, 108  
John T. Wagner, 108
- Plasterers No. 66: (103)  
John H. Smith, 52  
Thomas J. Walsh, 51
- Plasterers No. 460: (54)  
John Magnani, 27  
Frank J. Nieberding, 27
- Plumbers No. 442: (93)  
John Kelly, 47  
George Kyne, 46
- Post Office Clerks No. 2: (750)  
Harold Hahn, 375  
Charles D. Scott, 375
- Printing Pressmen No. 24: (824)  
Robert L. Reynolds, 412  
George G. Spooner, 412
- Professional Embalmers No. 9040: (99)  
Phil A. Murphy, 99
- Railway Mail Association: (303)  
Albert C. Meyer, 101  
Edmonds L. Williams, 101  
John L. Bohach, 101
- Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089: (367)  
George W. Johns, 184  
Sidney Keiles, 183
- Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278: (631)  
W. R. Otto, 316  
H. McNally, 315
- Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017: (350)  
Allen Brodke, 117  
Laurence Cohen, 117  
Henry Savin, 116
- Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410: (133)  
J. D. McManus, 45  
F. F. Fitzsimon, 44  
J. B. Torrenaga, 44
- Roofers No. 40: (15)  
Frank Brocker, 8  
Tom Tarpey, 7
- Sailors Union of the Pacific (3278)  
Harry Lundeborg, 656  
Harry Prevost, 656  
Joseph St. Angelo, 656  
Henry Jackson, 655  
Charles Kindell, 655
- Sheet Metal Workers No. 104: (100)  
Frank Burk, 100
- Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9: (125)  
Andrew Chioino, 63  
L. H. Keel, 62
- Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510: (184)  
W. J. Burchell, 62  
W. G. Harris, 61  
J. B. Nathan, 61
- Sleeping Car Conductors No. 19: (52)  
J. F. Stover, 52
- Steamfitters No. 509: (175)  
T. K. Field, 175
- Stove Mounters No. 62: (67)  
John Eidelloth, 34  
James E. Thomas, 33
- Street Carmen No. 1004: (1133)  
Edwin F. Blyth, 189  
Paul Colbert, 189  
Roy Gallagher, 189  
Cecil L. Good, 189  
James E. Hogan, 189  
Henry Noll, 188
- Street Railway Employees No. 518: (1125)  
Joseph J. Blanchard, 282  
Henry S. Foley, 281  
William D. Ratto, 281  
Albert J. Wall, 281

Teachers No. 61: (33)  
 Samuel Payne Reed, 17  
 Mrs. Evelyn Strauss, 16  
 Teamsters No. 85: (3542)  
 Edwin Allen, 591  
 Peter Andrade, 591  
 George Flynn, 590  
 Phillip Gallagher, 590  
 Ralph Metzler, 590  
 Elo F. Wilson, 590  
 Theatrical Employees B-18:  
 (120)  
 Alvin F. Maas, 60  
 George W. Johnson, 60  
 Theatrical Stage Employees  
 No. 16: (126)  
 Ben Williams, 126  
 Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants  
 No. 22082: (36)  
 Frances Hendricks, 36  
 Typographical No. 21: (1224)  
 A. C. Allyn, 306  
 R. W. Gilroy, 306  
 Clarence W. Abbot, 306  
 P. M. Thomas, 306  
 Union Label Section: (2)  
 Thomas A. Rotell, 1  
 Clarence K. Weatherald, 1  
 United Hatters No. 31: (33)  
 Michael McKeown, 33  
 Upholsterers No. 28: (92)  
 Sidney King, 92  
 Waiters No. 30: (3646)  
 Robert Collins, 912  
 Louis Francoeur, 912  
 George J. McDonald, 911  
 John McKelvey, 911  
 Waitresses No. 48: (3140)  
 Marguerite Finkenbinder, 524  
 Frankie Behan, 524  
 Gussie Neubert, 523  
 Elizabeth Kelly, 523  
 Hazel O'Brien, 523  
 Irene Slater, 523  
 Warehousemen (General) No.  
 860: (367)  
 Thomas P. White, 92  
 Harry Bishop, 92  
 Harold Mathews, 92  
 T. Robert Hincks, 91  
 Watchmakers No. 102: (126)  
 Arthur Nelms, 126  
 Web Pressmen No. 4: (200)  
 Clyde E. Bowen, 67  
 Daniel C. Murphy, 67  
 Lawrence Wickstrom, 66  
 Window Cleaners No. 44: (217)  
 E. Waddell, 73  
 Neal Wallace, 72  
 Fred West, 72

#### SAN JOSE

Auto Mechanics No. 1101:  
 (100)  
 E. B. Scott, 100  
 Barbers No. 252: (162)  
 Anthony Agrillo, 162  
 Bartenders No. 577: (137)  
 Herschell Morgan, 137  
 Beauticians No. 252-A: (59)  
 Elizabeth Taylor, 59  
 Butchers No. 506: (391)  
 Earl A. Moorhead, 391  
 Cannery Workers No. 20852:  
 (3750)  
 Bessie Storer, 3750  
 Carpenters No. 316: (316)  
 Emil Berggren, 316  
 Cement Laborers No. 270:  
 (438)  
 William Zalabak, 438  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 Ed J. Davies, 1  
 Floyd E. Winn, 1  
 Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses  
 No. 180: (167)  
 Harry Hays, 56  
 John W. King, 56  
 Ed Garrigues, 55

Dried Fruit and Nut Packers  
 No. 21084: (750)  
 Frank Barale, 125  
 Velma Gordon, 125  
 John J. Roonan, 125  
 Mrs. Maxine Smiley, 125  
 Mary Thorne, 125  
 Mary Wilson, 125  
 Electrical Workers No. 332:  
 (33)  
 D. F. Rhein, 17  
 E. A. Stock, 16  
 Fire Fighters No. 374: (22)  
 E. H. Patterson, 11  
 G. D. Heide, 11  
 Garage Employees No. 556:  
 (179)  
 James Limbach, 90  
 Harry F. Starling, 89  
 Hod Carriers No. 234: (56)  
 Henry Gunderson, 28  
 Charles Henderson, 28  
 Lathers No. 144: (57)  
 Robert A. Judson, 57  
 Laundry Workers No. 33: (136)  
 Lola Chantler, 68  
 I. J. Fernandez, 68  
 Moving Picture Projectionists  
 No. 431: (36)  
 C. H. Tillson, 18  
 E. L. Walker, 18  
 Painters No. 507: (119)  
 O. E. Sargent, 40  
 R. E. Cronn, 40  
 C. J. McGinley, 39  
 Plumbers No. 393: (112)  
 F. G. Volkers, 112  
 Printing Pressmen No. 146: (47)  
 H. W. Jensen, 47  
 Retail Clerks No. 428: (36)  
 George H. Hampton, 18  
 James P. McLoughlin, 18  
 Stationary Engineers No. 171:  
 (73)  
 J. A. MacDonald, 37  
 J. R. Miller, 36  
 Teamsters No. 287: (1418)  
 George W. Jenott, 237  
 John Smith, 237  
 C. P. Edwards, 236  
 Ray A. Halstead, 236  
 Jack W. Johnson, 236  
 Charles M. Smith, 236  
 Theatrical Stage Employees  
 No. 134: (33)  
 Clarence G. Brewer, 33  
 Typographical No. 231: (124)  
 T. R. Ellis, 124  
 Women's Union Label League:  
 (2)  
 Helen Odlum, 1  
 Elizabeth Taylor, 1

#### SAN MATEO

Bartenders and Culinary  
 Workers No. 267: (578)  
 Elwood Cordray, 145  
 Harvey Holbert, 145  
 Dolly Amelia Purdy, 144  
 Adrian "Al" Shumer, 144  
 Carpenters No. 162: (438)  
 J. Cambiano, 219  
 John Shand, 219  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 Richard McAllister, 1  
 Harry Starling, 1  
 Hod Carriers No. 97: (43)  
 Charles O'Connor, 22  
 Archie Rossi, 21  
 Printing Pressmen No. 315: (31)  
 Richard McAllister, 31  
 Stage Employees No. 409: (36)  
 Herald Butterfield, 36  
 Typographical No. 624: (36)  
 Allen T. Hill, 36

#### SAN PEDRO

Auto Mechanics No. 1484: (89)  
 Stanley D. Stearns, 45  
 Roy M. Brown, 44

Bartenders No. 591: (176)  
 Andrew Hemness, 88  
 Marshall Petrie, 88  
 Butchers No. 551: (148)  
 Frank Krasnesky, 148  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 A. M. Gruber, 1  
 Cecil O. Johnson, 1  
 Lumber and Sawmill Workers  
 No. 2607: (992)  
 C. O. Johnson, 992  
 Operating Engineers No. 235:  
 (236)  
 Fred Reaves, 236  
 Painters No. 949: (81)  
 A. M. Gruber, 81  
 Pile Drivers No. 2375: (204)  
 J. F. Murphy, 102  
 John La Torres, 102  
 Port Watchmen No. 137: (135)  
 T. H. Jacks, 45  
 J. D. Stephens, 45  
 J. H. Standlee, 45  
 Retail Clerks No. 905: (406)  
 Haskell Tidwell, 136  
 Edna E. Johnson, 135  
 Stuart P. Carney, 135  
 Seine and Line Fishermen's  
 Union: (179)  
 Valentino Fiorentino, 179  
 Shipyard Laborers No. 802:  
 (301)  
 L. McClain, 101  
 R. Peacock, 100  
 Al Smith, 100  
 Truck Drivers No. 692: (833)  
 Leonard M. Ravenscroft, 417  
 Harold Waterbury, 416

#### SAN RAFAEL

Barbers No. 582: (19)  
 Emil C. Long, 19  
 Bartenders and Culinary  
 Workers No. 126: (66)  
 Sadie Brady, 22  
 Helen Brown, 22  
 Robert B. Worth, 22  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 Francis Von Bima, 1  
 Robert Worth, 1

#### SANTA ANA

Central Labor Council: (2)  
 Sam Westheimer, 1  
 R. C. (Cal) Ewing, 1  
 Fire Fighters No. 509: (14)  
 W. E. Clayton, 7  
 H. E. Uebner, 7  
 Stage Employees No. 504: (28)  
 A. V. Narath, 14  
 E. F. Zimmerman, 14  
 Truck Drivers No. 890: (78)  
 T. H. Jones, 78

#### SANTA BARBARA

Building Service Employees  
 No. 185: (17)  
 Frank A. Hill, 17  
 Carpenters No. 1062: (297)  
 J. Smedley, 297  
 Central Labor Council: (2)  
 C. Hammer, 2  
 Chauffeurs, Teamsters and  
 Helpers No. 914: (224)  
 E. F. Ley, 224  
 Construction and General  
 Laborers No. 591: (173)  
 Fred Draper, 87  
 James W. McAfee, 886  
 Culinary Alliance No. 498: (326)  
 Loleta Grande, 109  
 Bee Tumber, 109  
 Vance Wilson, 108  
 Electrical Workers No. 413:  
 (28)  
 R. A. Brockman, 14  
 R. S. Springer, 14  
 Fire Fighters No. 525: (50)  
 I. D. Bond, 25  
 H. L. Easterly, 25  
 Letter Carriers No. 290: (39)  
 C. Hammer, 20  
 James Matthams, 19



Stage Employees No. 442: (36)  
L. C. Smith, 36  
Typographical No. 394: (39)  
Claude C. Hopkins, 39

#### SANTA CRUZ

Butchers No. 266: (64)  
Kaspar Bauer, 64  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
H. C. Sutherland, 1  
Orin Howard, 1  
Culinary and Bartenders No.  
530: (126)  
Herbert W. Lisle, 63  
Dorothy Lynch, 63  
Hod Carriers No. 283: (53)  
Orin Howard, 27  
H. C. Sutherland, 26  
Musicians No. 346: (33)  
T. J. Simmons, 33

#### SANTA MONICA

Carpenters No. 1400: (33)  
William Young, 17  
Fred Gerstenburger, 16  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
Paul W. Hansen, 1  
C. G. O'Brien, 1  
Electrical Workers No. 1154:  
(54)  
Lyle C. Addison, 54  
Meat Cutters No. 587: (203)  
Paul W. Hansen, 203  
Typographical No. 875 (42)  
C. G. O'Brien, 21  
P. C. Payne, 21

#### SANTA ROSA

Moving Picture Machine Oper-  
ators No. 420: (36)  
Raymond M. Cayla, 18  
Guido S. Girollo, 18

#### SOUTH GATE

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill  
Workers No. 253: (61)  
Frank C. Barnes, Jr., 31  
Arthur Dahout, 30

#### STOCKTON

Barbers No. 312: (67)  
Fred N. Harding, 67  
Barbers (Journeymen) No. 839:  
(33)  
Salvador Asunsion, 33  
Bartenders No. 47: (323)  
Frank T. Quirk, 323  
Building Service Employees  
No. 24: (92)  
Marion Clark, 92  
Cannery Workers No. 20676:  
(503)  
Lena Lema, 252  
Gus Schneider, 251  
Carpenters No. 266: (302)  
H. A. Bradley, 101  
Roy Fuller, 101  
William Roth, 100  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
William P. Burtz, 1  
R. T. Drummond, 1  
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 439:  
(1054)  
William J. Conboy, 1054  
Culinary Alliance No. 572:  
(550)  
William P. Burtz, 550

Electricians No. 591: (58)  
Amos H. Feely, 58  
Fire Fighters No. 456: (38)  
J. E. Abbott, 13  
H. Rasmussen, 13  
Charles Soulis, 12  
Machinists No. 364: (470)  
H. A. Felton, 235  
Carl J. Guntert, 235  
Moving Picture Projectionists  
No. 428: (42)  
Charles Sanches, 21  
J. W. Southwick, 21  
Musicians No. 189: (77)  
Ernest B. Cerneau, 38  
Grattan Guerin, 37  
Post Office Clerks No. 320: (50)  
Henry T. Clark, 25  
M. D. Kenoyer, 25  
Printing Pressmen No. 132:  
(39)  
J. A. Fitzgerald, 39  
Stove Mounters No. 69: (28)  
John Harry, 14  
Thomas Marquis, 14

#### SUISUN

Cannery Workers No. 21596:  
(208)  
A. J. Gonsalves, 208

#### TERMINAL ISLAND

Fish Cannery Workers No.  
20147: (1204)  
James Waugh, 201  
Boyce Guilford, 201  
Verne W. Broadbent, 200  
Andrea U. Gomez, 200  
Olaf Pedersen, 200  
Dave Robinson, 200  
Seine and Line Fishermen's  
Union (182)  
Kumakichi Tanino, 91  
Kinzo Wakayama, 91

#### TRACY

Sugar Workers No. 20058: (231)  
E. B. Hass, 231

#### TULARE

Carpenters No. 1578: (50)  
Zaven Egoian, 50

#### VALLEJO

Barbers No. 335: (33)  
L. Mayade, 17  
O. H. Metcalf, 16  
Beauticians No. 335-A: (53)  
Sarah A. Foss, 53  
Boilermakers No. 148: (31)  
Charles F. Daley, 31  
Carpenters No. 180: (192)  
George P. Glineburgh, 192  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
J. P. Millott, 1  
A. J. Wise, 1  
Culinary Workers No. 560:  
(191)  
Alwilda Damon, 64  
Dorothy Skinner, 64  
William Silvers, 63  
Electrical Workers No. 180:  
(157)  
J. J. Campbell, 79  
J. H. Hawes, 78

Hod Carriers No. 326: (303)  
George Taylor, 152  
C. E. McGovern, 151  
Machinists No. 252: (217)  
J. P. Millott, 217  
Painters No. 376: (51)  
Carl Forsberg, 51  
Retail Clerks No. 373: (235)  
Edward L. Cereda, 118  
William Heller, 117  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 221:  
(56)  
Paul R. Everson, 28  
H. M. Stark, 28  
Stage Employees No. 241: (47)  
J. F. Roberson, 47  
Teamsters No. 490: (259)  
F. C. Chesebro, 259

#### VENTURA

Central Labor Union: (2)  
H. W. Dawn, 1  
J. J. Sousa, 1  
Electrical Workers No. B-952:  
(33)  
James J. Pattie, 17  
J. J. Sousa, 16  
Laborers No. 585: (203)  
Henry W. Dawn, 102  
Carl Troutt, 101  
Plumbers No. 484: (33)  
H. P. Crandell, 17  
Charles J. Pulaski, 16

#### VISALIA

Labor Council: (2)  
Zaven Egoian, 1  
A. O. Woods, 1  
Stage Employees No. 605: (33)  
Albert M. Cox, 33

#### WATSONVILLE

Carpenters No. 771: (54)  
G. L. DeWald, 27  
James T. Mann, 27  
Central Labor Council: (2)  
James T. Mann, 1  
Hazel Kerns Robinson, 1  
Culinary Alliance No. 345:  
(109)  
Earl E. Johnson, 55  
Hazel Kerns Robinson, 54  
Theatrical Stage Employees  
No. 611: (33)  
Al Garcia, 17  
Fred H. Mozart, 16  
Typographical No. 543: (39)  
A. F. Ramey, 20  
E. E. Winters, 19

#### WESTWOOD

Lumber and Sawmill Workers  
No. 2836: (1198)  
Jack Granger, 300  
W. K. Merrill, 300  
Earlton Shannon, 299  
George W. Becker, 299  
Office Employees No. 21697 (70)  
Joyce E. Merrill, 70

#### ARIZONA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Fraternal Delegate  
A. S. Holohan

### Credentials Protested

In the case of L. Clair Case, the reason credential was not accepted is notification from his local union, Musicians No. 47 of Los Angeles, of his expulsion as a member.

Miriam Moore's credential is being temporarily held pending further advice from her union, Musicians No. 47 of Los Angeles.

The Committee is in receipt of a protest from the American Guild of Variety Artists against seating any members of the American Federation of Actors, due to their charter being revoked by the Associated Actors and Artistes of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Committee received a telegram from Meyer L. Lewis, western representative of the American Federation of Labor, to the effect that Cannery Workers Local No. 20852 has violated the Constitution of the American Federation of Labor and is now in receivership, and he asks that the credentials of its delegates be held up until after the hearing on Tuesday afternoon.

JAMES H. BLACKBURN,

Chairman, Credentials Committee.

**AFTERNOON SESSION****(Monday)**

President Haggerty called the Convention to order at 2:15 p. m., and then requested Chairman Blackburn to continue with the reading of the report of the Committee on Credentials. (See under "Report of Committee" in minutes of morning session.)

At the conclusion of the reading of the report motion was made to adopt the report of the Committee as presented to date.

**PROTESTS ON CREDENTIALS**

Delegate John F. Shelley of Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, asked that the chairman of the Committee on Credentials read the names of the delegates from Street Carmen No. 1114, San Francisco, Street Carmen No. 102, Fresno, and Street Carmen No. 276, Stockton, stating that the Committee report on the Fresno and Stockton carmen as read by the chairman did not agree with the printed roll furnished the delegates.

In reply Chairman Blackburn stated he had reported Carmen No. 1114, San Francisco, as being represented by T. O. Hensley and Edward D. Vandeleur; the Street Carmen of Fresno by Edward D. Vandeleur; the Street Carmen of Stockton by Edward D. Vandeleur.

Delegate Shelley raised a point of order and cited the section of the Constitution of the Federation providing that no delegate shall be permitted to represent more than one organization excepting those who represent delegates from Central Labor Councils, who may also represent the union of their craft.

President Haggerty sustained the point of order, and stated that any delegate having credentials from more than one union would be required to declare which particular organization he represented, and further that this portion of the report of the Committee on Credentials would be re-referred to that Committee.

Delegate J. W. Buzzell of the Pattern Makers Association, Los Angeles, protested the credentials, reported by the Committee, of Delegates John F. Shelley and George G. Kidwell of Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco. President Haggerty ruled that this portion of the report would also be referred to the Committee.

Delegate Alexander Watchman of Carpenters Union No. 2164, San Francisco, asked that the report of the Committee on Credentials be referred to another committee. He cited the published vote, in the Preliminary Roll Call, of four unions as indicating there might be some clerical mistakes, although such mistakes, he stated, may not have been through any intention on the part of the Committee on Credentials. He moved that the entire roll of delegates be referred to a committee of seven, to be elected from nominations from the floor, and that this committee be instructed to make a thorough investigation of the matters which had been referred to and give an authentic report to the Convention on

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock and before any action is taken on the report of the Committee on Credentials.

The motion was ruled out of order, it being stated that the President had appointed a Committee on Credentials in accord with the constitutional provision, such committee being empowered to pass on the credentials of delegates.

Miriam Moore of Musicians Union, Local 47, Los Angeles, made inquiry as to why her credential had not been accepted by the Committee on Credentials. The Chair replied that the information sought could be obtained from the Committee.

Motion was made for the previous question on adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials. Upon a viva voce vote being taken the motion was declared lost.

Several questions were asked by various delegates regarding the voting strength of different unions. The Chair replied to these questions but stated that they did not pertain to the subject before the house.

A viva voce vote was taken upon the adoption of the committee report. The President declared himself in doubt and a division was called for. It being stated that it would be very difficult to make a count on the floor of so large a number of delegates a roll call vote was asked for by the constitutional number of delegates required.

A number of questions were asked regarding the voting procedure, the qualifications of delegates to vote, the amount of votes allotted to certain unions, and whether those delegates whose credentials had been protested would be permitted to vote.

The question of whether a roll-call vote should be taken at this time was discussed by Chairman Blackburn, President Haggerty, Delegates Agrillo, Peterson, Dulleghan, Wagner and others, and questions were also asked as to the probability of the time of the final report from the Committee on Credentials.

The Chair stated that the Committee could not render a final report at any definite time due to the fact that delegates' credentials were being received daily, and further that the Convention could not be organized unless a partial report from the Committee was accepted.

Motion was made by Delegate Buzzell, Pattern Makers, Los Angeles, that the Convention adjourn until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, which motion he later moved to amend that adjournment be taken for five minutes, stating that he offered the amendment for the purpose of having an opportunity to give his reason for making same.

Speaking to the amendment, Delegate Buzzell stated he believed that a short recess would give sufficient time for the Chair to advise the delegates with reference to various protests and questions which had arisen and of when they could appear before the Committee on Credentials in regard to these subjects.

The amended motion was adopted, and at 3:30 p. m. the Convention adjourned for five minutes.

The Convention was again called to order at 3:45 p. m.

The Chairman of the Committee on Credentials resubmitted the report of the Committee as previously read, with the added statement that the Committee would bring in a report on the protested credentials at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Motion was made to adopt the committee report, including the proviso in respect to the pending protests, presented by the chairman of the committee. The motion was adopted.

### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES

President Haggerty announced the appointment of the following delegates as members of the Convention committees.

**Committee on Constitution**—Adolph W. Hoch (Chairman), Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles; May Stoneman, Waitresses and Cafeteria Workers No. 639, Los Angeles; Lawrence Palacios, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco; George C. Bentson, Central Labor Council, Long Beach; Ed J. Davies, Central Labor Council, San Jose; James A. Suffridge, Retail Food Clerks No. 870, Oakland; J. Smedley, Carpenters No. 1062, Santa Barbara.

**Committee on Credentials**—James H. Blackburn (Chairman), Painters and Decorators No. 256, Long Beach; E. F. Nelson, Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego; William P. Fee, Central Labor Council, Oakland; George D. Peverley, Brewery Drivers No. 227, San Francisco; Russell C. Roberts, Painters No. 741, Martinez; C. J. Hyans, Bill Posters and Billers No. 32, Los Angeles; F. C. Chesebro, Teamsters No. 490, Vallejo; W. K. Merrill, Lumber and Saw Mill Workers No. 2836, Westwood; Joseph St. Angelo, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

**Committee on Grievances**—Joseph F. Cambiano (Chairman), Carpenters No. 162, San Mateo; Walter W. Pierce, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco; A. M. Gruber, Central Labor Council, San Pedro; A. O. May, Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467, San Bernardino; Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento.

**Committee on Label Investigation**—Thomas A. Rotell (Chairman), Union Label Section, San Francisco; Bee Tumber, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara; Christine Van Hook, Women's Union Label League, Los Angeles; Charles E. Edmonds, Machinists No. 1235, Long Beach; Anthony Ballerini, Machinists No. 1327, San Francisco; D. E. Cooper, Painters No. 313, El Centro; Lloyd A. Mashburn, Lathers No. 42, Los Angeles.

**Committee on Labels and Boycotts**—Nellie Casey (Chairman), Garment Workers No. 131, San Francisco; J. W. Van Hook, Waiters Alliance No. 17, Los Angeles; Ralph E. Gettys, Laundry Workers No. 86, Fresno; E. E. Mecham, Electrical Workers No. 418,

Pasadena; M. B. Kunz, Plumbers and Steam Fitters No. 447, Sacramento.

**Committee on Legislation**—Harry Sherman (Chairman), Central Labor Council, Los Angeles; J. Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers No. 216, Oakland; C. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco; Carl B. Jensen, Typographical No. 583, Pasadena; Ralph A. McMullen, Plumbers No. 78, Los Angeles.

**Committee on Officers' Reports**—James H. Quinn (Chairman), Manifold Book Workers No. 439, Oakland. Ed H. Dowell, Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego; C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles; F. T. Shipman, Painters No. 1034, Eureka; Pat Somerset, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood.

**Committee on Rules and Order of Business**—Fred G. Volkers (Chairman), Plumbers No. 393, San Jose; Edward F. Pierce, Federated Trades Council, San Diego; Lena Lema, Cannery Workers No. 20676, Stockton; C. L. Seaman, Painters No. 1346, Inglewood; Loleta Grande, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara; Thomas P. White, General Warehousemen No. 860, San Francisco.

**Committee on Resolutions**—J. W. Buzzell (Chairman), Pattern Makers Association, Los Angeles; Carl Fletcher, Painters No. 256, Long Beach; Arthur Dougherty, Labor Council, San Francisco; J. L. R. Marsh, Federated Trades Council, Sacramento; Nathan Saper, Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399, Hollywood.

### TELEGRAMS

The following telegrams, received by officers of the Federation, were read to the Convention:

"Washington, D. C.

"In the name of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America I extend fraternal greetings and every good wish to all in attendance at the California State Federation Convention.

"R. E. VAN HORN,  
"President."

"Reno, Nevada.

"Greetings and best wishes for a harmonious and successful Convention.

"PAULA DAY,  
"Secretary, Nevada State Federation  
of Labor."

"Phoenix, Arizona.

"Fraternal greetings to the officers and members of the California State Federation of Labor. May the deliberations of your Annual Convention lead to another successful year for one of the finest Labor bodies in the West. Regret that I am unable to attend and bring this greeting to you in person.

"A. S. HOLOHAN,  
"Secretary, Arizona State  
Federation of Labor."

"Washington, D. C.

"Thomas A. Rotell  
"Secretary, Union Label Section  
of San Francisco.

"I am exceedingly anxious to have the officers and delegates of the California State Federation of Labor in Convention know how the Union Label Trades Department appreciates the generous and loyal coöperation accorded the Union Label, Shop Card, and Button. Since I am unable to personally appear and deliver this message, I should like to have you represent the Department and, in addition, to thank the delegates for their assistance and express the desire to have Union Label Leagues and Women's Auxiliaries wherever possible. Regards.

"I. M. ORNBURN,  
"Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label  
Trades Department."

"Los Angeles.

"May you have a very successful Convention and continue the good work you have done. Accept our best wishes.

"PLUMBERS LOCAL UNION NO. 78.  
"Charles A. Coon, Secretary."

"New York City.

"Fraternal greetings and best wishes for a harmonious and successful Convention.

"UNITED GARMENT WORKERS  
OF AMERICA.

"T. A. Rickert, General President."

### ADJOURNMENT

Motion was made that the Convention adjourn until 9:30 Tuesday morning, which motion was adopted, and at 4:02 p. m. adjournment was taken.

## SECOND DAY

Tuesday, September 26

### MORNING SESSION

The Convention was called to order by President Haggerty at 10 a. m.

#### INVOCATION

The presiding officer presented Rabbi David Cohen of Temple Beth Abraham, Oakland, stating that he was regarded highly as a friend of Labor, that the Convention was honored by his presence, and asked him to pronounce the Invocation for the day. Rabbi Cohen then delivered the following Invocation:

"Almighty God, we invoke Thy blessing at this hearing upon this great gathering of men and women from all corners of our sovereign State, who have come as representatives of their fellow craftsmen to deliberate and pass upon plans for their common welfare. We thank Thee for bringing us here in health of body and peace of mind. We thank Thee for the gift of labor, for the privilege of labor, for the fruits of it. We thank Thee for the great land that is ours—great in bounty, greater yet in ideals. It has gifted us with freedom of labor and to defend in brotherhood the right to bread and dignity, giving strength to those who toil to share in the great work of Thy creation; for they are fellow toilers, and Thou hast given to them strength and understanding to build and preserve the great structure of democracy, even as they have built with hand and mind, with brawn and skill, the great structure of our civilization. Preserve this Federation and its councils so that it may continue to serve and bless the worker who leans on its strength and the land that gave it birth. Keep peace and brotherhood within our ranks and sanity within our councils. May this be Thy will. Amen."

President Haggerty read a telegram from William Green, President of the American

Federation of Labor, which is reproduced elsewhere in the Minutes.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

President Haggerty recognized Jack Carter, member of the local Arrangements Committee for this Convention, who made the following statement:

"On behalf of the Entertainment Committee, I wish to announce with regret that, due to certain conditions, we had to cancel the boat ride today. We learned that the culinary workers affiliated with the C. I. O. were going to work at the concessions on the boat. Believing we had the right to be served by culinary workers affiliated with the A. F. of L., we asked Mr. Evans of the C. I. O. culinary workers to make arrangements whereby our own affiliates could serve us on the ferryboat. The Committee went further than that. We offered and were willing to pay the wages of the C. I. O. men not to work the concessions, but this offer was arbitrarily refused by Mr. Evans of the C. I. O. culinary workers. Every effort was made to bring about a harmonious arrangement, but no C. I. O. officer that we knew, who had any authority, could make Mr. Evans see the light. In view of the failure on the part of the C. I. O. to coöperate with us, we knew that the delegates would be happy to forego the boat trip. We knew that you delegates would not want to be entertained under those conditions.

"This incident convinces the Committee of the lack of responsibility and lack of discipline that prevails in the C. I. O. culinary workers in San Francisco, and made us feel happy that we are affiliated with the A. F. of L., where we understand the meaning of responsibility and coöperation."

Committeeman Carter then announced that instead of the boat ride, arrangements had been made for buses to transport the delegates and visitors direct to the Golden Gate International Exposition on Treasure Island and that they would be welcomed at the San Francisco Building by Mayor Rossi.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS

Delegate Thomas P. White of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was recognized and presented the following report and recommendation of that Committee:

Oakland, September 26, 1939.

To the Officers and Delegates of the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor:

Your Committee on Rules and Order of Business submits the following as rules and order of procedure for this Convention:

1. The sessions of the Convention shall be from 9:30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. No night sessions shall be held unless ordered by a two-thirds vote of all delegates present.

2. Delegates when arising to speak shall respectfully address the Chair and announce their full name and the name and number of the organization which they represent.

3. In the event of two or more delegates arising to speak at the same time, the Chair shall decide which delegate is entitled to the floor.

4. No delegate shall interrupt any other delegate who is speaking, except for the purpose of raising a point of order.

5. Any delegate who is called to order while speaking shall, at the request of the Chair, be seated while the point of order is decided, after which, if in order, the delegate shall be permitted to proceed.

6. No delegate shall speak more than once on the same subject until all who desire to speak shall have had an opportunity to do so; nor more than twice on the same subject without permission by vote of the Convention; nor longer than five minutes at a time without permission by vote of the Convention.

7. No question shall be subject for debate until it has been seconded and stated by the Chair and any motion shall be reduced to writing at the request of the Secretary.

8. When a question is before the house the only motions in order shall be as follows: (a) to adjourn, (b) to refer, (c) the previous question, (d) to postpone indefinitely, (e) to postpone to a stated time, (f) to divide or amend. These motions shall take precedence in the order named.

9. A motion to lay on the table shall be put without debate.

10. A motion to reconsider shall not be entertained unless made by a delegate who voted with the prevailing side; and such motion shall require a two-thirds vote to carry.

11. Each delegate shall report to the Sergeant-at-Arms at the opening of the session and shall sign the card presented to him;

except, if unavoidably absent he shall have the privilege of reporting to the Secretary.

12. No resolution shall be received by the Secretary unless it bears the signature of the delegate presenting it and the name and number of the organization represented by said delegate; and no resolution shall be introduced later than the second day of the Convention at 5 p. m., except by unanimous consent of the delegates present. The committees shall report on all resolutions submitted.

13. No motion or resolution shall be finally acted upon until an opportunity to speak has been given the delegate making or introducing the same.

14. It shall require twenty-five delegates to demand a roll call upon any vote where a roll call is not specified.

15. Any delegate wishing to retire during sessions shall receive permission from the Chair.

16. All questions not herein provided for shall be decided in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

To facilitate the business of this Convention, your Committee earnestly recommends compliance with the adopted rules.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS WHITE, Chairman  
EDWARD F. PIERCE  
LENA LEMA  
LOLETA GRANDE  
C. L. SEAMAN

Committee on Rules and Order  
of Business.

Motion was made to adopt the report of the Committee.

Inquiry was made from the floor concerning the final hour for receipt of Resolutions, as recommended by the Committee. The Chair replied to the inquiry, stating that, as the rule provided, 5 p. m. would be the closing hour for the receipt of Resolutions except by unanimous vote of the Convention.

The report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business was adopted.

### ADDRESSES

President Haggerty introduced Joseph M. Tone, Labor Consultant of the U. S. Department of Labor, stating that he was more or less a "trouble shooter" for Secretary Perkins.

#### Joseph M. Tone

Mr. Tone declared that he was amazed at the magnitude of this Convention; that he had just covered like gatherings in Vermont, Connecticut and Oklahoma, and never had realized that there would be such an assemblage to greet him as comprised the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor; that it was truly a credit and really inspiring.

The speaker stated that his office had only recently been created and that some of its duties included the promotion and understanding of labor legislation, contacting labor members, international, state, and local union offi-

cials, governors, legislators, and civic organizations interested in the problems of men and women who toil. His office also takes note of wage-hour complaints and assists in enforcement of the law on that subject. It is also interested in the standardization of labor legislation in the various States and particularly interested in amendment of workmen's compensation acts to the end of including therein occupational-disease clauses, and also in decisions handed down by compensation commissioners.

One of the functions of the Department of Labor is the training of factory inspectors, as the Department has upon its staff the finest of safety engineers. It also has industrial hygienists to take care of occupational diseases, sanitation and like matters. The elimination of occupational diseases, Mr. Tone pointed out, would extend the lives of the workers probably as much as ten or fifteen years and also prevent loss of some seven or eight weeks of employment every year due to such diseases.

Summing up the work of the Department of Labor, and stating that knowledge and information are there and waiting to be of assistance, he continued: "Today through statistics, through science, through technical training and information that can be secured, Labor is in the position where it knows the best roads to travel and also knows the bad roads to avoid. Today is the day when we utilize our intelligence just as much as we possibly can."

In concluding, the speaker again congratulated the Federation and stated that this was the most remarkable Labor convention he had ever attended.

### **SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS**

The Chair recognized Chairman Blackburn of the Committee on Credentials, who presented the following supplemental report of that Committee:

The following credentials have been received:

#### **FRESNO**

Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554: (132)  
R. A. DeFord, 132

#### **LOS ANGELES**

Asbestos Workers No. 5: (77)  
W. R. Michener, 77  
Electrical Workers No. 83: (375)  
George E. Elliott, 125  
John M. Downs, 125  
James Lance, 125

#### **MOJAVE**

Culinary Workers No. 507: (9)  
Ercelline Swanson, 9

#### **SAN FRANCISCO**

Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256: (167)  
Fred J. Meyer, 167

#### **SAN JOSE**

Printing Pressmen No. 146: (47)  
H. W. Jensen, 47

#### **STOCKTON**

Electricians No. 591: (58)  
Amos H. Feely, 50

### **TULARE**

Carpenters No. 1578: (50)  
Zaven Egoian, 50

#### **Protests**

Brother C. R. Van Winkle, Studio Carpenters No. 946, Los Angeles, filed a written protest against the votes allocated to Waitresses No. 48 of San Francisco. Your Committee has investigated this protest and finds that Waitresses No. 48 paid, on September 15, 1939, their August per capita tax amounting to \$99.84, which amount entitles this union to 277 additional votes, or a total of 3,140 votes, as published in the Preliminary Roll of Delegates.

Brother C. R. Van Winkle, Studio Carpenters No. 946, Los Angeles, filed a written protest against the votes allocated to Waiters No. 30 of San Francisco. Your Committee has investigated this protest and finds that Waiters Union No. 30 paid, on September 13, 1939, their August per capita tax amounting to \$106.02, which amount entitles this union to 295 additional votes, or a total of 3,646 votes, as published in the Preliminary Roll of Delegates.

Brother C. R. Van Winkle, Studio Carpenters No. 946, filed a protest against Brother C. O. Johnson, representing both Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607 of San Pedro and Pile Drivers No. 2375 of San Pedro. Your Committee has removed Brother Johnson's name from the delegation of Pile Drivers No. 2375.

Sustaining the objection of Brother Shelley against Brother Vandeleur's name appearing as a delegate from more than one union, the Committee has deleted Brother Vandeleur's name from the Fresno and Stockton list of delegates.

#### **Partial Report of Credentials Committee on Protest of Brother Buzzell Against Seating of Brothers Shelley and Kidwell**

The Committee convened at 8 p. m. in the Cameo Room, Hotel Oakland, to consider the protest entered by Brother Buzzell. Owing to the fact that Brother Kidwell could not be contacted by your Committee, nor by his co-delegates, after a forty-minute recess the Committee then reconvened to receive testimony of Brother Shelley and Brother Buzzell.

Because Brother Kidwell and Brother Shelley are jointly concerned in this protest, the Committee is unable to make its full report at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Committee adjourned at 11:30 p. m. Brother Kidwell was contacted at 11:50 p. m. and a definite time was set for the hearing at 8 o'clock this evening.

Your Committee serves notice to all concerned to be present at the stated hour in the Cameo Room, Hotel Oakland.

JAMES H. BLACKBURN, Chairman  
C. F. HYANS  
E. F. NELSON  
JOSEPH ST. ANGELO  
GEORGE D. PEVERLEY  
W. K. MERRILL  
F. C. CHESEBRO

Committee on Credentials.

Motion was made to adopt the above report of the Committee.

Delegate Van Winkle of Studio Carpenters No. 946, Los Angeles, announced the withdrawal of his complaint with reference to the Waiters and Waitresses' Union of San Francisco, stating that he had received additional information upon the subject which had proven satisfactory.

Delegate McKelvey, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco, made inquiry with reference to the increase of votes allotted to his organization in the Committee's report of today, compared with the report made yesterday. The Chairman of the Committee directed attention of the delegate to the report of the Committee just read, which stated that additional money received had increased the vote of his Union.

President Haggerty made the following statement: "Just for the purpose of clarification—there have been a number of local unions which have paid dues in the last fifteen, five or two days, consistent with and pursuant to the Constitution, and this paid their last month's tax. Immediately that is added to the twelve-month period and, divided by thirty-six, increases the vote which may have been shown on the first day of the Committee report. I think you will find this situation on investigation—I know I have found such to be the case with several locals. If you have any doubt, check up with the bookkeeper's record and ascertain the facts. There might be an error, but I think you will find generally an additional tax was paid, which is allowable under the law, and therefore adds to the voting strength of the organization."

In response to a question from Delegate Campbell of Musicians No. 40, Los Angeles, the Chair replied that the Committee was waiting until its night session to take up the entire matter on protests and bring in a complete report.

### ADDRESSES

President Haggerty then presented Very Rev. Msgr. Martin C. Keating, recently named Chaplain of the California State Federation of Labor, and asked that he address the Convention. President Haggerty stated that Monsignor Keating has followed the trials and progress of the Labor Movement and given it valued aid, and that his father had been a hatter and was in the famous Danbury dispute.

#### Very Rev. Msgr. Martin C. Keating

In opening his address Monsignor Keating asked, "Why does it happen that it took the American people a century and a half to legalize a right that is as old in the American political philosophy as the 17th of September, 1787? What is that right? What happened in 1787 that is a guaranteed ideal of the American Federation of Labor today and all those years?" In 1787 it was made fundamental in our Americanism that the American citizen has the right and obligation to constitutionally, intelligently and secretly, without fear or favor, at stated periods to designate his representation to bargain for him collectively in the State and in the National Congress so that his Government shall be a Government of the people, by the people, and for the people. And yet it took us a century and a half to protect legally the right of the American citizen who happens to be a worker to designate his representation to bargain for him collectively through the medium of the working man's union.

"We are one hundred and fifty years late in bringing the protection of the Wagner Act to the American citizen who works for a living. Why are we so late? Why were the best legal brains of America requisitioned to turn back that legislation and, by turning it back, endanger the soul of America as no foreign enemy—Communist or Fascist—could endanger this country?"

The speaker declared that it was time that our people understood that the sin of Hitler, of Mussolini and of Stalin, who would dare to fashion the citizens of their country in the image of the State, is the same immoral sin of the American manufacturer who insists on fashioning the worker in the image of the employer.

He asked his hearers to realize that God's first conversation with Adam and Eve gave them the first assurance that man was made to the image and likeness of God and that the sons and daughters of Israel, when all the other nations of the world had fallen away from God, were entrusted with the guardianship of that truth and to them it was given in a special way—guardianship of the Ten Commandments. The Saviour, when He came, reaffirmed that great spiritual and social truth and raised it to the higher plane wherein we understand with St. Paul that man is not only made in the image and likeness of God, but has become the mystical body of his God.

"I deem this one of the great privileges of my life," Monsignor Keating continued, "that I can stand here as the designated representative of the most wholesome group of Americans I have ever known, selected to serve my term as your minister before God's throne, praying God to hasten the day when the defense of the soul of America will come from an armament that is eternally true."

In conclusion, the Chaplain stated that it had been his privilege to encourage an artist to paint the first representation of Christ, the Carpenter, as an adult worker, and that this painting had been placed in his church at Burbank as the offering of the St. Robert Bellarmine Guild to Labor and Industry.

President Haggerty thanked Monsignor Keating for his address and stated that the fervor that he had shown was not unusual and was shown every day in behalf of the workers. He then introduced Rabbi Cohen, who had delivered the Invocation at the opening of the session, and who, the President said, was recognized as one of the staunchest supporters of the cause of Union Labor.

#### Rabbi David Cohen

Rabbi Cohen stated that thirty-seven years ago his father and mother came to this country and as a laboring man and a laboring woman they started in New York at a time when the worker paid for his bread with his health and life, but that it was the Labor Movement that preserved the health of his parents.

He pointed out that we are living in a very critical and important time, when certain human values made familiar to us through the works of religion for thousands of years and the works of American democracy have been tested. Illustrating his point with the story from the Bible of the tyrant who rose to oppress the children of Israel, he stated that it now seems that forces of blood and iron are arising both elsewhere and here to crush all that is worth while in our liberal and Labor life. But the stars in the courses are fighting

our battle, as they fought for the children of Israel—they are fighting the battle of mankind; and man must fight to preserve American democracy and democracy must try to preserve Labor, for one cannot stand without the other.

In concluding his address Rabbi Cohen declared: "We are living in a great civilization—a civilization that is rich with the fruits of modern technology; unfortunately civilization and technology have advanced to where we are producing many fruits, but the human heart has not risen to the spiritual excellence to which our modern machines have risen in their technical excellence.

"It makes no difference what kind of system we live under, this technical law squares itself. The heart is what counts and among the tasks of the American Labor Movement—your Labor Movement—will be the improvement of the human heart as well as the improvement of the human mind and human hands."

#### **MOTION TO INVITE SPEAKER**

Delegate Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles, moved "that the Secretary and Chairman of this Convention be instructed to send an invitation to one of the most progressive and loyal A. F. of L. members of the Legislature, Jack Tenney, President of the Musicians' Union in Los Angeles, to appear and address this Convention."

An extended discussion ensued. The motion was opposed by Delegate McKelvey of Waiters' Union No. 30, who stated that its author had previously directed attention to the danger which Labor is stepping into by including in its program certain material legislation which is before various legislatures and the Congress of the United States. The speaker declared his belief that messages to the Convention should be delivered by those actively engaged in the productive processes rather than those in political life.

The motion was supported by Delegates Mae Stoneman, Waitresses No. 629, Los Angeles, Joseph St. Angelo, Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, and Clarence H. King, Musicians No. 6, San Francisco.

Delegate William McCabe, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, stated that he thought it entirely fitting that officials who had gone on record and definitely established themselves as friends of the Labor Movement should be given opportunity to speak before this Convention, and he offered an amendment to the motion that the invitation be made to include, also, Senator John F. Shelley of San Francisco.

The amendment was opposed by Delegate Tidwell, Retail Clerks No. 905, San Pedro, and was supported by Delegate Sorrell, Motion Picture Painters No. 644, Los Angeles.

Motion for the previous question was made by Delegate Peterson, Federal Labor Union No. 21646, Atolia.

Delegate Buzzell gave his reasons for making the original motion and Delegate McCabe

also spoke at length upon his reasons for the introduction of the amendment.

Following the remarks of the author of the motion and the author of the amendment, President Haggerty called for a vote upon the amendment, following which vote he declared that in his opinion the amendment had been defeated, whereupon a division was asked for. President Haggerty stated the vote would be taken by tellers, the delegates to stand at their respective tables, and that one table would be counted at a time. He named as tellers, Delegates White, Silverthorn, Newman, Green, Finelli, Ley, Wagner and Cantu.

At the conclusion of the count the result was announced as 338 votes for the amendment, and 382 against.

The presiding officer declared the amendment lost and called for a vote upon the original motion to invite Brother Tenney to address the Convention. A viva voce vote was taken and the original motion was adopted.

#### **CORRECTION OF MINUTES**

Delegate Alexander Watchman of Carpenters No. 2164, San Francisco, asked that the minutes of Monday afternoon's session be corrected with reference to a motion which he had presented and also with reference to the motion which had been made to adjourn for five minutes. The Chair replied that, due to an echo on the platform, the stenographer had experienced great difficulty at the Monday session and that the requested corrections would be made.

#### **PRESS PRIVILEGE REFUSED**

Delegate J. H. Quinn of Manifold Book Workers No. 439, Oakland, was recognized and made the following statement and motion: "A few minutes ago you heard Monsignor Keating give us a fine talk here, along with that of Rabbi Cohen, and, as you know, it is the policy of the American Federation of Labor to oppose Communism and Fascism, and as I understand it we have the Communist press representative here at our press table today. I offer a motion that we take the privilege away from the Communist press during this entire Convention."

The motion was adopted, and the Communist press representative retired from the hall.

#### **INVITATION EXTENDED**

Mrs. Betty Perrin of Stockton was introduced by the presiding officer and spoke as follows: "On behalf of His Honor the Mayor of Stockton, the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County, and the San Joaquin County Council of the California State Federation of Labor, I bring you felicitations and cordial greetings, and whisper into your most attentive ear that we are waiting for you and will be happy to see you in the year 1941. Now I know you are going to say that is so far in the future we can't start thinking about it now. But remember that there is a great deal of preparation to be made for your pleasure.



We know that your decision about 1941 will be based upon your organization's good. So think of Stockton in 1941 and come to us then. Thank you very much."

### TELEGRAMS

The following telegrams were announced as having been received by officers of the Federation:

"Washington, D. C.

"I extend to the officers and delegates in attendance at the California State Federation of Labor Convention fraternal greetings and best wishes for a successful Convention. The loyalty and devotion which your Federation has always shown to the principles, policies and philosophy of the American Federation of Labor is deeply appreciated. You have ever stood, both in Convention and otherwise, as defenders of the American Federation of Labor and the principles it has followed for more than fifty years. We count on your Convention voicing its approval and support of both the legislative and economic policies of the American Federation of Labor. In return, please be assured of the full and unreserved support of the American Federation of Labor in the execution of your administrative policies. I congratulate you upon your achievements. I pledge to you a full measure of co-operation and support, and will stand with you unflinchingly in every fight which is made against the enemies of the American Federation of Labor. I have assigned Organizers Lewis and Peterson to represent the American Federation of Labor at your Convention.

"WILLIAM GREEN,

"President, American Federation of Labor."

"Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"Convey to delegates assembled my sincere regrets not being able to attend your Convention. I wish you a very successful and pleasant Convention and invite you to Clovis in New Mexico in 1940.

"I. G. WRIGHT,

"Secretary, New Mexico  
State Federation of Labor."

### INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS

The following Resolutions were submitted for consideration by the Convention:

#### Commercial Treaty With Japan

**Resolution No. 1** — Presented by James Waugh of Fish Cannery Workers' Union No. 20147, Terminal Island.

Whereas, The United States of America has in the interests of the people thereof recently given notice to the Imperial Japanese Government of the abrogation of the treaty of 1911, which will be effective as an abrogation six months from the date of said notice; and

Whereas, The importation of Japanese merchandise is a direct threat of cheap Japanese labor to the people of the United States and their industries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention go on record as being opposed to the renewal of any

treaty which would permit the importation of Japanese merchandise, particularly fish and fish products, under a "most favored nation" clause, or in any way that would enable cheap Japanese labor to compete with the people of the United States and to reduce the standard of living of American labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 134.

#### Against Closing of Certain Areas to Commercial Fishermen

**Resolution No. 2** — Presented by James Waugh of Fish Cannery Workers' Union No. 20147, Terminal Island.

Whereas, There were numerous bills introduced at the last session of the Legislature, by various special interests, designed to close long stretches of our shore line and public waters belonging to the people of the State of California to commercial fishermen; and

Whereas, One of said bills was actually passed and signed by the Governor and became a law of the State of California, and covers a long stretch of coast line owned principally by private individuals, which was closed to the people of the State for fishing purposes; and

Whereas, These laws do not promote conservation of fish in any degree but do result in unemployment to fishermen and cannery workers and through them to many other workers in the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the closing of areas of the ocean off the coast of the State of California to commercial fishermen be condemned and this Convention go on record as opposing and requesting its delegates to oppose any laws or regulations which may result in closing any areas of the Pacific Ocean to any class of fishermen; be it further

Resolved, That this Convention request the repeal of the above-mentioned bill closing the coast line of Santa Barbara and other counties, and urge its delegates to work for the repeal thereof.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 145.

#### State Constitutional Amendment Regarding Fishing Boats

**Resolution No. 3** — Presented by James Waugh of Fish Cannery Workers' Union No. 20147, Terminal Island.

Whereas, The people of the State of California in 1912 adopted a constitutional amendment exempting vessels from taxation except for State purposes when said vessels were over fifty tons, and readopted said constitutional amendment for an additional twenty years in 1932; and

Whereas, The Supreme Court of California held that by reason of the wording of the amendment this class of vessels, that add to the wealth of our State and give employment to the people thereof, are not exempt from taxation as all other classes of vessels are exempt; and

Whereas, The class of vessels held not to be exempt were fishing boats largely owned

by working fishermen, and the vessels given exemption by the court decision were large vessels owned by great corporations; and

Whereas, The Legislature at its last session adopted a constitutional amendment clarifying said amendment and exempting all vessels from taxation, including fishing boats when they are over fifty tons burden; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention go on record favoring the adoption of said constitutional amendment by the people of the State of California and directing its officers and delegates to work for the passage thereof, and requesting the members of the American Federation of Labor in the State of California to vote for the adoption of said constitutional amendment.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 145.

#### **Amendment to Federation Constitution**

**Resolution No. 4**—Presented by Central Labor Council, Vallejo. (Copies of same proposal received from other unions.)

Resolved, That the Constitution and By-Laws of the California State Federation of Labor be revised as follows:

"1. The Vice-President of each district of the Federation shall be elected on a secret ballot by the resident-affiliated membership of the State Federation in each respective district. The election forms to be supplied by the California State Federation of Labor and election to be under the supervision of the Central Labor Councils of the respective districts.

"2. The results of the elections to be reported to the office of the Secretary of the Federation not later than thirty days before the opening date of the Annual Convention"; and be it further

Resolved, That in case the above suggested constitutional amendment is not made during the Convention that this communication serve as a notice to the Executive Board of the California State Federation of Labor, demanding a referendum vote on the membership of the Federation as provided in Article VIII, Section 4, of the Constitution and Rules of Order, of the California State Federation of Labor amended September 19, 1938.

Referred to Committee on Constitution.  
For final action, see page 151.

#### **Vice-President for Imperial Valley**

**Resolution No. 5**—Presented by Imperial Valley Central Labor Council of El Centro. (Copies of same proposal received from other Unions.)

Whereas, The Imperial Valley is, to a considerable extent, shut off from the rest of the State of California; and

Whereas, The Labor unionists here have to face many special and difficult problems in the carrying out of their work and in the developing of their unions; and

Whereas, It is evident that a more direct representation on the official staff of the California State Federation of Labor would be of

great assistance to us in the meeting and solving of our many perplexing problems; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we go on record as favoring the election of a California State Federation of Labor Vice-President from this valley.

Referred to Committee on Constitution.  
For final action, see page 151.

#### **Unfair Attitude of Swift & Co.**

**Resolution No. 6**—Presented by George Fontaine of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union No. 508, San Francisco.

Whereas, Butchers' Union No. 508 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, American Federation of Labor, affiliated with the Western Federation of Butchers of California, State Branch, are on strike against Swift & Co.; and  
Whereas, Swift & Co. refuse to recognize Unions; and

Whereas, Swift & Co. have consistently refused to meet with Local 508 in the past to adjust wages to a union basis; and

Whereas, Swift & Co. have refused to enter into a contract under union principles with Butchers' Local 508; and

Whereas, Swift & Co. have refused the offices of the government conciliator; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, do go on record as placing all of Swift & Co.'s products on its "We Do Not Patronize List," and directing the subject to the attention of all the American Federation of Labor local unions throughout the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.  
For final action, see page 159.

#### **Opposing Charges for Working Permits**

**Resolution No. 7**—Presented by Charles Johnson of Carpenters' Union No. 1240, Oroville.

Whereas, In as much as it is the practice of some locals to charge craftsmen from outside locals one month's dues, including per capita tax, for working permits, and in as much as this compels said craftsmen to pay per capita tax in two locals, imposing a hardship on said craftsmen; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, that such charges are unjust, and that it is the sense of this Convention that such practices be discontinued, and that permits be granted for one month's dues, less per capita tax.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 134.

#### **Commending Defeat of "Anti-Alien" Bills**

**Resolution No. 8**—Presented by Valentino Fiorentino, San Pedro, and Kinzo Wakayama, Terminal Island, Seine and Line Fishermen's Union.

Whereas, At the last session of the Legislature certain bills were introduced, known as "Anti-Alien" bills, which were in reality formulated and pressed for passage by a combination of Fascist and Communist special interests and which would have, instead of

overcoming subversive activities, excluded from gainful employment a class of patriotic residents of our State who have long been faithful members of the American Federation of Labor and who remained loyal thereto after a large group of other fishermen had withdrawn therefrom and affiliated themselves with the C. I. O.; and

Whereas, All of said bills were defeated by the courageous action of a majority of the members of the Assembly who refused to be stampeded by spurious cries of patriotism and the pressure exerted upon them by Fascist and Communist groups within the State; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention commend each and every member of the Legislature who voted against said so-called anti-alien legislation, and that this Convention in addition go on record as opposing any similar legislation which may be proposed in the future, and direct its officers and representatives to use their best efforts in the defeat thereof.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 134.

#### **Pardon for Warren K. Billings**

**Resolution No. 9**—Presented by Edward D. Vandeleur of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, Division 1114, San Francisco.

Whereas, Warren K. Billings has been in prison for more than twenty-three years for a crime he did not commit; and

Whereas, The entire Organized Labor movement of the world has for many years shown a marked interest in the unjust imprisonment of Billings and Mooney; and

Whereas, The Governor of California, recognizing the unquestionable innocence of these men, has already pardoned Mooney and has announced his desire to also pardon Billings when the necessary legal requirements have been met; therefore be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, go on record favoring the immediate pardon of Warren K. Billings, and offering him our unconditional support—both moral and financial—toward the fulfilling of all requirements in his fight for justice and a full, unconditional pardon; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to His Excellency, Culbert L. Olson, Governor of California, to every State Federation of Labor in the United States, to the public press, and to Warren K. Billings.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see pages 135, 145.

#### **Window Washers' Safety**

**Resolution No. 10**—Presented by Fred West of Window Washers' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

Whereas, A large number of window cleaners have been killed and others injured because of the lack of proper safety appliances upon buildings; and

Whereas, It is the duty of the Industrial Accident Commission to enforce the pro-

visions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, which provides that employers shall furnish to their employees safe places of employment; and

Whereas, This provision of law and the safety rules adopted by the Industrial Accident Commission have not been adequately or properly enforced—to the detriment of window washers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in session at Oakland, that the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act relating to all safety measures and its safety rules heretofore adopted be henceforth vigorously enforced so that our fellow workmen will no longer be exposed to unnecessary hazards and that the Industrial Accident Commission take steps to compel owners or operators of all buildings to install safety appliances for the protection of window washers; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and to the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **Inspection of Beauty Shops and Cosmetology Schools**

**Resolution No. 11**—Presented by Consolidated Building Trades, Metal Trades, and Central Labor Councils, Vallejo.

Whereas, The California State Board of Cosmetology has a sufficient fund for adequate inspectors to inspect all beauty shops and schools of cosmetology; and

Whereas, There is a definite need for inspection of various shops and schools; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the proper legislation be introduced to appoint sufficient full-time inspectors, under the supervision of the State Cosmetology Examining Board, to inspect all beauty shops and schools of cosmetology in the State, at intervals of not less than once every three months; the entire expense of these inspectors to be covered by the funds available from the revenues collected by the Examining Board from the shops and schools affected.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **Atkinson Oil Control Bill**

**Resolution No. 12**—Presented by George C. Benton of Central Labor Council, and Carl Fletcher of Painters and Decorators' Union No. 256, Long Beach.

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor was in the forefront of the successful campaign to defeat the 1932 Sharkey Oil Control Bill which, after an exhaustive study, we decided was not in the best interest of Organized Labor since it would have meant an increase in the price of petroleum products to the consumer and would have lessened the available jobs in the industry and in the vari-

ous trades supplying goods and services to the oil industry; and

Whereas, The California Legislature in its fifty-third session, acting under tremendous lobbying pressure during the closing days of the session, passed A. B. 1926, commonly known as the "Atkinson Oil Control Bill," a similar measure to the now defunct "Sharkey Bill"; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor, recognizing this latest threat to the welfare of Organized Labor as embodied in this renewal of the Sharkey Bill, has gone on record as being vigorously opposed to the measure; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor again exert its full and complete influence to the end that the Atkinson Oil Control measure be defeated at the polls on November 7, 1939; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be presented to all members of the California Legislature, to the press and to the Central Labor Councils throughout the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 145.

#### **Injured Workmen's Rating by Accident Commission**

**Resolution No. 13**—Presented by A. M. Gruber of Central Labor Council, San Pedro.

Whereas, In the years gone by, and now, the Industrial Accident Commission has followed the practice, upon the filing of a formal petition to terminate or make a rating for permanent disability, to issue a notice requiring such injured workers to show cause in writing why such order should not be made; and

Whereas, Such procedure is un-American and tends to place such injured workmen in a defensive position and unduly restrict their right to have their day in court, and it further works a hardship upon them; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as condemning the above unjust and un-American practice of the Industrial Accident Commission and request that such procedure be discontinued, and that all injured employees be accorded their constitutional right of having their day in court without any restriction whatsoever; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and to the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 135.

#### **Additional Inspectors for State Accident Commission**

**Resolution No. 14**—Presented by James H. Blackburn, Painters' Union No. 256, Long Beach; C. J. Haggerty, Lathers' Union No. 42, Los Angeles; C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters'

Union No. 25, Los Angeles; Carl Fletcher, Painters' Union No. 256, Long Beach, and Russ Roberts, Painters' Union No. 741, Martinez.

Whereas, The California State Accident Commission at the present time has had many laws passed by the California State Legislature for the enforcement of safety laws, such as proper placing of safeguards on revolving machinery, scaffolding on construction work, and providing for the use of helmets, goggles and masks on other forms of hazardous work, as well as provisions for checking of all licenses and compensation insurance; and

Whereas, This great volume of laws necessitates a large staff of trained inspectors for the Commission to properly enforce these safety laws to the best interests of industry as a whole; and

Whereas, There are only three inspectors allotted to the entire State of California, which we deem as highly inadequate to serve the best interests of the workers of this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, this week of September 25, 1939, in Oakland, does hereby protest the policy of the further use of only three inspectors for the entire State and that we use all the ways and means at our command to obtain a more adequate inspection force, for the mutual benefit of all, and that we bring this condition to the attention of Governor Olson and all State Senators and Assemblymen.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **For U. S. Marine Commission Member**

**Resolution No. 15**—Presented by Thomas F. Dulleghan and Edgar Rainbow of Boiler Makers, Iron Ship Builders, Welders and Helpers' Union No. 6, San Francisco.

Whereas, The term of office of a member of the United States Maritime Commission is about to expire; and

Whereas, The President of the United States has signified his intention to appoint a man from the West Coast to said Commission, if and when a vacancy occurs; and

Whereas, The United States Maritime Commission, a body of five members, appointed by the President of the United States, is in direct control of all the merchant marine shipping of our country—coastwise, intercoastal and offshore; and

Whereas, The Pacific Coast is second largest of our country's national maritime units directly controlled by the actions and regulations of the Commission; and

Whereas, Should the President of the United States appoint a man to said Commission, we respectfully submit the name of Howard M. McKinley, of San Francisco, to the President for the United States Maritime Commission; and

Whereas, Mr. McKinley is competent and qualified to fill the position, as he has had many years' experience in the United States Naval Reserve Service; and

Whereas, His experience as Civil Service Commissioner of the City of San Francisco for the past nine years has given him many personal problems and he has shown by his many decisions a broad and eminently fair knowledge of labor problems; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates assembled at the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in the Civic Auditorium, Oakland, September 25 to September 29, 1939, inclusive, respectfully request President Franklin D. Roosevelt to appoint Howard M. McKinley to serve as a member of the United States Maritime Commission.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 135.

### **Third Term for President Roosevelt**

**Resolution No. 16**—Presented by James G. Dewey and C. H. King of Musicians' Union No. 6, San Francisco.

Whereas, This nation has enjoyed the distinguished leadership of Franklin D. Roosevelt during the severe years of an economic crisis, and his leadership has marked the turning point in this nation whereby social welfare, rather than private gain, has been made the object of national life; and

Whereas, Catastrophe would be inevitable if the year 1940 resulted in the election of one of the "Old Guard," with its do-nothing policy in the face of grave economic crisis; and

Whereas, A major part of the eminent success of the leadership of President Roosevelt has been his willingness to break futile precedents and outworn traditions; and

Whereas, The tradition that a President of the United States shall serve not more than two terms exists neither by constitutional law nor by reason; and

Whereas, The precious quality of leadership should never be sacrificed by a nation, in obedience to a false and futile traditional concept; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor urge Franklin D. Roosevelt to become a candidate for a third term as President of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to President Roosevelt.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

### **Payment of Accident Compensation Due Under Awards**

**Resolution No. 17**—Presented by J. W. Buzell of Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

Whereas, the Industrial Accident Commission has in the past and is now permitting employers, or their insurance carriers, to discontinue the payment of compensation to injured workmen who receive such compensation payments under awards issued by said Commission, merely by the filing of a petition to terminate liability or for permanent disability ratings; and

Whereas, This practice is most unjust and

inequitable and permits employers and insurance carriers to hold up payments of compensation to injured workers contrary to the terms of the awards of the Industrial Accident Commission, thereby causing untold suffering and loss to our fellow injured workmen; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as condemning this unjust and inequitable practice and demanding that this practice be discontinued; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the Industrial Accident Commission should take appropriate steps to enforce the collection of compensation payments due under awards issued by it pending the final determination of any such petition to terminate or rate for permanent disability; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be mailed to Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and to the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 135.

### **Election of Federation Officials by Referendum Vote**

**Resolution No. 18**—Presented by C. W. Abbott, A. C. Allyn, R. W. Gilroy and P. M. Thomas of Typographical Union No. 21, San Francisco.

Whereas, We believe in the spirit of democracy and believe the election of all officers by referendum is the most democratic method and also to the best interest of this Federation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all officers of the California State Federation of Labor be elected by a referendum vote of all unions affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor; and be further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft and submit to the Convention for action new laws to carry out the intent of this resolution.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see pages 135, 151.

### **Opposing U. S. Participation in Impending War**

**Resolution No. 19**—Presented by Imperial Valley Central Labor Council, El Centro.

Whereas, The United States of America is a democratic nation; and

Whereas, The action taken by its representatives reflects the attitude of the citizens of the country; and

Whereas, War in all its ramifications is destructive of all that is best in the world, not only of treasured buildings and works of art, the products of many years' effort, but also, and which is more important, war wrecks and destroys life itself. The coming war will destroy not only the young men—the fighters—but also women and children, the fathers and mothers, the boys and girls, who have been left by the fireside at home. All these will become targets for bombs of opposing

forces. In as much as war brings only sadness, misery and destruction, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Imperial Valley Central Labor Council go on record as opposing the entry of the United States into the impending world conflict; and, be it further

Resolved, That we urge the California State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor to take similar action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 157.

### **Organization in Lumber Industry**

**Resolution No. 20**—Presented by Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

Whereas, The lumbering industry is the basic industry of Humboldt County; and

Whereas, This industry has been the spearhead of all anti-union activity; and

Whereas, The organization of the workers in this industry is very necessary for the continued advance of the labor movement of Humboldt County; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor give its full support to the Labor Movement of Humboldt County in an organizational drive in the lumbering industry of Humboldt County.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 135.

### **Labor Commissioner Office for Eureka**

**Resolution No. 21**—Presented by Federated Trades Council, Eureka.

Whereas, Numerous violations of the State Labor Code are occurring in Humboldt County; and

Whereas, These violations are not being properly prosecuted; and

Whereas, The establishment of a Deputy Labor Commissioner's office in the City of Eureka is badly needed to rectify this situation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record requesting the establishment of such an office in the City of Eureka.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 135.

### **Retirement Life Payments Act**

**Resolution No. 22**—Presented by A. Gerard, J. R. Johnston, S. E. Rockwell and S. A. Woolsey of Electrical Workers' Union No. 595, Oakland.

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in convention at Oakland this 25th day of September, 1939, do heartily indorse and will support the initiative measure known as the "Retirement Life Payments Act," to be voted upon by the citizens of California at a special election, to be held November 7, 1939.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 142.

### **Permits for Cosmetologists**

**Resolution No. 23**—Presented by Consolidated Building Trades, Metal Trades and Central Labor Councils, Vallejo.

Whereas, There is personal contact between the employees of beauty shops and Schools of Cosmetology and the patrons of these places; and

Whereas, There is a possibility of the transmission of communicable diseases from the employee to the patrons of the various shops; and

Whereas, There is a simple method of safeguarding the health of the general public; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Board of Cosmetology be authorized to require a satisfactory physical health permit of each employee in every beauty shop or School of Cosmetology throughout the State; and to require that these physical health permits will be issued periodically in order to insure the continued health of the operators; and to require that adequate fines and inspection be provided to guarantee the safety of the patrons of beauty shops and Schools of Cosmetology.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.

For final action, see page 116.

### **Informal Ratings by Accident Commission**

**Resolution No. 24**—Presented by Fred West of Window Cleaners' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Industrial Accident Commission of this State has for years and is now making it a practice to make informal permanent disability ratings on the application merely of the employer or his insurance carrier without the injured workman presenting testimony as to the nature and extent of his disability; and

Whereas, This practice is most detrimental to our fellow workmen and has resulted, and is now resulting, in untold loss to them; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, meeting at Oakland, condemn this unjust and inequitable practice of the Industrial Accident Commission and demand that the Commission discontinue the above practice of issuing the informal ratings; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that no orders of any kind affecting, or purporting to affect, the rights and interest of our injured fellow workmen, be made without first according to them their constitutional right of notice and an opportunity to be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 135.

### **Rules of Board of Equalization Regarding Alcoholic Beverages**

**Resolution No. 25**—Presented by Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters' Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Whereas, The advertising of the sale of alcoholic beverages furnished employment to many members of Organized Labor; and

Whereas, The sale of alcoholic beverages is now legal in the United States and California, and there does not seem to be any valid reason for arbitrary rules and regulations concerning the advertising thereof; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, September 25, 1939, go on record as opposing the rules and regulations now in force which tend to reduce the employment of many unions affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor; and herein petition the Board of Equalization to withdraw the harsh and undue regulations and restrictions now applicable to the sale of alcoholic beverages; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Council shall present legislation to the next session of the State Legislature which will amend those sections of the present laws that restrict the advertising of alcoholic beverages; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor, to all members of the Board of Equalization, and to the Senators and Assemblymen of this State.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **Indorsing Chiropractic Measure**

**Resolution No. 26**—Presented by Dexter Lewis of Teamsters' Union No. 208, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There will appear on the November 7 special election ballot an initiative measure sponsored by the doctors of chiropractic of the State of California; and

Whereas, This is an attempt by the doctors of chiropractic to establish ethical and professional safeguards for the protection of the public; and

Whereas, This measure, titled "Initiative Measure No. 2," provides for a sound educational background for the practice of chiropractic, increasing study requirements from 2,200 to 4,000 hours, that is, four school terms of nine months each; and

Whereas, Initiative Measure No. 2 provides proper inspection and regulation of schools of chiropractic, and chiropractors, assuring the public that high professional standards will be maintained; and

Whereas, This measure does not extend the power of the doctors of chiropractic to use drugs and surgery; and

Whereas, This effort by the doctors of chiropractic to improve the standards of their profession merits the support of all public spirited organizations; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in its Fortieth Annual Convention, held in Oakland, go on record indorsing Initiative Measure No. 2 and urging its adoption by the voters of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Amendment to Unemployment Reserves Act**

**Resolution No. 27**—Presented by Operating Engineers No. 235, San Pedro.

Whereas, There was passed during the fifty-second session of the California Legislature Senate Bill No. 1141, now known as Chapter 674 of the Unemployment Reserves Act; and

Whereas, The Act requires that a person must earn as much as \$300 before they are eligible to draw benefits, wherein the old Act required only \$156 to be earned during the base period to qualify; and

Whereas, The raising of the minimum from \$156 to \$300 may work a great hardship upon the workers in the lower brackets; and

Whereas, No valid reason for the increase in the minimum requirements has ever been advanced; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor at its Fortieth Annual Session go on record favoring the amendments offered by Assemblyman Reaves reducing the minimum to \$150; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon Governor Culbert L. Olson to include the above matter in his call for a special session of the Legislature, if and when called.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **Qualification for Federation Vice-President**

**Resolution No. 28**—Presented by Ralph N. Titus of Typographical Union No. 46, Sacramento.

Amend Section 3, Article IV, by adding the following:

"Nominees for Vice-President shall reside in the district they are nominated to represent and only delegates representing unions located in said district shall vote for such candidates. Any provisions of the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

Referred to Committee on Constitution.  
For final action, see page 150.

**Resolution No. 29**—Withdrawn.

#### **Accident Commission Office for Los Angeles**

**Resolution No. 30**—Presented by C. T. Lehmann of Carpenters' Union No. 25, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Approximately one-half of the cases coming before the Industrial Accident Commission originate in the southern part of the State; and

Whereas, For many years past it has been the custom to have one of the commissioners of the Industrial Accident Commission located at its Los Angeles office, to more expeditiously handle the cases of injured workmen in that locality; and

Whereas, At the present time, and for the past many months, one of the three commissioners of the Industrial Accident Commission has been located at San Francisco with none to take care of the work of its Los Angeles

office, greatly to the detriment of our injured fellow workmen in Los Angeles, whose cases are being greatly delayed as a result of this condition; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in Oakland, that the Industrial Accident Commission renew its practice of having one of their members located in Los Angeles for the purpose of taking care of the cases that originate in that office; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be mailed to Honorable Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California, and to the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 135.

### **Medical Panels of Industrial Accident Commission**

**Resolution No. 31**—Presented by E. F. Nelson, Theatrical Stage Employees' Union No. 122, San Diego; James H. Blackburn, Painters' Union No. 256, Long Beach; Jack Granger, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local 2836, Westwood, and O. E. Sargent, Painters' Union No. 507, San Jose.

Whereas, Doctors who have contributed to gubernatorial campaign funds and who have actively participated in the election of governors have been rewarded through the State Compensation Insurance Fund by having that fund assign medical and surgical treatment of injured workmen to these doctors as a political reward—all of which is conducive to graft and corruption and incompetent medical treatment; and

Whereas, Some State administrations have heretofore authorized any competent doctor to treat State Fund injury cases, which is a condition the law contemplates should maintain; and

Whereas, The practice of assigning the treatment of injury cases to doctors as a political reward is a sure way of creating graft and corruption; and

Whereas, Injured workmen are thereby forced to submit to treatment by incompetent, unsympathetic doctors, some of whom have been guilty of malpractice and many of whom are in the employ of insurance companies; and

Whereas, This abhorrent condition must be forever terminated; therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Convention of the State Federation of Labor that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the medical panels of the State Compensation Fund to ascertain how and why these particular doctors have been selected, to ascertain from the Industrial Accident Commission why any doctor who is competent to treat a case is not permitted so to do, and to request in the name of the State Federation of Labor the reestablishment of the procedure that has heretofore been followed by authorizing any competent doctor to treat State Compensation Insurance Fund cases.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 135.

### **Referee's Decisions in Industrial Accident Cases**

**Resolution No. 32**—Presented by E. F. Nelson, Theatrical Stage Employees' Union No. 122, San Diego; James H. Blackburn, Painters' Union No. 256, Long Beach; Jack Granger, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local 2836, Westwood, and O. E. Sargent, Painters' Union No. 507, San Jose.

Whereas, The Industrial Accident Commission of California sits as a State judicial body and renders decisions and makes awards in industrial accident cases; and

Whereas, Commissioners George G. Kidwell and T. A. Reardon are both laymen without legal training and are consequently without a thorough knowledge of the law and are personally incompetent to make judicial awards thereunder; and

Whereas, It also appears that Commissioner Maddux, due principally to age and infirmity, has not made a study of the law and is not thoroughly acquainted with its provisions and requirements; and

Whereas, Because of this condition the Commission has been and is dependent upon the referees of the Commission for advice as to decisions and awards in industrial accident cases; and

Whereas, As an outgrowth of this condition an increasing number of most unsatisfactory and questionable decisions have been made by the Commission; and

Whereas, Also because of this condition the vast majority of the decisions and awards are in fact made by referees; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this, the Fortieth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor, do hereby go on record as being unalterably opposed to a continuation of this condition and hereby calls upon Governor Culbert L. Olson immediately to effect a correction that will insure justice for the workmen who have suffered industrial accident injuries.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

### **Organization of Horticulturists and Floriculturists**

**Resolution No. 33** — Presented by Albert Schoch, Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245, San Francisco.

Whereas, The horticultural and floricultural industries are among the largest industries in the State of California; and

Whereas, Its employees are among the lowest-paid workers in the State of California; and

Whereas, The Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245, of San Francisco and vicinity, being the pioneer organization in its field in said State, has been struggling to maintain its working conditions, gained within the last two and one-half years, against the overwhelming odds of a deplorable state-wide condition prevailing in these industries which undermine and threaten the very existence of this pioneer local; and

Whereas, Unless an attempt is made in the



immediate future to effect the organization of the unorganized workers in this field, all the gains so far made will be lost and the efforts and struggles sustained for the last two and one-half years will have been in vain; and

Whereas, The active support of all Organized Labor in California is necessary to carry out an organizing program to a successful conclusion; therefore, be it

Resolved, The California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in the City of Oakland, do hereby instruct its executive officers to aid and assist Local 21245 in its organizing efforts by immediately placing organizers in its field; be it further

Resolved, That this organizing effort be sustained and extended to other horticultural and floricultural centers in this State.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

### **Opposing Dictatorship in Labor Movement**

**Resolution No. 34**—Presented by Edward F. Remus of Machinists' Lodge No. 653, Fresno, and Secretary of California Conference of Machinists.

Whereas, The tactics pursued by John L. Lewis at the American Federation of Labor Convention in 1935, in that he would not recognize a majority decision and action of that convention, resulted in a serious division in the American labor movement that has been advantageous to opponents of organizations of Labor and has destroyed the unity of Labor so necessary that workers may reap the full benefits of their toil; and

Whereas, During the first peace conference between A. F. of L. and C. I. O. committees, said committees unanimously agreed to a procedure for the closing of the division in the American labor movement, which procedure when made known to John L. Lewis was immediately repudiated by him and he directed the C. I. O. committee to also repudiate the procedure already agreed to, and as a result the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. Joint Peace Committee disbanded immediately thereafter; and

Whereas, During the early part of 1939, on the urging of President Roosevelt that efforts be renewed to end the division in the American labor movement, and as a result of this urging, President Green immediately appointed a committee for a renewal of peace conferences, not naming himself as one of that committee, and later on John L. Lewis appointed a committee, naming himself as a member thereof; and

Whereas, After the Joint Committee had labored for some time trying to find a method of procedure that would bring about unity among the workers, but before this method could be found and adopted, John L. Lewis announced that, because of pressing duties in behalf of coal miners, he and his associates could no longer, for a time at least, participate in the so-called peace conference, but that, as soon as he was again free to serve on the committee he would notify the A. F. of L. so

that the peace conferences could be resumed; and

Whereas, Several months have now passed and the needs of the coal miners have been met, yet John L. Lewis has not signified either desire or intention to resume the peace conferences, but on the other hand has put forth new and more aggravated efforts to widen the division in the American labor movement by trying to break down the A. F. of L. Building Trades organized movement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Conference of Machinists, assembled in Oakland, on September 23-24, 1939, go on record as bitterly condemning John L. Lewis for, in the first place, being responsible for the division of the American labor movement beginning in 1935, and, second, for his responsibility in disrupting the first peace conference by refusing to be governed by the unanimous decision of the Joint Peace Committee, and, third, that he be further condemned because of his uncalled-for and unnecessary delay in resuming the peace conference of 1939, which was adjourned at his request and in his behalf; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Conference of Machinists express its serious doubts of any intention on the part of John L. Lewis to do anything whatever to unify the American labor movement unless that can be done through its domination by the C. I. O. and not through the democratic process of self-choosing by the majority; and be it still further

Resolved, That the California Conference of Machinists, in behalf of the more than forty thousand members of the I. A. of M. in California, signify its and their desire to achieve a unity not subject to the tactics and will of John L. Lewis and serve notice upon said John L. Lewis that we will work toward such unity, even should it demand his complete elimination from the American labor movement; and be it yet further

Resolved, That the California Conference of Machinists hereby signify its loyalty to the avowed principles of the A. F. of L. and commend the efforts that have been put forth along democratic lines and principles, and that undoubtedly would have been successful except for the dictatorial and arrogant attitude as personified in the person of John L. Lewis; and be it still further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Labor, the President of the American Federation of Labor, the American Federation of Labor convention, the President of the I. A. of M., State Federation of Labor Convention, John L. Lewis, the Associated Press, and to such others as will make it known that the California Conference of Machinists stands unalterably opposed to dictatorship in whatever form it may appear, either in governmental functions or in the affairs of Organized Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

### Retirement Life Payment Plan

**Resolution No. 35**—Presented by Robert E. Bowen of Carpenters' Union No. 1296, San Diego.

Whereas, Under our present economic system there is no chance for the thousands of young people graduating from our public schools each year to obtain employment; and

Whereas, We don't want to fill up the jails and houses of correction with these young people; and

Whereas, We do not want to fill up the insane asylums and public homes with our destitute aged; and

Whereas, There are over 150 local unions and Labor bodies that have already endorsed and contributed funds to this movement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as endorsing the California Retirement Life Payment Plan.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 142.

### Organization of State Employees

**Resolution No. 36**—Presented by California State Employees' Union No. 14, Chapter 7, Norwalk.

Whereas, There are nearly 35,000 State employees in California, all potential union members; and

Whereas, Great difficulties have surrounded attempts at organization of these workers; and

Whereas, The bulk of these are non-craftsmen (office workers, hospital attendants, et al.) who are not benefited by craft traditions and prevailing wages and conditions; and

Whereas, In many instances, political and reactionary opposition has been brought to bear against the organization of State employees, which can only be overcome by the united strength of all Labor; and

Whereas, The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has chartered the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, an industrial union, as the sole possible method of organization of such workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local 14, Chapter 7, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, does hereby petition the assembled delegates of the California State Federation of Labor to use its influence and the participation of its executive officers, organizers and local bodies, including Central Labor Councils, in assisting in the organization of this important body of government employees and in obtaining for them the five-day week with forty hours and a straight eight-hour day for all classes of State employees, enforcement of the regular pay raises, equalization of pay between all classes of employees, and the means of a decent standard of living (\$120.00 monthly minimum); be it further

Resolved, That all other delegates of Local 14 to the Convention of the State Federation of Labor and its Executive Council and offi-

cers be requested to support and endorse this Resolution and that a copy be sent to International President Zander, President Vernon Richards, the Long Beach Central Labor Council and all other chapters of Local 14.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

### Atkinson Oil Control Bill

**Resolution No. 37**—Presented by J. Earl Cook of Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 216, Oakland.

Whereas, The last session of the State Legislature of California passed an oil and gas conservation and control act, which act will be submitted to a vote of the people for approval or rejection at the forthcoming special election on November 7, 1939; and

Whereas, The conservation and control of the oil and gas resources of the State of California are absolutely essential for the national defense; and

Whereas, The conservation and control of oil and gas in the State of California are equally essential both to assure the people a continued supply of cheap gasoline and fuel and the preservation of a high standard of living for labor engaged in all branches of the petroleum industry; and

Whereas, This Oil and Gas Conservation and Control Act of 1939 has been supported and recommended by the President of the United States, the Secretaries of Navy and of Interior, the Governor of the State of California, and leaders of both of the major political parties in California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, September, 1939, do hereby endorse the Oil and Gas Conservation and Control Act of 1939 as passed by the last Legislature of the State of California, and urge upon its membership a "Yes" vote on this measure at the forthcoming special election to be held on November 7, 1939.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 145.

### Opposing Change in Neutrality Law

**Resolution No. 38**—Presented by Albert Schoch of Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States is now in session to consider the repeal of the arms embargo, or neutrality law; and

Whereas, The repeal of the present neutrality law will endanger the United States and its people, and eventually involve us in the European conflict; and

Whereas, The last European conflict, in which the United States became involved for the alleged purpose of "saving the world for democracy," has cost the United States hundreds of thousands of lives and billions in dollars for material; and

Whereas, In addition to the aforementioned losses in lives and material the United States lent more billions of dollars to warring European nations, most of which is still outstanding; and

Whereas, The lives lost and ruined, the billions of dollars spent and the additional billions of dollars loaned have failed to save the world for democracy and freedom; and

Whereas, Foreign powers are again flooding the United States with war propaganda, endeavoring to involve us again in mortal combat in order to help them attain their victory in a useless slaughter; and

Whereas, No good can be gained by and for the people of the United States by entering this conflict, now or any time hereafter; be it therefore

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in the month of September, 1939, in the city of Oakland, hereby go on record as being in favor of maintaining peace in America and as being opposed to any changes in the present neutrality status of the United States of America; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be immediately sent to each and every Congressman and Senator of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Retirement System for Fire Department Members**

**Resolution No. 39**—Presented by M. J. Terry, International Fire Fighters' Association No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, The work of a fireman is peculiar in that it is different from any other vocation; and

Whereas, Firemen may spend years of their lives in training themselves to be more efficient; and

Whereas, In the event of separation from the Department, due to ill health, infirmities of age, and other causes, the training firemen have received during their years of service is absolutely useless to them when attempting to cope with workers in other lines of endeavor; and

Whereas, This often results in men who have spent years in the public service being forced to depend on charity, due to their inability to secure a place in other fields of employment for which they have no qualification due to their long employment in the fire service; and

Whereas, Statistics show that the working life of a fireman in the metropolitan areas is shorter than in any other vocation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record in favor of a reasonable retirement system for firemen who are no longer able to serve as such due to the infirmities of age or disabilities incurred in the performance of their duties; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislative Representative of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to see that suitable legislation is prepared and presented to the California State Legislature.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **Legislation in Aid of Fire Fighters**

**Resolution No. 40**—Presented by M. J. Terry, International Fire Fighters' Association No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, The International Fire Fighters of California are directly affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, Firemen are often handicapped in their legislative activities due to limitations placed upon their activities by the rules and regulations governing them; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor is an independent body whose political activities cannot be censored; and

Whereas, The members of the fire service in California have many problems requiring action by the State Legislature; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, go on record in favor of rendering whatever assistance may be necessary to place the legislative problems of the organized fire fighters of California before the Legislature in proper form; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislative Representative of this Federation be instructed to see that the bills approved at this session of the California State Federation of Labor which pertain to firemen are properly drawn and presented to the Legislature in proper time for consideration, and that the said Legislative Representative lend every effort to see that the same receive fair consideration at the hands of the legislators.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 116.

#### **Fire Fighters' Work Week**

**Resolution No. 41**—Presented by M. J. Terry, International Fire Fighters' Association No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, Working hours of all classes of working men and women have been materially reduced; and

Whereas, The hours of work for firemen have in many cases not been reduced in the past twenty years; and

Whereas, The death rate of firemen in the metropolitan areas is greater than in any other vocation; and

Whereas, Firemen should be entitled to some time off for recreation, social and family obligations; and

Whereas, The trend of modern times is to spread work among more people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record in favor of a seventy-two-hour week for firemen; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislative Representative of this organization prepare proper legislation upon this subject to be presented to the Legislature of the State of California and that the Representative lend every effort to see that the same receives favorable consideration at the hands of the legislators.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 120.

### **Schools for Fire Fighters' Training**

**Resolution No. 42**—Presented by M. J. Terry, International Fire Fighters' Association No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, There is at the present time being conducted a firemen's educational program under direction of the State Board of Education; and

Whereas, It is essential that the instructors be firemen, who are qualified through training and experience to teach the fundamentals of firemanship; and

Whereas, Firemen who have not had experience as regular paid firemen can hardly be expected to qualify as teachers in schools composed of regular paid firemen who are subject to regular training, instructions, etc.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record as being opposed to any training system unless such training system be conducted by men who are qualified by experience and training to act as teachers; and be it further

Resolved, That we favor a system under which no person may be employed as a teacher for firemen unless such person has had at least fifteen years' experience in a regular paid fire department; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to His Excellency, Culbert L. Olson, Governor of the State of California; Lydell Peck, State Fire Marshal, and Professor Benjamin Mallory of the State Personnel Board.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 121.

### **Aid in Organization of Fire Fighters**

**Resolution No. 43**—Presented by M. J. Terry, International Fire Fighters' Association No. 55, Oakland.

Whereas, There are a large number of firemen in the State of California who are unorganized; and

Whereas, The inclusion of these firemen in the ranks of Organized Labor would materially strengthen both groups; and

Whereas, The International Association of Fire Fighters is attempting to organize all firemen into one group affiliated with the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The International Association of Fire Fighters was formed for the purpose of bringing together all paid firemen into one organization; and

Whereas, There are more than five hundred locals of firemen already affiliated with Organized Labor through the International Association of Fire Fighters; and

Whereas, This Association at its Convention passed a resolution requesting the aid of the California State Federation of Labor and all of its affiliated bodies to the end that they should lend every aid to the firemen in their attempts to organize the firemen of California; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as favoring the organizing of all paid firemen

into the International Association of Fire Fighters; and be it further

Resolved, That this Federation lend every effort to that end and that the affiliated bodies be instructed to render whatever aid they can to the firemen in their efforts to bring all firemen in California under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

### **Free Lunches for School Children**

**Resolution No. 44**—Presented by Waitresses' Union No. 48, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation of the United States Department of Agriculture purchases food commodities in connection with marketing programs to assist farmers with surplus production problems; and

Whereas, It is the goal of this Government agency to make a part of the surplus food commodities thus purchased available for the preparation of free school lunches for 5,000,000 school children; and

Whereas, The opportunity of obtaining these surplus food commodities has been realized in parts of California to the extent that an average or nearly 2,500 free school lunches have been served daily to California school children during the past year; and

Whereas, It is the consensus of enlightened opinion that the distribution of free school lunches is a necessity and that it results in better health and attendance and in improved scholarship; and

Whereas, Many thousands of underprivileged school children in California having need of free school lunches do not as yet receive them; and

Whereas, Provision of such a service to school children would provide employment opportunities for unemployed culinary workers as well as other workers engaged in transportation and distribution; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor go on record indorsing the drive to provide free school lunches to school children; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor take immediate action to expand the program of providing free school lunches to include school children in every city and community in the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor take such steps as will insure that the employment opportunities created by expansion of the free school lunch program shall be filled by union culinary workers and others union workers.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

### **Health Insurance**

**Resolution No. 45**—Presented by D. C. Murphy, L. H. Wickstrom, and C. E. Bowen of Web Pressmen's Union No. 4, San Francisco.

Whereas, Experience has shown that economic insecurity, due to illness and disability, is a serious menace to the health, morals and welfare of the people of the State and a major cause of destitution and dependency; that the costs of medical and hospital care have greatly increased; that the individual wage earner finds it virtually impossible to make provision against the costs and losses resulting from the illness and disability of himself and his dependents, the occurrence and extent of which are for him unpredictable; that accompanying this situation and a product of it is the presence of large numbers of well trained physicians and surgeons without adequate practice and with markedly insufficient incomes; that there is a serious failure to utilize existing facilities for medical care in spite of widespread need thereof by large numbers of the people of this State; and

Whereas, Unemployment, illness and the disability resulting therefrom are, therefore, a subject of general interest and concern which require appropriate action by this State to prevent their spread, to check the growth of public dependency and to lighten the burden which now so often falls with crushing force upon the worker and his family. The achievement of a minimum of social security requires legislative measures providing protection against these greatest hazards of our economic life; and

Whereas, To meet in some measure the situation thus shown to be created by excessive unemployment, by illness and by disability, the State Federation of Labor hereby declares that in its considered judgment the public good and the general welfare of the citizens of this State require the enactment of a measure for the compulsory setting aside of funds to be used in providing money benefits for wage earners who become unemployed and unable to find work or who become unemployed and disabled for work, and health services for wage earners and their dependents when ill or injured; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor support any health insurance measure which will appear on the ballot for direct vote of the people which limits the employees' contribution to not greater than one-half of 1 per cent or at no time to be greater than 50 per cent of the employer's contribution; be it further

Resolved, That in the event the people have the opportunity to vote on such a measure that the power of the Legislature be limited so that it cannot legislate downward from such medical benefits as the inclusion of the worker and his entire family, the free choice of doctors, and the service of benefits to be not less than:

(a) General practitioner services rendered by a licensed physician or surgeon licensed in this State, registered under the code, whenever required by the standards of good medical practice for preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic or other medical treatment or care;

(b) Stipulated consultation and special-

ist services to the extent permitted by the financial resources of the medical benefits fund, but in every case to extend to major surgery, emergency specialist and obstetrical services;

(c) Laboratory analysis and X-ray diagnosis;

(d) Necessary hospitalization, including ambulance services;

(e) All drugs, medicines and serums, including preventive toxins, antitoxins and vaccines;

(f) Licensed nursing services to the extent permitted by the financial resources of the medical benefits account in the health insurance fund;

(g) The following services, to the extent permitted by the financial resources of the medical benefits account in the health insurance fund: (1) extraction of teeth; (2) treatment of osteomyelitis of the jaw; (3) trench mouth; (4) jaw fractures; (5) inflammatory conditions of the tissues of the oral cavity;

(h) Licensed dentists as well as persons holding a physician's and surgeon's certificate shall be eligible to register under this code for the rendition of all or any of service benefits authorized by this subdivision if and when such services are provided;

(i) Preventive dental care for children between the ages of two and six years, to be rendered through diagnostic centers by licensed dentists registered under the code if and when Federal assistance for such care becomes available;

(j) Optometrical services by a licensed optometrist registered under the code, together with the frames, lenses and appliances prescribed or furnished in connection therewith to the extent permitted by the financial resources of the medical benefits fund.

Licensed optometrists shall be eligible to register under the code for the rendition of all or any of the service benefits authorized by this subdivision if and when such services are provided.

Service benefits in subdivisions (b) to (f), inclusive, are available only when reasonably deemed necessary by the attending practitioner or at the request of the medical director.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

For final action, see page 157.

### Indorsing Settlement of Controversy

**Resolution No. 46**—Presented by A. H. Petersen of Federal Labor Union No. 21464, Atolia.

Whereas, A jurisdictional controversy has existed in the past between the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada and the Associated Artists and Actors of America concerning jurisdiction over the variety field; and

Whereas, This dispute has been settled in accordance with the policies of the American Federation of Labor, and through the efforts

of the American Federation of Labor in a manner satisfactory to both the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and the Associated Artistes and Actors of America; and

Whereas, Certain persons outside of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and the Associated Artistes and Actors of America are not recognizing the settlement of this dispute, which establishes the American Guild of Variety Artists and the proper union with jurisdiction over this field of work, and are carrying on a campaign which is detrimental to the American Guild of Variety Artists; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in the city of Oakland in the year 1939, does hereby go on record as emphatically indorsing the settlement of this controversy; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor recognize the jurisdiction of the American Guild of Variety Artists in the variety entertainment field and hereby requests all of its component affiliated unions to do everything in their power to assist the American Guild of Variety Artists.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

#### **Auto Repair Work in Vocational Schools**

**Resolution No. 47**—Presented by Machinists' Lodge No. 540, Eureka.

Be it known, That after months of investigation and study, we, the above named organization, have proven to our satisfaction that the present methods of securing material for use in instructing the students of our vocational training departments in a majority of our high schools in the smaller communities is being carried on in a manner contrary to the best interests of Organized Labor, the taxpayer, and the employer who has his capital invested in the automotive construction and repair field; and

Whereas, The acceptance of this class of work by high school authorities has reached such proportions in some districts that it is very distinctly felt by a great number of our wage earners; and in some instances the high school shop departments exceed by a credible percentage the total gross cost of automobile and machine parts bought during the year by the average-sized automobile repair and machine shop; and

Whereas, From investigation we find that in most cases no discrimination is made as to the ability of the owner of the automobile or machine to pay for his repair or construction work in a legitimate repair shop. Teachers, contractors, business men and friends, having no more than a speaking acquaintance with the right authorities, may have repair or automotive construction work performed in the shop departments by, presumably, paying for the parts only, and in some cases the parts are furnished at a discount; and

Whereas, We acknowledge that in the metropolitan areas, where labor and other

interested organizations have combined to negotiate a more equitable system than exists in other parts of our State, conditions of apprentice indenture and the acceptance of competitive repair and construction jobs for instruction use are adequately adjusted; still, the smaller districts of 30,000 population and under are left to the sometimes biased decisions of the Board of Education, without an avenue for redress by law; and

Whereas, The few agreements and often free-for-all methods adopted in so many of the smaller districts are at variance, one with another, which tends to confuse and nullify any effort toward a statewide standard system through local mutual agreement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the undersigned organization petition our California State Federation of Labor to cause to be drawn up, sponsor and have introduced at the next regular session of the California State Legislature the necessary amendments or new sections to the present California State School Code (in order to safeguard Labor's interests) prohibiting our public school authorities from accepting the building of trailers, trucks and tractors, and repair jobs on machine and automotive equipment other than that actually owned or operated by the Department of Education, as material for instructing the students; and be it further

Resolved, That it is not the intention or objective of the above-mentioned, or any indorsing organization, to in any way cripple, destroy or circumvent the efficient instruction in the manual arts in the vocational training departments of our schools, but it is honestly intended to promote a statewide standardized system, which will correct many evils, will return many work hours to now unemployed mechanics and machinists, will add more business to sorely pressed shop owners, will allow the introduction of a non-competitive system in the smaller schools along the same lines now fostered by advisory boards of the larger schools, and in no manner curtail the efficient instruction of our sons and daughters.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **Opposing Issuance of Year Book**

**Resolution No. 48**—Presented by A. H. Petersen of Federal Labor Union No. 21464, Atolia.

Whereas, The issuance of a Year Book by the California State Federation of Labor in the past has not served any useful purpose, inasmuch as the distribution of such a Year Book is entirely inadequate, and does not reach the membership of the California State Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in Oakland, in the year 1939, go on record to discontinue the promotion or issuance of any Year Book by the California State Federation of Labor in the future.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

### **Favoring Establishment of A. F. of L. Newspaper on Pacific Coast**

**Resolution No. 49**—Presented by C. J. Hyans of Bill Posters and Billers' Union No. 32, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has not availed itself to the fullest extent in the past on publicity meetings; and

Whereas, The C.I.O., Labor's Non-Partisan League, and other groups aiming at the destruction of the American Federation of Labor and its component unions have continuously used so-called propaganda and scandal newspapers for the dissemination of erroneous, often deliberately lying, and certainly libelous, slanderous statements against the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, This condition makes the establishment of a newspaper to counteract this vicious campaign an absolute necessity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor held in the City of Oakland in the year 1939 emphatically go on record as indorsing any newspaper owned, established and controlled by the American Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, through its officers, use every effort to secure wide distribution of such a newspaper if and when established; be it further

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as requesting the American Federation of Labor to establish an A. F. of L. newspaper for the Pacific Coast.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

### **State Policy for the Protection of the Aged**

**Resolution No. 50**—Presented by James H. Blackburn of Painters No. 256, Long Beach, and C. J. Hyans, Bill Posters and Billers No. 32, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The social security program of the United States of America provides for the payment of a substantial sum of money by the United States of America to its several component states for old-age pensions; and

Whereas, The State of California does not recognize the present existing old-age pension as a true pension, but is classifying all recipients of such a pension as "indigents"; and

Whereas, This policy in the treatment of the aged and retired workers of the State of California is contrary to the best public policy; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor hereby go on record for the enactment of suitable legislation at the next session of the Legislature to protect the interests of the aged citizens of the State of California, which will eliminate any tendency to have them classified as "relief" or "indigent" clients of the State.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

### **Amendment to Federation Constitution**

**Resolution No. 51**—Presented by Carl Fletcher and James H. Blackburn of Painters' Union No. 256, Long Beach; Edward D. Vandeleur, Street Carmen No. 1114, San Francisco; C. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco; C. J. Haggerty, Lathers' Union No. 42, Los Angeles; C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters' Union No. 25, Los Angeles, and Thomas A. Rotell, Union Label Section, San Francisco.

Whereas, At the present time, many dual organizations are attempting to disrupt the American Federation of Labor, either through the local unions, Central Labor Councils or State Federations, by gaining admittance illegally; and

Whereas, We have not provided for any form of allegiance, by oath or otherwise, when credentials are passed upon by the Credentials Committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we amend the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in Oakland, September 25 to 29, inclusive, to use the following form in swearing in delegates to any of our State Conventions; that this duty be performed by the Credentials Committee, and only delegates swearing they do not belong to any dual organizations be seated:

#### **"Oath of Allegiance**

"In compliance with the mandates of the American Federation of Labor, I do hereby solemnly swear before these witnesses, the Credentials Committee, that I am not a member of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the Communist Party or any other dual organization."

Referred to Committee on Constitution.  
For final action, see page 151.

### **Organization of Agricultural Workers**

**Resolution No. 52**—Presented by Julius B. Nathan of Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters' Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Whereas, The industrialization of agriculture and the concentration of employment in this industry has increased to the point where 2.7 per cent of all farms employed nearly 40 per cent of all wage workers and another 12.6 per cent employed the remaining nearly 61 per cent of all wage workers in agriculture, and 57 per cent of all large-scale farms are on the Pacific Coast; and

Whereas, The gains made by the American Federation of Labor in the canning industry are threatened by the great differential between the wages of the organized cannery workers and the unorganized field workers with the result that low-paid field workers are only too willing to break strikes and disrupt unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor instruct the Executive Council to set up a committee of seven to be charged with carrying out an organization campaign among the field workers of this State; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary-Treasurer of

the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to earmark the sum of \$5,000 from the Organizing Fund for the 1939-1940 fiscal year to be used by this committee to carry out the intent of the first "Resolve"; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention petition the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to place the sum of \$15,000 at the disposal of this committee from the funds paid in by the various Federal labor unions in the agricultural, canning and packing industry; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution shall be sent to William Green of the American Federation of Labor, and to each of the members of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

For final action, see page 159.

#### **Federation Labor Research Department**

**Resolution No. 53**—Presented by C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco, and J. B. Nathan of Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters' Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Whereas, The increasing complexity of the problems that confront the trade union movement make it necessary that trade unions be in possession of statistical, economic and other data in order to make them better able to protect the interests of their members; and

Whereas, The State Federation of Labor is in a strategic position and better able to obtain such information systematically and furnish such information when requested by its affiliated unions; and

Whereas, The establishment of a labor research bureau within the State Federation would be advantageous to all of the affiliated unions and especially the smaller ones who are not in a position to obtain the services of private research bureaus; and

Whereas, The function of supplying information to those organizations affiliated with the State Federation of Labor is better done by an organization forming part of the Labor Movement than by outside organizations that may, because of the profit motive that underlies, cater to elements unfriendly to Organized Labor and may form the channel whereby confidential information vital to the Organized Labor Movement may be transferred to its enemies; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as favoring the establishment of a labor research department to be charged with the gathering of information of interest to the Labor Movement and to furnish labor and economic information to unions affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That the incoming Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to arrange the necessary details for the establishment of a Labor Research Department as a part of the State office.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

#### **Policy of Employment Service**

**Resolution No. 54**—Presented by Julius B. Nathan of Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters' Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Whereas, The California State Employment Service and the U. S. Farm Placement Service have in their activities in supplying workers to employers consistently pursued a policy that has been harmful to workers of all kinds; and

Whereas, Through the spreading of rumors of nonexistent jobs and by referrals in an exaggerated number and through working closely with the Associated Farmers these two agencies have created a labor surplus in certain agricultural areas, resulting in a lowering of wages and causing suffering among farm workers; and

Whereas, Carey McWilliams, chief of the Division of Immigration and Housing, while acting as chairman of the Governor's Conference on Migratory Labor, had information regarding these anti-union activities of the California Employment Service and did not present these facts to the Governor in his report of the Conference; and

Whereas, The Governor of California should be informed of any anti-Labor activities of any division of his administration; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor demands a change in the policy of the California State Employment Service and the Farm Placement Service and requests Governor Culbert L. Olson to make an immediate investigation of these divisions.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

#### **Social Security for Agricultural Workers**

**Resolution No. 55**—Presented by Julius B. Nathan of Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters' Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Whereas, The United States Social Security Board has recommended to the President and to Congress that old-age insurance be extended to include agricultural workers employed in large-scale farming operations; and

Whereas, The recommendation is grounded on the principle that it is good social policy to protect as many of the nation's workers as possible from the vicissitudes of old age; and

Whereas, The Social Security Board considers that the proposed extension is administratively feasible; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor hereby memorialize the President and Congress to enact into law the recommendation of the United States Social Security Administration regarding the proposed extension of old age insurance to include agricultural workers.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **Restoration of Teachers' Salaries at University of California**

**Resolution No. 56**—Presented by James Vlamies and Thomas Hillis of Federation of Teachers No. 349, Oakland.



Whereas, The appropriation of the University of California has been increased by \$2,000,000; and

Whereas, Almost all other salaries of the University have been restored to their previous level; and

Whereas, The teaching assistants, the lowest paid academic workers, who suffered the severest cut during the depression, have not participated in this restoration; be it therefore

Resolved, That this Convention go on record as favoring the restoration of the salaries of teaching assistants of the University of California to the previous basic level of \$750 per year; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Board of Regents of the University, and to President R. G. Sproul.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

#### **Relating to Husband and Wife Being Employed**

**Resolution No. 57**—Presented by Central Labor Council of Marysville.

Whereas, It has come to the attention of the Central Labor Council of Marysville that there is a great number of people employed on a yearly salary who during their vacation time go out and engage in other employment, thereby depriving those who have to depend on the seasonal work being done at that time of the year; and

Whereas, With the man and wife both working—the man drawing a good salary working steadily, and the wife working also—another family is deprived of a living; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Central Labor Council of Marysville, meeting in regular session, August 16, 1939, do hereby request that some action be taken to curb this practice, and also request that this matter be taken up at the State Legislature to get a bill passed making such practice unlawful.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **Opposing Entrance Into European War**

**Resolution No. 58**—Presented by Henry Pfalzgraf of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14-1, Eldridge.

Whereas, The outbreak of war in Europe creates the danger of involving other countries in this war; and

Whereas, The laboring people of the United States have much to lose and nothing to gain by having our country involved in this war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we support, without reservation, President Roosevelt's declared intention of keeping America out of the war; and be it further

Resolved, That we support such administrative measures and such legislative acts as will guarantee that American be kept out of the new conflict.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

#### **Opposing Changes in Wagner Act**

**Resolution No. 59**—Presented by Henry Pfalzgraf of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14-1, Eldridge.

Whereas, The working people of America have been protected in their right to bargain collectively by the provisions of the Wagner Act; and

Whereas, All sections of Organized Labor have an equal interest in the preservation of this Act, its principles, and the National Labor Relations Board, as its administrative body, which we feel has been fair and just to all bona fide unions in the country; and

Whereas, The enemies of the Wagner Act would like to weaken it with reactionary amendments which would greatly curb the power and effectiveness of the National Labor Relations Board in order to eventually destroy it; therefore, be it

Resolved, That any changes in the Wagner Act, or the National Labor Relations Board which administers it, be unalterably opposed by the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to Senator Elbert D. Thomas, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, to Senator Robert F. Wagner, and to Congresswoman Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 143.

#### **Investigation of Insurance Companies**

**Resolution No. 60**—Presented by Edward F. Pierce of Federated Trades and Labor Council, San Diego.

Whereas, California workers are supposedly covered by insurance under the State workmen's compensation laws, and are given this protection as their inalienable right to security in the face of what is often dangerous and strenuous work, so that in the event they suffer accidental injury in connection with their work they will not be subjected to a resultant hardship during their recovery period, no matter how long; and

Whereas, Under the law of this State employers are required to insure their employees, and have lately begun the practice of banding together in large groups to obtain the cheapest possible insurance and at the lowest rates from large private insurance companies; and

Whereas, Often it has evolved that when workers have claimed injury during working periods and have offered what would seem substantial proof of inability to continue work, and in fact have been forced to retire from active life, they have their just claims for compensation refused; and

Whereas, It is a known fact that employers who have had fewer cases of injury to their employees are given cheaper rates by the private insurance companies, and it is therefore to the advantage of the employer that as many cases as possible be decided against the employee; and

Whereas, Many instances of gross injustice to workers have resulted from this practice, and as a result workers have been forced to exist for periods of as long as two years without any direct means of support; and

Whereas, The increasing number of denied claims has brought this condition to the attention of Organized Labor and has brought about a lack of confidence in the very laws which were designed to insure the safety and security of the men and women who are earning their living in daily work; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Diego County Federated Trades and Labor Council go on record as requesting a sweeping investigation of the actions of private insurance companies who insure workers under provisions of the State compensation insurance law; and be it also further

Resolved, That a copy of this petition be directed to the California State Federation of Labor with the request that it be indorsed and that the State Federation of Labor exert its every effort toward securing a thorough investigation.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

#### For Unity in Labor Ranks

**Resolution No. 61**—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, San Francisco.

Whereas, The future welfare of Labor depends on the ability of Organized Labor to heal the split in the labor movement that has now assumed the proportions of a fratricidal war to the finish; and

Whereas, The membership of both sections of the labor movement has come to realize that the employers will be the only ones to benefit from a continuance of this strife within Labor's ranks; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this organization go on record as favoring an immediate renewal of peace negotiations between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O.; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend President Roosevelt for his efforts, to date, towards composing the differences between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., and that we request him to continue to use his influence in this direction; and be it still further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to William Green, John L. Lewis and President Roosevelt.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### Negotiations for Labor Unity

**Resolution No. 62**—Presented by Henry Pfalzgraf of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14-1, Eldridge.

Whereas, The interests of all laboring people demand the ending of the split in the labor movement; and

Whereas, It is generally recognized by members of both sections of the labor movement that the employers are the only ones to

benefit from the continuation of this split; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, here assembled at the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, declare ourselves in favor of immediate negotiations between the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. with the view of healing the split; and be it further

Resolved, That we compliment President Roosevelt on his efforts to bring the two great sections of the American labor movement together, and request his further efforts in this direction; and be it still further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to William Green, John L. Lewis and President Roosevelt.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### Policy of Employment Service

**Resolution No. 63**—Presented by Edward F. Remus of Machinists' Lodge No. 653, Fresno, and Secretary of California Conference of Machinists.

Whereas, The California State Employment Service is required by law to supply workers for available jobs at the request of employers, and to otherwise perform certain functions that ordinarily come within the proper scope of the labor unions; and

Whereas, The policy and methods adopted by the California Employment Service in utilizing the press and the radio in disseminating information that large numbers of jobs are available in certain industries and communities is very detrimental to Labor and causes untold hardship on the unemployed by influencing them to travel far distances in quest of these elusive jobs which rarely exist; and

Whereas, The resultant disillusionment and disappointment only tends to increase the suffering of the unemployed and otherwise destroys their confidence in the State Employment Service as an institution; and

Whereas, A continuation of the present policy can serve but one purpose, namely, to assist unfair employers in creating an excess supply of applicants for any jobs that do exist and thereby endanger the established wage scales and conditions of the various trade unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California Conference of Machinists, representing 38,000 workers in California, in convention in Oakland this 23rd day of September, 1939, do go on record as protesting any indiscriminate sending of unemployed workers to employers where the opportunities for jobs are based primarily on rumors; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate with the California State Employment Service and request that a policy be adopted whereby the Department shall only send workers in the actual number required for bona fide jobs as specifically requested by a responsible employer; and be it still further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the head of the California State Employment Service, to Governor Culbert L. Olson, to Carl Hyde, executive secretary of

the Unemployment Reserves Commission, and the press.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

### Concerning Newspaper Column

**Resolution No. 64**—Presented by E. G. Dietrich of International Longshoremen's Union No. 38-79, San Francisco.

Whereas, There appears regularly in the columns of the San Francisco "Chronicle" what is alleged to be a column of "labor views," written by one Arthur Eggleston, a sort of lopsided expert; and

Whereas, The editorial note that appears above Arthur Eggleston's column says:

"The following is the opinion and interpretation of 'The Chronicle's' labor news analyst, and, while he does not necessarily express the views of this newspaper, he has been authorized to write with complete freedom;" and

Whereas, A comparison between the "free" labor views of Arthur Eggleston and the pages of the "People's World," official organ for the Communist party, shows incontrovertibly that Arthur Eggleston has no personal opinion, but faithfully reflects the "People's World" and the C. I. O.; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor has always been a staunch supporter of a free press and does not wish in any way to limit the freedom or license of Arthur Eggleston to express the views of the "People's World" and the C. I. O., still it seems that some better identification of his column than that provided by the editorial note should be used; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in session in Oakland, September 25, 1939, in an effort to aid the San Francisco "Chronicle" to maintain a free press, urges that the editorial note above Arthur Eggleston's column be changed to read as follows, so that identification of the views will be correct:

"This column expresses the personal opinions of Arthur Eggleston, compiled by him after a careful perusal of the 'People's World' and some telephone calls to the C. I. O."

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

### "CAM Products" Unfair

**Resolution No. 65**—Presented by Edward F. Remus of Machinists Lodge No. 653, Fresno, and Secretary of California Conference of Machinists.

Whereas, C. A. Meussdorffer of Ross, California, is manufacturing sirens and other articles of fire equipment and is distributing them throughout California and the West Coast under the trade name of "CAM Products"; and has resisted all efforts to organize the plant and give the workers conditions and wages equitable to maintain such a standard of living as is acknowledged necessary for American workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That C. A. Meussdorffer and "CAM Products" be declared unfair, and are hereby placed on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the California Conference of Machinists, and that all prospective users of such equipment be advised of the conditions existing at this manufacturing plant; and be it still further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor also place this firm upon the official "We Don't Patronize List" of this body, and lend every effort and every facility at its command to publicize this unfair firm and its products throughout the State and the United States as being unfair to all Organized Labor.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.  
For final action, see page 159.

### Referendum Vote on War

**Resolution No. 66**—Presented by Julius B. Nathan of Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters' Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Whereas, Again, for a second time in less than a generation, Europe is in the grip of a war which has brought suffering and death to thousands of workers and their families, and the fields of Poland are soaked with the blood of thousands of murdered victims and are smoking with the ruins of desolated cities and devastated villages; already hungry, workless men, widowed women and orphaned children are wandering through Poland, the victims of German imperialism, which has released the fury of war to bring death and destruction over all Europe; and

Whereas, The immediate occasion of this conflict is the resort to armed force by the German dictator, but great as is Hitler's guilt it does not follow that this war is a conflict between dictatorship and democracy, for in reality it is an imperialist war for capitalization and domination of the world markets, for political domination of important quarters of the globe, and for the benefit of bankers and manufacturers; and

Whereas, The reactionary ruling classes of the present so-called democratic nations have used the pretext of war to crush the Labor Movement and institute a dictatorship; and

Whereas, Whatever may be the rights and wrongs of the sudden crushing attack made by the Fascist nations, it is certain that the workers of this country must strain every nerve to prevent their government from committing them to war by preserving its neutrality, as already by secret agreements and understandings steps are being taken which may fling us into the fray, which can only be prevented by the immediate protests of the Organized Labor Movement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, extends its sympathy to the workers of Europe in their hour of trial, when they have been plunged into bloody and senseless conflict by ambition-crazed dictators, monarchs, designing politicians and scheming capitalists; be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor is opposed to our entry into any war without a referendum vote of the entire people, and to any industrial conscription based on the so-called "M" Plan, and to all reactionary measures such as the censorship of the press and mails, restriction of the rights of free speech, assemblage and organization, and to compulsory arbitration and the limitation of the right to strike; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the United States order an investigation into the increase in food prices and the prosecution of those responsible for it; and be it further

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States by concurrent resolution instruct the President of the United States to call a conference of all neutral nations to mediate between the belligerent powers in an effort to establish an immediate and lasting peace without indemnities or forcible annexation of territory; be it further

Resolved, That the Delegate from the State Federation of Labor to the American Federation of Labor Convention be instructed to introduce this Resolution in that convention; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Vice-President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

#### **Support for Referendum Measures Nos. 3 and 4**

**Resolution No. 67**—Presented by C. J. Hyans of Bill Posters' Union No. 32, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State Legislature recently enacted and the Governor of California signed two measures designed to regulate the lenders of small sums and to limit all interest rates and charges levied by these lenders; and

Whereas, Certain "loan sharks" immediately raised a large fund to pay a professional petition circulator to obtain enough names to place these two measures on the ballot; and

Whereas, These same "loan sharks" are now carrying on a campaign of misrepresentation designed to defeat these two progressive laws; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this, the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, call attention to the fact that these same "loan sharks" are now levying interest rates and charges aggregating 200 per cent to 300 per cent of the sum loaned and are resorting to vicious practices in order to collect these exorbitant sums, causing untold human misery; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention, in view of these facts, hereby officially indorses the two measures designed to limit interest and charges on small sums; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention urge the voters of California to vote "Yes" on Proposi-

tion No. 3 and Proposition No. 4 on the November 7 ballot.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Indorsement for Office**

**Resolution No. 68**—Presented by P. J. Sullivan of Tunnel and Compressed Air Workers' Union No. 1397, Redding.

Whereas, There exists in Shasta County a vacancy for the office of State Senator, due to the appointment of the former Senator to the Supreme Court of the State of California; and

Whereas, William B. Menzel, at present a member of the City Council of Redding, a war veteran, and one who has always been a champion of the cause of Organized Labor, contemplates running for office to fill said vacancy; and

Whereas, William B. Menzel has been in business in Shasta County for the past fifteen years and bears an enviable record in his community; and

Whereas, He has been one of the foremost advocates for the American Federation of Labor in the struggle with the dual C. I. O. in the Redding area; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in session in Oakland September 25, 1939, go on record as indorsing William B. Menzel for the office of State Senator of the County of Shasta.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

#### **Political Espionage in State Relief**

**Resolution No. 69**—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There has developed in the United States an army of unemployed people sufficiently large to command a pension of the United States Government and the various state governments, to the degree that fabulous sums of money have been appropriated by the Congress of the United States and the Legislature of the State of California to be expended to relieve those who are unemployed; and

Whereas, Recently the National Relief Administration, known as the WPA, has had its appropriation reduced by Congress to the degree that thousands of WPA workers have been released to the State Relief Administration; and

Whereas, All the funds that have been appropriated for relief purposes are contributed in the form of taxes by all of the people of America; and

Whereas, Relief is intended to be extended to any citizen who is in want, regardless of political affiliations or other considerations except want; and

Whereas, Those making application to the Los Angeles County branch are presented with application blanks, designated as official forms "A-2" and "A-3," of the State Relief Administration, in which the applicant for relief must be sponsored by the precinct captain, county central committee members of a po-

litical party, and by other officers of the State central committee of certain political parties; and

Whereas, These sponsor-application blanks carry the notation "The signature of above requested officers must be secured to make this application valid"; and

Whereas, This form of political espionage over relief clients is abhorrent to the American conception of the relief program; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, that this system of political espionage be thoroughly condemned; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a committee to take these forms as described herein (copies of which are attached) and make a thorough investigation of the situation as herein set forth; and be it further

Resolved, That the committee thus appointed be authorized to make its report public and submit same to the Congress of the United States, and to institute such legal or criminal proceedings as may be necessary to correct the situation described herein. [Blanks referred to in this Resolution are printed below.]

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

[COPY]

Name ..... Street Address .....  
Telephone ..... City .....  
County ..... Registration .....  
Congressional District ..... Assembly District ..... Precinct .....  
Club and other Political Activities .....  
Remarks .....  
Signature of Precinct Chairman .....  
Signatures of **Four County Central Committee Members** in your Assembly District  
.....  
.....

Signature of  
COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN .....

Signature of  
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONGRESSIONAL  
DISTRICT VICE-CHAIRMAN .....  
DIVISIONS (Veterans, Foreign, etc.) .....  
SIGNATURE OF CHAIRMAN .....

NOTE.—The signature of above requested officers must be secured to make this application valid.

#### SPONSORS

NAME ADDRESS

Signature of applicant.....

Form A-3

[COPY]

Name ..... Street Address .....  
(Please print the above plainly)  
Age ..... Male ..... Female ..... Telephone ..... City .....  
County ..... Registration .....  
Congressional District ..... Assembly District ..... Precinct .....  
Place of Birth ..... Nationality .....  
Married ..... Single ..... Citizen ..... Date of Naturalization .....  
Occupation .....  
.....  
Education .....  
Position desired .....  
What section of State do you wish to reside in?.....  
Persons dependent upon you for support .....  
Qualifications .....  
Former Employment: Since 1929 .....

EMPLOYER

ADDRESS

POSITION

SALARY

Present Position .....  
Form A-2

### Violation of Civil Service Regulation

**Resolution No. 70**—Presented by Printing Pressmen's Conference.

Whereas, The following Section 157, Article VIII, relating to the State Civil Service, approved by the Governor, July 1, 1937, is clear in its purposes:

"Section 157, Article VIII, Senate Bill 309 (Chapter 753), An Act relating to the State Civil Service, Including the Adaption Thereof to Article XXIV of the State Constitution (Approved by the Governor, July 1, A. D. 1937).

"Sec. 157. Whenever any machine used by any department, board, division, institution, commission, elective office or other State agency for the purpose of printing, offset printing, manufacture, maintenance, construction or office work is replaced, supplemented, or partially replaced or partially supplemented by new and/or different and/or additional machines and the purpose or product of such displacing or supplementing machines is for printing, offset printing, maintenance, construction or office work or the purpose or product is of a same, similar or analogous nature or a similar or an analogous result is accomplished by such displacing or supplementing machine the permanent civil service employee or employees operating such displaced or supplemented machine and who have operated the same for a period of four years must be given the position of operating said new or different or additional machine if such person or persons is then able to operate such machine without prior instruction. In the event that such person or persons is not able to operate said displacing or supplementing machine without prior instruction, each such person or persons must be given the continuous opportunity for a period of three months to learn to operate said displacing or supplementing machine; that during said period of three months such person or persons shall be paid wages or salary at the same rate as paid to such person or persons for the operation of said displaced or supplemented machine during a period of one year immediately prior to such displacement or supplement.

"If upon the expiration of said period of three months, or at any sooner time, said employee or employees believes he can operate said machine he shall continue to operate said machine, retaining the same position and seniority as he possessed in the operation of the displaced or supplemented machine and such employee or employees can only be removed from said position as provided by Section 173; at all times the position of such employee or employees shall permit him to operate either the displaced or supplemented machine or the displacing or supplementing machine."

Whereas, The Personnel Board of the State of California have violated the principles of

Section 157 by furnishing operators for offset presses in the State Printing Office; and

Whereas, The expressed purposes of Section 157 provide that members of the Pressmen's Union shall be given the opportunity of breaking in on such offset presses installed in the State Printing Office; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, September 25, 1939, protest the flagrant violation of Section 157, Article VIII, relating to State Civil Service; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Governor of the State of California, the State Director of Finance, and members of the State Civil Service Commission.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

### Retirement Life Payment Plan

**Resolution No. 71**—Presented by W. J. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

Whereas, the Labor Movement of the State of California has generally been supporting the Old Age Life Retirement Pension Plan, commonly referred to as "Ham and Eggs"; and

Whereas, This support has been given by the Labor Movement in a feeling of gratitude to the "Ham and Eggs" organization because of its support of the Labor Movement in the defeat of Proposition No. 1 on November 8, 1938; and

Whereas, It has, however, been discovered that there are certain sections of the proposed Life Retirement constitutional amendment that if adopted would prevent all the activities and functions of labor unions in times of dispute with employers, stopping strikes, boycotts and picketing; said sections being subdivisions 3 and 4 of Section 2 as follows:

(3) "that no agricultural nor other products shall be intentionally or deliberately destroyed or permitted to waste, and that no capacity to produce goods, services, conveniences, or other comforts, shall be curtailed, limited or rendered nonproductive by any means whatever so long as there remains any single unfilled human demand, and

(4) "the sovereign people of the State of California declare that any such intentional or deliberate curtailment or limitation or destruction of production is in violation of the public interest,"

and

Whereas, It is claimed by the supporters of this measure that these sections will not apply to labor union activities, and that Labor would have recourse to the courts, if anyone attempted to make it so apply. There is, however, another section of the measure, Section 37, as follows:

"No injunction or writ of mandate or legal or equitable process shall ever issue to interfere with the administration of this article or to prevent or enjoin any

provision of this article from going into effect."

This section, if adopted, would prohibit and make impossible any relief for Labor at the hands of the court; therefore, be it

Resolved, That at the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, this Federation urge the members of Organized Labor in the State of California to vote "No" on the "Ham and Eggs" measure at the special election to be held on November 7, 1939; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Federation be instructed to convey to each local union in the State the inevitable danger that the above quoted sections hold for the Labor Movement, and request such local unions and central labor councils that may have indorsed or approved the so-called "Ham and Eggs" constitutional amendment to recall such indorsements or approvals.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 142.

#### **Opposing Issuance of Year Books**

**Resolution No. 72**—Presented by Thomas Stoffer and C. W. Gillis of Pattern Makers' Association, San Francisco.

Whereas, The publication of so-called Year Books and the solicitation of advertising business to be published therein is inimical to the best interest of the Labor Movement of the State as a whole; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor that it go on record as opposed to any further publication of any such Year Books, magazines and publications by this Federation; be it further

Resolved, That the incoming Executive Council be instructed to see that the intention of this Resolution be strictly adhered to.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 136.

#### **To Keep the Nation Out of War**

**Resolution No. 73**—Presented by James Rooney of Culinary Workers' Alliance No. 31, Oakland.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has been convened in extraordinary session for the purpose of adopting legislation to insure that this nation keep out of war;

Whereas, The working people of the United States would carry the major burdens of any war in which this country participated; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this, the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, go on record in support of only such legislative measures which plainly guarantee: (1) That America keep out of war; (2) That the fundamental rights of Labor—which are, to organize, to strike and to picket—shall be maintained; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States and to all California Congressmen now assembled at Washington.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

#### **Retirement Life Payment Plan**

**Resolution No. 74**—Presented by Edward Arnold, Walter Abel, Noel Madison, Larry Steers and Pat Somerset of Screen Actors' Guild, Hollywood.

Resolved, That because of acutely dangerous provisions (in Section 2) which would write into the California Constitution a prohibition against Labor's right to strike, the State Federation of Labor hereby declares its firm opposition to the proposed "Ham and Eggs" amendment at the November 7 election.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 142.

#### **Social Security Legislation**

**Resolution No. 75**—Presented by Hotel and Apartment House Employees' Union No. 283, San Francisco.

Whereas, Employees of religious and educational institutions do not at present come under the protection of state and national social security legislation; and

Whereas, Employees of these institutions are in fully as much need of the protection of such legislation as are the employees of other establishments; and

Whereas, the very persons who employ workers in these institutions are in their own employments fully protected by such legislation; and

Whereas, Organized Labor has always advocated and fought for the equal right of all men and women; and these institutions are discriminating against their workers by asking legislation wherein these religious and educational institutions are exempt from paying social security and State unemployment tax; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the California Federation of Labor instruct its Legislative Representative in Sacramento to seek changes in the provisions of State legislation to the end that employees of religious and educational institutions will no longer be discriminated against but will be afforded the same degree of social security accorded other workers, and that this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor call upon the American Federation of Labor Convention to be held in Cincinnati to instruct its legislative representatives at Washington to seek amendments to Federal social security legislation to the end that employees of religious and educational institutions will no longer be discriminated against but will be afforded the same degree of social security accorded other workers.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **One Day's Rest in Seven**

**Resolution No. 76**—Presented by Hotel and Apartment House Employees' Union No. 283, San Francisco.

Whereas, Organized Labor has always advocated and fought for the right of all working men and women to have at least one full day of rest in every seven; and

Whereas, Part 2, Chapter 1, Sections 510 and 554 of the Labor Code of the State of California, while providing that "every person employed in any occupation of labor is entitled to one day's rest therefrom in seven" is otherwise so poorly drawn that employers can and constantly do evade it with impunity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor does hereby instruct its Legislative Representative to draft and to urge the adoption of an amendment to the California Labor Code which shall make compulsory for all employees, male and female, one full day's rest in every seven, and which shall provide adequate and enforceable penalties against any employer who causes, permits or suffers an employee to be employed on more than six days in seven.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **Discrimination Against Workers**

**Resolution No. 77**—Presented by Frank M. Laiche and Terry Johnson of Dining Car Cooks and Waiters' Union No. 456, Oakland.

Whereas, In the face of increasing threats of reaction and fascism, the policy of disunity caused by discrimination on account of race, color, creed or political affiliation weakens the forces of Labor and Labor's bargaining power; and

Whereas, Such discrimination is an un-American practice that, in a large measure, is carried out by workers against other workers, workers as agents of employers, workers who may be of a different race, color, creed or political affiliation, thus violating the letter and spirit of the Federal and State Constitutions and the civil rights laws of the States; and

Whereas, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has communicated with all organizations having bars and clauses in their constitution and by-laws sustaining and inciting discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed or political affiliations, to remove said bars and clauses, because of their undemocratic effect upon the workers of America; and

Whereas, Democracy has vanished in many foreign countries, resulting in dictatorships being placed over and above Labor; and

Whereas, War has commenced in Europe, disturbing the peace on earth and goodwill among mankind; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record condemning the practice of discrimination against workers on account of race, color, creed or political affiliations; be it further

Resolved, That this Convention go on record to publicize as unfair any craft organization or union whose constitution or by-laws contains bars and clauses against workers on account of race, color, creed or political affiliation; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent for adoption to the Executive Council

of the American Federation of Labor, meeting in Cincinnati, in October, 1939, and that a copy of this Resolution be released to the nation's press for publication and that the same be published in the *American Federationist* at the earliest possible time.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

#### **War Risk Insurance**

**Resolution No. 78**—Presented by Harry Lundeborg, Harry Prevost, H. F. Jackson and Joseph St. Angelo of Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Whereas, At the last session of the U. S. Congress, a bill, H. R. 6572, was introduced by Congressman Bland, which had the approval of the Maritime Commission; and

Whereas, This bill seeks to set a minimum and maximum standard by the Government in the matter of war risk insurance, covering death and disability; and

Whereas, This bill as it now reads would limit the protection of insurance for death or permanent disability to not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000; and

Whereas, Under such a standard a seaman would get only 45 per cent of \$5,000 for the loss of an eye, to 65 per cent of \$5,000 for the loss of either legs or arms; and

Whereas, This bill may come up for Congressional action within two or three weeks; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the membership of the Sailors Union of the Pacific, are absolutely opposed to the ridiculously low standard set on loss of life and limb by this bill, and hereby petition Congress to substitute for this provision that heretofore advocated by the Sailors Union of the Pacific, *i. e.*, \$10,000 for loss of life and \$25,000 for permanent disability and a percentage thereof for partial disability; and be it further

Resolved, That we ask the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, and the American Federation of Labor, to assemble at Cincinnati, Ohio, to give the American seamen the full benefit of their legislative department of the American Federation of Labor to see that the interests of the American seamen are protected in this matter.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **Railroad Retirement Act**

**Resolution No. 79**—Presented by Frank Laiche and Terry Johnson of Dining Car Cooks and Waiters' Union No. 456, Oakland.

Whereas, Railroad employees are covered under the Railroad Retirement Act, which has no provisions for disabilities, permanent or otherwise, received by workers in the course of their employment; and

Whereas, Under the provisions of the Act, workers who are less than 60 years of age with less than twenty years of service, who receive permanent and total disabilities in their employment, do not receive anything under the present Railroad Retirement Act; and



Whereas, The compensation laws of the several States do not apply in the case of interstate workers, such as railway workers in interstate commerce; and

Whereas, At least two workers on the ill-fated "City of San Francisco" which was wrecked at Harney, Nevada, recently, will become permanently and totally disabled, and due to their age and service do not meet the requirements of the retirement law, to wit, that an employee must have twenty years of service and be 60 years of age to receive minimum benefits under the law; and

Whereas, Due to the present law employees who have become permanently and totally disabled have been compelled to make application for State relief to aid them, due to the fact that they are not eligible for pension benefits, thus increasing the taxes of the local community and State to pay for the shortcomings under the present Railroad Retirement Act; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention go on record urging and supporting amendment of the Railroad Retirement Act, so as to provide adequate pensions for employees becoming permanently and totally disabled in the industry and to relieve the necessity of State aid to employees in that industry; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Joint Council of Dining Car Employees, 3806 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, to be forwarded to the Railway Labor Executives' Association.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

#### **Culinary Jurisdiction in Canning Industry**

**Resolution No. 80**—Presented by Cooks' Union No. 228, Oakland.

Whereas, The organized canneries of California are set up and operate under a federal charter; and

Whereas, The culinary workers in the canning industry are compelled to work long hours and under unsatisfactory conditions, and receive wages far below the standard set for the crafts; and

Whereas, By reason of the seasonal nature of the work in said industry many migratory workers and workers formerly members of the craft are employed in said industry; and

Whereas, It would serve the best interests of Organized Labor in general and the undersigned locals in particular that jurisdiction over culinary workers in the canning industry in California be vested in the Local Joint Executive Boards of Culinary Crafts; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the undersigned petition the Hon. William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, to grant to the said Local Joint Executive Boards of Culinary Crafts the jurisdiction over the canning industry's culinary workers in California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

#### **Women Bartenders**

**Resolution No. 81**—Presented by Bartenders' Union No. 686, Long Beach.

Whereas, We are again facing a crisis in the Labor Movement similar to the actualities that confronted us in 1914 to 1920, resulting in the entire elimination of the alcoholic beverage industry; and

Whereas, Continual encroachment is being made upon the bartenders' trade by the employment of women, working back of bars and serving alcoholic drinks, which is an un-American standard of living; and

Whereas, The opponents of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act are now appealing to the public with a general condemnation of the industry, and their arguments are that the old saloon, as bad as it was, did not employ women as bartenders; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local No. 686 request the State Federation of Labor to take this matter direct to the State Board of Equalization, asking them to put in effect a new ruling prohibiting all women, except owners or owners' wives, from serving any alcoholic drinks from back of the bar.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

#### **Changes in Wagner Act**

**Resolution No. 82**—Presented by H. W. Lisle of Culinary and Bartenders' Union No. 530, Santa Cruz.

Whereas, The provisions of the Wagner Act have served to protect the entire working people of this country in their efforts to organize and bargain collectively; and

Whereas, All Organized Labor has an equal and vital stake in the preservation of the Act, its principles, and its administrative body, the Labor Board, which latter we believe has been eminently just to all groups of workers organized in bona fide trade unions; and

Whereas, It is the intention of enemies of the Wagner Act, by means of amendments, to weaken or destroy the protection afforded by the Act and to drastically curb the power and effectiveness of the National Labor Relations Board; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, members of Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Local No. 44, meeting in regular session, go on record as being unalterably opposed to any and all changes in or amendments to the Wagner Act and the Labor Board which administers it; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Senator Elbert D. Thomas, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor; Senator Robert F. Wagner, and Congresswoman Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 143.

#### **War Profiteering**

**Resolution No. 83**—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, San Francisco.

Whereas, The war situation has had its effects here in California, resulting in the increase of costs for food commodities; and

Whereas, The citizens of California are experiencing, without just cause, these rising prices for food and commodities; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor go on record against war profiteering; be it further

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor make every effort to have legislation passed prohibiting this practice.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

### **Keeping America Out of War**

**Resolution No. 84**—Presented by George E. Newman of Carpenters' Union No. 36, Oakland.

Whereas, The present war in Europe threatens to engulf other nations in a second World War; and

Whereas, The working people of our nation stand to gain nothing from having the United States involved in such a war; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor go on record as whole-heartedly indorsing President Roosevelt's declaration that America must be kept out of war; and be it further

Resolved, That we request our California Congressmen to support only such measures that will guarantee the following:

- (1) Keep America out of war;
- (2) Maintain the Bill of Rights to protect Labor's civil liberties against any and all emergency measures;
- (3) Continuance of all labor legislation that has further extended and defined Labor's rights to organize, strike and picket.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

### **State Subsidized Work Project**

**Resolution No. 85**—Presented by George E. Newman of Carpenters' Union No. 36, Oakland.

Whereas, The State Department of Education estimates that in California there are about 21,000 disabled persons who have earning capacity but who on account of physical impairment cannot compete for employment in private industry; and

Whereas, These employable disabled cannot undergo training and employment in private industry; and

Whereas, The State Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation of the California State Department of Education recommends that State work projects be established, with specially selected hours, equipment and work for the training and, in some cases, permanent employment of such employable disabled; while the National Society for Crippled Children advocates such government-sponsored facilities on a national scale; and

Whereas, Such projects could only be adequately established on a State scale through

the appropriation of State funds, which would not only institute such projects on a wide enough scope but would also aid them to practically become self-supporting; and

Whereas, Many working men and women or their children would be benefited by such State Work Projects for the disabled, many of them union members before disablement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this organization of the American Federation of Labor indorse the principle of State subsidized work projects for the training and employment of the employable disabled, in order to provide them with work opportunities, the chance for self-support and the uplifting of their morale; and be it finally

Resolved, That the copies of this Resolution be submitted to the California State Federation of Labor at its Fortieth Annual Convention, with the petition that the Convention likewise indorse the establishment of such State subsidized work projects for the employable disabled.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

### **State and Federal Pensions for Disabled Unemployed**

**Resolution No. 86**—Presented by George E. Newman of Carpenters' Union No. 36, Oakland.

Whereas, There exists no State or Federal pensions for needy persons unable to work by reason of a total and permanent physical disability acquired in civilian life; and

Whereas, According to the latest estimate of the State Department of Social Welfare of California, between 15,000 and 23,000 persons of this State are needy and permanently unable to work for a livelihood because of a total physical disability, and consequently are either beggars on the charities of counties or on that of families or friends; and

Whereas, The National Health Conference called by President Roosevelt recommended disability compensation legislation; and

Whereas, The unemployed disabled are entitled to the same freedom from tragic dependence, discomfort and harassing insecurity as is secured to the aged, blind and crippled children; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this organization of the American Federation of Labor indorse the principle of State and Federal pensions for the unemployed disabled, including persons already disabled; and be it finally

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, with recommendation that it likewise indorse the principle of such governmental aid.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 147.

### **Stopping of Relief Checks**

**Resolution No. 87**—Presented by James Rooney of Culinary Alliance No. 31, Oakland.

Whereas, Seven hundred Alameda County citizens have had their State relief checks arbitrarily stopped by State Comptroller Reilly; and

Whereas, State relief is the only means of subsistence for these 700, who are dependent upon relief through no fault of their own; and

Whereas, Such an act is not in the best interests of national unity; and

Whereas, These 700, thus losing their only means of subsistence, become a dangerous threat to the Organized Labor movement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the State Federation of Labor go on record as disapproving this arbitrary act of an elected State official; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention send a demand to the State Comptroller to the effect that he restore the State relief checks to these 700 relief clients at once.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### Townsend Plan

**Resolution No. 88**—Presented by Jack Fraser, O. L. Sparks and Eugene Owens of Carpenters' Union No. 1473, Oakland.

Whereas, Article XV, Section 15 of the Constitution of the California State Federation of Labor provides:

"The California State Federation of Labor urges thorough organization of wage-earners for political action, to secure the rights of Labor as enunciated by the American Federation of Labor, separate and apart from regular unions";

and

Whereas, The rights of wage-earners are to provide for their economic security in their old age by an adequate pension; and

Whereas, The only method whereby Labor can be secure in its economic rights is by a pension that is on a national basis; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Annual Convention here assembled go on record as indorsing the Townsend Plan; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the United States Senators from California, the Department of Labor and President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### Requesting Civil Service Classification

**Resolution No. 89**—Presented by R. F. Woods of Sprinkler Fitters' Union No. 669, Los Angeles, and Ralph A. McMullen, Plumbers' Union No. 78, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State of California has, because of the continual increase of buildings and institutions owned and maintained by the State of California, created an ever-increasing need for the services of members of the steam-fitting industry to adequately and efficiently maintain in proper working order the many steam power refrigeration, heating and air-

conditioning plants and equipment within the said buildings and institutions; and

Whereas, This will be a financial saving to the State through proper supervision; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in Oakland, September 25, 1939, go on record requesting the State of California Civil Service Commission to instruct the Personnel Board to recognize and establish classifications for steamfitters and refrigeration and air-conditioning fitters and to hold an examination at an early date so that their need for steamfitters and refrigeration and air-conditioning fitters may be supplied in accordance with the State civil service rules.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### State Plumbing Code

**Resolution No. 90**—Presented by R. F. Woods of Sprinkler Fitters' Union No. 669, Los Angeles, and Ralph A. McMullen, Plumbers' Union No. 78, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Installation of inadequate sanitation facilities in various sections of the State has a tendency to injure the health of the citizens, thereby creating a serious threat to the welfare of all; and

Whereas, California has become one of the largest tourist States in the Union, and there are resorts outside of the incorporated areas throughout the State which today are seriously jeopardized by the careless manner in which provisions are made for the disposal of sewage in such places. The bulk of this work is at the present time installed by men who are incompetent to perform work of this nature; and

Whereas, Realizing the responsibility is resting on the plumbing craft of this State to eradicate and regulate such conditions, in order to protect the health of the public, and in accordance with this resolution, the California State Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Steam and Sprinkler Fitters is, at the present time, taking the necessary steps to formulate and draw up a State Plumbing Code which would adequately correct the deplorable conditions herein cited; and

Whereas, The passage of such a State Plumbing Code will be of great benefit to the public at large and will, at the same time, provide for a competent and skilled mechanic a fair opportunity to secure employment in the localities referred to which has heretofore been denied him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the California State Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Steam and Sprinkler Fitters do hereby request the indorsement of the California State Federation of Labor in undertaking the drawing up of a State Plumbing Code and the presentation of such law for passage to our next State Legislature; be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in Oakland on September 25, 1939, go on record

as in accord with the enactment of a State Plumbing Code; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor apply its good offices toward proper legislation that this may be accomplished.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Apprentice and Vocational Education**

**Resolution No. 91**—Presented by R. F. Woods of Sprinkler Fitters' Union No. 669, Los Angeles, and Ralph A. McMullen, Plumbers' Union No. 78, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There is dire need of a program of apprentice education that the American Federation of Labor may use for the benefit of the trade-union movement in general; and

Whereas, There has been placed upon the statute book of the State of California Assembly Bill No. 1570, which deals with the welfare of the apprentice, the employer and the public; and

Whereas, We believe the State Federation of Labor should take the leadership in sponsoring apprenticeship and vocational education; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled in Oakland on September 25, 1939, go on record as being in accord with sponsoring a program of education as to the advantages of the new State Apprenticeship Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor apply its good offices so that this may be accomplished.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Masters, Mates and Pilots' Jurisdiction**

**Resolution No. 92**—Presented by Captain C. F. May of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco.

Whereas, For several years the International Longshoremen's Association of America, under the direction of Joseph P. Ryan, infringed on the jurisdiction of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America; and

Whereas, Two consecutive conventions, 1937 and 1938, of the California State Federation of Labor went on record and instructed their delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention to assist the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America to the extent that this jurisdictional dispute be adjudicated at the convention; and

Whereas, The convention repeatedly referred it to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, The Executive Council at its meeting held in Atlantic City, August 7-18, 1939, reaffirmed the jurisdictional rights of the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America and directed Joseph P. Ryan to transfer those men which the International Longshoremen's Union of America organized under their banner to the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America and that this be carried out before

the Convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, beginning October 2, 1939; and

Whereas, Up to date Joseph P. Ryan has not carried out any of the recommendations of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Delegate from this Convention to the American Federation of Labor Convention to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, beginning October 2, 1939, be instructed to do his utmost and demand that Joseph P. Ryan carry out immediately the recommendations of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, or that the Executive Council take disciplinary action against Joseph P. Ryan and the International Longshoremen's Association.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **Free Text Books**

**Resolution No. 93**—Presented by William J. McQuillan of Printing Pressmen Union No. 60, Sacramento.

Whereas, There was enacted by a vote of the people of the State of California, in the year 1912, a law known as the Free Textbook Act; and

Whereas, The purpose of the law is to furnish to the pupils of the elementary grades of our public schools in California free textbooks in the subjects specified; and

Whereas, For many years the practice of purchasing textbooks from eastern book publishing concerns has become an entrenched evil; and

Whereas, The State printing office, which is the finest plant of its kind west of Chicago, is fully equipped to produce the highest grade of textbooks, at a thoroughly proven saving of more than 42 per cent; and

Whereas, This magnificent \$2,000,000 establishment, purchased and maintained by the people of the State of California for inexpensive production of their own school books and other printing, lies idle in large part much of the time; and

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor in past sessions has gone on record as opposed to the practice of counties purchasing books from eastern book firms at a greater cost than if they were furnished by the State Department of Education; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in Oakland at its Fortieth Annual Convention, go on record requesting the State Department of Education to submit to the Department of Finance of the State of California, prior to the next session of the California State Legislature, a full budget covering the furnishing of free textbooks in the elementary grades of our public schools in all subjects covered by the Free Textbook Act of 1912; and be it further

Resolved, That this State Federation of Labor use all legitimate means at its command to further the intent and purpose of this Resolution and request all civic and inter-

ested bodies to do likewise, to the end that there will be sufficient funds allocated for the printing and distribution of free textbooks.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **Mail Service by Motor Vehicle Routes**

**Resolution No. 94**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Delegation of Letter Carriers, Post Office Clerks and Railway Mail Clerks, State of California.

Whereas, H. R. 6424 has been indorsed by the American Federation of Labor and our national organization; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives of the National Congress, on August 5, 1939, passed H. R. 6424, a bill authorizing the establishment of distribution of mails on motor vehicle routes; and

Whereas, This legislation, if enacted, will result in rendering the public a more adequate postal distributing service, and those regular and substitute railway postal clerks whose assignments have been cancelled due to discontinuance of train service will be able to secure employment; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, 1939, go on record indorsing H. R. 6424; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary prepare a letter to the two United States Senators from California requesting their support of H. R. 6424, which is now on the Senate calendar.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Postal Service Legislation**

**Resolution No. 95**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Delegation of Letter Carriers, Post Office Clerks and Railway Mail Clerks, State of California.

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor and our national organizations have indorsed the following bills:

U. S. Senate 487—The Mead Longevity Bill;

U. S. H. R. 2569—Civil Service Court of Appeals;

U. S. H. R. 3113—Civil Service Court of Appeals;

—all designed to improve the working conditions and welfare of postal employees; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, 1939, go on record indorsing this legislation; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary write a letter to each member of the California delegation in Congress requesting his support of these measures.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Window Washers' Safety**

**Resolution No. 96**—Presented by Fred West of Window Washers' Union No. 44, San Francisco.

Whereas, Window washers throughout this State are forced to perform their work under

great hazards and without proper protection, in that windows are not equipped with the necessary safety devices; and

Whereas, This has resulted in injuries and deaths to many of our fellow workers; and

Whereas, At the last session of the State Legislature the California State Federation of Labor introduced and vigorously backed a window washers' safety bill, but which was refused passage because of the hostile anti-Labor opposition against the bill; and

Whereas, The safety of the window washers demands that appropriate legislation be enacted as speedily as possible; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Fortieth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor go on record favoring the adoption of such legislation and that it instruct its Legislative Representative to again prepare and cause to be introduced legislation similar to that which was introduced at the last session of the California Legislature for the safety of our brother window washers.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Favoring Organization of Cannery Workers' International Union**

**Resolution No. 97**—Presented by William Dunn of Cannery Workers' Union No. 20324, Sacramento.

Whereas, Through the organizing efforts of the California State Federation of Labor many fruit and vegetable cannery workers were organized in various parts of this State and granted federal charters by the American Federation of Labor; and

Whereas, Fruit cannery locals thus organized are now located in San Francisco, Oakland, Hayward, Sacramento, Oroville, Modesto, Stockton, San Jose, Armona, Antioch, Fresno, Marysville, Kingsburg, Salinas, Santa Maria, Suisun and Richmond, representing a membership of over 60,000; and

Whereas, Most of these cannery unions were organized in 1937 and have to date perfected their organization and helped organize other cannery unions even though during this period of time they have paid into the treasury of the American Federation of Labor approximately \$160,000; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has adopted a policy of favoring an industrial type of trade unionism where that type would best serve the workers of any given industry; and

Whereas, The peculiarities of the canning industry are such that the industrial form of organization is the only form adapted to the needs of these workers, and it is the overwhelming wish and desire of such workers to keep their organizations intact and to organize an international union of their own, believing that only by such action will they be in a position financially to keep their organization of cannery workers intact and to carry on the organization of cannery workers in other parts of this State and country; and

Whereas, In October, 1937, the cannery unions above mentioned were permitted by the American Federation of Labor Executive Council to organize a National Council of Agricultural Workers, and the National Council of Agricultural Workers, representing the above locals, has been and is now in existence, representing the said cannery unions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in session assembled, that it is the firm belief of this Convention that the cannery workers, to preserve their present organization intact and to enable and make it possible for them to continue with their organizational work and to be more firmly established in the field of trade unionism, should be allowed to organize an international union, to include cannery, winery and agricultural workers, as an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor; and that the Delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention, to be elected by this Convention, be instructed to bring this question up on the floor of the American Federation of Labor Convention and express the wish of this Convention in that respect, making an earnest effort to secure the adoption of such measures by that Convention as will facilitate the organization and recognition of such international union; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **Disability Compensation and Hospitalization for Postal Employees**

**Resolution No. 98**—Presented by Affiliated Postal Delegation of Letter Carriers, Post Office Clerks and Railway Mail Clerks, State of California.

Whereas, At the present time there is no full rate disability compensation, or hospitalization, for postal employees, and we believe the postal employees are entitled to such consideration; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, 1939, go on record as indorsing the principle of full rate disability compensation and federal hospitalization for postal employees.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Union-Made Tile**

**Resolution No. 99**—Presented by John O. Grissom and Russell D. Gow of United Brick and Clay Workers of America No. 616, Pomona.

Whereas, The membership of Local 616, United Brick and Clay Workers of America, are the only labor in the State of California now producing 100 per cent union-made ceramic floor and colored wall tile; and

Whereas, Local 616 of United Brick and Clay Workers of America are endeavoring to further the advantages it has gained in better

working conditions and increased wage as well as to benefit Organized Labor as a whole; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all union craftsmen be requested to demand that union-made tile be used on all union jobs; and be it further

Resolved, That all building trades councils and building trades unions affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor be sent a copy of this Resolution.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.  
For final action, see page 159.

#### **Indorsement of the Northern California Music Project**

**Resolution No. 100**—Presented by James Rooney of Culinary Alliance No. 31, Oakland.

Whereas, The Northern California Music Project of the Work Projects Administration, previously known as the Federal Music Project of the Works Progress Administration, since 1935 has relieved the burden of unemployment for a great number of musicians and unemployed workers of other crafts by providing them with employment in their own occupations; and

Whereas, A condition of considerable unemployment still exists in the musical and related professions today—thus maintaining the need for continuation of the Northern California Music Project; and

Whereas, The Northern California Music Project has since its inception performed a socially useful and culturally necessary role in bringing music to all parts of Northern California, with an aggregate attendance of 3,163,321 admissions, of which almost 3,000,000 were absolutely free, and of which the others were at prices within reach of every worker's means; and

Whereas, In the process of giving employment and providing music to millions the Northern California Music Project has aided in raising and expanding the cultural level of the people of Northern California; and

Whereas, It has thus aided in the worthwhile use of the ever-increasing leisure time gained by Organized Labor; be it therefore

Resolved, That the State Federation of Labor, in session at Oakland, in its Fortieth Annual Convention, heartily indorse the Northern California Music Project, and urge all affiliates to lend to the project encouragement and assistance if and as required and requested.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Request for International Charter**

**Resolution No. 101**—Presented by Julius B. Nathan of Sign, Scene and Pictorial Painters Union No. 510, San Francisco.

Resolved, That this Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor petition the American Federation of Labor to instruct the Executive Council to grant a charter as an international union to the agricultural and processing industry; and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor shall, prior to

granting a charter to the directly affiliated unions in the agricultural and processing industry, call a conference to which both affiliated unions as well as independent unions shall be invited, so that large independent unions like the Southern Tenant Farmers Union shall also become a part of any international union so formed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Delegate from the California State Federation of Labor to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to introduce this Resolution into that Convention.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

#### **Request for Committee Investigation**

**Resolution No. 102**—Presented by H. B. McMurray of Machinists' Lodge No. 311, Los Angeles.

Whereas, One look at Germany and Russia today demonstrates how wisely the founders of the American Federation of Labor built when they laid down the precept that the independence and integrity of the trade union movement of the United States was to be preserved against politicians and political groups; and

Whereas, Time after time, politicians and political organizations have organized dual unions to break down the independence of the American Federation of Labor, of which the C. I. O. is a current example; and

Whereas, It is axiomatic that the independence and integrity of the American Federation of Labor can only be maintained if its members remain loyal to the principles of honest trade unionism; and

Whereas, One George Kidwell, a member of the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union of San Francisco, who holds a lucrative political appointment from Governor Culbert L. Olson, has time after time demonstrated his partisanship for the C. I. O.; and

Whereas, Only recently the said George Kidwell traveled to Washington on time paid for by the taxpayers of the State of California to present the C. I. O. position against the American Federation of Labor before the United States Senate Committee holding hearings on proposed amendments to the Wagner National Labor Relations Act; and

Whereas, The public records show that George Kidwell testified that his trip to Washington on behalf of the C. I. O. was State of California business, approved by Governor Culbert L. Olson; and

Whereas, Although protests were filed against the payment of State money to George Kidwell for his salary while in Washington on the private business of the C. I. O., Governor Culbert L. Olson authorized the payment to Kidwell of taxpayers' money despite the protests; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in session in Oakland, does hereby authorize the appointment of a committee to investigate the illegal activities of George Kidwell in behalf of the C. I. O. and to ascertain why Governor

Olson has approved the expenditure of State money for the furthering of the C. I. O.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see 158.

#### **State, County and Municipal Employees**

**Resolution No. 103**—Presented by Henry Pfalzgraf of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14-1, Eldridge.

Whereas, Unemployment throughout the State of California is at its peak; and

Whereas, It is the desire of the Federal and State administrations to solve the unemployment situation by the institution of the five-day week; and

Whereas, It is the aim of all Organized Labor to relieve this situation, and to employ as many of these people as possible, by the adoption of a five-day week for all Labor; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, do hereby indorse and support a five-day week for all state, county and municipal employees in the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor ask the Governor of the State of California to include this request in the call for the special session of the California State Legislature.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Health Insurance**

**Resolution No. 104**—Presented by Henry Pfalzgraf of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14-1, Eldridge.

Whereas, The California State Federation of Labor in 1938 went on record in favor of the principle of compulsory health insurance "provided that the payments shall be made not only by the employee but also by the employer, and with a contribution from the State"; and

Whereas, A bill embodying these requirements was introduced at the last session of the State Legislature; and

Whereas, The reactionaries in the Legislature caused the defeat of this bill; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we go on record in support of a compulsory health insurance program for our State; and be it further

Resolved, That we declare ourselves in favor of sponsoring an initiative petition campaign to place a State compulsory health insurance bill on the ballot.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

#### **Retirement Life Payment Plan**

**Resolution No. 105**—Presented by E. S. Hurley of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers No. 50, Oakland.

Whereas, A constitutional amendment will appear on the November 7 special election ballot as Proposition No. 1, providing for the

issuance of thirty warrants every Thursday to citizens over 50 years of age; and

Whereas, This measure, called the "Ham and Eggs Plan," has been pronounced "fantastic and Utopian" by President Roosevelt, and would, in the opinion of Governor Culbert L. Olson, "fail to achieve its objective, disappoint the hopes of its supporters, and retard, instead of aid, our progress to a better economic order"; and

Whereas, The plan, according to the expressed beliefs of world-recognized economists, would cause irreparable injury to our State's credit, its financial and business institutions, and the personal finances of all its citizens; and

Whereas, Adoption of the plan would, in the words of former Attorney-General U. S. Webb, bring about a "depression which would make all other depressions fade into insignificance"; and

Whereas, The scheme would play havoc with wage scales and employment in California, would flood the State with devaluated printing press "money," would wreck our present relief agencies, and would bring thousands of additional indigents to the State; and

Whereas, All values would crumble beneath the onslaught of fear and the flight of capital which operation of the plan would entail; and

Whereas, The 11,000 words of the amendment provide for the creation of banks to be ruled by a "financial czar," above the courts, the law, and the Governor of the State, with the power to seize control of public funds; and

Whereas, Section 2, Paragraphs 3 and 4, which read as follows:

"that no agricultural nor other products shall be intentionally or deliberately destroyed or permitted to waste; and that no capacity to produce goods, services, conveniences, or comforts, shall be curtailed, limited or rendered nonproductive by any means whatever so long as there remains any single unfulfilled human demand," and "the sovereign people of the State of California declare that any such intentional or deliberate curtailment or limitation or destruction of production is in violation of the public interest"

are definitely anti-Labor; and

Whereas, Liberal and Labor attorneys have stated there are great dangers hidden in these sections, to the end that all strikes, picketing and boycotting would be prohibited; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, For the foregoing, and many other reasons too lengthy to be detailed here, this organization, the California State Federation of Labor, do hereby go on record against Proposition No. 1 and urge all citizens to vote "No" on this proposition when they go to the polls on November 7.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 142.

#### **Support for Referendum Measures Nos. 3 and 4**

**Resolution No. 106**—Presented by Charles W. Real of Teamsters Union No. 70, Oakland.

Whereas, The California State Legislature, at its 1939 session, passed two Acts known as the "Personal Property Brokers' Acts," which Acts were approved by Governor Olson; and

Whereas, Said laws provide for the regulation of the business of money lenders known as "loan sharks" and prohibit the charging of unreasonable interest and fees on small loans, which often amount to 300 per cent or more, and also prevent the threat of loss of jobs by the unlawful use of wage assignments; and

Whereas, The "sharks" have expended upwards of \$50,000 in procuring signatures on referendum petitions in an attempt to destroy the said two laws so that they can carry on their nefarious business and continue to ravage the needy borrower; and

Whereas, The two said laws will be submitted to a vote of the people on the November ballot as Referendum Measures Nos. 3 and 4 to determine whether the laws as passed shall become effective; and

Whereas, It is to the best interest of Labor that this type of business be regulated so as to abolish its abuses, and that the measures as passed shall become the law of this State; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in its Fortieth Annual Convention, assembled at Oakland this 26th day of September, 1939, that said laws as passed by the Legislature be approved, and that the members of this Federation be urged to uphold the laws by voting "Yes" on Referendum Measures Nos. 3 and 4, and thus abolish the "loan shark" in California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 148.

#### **Health Requirement for Food Purveyors**

**Resolution No. 107**—Presented by Marguerite C. Graham of Culinary Alliance No. 467, Salinas.

Whereas, There is grave danger to the general public in the fact that food handlers of all kinds may be infected with various contagious diseases; and

Whereas, There is no health requirement for food purveyors under the existing laws; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the interest of the public welfare the Legislature of the State of California enact laws requiring all handlers of food and unwrapped food products to undergo periodic health examinations; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor favor the proposal that State-supported agencies be set up for examinations at no cost to the applicants.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see pages 149 and 150.

#### **Unfair Salesbook Company**

**Resolution No. 108**—Presented by J. C. Reynolds and James H. Quinn of Manifold Book Workers' Union No. 439, Oakland.

Whereas, The Pacific Manifolding Book Company of 5750 Green Street, Emeryville,



California, has refused to meet with the duly authorized representatives of Manifold Book Workers Union No. 439; and

Whereas, The Pacific Manifolding Book Company, by intimidation, discrimination and misrepresentation to employees thereof, has resisted all efforts of the Manifold Book Workers' Union to complete organization of the workers in this industry employed by said firm; and

Whereas, The Pacific Manifold Book Company, as a branch or subsidiary of the notoriously unfair American Salesbook Company, continues to undermine established standards and thereby constitutes a menace to those employed under the established standards; and

Whereas, Unions and union members may unwittingly be patronizing and assisting this firm by patronizing its widely distributed products; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in fortieth annual session assembled this 25th day of September, 1939, lists the Pacific Manifolding Book Company and its products on its "We Don't Patronize List," and that this action be released to the general and Labor press.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.  
For final action, see page 159.

#### **Indorsement of President Roosevelt**

**Resolution No. 109**—Presented by James Rooney of Culinary Alliance No. 31, Oakland.

Whereas, During the past six years Labor has progressed and advanced very rapidly, not only in actual membership gains but in the betterment of working conditions, wages and hours; and

Whereas, These gains have been brought about by the usual strife and militance of Organized Labor itself, and the friendly attitude of the present Democratic Administration in Washington, under the competent leadership of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his New Deal; and

Whereas, Prior to said Administration and the installation of its policies, Labor was stymied by the anti-Labor, anti-democratic practices of other political parties; and

Whereas, Organized Labor's policy has always been "help your friends and defeat your enemies"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this California State Federation of Labor Convention, assembled in Oakland during the week of September 25, indorse President Roosevelt and his New Deal policies; and be it further

Resolved, That upon completion of said indorsement that President Roosevelt be informed of the action by telegram immediately, and further that copies of this Resolution be sent to every organization affiliated with the California State Federation of Labor, requesting similar action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 157.

#### **Medical Department of Industrial Accident Commission**

**Resolution No. 110**—Presented by E. F. Nelson of Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego; James H. Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach; Jack Granger, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local 2836, Westwood, and O. E. Sargent, Painters No. 507, San Jose.

Whereas, The industrial accident compensation laws provide for the medical treatment and also for examination and permanent disability ratings for workmen who have suffered industrial injuries; and

Whereas, The Industrial Accident Commission hires and retains a staff of physicians in San Francisco and in Los Angeles allegedly for the purpose of examining workmen who have been denied medical treatment, and who have been injured and are entitled to medical treatment, and also for the purpose of examining workmen to determine the extent of their permanent disability and the amount of compensation they should be paid therefor; and

Whereas, These high-salaried doctors in the employ of the medical department of the Industrial Accident Commission render but a couple of hours' service a day, and most of the time are not available to hundreds of workmen who call for examination or determination of the need of medical treatment; and

Whereas, These doctors, when available in their offices, generally refuse to examine injured workmen, and refer them to so-called impartial expert medical examiners, most of whom are in the employ of private insurance companies; and

Whereas, The activities and services of these medical departments, particularly in the city of Los Angeles, have deteriorated to a point where workmen have been denied medical treatment to which they are lawfully entitled, and also have been defrauded of permanent disability ratings amounting to many thousands of dollars annually; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Fortieth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor, in session assembled, that we denounce this condition and demand that the Industrial Accident Commission shall forthwith take steps to clean up this situation and see to it that the thousands of injured workmen who seek justice at the hands of the Commission and its medical department are accorded the medical treatment, examinations, and permanent disability ratings to which they are entitled under the State compensation insurance laws.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Enforcement of State Safety Laws**

**Resolution No. 111**—Presented by E. F. Nelson of Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego; James H. Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach; Jack Granger, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local 2836, Westwood, and O. E. Sargent, Painters No. 507, San Jose.

Whereas, Notwithstanding the adoption of numerous safety rules and regulations and the

maintenance of a corps of inspectors, the toll of industrial accidents which maim, cripple and kill men and women workers now runs into the thousands annually, all of which is incontrovertible proof of the failure of the Industrial Accident Commission to effectively enforce the State safety laws; therefore

We, the State of Federation of Labor of California, do declare it to be our conviction that this terrific toll of dead and injured is unjustifiable and we demand that immediate steps be taken by the Industrial Accident Commission to effectively and permanently terminate this maiming and slaughtering of workmen.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **Enforcement of Safety Laws at Shasta Dam**

**Resolution No. 112**—Presented by E. F. Nelson of Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego; James H. Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach; Jack Granger, Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Local 2836, Westwood, and O. E. Sargent, Painters No. 507, San Jose.

Whereas, The Industrial Accident Commission has failed to enforce its safety laws upon the several jobs of the Shasta Dam Project, and numerous accidents and injuries, some of which have resulted fatally, have occurred; and

Whereas, A continuation of this condition will expose hundreds of workmen to injury and death; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, denounce these conditions and demand immediate enforcement of the State safety laws; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to Governor Culbert L. Olson and to George G. Kidwell, chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission and State Safety Department, and to the United States Department of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **Urging Re-Opening of Golden Gate International Exposition**

**Resolution No. 113**—Presented by Frank M. Laiche and Terry Johnson of Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456, Oakland.

Whereas, The Golden Gate International Exposition, operating on Treasure Island, San Francisco, has brought to many millions of persons the advancements made in the arts and sciences and has further, by publication, display and other means, acted and operated as an educational agency for the people and by the people; and

Whereas, Large numbers of the American people have been financially distressed and were not able to obtain the benefits educationally and otherwise of this great Exposition; and

Whereas, The heavy industries in America such as steel, railroads, shipyards and kindred

industries have reemployed large numbers of our unemployed; and

Whereas, It appears that business in America to a great degree will become revived and operate with greater forces than in the past; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention go on record as advocating and urging the reopening of the Golden Gate International Exposition during the year 1940; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention go on record to support publicity for the reopening of the Exposition in 1940 and that such support be printed in the daily press, the *American Federationist* and such other papers and journals as this Convention may deem desirable.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **For Unity in Labor Ranks**

**Resolution No. 114**—Presented by A. W. Cantu of Miscellaneous Employees' Union No. 110, San Francisco.

Whereas, There are renewed attacks of the reactionary employers on the living standards of the people, and their efforts are intensified to keep the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. divided in order to eventually crush all labor unions; and

Whereas, Unity is desired by a large majority of A. F. of L. members as the only way to insure common action against the attacks of these employers; and

Whereas, It is apparent that the subcommittee of the A. F. of L. and the committee appointed by the C. I. O., appointed by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. and by the C. I. O., has failed to reestablish Labor unity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Waiters and Dairy Lunchmen's Union No. 30 go on record demanding that unity be established between the two organizations, and that the Executive Council take immediate steps in that direction; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to William Green, A. F. of L. President, also to the Executive Council, to Daniel Tobin, and to the California State Federation of Labor Convention for concurrence.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

**Resolution No. 115**—Withdrawn.

**Resolution No. 116**—Withdrawn.

#### **Labor's Non-Partisan League**

**Resolution No. 117**—Presented by Central Labor Council, Long Beach.

Whereas, On March 1, 1939, the American Federation of Labor directed all city central bodies, state federations of labor and local unions to sever any connections they may have had with the so-called Labor's Non-Partisan League; and

Whereas, At the risk of losing their charters, certain central bodies and local unions in California, officers and members thereof,

have persisted in disregarding the attitude of the American Federation of Labor as announced on March 1, 1939, in reference to the so-called Labor's Non-Partisan League; and

Whereas, The aims, purposes and function of said Labor's Non-Partisan League are designed to harass and eventually annihilate the American Federation of Labor—which fact is common knowledge to the general public and the personnel of our unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Long Beach Central Labor Council, in regular session assembled this first day of August, 1939, that we memorialize the California State Federation of Labor Fortieth Annual Convention to deny seats to any and all delegates associated in any way whatsoever with the so-called Labor's Non-Partisan League; and be it further

Resolved, That original copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President and the Secretary, respectively, of the California State Federation of Labor with the official seal and signatures of our officers attached.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 141.

#### **Stove Mounters' Jurisdiction**

**Resolution No. 118**—Presented by Joseph Lewis of Stove Mounters' Union No. 68, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The Stove Mounters' Union has spent thousands of dollars in southern California to organize the cooking and heating appliance industry; and

Whereas, In July of this year, after having 85 per cent of the employees of the Payne Furnace and Supply Company of Beverly Hills organized, the Stove Mounters' Union petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for a vote in the plant to determine bargaining rights for our membership. We were refused a vote in this plant by the Board, on a protest by Sheet Metal Workers' International Association No. 108, claiming a jurisdictional dispute existed; and

Whereas, This condition has helped this employer to continue to operate a non-union shop, under deplorable conditions; and

Whereas, This company is a direct competitor of stove shops who also build heaters that are fair to several unions affiliated with this Federation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That soon after this Convention adjourns, the Executive Council of this Federation investigate this most unfair condition, created by one of its affiliated locals.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Union Wage Scales**

**Resolution No. 119**—Presented by Howard H. Misner of Moving Picture Painters' Union No. 644, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Taxes are paid by the workers either directly or indirectly; and

Whereas, The workers are in the great majority; and

Whereas, The workers should receive the greater degree of consideration; and

Whereas, A great many expenditures are made from tax money directly to workers for services; and

Whereas, The said services should be performed under union wage scales and working conditions and hours; and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor is making every effort to uplift the worker; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, now assembled at Oakland for its Fortieth Annual Convention, go on record and use every legal means at its command to have all labor of any nature for which payment is made from tax money paid at the union scale of wages and granted union conditions and hours.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 138.

#### **Donations from Tax Money**

**Resolution No. 120**—Presented by Howard H. Misner of Moving Picture Painters' Union No. 644, Los Angeles.

Whereas, It has been the custom of certain officials of federal, state, county, and municipal governments to annually make a donation from tax money to certain organizations; and

Whereas, These certain organizations are anti-Labor; and

Whereas, The money donated to them from tax money in a great measure is used by said organizations for the purpose of destroying Organized Labor; and

Whereas, All working people pay taxes either directly or indirectly; and

Whereas, These said donations from tax money are needed for the purpose of caring for those on relief and for increasing the staff in our city and county hospitals and other agencies of relief; and

Whereas, The Chambers of Commerce are anti-Labor organizations; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled September 25-30, 1939, at Oakland, does hereby go on record to use all legitimate means at its command to stop the said donations from tax money to any Chamber of Commerce and thereby let their membership support them.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

#### **Neutrality Legislation**

**Resolution No. 121**—Presented by S. A. Woolsey and J. R. Johnston of Electrical Workers' Union No. 595, Oakland.

Whereas, The great majority of American workers are interested in maintaining a state of true neutrality in the present European war; and

Whereas, The interests of American Labor can best be served through the repeal of the arms embargo section of the Neutrality Act, and the "cash and carry" policy recommended by the President of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Associ-

ation of Electrical Workers go on record as indorsing the neutrality program presented by the Administration to the special session of the Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the State Federation of Labor Convention, and to those Congressmen representing the electorate of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Retirement Life Payment Act**

**Resolution No. 122**—Presented by Wendell J. Phillips of Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union No. 484, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Labor Movement of California was faced with a struggle for its very existence in the last State election through the vicious attempt of reactionary employer groups to put over "Proposition No. 1"; and

Whereas, Organized Labor spent an enormous amount of money and effort in fighting against adoption of this measure that would have legislated labor unions out of existence; and

Whereas, It was largely through the wholehearted support and cooperation of the officers and members of the Retirement Life Payments Association in the 1938 election that we were successful in our efforts; and

Whereas, It is generally known that the enemies of Labor are only awaiting a favorable opportunity before again attempting to crush Labor through legislation similar to the late "Proposition No. 1"; and

Whereas, On November 7, 1939, a special election has been called in California, and among the issues to be voted upon will be the Retirement Life Payments Act, popularly known as "Ham and Eggs"; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled at Oakland, September, 1939, hereby go on record favoring a "Yes" vote on the Retirement Life Payments Act.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 142.

#### **Issuance of Injunctions**

**Resolution No. 123**—Presented by Charles Barrett of Cooks' Union No. 468, Los Angeles.

Whereas, "Injunction judges" are still the bane of the Organized Labor movement of the State of California; and

Whereas, Legislation passed by the United States Congress has resulted in the abatement of many Federal "injunction judges," but such legislation has failed to touch the operation of our superior courts; and

Whereas, Most of these injunctions have no bona fide basis for issuance, but are resorted to by employers, with the connivance of friendly judges, for the purpose of harassing and intimidating labor unions from pursuing their lawful and just purposes of collective bargaining; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in its Fortieth Annual Session

in Oakland, urges the enactment of State anti-injunction laws, and that the Secretary be instructed to take the proper steps to initiate such legislation.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 149.

#### **Asking Resignation of State Official**

**Resolution No. 124**—Presented by Mae Stoneman of Waitresses' Union No. 639, Los Angeles.

Whereas, It is imperative for the proper protection of women and minors that the Industrial Welfare Commission of the State of California, its officers and employees, have an adequate understanding of the problems of those whom the Industrial Welfare Commission is charged by law to protect; and

Whereas, Mabel E. Kinney, an officer of the Industrial Welfare Commission, during her entire tenure of office has failed to show an appreciation and understanding of the problems of the workers, but on the contrary has almost invariably taken the point of view of the employers; and

Whereas, When new administrators were appointed to the Industrial Welfare Commission it was felt that a beneficial change might be effected through the strict and impartial rulings of said Commission; and

Whereas, Instead of such improvement, Mabel E. Kinney has used her position as an oldtime officer of the Industrial Welfare Commission to influence the Commission to continue its laxity of law enforcement in favor of employers; and

Whereas, The activities of Mabel E. Kinney on the Industrial Welfare Commission have resulted in the sabotage and non-enforcement of the provisions of the law enacted to protect females and minors; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in its Fortieth Annual Session, in Oakland, urges the resignation of Mabel E. Kinney for the benefit of working women and minors of our State; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to Governor Culbert L. Olson, the Industrial Welfare Commission, and the press.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

#### **Opposing Policy of "Drive-In" Stands**

**Resolution No. 125**—Presented by Walter Cowan of Culinary Alliance No. 68, Long Beach, and Mae Stoneman, Waitresses' Union No. 639, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There operate in California large numbers of establishments such as "Drive-In" stands and others, selling food to the public, which make it a practice to force their employees to work without pay, leaving them to depend upon the public for tips and gratuities in order to eke out a miserable and, in many cases, immoral living; and

Whereas, In addition to compelling their employees to work without pay such establishments also force them to purchase uniforms and other working equipment out of the tips which they are able to squeeze from

the uninformed public which patronizes these un-American places; and

Whereas, Such a system of working without pay is un-American and revolting to the decent instincts of every citizen of our country; and

Whereas, Among the evils of such a system is not only its failure to pay a living wage to the employees unfortunate enough to be caught in the toils of the operators of these payless establishments, but its effect upon the standard of living of all those who work in the entire field of food selling and serving; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of the California State Federation is hereby instructed to initiate legislation to prevent the continuance of this payless system of operation; and be it further

Resolved, That all unions affiliated with this Federation acquaint their members and the general public with this iniquitous practice so that these places may be shunned by all fair-minded people.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 149.

#### **Enforcement of Minimum Wage Law**

**Resolution No. 126**—Presented by Mae Stoneman of Waitresses' Union No. 639, Los Angeles.

Whereas, There is incorporated into the laws of the State of California a minimum wage law (Statutes 1913, Chapter 324); and

Whereas, Under this minimum wage law there is established a Commission known as the Industrial Welfare Commission, the continuing duty of which is to ascertain the wages paid, the hours and conditions of employment in the various trades and industries in which women and minors are employed and to make investigations into the comfort, health, safety and welfare of such women and minors; and

Whereas, The Industrial Welfare Commission under its duly constituted power has by orders in the Mercantile, Laundry and Dry Cleaning, Unclassified, and Manufacturing classifications established the minimum wage for women and minors at \$16 per week for a standard week; and

Whereas, The Industrial Welfare Commission in its orders has not prescribed a definite number of hours as the standard week, but has defined the standard week to be the regularly established number of hours worked per week in the place of employment; and

Whereas, Under the Labor Code forty-eight hours is the maximum number of hours that females and minors may be employed in the above-mentioned classifications, and it has become a practice of employers in these classifications to prorate the \$16 per week on the basis of a forty-eight-hour week; and

Whereas, Since these orders were written practically all business and governmental agencies have reduced the number of hours to be worked without reducing the wages paid, and in many instances have raised the wage scale, and the State of California is behind many other States of the Union in wage rates

and maximum hours, for example the District of Columbia and the State of New York; and

Whereas, A judge of San Diego County has recently stated in an opinion rendered that the minimum wage law was enacted for the welfare of the community and not for the exclusive benefit of either the employee or the employer; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in its Fortieth Annual Session, in Oakland, petition the members of the Industrial Welfare Commission to enforce the minimum wage for the standard week as defined in its orders in the industries above mentioned; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all members of the Industrial Welfare Commission.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

#### **Proposing Vice-Presidential District**

**Resolution No. 127**—Presented by Samuel Westheimer, Central Labor Union of Orange County, Santa Ana.

Whereas, San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange counties are remotely situated in the geographical set-up of the California State Federation of Labor, wherein this territory is presumed to be presided over by Vice-Presidents from Los Angeles and vicinity; and

Whereas, Vice-Presidents are compelled to travel as much as sixty miles in order to consult with the affiliated unions noted above, which are at times more in need of advice and consultation from and with the State Federation of Labor than unions situated in the metropolitan districts; and

Whereas, Affiliated unions located in rural districts are continuously harassed by the Associated Farmers and kindred societies in the distribution of anti-union propaganda and arbitrary enactment of anti-picketing laws, plus a multiplicity of other disadvantages; and

Whereas, The total per capita tax paid by affiliated unions in the above-named counties is reasonably commensurate with the total tax paid by other districts in the State for which a Vice-President is provided by the Constitution of the State Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, assembled in Oakland the week of September 25, 1939, that Article IV of our Constitution be amended to provide a Vice-President from and exclusively for the counties of San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange, such officer to be nominated and elected in full accordance with the election laws of the Federation.

Referred to Committee on Constitution.  
For final action, see page 151.

#### **Val Vita Canneries**

**Resolution No. 128**—Presented by Samuel Westheimer of Central Labor Union of Orange County, Santa Ana.

Whereas, The union movement of Orange County has always operated under difficul-

ties, due to the opposition of farmers and employers, and the Labor Movement in all Orange County has banded together in an organizing campaign; and

Whereas, It is the duty of local unions affiliated with this Council to work for and protect the interests of organized locals of Orange County; and

Whereas, These organizations have unstintingly given their time to organizing Val Vita Canning Company workers; and

Whereas, The Val Vita Canning Company has been placed on the official "We Don't Patronize Lists" of the California State Federation of Labor and of the Orange County Labor Union; and

Whereas, Employers of the said company have resorted to violence and every means to prevent the organization of the people in the factory; and

Whereas, Hundreds of our people in the Val Vita Canneries have been discharged for union activities or suspicion of union activities; and

Whereas, The products of Val Vita Canneries and their subsidiary companies, namely, the Val Vita Canning Company, the Orange County Canneries, Inc., the United Can Company, the Los Angeles Sales Company, the Los Angeles Steel Products Company, are being sold all over the United States; and

Whereas, The company has continuously advertised out of the State for help to work in the cannery; and

Whereas, After bringing these people into this State and working them a few weeks they are discharged, and after being discharged become migratory workers; and

Whereas, Migratory workers are the greatest evil that California Organized Labor has; and

Whereas, This Council and its affiliated unions have taken all means of settling this dispute, even to calling representatives from local unions outside of Orange County; and

Whereas, There is a potential membership of 4500 cannery workers in Orange County who are being paid an average wage of 25 cents an hour; and

Whereas, A vicious law in Orange County prohibits picketing in all parts of the county; and

Whereas, The Labor Movement has been under considerable expense to organize these workers and keep our local people working; and

Whereas, All members of the Labor Movement have been assessed by their individual locals to keep this fight going; and

Whereas, The Labor Movement of Orange County will not be defeated in its purpose to organize these workers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliated organizations be instructed to detail an organizer into this territory with strict instructions to stay in the county for the purpose of organizing and arbitrating until this matter is cleared up; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to send out official letters to all of its affiliated unions that the Val Vita Canning Company is on the official "We Do Not Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor and the Central Labor Union of Orange County; and be it further

Resolved, That the delegate from the California State Federation of Labor to the American Federation of Labor Convention be instructed to seek like action from that body; and be it further

Resolved, That as Orange County is the seat of the Farmers' Associations and that practically all of the vicious anti-Labor bills originate in this county, that the Labor Movement of California be banded together to help in this fight.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts. For final action, see page 159.

#### **Attitude of Consolidated Steel Corporation**

**Resolution No. 129**—Presented by J. W. Buzzell of Pattern Makers' Association, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Since 1920, commercial shipbuilding in the United States has been practically at a standstill; and

Whereas, The United States Government, in order to reestablish the American Merchant Marine has entered into an extensive shipbuilding program, involving many million dollars for new ship construction; and

Whereas, There has been a consistent effort on the part of the American Federation of Labor to have a certain and equitable share of government shipbuilding done on the Pacific Coast; and

Whereas, These efforts by the American Federation of Labor have resulted in bringing the influence of many members of Congress, as well as the Maritime Commission, to bear upon allocations giving Los Angeles shipyards their proper share of this new construction; and

Whereas, The Consolidated Steel Corporation of Los Angeles has secured contracts to construct several of these ships, and that while said Consolidated Steel Corporation acknowledges that the American Federation of Labor was instrumental in bringing these new contracts to Los Angeles, it now refuses to deal with the Metal Trades Council and its affiliated unions for the purpose of establishing proper working conditions and recognition of the "union shop," and thereby apparently intends to use shipbuilding and the number of men that it will employ to further the interest of the "open shop"; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor, in its Fortieth Annual Convention, that we believe that this action on the part of the Consolidated Steel Corporation is a betrayal of the understanding that was had between it and the Metal Trades Council; be it further

Resolved, That it is our opinion that it would be better for the people of Los Angeles

not to have the proposed shipbuilding in that city under the circumstances outlined above; and be it further

Resolved, That this Convention appoint a committee to call upon the members of Congress from the State of California and the Maritime Commission, and any other governmental agency, for the purpose of laying this entire situation before them and to ask their influence to have contracts that are contemplated to come to Los Angeles shipyards transferred to other Pacific Coast ports.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

### **Training School Competition**

**Resolution No. 130**—Presented by Ernest Norback and Stephen O'Farrell of Office Employees' Union No. 21320, San Francisco.

Whereas, In the State of California certain private business training schools and employment agencies make a practice of contracting with private employers to have tuition-paying, non-salaried students do certain office work in the schools as part of said students' training; and

Whereas, This office work would normally be done by regular office workers working for wages; and

Whereas, Such employment of students results in the money paid for this work not going to either students or regular office workers, but only going into the hands of the owners of the schools or agencies, who also may profit by the tuition said students are obligated to pay for such "training"; and

Whereas, Said practice has been resorted to to reduce employment for organized office workers who through their union have raised their wage scales; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By this Convention, duly assembled, that the Legislative Representative of the California State Federation of Labor in Sacramento, at the next meeting of the Legislature, be authorized and directed to submit legislation which will effectively prevent business training schools or employment agencies from contracting to do any type of office work for private employers by use of students.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 149.

### **Safety Inspectors for Industrial Accident Commission**

**Resolution No. 131**—Presented by Russell Roberts of Painters' Union No. 741, Martinez; Freda Roberts, Central Labor Council, Martinez; Albin L. Peterson, Plumbers' Union No. 159, Martinez, and Clyde C. Barker, Plumbers' Union No. 159, Martinez.

Whereas, In the State of California there are certain laws pertaining to the building and construction industries, known as the General Construction Safety Orders, which laws cover the safety of workmen and are for the general protection of the legitimate contractor and the public; and

Whereas, It is a known fact that these laws cannot be properly enforced for the reason that there are not sufficient inspectors in the

field, and therefore these laws are not enforced, resulting in added dangers to the workmen; and

Whereas, It is imperative to either find ways and means to properly enforce these safety laws by added inspection and enforcement or recognize the fact that these safety laws cannot be enforced; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Conference of Painters recognize the need of such safety laws and the full enforcement of such laws and offer a program of coöperation to the Industrial Accident Commission requesting this named Commission to designate and properly authorize certain union business representatives in various districts to act as deputy safety inspectors at no cost to the State; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the California State Federation of Labor, the State Building and Construction Trades Council, the Industrial Accident Commission and the Governor of the State.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

### **Unfair Products of Emerson Radio Manufacturing Company**

**Resolution No. 132**—Presented by Al Speede of Studio Electricians No. 40, Hollywood.

Whereas, The Emerson Radio Manufacturing Company has refused to recognize the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers as the collective bargaining agency for employees working in the company's New York factories, and persists in underpaying these employees, and otherwise engages in labor practices unfair to the I. B. E. W.; and

Whereas, Emerson Products are being marketed in California in competition with those of fair employers who manufacture similar products, thereby depriving I. B. E. W. members in California of employment; and

Whereas, The products of the Emerson Company are on the Unfair List of the I. B. E. W.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the products of the Emerson Radio Manufacturing Company be placed on the "We Do Not Patronize List" of the California State Federation of Labor.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.  
For final action, see page 159.

### **Six-Hour Day**

**Resolution No. 133**—Presented by W. H. Reynolds, Lloyd E. Woods, Lewis Bert Hoffman and John W. Flynn of Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles.

Whereas, Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of New York City, is sponsoring a nation-wide movement for a six-hour day and thirty-hour week, as a practical solution for the unemployment problem; and

Whereas, This movement is meeting with great success, particularly in the eastern part of the country; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Association of Electrical Workers, in convention assembled, indorse this movement and use

every effort to cause the six-hour day and thirty-hour week to become universal; and further, be it

Resolved, That this Resolution be presented to the California State Federation of Labor in convention assembled in the city of Oakland the week of September 25-30, 1939.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

### **Collective Bargaining Agreements for Governmental Agencies**

**Resolution No. 134**—Presented by W. H. Reynolds, Lloyd E. Woods, Lewis Bert Hoffman and John W. Flynn of Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The principle of collective bargaining and the right of all workers to affiliate with organizations of their own choosing has now become recognized as fundamentally sound; and

Whereas, There is no logical reasoning that such rights should not apply to employees of cities, counties, states and other political subdivisions to an equal extent that they apply to private employment; and

Whereas, Because of existing legal restrictions legitimate agreements cannot be entered into between a recognized union representing a majority of the employees and a city, county, state or other political subdivision; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Association of Electrical Workers go on record as sponsoring a movement for the introduction of a bill in the next session of the California State Legislature providing for full legal recognition of any collective bargaining agreement between any legitimate union of Organized Labor and any city, county, state or other political subdivision of the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That this Resolution be presented to the California State Federation of Labor in session in the city of Oakland in the State of California, the week of September 25-30, 1939.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 139.

### **Revoking License of Detective Agency**

**Resolution No. 135**—Presented by T. H. Jacks and J. D. Stephens of Port Watchmen No. 137, San Pedro.

Whereas, It is a well-established fact, as attested by the findings of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee, that the Pinkerton National Detective Agency is a labor-spying and strike-breaking agency; and

Whereas, The Pinkerton Agency is widely used in the State of California by various waterfront employers and other employers; and

Whereas, It would greatly benefit all Organized Labor if such agencies as Pinkerton were removed from this State; and

Whereas, The licenses of Pinkerton have been revoked in the States of Minnesota and New York; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor exert its energy and influence urging Governor Culbert L. Olson, Lieutenant-Governor Ellis E. Patterson and John Gee Clark, Director of Penology, to revoke the licenses of Pinkerton and like agencies in the State of California; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the above-named and to all affiliated organizations urging them to concur in this action.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

### **Retirement Life Payments Act**

**Resolution No. 136**—Presented by Charles Kase of Carpenters No. 22, San Francisco; I. E. Holt, Hotel and Apartment House Employees, No. 283, San Francisco, and Eugene Owens, Carpenters No. 1473, Oakland.

Whereas, The Retirement Life Payments Association is a militant organization of equal strength, in the State of California, to Organized Labor; and

Whereas, The objective of both Organized Labor and the Retirement Life Payments Association is the same, namely, the betterment of our economic condition; and

Whereas, The passage of the Act (Retirement Warrants) as proposed by the Retirement Life Payments Association will create hundreds of thousands of new jobs in California, leaving it up to Organized Labor to regulate the hours, wages and conditions of said new jobs; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, indorse the principle of Retirement Warrants and pledge its support at the polls November 7, 1939.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 142.

### **State Electrical Inspection**

**Resolution No. 137**—Presented by Al Speede of Studio Electricians No. 40, Hollywood.

Whereas, Unsafe conditions of electrical construction have resulted in much destruction of life and property, due to non-enforcement of present State Electrical Safety Orders; and

Whereas, This condition is allowed to continue because the State does not employ a sufficient staff of electrical inspectors to properly enforce the law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Association of Electrical Workers requests the California State Federation of Labor to pledge its support to action favoring the establishment of a qualified inspection force to properly enforce the electrical safety laws of the State of California.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 149.

### **State Work Projects for the Disabled**

**Resolution No. 138**—Presented by William P. Fee of Central Labor Council, Oakland.

Whereas, The State Department of Education estimates that in California there are about 21,000 disabled persons who have earn-



ing capacity but who, on account of physical impairment, cannot compete for employment in private industry; and

Whereas, These employable disabled cannot undergo training and employment in private industry; and

Whereas, The State Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation of the California State Department of Education recommends that State work projects be established, with specially selected hours, equipment and work for the training and, in some cases, permanent employment of such employable disabled, while the National Society for Crippled Children advocates such government sponsored facilities on a national scale; and

Whereas, Such projects could only be adequately established on a State scale through the appropriation of State funds, which would not only institute such projects on a wide enough scope but would also aid them to become practically self-sustaining; and

Whereas, Finally, many working men and women or their children would be benefited by such State work projects for the disabled, many of them union members before disablement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Central Labor Council of Alameda County indorse the principle of State-subsidized work projects for the training and employment of the employable disabled, in order to provide them with work opportunities, the chance for self-support and the uplifting of their morale; and be it finally

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be submitted to the 1939 California State Convention of the Federation of Labor with the petition that the Convention likewise indorse the establishment of such State-subsidized work projects for the employable disabled.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 137.

#### **Regarding Union Label Provision in International Laws**

**Resolution No. 139**—Presented by Barbers' Union No. 335, Vallejo.

Whereas, The Union Label and Shop Card are the guarantees of high labor standards; and

Whereas, A Union Label and Shop Card drive is being made throughout the United States by the American Federation of Labor to make the public Union Label conscious; and

Whereas, Labor bodies, such as central labor councils, state federations of labor and international conventions make it a requirement for a delegate to display a minimum of Union Labels to be seated as a delegate; and

Whereas, The Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America to date has not adopted a Union Label law; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Vallejo Local No. 335 of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America request the California State Association of Barbers to petition the international office for the adoption of a suitable Union Label law; and be it further

Resolved, That this Resolution be introduced at the California State Association of Journeymen Barbers, in convention assembled, for concurrence; and be it still further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Central Labor Council of Vallejo and the California State Federation of Labor Convention for their concurrence.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Demand Label of United Garment Workers**

**Resolution No. 140**—Presented by Mrs. Daisy Houck and Ann Peterson of United Garment Workers No. 125, Los Angeles, and Nellie Casey, Lillie Rogers and Isabelle Roberts, United Garment Workers No. 131, San Francisco.

Whereas, The Union Label of the United Garment Workers of America is the only label recognized by the American Federation of Labor on shirts, men's working garments, men's wool tailored suits or pants and all white goods; and

Whereas, The C. I. O. organizations have adopted and are using labels on garments similar to the label of the United Garment Workers; and

Whereas, In spite of the increase in membership in the California State Federation of Labor, the demand for the label of the United Garment Workers of America is not reflected in increase of work in the factories as much as it should be; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor notify all local unions and councils under its jurisdiction that the label of the United Garment Workers of America is the only bona fide label on garments mentioned above, and enclose facsimile of said label therewith; and, be it further

Resolved, That the delegates of this Fortieth Annual Convention of the State Federation of Labor call this to the attention of their membership, with a request that they make a special effort to forward the demand for the label of the United Garment Workers of America and give this matter all possible publicity.

Referred to Committee on Labels and Boycotts.  
For final action, see page 159.

#### **"Anti-Alien Bills" Before Recent Legislature**

**Resolution No. 141**—Presented by Kinzo Wakayama (Terminal Island), Vito B. Alioto (Monterey) and V. Fiorentino (San Pedro) of Seine and Line Fishermen.

Whereas, During the last session of the California State Legislature, certain bills, known as "anti-alien" bills, were introduced, and among the most vicious of these was that certain bill introduced by Assemblymen Yorty and Tenney of Southern California, ostensibly for the purpose of barring "aliens" from fishing, but in reality aimed at approximately 600 American Federation of Labor fishermen of Japanese extraction, legally in this country for many years, raising families here, but who cannot themselves become citizens; and

Whereas, These members of the American Federation of Labor remained loyal to the American Federation of Labor when a vote was taken among the fishermen on the question of A. F. of L. or C. I. O. affiliation; and

Whereas, The bills mentioned above, aimed at depriving these fishermen of the right to fish, were sponsored and backed by the C. I. O. lobby operating at Sacramento and certain professional patriots who waved the American flag in order to cover up these raiding tactics of the C. I. O.—attempting to use the California Legislature to organize this fishermen's field for the C. I. O. under the guise of "anti-alien" legislation; and

Whereas, The attempts of these anti-Labor elements were defeated through the efforts of the California State Federation of Labor representative, Edward Vandeleur, and other Labor representatives; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor hereby go on record as condemning and opposing any similar legislation which may be proposed in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That this body go on record instructing the Legislative Representative of the California State Federation of Labor to oppose the passage of any of these bills to the limit; and be it finally

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor notify Congressman Kraemer of California, who has introduced a bill of similar intent in Congress, of the position which Organized Labor in California takes on these bills.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 149.

#### **Fire Hazard Inspection in State Institutions**

**Resolution No. 142**—Presented by Ralph A. McMullen of Plumbers' Union No. 78, Los Angeles, and R. F. Woods, Sprinkler Fitters No. 669, Los Angeles.

Whereas, The State of California has an investment of \$30,000,000 in institutions which at the present time is in danger of becoming a total loss because of fire hazards connected with said institutions; and

Whereas, Unless proper regulations are made for the protection of said institutions the inmates and those in charge of their safety may suffer a great loss of life; and

Whereas, The inspection of State institutions is an important function, and in the meantime the young children, the feeble, the aged, and the blind are entitled to proper and full protection by the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, in Oakland, on the twenty-fifth day of September, 1939, indorse a legislative program for rigid inspection so that this situation may be eliminated, and use their good offices to accomplish the same.

Referred to Committee on Legislation.  
For final action, see page 149.

#### **San Francisco Charter Amendment**

**Resolution No. 143**—Presented by C. T. McDonough of Central Labor Council, San Francisco, and signed by Russell R. Dreyer, Apartment House Employees No. 14; William W. Speers, Operating Engineers Local 64; Henry S. Foley, Electric Railway Employees Division 518; Charles Hardy, Building Service Employees No. 9; and Joseph McManus, Retail Clerks No. 410, San Francisco.

Whereas, There appears on the November 7 ballot to be submitted to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco a charter amendment affecting the wages of hospital and institutional workers employed by the city; and

Whereas, The proposed amendment known as "Charter Amendment No. 1" seeks to establish a minimum wage of fifty cents an hour for all city employment, thus increasing wages of hospital and institutional help from \$75 a month to \$106 a month; and

Whereas, The principle of setting a bottom to wages and maintaining a good wage standard in public employment has always been espoused by the American Federation of Labor; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the California State Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, go on record as indorsing Charter Amendment No. 1 for the relief of its members in Hospital and Institutional Workers Union No. 250 of San Francisco, and for the advancement of trade union principles.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.  
For final action, see page 158.

#### **Request to Place Firm on "We Don't Patronize" List**

**Resolution No. 144**—Presented by W. T. O'Rear, Central Labor Council, Fresno.

Whereas, On or about October 1, 1938, the employees of the J. G. Boswell Company, operators of a cotton processing plant located at Corcoran, Kings County, California formed a union under a Federal charter from the American Federation of Labor, and

Whereas, On or about November 1, 1938, said employees of the J. G. Boswell Company were locked out and deprived of their employment, some of them having been removed from the company's premises by bodily force by a group of the few so-called "loyal" company employees, and

Whereas, The action of the company in locking out these members of the American Federation of Labor has been appealed to the National Labor Relations Board, and a favorable decision is hoped for and expected, and

Whereas, It is the belief that the union employees above referred to have been the victims of a conspiracy instigated by the Associated Farmers, through indirect controls, and

Whereas, The J. G. Boswell Company has been placed on the official Unfair List of the State Council of Soap and Edible Oil Workers, and also on the "We Don't Patronize" List of the Fresno Central Labor Council; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this fortieth annual conven-

tion of the California State Federation of Labor, in regular session assembled in Oakland, does hereby place the name of the J. G. Boswell Company of Corcoran, California, on the official "We Don't Patronize" List of the Federation.

Referred to the Executive Council, at request of author. (See page 147.)

### In Memoriam

**Resolution No. 145**—Presented by Committee on Resolutions.

Whereas, Within the past year the Great Reaper, Death, has taken from us two former Presidents of the California State Federation of Labor;

Whereas, Brother James E. Hopkins, a charter member of Teamsters' Union No. 85, San Francisco, who served as President of the Federation in 1936 and 1937, passed to the Great Beyond on March 18, 1939; and

Whereas, Brother Daniel D. Sullivan, veteran member of Printing Pressmen's Union No. 60, Sacramento, who served as President of the Federation during 1909, 1910 and 1911, was taken from us on August 29, 1939; and

Whereas, During their lifetime and association with the American Labor Movement Brothers Hopkins and Sullivan were staunch supporters of the principles of the American Federation of Labor, and as officers of the California State Federation of Labor rendered invaluable service in the advancement of our cause; and

Whereas, The passing of these two fine

brothers is greatly mourned, not only by their friends and fellow officers of the Federation, but by the entire membership of the Labor Movement, who have lost true friends and honest and sincere fellow workers; and

Whereas, Death has also taken from us, during the period of this Convention, Mrs. Annie Casey of San Francisco, widow of our late Brother Michael Casey, and known and beloved for many years as the loyal helpmate of a staunch leader, and the mother of our Vice-President, Joseph M. Casey; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That when the Fortieth Convention of the California State Federation of Labor adjourns it do so in solemn and sincere memory of Brothers Hopkins and Sullivan and Mrs. Casey, and of all other Brothers and Sisters of Union Labor who have been taken from us since our last gathering; and that we, by a period of silence, pay our tribute to the service the departed have rendered to the Labor Movement, and the time, effort, wisdom and activity they gave to the Labor Movement in general, and the California State Federation of Labor and its affiliates in particular; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the California State Federation of Labor be instructed to forward copies of this Resolution to the bereaved families.

For final action, see page 159.

At 12:26 P. M. the Convention adjourned to meet Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

## THIRD DAY

Wednesday, September 27

### MORNING SESSION

The Convention was called to order at 10:00 a. m. by President C. J. Haggerty.

### INVOCATION

President Haggerty stated that the Convention had been privileged at its previous sessions to receive the blessing from a Catholic Priest and from a Jewish Rabbi, and that today it was privileged to have a minister from the local area regarded as one of the most progressive Protestant leaders in the community. He introduced Rev. Paul Reagor, pastor of the First Christian Church of Oakland and president of the East Bay Religious Fellowship, who delivered the following invocation:

"We thank Thee, our heavenly Father, for this expression of the democratic way of life which is represented in this organization, and in the purposes which it espouses and the goal which it hopes to achieve for life. We thank Thee for the contribution which has been made, through such a way, of the lifting of the standard of living and for the inculcation in all areas of life of the principles of humanity and social justice.

"We pray Your blessing upon the California

State Federation of Labor, on all its activities and endeavors. May those activities and endeavors be guided by the higher purposes of humanity and be brought to fulfillment in a better and more realizable social order, where there will be a greater degree of happiness, of security, and of the right to work.

"Bless the deliberations of this Convention; guide them to those high and holy ends. Unite us, as citizens of one great land working together for a common purpose; and protect this land, its shores and its people from those influences and forces of destruction which are now at work throughout the world. And in that protection may we achieve some way that can be a lesson to the rest of humankind. In the Master's name, we ask it. Amen."

Delegate L. B. Hoffman, Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles, requested the presiding officer to use his right and position to stop for all time insidious assaults upon the honesty and integrity of any of the members of the delegates to this Convention. The Chair replied that the suggestion was quite appropriate and he hoped that in discussion the delegates would confine themselves to issues involved and not to personalities.

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH

Delegate Thomas White, Warehousemen's Union No. 860, San Francisco, made the following announcement:

"I rise this morning to bring to you a word of sorrow. A representative of the Teamsters Union, a member of the official family of the California State Federation of Labor, and a member of our organization, Joseph Casey, has suffered the loss of his beloved mother, and he will not be with us any longer in our deliberations."

Delegate White then moved that the Convention instruct the Secretary to send to the family of the deceased a message of condolence, that a floral piece be forwarded and that when the Convention adjourn it do so out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Casey. The motion was unanimously adopted.

### COMMITTEE APPOINTED

President Haggerty stated that arrangements had been made to have the Governor of California address the Convention at 10:00 a. m., and that he had named the following committee to escort the Chief Executive to the platform on his arrival: Delegate Charles Real, Teamsters Union No. 70, Oakland; Ralph N. Titus, Typographical Union No. 46, Sacramento; George E. Ellicott, Electrical Workers No. 83, Los Angeles; Edward F. Pierce, Federated Trades Council, San Diego, and Thomas White, Warehouseman No. 860, San Francisco.

### EXPRESSION IN FAVOR OF STRIKERS

Delegate Marguerite Finkenbinder of Waitresses Union No. 48, San Francisco, was granted the privilege of the floor. She related her experience that morning in an Oakland restaurant and the emphatic statement she had made to the manager on discovering she was being served Swift Company ham, against which company the Butchers were on strike. She gave advice to the delegates on how to further aid the union. [Adjustment was made of the dispute between the Butchers Union and the Swift Company shortly after adjournment of the Convention.]

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

President Haggerty called for the report of the Committee on Legislation.

Delegate Van Winkle inquired whether other committee reports were to be received prior to that of the Committee on Credentials with respect to the protests before that committee. Reply was made that it was necessary that the Convention proceed with the business before it; that the chairman of the Committee on Legislation would give the numbers of the Resolutions upon which it was prepared to make report, and that in case any delegate may not have had an opportunity to appear before the committee with regard to any Resolution about to be reported upon, such Resolution would be again referred to the committee.

Chairman Harry Sherman of the Committee on Legislation then presented the following report and recommendations of that committee:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 10**—"Window Washers, Safety."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the Resolution. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 11**—"Inspection of Beauty Shops and Cosmetology Schools."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 14**—"Additional Inspectors for State Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 23**—"Permits for Cosmetologists."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 25**—"Rules of Board of Equalization Regarding Alcoholic Beverages."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 27**—"Amendment to Unemployment Reserves Act."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 39**—"Retirement System for Fire Department Members."

The Committee recommended full concurrence in the principle proposed in the Resolution and that the subject be referred to the Executive Council for drafting of suitable legislation. The Committee expressed the opinion that retiring firemen, on accepting a pension, should not be permitted to take employment from other workmen.

Delegate James Quinn of Manifold Bookworkers No. 439, Oakland, discussed the Committee recommendation.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 40**—"Legislation in Aid of Fire Fighters."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the principle of the Resolution and that it be referred to the Executive Council and the Legislative Agent for compliance with its intent. The recommendation was adopted.

### ADDRESS

#### Governor Culbert L. Olson

Hon. Culbert L. Olson, Governor of California, was escorted to the platform by the committee previously appointed, and was greeted by the Convention standing and applauding. He was formally presented by President Haggerty, who stated that the guest speaker, while serving as State Senator had championed measures beneficial to Labor

and fought against much derogatory legislation. Governor Olson then delivered the following address:

"President Haggerty, officers and delegates to this Convention of the California State Federation of Labor: Of course I thank you and appreciate and am touched by your hearty welcome to me here at this annual convention. You are meeting in a crucial period of men's affairs. This is evidenced here in California by the changing nature of our political campaigns, the vital economic issues involved and the tremendous importance of coming elections to the successful working of our democracy. It is evidenced on the national front by the battle now pending in Congress, which has to consider anew the whole problem of our relations with the world aflame with war. It is evidenced by the constant and intemperate attacks upon the Government by the community of Big Business. And this crisis in man's affairs is evidenced on the world front by the inability of nations to remain at peace, by the inability of their rulers to rule, by the inability of the economic machinery to supply the needs and satisfy the desires of the people. It is evidenced in the rise of dictators of a new type, who crush Organized Labor and discredit and abolish the democratic principles and practices that have become the very essence of the American way.

"In other words, we live in a world of social, economic and political complexities where democratic institutions are being severely tested these days and more severely, perhaps, than at any time in our generation.

"Organized Labor has the responsibility of facing and dealing with these facts. Labor had a major part in electing me Governor of California. The rank and file of Organized Labor understood that my election would mean Labor's larger and proper place in shaping the policies and administering the laws of our State, and they joined in electing me, despite the fact, which I regret, that a few men in high places of labor organizations saw fit to openly oppose me and support the political enemies of Organized Labor.

"I therefore feel that I have somewhat of a right to express to you the hope that your elections and other deliberations at this Convention will be weighted with this sense of responsibility. Our democracy must either succeed or fail in establishing an economy that will meet human needs, preserve peace, and provide social security to the lives of the American people. If it fails, demagogic movements, fed by class hatreds and intolerance and led by ambitious bigots, may follow in the wake of that failure and may even threaten the destruction of our cherished civil liberties.

"This sense of responsibility will tell you the difference between a Labor politician and a Labor statesman. Whereas a mere Labor politician considers only the place he can win within an organization as it now exists, the Labor statesman is the man who has a sense of the place Organized Labor should have in the American way of life. He is the man who will help lead Labor to the full achievement of

that place. Having once achieved it, he is the man who will help Labor fill that place with credit to Labor and benefit to the community.

"I have appointed such Labor statesmen to important positions in your State government—sincere men, faithful to the Labor Movement, such as George G. Kidwell, Director of Industrial Relations and Chairman of the Industrial Accident Commission, and Herbert C. Carrasco, Commissioner of Labor. And the people of their districts have elected to the Legislature other leaders of Organized Labor whose record entitles them to be classed as Labor statesmen, such as Senator John F. Shelley and Assemblymen Elmer Lore and Jack Tenney. And I have appointed to an important commission Alexander Watchman, another Labor leader whom I consider a real Labor statesman.

"Labor is chiefly concerned in the preservation of democratic principles and practices, because Labor would suffer most from their abandonment. Therefore, Labor must be vigilant in its purpose to preserve them. And Labor must be active in preventing America from being drawn into this new war. If America is drawn in to it, Labor might easily lose many of the gains of past years, including the high ground of our democratic practices and civil liberties.

"Therefore, Labor should take a prominent place in national councils and conferences seeking to keep us out of war. By the same token Labor should have a prominent place in the councils of preparedness for national defense. Surely, Labor should be more trusted in those conferences than industrialists who profiteer on war.

"For Labor to discharge its responsibility to make our democracy work successfully, Labor must be united and active in the political field. And here and now I ask for your help in the 1940 elections, to the end that California shall have a State Legislature responsible to the needs of Organized Labor, the small farmers, and of the people in general. I ask you not to confine your interest to so-called Labor legislation merely, but to extend the field of your interests to include a broad program for social advance on a wide political front.

"You have already expressed your support of a health insurance program. I was sorry to be informed that your legislative representative before the last Legislature opposed this measure in spite of your having gone on record in its support.

"I ask your support on another measure, a needed reform of our legislative system, namely, a unicameral or one-house legislature—which I expect to see placed on the ballot by initiative petition. The legislative machinery is designed to deliberate upon and check upon labor legislation. By now it should begin to appear to the small farmers and small business men that they cannot expect fair treatment at the hands of a legislative body so unrepresentative of the people as our State Senate.

"Your support of our efforts to deliver electric power as well as water to the people of the central valleys and to industrial centers from the Central Valley Project, at actual cost, through public ownership and operation, must be actively given for the benefit of all Labor. I also solicit your interest in and support of our administration plans for relief of involuntary unemployment and plans to place the unemployed at productive work for their own maintenance. You should support these plans in your capacity as taxpayers because they will operate to reduce the spending of tax funds for relief. You should support these plans in your capacity as humane citizens wanting to see the unemployed, their wives and children, live well above the level of slow starvation. But you should support these plans most vigorously of all in your capacity as workers. You know perfectly well that wages and conditions of labor can never be established at levels of maximum advantage to workers as long as there are unemployed men and women forced by hunger to accept substandard wages and conditions.

"Since almost daily it becomes more apparent that private industry will never be able to, under normal conditions, reemploy those great masses of unemployed; and since present relief methods mark the road to public bankruptcy and complete degradation of the unemployed themselves, every consideration of self-interest should prompt your support of these plans.

"Nor can Organized Labor evade or escape the necessity of being interested in the fiscal affairs of our State government. You well know the story of the present Legislature and the obstructions of the misnamed 'economy bloc' to the enactment of any new revenue measures.

"You know that our administration inherited from its predecessors a deficit of nearly fifty million dollars. You know that we asked for a new progressive type of taxes to pay off this deficit and put the State on a pay-as-you-go basis. You also know that the so-called 'economy bloc' defeated this program. You know that, as a consequence, the State is now unable to meet this deficit, pay its normal operating expenses and appropriations made for unemployment relief. Within the next few months I shall call the Legislature into special session. I shall again present our tax program and urge its adoption. I expect Organized Labor to tell their Assemblymen and Senators to support this program instead of blocking the State's fiscal operations and defeating State government itself. Unless they do support this program and enact new revenue measures, there can be but one alternative—it is required by our State Constitution—namely, that the Board of Equalization levy an ad valorem tax on real estate and its improvements in an amount sufficient to meet the State's requirements.

"Now, we take the view that taxes are already too heavy on homes, small farms and little business; that to saddle them with additional burdens is not wholesome public

policy. Ad valorem taxes have been placed to the limit by various local, county and municipal governments for their support and operations. We take the view that additional revenue needed by the State should be levied according to ability to pay, and our tax proposals serve this principle. By adopting our program, the Legislature can avoid the necessity of levying additional taxes on the homes, the small farms, and the little businesses of California.

"As a responsible organization of responsible citizens the California State Federation of Labor wants to see the State budget balanced. They want a strong, stable, solvent, liberal State government. I am not making any violent assumption when I make that statement, I am sure you will agree. In that State government they want the State Department of Industrial Relations to be active and effective and do the job for which it was created and enforce the labor laws we have on the statute books as well as other progressive labor legislation we expect to obtain. You cannot have these things if you fail to support the State administration which is trying to get them for you.

"I am inclined to again discuss, briefly, the subject of unity within the ranks of Labor. I am sure you have all been instructed and 'preached at' to satiety on this subject. You have been very carefully and repeatedly made aware of the weakness inherent in the present split in Labor. I am sure you are familiar with the tactics, the strategy, the politics of the situation. I am sure every one of you has long since decided exactly whom to blame for failure of peace negotiations. Therefore, I shall not dwell on those points. But I do view with satisfaction some of the signs that the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. can, and do, get along together in the field, even if they don't do so well together at Washington. For example, the conflict between the two cannot be so very deep-seated at San Pedro and Santa Rosa, where on Labor Day they joined hands in the most convincing display of practical working relations.

"Another good sign was recently evidenced by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific in which the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. worked together with most practical and profitable results.

"Another good sign is in the refusal of an A. F. of L. union to contribute to an anti-C. I. O. propaganda campaign.

"Another sign of this is seen in Del Norte County, where unions of both groups occupy the same Labor Temple and share the same meeting hall.

"Another encouraging sign is found in many unions which have addressed strong unity demands to their national and international officers.

"Another sign of unity is discovered in the refusal of the Teamsters to go through the C. I. O. picket lines.

"I could extend the list, but the most convincing evidence of unity, *de facto*, if not *de jure*, is in the turning of some of your own

unions to the clothing and forms and practices of industrial unions. This is a very practical advance and significant recognition of the basic merits of the industrial unionism idea in a world of large industrial units.

"It is to be noted that unity between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. was a most successful venture a year ago when they joined efforts to defeat Proposition No. 1. There was, likewise, a certain amount of unity among labor unions in the campaign for my election. I am convinced that you, or most of you, agreed that this, too, furthered the cause of Labor. For the first time in the history of this State you now have a Department of Industrial Relations making a concerted and sincere attempt to enforce the laws designed to protect and advance the cause of the working people. Incidentally, this department needs a larger budget. I want to ask you to support the moves to get it.

"The evidences of unity are so many among the rank and file of Organized Labor that I am persuaded that their wishes cannot be disregarded a great while longer. If this be the case it seems to me the debate should be transferred from the question, 'Shall we unite?' to the more relevant question, 'How, and on what basis shall we unite?' The bitter name-calling that has characterized your internecine warfare up to now could then come to a halt.

"I want to see unity in Labor, not because of the increase in membership that Labor will gain, but I want to see unity because it will bring larger and better benefits to the whole American people.

"I want to again refer briefly to the subject of Organized Labor engaging in politics. I have been an active partisan Democrat for a good many years. I have attended or closely followed all of the national conventions of my adult years. I have seen Labor come asking for favorable Labor planks from both parties. During Mr. Gompers' time I was with the boys working on the platform, going to conventions where hardly a single Labor leader sat as a delegate. More often, Labor was given but scant consideration. Those were the days when Organized Labor pretended to keep out of politics, or, at least, partisan politics.

"I have always felt, instinctively, that this was an attitude of weakness and futility. I want to express my gratification on the increase and growing interest of Organized Labor in politics.

"It is a matter of added gratification that that interest has been directed principally to and within my own party. It has made my party a stronger party—a better party, if you please; more responsive to the needs of the people. That this greater responsiveness is an actuality not one of us can doubt. It has taken the form of what we have come to call the 'New Deal.' With such innovations as the TVA, low-cost housing and slum clearance, social security projects, and WPA and, above all, the Wagner Labor Relations Act, the New Deal has given new hope—a sense of direction and achievement to the American people. Because of the New Deal, they no

longer lie under the lingering spell of a national inferiority complex—no longer under the spell of the idea they must suffer widespread poverty and insecurity.

"I am one of those who regard as providential, and I believe that the American people are favored, in having such men as Senator Norris, Bob Wagner and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and other men who have instituted the New Deal.

"I urge your continued, your greater, interest in local, state, and national politics; your continued support of New Deal principles. I hope that your interest will continue to be exercised through and upon my own party, to the end that it shall continue to be truly liberal, truly effective, truly serviceable, and true to the American people.

"And now in closing. The rest of the world is aflame with war. Many people believe it inevitable that we shall be sucked into it. I don't share that view. However difficult it may be, we must assume the task of keeping out of it. But America has still another task of equal magnitude—that of making our democracy work; the task of abolishing poverty in the midst of plenty.

"America is just now in a period of transition on her way to doing that job. As one great American historian expressed it, 'America is in mid-passage.' America in mid-passage, and beset with importunities to change boats as a means to a quicker and easier passage to the economic haven of the future. Fascists and Nazis jeer at our homely notions about democracy. Communists protest their love for democracy, but they have strange and violent ways of expressing that love. I am not one of those who believe that any cult of foreign dictatorship or sponsorship is needed in the Labor Movement or in the progress of our American democracy. America is indeed in mid-passage. I have not the least doubt that we are on our way to a better and more rational way of life. But I declare that we have no need to change boats. We have no need for alien advice and directives. America is in mid-passage now in the good American ship 'Democracy,' and Organized Labor has to man that ship. Your best preparation for this job, it seems to me—and I humbly express it—is that you practice democracy in your own organization. I thank you."

Governor Olson returned to the microphone to add:

"There is just one matter which I did not include in my prepared speech which I would like to mention. Of course you know that one of the first acts of my administration was that I pardoned Tom Mooney. I think you know I did so because, as I considered myself a part of the Labor Movement of America, I followed the case from its beginning. I had long before been satisfied that not only were Mooney and Billings not given fair trials, but that they were both convicted of offenses which they did not commit.

"Now, I stated when I pardoned Tom Mooney that I wished I had the constitutional

power to pardon Warren K. Billings. You know that by the provisions of our State Constitution, where a man has been twice convicted of a felony he cannot be pardoned by the Governor except upon the recommendation of a majority of the members of the Supreme Court of the State. Billings was convicted—twice convicted of a felony; not that he was convicted before for the offense for which he was sentenced to life, and which he is now serving, but for an offense for which he served time and paid the penalty.

"There is a technical question as to whether—it not having been pleaded and proved in his conviction in the bomb case—he may not have the status of a first offender. But it is a very narrow question and differences of opinion make it very questionable, and I think maybe that I haven't the power to consider him a first offender and exercise that power. If I were sure that I had, I would exercise it and pardon Warren K. Billings immediately.

"Now, in view of the fact that some who may have been rather late in showing an interest in either the Mooney or Billings case have inquired about the Billings case, let me say to you this: I expect within the next month to have presented to the Supreme Court an application for its recommendation to me to exercise the pardoning power and release Warren K. Billings, and I am hopeful of having that accomplished within that period; and with that matter completed, to wipe out the last vestige of blot on the judicial procedure of the State of California which the Mooney and Billings case caused."

#### **President Haggerty's Statement**

Following the close of Governor Olson's address, President Haggerty spoke as follows:

"On behalf of this Convention, I want to express to His Honor the Governor our deep appreciation for the broad viewpoint he has presented here this morning. I know we consider it an honor to have him here, and appreciate all of the advice and counsel and suggestions he has made.

"We realize there are many changes needed in this State—in the administrative department of government, as well as in others—if we are to have success in our protection of the laboring people.

"We particularly appreciate the statement made of his position relative to his desire to render a full and complete pardon to Warren K. Billings. I want to say to the Governor that this Convention, I am sure, is solidly on record for the freedom of Warren K. Billings at the earliest possible moment, and we give to him our full support and coöperation in any legal and lawful method he might make in his attempt to have Warren K. Billings pardoned.

"I regret the necessity of referring to the Governor's statement on the split in Labor. I know of no man in this country, or woman in this country, who has a sadder heart over the years because of this split in our ranks. I have always felt that we lost ten years of progress, at least, in the past two or three,

because of this split. I want the Governor to know, and I think I speak for the Convention, that we are heartily in accord with a desire to unify the Labor Movement, under the proper conditions. We certainly cannot afford to permit the present dual organization to come in under the present circumstances, as they desire, and take over and disrupt the organizations we now have in this state and nation.

"I was pleased to hear the Governor refer to the indications of unity in two or three sections of the State. I regret that I now have facts in my possession to indicate that for the three which are quoted here of unity, hundreds of disuniting tactics and splitting methods have been evidenced by the C. I. O. against our people.

"If there is anything I can do, as a member of Organized Labor—stepping down, stepping out, stepping any place—to accomplish unity of our movement, under fair and proper conditions, you have my promise that will be done without question.

"I feel that we cannot, under the present circumstances, do much more than we are doing at the present time, except to say that the door has always remained open, and still is open, for the return of those who left the house of Labor; to come back under the terms expressed by the parent body of Labor, which is the body of Labor in general. We have recently hoped that our people would find some way, through leadership—through 'rank and file,' through local or national officials, through the President of these United States, if possible—to bring about this unification of Labor.

"No one knows better than I that the anti-Labor groups—those who are seeking continually to suppress our people—are using that split for their benefit. We all appreciate that. And I hope we all get together in the near future.

"Recently we had a new announcement from the dictatorial President of the C. I. O. wherein he announced the invasion of a new field, the building and construction industry—of all places to go! So again we have a wider rift than ever in the country because of that particular attack.

"I am at a loss to know what to do. I sincerely hope the Governor or somebody can find some way to get those who left the house of Labor back into the home where they belong, under the terms adopted by the parent body of Labor."

#### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (Resumed)**

Chairman Sherman presented the following report of the Committee on Legislation:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 41—"Fire Fighters' Work Week."**

The Committee recommended concurrence in the principle of the Resolution, and that it be referred to the Executive Council for drafting of suitable legislation.



After discussion by Delegates Francouer, Wolters, Terry, White, and Chairman Sherman, and acceptance by the Committee of the suggestion that the words "maximum" be inserted before the words "seventy-two-hour" in the third line of the first "Resolve," the recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 42**—"Schools for Fire Fighters' Training."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

### ADDRESS

**Hon. Jack B. Tenney**

Following an invitation that he address the Convention, extended on the previous day, Assemblyman Jack B. Tenney of Los Angeles, was introduced by President Haggerty, who stated that Brother Tenney is the president of one of the largest local unions (the Musicians) in the State—a union which is progressive and has accomplished more for its membership than any other organization—and that, as a legislator, he had a perfect labor record. Assemblyman Tenney spoke as follows:

"I first want to convey to you my thanks for the invitation extended me to speak to you this morning. I have heard quite a bit about the discussion that was had yesterday in reference to that invitation. We have heard a lot about politicians and I think probably a lot of you are agreed in saying that there are a lot of politicians—may be too many politicians—in the Labor Movement. In Sacramento, during the legislative sessions, a lot of legislators and other people say there are too many Labor men in the Legislature—too much Labor principles in politics.

"I would like to say I think we are all politicians—whether we merely carry on our trade, or profession, or actually work in the field of politics as we understand and know the word.

"I would just like to say a few words on that particular point. Politics are absolutely necessary (and I speak of the word 'politics' in the term in which we usually accept it), and I would like to say to the delegates at this Convention, speaking for myself, that I am first a Labor man and, secondly, a politician. And I believe if I could impress upon your minds today a message and leave it with you, that message would be that while Labor principles must necessarily move politically we must always remember that we will not permit, and I think we should determine that we shall not permit, that politics shall dominate Labor.

"Your Secretary has given you, I believe, a report of the legislative activities of your legislators and of your assemblymen, and you are aware, as I am, of the record of most of the men you sent to Sacramento in the last election. I think that compilation is a very necessary thing for the members of Organized Labor, and I think you should pay more attention to it, perhaps, than many of us have paid during the past decade. It is absolutely essential that you know where these men

stand in the fundamental problems of Labor; and the only way you know that, is not by their speeches but by their votes and their activities in the halls of the Legislature.

"Therefore, because you have that report, I will not attempt to sketch to you some of the important matters before the Legislature and what happened in it and on the floor of the Senate. I want to say that for once in the history of the State of California when we did get a Labor bill through the committee and through the Assembly and through the Senate that we were assured we had a Governor that would sign that bill. In the past, sometimes we were able to get important legislation through both Houses, only to have it die in the Governor's office or the matter was vetoed, and I believe—and I say this in all sincerity, and I believe it is public knowledge in the State of California—I believe every member of Organized Labor is aware of the fact that when legislation beneficial to Labor reaches Governor Olson's office, it is signed. There are a lot of politicians in Sacramento, in both Houses, that understand and value very highly the strength of Organized Labor.

"I want to pay particular tribute to a few of my colleagues in the California State Legislature. They are many, and I don't intend to name all of them because I am sure you are well aware who they are. Assemblyman Samuel Yorty of Los Angeles, who carried a great number of Labor bills and who actively fought for those bills to a finish or to a point where they could no longer be fought for; Senator Jack Shelley of San Francisco, for his splendid fight on behalf of Labor; Assemblymen Reaves, Kilpatrick, Dills and many others, including your own Senator Maloney from San Francisco, could always be counted to be in the corner of Labor when the time came for their vote. I believe that all these—and we might call them politicians—I believe they cast their vote because they believe in Organized Labor.

"I want to pay tribute, likewise, to your Secretary Vandeleur for his fight in behalf of important legislative bills that would have been lost without his splendid help. Speaking as President of the Musicians' Union of Los Angeles and President of the California-Arizona State Conference of Musicians, I want to thank Brother Vandeleur for the splendid work he did on the eight or ten bills put through and signed by the Governor that were of benefit to the musicians of the State of California.

"There is just one other point I want to touch on, and I believe if I can emphasize this particular thing sufficiently that it will more than have merited my appearance before you today. I speak to you as a member of Organized Labor and as the chief executive of a very large union of the American Federation of Labor. I likewise speak to you as a liberal, progressive Assemblyman—and I believe my record in that respect speaks for itself.

"However, I want to point out to you that in that dual capacity I have had experience I

believe very few legislators have had. Most men who go to the Legislature and most men who move in public circles have some idea, of course, in a theoretic way, of what Organized Labor stands for. They have some idea of its problems, and they act accordingly. But those men do not touch the vital problems, they cannot see and they cannot understand those things you and I sense; and those are some of the things I want to talk to you about today.

"Before going into that I would like to call your attention and thought to Labor and Politics; and I want to say that to a large extent my opinion in that connection has undergone a great deal of change in the last two years.

"I want to call your attention to a showing that was made by the late Samuel Gompers in reference to punishing our enemies and rewarding our friends. I believe sooner or later we are going to have to go back to that idea. I believe some of the leaders in Organized Labor who have had a great deal more experience than I have had actually know what they are talking about when they come down to that particular point. I want to leave it with you for what it is worth, and I want you to think it over in the next few years.

"Recently we have seen a strange and peculiar thing happening in Europe. We have heard a great many people say during the past ten years that Hitler and Stalin were as far apart as the poles and now we know that is the truth. They both have a heel on the Poles and their toes are touching. So they are just as far apart as the poles touch together. I believe that has a very important effect on Communism in the United States.

"And that brings me to the thing I want to talk about. Two years ago I heard a lot about Communism, and because of my record I was called a Communist. A man that stood for Labor and a man that stood for social legislation was bound to be called those names. Because I was called those names I did not believe much in the bogeyman of Communism. But I have seen Communism develop in Local 47 and I have seen what they have done to Local 47. However, I want to tell you they haven't wrecked No. 47 yet, and if I have my way they aren't going to do it. And I want to point out that unless Organized Labor stamps from its ranks every organization with subversive elements that Organized Labor is going down to defeat.

"We know what they have done in the C. I. O. We know this cry for 'unity' raised by many of the 'comrades' is not a sincere cry for unity—it is a cry and an act for disunity. All the Trojan-horse policies used by these 'comrades,' all the window dressing they are able to get by using people like myself and perhaps others is bringing about a very bad condition in Organized Labor.

"In Local 47 in Los Angeles we have a strong Communist faction. I was loathe to believe that such a thing actually existed until we got into the matter and began to determine how they work—who they were and what they did.

"These are some of the things they did and are doing, not only in Local 47 but in every organization where there are two or more Communists. They form what is known as a 'fraction,' which is under the domination of the County Committee of the Communist Party—under the State and under Browder and under the Third International—with a program laid down for their activities by the Communist Party, and these elements, meeting together, formulate a policy to follow the party line and then go out in the general membership and by window dressing their activities bring those other brothers into their program who innocently carry on that plan to dominate every local in this State and in the nation.

"Recently there has fallen into my hands the minutes of a 'fraction.' One of the pages sets forth the tactics to be held at every general meeting. These fraction meetings are held by a party of thirty-five. Here are some of the tactics laid down by them for the meetings:

"First, it is imperative that the members stay as long as possible and use dilatory talks in every way possible until members who have to go to other appointments have gone, so they may carry out their will.

"Minutes of previous meetings must always be disapproved.

"Key members must be seated throughout the entire meeting.

"Then, of course, they lay down their legislative program, which has a very nice song to it, and they are successful in that.

"I want to say to you that these people—the Communists who are members of Organized Labor, who meet secretly, subversively, and then come into the meetings of unions for the purpose of dominating them—should be stamped out. I believe if Organized Labor knows what is going on they are going to stamp them out, and I say if you don't stamp them out it is going to be too bad for Organized Labor.

"I don't believe that these 'comrades' can exist in a labor organization when the white spotlight is turned on them, and I believe that is all you have to do in order to smoke them out. And when I talk about Communists I don't believe we should be less liberal or progressive than we have been in the past. I believe that not only Organized Labor must get rid of Communists, but the Democratic Party has to purge a few Communists.

"I want to leave that message with you. And I am not being fantastic—I assure you I am not being fantastic. If you don't understand—and I don't want you to take my word for it—you can go to any Communist bookstore in the State of California and get their literature and program and read them. When you understand these people working in Organized Labor are not working for the benefit of the workers but are working actively, and without sleeping, to bring about a violent overthrow of our Government, I believe you will be doing not only a known duty but a patriotic duty as well.

"I believe the American Federation of Labor represents the American way of bringing better conditions and better wages to the workers of this country. I believe if we adhere to the policies laid down and approved by experience that the American Federation of Labor will be successful in the final count. I believe that members of the C. I. O. are getting more or less sick and tired of the agitation and turmoil and the extraneous matters brought before them which has nothing to do with the betterment of wages and working conditions, and I believe those people are sick of that activity and that they are willing to come back. Their strength has been sapped by subversive methods in the C. I. O. and I think we should determine that that is not to be done in the American Federation of Labor.

"In conclusion, I want to say I have been happy to work for the legislative program in California. Being a member of Organized Labor is an honor and a pleasure and a duty—

and I want to tell you I will continue to work every way I can, whether in the Legislature or wherever it might be, for the advance of the State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. I want to tell you I am thankful to have had an opportunity to come before you and tell you a few of these things. I trust I have left a message in your mind, and I pray you will do something about it."

President Haggerty expressed to Assemblyman Tenney the appreciation of the Convention for his presence and for the advice and counsel given in his address.

Announcements were made of meetings of the Committees on Resolutions, on Legislation, and on Constitution.

Pursuant to the motion previously adopted, the Convention adjourned at 12:15 p. m. out of respect to the memory of Mrs. Annie Casey, the delegates standing for a moment in silence, and with prayer by the Chaplain.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

(Wednesday)

President Haggerty called the Convention to order at 2:30 p. m., following which various announcements were made.

### RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Delegate C. T. McDonough of the San Francisco Labor Council requested permission of the Convention to introduce a resolution, stating that he realized that under the rules it would be necessary at this time to have unanimous approval of the delegates. Having read the Resolution (No. 143, see text on page 114), and no objection being offered to its introduction, it was referred to committee.

### TELEGRAMS

The following telegrams were received:

"Santa Barbara.

"Painters' Local Union No. 715 has re-endorsed 'Ham and Eggs.' Read on Convention floor.

"W. E. HALD, Secretary."

"Chicago.

"I had hoped to have the pleasure of appearing at the Convention, representing the American Federation of Labor. I am grateful to the officers of the California State Federation of Labor for the cooperation I have had in establishing the western office of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco. As I found it necessary to leave San Francisco on short notice, Organizer Peterson will act as the representative of the American Federation of Labor during the period of the Convention. Please convey to the officers and the delegates in attendance my sincere good wishes for a most successful and constructive

deliberation in the interest of all labor in California.

"MEYER L. LEWIS,

"Western Representative, American Federation of Labor."

"Sacramento.

"Greetings from your Capital City and best wishes for a successful convention. All Sacramento civic, county, and commercial organizations are looking forward to the time it may again be chosen as host city to your Convention. If at any time an invitation be extended by the members of the A. F. of L. in Sacramento, we want you to know that they shall have the whole-hearted support of all Sacramento. The personnel of our Convention Bureau would be placed at the disposal of your Convention committee and take care of the many details necessary to a successful convention. Come to Sacramento in the near future." (Signed) "James S. Dean, City Manager; C. W. Deterding, County Executive; Tom B. Monk, Mayor; Harry S. Wanzer, President, Chamber of Commerce; Roy Clair, Manager, Convention Bureau."

"Santa Monica.

"The Chamber of Commerce is very happy on behalf of its entire membership, including business, professional and retired citizens of Santa Monica, to confirm the cordial invitation to hold your 1940 Convention in the City of Santa Monica. If we have the pleasure of entertaining your estimable organization you may be assured of a most enthusiastic welcome and a most enjoyable visit. Our hotel, apartment and restaurant facilities are entirely adequate, and you may depend upon the active cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce in

making your Convention a complete and memorable success.

"ROBERT J. KENNEDY, Secretary,  
"Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of  
Commerce."

### OBJECTION TO PRINTED MATTER

Delegate Frank Moran of Printing Pressmen No. 125, Oakland, raised objection to certain printed matter being circulated, and on exhibition in the Auditorium, which bore the union emblem of the Lithographers' Union instead of that of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and cited a decision of the American Federation of Labor with reference to the labels of the two organizations, and which upheld the contention of the Pressmen on the subject.

Delegate Petrie of Bartenders No. 591, San Pedro, objected to consideration of the subject as being one of long standing and also of a jurisdictional nature, and pointed out the years of membership of the Lithographers in the American Federation of Labor.

A suggestion of President Haggerty that the compliant made by Delegate Moran be referred to the Committee on Grievances was agreed to.

### SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Chairman James Blackburn of the Committee on Credentials submitted the following supplemental report of that committee:

The following delegates have presented regular credentials and have been approved by your Committee:

#### LONG BEACH

Warehouse, Garage and Service Station Employees No. 495: (14)  
James H. Kidder, 14

#### LOS ANGELES

Sleeping Car Conductors No. 5: (73)  
C. C. Kenney, 37  
J. T. George, 36  
Elevator Constructors No. 18: (135)  
C. D. Boyd, 135

#### PASADENA

Central Labor Council: (2)  
E. E. Mecham, 1  
Carl B. Jensen, 1

#### SAN JOSE

Painters No. 507: (119)  
O. E. Sargent, 40  
R. E. Cronin, 40  
C. J. McGinley, 39  
Lathers No. 144: (57)  
Robert A. Judson, 57

#### WESTWOOD

Office Employees No. 21697: (70)  
Joyce E. Merrill, 70

Your Committee has investigated the votes credited to Grocery Clerks No. 648 of San Francisco and find that the Grocery Clerks Local No. 648 paid, on September 13, 1939, their August per capita tax amounting to \$60, which amount entitles this union to 167 additional votes, or a total of 1,167 votes as published in the First Day's Daily Proceedings.

Molders Union No. 164, San Francisco, on September 26, 1939, paid their August per capita tax amounting to \$19.50, which amount entitles this union to 54 additional votes, or a total of 325 votes.

Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, on September 26, 1939, paid their July and August per capita tax, amounting to \$46.83, which amount

entitles this union to 131 additional votes, or a total of 897 votes.

Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles, on September 26, 1939, paid their August per capita tax, amounting to \$95.36, which amount entitles this union to 265 additional votes, or a total of 866 votes.

Floyd Cook has replaced J. J. Bustard as a delegate from Rig Builders No. 1458 of Long Beach.

Robert Worth has replaced H. O. Foss as a delegate from the Central Labor Council of San Rafael.

The name of James Kidder has been removed as a delegate from Chauffeur-Sales Drivers No. 572 of Long Beach. Brother Kidder has deposited credentials as a representative of Warehousemen, Garage and Service Station Employees No. 495 of Long Beach.

Due to a stenographic error, the name of Donald Crawford was inserted as a delegate from Typographical Union No. 521 of Palo Alto. Brother Crawford is the regular delegate from Teachers No. 442, of Palo Alto. There is no delegate from Typographical Union No. 521 of Palo Alto.

Due to a typographical error, the votes credited to the delegates of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 253 of South Gate should be changed as follows:

Frank C. Barnes, Jr., 31.

Arthur Dahour, 30.

The credentials of Miriam Moore, Musicians No. 47, of Los Angeles, have been held up by your Committee awaiting further information from her union. Your Committee has received the following telegrams:

"Delegate Miriam Moore suspended from membership in Local Forty-seven pending hearing of formal charges. Cancel credentials. Harry Baldwin, Sec'y, Local No. 47, A. F. of M."

"Board of Directors Local Forty-seven instructs me inform Credentials Committee Delegate Miriam Moore registered Communist as shown in Registrar of Voters' office until July, 1939. Harry Baldwin, Sec'y Local No. 47, A. F. of M."

Because of the suspension of Miriam Moore by Musicians No. 47 of Los Angeles, your Committee rejected the credentials of Miriam Moore.

A reallocation of the votes from Musicians Union No. 47 of Los Angeles has been made as follows:

Henry Alberti, 500 votes.

George H. Campbell, 500 votes.

Emerson Haraden, 500 votes.

Clarence Shaw, 500 votes.

Motion was made to concur in the portion of the report of the Committee on Credentials as above presented. The motion was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials continued the presentation of its supplemental report, as follows:

**Report of Credentials Committee on Protest of Brother J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association of Los Angeles, Against Brother John Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco.**

Your Committee met in the Cameo Room, Hotel Oakland, at 8:30 P. M., Tuesday, September 26, 1939, for the purpose of receiving testimony and evidence.

After listening to the testimony of Brother Buzzell, American Federation of Labor Organizer Peterson, Brother Shelley and Brother Kidwell for two hours and thirty-five minutes, and having the testimony on hand, the Committee feels and resents very much the defiant attitude of Brother Shelley on his stand in regard to the American Federation of Labor policy on Labor's Non-Partisan League, and that the protest is justified.

The Committee feels also that the expressions of the American Federation of Labor place Labor's Non-Partisan League in the category of an antagonistic organization and a part of a dual organization.

However, the written expressions of the American Federation of Labor are not quite specific as to the seating of individuals in delegated bodies who are members of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The Committee believes that it is the intention of the American Federation of Labor not to permit leaders of such an antagonistic organization to participate as delegates in the conventions and meetings of State Federations of Labor and City Central Bodies.

It is the belief of the Committee, also, that this matter has created a sufficient record upon which the California State Federation of Labor may place this matter squarely before the coming Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will be held in Cincinnati beginning October 2.

Your Committee recommends that the Resolutions Committee be instructed to draft a proper Resolution, setting forth this Federation's views upon this matter, to wit, that individuals who are officers or members of Labor's Non-Partisan League should not be permitted to sit as delegates in any body directly chartered by the American Federation of Labor and to urge the American Federation of Labor to officially adopt that position and to instruct all State Federations of Labor, City Central Bodies and Federal Unions to refuse to seat them, or if they are already members or seated as delegates in such organizations to remove them.

In view of the above, your Committee recommends that the protest be denied and that Delegate-elect Shelley be seated.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS,  
JAMES H. BLACKBURN  
E. F. NELSON  
F. C. CHESBRO  
W. K. MERRILL  
RUSS ROBERTS  
JOE ST. ANGELO

Motion was made to concur in the portion of the report of the Committee on Credentials as above presented. The motion was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials continued the presentation of its supplemental report, as follows:

**Report of Credentials Committee on Protest of Delegate J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association of Los Angeles, and Delegate Jack Granger, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836, Westwood, Against the Seating of Brother George Kidwell, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco.**

After hearing testimony on this protest, and after all witnesses and principals had withdrawn from the meeting place, your Committee met in executive session to consider the testimony and evidence presented.

We believe Brother Kidwell has violated his obligation to the A. F. of L. by his testimony in Washington, D. C., to the Senate Committee in the Wagner Labor Relations Act hearing.

Your Committee recommends that Brother George Kidwell of Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, be denied a seat in the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Brother Merrill, a member of Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836, disqualified himself from participating in this decision.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS,  
JAMES H. BLACKBURN  
E. F. NELSON  
F. C. CHESBRO  
C. J. HYANS  
RUSS ROBERTS  
JOE ST. ANGELO

Motion was made to concur in the portion of the report of the Committee on Credentials as above presented.

An extended discussion followed. Delegates speaking against the report and recommendation of the Committee on Credentials were: Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco; Wendell I. Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco; Helen Brown,

Culinary Workers No. 126, San Rafael; John V. McGinnis, Bricklayers No. 2, Los Angeles; William McCabe, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco; John F. Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco; William H. Reynolds, Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles.

Delegates speaking in favor of the report and recommendation of the Committee on Credentials were: Joseph St. Angelo, Sailors Union of the Pacific; Earlton Shannon, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836, Westwood; J. W. Buzzell, Pattern Makers' Association of Los Angeles; A. H. Petersen, Federal Union, Atolia; Fred West, Window Cleaners No. 44, San Francisco, and James Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach.

Delegates Joseph Cambiano, Carpenters No. 162, San Mateo, and George W. Becker, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836, Westwood, spoke in defense of the lumber workers' organization in Westwood, registering their protest to it being referred to by anyone as a "company union."

During the discussion a motion for the previous question was made, and upon being voted upon was defeated. The same motion was later renewed, and was adopted.

A vote was then taken upon the motion to adopt the report and recommendation of the Committee on Credentials. President Hagerty declared his belief that the motion had been adopted. A roll-call vote was requested by the required number of delegates, and was ordered.

The Chair explained that a "Yes" vote would sustain the report and recommendation of the Committee (which was against seating Mr. Kidwell as a delegate), and that a "No" vote would oppose the Committee report and recommendation.

The roll of unions was called, and the recorded vote follows:

#### ROLL CALL ON PROTESTED CREDENTIAL

(Following is the vote by unions. Where one delegate voted the delegation, only the name of the union appears; in cases where a union's vote was divided, the name of the delegate voting is given in addition to the name of the union.)

#### Voting "YES"

Alameda—Carpenters No. 194; Fire Fighters Local 501.  
Antioch—Cannery Workers No. 21582.  
Atolia—Federal Labor Union No. 21454.  
Benicia—Cannery Workers No. 21029.  
Berkeley—Carpenters No. 1158, George A. Hess.  
Chico—Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 658; Laborers No. 21833.  
Crockett—Sugar Refinery Employees No. 20037.  
El Centro—Central Labor Council; Painters No. 313.  
Eureka—Carpenters No. 1040; Chauffeurs and Teamsters No. 684; Cooks and Waiters No. 220; Painters No. 1034.  
Fresno—Bartenders No. 566; Culinary Workers No. 62; General Teamsters No. 431; Central Labor Council, Ralph E. Gettys; Laundry Drivers No. 419; Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners No. 86; Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 599; Stage Employees No. 158; Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554.

- Hayward—Cannery Workers No. 20843.
- Hollywood—Make-Up Artists No. 706; Motion Picture Costumers No. 705; Motion Picture Studio Electrical Technicians No. 728; Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727; Motion Picture Studio Projectionists No. 165; Motion Picture Studio Property Employees No. 44; Studio Grips No. 80; Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399.
- Huntington Park—Glass Bottle Blowers No. 114; Meat Cutters No. 563; Meat Provision Drivers No. 626.
- Inglewood—Painters No. 1346.
- Long Beach—Barbers No. 622; Bartenders No. 686; Beauticians No. 622-A; Carpenters No. 710; Central Labor Council; Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers No. 572; City and County Employees No. 112; Culinary Alliance No. 681; Garment Workers No. 56; Machinists No. 1235; Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 521; Painters and Decorators No. 256; Rig Builders No. 1458; Warehousemen, Garage and Service Station Employees No. 495; Fire Fighters No. 372.
- Loyalton—Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2695.
- Los Angeles—Asbestos Workers No. 5; Bakers No. 37; Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 276; Barbers No. 295; Bill Posters and Billers No. 32; Boilermakers No. 92; Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420; Carpenters No. 25; Central Labor Council; Cooks No. 468; Elevator Constructors No. 18; Flint Glass Workers No. 141; Garment Workers No. 94; Garment Workers No. 125; Grocery Warehousemen No. 595; Lathers No. 42; Machinists No. 311; Meat Cutters No. 421; Milk Drivers No. 93; Miscellaneous Foremen and Public Works Superintendents No. 17894; Moving Picture Projectionists No. 150; Musicians No. 47; Clarence Shaw; Newspaper Pressmen No. 18; Office Employees No. 20798; Pattern Makers; Plumbers No. 78; Post Office Clerks No. 64; Printing Pressmen No. 78; Produce Drivers No. 630; Railway Carmen No. 1368; Sprinkler Fitters No. 669; Stove Mounters No. 68; Theatrical Janitors No. 72; Truck Drivers No. 208; Typographical No. 174; Waiters No. 17; Waitresses No. 639; Wholesale Grocery Drivers No. 848; Window Cleaners No. 101; Women's Union Label League.
- Martinez—Carpenters No. 2046; Central Labor Council; Painters No. 741; Plumbers No. 159; Teamsters No. 315.
- Marysville—Barbers No. 720; Cannery Workers No. 21004; Central Labor Council; Teamsters No. 137.
- Modesto—Cannery Workers No. 20592; Central Labor Council; Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 542; Teamsters No. 386; Typographical No. 689.
- Monterey—Barbers No. 896; Fish Cannery Workers No. 20986; Seine and Line Fishermen.
- Napa—Central Labor Council; Garment Workers No. 137; Garment Workers No. 197; Painters No. 262.
- Newark—Stove Mounters No. 61.
- Oakland—Automobile Salesmen No. 1095; Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432; Cannery Workers No. 20905; Corrugated Fibre Product Workers No. 382; Central Labor Council; Fire Fighters No. 55; Garage Employees No. 78; General Warehousemen No. 853; Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2; Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137; Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141; Glass Bottle Blowers No. 155; Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610; Laundry Workers No. 2; Manifold Book Workers No. 439; Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302; G. A. Silverthorn; Moving Picture Projectionists No. 169; Operating Engineers No. 507; Printing Pressmen No. 125; Stage Employees No. 107; Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees No. 192; Teamsters No. 70; Theatrical Employees No. B-82.
- Ocean Park—Culinary Workers No. 814.
- Oroville—Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654; Cannery Workers No. 21634; Carpenters No. 1240; Central Labor Council.
- Pittsburg—Chemical Workers No. 20280; Glass Bottle Blowers No. 160.
- Pomona—United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616.
- Redding—Tunnel and Compressed Air Workers No. 1937.
- Richmond—Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 595; Cannery Workers No. 20794; Fire Fighters No. 188; Fish Reduction Workers No. 20988; Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560; Retail Clerks No. 1179.
- South Gate—Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 253.
- Stockton—Bartenders No. 47; Cannery Workers No. 20676; Central Labor Council; Culinary Alliance No. 572; Fire Fighters No. 456; Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428; Musicians No. 189; Stove Mounters No. 69.
- Suisun—Cannery Workers No. 21596.
- Santa Ana—Central Labor Council; Stage Employees No. 504; Truck Drivers No. 890; Fire Fighters No. 509.
- Sacramento—Barbers No. 112; Blacksmiths No. 174; Cannery Workers No. 20324; Carpenters No. 586; Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150; Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 252; Musicians No. 12; Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447; Printing Pressmen No. 60; Stage Employees No. 50; Fire Fighters No. 522.
- Salinas—Cannery Workers No. 21151; Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 21655.
- San Bernardino—Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467; Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 577; Painters No. 775.
- San Diego—Cooks, Waitresses and Helpers No. 402; Federated Trades Council; Fish Cannery Workers No. 21251; Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen; Fire Fighters No. 145; Moving Picture Projectionists No. 297; Musicians No. 325; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122.
- San Francisco—Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960; Automotive Warehousemen No. 241; Barbers No. 148, James A. Cramp, Joseph H. Honey, Walter W. Pierce, Clarence K. Weatherald; Bartenders No. 41, Sam Wiesz; Boilermakers No. 6; Cannery Workers No. 21106; Chauffeurs No. 265, M. Friedman, E. Lotti, H. A. Maher, Thomas H. O'Brien, W. E. O'Brien; Carmen's Union No. 1114; Cooks No. 44, C. T. McDonough, Joseph H. Moore; Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304; Draftsmen No. 11; Film Exchange Employees No. B-17; Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365; Garage Employees No. 665; Garment Workers No. 131; General Garment Workers No. 352; Hairdressers and Cosmetologists No. 148-A, Elizabeth Wray, James Hoffpauir, John Yon; Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3, F. E. Johansen, F. A. Lawrence; Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245; Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519; Labor Council; Laundry Workers No. 26 (one-half); Longshoremen No. 38-79; Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226; Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162; Musicians No. 6; Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989; Painters No. 19, James B. Gallagher, Harry Walsh; Pattern Makers; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, George W. Johns; Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278; Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017; Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410; Sailors' Union of the Pacific; Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9; Street Railway Employees No. 518, William D. Ratto; Teamsters No. 85; Theatrical Employees No. B-18; Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16; Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants No. 22082; Union Label Section; Warehousemen No. 860; Window Cleaners No. 44.
- San Jose—Beauticians No. 252-A; Central Labor Council, Ed J. Davies; Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses, No. 180; Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 21084; Garage Employees No. 556; Moving Picture Projectionists No. 431; Teamsters No. 287; Women's Union Label League; Fire Fighters No. 374.
- San Mateo—Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 267; Carpenters No. 162; Central Labor Council; Printing Pressmen No. 315; Stage Employees No. 409.
- San Pedro—Bartenders No. 591; Butchers No. 551; Central Labor Council; Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607; Painters No. 949; Pile Drivers No. 2375; Port Watchmen No. 137;

Retail Clerks No. 905; Seine and Line Fishermen's Union; Truck Drivers No. 692.  
 Santa Barbara—Building Service Employees No. 185; Central Labor Council; Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 914; Culinary Alliance No. 498; Fire Fighters No. 525; Letter Carriers No. 290; Stage Employees No. 442; Typographical No. 394.  
 Santa Monica—Central Labor Council; Meat Cutters No. 587; Typographical No. 875.  
 Terminal Island—Fish Cannery Workers No. 20147; Seine and Line Fishermen.  
 Vallejo—Boilermakers No. 148; Culinary Workers No. 560; Sheet Metal Workers No. 221; Stage Employees No. 241; Teamsters No. 490.  
 Visalia—Stage Employees No. 606.  
 Watsonville—Carpenters No. 771; Central Labor Council.  
 Westwood—Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836.

Total "Yes" votes, 92,420.

### Voting "NO"

Anaheim—Carpenters No. 2203.  
 Bakersfield—Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 146; Bartenders No. 378; Butchers No. 193; Carpenters No. 743; Cooks and Waiters No. 550; Electrical Workers No. 428; Labor Council; Painters No. 314.  
 Berkeley—Carpenters No. 1158, A. M. Linn.  
 Chico—Carpenters No. 1495.  
 Corona—Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20831.  
 Eldridge—State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14.  
 Eureka—Federated Trades and Labor Council; Laborers (Hod Carriers) No. 181; Machinists No. 540.  
 Fresno—Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 43; Barbers No. 333; Central Labor Council; Machinists No. 653; Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288.  
 Glendale—Carpenters No. 563.  
 Hollywood—Machinists No. 1185; Motion Picture Painters No. 644; Painters No. 5; Screen Actors Guild; Studio Carpenters No. 946; Studio Electricians No. 40.  
 Inglewood—Carpenters No. 909.  
 Long Beach—Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 31; Electrical Workers No. 711.  
 Los Angeles—Amusement Device Operators No. 1560; Bakers No. 453; Bartenders No. 284; Bricklayers No. 2; Cement Finishers No. 627; Credit and Collection Employees No. 20369; Electrical Workers No. 18; Electrical Workers No. 83; Machinists No. 1422; Millinery Workers No. 41; Musicians No. 47; Henry J. Alberti, George H. Campbell; Painters No. 1348; Railway Mail Association; Stage Employees No. 33.  
 Marysville—Bartenders No. 715.  
 Merced—Central Labor Union; Culinary Alliance No. 184.  
 Mill Valley—Carpenters No. 1710.  
 Oakland—Auto Mechanics No. 1546; Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 119; Barbers No. 134; Bartenders No. 52; Carpenters No. 36; Carpenters No. 1473; Central Labor Council; Cooks No. 228; Culinary Alliance No. 31; Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456; Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 20020; Electrical Workers No. 595; Gardeners No. 1206; Laundry Drivers No. 209; Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302, G. J. Cohelan, H. M. Couch, George A. Hunt, M. L. Silva; Office Workers No. 20744; Post Office Clerks No. 78; Retail Food Clerks No. 870; Sheet Metal Workers No. 216; Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342; Teachers No. 349; Theatrical Janitors No. 121; Typographical No. 36.  
 Palo Alto—Barbers No. 914; Bindery Workers No. 3; Carpenters No. 668; Teachers No. 442.  
 Pasadena—Central Labor Council; Typographical No. 583.  
 Redding—Machinists No. 1397.  
 Richmond—Electrical Workers No. 302.  
 Riverside—Central Labor Council.  
 Stockton—Carpenters No. 266; Machinists No. 364.  
 San Rafael—Barbers No. 582; Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 126; Central Labor Council.

Sacramento—Bakers No. 85; Construction and General Laborers No. 185; Cooks No. 683; Electrical Workers No. 340; Federated Trades Council; Laundry Workers No. 75; Machinists No. 33; Miscellaneous Employees No. 393; Painters No. 487; Typographical No. 46; Waiters and Waitresses No. 561.

Salinas—Bartenders No. 545; Central Labor Union; Culinary Alliance No. 467; Musicians No. 616.

San Diego—Carpenters No. 1296; Electrical Workers No. 465; Electrical Workers No. 569; Waiters and Bartenders No. 500.

San Francisco—Apartment House Employees No. 14; Asbestos Workers No. 16; Auto Mechanics No. 1305; Bakers No. 24; Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484; Barbers No. 148, I. D. Hester; Bartenders No. 41, Walter Eastman, William McCabe; Bay District Joint Auxiliary (Bakers) No. 24-119-125; Bookbinders and Binderywomen No. 81-125; Bottlers No. 293; Brewery Drivers No. 227; Butchers No. 508; Carpenters No. 22; Carpenters No. 483; Carpenters No. 2164; Chauffeurs No. 265, H. A. Flynn; Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7; Cooks No. 44, Rene Battaglini, Max Benkert, John Bernhard, George Patran; Cracker Bakers No. 125; Electrical Workers No. 6; Elevator Constructors No. 8; Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117; Grocery Clerks No. 648; Hairdressers and Cosmetologists No. 148-A, John L. Barnes, Louise Burke; Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3, Victor S. Swanson; Hotel and Apartment House Employees No. 283; Janitors No. 9; Jewelry Workers No. 36; Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256; Laundry Workers No. 26 (one-half); Letter Carriers No. 214; Lithographers No. 17; Machinists No. 1327; Mailers No. 18; Marble Shopmen No. 95; Millmen No. 42; Miscellaneous Employees No. 110; Municipal Park Employees No. 311; Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921; Operating Engineers No. 64; Optical Technicians No. 18791; Painters No. 19, William Carney, Axel Nelsson, Roy Sinclair; Painters No. 1158; Pharmacists No. 838; Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 21168; Pile Drivers No. 34; Plasterers No. 66; Plasterers No. 460; Plumbers No. 442; Post Office Clerks No. 2; Printing Pressmen No. 24; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089; Sidney Kelles; Sheet Metal Workers No. 104; Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510; Steamfitters No. 509; Street Railway Employees No. 1004; Street Railway Employees No. 518, Joseph J. Blanchard; Henry S. Foley, Albert J. Wall; Teachers No. 61; Typographical No. 21; United Hatters No. 31; Waiters No. 30; Waitresses No. 48; Web Pressmen No. 4.

San Jose—Barbers No. 252; Cannery Workers No. 20852; Carpenters No. 316; Cement Laborers No. 270; Electrical Workers No. 332; Laundry Workers No. 33; Retail Clerks No. 428; Stationary Engineers No. 171; Typographical No. 231.

San Pedro—Auto Mechanics No. 1484; Operating Engineers No. 235; Shipyard Laborers No. 802.

Santa Barbara—Construction and General Laborers No. 591; Electrical Workers No. 413.

Santa Cruz—Butchers No. 266; Central Labor Council; Culinary and Bartenders No. 530; Hod Carriers No. 283.

Tracy—Sugar Workers No. 20058.

Tulare—Carpenters No. 1578.

Vallejo—Barbers No. 335; Central Labor Council; Electrical Workers No. 180; Hod Carriers No. 326; Machinists No. 252; Painters No. 376; Retail Clerks No. 373.

Ventura—Central Labor Union; Electrical Workers No. B-952; Laborers No. 585.

Visalia—Labor Council.

Watsonville—Typographical No. 543.

Total "No" votes, 74,870.

At the conclusion of the roll call the clerks proceeded to tally the result, and the Convention adjourned at 8 o'clock p. m., to reconvene at 9:30 p. m.

**EVENING SESSION****(Wednesday)**

The Convention was called to order by President Haggerty at 9:50 p. m.

Announcement was made that compilation of the roll-call vote taken at the previous session showed 92,420 votes in favor of sustaining the report and recommendation of the Committee on Credentials, and 74,870 votes opposing same. The Chair announced that the report had been adopted.

**NOMINATION OF OFFICERS**

President Haggerty stated that nominations for officers, Delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention, and the Convention City was the next order of business. Vice-President Real was called to preside.

**For President**

C. J. Haggerty of Lathers' Union No. 42, Los Angeles, was placed in nomination by A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by J. Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers No. 216, Oakland, and Burt B. Curigan, Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles.

**Vice-President, District No. 1**

E. F. Nelson of Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego, was nominated by Frank C. Casey, Stage Employees No. 107, Oakland. The nomination was seconded by Charles Zielinski, Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560, Richmond.

**Vice-President, District No. 2**

Carl Fletcher of Painters No. 256, Long Beach, was nominated by Richard J. Seltzer, Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers No. 572, Long Beach. The nomination was seconded by J. H. Blackburn, Painters and Decorators No. 256, Long Beach, and William L. Harris, Central Labor Council, Long Beach.

**Vice-President, District No. 3**

C. T. Lehmann of Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles, was nominated by Joseph Cambiano, Carpenters No. 162, San Mateo. The nomination was seconded by J. W. Van Hook, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles, and James A. Bane, Bill Posters and Billers No. 32, Los Angeles.

William H. Reynolds of Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles, was nominated by Lewis B. Hoffman, Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by C. R. Van Winkle, Studio Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood.

Henry E. Clemens of Typographical Union No. 174, Los Angeles, was nominated by J. W. Van Hook, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by Charles S. Hall, Printing Pressmen No. 78, Los Angeles, and Henry Lachey, Miscellaneous Employees No. 440.

**Vice-President, District No. 4**

A. M. Gruber of Central Labor Council, San Pedro, was nominated by Paul W. Hansen, Central Labor Council, Santa Monica. The nomination was seconded by Haskell Tidwell, Retail Clerks No. 905, San Pedro.

**Vice-President, District No. 5**

Nathan Saper of Studio Transportation Drivers No. 399, Hollywood, was nominated by Pat Somerset, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood. The nomination was seconded by Lew C. G. Blix, Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727, Hollywood, and Mae Stoneman, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles.

D. T. Wayne of Machinists No. 1185, Hollywood, was nominated by Roy M. Brown, Auto Mechanics No. 1484, San Pedro. The nomination was seconded by A. W. Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles.

Frank F. McDonald of Studio Electricians No. 40, Hollywood, was nominated by Ben Simmons, Studio Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood. The nomination was seconded by Clara Smith, Culinary Alliance No. 31, Oakland.

**Vice-President, District No. 6**

Loleta Grande of Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara, was nominated by Bee Tumber, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara. The nomination was seconded by Mae Stoneman, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles; R. A. Brockman, Electrical Workers No. 413, Santa Barbara; Thomas A. Rotell, Union Label Section, San Francisco, and Vance Wilson, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara.

Fred E. Draper of Construction and General Laborers No. 591, Santa Barbara, was nominated by J. J. Sousa, Electrical Workers No. B-592, Ventura. The nomination was seconded by James W. McAfee, Construction and General Laborers No. 591, Santa Barbara.

**Vice-President, District No. 7**

Edward F. Remus of Machinists No. 653, Fresno, was nominated by Harry A. MacDonald, General Teamsters No. 431, Fresno. The nomination was seconded by M. E. Bruce, Barbers No. 333, Fresno, and Edward Wallace, Electrical Workers No. 428, Bakersfield.

Ralph E. Gettys of Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners No. 86, Fresno, was nominated by R. A. DeFord, Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554, Fresno. The nomination was seconded by Al Brehmer, Culinary Workers No. 62, Fresno.

**Vice-President, District No. 8**

Lena Lema of Cannery Workers No. 20676, Stockton, was nominated by Ernest B. Cerneau, Musicians No. 189, Stockton. The nomination was seconded by Charles Sanches, Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428, Stockton; William L. Harris, Central Labor Council, Long Beach; William M. Dunn, Cannery Workers No. 20324, Sacramento, Raymond V.



Westfall, Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654, Oroville.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 9**

Ros. Mannina of Barbers No. 252, San Jose, was nominated by Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento. The nomination was seconded by Walter W. Pierce, Barbers No. 148, San Francisco; Elma Goodwin, Office Employees No. 20798, Los Angeles; Hazel Dunn, Culinary Alliance No. 31, Oakland, and A. M. Gruber, Painters No. 949, San Pedro.

Frank Johansen of Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3, San Francisco, was nominated by John W. King, Cooks, Waiters and Waitresses No. 180, San Jose. The nomination was seconded by Ed J. Davies, Central Labor Council, San Jose.

Bessie Storer of Cannery Workers No. 20852, San Jose, was nominated by James J. Kelly, Asbestos Workers No. 16, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by Arthur C. Nelson, Carpenters No. 22, San Francisco, and Ralph N. Titus, Typographical No. 46, Sacramento.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 10**

Anthony Noriega of Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162, San Francisco, was nominated by Ben Williams of Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by Charles Zielinski, Moving Picture Projectionists No. 560, Richmond.

C. T. McDonough of Cooks No. 44, San Francisco, was nominated by Walter Cowan, Culinary Alliance No. 681, Long Beach. The nomination was seconded by Frankie Behan, Waitresses, Local 48, San Francisco; Louis Francouer, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco; Max Benkert, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco; Jack Arnold, Culinary Alliance No. 681, Long Beach, and J. W. Van Hook, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles.

Thomas P. White of Warehousemen No. 860, San Francisco, was nominated by Clarence King, Musicians Local No. 6, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by Harold Mathews, Warehousemen No. 860, San Francisco; Anthony Ballerini, Machinists No. 1327, San Francisco; Edwin Allen, Teamsters No. 85, San Francisco, and Charles J. Foehn, Electrical Workers No. 6, San Francisco.

William H. Urmy of Electricians No. 6, San Francisco, was nominated by Russell W. Nathan, Retail Food Clerks No. 870, Oakland. Vice-president Urmy declined the nomination, after expressing his appreciation of the honor of serving during the past two terms.

Lawrence Palacios of Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco, was nominated by Thomas A. Rotell, Union Label Section, San Francisco. Mr. Palacios declined the nomination.

Harry Lundeberg of Sailors' Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, was nominated by Harold Waterbury, Truck Drivers No. 692,

San Pedro. The nomination was seconded by Ray F. Finelli, Theatrical Janitors No. 72, Los Angeles; Fred West, Window Cleaners No. 44, San Francisco; Joseph St. Angelo, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco; Haskell Tidwell, Retail Clerks, San Pedro, and Captain C. F. May, Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, San Francisco.

Charles Hardy of Janitors No. 9, San Francisco, was nominated by Russell Dreyer, Apartment House Employees No. 14, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by John C. Healy, Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921, San Francisco.

Henry S. Foley of Street Railway Employees No. 518, San Francisco, was nominated by Joseph O'Hara, Letter Carriers No. 214, San Francisco.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 11**

William E. Franklin of Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302, Oakland, was nominated by William P. Fee, Central Labor Council, Oakland. The nomination was seconded by John P. Philpott, Automobile Salesmen No. 1095, Oakland.

Charles W. Real of Teamsters No. 70, Oakland, was nominated by J. Earl Cook, Sheet Metal Workers No. 216, Oakland. The nomination was seconded by Jack Carter, Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 382, Oakland; James H. Marshall, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland; Thomas P. White, Warehousemen's Union 860, San Francisco; Joseph F. St. Angelo, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco; Harry C. Gilmore, Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 382, Oakland; N. H. Miller, Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 382; Robert S. Ash, Garage Employees No. 78, Oakland, and John F. Quinn, Bartenders No. 52, Oakland.

J. R. Johnston of Electrical Workers No. 595, Oakland, was nominated by John Wolters of Typographical Union No. 37, Oakland. Mr. Johnson declined the nomination.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 12**

Russell C. Roberts of Painters' Union No. 741, Martinez, was nominated by C. A. Jeffers, Carpenters No. 2046, Martinez. The nomination was seconded by Lee Durkee, Painters No. 741, Martinez, and James Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach.

Mr. Roberts, in an address to the Convention, later declined the nomination.

Paul E. Burg, Teamsters No. 315, Martinez, was nominated by Charles H. Buzacott, Chemical Workers No. 20280, Pittsburg. The nomination was seconded by George M. King, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland; F. A. Rains, Teamsters No. 315, Martinez, and J. T. Gardner, Grocery Warehousemen No. 595, Los Angeles.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 13**

Vernon Richards of California State Employees, Chapter No. 2, Local 14, Eldridge, was nominated by Helen Brown, Culinary Workers No. 126, San Rafael. The nomination was seconded by J. J. Sousa, Electrical Workers B-592, Ventura.

Charles F. Daley of Boilermakers No. 148, Vallejo, was nominated by F. C. Chesebro, Teamsters No. 490, Vallejo. The nomination was seconded by Dorothy Skinner, Culinary Workers No. 560, Vallejo; Jane Dennis, Cannery Workers No. 21029, Benicia, and T. Dulaghan, Boilermakers No. 6, San Francisco.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 14**

George W. Stokel of Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150, Sacramento, was nominated by Robert L. Ennis, Bookbinders No. 35, Sacramento. The nomination was seconded by Ralph N. Titus, Typographical No. 46, Sacramento.

#### **Vice-President, District No. 15**

Frank T. Shipman of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers No. 1034, Eureka, was nominated by James H. Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach. The nomination was seconded by James B. Gallagher, Painters No. 19, San Francisco; R. C. Ewing, Carpenters No. 2203, Anaheim; Joseph King, Cooks and Waiters No. 220, Eureka, and Walter D. Buchanan, Barbers No. 431, Eureka.

Albin J. Gruhn of Federated Trades and Labor Council, Eureka, was nominated by Arthur C. Nelson, Carpenters No. 22, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by Charles A. Kelly, Machinists No. 540, Eureka, and A. W. Cantu, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, San Francisco.

#### **Secretary-Treasurer**

Edward D. Vandeleur of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees No. 1114, San Francisco, was nominated by Ed Dowell, Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego. The nomination was seconded by Daniel P. Haggerty, Draftsmen No. 11, San Francisco; William D. Ratto, Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees No. 518, San Francisco; Maxine Smiley, Dried

Fruit and Nut Packers No. 21084, San Jose; Earlton Shannon, Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836, Westwood, and Harry Lundeborg, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

Alexander Watchman of Carpenters No. 2164, San Francisco, was nominated by John F. Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco. The nomination was seconded by E. W. Burkhart, Musicians No. 616, Salinas; William McCabe, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, and Henry S. Foley, Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees No. 518, San Francisco.

#### **Delegate to American Federation of Labor Convention**

Burt B. Curigan of Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles, was nominated by John T. Gardner, Grocery Warehousemen No. 595, Los Angeles. The nomination was seconded by Thomas P. White, Warehousemen 860, San Francisco.

C. R. Van Winkle of Studio Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood, was nominated by Perry J. Green, Studio Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood.

#### **Convention City**

Delegate Paul W. Hansen of the Central Labor Council, Santa Monica, placed Santa Monica in nomination for the 1940 Convention City. The nomination was seconded by C. G. O'Brien, Typographical No. 875, Santa Monica.

James J. Kelly, Asbestos Workers, San Francisco, placed Santa Cruz in nomination for the 1940 Convention City. The nomination was seconded by E. W. Burkhart, Central Labor Union, Salinas.

Delegate James H. Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach, nominated Long Beach for the Convention City of 1942.

At 11:45 p. m. the Convention adjourned to meet at 9:30 a. m. Thursday morning.

**FOURTH DAY****Thursday, September 28****MORNING SESSION**

The Convention was called to order by President Haggerty at 10:00 A. M.

**INVOCATION**

The following Invocation was pronounced by the Very Rev. Msgr. Martin C. Keating, Chaplain of the California State Federation of Labor:

**Our Father**, most holy, our Creator, Redeemer and Comforter,

**Who Art in Heaven**, in the angels and in the saints illuminating them unto knowledge, for Thou, O Lord, art light; inflaming them unto love, for Thou, O Lord, art Love; dwelling in them and filling them with blessedness, for Thou, O Lord, art the highest Good, the eternal Good, from whom is all good and without whom there is no good;

**Hallowed Be Thy Name**; may Thy knowledge shine in us that we may know the breadth of Thy benefits, the length of Thy promises, the height of Thy majesty and the depth of Thy judgments.

**Thy Kingdom Come**, that Thou mayest reign in us by grace and mayest make us come to thy Kingdom, where there is the clear vision of Thee, the perfect love of Thee, the blessed company of Thee, the eternal enjoyment of Thee.

**Thy Will Be Done on Earth as it is in Heaven**, that we may love Thee with the whole heart by always thinking of Thee, with the whole soul by always desiring Thee, with the whole mind by directing all our intentions to Thee and seeking Thy honor in all things, and with all our strength by spending all the powers and senses of body and soul in the service of Thy love and not in anything else, and that we may love our neighbors even as ourselves, drawing to the best of our power all to Thy love, rejoicing in the good of others as in our own and compassionating them in troubles and giving offense to no one.

**Give Us This Day**, through memory and understanding and reverence for the love which He had for us and for those things which He said, did and suffered for us,

**Our Daily Bread, Thy Beloved Son, Our Lord Jesus Christ.**

**And Forgive Us Our Trespases**, by Thy ineffable mercy in virtue of the Passion of Thy Beloved Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, and through the merits and intercession of the most Blessed Virgin Mary and of all the elect,

**As We Forgive Them That Trespass Against Us**, and what we do not fully forgive, do

Thou, O Lord, make us fully forgive, that for Thy sake we may truly love our enemies and devoutly intercede for them with Thee, that we may render no evil for evil, but in Thee may strive to do good to all.

**And Lead Us Not Into Temptation**, hidden or visible, sudden or continuous,

**But Deliver Us from Evil**, past, present, and to come. Amen.

**FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS**

Chairman J. H. Blackburn of the Committee on Credentials submitted the following as the final report of that Committee:

The following additional credentials have been received:

**SAN DIEGO**

Fish Cannery Workers No. 21251 (379)  
Jess L. Miesen, 190  
Frank Barbara, 189

**SAN FRANCISCO**

Circular Distributors No. BB 11: (11)  
Jack J. Fleming, 11

**LOS ANGELES**

International Jewelry Workers No. 23: (28)  
Frederic A. Kane, 28

The Committee at this time wishes to thank the delegates and officers for their kindness and consideration in bearing with us, which we of the Committee do appreciate.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. BLACKBURN, Chairman

E. F. NELSON

F. C. CHESEBRO

C. J. HYANS

W. K. MERRILL

JOE ST. ANGELO

RUSSELL ROBERTS

Committee on Credentials.

Motion was made to adopt as a whole the final report of the Committee on Credentials. The motion was concurred in, and the Committee was discharged with thanks.

**STRIKE AGAINST SWIFT & CO.**

Delegate Kaspar Bauer, Butchers No. 266, Santa Cruz, briefly addressed the delegates in relation to the strike of 700 members of his organization in various California cities against Swift & Co., which had been in progress for ten weeks. [Since adjournment of the Convention adjustment has been made of this dispute between the Company and the Butchers' Union.]

**RESOLUTION INTRODUCED**

Delegate Ralph A. McMullen, Plumbers No. 78, Los Angeles, requested permission to introduce a Resolution under the rule requiring unanimous consent. There being no objection, he presented Resolution No. 142 (see text on page 114), which was referred to committee.

## ADDRESS

## A. H. Petersen

President Haggerty announced that Delegate A. H. Petersen, who is an organizer for the American Federation of Labor in California, and a delegate to this Convention from Federal Labor Union No. 21464, Atolia, had been designated by President William Green to be his representative at the Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor. He then called upon him to address the delegates and visitors and Representative Petersen spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Brothers and Sisters. I would much rather be out on the floor than up here where one is subject to 'pot-shot,' but inasmuch as President Green has authorized me to speak in his behalf at this Convention I wish to bring his greetings. He realizes full well that the California Labor Movement is one of the three or four bulwarks of labor unionism in the United States.

"I also realize that we in California have done our share to the utmost in this fight that has cropped up in the ranks of Labor. I think the record of the American Federation of Labor in attempting to make peace in the ranks of Labor is well enough known to all of you. It definitely does prove one thing—that we are desirous of having peace, but we are still sticking with our motto, 'Peace with Honor,' and we certainly do desire that.

"Undoubtedly most of you know that we have been going forward in California during the past years irrespective of the innuendos made about this Convention dying on its feet, and the American Federation of Labor is going forward all the time. I can assure you that the A. F. of L. in California took in over 30,000 new members within the past year. Unfortunately all of our organizations are not represented here in the council of Labor for many of them are small organizations, starting new, with no treasury whatever. Like most Labor organizations, they were generally started in a period of travail and trouble, and every cent they can get goes into their immediate needs. Therefore, they are not represented here and a great number of them have not even affiliated. Some of your organizations with money in their treasuries don't look at this thing the same as we have to look at it. When we begin to organize the industrial workers and the semi-skilled workers we can't go out and say your dues will be two dollars, or one dollar fifty cents. Dues must be based on the rate of wages the workers earn, and one dollar dues is usually tops.

"I would like to say there are hundreds in this semi-skilled group paying over one-half, well over one-half, of their income in per capita taxes. With reference to the matter of belonging to the State Federation of Labor, while the three cents per capita tax is not so much, they must send delegates to the Conventions if they are to take part in the deliberations.

"The majority of unions of that type imme-

diately organize with the belief that the laws we have in the United States, especially the Wagner Act, will give them the chance to meet their employers and better themselves. However, that is not true. We have found very definitely that the Wagner Act in its application to new industries has been very sadly lacking. One instance I can give you is the American Potash and Chemical Company, one of the large plants at Trona. Since the N. R. A., under Section 7-A, we have had cases against that company for the purpose of getting collective bargaining in order to secure raises for the people, and we haven't even been able to get an election there. Another instance is the Johns-Manville Company at Lompoc. We had an election there a year ago last July between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. The A. F. of L. was successful in getting a majority of the votes. But under the law's technicalities someone can file a protest against that election—and a day before the election was held someone did protest it—and fourteen or fifteen months later we still have no decision. The Board has pigeonholed it in the interim.

"Other plants in the State of California have secured substantial raises during the last year because they are not involved with the Labor Relations Act. The employers of this State have taken the stand that as soon as a case is brought before the National Labor Relations Board they will not meet a union that is not 100 per cent representative of the workers.

"In Hollywood the American Federation of Labor was successful against a dual union, however. One year ago charges were filed for the purpose of disrupting the studios of southern California. The Board kept the matter hanging over the workers' heads, so that they couldn't come to an agreement and meet their employers. Suddenly a dual union did spring up, and immediately after that happened we took the stand that we didn't want any election. Then the opposition put in a petition and asked for an election. Of course we had double-crossed them, by backing up before they had a chance to withdraw, and said we wanted an election. Every bit of pressure, from Washington down, was used to attempt to prevent that election from going through on schedule. There is no doubt that this Board, if not the Act itself, is being used to further the ends of certain people.

"I will point out to you one of the loopholes in the National Labor Relations Act at the present time. It provides that any individual or organization can file a petition claiming discriminatory discharge.

"We have at my right here one of the oldest cannery unions in this State. We found there a man who was not a member of that organization, never had been a member, who filed charges before the National Labor Relations Board attempting to disrupt our union.

"If a law allows the filing of that kind of charges and the thwarting of the will of the people actually engaged in an industry, it certainly is high time that the law be changed.

Also, there is absolutely no doubt, in any fair-minded person's opinion, that the part of the law that allows the Board to drag a case out one, two or three years certainly should be changed.

"You and I know that we cannot go out and organize or attempt to organize previously organized workers on the statement that the law and the Government of the United States is behind them, and then have them find, after getting in, that the law we had told them to depend on has ceased to function or is going to drag on until it gets whiskers.

"As far as the Board is concerned, in southern California I can name fifty cases where the Board has held a matter up for a period of one year and sometimes two or three.

"The Bakers had the same thing. They wanted an election, and it took sixteen months. The employers said, 'We will sign no agreements until we get a settlement of this thing from the National Labor Relations Board, because we do not want to become involved before the Board. It costs money.'

"We in southern California have had some experiences with the Board. The Los Angeles district of the National Labor Relations Board has had more cases than Chicago, San Francisco and New York, all combined. You in the San Francisco district know very little about the Board because you have had little experience with it outside of the cases in the intermountain area, but I know that the few cases we have had have left a bad taste in some people's mouths.

"Take the Monterey fish cannery, where a vote was finally called. After the American Federation of Labor wins by about three to one, the Board holds the thing up, and it is still being held up. This was done for the purpose of attempting to stop the labor union from meeting their employer and getting an agreement.

"In the cases cited we find that the Act itself has bogged down; that a certain part of it is due to its administration—lack of intelligence, ability or desire or its intent. We find that other parts of it are ineffective due to the loopholes and the technicalities that exist within the Act itself. Those things must be corrected. There is absolutely no doubt of it.

"On the other hand, you men who belong in the Building Trades—lucky for you that you do not come under the Act, because if you did you would not be here today, sitting in a solid body, and you would have a dual organization.

"Laws are wonderful. There is no doubt of it. But any time any question in Labor is going to depend on legislation to give to them the power to act, without using their own economic strength—unless they have sufficient power and strength—they are absolutely lost. There is only one thing that we can absolutely depend on, and that is our economic strength. Naturally we must have legislation. But without sufficient economic power to carry us through, legislation is of little help. It takes a lot of economic power, or strength, to enforce the laws. We have

some wonderful labor laws in the State of California, but they are not lived up to or adhered to. We are afraid to avail ourselves of whatever executive departments exist in the State. You will find wherever you have a State Labor Code that its application and the extent to which it is applied definitely depends on the number of people organized and their power to get the laws enforced.

"I am indeed very happy to have had this opportunity to speak on behalf of the American Federation of Labor and again I bring to you the greetings of that body. May we continue, as we have within the past year, to keep on growing. Thank you."

### INQUIRY CONCERNING COMMITTEE REPORT

Delegate John P. Philpott, Automobile Salesmen No. 1095, Oakland, made inquiry whether Resolutions Numbers 115 and 116 could be reported upon at this time by the Committee on Constitution, stating that the subject matter related to the term and salary of an official about to be elected. He also referred to Resolution No. 16, the subject of which was the continuance in office of President Roosevelt.

The Chair replied that the Resolutions were in the hands of the Committee and there was no authority to compel the Committee to report at a particular time, and also that the law provided that the election of officers should be held on this day, that the time for election had arrived, and the Chair had no alternative in the matter.

### WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATES

Delegates F. E. Johansen, Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3, San Francisco, and Lawrence Palacios, Laundry Workers No. 26, San Francisco, who had been nominated for Vice-Presidents in Districts Nos. 9 and 10, respectively, formally announced their withdrawal as candidates.

### STATEMENT BY ALEXANDER WATCHMAN

President Haggerty announced that Delegate Alexander Watchman, a candidate for Secretary-Treasurer of the State Federation, had requested and was being granted the privilege of addressing the Convention.

Delegate Watchman made a statement regarding matters which had been published in a circular issued in regard to his candidacy, and made replies to statements therein contained.

Delegate Fred West briefly discussed the advisability of permitting discussion such as that permitted to the previous speaker.

### APPOINTMENT OF ELECTION BOARD

President Haggerty announced the appointment of the following delegates to constitute the Election Board:

Gene Gaillac (Chairman), Studio Electricians No. 40, Hollywood.

Kaspar Bauer, Butchers No. 266, Santa Cruz.  
 D. E. Russell, Studio Carpenters No. 946, Hollywood.  
 Joseph O'Hara, Letter Carriers No. 214, San Francisco.  
 Rene Battaglini, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco.  
 George W. Jenott, Teamsters No. 287, San Jose.  
 Ralph A. McMullen, Plumbers No. 78, Los Angeles.  
 William M. Dunn, Cannery Workers No. 20324, Sacramento.  
 Dwight E. Hammon, Central Labor Council, Oroville.  
 William P. Finnigan, Waiters No. 17, Los Angeles.  
 Ray F. Finneli, Theatrical Janitors No. 72, Los Angeles.  
 J. Smedley, Carpenters No. 1062, Santa Barbara.  
 Upon request of Vice-President Noriega,

members of the Committee on Resolutions were permitted to cast their ballots prior to calling the roll of delegates, it being stated the Committee desired to go into session for completing its work.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

President Haggerty announced that the time for the annual election of officers had arrived, and instructed the Election Board to take charge of the balloting, following which the roll was called and the delegates came forward and received their ballots. This procedure having been completed, the roll was again called and the delegates deposited their ballots. The presiding officer then instructed the Election Board to take charge of the ballot and proceed with the count.

At 3 p. m., upon motion, the Convention adjourned to meet on Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

## FIFTH DAY

Friday, September 29

### MORNING SESSION

President Haggerty called the Convention to order at 9:45 a. m.

#### INVOCATION

Rev. James B. Orr, pastor of the Fruitvale Congregational Church, was introduced, and delivered the following Invocation:

"Gracious Father and Friend of Mankind, we are invoking Thy continued favor upon this great convention of strong men and fair women, who have gathered that they may intelligently and earnestly seek to solve the problems of Organized Labor. They would work amicably with their employers; they would seek for better hours and better conditions, that they may have better homes and better conditions at home; that they might build in this great land of ours a finer type of human beings; that this great land of ours might be, indeed, the outstanding country, because we are seeking to exemplify in our daily relations the Golden Rule, believing the Golden Rule of the Nazarene the easiest and best way to bring in the Golden Age of man. We ask this in the name of the toiling millions of this nation, and of all nations, and in the name of the Carpenter of Nazareth. Amen."

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Chairman J. W. Buzzell of the Committee on Resolutions presented the following report of that Committee:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 1**—"Commercial Treaty with Japan."

The Committee recommended concurrence and, further, that the Delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention be instructed to place before that body a proposal that it petition the Department of State to seek a treaty with Japan providing for an import tax on Japanese goods to the end of making the cost thereof comparable to articles manufactured in the United States.

The Resolution and the amendment proposed by the Committee were adopted.

**Resolution No. 8**—"Commending Defeat of 'Anti-Alien' Bills."

The Committee reported that this Resolution referred to a certain bill before the last session of the Legislature ostensibly for the purpose of preventing aliens from fishing in coastal waters, but was drawn in such a way that it would have destroyed the American Federation of Labor fishermen's union in the Los Angeles and San Pedro areas, and would have protected and given a monopoly to C. I. O. unions in the same area. The Committee stated that it felt if anti-alien legislation is to be adopted it should apply equally to all aliens, but that as the Resolution called for no particular action on that subject recommended that it be filed.

Delegate St. Angelo, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, and Helen Brown, Culinary Workers No. 126, San Rafael, discussed the Committee report.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 7**—"Opposing Charges for Working Permits."

The Committee recommended that the Resolution be filed due to the fact that it involves problems that must be solved by inter-

national unions. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 9**—"Pardon for Warren K. Billings."

The Committee report stated: "The fight to secure a pardon for Warren K. Billings is one in which every trade unionist should enlist. Your Committee believes, however, that this Federation should profit by its experience in the combined Billings-Mooney case." The Committee expressed the belief that the Federation should set up its own committee to handle the campaign in behalf of Billings, issue appeals, and ask that contributions be sent direct to the Federation; that disbursements of funds so collected should be limited to bona fide expenses incurred, and none be permitted for use in "propaganda or ballyhoo" for matters not directly bearing upon the case. It was also recommended that the word "financial" in the first "Resolve" be deleted as implying the Federation should appropriate money derived from per capita tax, the Committee believing this would not be a proper expenditure from such tax. It was further recommended that the Executive Council draft a strong statement, in behalf of the Federation, reaffirming belief in the innocence of Billings and that he had been convicted on perjured evidence. The Committee also recommended that the Executive Council "undertake to draft legislation that would make a rehearing or a review, as to facts in such a case as that of Warren K. Billings possible," in lieu of the present interpretation of the law in California in such circumstances.

The Committee accepted as part of its recommendation a motion by Delegate Wolters, Typographical No. 36, Oakland, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Attorney-General of California.

Delegate Nathan, Sign and Pictorial Painters, San Francisco, opposed the recommendation that the word "financial" be deleted from the Resolution unless it be further provided that solicitation of funds in behalf of Billings be made to unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, such donations to be forwarded to the San Francisco Labor Council, and he offered an amendment to that effect.

Further discussion and action upon the Resolution was temporarily postponed.

**Resolution No. 13**—"Injured Workmen's Rating by Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 15**—"For U. S. Marine Commission Member."

The Committee recommended that the subject of the Resolution be referred to the Executive Council with a suggestion that it work in coöperation with the American Federation of Labor and the marine unions for the purpose of carrying out the intent of the Resolution.

Delegate Dulleghan, Boilermakers No. 6, San Francisco, urged adoption of the Reso-

lution. Delegate Charles Kindell, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, supported the report of the Committee.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 17**—"Payment of Accident Compensation Due Under Awards."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 18**—"Election of Federation Officials by Referendum Vote."

The Committee recommended non-concurrence, stating that in its opinion the delegated bodies in the Labor Movement are designed to be, and are, a democratic form of organization by representation, and that the only manner in which the election of officers in the Federation can be held, and properly voted on, is as it is done at the present time by delegates representing affiliated unions meeting in convention.

While Delegate Allyn, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco, was discussing the proposal, and expressing opposition to the committee recommendation thereon, a suggestion that the Resolution be referred to the Committee on Constitution was approved.

**Resolution No. 20**—"Organization in Lumber Industry."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the Resolution and that the subject matter be referred to the Executive Council. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 21**—"Labor Commissioner Office for Eureka."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 24**—"Informal Ratings by Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. Delegate Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, stated that he was not sure whether statements made in the Resolution were correct, it being his understanding that unless there is an agreement with the injured workmen and the carrier, or the worker has a so-called compromise agreement, that the practice mentioned in the Resolution is not that of the Industrial Accident Commission at the present time.

Delegate West, Window Cleaners No. 44, San Francisco, declared that the experience of his organization in a number of cases had been that they were compelled to appear before the Commission to defend their members and to have the payments again started after having been discontinued on account of the carrier not notifying the Commission of the cessation of payments. He supported the recommendation of the Committee.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 30**—"Accident Commission Office for Los Angeles."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 31**—"Medical Panel of Industrial Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence, and also recommended that should the investigation called for in the Resolution disclose any of the conditions complained of exist, the Committee appointed be instructed to report to the Executive Council and that the Council institute such legal proceedings as the facts may seem to warrant. The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 32**—"Referee's Decision in Industrial Accident Cases."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegate Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers, San Francisco objected to inclusion of the fifth "Whereas" of the Resolution, citing certain changes recently made in the policy of the Industrial Accident Commission. The Committee accepted the amendment deleting that portion of the Resolution.

Delegate Foley, Street Carmen Division 518, San Francisco, made objection to the second "Whereas," and stated that the Accident Commission is now meeting daily to review awards of the referees.

Delegate Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach, stated that the authors of the Resolution had no personal animosity toward any members of the Commission, but that they could show recent cases in the southern part of the State which they deemed had not been taken care of properly and believed a logical complaint was shown in the Resolution.

A motion to lay the Resolution on the table was defeated, following which motion was made to refer the Resolution to the Executive Council.

Delegate Nathan stated he was opposed to the entire spirit of the Resolution, and also to the idea that it was necessary to have, in order to get simple justice on the Commission, various specialists such as attorneys and doctors.

Delegate Kunz, Plumbers No. 447, Sacramento, referred to Attorney Burke, now in the office of the Commission, saying that he gave fair dealing to injured workers, and the speaker felt that such men were needed and that they understood problems of the toilers.

Delegate Wolters, Typographical No. 36, Oakland, favored reference of the subject to the Executive Council, believing that the delegates could not go into the matter in sufficient detail.

President Haggerty stated there had been no Commissioner located in southern California since the present Governor took office; that there were three Commissioners in San Francisco, and hence there might be some basis for complaint in the south.

The motion to refer the Resolution to the Executive Council was adopted.

**Resolution No. 36**—"Organization of State Employees."

The Committee stated it understood that there were certain interunion complications involved in the subject of this Resolution, but that, due to the importance of organization of state, municipal and county employees, the matter should be referred to the Executive

Council with instructions to coöperate wherever possible with the international union in the organization of those who come under its jurisdiction. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 43**—"Aid in Organization of Fire Fighters."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 46**—"Indorsing Settlement of Controversy."

The Committee recommended concurrence after addition of the words "and extend congratulations of this Federation to both organizations," at the end of the first "Resolve."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 48 and 72**—"Opposing Issuance of Year Book."

The Committee recommended indorsement of No. 72 after deletion of the words "magazines and publications" in line 13, and that No. 48 be filed.

Delegate West, Window Cleaners No. 44, San Francisco, stated that he was interested in having the State Labor Code printed, which had always been a feature of the Year Book.

Chairman Buzzell of the Committee explained that its report was based upon experience in cities where solicitation of advertising had been practiced, and that the Committee believed the small amount of money received from the publication does not compensate for the trouble that is created.

Delegate Allyn, Typographical No. 21, San Francisco, asked that the delegation from that organization be registered as protesting against discontinuance of the Year Book.

Delegate Lotti, Chauffeurs No. 265, San Francisco, opposed the plan to discontinue the Year Book but favored a policy of not carrying advertisements in the publication.

Upon a vote being taken the recommendation of the Committee was defeated.

**Resolution No. 54**—"Policy of Employment Service."

The Committee recommended that the Resolution be referred to the Executive Council with instruction to make a thorough investigation and to call upon the author for the proof of statements made therein, and that if the Council finds any substantiation of the charges it be instructed to institute such proceedings as the facts seem to warrant. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 56**—"Restoration of Teachers' Salaries at University of California."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 60**—"Investigation of Insurance Companies."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 63**—"Policy of Employment Service."

The Committee recommended reference to the Executive Council with instructions that the Council take such action as the investi-



gation might seem to warrant. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 64**—"Concerning Newspaper Column."

The Committee stated as its belief that the purpose of the Resolution was to call attention to the fact that there is a similarity between the views expressed in the newspaper column in question and those expressed in the Communist paper, but that as the Labor Movement has often expressed itself in favor of free speech and a free press that the paper which prints this column must be conceded the right to follow its own inclination as to its editorial policy, and recommended that the Resolution be filed. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 68**—"Indorsement for Office."

The Committee recommended that the subject be referred to the Executive Council to be handled in the same manner as other political indorsements are handled. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 69**—"Political Espionage in State Relief."

The Committee recommended adoption.

Delegate Green, Carpenters No. 909, Inglewood, stated that he was chairman of a district Democratic Central Committee, that he recognized the forms which were printed in connection with the Resolution, had seen approximately one hundred of them, and that at no time had they been used in connection with relief. He declared that the forms are applications for positions in the State personnel, and he did not think that any indigent person was ever asked what position he might desire or as to what section of the State he might wish to reside in. He also made objection to the fifth "Whereas" of the Resolution, and claimed that it was aimed at the Democratic party.

Delegate Sousa, Electrical Workers No. B-952, Ventura, agreed with the remarks made by Delegate Green. Delegate Wolters, Typographical No. 36, Oakland, believed it best for the Convention not to consider the subject.

Delegate Buzzell, author of the Resolution, stated that these forms had been brought to his office by members of unions in Los Angeles who had been forced off the WPA and had gone to the county branch of the State Relief Administration seeking to find relief or to get back to work, perhaps in similar positions that they had with the WPA; that these men had told him they had to come off the rolls of the WPA and be indorsed by their precinct captain or someone. The speaker inquired when it had become necessary for a worker in this country to declare himself as these people were required to do, and be approved by any political party to get a position. He believed that the notation carried on the application blank requiring the sponsor to sign the application or it would be invalid warranted a rigid investigation. Upon a vote being taken the recommendation of the Committee was declared lost.

**Resolution No. 70**—"Violation of Civil Service Regulation."

The Committee report pointed out that the Resolution deals with a condition in the State printing office, which in turn involved a jurisdictional dispute between two international unions and that it was not within the province of the Federation to make decisions upon such questions. The Committee recommended the Resolution be filed, that the Federation be guided by the action of the American Federation of Labor in the premises, and that the Delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention be instructed to interview the Executive Council and urge speed in enforcing the decision previously rendered in the controversy. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 77**—"Discrimination Against Workers."

The Committee recommended that the Federation reaffirm its oft-repeated position that unions should not bar any worker from membership on account of race, creed or sex, but that it recognizes the right of international unions to make their own laws on the subject. The Committee further recommended non-concurrence in the Resolution in the form as presented, and directed attention to the repeated use therein of the term "political affiliations" in connection with the phrase, "race, color or creed," and its belief that this language was an attempt to renounce a policy of the American Federation of Labor and that body's opinion concerning the Communist party and Labor's Non-Partisan League. The Committee further declared that it had no knowledge of the communication referred to in the third "Whereas" of the Resolution. The recommendations of the Committee were concurred in.

**Resolution No. 80**—"Culinary Jurisdiction in Canning Industry."

The Committee recommended the Resolution be filed, declaring that it dealt with a highly controversial jurisdictional subject.

Delegate McCabe, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, explained that some had interpreted the Resolution to mean that the culinary crafts wanted jurisdiction over those actually doing canning work, but that it was only meant to apply to those who cook and serve meals for cannery employees and who are working for a concessionaire rather than for the cannery itself.

Delegate Cowan, Culinary Alliance No. 681, Long Beach, moved that the Resolution be referred to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and the international unions directly involved. The motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 81**—"Women Bartenders."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 85 and 138**—"State Subsidized Work Project."

The Committee report stated: "The purpose of this Resolution appears to your Committee to be a laudable one, namely, to provide employment for semi-disabled persons. Your Committee calls the attention of the

Convention to the fact that the Resolution proposes to create and encourage public projects, the labor on which is to be performed by relief or indigent workers, at a considerably reduced wage, which in the judgment of your Committee is only an excuse for the profitable exploitation of invalids—a system which is steadily increasing. Your Committee believes that Organized Labor should discourage this practice as much as possible; but, in view of the necessity for providing for disabled persons, your Committee recommends that the subject matter be referred to the Executive Council for study and recommendation to the next Convention.” (The Committee later accepted a suggestion that its recommendation be amended to provide the matter be referred to the Executive Council for study and to act in accord with the intent of the Resolution if its purpose is found to be a worthy and feasible one.)

Delegate Newman, Carpenters No. 36, Oakland, declared there was nothing in the wording of the Resolution which should cause one to form an opinion that it had to do with the matter of relief clients; that it simply called for a subsidized project to take care of those forced upon the State's bounty through no fault of their own. He believed that those who are hale and hearty should not deprive the less fortunate of an opportunity to earn a livelihood.

Delegate Buzzell said the Committee agreed with the idea of providing work for the disabled but felt it a duty to direct attention to the increasing number of so-called projects using labor drawn from quarters affording a reduced wage; that the purpose in referring the subject to the Council was to protect union members and also to see that those employed on such projects should not be exploited.

Delegate Kunz, Plumbers No. 447, Sacramento, stated that as a representative of a building trades union he deemed it most inopportune that a Resolution had been presented at this time without these trades having been given an opportunity to study its effect upon the industry, and he favored the recommendation of the Committee.

President Haggerty declared it was with the best interests of Union Labor at heart that he asked the delegates to consider that at the present time in California there is a move on foot to replace the WPA with SRA, and with untold numbers of works projects which would bring back the “subsistence” wage scale, against which Labor had so long protested; that he was concerned that the Convention not go on record indorsing a program which had been opposed by representatives of Labor at the recent session of the Legislature and at which time committees had interviewed the Governor on the subject now under discussion. He favored referring the Resolution to the Executive Council for study and deliberate consideration of its possibilities.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 87—“Stopping of Relief Checks.”**

The Committee recommended the Resolution be filed “since it appears to be a direct attack on the State Controller for a situation that is beyond his control.” The recommendation was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 88—“The Townsend Plan.”**

The Committee recommended that the Federation reaffirm its traditional position in favor of an adequate old-age pension, without the indorsement of any specific plan, and further that the Federation support and be guided by the American Federation of Labor on this subject. (In response to a question the chairman of the Committee stated that a report would be made later on the so-called “Ham and Eggs” plan.) The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 92—“Masters, Mates and Pilots’ Jurisdiction.”**

The Committee recommended that, inasmuch as the Federation was not empowered to pass upon jurisdictional claims, that the Delegate to the American Federation of Labor be instructed to interview members of the Executive Council and to seek a speedy enforcement of the decision made by the Council at its meeting held in Atlantic City in August. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 93—“Free Textbooks.”**

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 97—“Favoring Organization of Cannery Workers’ International Union.”**

The Committee report stated that the Resolution as worded, if followed, would involve jurisdictional questions, but that it believed the whole subject of an international union for cannery workers can be worked out by the American Federation of Labor, which now has it in hand. It recommended that the Resolution be filed and that the State Federation be guided by the A. F. of L. action in the matter. The recommendation was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 111—“Enforcement of State Safety Laws.”**

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 112—“Enforcement of Safety Laws at Shasta Dam.”**

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 113—“Urging Reopening of Golden Gate International Exposition.”**

With the deletion of the last “Resolve,” due to the possibility of committing the Federation to expenditure, the Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

#### **Resolution No. 119—“Union Wage Scales.”**

Amendments were proposed to the Resolution that the words “not less” be inserted after the word “at” in the seventh line of the last “Resolve,” and that the Resolution be amended to provide that the subject be re-

ferred to the Legislative Representative to draft the necessary legislation to carry out the intent of the Resolution, and that such legislation be prepared not later than October 31, 1939. The proposed amendments were accepted by the Committee and the Resolution, as amended, was adopted.

**Resolution No. 120**—"Donations from Tax Money."

The same amendment made to Resolution No. 119, in reference to the drawing up of legislation, was submitted for inclusion in Resolution No. 120 and was accepted by the Committee.

The Resolution, as amended, was adopted.

**Resolution No. 124**—"Asking Resignation of State Official."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 126**—"Enforcement of Minimum Wage Law."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 129**—"Attitude of Consolidated Steel Corporation."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 131**—"Safety Inspectors for Industrial Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 133**—"Six-Hour Day."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the ultimate purpose of the Resolution. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 134**—"Collective Bargaining Agreements for Governmental Agencies."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegate Hoffman, Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles, briefly discussed the Resolution, pointing out that the only crafts in the State of California which do not have official recognition of their rights, such as are enjoyed by those in private industry, are civil service employees. He urged that when this subject is brought to the attention of central labor bodies that the delegates give it their full support because it will be one more step forward in bringing these workers into the ranks of the American Federation of Labor.

Delegate Foley, Street Railway Employees, Division 518, San Francisco, also supported the recommendation of the Committee.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 53**—"Federation Labor Research Department."

The Committee recommended reference to the Executive Council. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

At 12:15 o'clock motion was made to adjourn until 2 p. m., and the motion was adopted.

## AFTERNOON SESSION

### (Friday)

The Convention was called to order at 2:20 p. m. by President Haggerty.

#### COMMISSION APPOINTMENT

Delegate Wynn, Molders No. 164, San Francisco, moved that the Secretary wire the President of the United States urging the appointment of a Pacific Coast representative on the Maritime Commission when a vacancy occurs in that body, and that Congressman Welch of California be notified of the wishes of the Convention on the subject. The motion was seconded by Delegate Stoffer, Pattern-makers, San Francisco, and was adopted.

#### SUPPORT FOR A. F. OF L. FISHERMEN AND FISH CANNERY WORKERS

Delegate St. Angelo, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, offered a motion that the Convention go on record supporting the American Federation of Labor unions of fishermen and fish cannery workers against any attempt of the C. I. O. to gain control of the membership of these organizations, and that the matter be referred to the Executive Council for action as soon as possible.

Discussing the motion, Delegate St. Angelo stated that the fishermen and the fish cannery workers in the southern part of the State are

members of the American Federation of Labor, and that in the Bay area from Pittsburg down to San Francisco there is only one cannery where the employees are not so affiliated. He stated that on the previous morning the C. I. O. had initiated a move to use gangster tactics to force bona fide workers, who under the American Federation of Labor vote in a democratic manner, into the C. I. O. The speaker declared it was the intention of his organization to fight to the bitter end for the rights of these members.

Delegate Christofferson, Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen, San Diego, supported the motion, declaring there had been instances in the south of such attempts as the C. I. O. is now beginning in the north, and he believed the State Federation could now render aid to the cause of these workers by taking an emphatic stand in the present situation.

Delegate Jackson, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, said: "We know what the C. I. O. has done in maritime affairs, and there is nothing to lead us to believe they will do otherwise in the cannery workers. This latest move we interpret as a reactionary drive to completely control the entire fishery and cannery workers' movement in California. Meet this drive and crush it in San Francisco

before it gets started and thus keep these workers solidly in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, where they belong."

Delegate West, Window Washers No. 44, San Francisco: "The C. I. O. has taken the position that they are going to try and starve out the cannery workers and force them to go into the C. I. O. At the same time they starve the cannery workers they are starving themselves and the fishermen. They tried a few weeks ago to move into Monterey with these boats for the purpose of attempting to throw the fish there and keep their own union satisfied, which is constantly revolting because of the 'muscle artist' tactics. They failed to dump their fish in the Monterey A. F. of L. cannery unions, and they are coming back now and their position is to carry out their original program of trying to move in on the cannery workers and starve them over to the C. I. O."

The motion was adopted.

### ADDRESS

#### Frank C. MacDonald

President Frank C. MacDonald of the State Building and Construction Trades Council was introduced, and addressed the Convention as follows:

"Mr. Chairman. International war is increasing in size and intensity. Its horrors menace and confront us. Democracy, Christianity and civilization are challenged. The United States, desirous of maintaining peace, is vitally affected, and despite the wishes of the American people may be forced into that war.

"We trade unionists are loyal American citizens. We have done our part in building the greatest civilization known to man. Our trades union movement in time of peace is America's greatest constructive force, and in time of war we are a national bulwark.

"Organized Labor in America has been most tolerant and patient with injustice. You will recall that as a result of the unparalleled productivity of Labor, America was plunged into a depression because we had too much of everything that men, women and children needed to live. Prosperity led to unemployment. Millions vainly sought employment. Starvation threatened thousands until both the state and federal governments put the nation on a permanent relief basis. The federal government sincerely and honestly made every endeavor within its power to stimulate industry and to rehabilitate business. So far it has not been very successful.

"Partially because of that failure of government to revive industry in America, the United States Department of Justice has taken upon itself to attack and charge the building trades workmen of America as being responsible for the continuation of the depression. That is an unjustifiable, outrageous and intolerable slander upon the part of those who make such a charge.

"What is wrong with the building industry? Let's make some comparisons. The president

of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company draws a salary annually of \$63,780. That salary is safeguarded and maintained by government action, which authorizes the fixing of the rates that enable its continuation. Sixty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars is a greater sum than is expended monthly by most cities for building work in the State of California.

"What is wrong with the building industry? Executives of price-fixing, monopolistic oil corporations are drawing down salaries ranging from \$50,000 to \$134,000 a year. One hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars is more than the total monthly value of the building industry in some western states.

"What is wrong with the building industry? Executives of heretofore insolvent banks, which were saved by your money given to them by the United States government are drawing down salaries ranging from \$50,000 a year up.

"What is wrong with the building industry? One California executive's salary is \$1,296,000 a year. Only two cities, namely, Los Angeles and San Francisco, in the eight western states had building permit totals in the month of August which exceeded the sum that this one executive receives.

"What is wrong with the building industry? The total salary paid last year to 114 executives amounted to \$12,903,738. The total value of the August building permits for forty-eight principal cities of California, Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Washington together only amounted to \$10,886,860.

"What is wrong with the building industry? Of that \$10,886,860 for the August permits in the eight western states, approximately one-third will be paid to building construction workers over a period of ensuing months. One-third of \$10,886,860 is only \$3,628,953. In other words, the building trades workmen employed on those jobs in the forty-eight principal cities of the eight western states will receive a salary totaling \$3,628,953, which is \$9,274,785 less than the \$12,903,738 paid to the 114 executives—to which facts the United States government, through its Department of Justice, takes no exception. It has launched no national investigation of their salaries.

"What is wrong with the building industry and all other industries in America? Excessive salaries of executives. The fixing of prices by giant monopolies is making it impossible for millions of American people to buy the necessities of life, and is forcing them on relief. The question that Organized Labor wants answered—the question that the American people will insist must be answered—is this: What is the United States Department of Justice going to do about it?

"In recent months magazines and daily papers have maligned and slandered the building trades workmen of America. Accusations of rampant graft and racketeering have been made. I cannot speak for the building industry of America, but I challenge any

one to present one contractor that paid any racketeer or grafter in the Labor Movement in California a single dollar. We resent the newspaper stories about Labor racketeers and grafters. Here and there in America the Labor Movement has unfortunately had some rascal in it who resorted to graft, but for the one man who did, we, in Labor, could show ten thousand who racketeered within the ranks of Big Business and were never prosecuted by the United States Department of Justice.

"Labor demands nothing but a square deal from our government. We are going to challenge the right of any group of federal employees, whether they be in the Department of Justice or any other department, to try, by malicious statements in the newspapers, to attack our honesty and our integrity as American citizens."

#### APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE

President Haggerty announced the appointment of the following delegates to represent the Convention at the funeral of Mrs. Annie Casey, to be held in San Francisco on Saturday morning: Daniel C. Murphy, Web Pressmen No. 4, San Francisco; Walter Otto, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, San Francisco, and James Gallagher, Painters No. 19, San Francisco.

#### REPORT OF ELECTION BOARD

Chairman Gene Gaillac made the following oral report for the Election Board:

"Your Committee on tabulation and results of the election went into session, as you may have observed, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and concluded their labors at 10:30.

"To those of you who may be somewhat statistically minded we want to give you these figures. There were 722 ballots issued, of which 35 were spoiled, leaving 687 valid ballots. In the tallying of the vote of the 687 valid ballots, 670 were counted, 4 were voided, and 13 were not returned.

"Just a word as to the unanimous opinion of the Committee of twelve—nine tellers and three supervisors. We wish to report to this body that we are unanimously agreed that from the issuing of the ballots up to the time of turning over the complete tabulated results—and they will stand behind the statement—there was nothing whatsoever to be questioned by any delegate to this Convention as to the authenticity of the tabulation that was made of the vote cast. I wish to say that is the unanimous opinion of the Committee."

The following are the results of the tabulation as read by the Chairman of the Board:

Vice-President, District No. 3 (two to be elected)—	
Henry E. Clemens.....	122,999
C. T. Lehmann.....	114,457
William H. Reynolds.....	54,930
Vice-President, District No. 5—	
Frank F. McDonald.....	41,158
Nathan Saper.....	39,825
D. T. Wayne.....	90,856

#### Vice-President, District No. 6—

Fred Draper .....	47,428
Loleta Grande .....	118,780

#### Vice-President, District No. 7—

Ralph E. Gettys.....	38,040
Edward Remus .....	129,177

#### Vice-President, District No. 9—

J. E. Johansen.....	4,095
Ros. Mannina .....	110,354
Bessie Storer .....	58,950

#### Vice-President, District No. 10 (four to be elected)—

Henry S. Foley.....	60,834
Charles Hardy .....	50,371
Harry Lundeborg .....	114,749
C. T. McDonough.....	130,730
Anthony Noriega .....	116,240
Thomas P. White.....	118,262

#### Vice-President, District No. 11—

William E. Franklin.....	63,410
Charles W. Real.....	108,867

#### Vice-President, District No. 13—

Charles F. Daley.....	118,510
Vernon Richards .....	49,758

#### Vice-President, District No. 15—

Albin J. Gruhn.....	61,807
Frank T. Shipman.....	110,098

#### Secretary-Treasurer—

Edward D. Vandeleur.....	100,994
Alexander Watchman .....	70,645

#### American Federation of Labor Delegate—

Burt B. Currigan.....	111,851
C. R. Van Winkle.....	60,761

#### Convention City—

Santa Cruz .....	59,620
Santa Monica .....	112,528

[For tabulation by unions of above vote, see pages 162 to 197, inclusive.]

As the result of the vote for each of the above offices was read by the chairman of the Committee, President Haggerty announced that the candidate having received the highest vote for that office had been elected; also that the city of Santa Monica had been chosen as the 1940 Convention City.

Upon motion, duly adopted, the Secretary cast the vote of the Convention for the unopposed candidates for the respective offices to which they had been nominated. The President declared these candidates elected, following which the Election Board was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS (Resumed)

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

#### Resolution No. 117—"Labor's Non-Partisan League."

The Committee reported as follows:

"This Resolution deals with the so-called Labor's Non-Partisan League and the announced position of the American Federation of Labor concerning it. It recommends that this Federation not seat delegates in this Con-

vention who are member of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

"The Committee on Credentials has reported the same subject to the Convention with reference to two delegates, and that Committee has recommended that the Committee on Resolutions be instructed to draft a suitable and proper Resolution, to be presented to the American Federation of Labor, in which would be set forth the belief of this Federation that State Federations of Labor and City Central Bodies should be prohibited by the American Federation of Labor from permitting Labor's Non-Partisan League members to sit in conventions of state federations of labor or in any city central body.

"The Convention approved the recommendation of the Committee on Credentials and the following is submitted by this Committee in compliance with instructions of the Convention:

"Whereas, The American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled and through its Executive Council, has repeatedly denounced Labor's Non-Partisan League as an antagonistic organization to the American Federation of Labor, and in addition has declared that Labor's Non-Partisan League is a part of and an accessory to the C. I. O.; and

"Whereas, The President of the American Federation of Labor, acting under instruction of the Executive Council issued at the meeting held at Miami, Florida, in February, 1939, sent a letter dated March 1, 1939, which was addressed to State Federations of Labor, City Central Bodies and directly chartered locals, in which letter it was ordered that such organizations, if affiliated with Labor's Non-Partisan League, immediately disassociate themselves therefrom. This order also directed such bodies not to affiliate with Labor's Non-Partisan League in the future; and

"Whereas, This order has been construed by many to apply to individuals who are members of Labor's Non-Partisan League; and

"Whereas, At the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in the city of Oakland the week beginning September 25, 1939, unions presented credentials for delegates-elect who admittedly were members of Labor's Non-Partisan League; and

"Whereas, Protests were made against the seating of these delegates-elect to this Convention because they are members of Labor's Non-Partisan League; and

"Whereas, There being doubt in the minds of the delegates to the said California State Federation of Labor Convention that the March 1, 1939, order of the President of the American Federation of Labor upon this subject applied to individuals; and

"Whereas, In order to clarify this situ-

ation and to make the position and orders of the American Federation of Labor effective, be it

"Resolved, By the Fifty-eighth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor that it reaffirm its position and policy toward Labor's Non-Partisan League and declare that it is an organization antagonistic to this Federation, and that it is also a part of and an accessory to the C. I. O.; be it further

"Resolved, That the President of the American Federation of Labor be instructed to notify and order all State Federations of Labor, City Central Bodies, and directly chartered unions not to seat as delegates, or to admit to membership or retain in membership any person known to be a member of the so-called Labor's Non-Partisan League."

After a brief discussion by Delegates McCabe and Shelley and Delegate Marsh of the Committee, and proposal for certain changes in the Resolution, which changes were accepted by the Committee and are incorporated in the Resolution as above printed, the Committee's recommendation and Resolution were adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 22, 35, 71, 74, 105, 122 and 136—"Retirement Life Payments Act" ("Ham and Eggs").**

Following is the Committee report: "Resolutions Nos. 22, 35, 122 and 136 recommend indorsement of the proposed Life Retirement Payment amendment to the Constitution of the State of California, which is commonly known as the 'Ham and Eggs' measure and will be submitted to the people of this State in a special election on November 7, 1939.

"Nos. 71, 74 and 105 are opposed to indorsement by this Federation of the amendment. The Committee directs the Convention's attention to these latter two, and, in the belief that Resolution No. 71 is more clearly stated, the Committee recommends that No. 74 and 105 be filed and recommends disapproval and nonconcurrence in Nos. 22, 35, 122 and 136.

"At the hearing before the Committee on this matter representatives of Bakers' Unions Nos. 37 and 453 of Los Angeles appeared and protested any approval being given to this measure. These representatives stated to your Committee that the 'Ham and Eggs' Association in Los Angeles was taking all the products of a non-union scab bakery and that it had had printed non-union bread labels that could be used for advertising purposes and that the product of this non-union bakery is being sold with these advertising labels all over the southern part of the State and will extend into a statewide advertising plan. These union representatives feel, therefore, that the 'Ham and Eggs' Association is unfriendly to the Bakers' Union.

"The Committee recommends the adoption of Resolution No. 71."

Delegate Owens, Carpenters No. 1473, Oakland, opposed the Committee recommendation. He directed to the attention of

the Convention the support which had been given by advocates of the Retirement Life Payments Act in the campaign last year against Proposition No. 1, and also to the number of unions in the State which have given endorsement to the proposal.

Delegate Ballerini, Machinists No. 1327, San Francisco, declared that delegates whose unions have indorsed the Act should not in Convention go against the wishes of their organization. He declared that his organization and the Building Trades Council were in favor of the proposal and that as a delegate he could not see his way clear to oppose the wishes of those who paid his wages, and that he was against the recommendation of the Committee.

[See telegram, on page 146, relating to the subject of the Resolution here under discussion.]

Delegate St. Angelo, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, stated that there was a clause in the Act which would make it a penitentiary offense to interfere with the production or sale of commodities, and that there was another provision which made two people sole directors of the Plan. He further declared that if it had a sound basis there is no doubt that the workers of the country would favor it, but that its foundation is weak and built on sand; that Utopian ideas have been tried time and time again and brought catastrophe to their sponsors.

Delegate Lewis, Truck Drivers No. 208, Los Angeles, said there had been no indorsement of the Act by the Teamsters in Los Angeles. He believed that adoption of the proposal would cause a foundation for all anti-Labor judges in the State of California to restrict Labor in its activities and in picketing; that the leaders of Union Labor should guide their membership who do not have time to read the various proposals submitted to the referendum or to understand them properly, and that these leaders would be derelict in duty if they did not give the proper information as to the provisions of the Act and its effect upon Labor.

Delegate Phillips, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, opposed the committee's recommendation, stating that he did not intend to enter into any discussion as to the merits of the proposal because he did not believe that anyone actually knew whether it would work or not, but that it was a certainty the present system of pensions was not working, and the only thing that will eventually bring adequate old age pensions is continually petitioning for plans such as these. He pointed out that there is a section in the Fish and Game Code of California making it illegal to cause any deterioration or waste of fish, and then asked if anyone had ever heard of a court holding that under this law it would be illegal to picket a fishing boat, fish store or fish cannery.

Delegate Tidwell, Retail Clerks No. 905, San Pedro, gave full measure of praise to the advocates of the Retirement Life Payments

Act for their support in last November's campaign against Proposition No. 1. He then declared, as his opinion, that the subject is not a labor issue and that the Federation should not take a stand one way or another in the coming election.

Delegate Lawler, Carpenters No. 586, Sacramento, declared that his organization was on record supporting the proposal and that he was opposed to the recommendation of the Committee.

Delegate McDonald, Studio Electricians, Hollywood, inquired of the Convention whether among those who are now opposing the Retirement Life Payment Plan could not be found the same group which supported No. 1 last November. He feared that unless real social security is provided that events which might follow would produce a worse dictatorship in the country than now exists in Europe.

Motion was made to table the report of the Committee on the subject under discussion. The motion was adopted.

#### Statement by President Haggerty

President Haggerty then made the following statement to the Convention:

"When the delegates voted that the motion be tabled, the Chair did not have an opportunity to correct a misstatement made in the paper known as the *National Ham and Eggs*. The Chair is going to exercise its privilege at this time to straighten this matter out in the minds of the delegates who received this paper, without attempting to tell you whether I am for or against it—that is not important. But there was a story written—I know the gentleman who wrote it very well—and he attempted to indicate that before coming to this city from Los Angeles I contacted him, or he was in touch with me, and I was of the same opinion that no action should be taken by this Convention on 'Ham and Eggs.'

"I wish to state that at no time did I talk to Willis Allen, on the telephone or otherwise, and at no time indicated to him I had changed my mind—and my mind is still as it was on the merit of this proposal.

"The writer of this article has twisted it, and by very clever handling or mishandling of the truth, as you care to look at it, has reprinted a letter sent to the Retirement Life Payments Association by the Los Angeles Executive Council, signed by myself as President and Buzzell as Secretary. They printed a portion and omitted a portion.

"I want to go on record that I have not told Mr. Willis Allen or anyone else that. He has here (reading): 'Haggerty says there is no reason to change his opinion.' That is definitely not true. I did not at any time give him or anyone else that information, and I want it refuted for the record."

**Resolutions Nos. 59 and 82**—"Opposing Changes in Wagner Act."

The Committee reported as follows: "Resolutions Nos. 59 and 82 are almost identical. Both protest against any amendments being

made to the National Labor Relations Act. No. 82 goes further and protests against any changes in the personnel of the Labor Board which administers the Act. Both of them refer to the proponents of the amendments as having been inspired by the enemies of Labor and of the Wagner Act.

"The American Federation of Labor has discovered through its experience with the National Labor Relations Act that it permits the Board to use the Act to fight the American Federation of Labor in favor of the C. I. O. It is the American Federation of Labor which has submitted the proposed amendments to the Congress of the United States. Your Committee recommends that both of these Resolutions be heartily disapproved, and that the California State Federation of Labor go on record in support of the American Federation of Labor's attempt to secure such amendments to the Act as will prevent the National Labor Relations Board from using it as a tool of the C. I. O."

Delegate Misner, Motion Picture Painters No. 644, Hollywood, asked to be recorded as being opposed to any changes in the Wagner Act, saying he was doing so under instruction from his organization, which felt that it is thoroughly protective and so drawn that if the proper use is made of it—not by people interpreting contrary to the intent of the Act—that absolute justice will be done.

Delegate McCabe, Bartenders No. 41, San Francisco, said that the Culinary Crafts had caucused this week, at which caucus two international vice-presidents were in attendance, and that the Resolution had been unanimously indorsed.

Delegate Reynolds, Electrical Workers No. 18, Los Angeles, stated that one might not be opposed to the American Federation of Labor, but might oppose the policies of some of its leaders, and that where members had had the opportunity to vote on the subject a majority had voted to uphold the Wagner Act as now written.

Delegate Wagner, Pile Drivers No. 34, San Francisco, drew attention to the efforts made to draw up certain laws which would give the workers equal strength with organized capital, from which efforts came the Wagner Act. Since then the division in the ranks of Labor has created a certain amount of turmoil and hard feelings. He believed it quite possible there would be a united labor movement in a year or two, and asked that the Act which had taken years to procure be not modified.

Chairman Buzzell of the Committee on Resolutions, and supporting its recommendation, cited the case of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which had a closed shop agreement in large factories in the East affecting thousands, and initiated through the process of collective bargaining. The Labor Board declared the contract invalid and declared the company had to deal with the C. I. O. and also to reinstate a handful of C. I. O. members. It cost the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers many thousands of dollars, but when it finally forced the Board to

consent to an election in the plant it won by over three to one—demonstrating the Brotherhood should have been left alone in the beginning. Also, in Los Angeles, recently, seven men out of 114 were expelled from two unions, the Carpenters and the Upholsterers, for membership in the C. I. O. The union's contract provided for the closed shop. The Labor Board in Washington upheld the local examiner's decision that the men were discriminated against for union activity and the company was ordered to deal with the C. I. O.

The speaker further pointed out that there had not been a dissenting vote in the American Federation of Labor convention which authorized seeking changes in the Wagner Act. He concluded: "It is idle for one to say that the fact that the C. I. O. uses it is not a reason for changing the Act. If there were no C. I. O. now, independent or other dual organizations could use it in the same manner in which the C. I. O. uses it. The Act was intended to protect men and women from discrimination by employers and was not intended for any other purpose."

Delegate Reichman, Carpenters No. 563, Glendale, declared that the organization he represented was opposed to any change in the Act, that there had been several experiences with it in that locality, and its operation had been fair and impartial.

Delegate Battaglini, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco, explained that the language of the Resolution with regard to the enemies of Labor had particular reference to the large interests that are the enemy of all progress and that the authors of the Resolution could not be blamed if others found themselves being classed with those interests. He feared that if the door were opened to amend the Act that it would result in its being entirely eliminated.

Delegate Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco, opposed the Committee recommendation and declared himself as being satisfied with the Act as written. He expressed the belief that some adherents of amendment to the Act were taking a position such as is taken in the heat of battle—forgetting what the ultimate result might be and what the objective should be, and looking for and using any weapons which might prove successful in winning the fight. He believed that is the situation the A. F. of L. is concerned with now. However, the same Act which permits the C. I. O. to secure members also gives that privilege to the American Federation of Labor. The speaker had been recently reminded by a Congressman that, although Labor is stronger numerically than it has ever been, still it is getting less than it ever has.

Delegate Peterson, Federal Union No. 21454, Atolia, considered it a very peculiar coincidence that most of the remarks against amending the Wagner Act came from groups that do not come under it. He further expressed the belief that employers have found new power in the Act and that it is being used in a manner that permits organization but



prevents results being attained after organization. In one case in the southern area it had taken almost two years to get a settlement on a vital controversial question—which must imply there is something wrong with the Act; nor is it fair to the weaker unions in particular where the employer can take them into court and compel expenditure of funds to carry a case to final adjudication.

Delegate Jackson, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco, pointed out that in San Diego the C. I. O. cannery workers won an election by twenty-seven votes and in a few weeks were certified by the Labor Board as a bargaining agency, while in Monterey, where the A. F. of L. cannery workers won by a majority of three to one, last year, they still have not been certified as the bargaining agent.

Motion was made by Delegate Cantu, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, San Francisco, that the entire subject be tabled. The motion was defeated. Delegate Currgan, Building Material Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles, called for the previous question, which was ordered. The vote was then taken upon the report and recommendation of the Committee, favoring amendments to the Wagner Act and disapproving Resolutions Nos. 59 and 82. The report and recommendation of the Committee were adopted.

**Resolution No. 9**—"Pardon for Warren K. Billings." (Consideration resumed.)

Discussion ensued on the amendment previously offered by Delegate Nathan, and was participated in by the author of the amendment, by Chairman Buzzell of the Committee and Delegate Hendricks, Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants, San Francisco.

The amendment was defeated, following which the original recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 2**—"Against Closing of Certain Areas to Commercial Fishermen."

The Committee recommended the Resolution be amended by adding to the first "Resolve" the words "during the months of December, January, February and March," and that with this amendment it be adopted. The recommendation was approved.

#### **MOTION TO AMEND UNEMPLOYMENT ACT**

Delegate Walter Cowan, Culinary Alliance No. 681, Long Beach, moved that the Executive Council be instructed to draft suitable legislation to repeal that section of the Unemployment Insurance Act which takes a part of wages for the purpose of taxation for social security; and that Governor Olson be requested to include this subject in his call for a special session of the Legislature, if and when called.

The motion was adopted.

#### **APPRECIATION EXPRESSED**

Burt B. Currgan, Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles, who was elected to represent the Federation in the 1939 convention of the American Federation of

Labor, requested and was granted the privilege of the floor. He stated that, due to the fact he would be compelled to leave before the Convention adjourned, in order to arrive in time for the opening of the A. F. of L. convention, he wished at this time to express his appreciation and heartfelt thanks for the honor which had been bestowed upon him in being chosen to represent the Federation.

#### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION (Resumed)**

Chairman Sherman of the Committee on Legislation presented the following report of that committee:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 3**—"State Constitutional Amendment Regarding Fishing Boats."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 12 and 37**—"Atkinson Oil Control Bill."

The Committee recommended concurrence in Resolution No. 12 and that No. 37 be filed.

Chairman Sherman stated that although the Committee had been in session for two hours on the previous evening, and that sufficient notice had been given of such meeting, no representatives had appeared in behalf of Resolution No. 37, notwithstanding assurance given that such representatives would be present. The proponents of Resolution No. 12 appeared before the Committee.

Delegate Mae Stoneman, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles, supported the recommendation of the Committee, saying that she was familiar with the situation in respect to this measure, having lived in Long Beach and worked with labor officials there when so much energy and money were used in defeating the former Sharkey bill. She was convinced the present proposal before the voters was a renewal of the fight for the vicious Sharkey measure.

Delegate Currgan, Building Material Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles, declared that "this is the same old thing all over again," and that when the members of his organization had found out the legislation would be detrimental to themselves and to the Federation of Labor they were compelled to support the stand now recommended by the Committee.

Delegate Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers, San Francisco, said that the Atkinson bill was one of the most controversial measures before the recent Legislature, of which he was a member, and that a group of senators and assemblymen in caucus first decided against it and later decided to support it. Representatives of the C. I. O. worked for its passage. On the first roll call he had voted against the bill, but later changed to the affirmative. After listening to the debate he had not been convinced the measure contained the objectionable features of the Sharkey bill, though he did not recall all the details of the latter. The interest of the Teamsters in the proposal had not until this time been known to him.

the speaker continued, and then drew attention to the experiences in the Texas, Oklahoma and other southern fields in the regulation of oil production.

Delegate Bentson, Central Labor Council, Long Beach, disagreed with the statement of the previous speaker that the majority of the employees in the oil industry are members of the C. I. O. He maintained the bill now under discussion was one-sided and that it had been introduced without the knowledge or consent of his union, and possibly, also, of the C. I. O. unions, especially their members; that demand had been made the membership of the latter be contacted, but it had been refused. It was members of the Rig Builders Union, chartered by the Carpenters' international, who had built the rigs in the fields in this State, and who, one might say, had pulled themselves up by their bootstraps; their wage rate ranged from a dollar and a quarter an hour to two seventy five. The speaker thought it significant that the only measure under consideration by this Convention against which the C. I. O. lobby had appeared had been this oil control bill, and that had been done no later than the previous evening in the headquarters hotel. He firmly believed enactment of the bill would prove detrimental to A. F. of L. unions in the industry, and disagreed with the assertion that the bill was not detrimental to anyone, especially the miscellaneous employees in the industry.

Delegate Feely, Electrical Workers, expressed himself as being in favor of the bill. He declared it a matter of record that a major oil company through subsidiaries controls three sides of State oil property, and cited newspaper reports that the company, through slant drilling, had taken millions of dollars worth of oil belonging to the State. He also said there was a story going around that leading oil company executives have formed a company to buy the now wasted natural gas at six cents per thousand cubic feet for resale to companies owning distributing systems at 12 cents.

Delegate Blackburn, Painters No. 256, Long Beach, supported the recommendation of the Committee. "Why is it," he asked, "that seven hundred independent oil companies are opposing this bill? And just why are the big major oil companies wanting it? If that isn't the Sharkey bill, what is it?" He further stated that in Long Beach the unions had been in this fight for a long time, that officials of the Labor Council had spent months on it, and he feared that union members in the northern part of the State did not realize the situation.

Delegate Wolters, Typographical, Oakland, was of the opinion the Committee should have filed both of the Resolutions now under discussion, and also that the major oil companies were backing the referendum petition.

Delegate Stokel, Teamsters and Chauffeurs No. 150, Sacramento, reported that he had telegrams and four long-distance phone calls on the subject, and was wondering why the chamber of commerce, an operator of a na-

tional concern in the territory and certain others were interested in the Atkinson bill, also why a representative of the Standard Oil Company had gone around, with a notary public, asking signers to withdraw their names from the referendum petition. He was convinced that the Standard Oil Company is in favor of the Atkinson bill.

Delegate Fletcher, Painters, Long Beach, one of the authors of the Resolution favorably reported upon by the Committee, and also President of the Central Labor Council in Long Beach, said, in part: "We have been for twenty years in the heart of the oil industry. . . . We find the Standard Oil Company and the other major companies trying to get control of the output of oil through the State. . . . The only difference between the Atkinson bill and the Sharkey bill is that the latter provided for a controlling committee under supervision of the major oil companies, and the Atkinson bill provides a committee consisting of three State officials—it is a C. I. O. merger. . . . Rig builders in California have a 100 per cent organization. Recently in Long Beach they had trouble with a contractor and went on strike. And what happened? The Oil Workers Union of Long Beach sent to Texas and got C. I. O. rig builders to come out and scab on the A. F. of L. union. They are down there now. . . . If this bill goes through—for they have published nation-wide rates in all A. F. of L. crafts—you will find there won't be any A. F. of L. boilermakers, machinists, carpenters or electrical workers employed in the oil industry. . . . Why were the Standard Oil Company lobbyists from Washington—men continually on the payroll of the company—sent to Sacramento to lobby for this Atkinson bill? There is only one answer—they want the bill."

A motion having previously been made that the entire subject matter be referred to the Executive Council, and the previous question having now been ordered, the motion to refer was defeated. Following this vote the recommendation of the Committee, that the Atkinson Oil Control Bill be defeated by the use of a "No" vote in the November election, was adopted.

### TELEGRAM

The following telegram was received Friday, September 29th, by the President of the Federation:

"Hollywood.

"'Ham and Eggs' bread wrappers are being printed by Western Wax Paper Company, members Los Angeles Wax Paper Union, A. F. of L. No. 1388. In addition 'Ham and Eggs' bread must be baked by union bakers. Any supposition to the contrary is malicious and untrue.

"ROY JENKINS,

"Chairman Labor Division,  
Retirement Life Payments  
Association."

At 5:50 o'clock the Convention voted to adjourn until 7 p. m.

## EVENING SESSION

(Friday)

The Convention was called to order at 7:30 p. m. by President Haggerty.

## TELEGRAMS

The following telegrams were received by officers of the Convention:

"San Francisco.  
"Optical Technicians and Workers' Union, Local 18791, sends greetings to Fortieth Convention State Federation of Labor. We look to you to point the way for Labor in California and the nation to keep this country at peace. We look to you to lead fight against profiteering and for protection and extension of our trade union principles and civil liberties as best means of keeping America out of war. May your deliberations be crowned with success.

"McKAY HUNT, President."

"Oakland.

"Our heartiest welcome to all delegates. Congratulations on your unanimous reelection of Brother Haggerty. May we take this means of again reminding you of the latest developments in the Brotherhood of Painters' controversy with the non-union Sherwin-Williams Paint Company. Sherwin-Williams paints are on the official 'We Don't Patronize' lists of the Alameda, the San Francisco, the San Mateo, and other Central Labor and Building Trades Councils, as well as the Brotherhood of Painters. We humbly beg the cooperation of your great State organization. Delegates, please bring this information back to your membership. Fraternally,

"JACK KOPKE, President,  
"National Conference of Paint Makers."

"Los Angeles.

"As chairman of the Labor Committee of the Assembly, I want to express my appreciation to the Federation for its cooperation at the last session of the Legislature. Particularly I want to thank Ed Vandeleur for diligently looking out for Labor. His work at the session was effective and outstanding. Good luck to you all. Sincerely,

"SAM YORTY."

## RESOLUTION SUBMITTED

Delegate Harry MacDonald, Teamsters No. 431, Fresno, was recognized by the Chair and stated that Delegate O'Rear, of the Fresno Central Labor Council, had been called away from the Convention and hence had requested him to present a Resolution and to ask that it be referred to the Executive Council for consideration. The speaker explained that in Corcoran a small union had put up a valiant struggle against the J. G. Boswell Company, a cotton processing concern, and also against the Associated Farmers, and that the Resolution he offered was requesting the aid of the

Federation in behalf of the union. (See text of Resolution, No. 144, page 114.)

President Haggerty referred the Resolution to the Executive Council, as requested by Delegate MacDonald.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
LEGISLATION (Resumed)

Chairman Sherman continued with presentation of the report of the Committee on Legislation, as follows:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 44**—"Free Lunches for School Children."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 47**—"Auto Repair Work in Vocational Schools."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 50**—"State Policy for the Protection of the Aged."

The Committee recommended concurrence, and reference to the Executive Council for drafting of proper legislation. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 55**—"Social Security for Agricultural Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence and that the Resolution be referred to the Delegate to the American Federation of Labor Convention. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 57**—"Relating to Husband and Wife Being Employed."

The Committee recommended reference to the Executive Council for further study. Motion was made that the Resolution be tabled, and the motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 75**—"Social Security Legislation."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 76**—"One Day's Rest in Seven."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 78**—"War Risk Insurance."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 79**—"Railroad Retirement Act."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 83**—"War Profiteering."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 86**—"State and Federal Pensions for Disabled Unemployed."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 89**—"Requesting Civil Service Classification."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 90**—"State Plumbing Code."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the subject matter and that the Resolution be referred to the Executive Council and the California State Association of Plumbers for drafting of necessary legislation to promote the intent of the Resolution. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 91**—"Apprentice and Vocational Education."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 94**—"Mail Service by Motor Vehicle Routes."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 95**—"Postal Service Legislation."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 96**—"Window Washers' Safety."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 98**—"Disability Compensation and Hospitalization for Postal Employees."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 103**—"State, County and Municipal Employees."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 67 and 106**—"Support for Referendum Measures Nos. 3 and 4."

The Committee reported that both Resolutions were practically identical in subject matter and both had the same purpose, and recommended concurrence in No. 106 and that No. 67 be filed. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 26**—"Indorsing Chiropractic Measure."

The Committee recommended concurrence.

Delegate Wolters, Typographical Union No. 36, Oakland, moved that the matter be referred to the Executive Council.

Delegate Stoneman, Waitresses No. 639, Los Angeles, opposed the motion to refer, and declared the proposed measure a worthy one. She stated that the physio-therapists were organized in Los Angeles and, further, that the proposal is a regulative measure for the profession of chiropractic, providing for more schooling and certain adjustments in the profession, and would discourage schools which are making a racket of having students attend for a short time and then giving them a diploma.

Delegate Lewis, Teamsters No. 208, Los Angeles, opposed the motion to refer, and stated that the only active opposition to the bill is from those schools which resent any law which will cause them inconvenience. His only interest in the bill, he said, was to bring

chiropractors somewhat up to the standards of other professions so that some time in the future there might be included in the compensation law permission for injured workers to go to chiropractors for treatment. He expressed the opinion that the proposed measure does not extend to chiropractors the right to prescribe drugs or practice surgery.

Delegate Wallace, Window Cleaners No. 44, San Francisco, pointed out that the American Federation of Labor has always advocated apprenticeship and schooling in the crafts, and asked that if such condition is desired in the mechanical crafts why it would not be an advantage in having the same qualifications for those who look after the health of the public.

Delegate Wolters, Typographical No. 36, Oakland, in support of the motion to refer, said he had no objection to the practice of physio-therapy, nor to any branch in the medical profession doing their best to aid sick people so long as they properly prepared themselves for the work. He declared that the proposed law would allow chiropractors to practice obstetrics after the number of hours of study provided in the law. Chiropractic, he continued, is a science of adjustment of the spinal column, and the legitimate chiropractors of the State "do not want those who would practice this method illegitimately slipping into their back door." He believed that the present controversy is one between two groups and thought that the sensible thing to do was to refer the matter to the Executive Council, where it could be given more detailed study.

Delegate Blix, Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727, Hollywood, did not believe that anyone would call for a chiropractor in a case where it was known that the service of a licensed physician and surgeon would be required. He believed that the proposed bill is very clear, that it would help organization in the south, and would stop the turning out of diplomas like handbills.

Delegate Loleta Grande, Culinary Alliance, Santa Barbara, asked that consideration be given to the fact that in various lines of employment workmen often sustain back or spinal injuries where a spinal adjustment might save time and suffering, but are treated by other methods and after months find themselves no better and finally compelled to go to a chiropractor and pay for treatment out of their own pocket instead of being permitted to under the State compensation law. The speaker concluded by stating that she thought the mothers of California were able to look after themselves, having reference to those who, during the discussion, had mentioned obstetrics.

Delegate Barnes, Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, South Gate, stated there is nothing in the proposed bill that will permit chiropractors in hospitals and that a different measure would have to be drawn to accomplish that objective. He declared that chiropractors of the State were opposed to the bill under discussion. He then referred to the detailed provisions of certain sections of the measure, one of which, he said, authorizes the

issuance of licenses to chiropractors to use mechanical and hygienic appliances, but which they now already use; this, however, indicating a desire on the part of physio-therapists to secure patients now being treated by chiropractors with such appliances. He believed the measure had been prepared by a group having only its own interests in mind.

The motion to refer the subject to the Executive Council was defeated, following which the Committee recommendation to concur in the Resolution, and indorsing Initiative Proposition No. 2 on the November ballot, was adopted.

**Resolution No. 107**—"Health Requirement for Food Purveyors."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 123**—"Issuance of Injunctions."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 125**—"Opposing Policy of 'Drive-In' Stands."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 130**—"Training School Competition."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 137**—"State Electrical Inspection."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 141**—"Anti-Alien Bills' Before Recent Legislature."

The Committee recommended reference to the Executive Council.

The recommendation of the Committee to refer was opposed by Delegate St. Angelo, Sailors, San Francisco, who declared there are quite a few persons in Washington fond of passing measures of the type under discussion. He contended that if it had been right to accept aliens in this country when there was plenty of work, and they had been allowed to spend their earnings and build homes here, we should now be gracious enough to permit them to remain.

Delegate Murphy, Web Pressmen, San Francisco, pointed out that the American Legion and the Native Sons of the Golden West, with whom the Federation has co-operated in the past on one phase of the subject, were interested in these measures and would like to obtain their passage at the next session of the Legislature. He favored referring the resolution.

Delegate Dowell, Theatrical Stage Employees, San Diego, also favored the proposal to refer, pointing out that there would be another year before the Legislature could act on the matter, which would permit sufficient time for more study of the situation.

Delegate Petersen, Federal Union No. 21454, Atolia, favored adoption of the Resolution. He expressed the opinion that aliens eligible to citizenship and who did not avail themselves of the privilege should be deported.

But, he pointed out, there are laws prohibiting members of certain races from becoming citizens, and if they are to be permitted to remain here he believed they should have the right to earn a living without discrimination.

Delegate West, Window Cleaners, San Francisco, saying he happened to be in Sacramento when this subject was before the Legislature, was of the opinion that some very unscrupulous tactics were used by the C. I. O. in trying to cover up the fact that about five or six thousand organized workers were involved in this particular fight—they had individuals screaming that everybody was a spy. He recalled some of the history of the importation of members of the Oriental races into California by the large corporations for the purpose of securing cheap labor, and the praise given to these aliens at that time as being fine people and good workers, and also recalled that whereas the culinary workers formerly fought against concerns employing Orientals, some of these unions are now accepting them into membership and thus further strengthening their organizations and eliminating former unfair competition. He expressed the opinion that after Orientals are taken into any union they should be backed to the limit, and if this were not done the union should have the courage to tell members of these races they would not accept their money for dues.

Oden Lee, Miscellaneous Employees No. 110, San Francisco, favored adoption of the Resolution, stating he was a native born Chinese, and proud to be a delegate to this Convention. Though an American citizen, he declared himself a Chinese patriot, but with a number of Japanese friends, "however complicated the statement might sound." He was against the Japanese invasion of China and would be against the Japanese trying to overrun our government, but he did not believe that every Japanese in the country is a spy.

Delegate Lotti, Chauffeurs No. 265, San Francisco, recited as his understanding that the original intent of the law was to prevent foreign ships fishing on the coast of California; but it is now discovered that its enactment would work against some members of Union Labor, hence it is now necessary to oppose that feature. He believed that Labor bodies often act too hastily in advocating passage of laws, seemingly advantageous at the time, which can later be turned against them. He feared the Wagner Act, under a different régime at Washington, might prove an instance of this kind and result in formation of a number of "company unions." The speaker favored reference of the Resolution to the Executive Council.

The recommendation of the Committee to refer was defeated, and upon motion the Resolution was adopted.

**Resolution No. 142**—"Fire Hazard Inspection in State Institutions."

The Committee recommended concurrence, and accepted a suggested amendment by Delegate Shelley that a request be made for an appropriation to pay the additional salaries

necessary, and that the Legislative Representative give his support to such request. The Resolution as amended was adopted.

**Resolution No. 107**—"Health Requirements for Food Purveyors."

Delegate McDonald, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco, moved for reconsideration of the action taken in adopting this Resolution, saying that its contents had not been noted by some of the culinary workers at the time and that the organized culinary employees had in the past opposed such legislation because it would result in unemployment for a number of their members. The motion to reconsider was defeated.

Chairman Sherman of the Committee on Legislation announced that the report of that Committee was now completed, and moved its adoption as a whole. The motion was adopted, and the Committee was discharged with a vote of thanks for its labors.

### **MILK WAGON DRIVERS' COURT ACTION**

Delegate Franklin, Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302, Oakland, directed attention to a suit instituted by his organization against the Associated Farmers. He stated that the latter body had attempted to enjoin the union from organization among milkers, but that the injunction had been denied in the Superior Court. Upon suggestion from President Haggerty the subject was referred to the Executive Council.

### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES**

The Committee on Grievances submitted its report on the subject of the Lithographers' label appearing on printing being circulated in the Auditorium, which had been brought to the attention of the Convention earlier in the week by Delegate Moran of Printing Pressmen No. 125, Oakland.

The report was presented by Delegate A. O. May of the Committee, and was as follows:

"Inasmuch as the controversy between the Lithographers and the Allied Printing Trades has existed for many years, and the California State Federation of Labor has no jurisdiction in the matter, the Committee recommends that this Convention go on record as indorsing the position of President Green of the American Federation of Labor in his letter of March 15, 1938, reading, in part, as follows:

"I therefore officially advise you that:

"The use of a union label by the International Lithographers Protective and Beneficial Association is disapproved and that the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Unions be recognized as the only bona fide union label to be used in connection with all forms and character of plate making and printing, including offset plate making and offset printing, and as awarded to the international printing trades unions by the American Federation of Labor."

"Please take note of this official action of the Convention of the American Fed-

eration of Labor and of the Executive Council. I ask that you be governed in the recognition of the Allied Printing Trades label by this definite official decision of the Convention of the American Federation of Labor."

The Committee presented the complete text of President Green's letter, but only incorporating in its report the above quoted paragraphs.

The recommendation of the Committee on the subject was adopted.

### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION**

Chairman A. W. Hoch of the Committee on Constitution presented the following report on behalf of that Committee:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 28**—"Qualification for Federation Vice-President."

The Committee recommended that the words "be members of the local union" be inserted in place of the word "reside" in lines one and two of the quoted proposal in the Resolution, and that with this change the Resolution be adopted.

Delegate West, San Francisco, drew attention to the fact that the State Federation of Labor is a state-wide organization, and contended that it could function properly only by continuing on that basis. If sectional control is to be introduced then sectional fights will become paramount in the organization. Declaring that under such a condition the Federation could not function upon a state-wide basis, and that otherwise it would not be a state federation, he opposed the recommendation of the Committee.

Delegate Wendell Phillips, San Francisco, supported the Committee report. He stated that himself and many others in the election held this week had voted for candidates whom they did not know, and that many affiliates of the Federation were especially dissatisfied with the present method of electing vice-presidents.

Delegate Russell Roberts, Painters, No. 741, Martinez, reminded the delegates that the same subject had been before conventions on a number of occasions. He was quite sure that all were aware of the fact that the work and business of the State Federation of Labor pertains to state-wide matters, and he desired to be recorded as opposing the Committee recommendation.

Delegates Forsberg, Painters, Vallejo, and Hoffman, Electrical Workers, No. 18, Los Angeles, were in accord with the Committee, the latter stating that the Federation should practice the principles of democracy, and also that he desired to vote for vice-presidential candidates with whom he was acquainted and who would primarily represent his district.

President Haggerty announced that the Committee had waived its right to close the debate, and also that a two-thirds vote was re-

quired to adopt the recommendation in that it would be an amendment to the Constitution.

He called for a vote, and declared that the recommendation of the Committee seemed to have been defeated. A division was called for. It was suggested from the floor that a standing vote be taken and the Chair judge the result without a count being made. President Haggerty replied such would be the order and that if the delegates were not then satisfied a roll-call vote would be taken if desired. He then briefly explained the intent of the proposal about to be acted upon. The vote was taken and the recommendation of the Committee was declared defeated.

**Resolution No. 29**—Delegate Titus, Typographical No. 46, Sacramento, stated that he had addressed a note to the Committee expressing his desire to withdraw the Resolution, of which he was the author. Withdrawal was permitted.

**Resolution No. 4**—"Amendment to Federation Constitution" (in relation to election of vice-presidents).

The committee recommended nonconcurrency.

The Chair replied to several questions with reference to procedure in changing the Constitution.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 18**—"Election of Federation Officials by Referendum Vote." (Consideration resumed.)

The Committee reported: "This is a matter that has often been before conventions of this Federation. Your Committee is of the opinion that the delegated bodies in the Labor Movement are designed to be, and are, a democratic form of organization by representation, and therefore that the only manner in which election of officers in this Federation can be held and properly voted on is, as it is done at the present time, by delegates representing affiliated unions meeting in convention. The Committee, therefore, recommends nonconcurrency in the Resolution." The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 51**—"Amendment to Federation Constitution" (providing for oath to be taken by delegates).

The Committee recommended that the words "or any other dual organization" in the last line of the Resolution be deleted and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "nor any other organization whose principles do not harmonize with, or whose activities, in any form, interfere with either the national or state organizations of the American Federation of Labor," and that with this amendment the Resolution be adopted.

Delegate Shelley, San Francisco, opposing the Resolution and the Committee recommendation, said he wished to state for the record that he was not opposed to that portion of the Resolution which refers to members of the Communist Party. But he urged that the delegates think before acting upon this Resolution, further pointing out that it was quite possible the union, the church or the political party to

which he belonged might not always be in conformity with the policy of the American Federation of Labor, and that he could not subscribe to a proposal which sought to deny him the right to join an organization.

Motion was made to refer the subject to the Executive Council, after the Chair, in reply to a question, stated that the Council could not change the Constitution but could bring in a recommendation to the next Convention proposing a change. A motion was then made to table the Resolution and the Committee report, and this motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 127**—"Proposing Vice-Presidential District."

The Committee recommended nonconcurrency. It further recommended that the entire subject matter of the Resolution be given study by the Executive Council to the end of making provision for taking care of the outlying areas in various districts. The recommendations were adopted.

A motion was made that the Convention adjourn until 9 o'clock Saturday morning. The motion was defeated.

**Resolution No. 5**—"Vice-President for Imperial Valley."

The Committee recommended nonconcurrency. It further recommended that the Western Representative of the American Federation of Labor be requested to send an organizer to assist the local unions in the Imperial Valley. The recommendations of the Committee were adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 115 and 116**—The chairman of the Committee read a note signed by each of the authors of the two resolutions expressing their desire to withdraw same. Withdrawal was permitted.

The chairman announced that the work of the Committee on Constitution was completed, and moved adoption of its report as a whole. The motion was adopted, and the Committee discharged with thanks.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Delegate Dowell of the Committee on Officers' Reports submitted the report of that Committee, which was accepted and ordered printed in full in the Proceedings. It follows:

### REPORT OF PRESIDENT

Your President extends hearty welcome to delegates to the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor, pointing out that the Federation is recognized as one of the most progressive and constructive Federations in the country.

He points out the difficulties in the past year that Organized Labor had to face due to persistent attacks of anti-Labor groups, noting particularly the anti-Labor Initiative No. 1, which was defeated by the concerted efforts of the Federation and its affiliated unions. He stresses the necessity, however, of continued vigilance against the activities of the powerful anti-Labor forces.

On the subject of organization, your President states that, notwithstanding the handicap

placed in its path by anti-Labor groups, the State Federation of Labor has continued to progress and prophesied that this Convention will have even a larger attendance than last year. He dwells upon the need of organization by all affiliated unions, as well as by the Federation, in every field of industry in the State, pointing out the fact that there are many unorganized persons in California who should reap the benefits of organization. The President likewise suggests the necessity of educating the newer members of trade unions in the American Federation of Labor in the principle of trade unionism and in the principles and traditions of the American Federation of Labor.

He mentions the fact that the California State Federation of Labor has constantly followed the mandates and instructions of the American Federation of Labor, which believes in orderly and lawful progress and is against the programs of the various "isms" which would bring about chaos to the State and Nation.

In the field of legislation he points to the fact that the Federation came out of the last session of the Legislature with a complete victory in defeating all anti-Labor legislation. He points to the many measures such as amendments to the workman's compensation and unemployment insurance acts, which were passed as the result of the legislative efforts of this Federation. In this connection he cautions affiliated unions against any hasty action in indorsing unwise legislation, and suggests that all proposed legislation receive the support of the Conventions of this Federation.

He calls to your attention the danger that faces not only from without, but from within, by those attempting to divide Organized Labor through dual organization, thus bringing about disorganization within the ranks of labor. He points to the contemptible tactics of the C. I. O. in raiding the American Federation of Labor unions, and advises that such destructive forces must be met in a united manner; and in this connection the President stresses the necessity that now, more than ever, all local unions not now members of the Federation should affiliate with it and lend their support in carrying out the great and constructive program for the advancement of the interests of the workers.

#### **REPORTS OF VICE-PRESIDENTS**

##### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 1**

The Vice-President of District No. 1 points out that there has been continued progress in the various unions and that there have been several improvements in wages, hours and working conditions in this district. He points to the fact that all major governmental construction has been done by Organized Labor. He mentions that an agreement was negotiated with the Associated General Contractors, guaranteeing union conditions on all major construction. He states that the San Diego unions proposed the purchase of a modern building for a Labor Temple. He particularly mentions the Butchers, Culinary

Workers, Theatrical Crafts and Printing Pressmen as having made decided advances during the past year.

##### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 2**

Conditions in District No. 2 are very satisfactory, and there have been few labor disturbances. Local unions have grown numerically and financially. This is attributed to the spirit of coöperation that exists among the unions. Prospects are extremely bright for building trades workmen. The one discordant note pointed out in the report is a necessary strike against low-wage builders. The Vice-President predicts a most prosperous era for this district.

##### **Report of Vice-Presidents for District No. 3**

In District No. 3 the labor movement has progressed rapidly. In Los Angeles city alone is reported an increase in membership of 120,000. The anti-picketing ordinance, which threatened to throttle the Los Angeles Labor Movement, has been declared unconstitutional, in the main, by the Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court, and virtually nullified. The building, metal and culinary trades, as well as the printing, transportation, brewery and meat industries, have made satisfactory gains, as have all of the crafts in the metropolitan area. Pomona, San Bernardino, and the balance of the district are sharing in the same rapid growth that has marked the larger centers during the past year. The Vice-Presidents are particularly loud in their appreciation of the coöperation received from the American Federation of Labor and from Organizer Petersen.

##### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 4**

The Vice-President for District No. 4 reports satisfactory conditions in San Pedro and Wilmington, especially in the building trades unions. The Culinary Alliance, Bartenders, Retail Clerks, Barbers, and Meat Cutters are organized 100 per cent in his district. The Fish Cannery Workers and the Fishermen have had an excellent year. He mentions the strike by Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607, which resulted in an increase in wages and reduction in hours, and Engineers No. 235 also gained an increase in wages and reduction in hours. He recommends that the various internationals give greater assistance to the district from Redondo to Santa Monica, as this territory requires organizational work.

##### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 5**

The Vice-President for District No. 5 reports increased employment in the motion picture and building and construction industries. He dwells on the increased building activity, which is the best since the pre-depression days. He gives credit for the increased unionization in the building industry to the diligent efforts of the Los Angeles Building and Construction Trades Council. The motion picture industry has had a busy year and prospects for the coming year will be very good if war conditions do not interfere. The majority of the studio craftsmen are working under "closed shop" contracts. He commends the efforts of the



Screen Actors Guild to make its members more union-minded. He deplores the intra-labor difficulties in the amusement industry, which have resulted in considerable notoriety. Five new unions have affiliated with the State Federation of Labor since the Santa Barbara Convention. Reports arriving too late to appear in the Vice-President's printed report told of renewed contracts and of a 10 per cent increase in wages for studio craftsmen.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 6**

The Vice-President reports that there have been new American Federation of Labor unions organized in this district. The building and construction industry has enjoyed a good year. Progress is being made by the Sugar Beet Workers Union and the Vegetable Workers Union, which were organized under federal charters. The Teamsters are steadily increasing their membership in that district. The Vice-President deplores the activity of those who make it a practice to vilify and lie concerning the California State Federation of Labor. Increased resistance by the employers is reported in that district, but this organized resistance is being combated by a unified trade union group organized under the title, "Labor Public Relations Committee." The fine Labor Day parade this year, sponsored by the American Federation of Labor unions, will long be remembered in Santa Barbara and surrounding communities by those who witnessed this outstanding celebration.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 7**

The Vice-President of this District reports unprecedented activities in the Labor Movement in and around Fresno. He reports that organizational work in Madera and Tulare counties is forging fast to the front, and that progress is likewise being made in Kings County, where the employers heretofore have been successful in preventing the organization of workers. The bitter struggle is continuing in that county between the American Federation of Labor unions and the Associated Farmers. The National Labor Relations Board has under consideration the case of the Cotton Seed and Vegetable Oil Workers. The Kingsburg cannery, organized by the State Federation of Labor, is 100 per cent union. A new cannery union was organized at Armona with 600 paid-up members. Several new charters have been issued to unions in and about Fresno. The Packing House Employees Union shows material increase in membership, and has contracts with three of the leading packers. A Food Council, composed of various unions handling foods, has been formed and is functioning satisfactorily. Radio programs have been presented in a campaign of educating the public.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 8**

An active year, resulting in increased membership, is announced by the Vice-President for this territory. Three new unions have been organized. The Vice-President was successful in obtaining back pay for members of Winery Workers No. 20574 of Lodi. All can-

nery unions in San Joaquin County are now under signed contracts. The strike at the Flo-till plant resulted in increased wages and better working conditions. Progress is noted in the activities in practically all unions in that district. A suit for injunction is pending against the Teamsters' local but has not yet been decided.

The Vice-President suggests that more attention be given by the International Union to Beauticians No. 312-A, as they need assistance. Pencil Material Workers No. 20928 are at present on strike for higher wages. The Stanislaus Building Trades Council is performing very successful work. The Federation official also assisted cannery locals in the northern part of the State in organizing Local No. 21634. Difficulty is being encountered at Gridley, where Libby, McNeill & Libby, employing 1,800 workers, is still unorganized. The Vice-President also helped to organize the Sonoma cannery. This resulted in a lock-out of the employees, and the case is now before the National Labor Relations Board awaiting action. An attempt in Stockton was made to form a "United Labor Council" for promoting joint activities of the American Federation of Labor and C. I. O. The Vice-President opposed that move.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 9**

Increase in affiliations and in membership is reported in District No. 9. Many new unions have been organized during the past few years. The Vice-President visited many central labor and building trades councils, rendering every assistance possible. This work was done at no expense to the State Federation of Labor, as the Vice-President is an international organizer for the Journeymen Barbers International Union. The Vice-President assisted in the Monterey election in February, 1939, spending three days there, and he praises Organizers Daley and West, whose activities contributed to the success in that election, which was held among Monterey fish cannery workers to determine their bargaining agents. He suggests that the Santa Cruz Labor Council be given attention, and some assistance. He reports progress in the various central labor councils of his district. He advises on the progress being made in various lawsuits in that district, where the attorneys of the State Federation of Labor are assisting local unions. Special mention is made of the progress being made by various building and construction crafts.

#### **Report of Vice-Presidents for District No. 10**

The Vice-Presidents, C. T. McDonough, Anthony Noriega, Joseph Casey, and William H. Urmy, have submitted a joint report covering their activities in the Tenth District. They report gains in membership in the Theatrical Crafts. The World Fair on Treasure Island, which is organized 100 per cent by the A. F. of L., has greatly relieved the unemployment of members of various of our affiliated unions. The Culinary Crafts have improved their agreements with the employers to provide for vacations with pay and other advantages. The

Retail Delivery Drivers have made an appreciable increase in membership and have practically no unemployment problem at the present time. Chauffeurs Union No. 265 has signed a new agreement, which is an improvement over the old one. The Bakery Wagon Drivers have gained an increase in pay of \$1.00 a week. Teamsters No. 860 have signed a five-year contract covering 205 firms and providing for increase in pay, vacations with pay, and other advantages. Other Teamster locals have held their own and in each instance the contracts signed were better than the previous ones. The Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks signed a new contract, with an increase in wages of \$1.50 a week. Generally, the progress made by the Teamsters reflects the progress made by other affiliates of the Federation. They are either holding their own or making decided advances. There is increased activity in building, and constructive work by the unions, with the industry making very satisfactory progress. Many builders formerly non-union are now 100 per cent union. An attempt is being made by building trades unions to bring about a five-day, 35-hour week, which will result in increased employment. The Committee, as well as the Vice-President, directs attention to the fine work accomplished by the Union Label Section of San Francisco and the splendid union label exhibition placed before the people during the past year.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 11**

Practically every local union of Alameda County has made substantial gains in membership, and many have procured better working conditions and increased wages. In the field of public relations, the *East Bay Labor Journal* is broadcasting every Friday at 6:15 p. m. over Station KROW. Progress is being made by the Cannery Workers Union of that district. The Union Label League is also a powerful influence in Alameda County, and should be given the full support of every American Federation of Labor union.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 12**

The relationship between employers and unions in Contra Costa County continues to remain harmonious. Craft unions have generally been successful in their endeavor to better wages, hours and conditions for their members. All unions have made distinct progress in that district. An attempt by certain "unity" proponents to disrupt the work of the Central Labor Council ended disastrously for that group, which have now been eliminated from the Council. The Council is again on sound foundation. There was considerable trouble in connection with a local unit of the Central Valley Water Project, this trouble having been brought about by C. I. O. attempts to get work that legitimately belonged to the A. F. of L. In this district is said to be the first C. I. O. building trades charter, which was issued for Pittsburg. The C. I. O. were successful in taking over some work in connection with the Central Valley Water Project, but they have had no work since they completed

one unit. The Vice-President points to the service rendered by the Federation in assisting unions in that district, assistance having been given to workers who were forced out of their jobs by the C. I. O. The passage of an anti-picketing ordinance by the city of Antioch resulted in a test case which ended favorably for the American Federation of Labor.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 13**

The Vice-President reports on his work in connection with the Modesto strike, and the case before the National Labor Relations Board which arose as a result of that strike. He reports satisfactory work being done by the Solano County unions, especially in connection with the drydock construction, which has been done with union members. There have been satisfactory conditions for those engaged in the metal and building trades. All of the councils and unions in this district were very active in the fight on Proposition No. 1. The Vice-President was assigned to the Monterey Fish Cannery case, where the C. I. O. were attempting to move in and take over A. F. of L. members. This finally resulted in proceedings being held before the National Labor Relations Board, and although an election was ordered by the Board, and participated in by 1,900 workers, and resulted in an overwhelming victory for the American Federation of Labor union, no certification has been made by the Board. The Vice-President was likewise assigned to aid the Dried Fruit and Nut Packers' Union in its fight with the C. I. O., who were attempting to take over its membership. Progress has generally been made in this district, due to coöperation by the various locals and Central Labor and Building Trades Councils.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 14**

The Vice-President reports progress in this district, especially among the building trades workers. A new charter has been installed at Westwood among the lumber and log haulers. At the time the report was written, Butchers' Union No. 489 of Sacramento was on strike, higher wages and vacations with pay being demanded. The laundry workers were successful in organizing the cleaning and dyeing establishments in Sacramento, thus increasing their membership by approximately 200. The year shows continued activity by various unions, and advances in membership and in the matter of signing better contracts with the employers. The *Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin*, owned and operated by the American Federation of Labor movement in that area, has rendered valuable assistance to the trade-union movement, and the Vice-President urges continued support of this publication.

#### **Report of Vice-President for District No. 15**

The Vice-President for District No. 15 reports that his district has been moving forward, and the unions steadily gaining in strength. The Eureka Central Labor Council and the Building and Construction Trades

Council are in good condition. Wage increases have been obtained in many instances. Organized Labor not only helped to defeat Proposition No. 1 in Humboldt County, but also defeated a local anti-picketing ordinance, and in the city election in Eureka was successful in electing either its members or friends to important offices.

#### **REPORT OF DELEGATE TO AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION**

Delegate Thomas Nickola reports on the American Federation of Labor Convention, held at Houston, in October, 1938. The Convention was composed of 477 delegates. Among the many resolutions introduced there were several introduced by the State Federation delegate, in accordance with instructions of the Santa Barbara Convention. Our delegate assisted in endeavoring to obtain an American Federation of Labor charter for all seamen, and financial assistance to fight Proposition No. 1. He participated in the effort to bring the 1939 Convention to San Francisco, and in the conferences in connection with the jurisdictional controversy between the hotel and building service unions, and conferences upon other matters. The delegate directs attention to the proceedings of the Convention for details of its deliberations.

#### **REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER**

The Secretary-Treasurer's report indicates a successful defense of the American Federation of Labor unions in California against the onslaught of those who would undermine them. The maintenance of the power of our unions has resulted in higher wages and better working conditions for the membership. There has been a growing tendency throughout the nation, sponsored by reactionary interests and others, to bring about the passage of legislation which would take away from Labor its fundamental rights, such as the right to strike. We were successful in defeating all such moves, and this victory was brought about by our adherence to the fundamental and sound principles of the American Federation of Labor.

The office of the Secretary-Treasurer has successfully met a wide variety of problems involving organization, legislation, legal aid to unions, and other subjects. The Federation was successful in defeating legislation detrimental to Labor, and in bringing about the passage of beneficial legislation such as amendments improving the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Unemployment Reserves Act. This record of achievement is outstanding, because of concentrated activity by a dual organization and a steadily growing reactionary attitude of employers.

Legal aid has been given extensively to various unions. Some of the cases handled through the Federation office have established notable precedents in proper interpretation of labor laws.

The Secretary, acting upon the mandate voted by the Thirty-ninth Convention of this Federation, took active steps to fight Propo-

sition No. 1. A committee, composed of leading citizens in the various walks of life, under the chairmanship of Dr. John B. Canning of Stanford University, was organized and the Federation gave that committee all necessary support. A speakers' bureau was organized, local and statewide radio programs sponsored, and billboard posters, automobile stickers and various types of literature were prepared and distributed, in all parts of the State, to defeat this vicious measure. A campaign of publicity was conducted through all newspapers. Financial assistance was given to unions and central labor councils. The Secretary thanks all unions, central labor and building trades councils, international unions, and all others who so generously gave of their time and money in assisting in the successful campaign against Proposition No. 1.

In the organizational field the office has waged a vigorous campaign among cannery workers. A staff of highly competent organizers have brought under the American Federation of Labor banner approximately 85 per cent of all cannery workers in northern California. Organizational work has likewise been carried on among winery, dried fruit and other agricultural workers. The Secretary points out that this work on the part of his office substantially raised the standard of living of many people. This work necessarily involved constant supervision and attention to these newly formed unions.

The Secretary reports that during the two years the agricultural and cannery unions were under his supervision the State Federation sent to the American Federation of Labor \$147,000, perhaps the largest contribution to the national treasury made by any State Federation of Labor.

He points to the problem of raising the wages of approximately 100,000 agricultural workers who receive an average of 25 cents per hour, approximately half the wages received by cannery workers. This condition, he declares, can no longer be tolerated.

The Secretary was successful in assisting the various cannery unions in obtaining a satisfactory contract covering all of the various cannery unions. He deals at length upon the problems encountered by his office in maintaining organization among these cannery workers in the face of migratory workers, seasonal workers, the work of the C. I. O. disrupters and other difficulties.

Opposition to organizing cannery workers was encountered at Sonoma. This resulted in proceedings being brought by the union before the Labor Board, which are now pending. Opposition was likewise encountered at Gridley, where it has been a very difficult task to organize the workers due to employers' interference. It was necessary to remove officers in the Oroville local and reorganize. Since this reorganization the affairs of this local have been running very smoothly.

Difficulty was also faced in Stanislaus County. A strike of the cannery workers employed by the Pacific Grape Products Com-

pany resulted in charges being filed with the National Labor Relations Board, which body has not as yet brought such charges to a hearing. Stanislaus County, for various reasons, is a very difficult region to organize.

The organizational activities among cannery workers in Kings County and in the vicinity of Burbank have brought about satisfactory results.

Difficulties were also met in the attempt of the State Federation of Labor to organize the Val Vita plant in Orange County. Due to the hostile attitude of the employers the results thus far have not been wholly satisfactory. An attempt was made to organize the cannery in Hemet and, although Federation organizers were able to sign up 350 of the employees, the employer refused to negotiate. The case is now pending before the Labor Board.

The Secretary points out that the differential in the wages of cannery workers, who receive 52½ cents, and those of the field workers, who receive 25 cents or less, is a factor that must be taken into consideration in all future activities in the agricultural field.

A contract was obtained covering the Monterey and Terminal Island Fish Canneries. The C. I. O. is again indulging in high-pressure tactics to force into their ranks the fish reduction and fish cannery employees in the Bay area. These workers, with the exception of those in one plant, are 100 per cent A. F. of L., and under signed contract. The C. I. O. have tied up all the fishing boats in their effort to compel the employers to sign C. I. O. contracts.

Notable successes are reported in the Fresno District among the dried-fruit workers.

In the lumber and cement industries, notwithstanding the continual efforts toward disruption by the C. I. O. and company representatives, satisfactory progress is reported. A District Council of lumber workers is in progress of formation.

The Secretary gives high credit to the militant stand of the Soap and Edible Oil Workers' Union, which has made a courageous effort to organize plants in the San Joaquin Valley and been compelled to fight both the Associated Farmers and the C. I. O.

Winery workers are organized, and are making fine progress to coördinate the interests of the various unions, work for uniform agreements, and carry on more aggressive organizational work.

In providing for legal defense the California State Federation of Labor has rendered valuable service to affiliated organizations unable to defend themselves in injunction suits, actions before the National Labor Relations Board, and other matters. The Federation has on its staff two very reputable and competent attorneys, Clarence E. Todd and Charles J. Janigian. Protection has been accorded likewise to injured employees who were denied the benefits due to them under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Various injunction suits were handled by Federation attorneys, and

they were successful in most of the cases. Assistance has been rendered in cases involving the National Labor Relations Board, where the attorney has at times had to combat the efforts of the Board to invalidate A. F. of L. contracts and otherwise prejudicially effect the rights of our affiliated unions.

In the field of legislation the Secretary, acting as Legislative Representative of the Federation, records a very successful year. He participated in forming the California Joint Legislative Committee, along with representatives of American Federation of Labor unions, and central labor councils, and the Railroad Brotherhoods. This Committee worked in close harmony and was successful in defeating vicious anti-Labor legislation and in bringing about the enactment of many laws which were beneficial to Organized Labor.

The C. I. O. has intensified its activity in an effort to gain ground lost in the past two years. All of its attacks have been successfully met and repulsed. The latest move on the part of the C. I. O. is to attempt organization in the building trades field. This move must be vigorously resisted.

The Secretary reports the loss by death of two former presidents of the California State Federation of Labor, both veterans in the cause of Union Labor, namely, James E. Hopkins and Daniel D. Sullivan.

Carrying forward the initiative of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor, the Secretary has taken action to bring about the release of Warren K. Billings from prison.

The Secretary recommends a campaign of education to familiarize our members with union labels so that they can detect the labels which are put out by dual organizations.

The Secretary extends his thanks to the various labor publications for their coöperation. He is desirous that officials of the various central councils watch these publications for any tendency toward support of dual unionism.

The office has likewise coöperated, through a wide campaign of publicity, in relieving the canneries of their surplus pack of peaches. This campaign has greatly assisted our cannery workers' organizations, and the producing farmers.

In concluding his report, the Secretary expresses the hope that our nation may be spared the horrors of war and, finally, expresses his heartfelt appreciation to all those who coöperated with him in his work as Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES H. QUINN, Chairman

ED H. DOWELL

C. T. LEHMANN

F. T. SHIPMAN

RALPH MORGAN

Committee on Officers' Reports.

A motion prevailed to continue with the business of the Convention until such business had been completed.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS (Resumed)

In the absence of the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, whose other duties compelled his departure, Delegate J. L. R. Marsh, a member of the Committee, continued with the presentation of its report, as follows:

(For text of Resolutions here reported upon by the Committee, and names of their sponsors, see pages 73 to 115, inclusive, where Resolutions are printed in their numerical order.)

**Resolution No. 101**—"Request for International Charter."

The Committee recommended that inasmuch as the subject pertained to the formation of an international union, and it had been passed upon in another proposal, that this Resolution be filed.

A motion was made the Resolution be referred to the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. The motion was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 45 and 104**—"Health Insurance."

The Committee reported as follows: "These Resolutions deal with the same subject, namely, the question of compulsory health insurance. This Federation and the American Federation of Labor have repeatedly gone on record in favor of public health insurance that would make proper and adequate medical assistance available to everyone. However, your Committee feels that the drafting of a bill that would accomplish the purpose and at the same time meet the views of the American Federation of Labor is a difficult undertaking, and therefore recommends that the subject matter be referred to the Executive Council.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 19, 58, 73 and 84**—(Each having for its subject the present European war, and opposing the participation of the United States therein.)

The Committee recommended that No. 19 be adopted and that the other Resolutions be filed. The Committee accepted a suggested amendment that the Convention "also go on record in favor of the protection of Labor's rights by protesting the present set-up of the War Industry Board by the President of the United States unless it contain a Labor representative."

Following brief discussion by Delegates Shelley, West and Nathan, the Resolution as amended was adopted.

**Resolution No. 66**—"Referendum on War."

The Committee report follows: "This is a rather involved Resolution, based upon the desire to keep America out of war. The Committee notices, however, that it refers to German imperialism and the Nazi régime but that it does not mention Communistic Russia, which is also engaged in the war against Poland. The Resolution also proposes a number of steps that in the event of attack upon the United States would, if they were used, hinder the nation in efforts to protect itself. The

Committee recommends that this Resolution be not adopted and that Resolution No. 19 be declared a substitute for it."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 16**—"Third Term for President Roosevelt."

The Committee reported as follows: "The Committee believes that this Resolution deals with an all-important subject, and that the eventual decision of the Organized Labor Movement concerning it will have a lasting effect on its own State policy. It is the opinion of your Committee that in such circumstances the American Federation of Labor should speak for all trade unions; therefore the Committee recommends this Resolution be filed and that the State Federation of Labor be guided by the action of the American Federation concerning the subject."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 109**—"Indorsement of President Roosevelt."

The Committee report made the following statement and recommendation: "The California State Federation of Labor has repeatedly expressed its approval of most of the work of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Your Committee commends him for his progressive steps in the interests of the common people of America. This Resolution would place the Federation on record as indorsing the future policies of President Roosevelt, without knowing what those policies are to be. That, your Committee believes, is not a wise thing to do. Your Committee regrets that such Resolutions are presented, because it may be assumed by many that in opposing some of the Resolutions this Federation would be denouncing President Roosevelt. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Federation reaffirm its position of friendliness to President Roosevelt, and that the Resolution itself be filed."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 49**—"Favoring Establishment of A. F. of L. Newspaper on the Pacific Coast."

The Committee recommended nonconcurrency, and in its report stated: "Your Committee does not believe that it would be possible for the Federation of Labor to have an official state-wide publication without carrying in said publication a very considerable amount of advertising. Your Committee is convinced that this would necessitate the invasion of the field of local Labor papers. Experience has shown that professional advertising solicitors when in the field of a competitive paper are generally unscrupulous, and cause embarrassment to the local Labor Movement wherever they operate." The Committee further expressed the belief that the purpose of the Resolution would be accomplished if the State Federation would send out regularly news releases of state-wide interest to the Labor papers of the State.

Delegates John McKelvey, Waiters No. 30, San Francisco; Walter Cowan, Culinary Alliance, Long Beach, and A. H. Petersen, Atolia, opposed the recommendation of the Committee.

Upon a vote being taken, the recommendation of the Committee was defeated. Motion was then made to concur in the Resolution, and the motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 143**—"San Francisco Charter Amendment."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 33**—"Organization of Horticulturists and Floriculturists."

The Committee reported the Resolution was an appeal for aid in organizational work and that there were protests with the Committee declaring that a jurisdictional matter was involved. The Committee recommended the subject be referred to the Executive Council and if no jurisdictional questions were involved that compliance be made with the spirit of the Resolution, otherwise that the subject be left in the hands of the American Federation of Labor.

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 100**—"Indorsement of the Northern California Music Project."

The Committee reported that the Resolution, in addition to proposing indorsement of a certain project under the WPA, also proposed to indorse its future continuance. The report continued, "In view of the changing conditions in the WPA, which in some instances are creating wage-cut situations, the Committee recommends nonconcurrence in the Resolution."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 102**—"Request for Committee Investigation."

The Committee recommended concurrence in the Resolution and that if upon investigation it was found that misfeasance had been committed that such proceedings as the circumstances might warrant be initiated.

Motion was made that the entire subject matter be tabled. Motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 118**—"Stove Mounters' Jurisdiction."

The Committee recommended that inasmuch as a jurisdictional dispute was involved in the subject matter of the Resolution that it be left in the hands of the American Federation of Labor.

Delegate Lewis, Stove Mounters No. 68, Los Angeles, stated that in the past nine months his organization had spent thousands of dollars in attempting to organize the cooking and heating appliance industries in southern California; that after having worked for months on one plant, the largest in the heating industry, one department of that shop was 86 per cent organized. On request being made for a collective bargaining vote in the plant the request was denied due to a protest from the Sheet Metal Association. He inquired the

reason why his organization should be thus stopped when it had a majority of the men under its jurisdiction in a plant coming into the union. He further declared that if this had been entirely a jurisdictional dispute the Resolution would not have been brought before the Convention, and asked that it merely be referred to the Executive Council for investigation in order that his organization might have a basis to work upon before the American Federation of Labor.

Upon a vote being taken the recommendation of the Committee was declared lost. Motion was then made to concur in the Resolution, and this motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 135**—"Revoking License of Detective Agency."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 139**—"Regarding Union Label Provision in International Laws."

The Committee recommended that inasmuch as the subject was one for the international union to solve that the Resolution be filed. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 110**—"Medical Department of Industrial Accident Commission."

The Committee recommended concurrence. A motion was made to refer the Resolution to the Executive Council for investigation, and this motion was adopted.

**Resolution No. 34**—"Opposing Dictatorship in the Labor Movement."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolutions No. 61, 62 and 114**—"Unity in Labor Ranks."

The Committee recommended that the Resolution be filed, and stated in its report: "Resolutions Nos. 61, 62 and 114 are practically all alike. The quest of peace between the American Federation of Labor and the C. I. O. is the first thing that is desired by everyone, but it seems to your Committee that proposals to bring about such peace should be based upon facts, and should acknowledge circumstances as they actually exist."

"Your Committee calls attention to the repeated efforts of the American Federation of Labor to bring about such peace on terms compatible with the terms and laws of the American Federation of Labor."

"Your Committee also calls this Convention's attention to the fact that the split in the ranks of Labor was caused by secession of unions and not by the Federation, and that apparently no peace can be accepted nor can there be a return of the C. I. O. to the house of Labor because of the arbitrariness of the Czar of the C. I. O."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolutions Nos. 38 and 121**—"Neutrality Legislation."

The Committee reported: "Your Committee has two Resolutions upon the question of United States neutrality. No. 121 is in favor of amending the present neutrality law to comply with the announced plan of the President

of the United States on the subject. No. 38 opposes the plan of the President.

"This is a matter of the gravest importance, and we believe that any action this Federation would take might be used to embarrass the neutrality policy of the country. Any action on this subject should come through the American Federation of Labor. According to announcements in the public press this matter is being placed before the coming Convention of the American Federation of Labor which will be held in the city of Cincinnati, beginning next week.

"The Committee therefore recommends that these two Resolutions be filed and that the California State Federation of Labor be guided by the action of the American Federation of Labor on this subject."

The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 52**—"Organization of Agricultural Workers."

Referred to the Executive Council.

**Resolution No. 145**—"In Memoriam."

This Resolution, in memory of James E. Hopkins and Daniel D. Sullivan, former presidents of the California State Federation of Labor, and Mrs. Annie Casey, mother of Vice-President Joseph Casey, was presented by the Committee on Resolutions, and was unanimously adopted.

This completes the report of the Committee.

J. W. BUZZELL, Chairman  
CARL FLETCHER  
ARTHUR DOUGHERTY  
J. L. R. MARSH  
NATHAN SAPER  
Committee on Resolutions.

Motion was made to concur in the report of the Committee as a whole. The motion was adopted, and the Committee was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

#### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LABELS AND BOYCOTTS**

Chairman Nellie Casey of the Committee on Labels and Boycotts presented the following report of that Committee:

**Resolution No. 6**—"Unfair Attitude of Swift & Co."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The Resolution was discussed by Delegates Bauer, Butchers No. 276, Santa Cruz; Owens, Carpenters No. 1473, Oakland; Shelley, Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484, San Francisco; and Sutherland, Central Labor Council, Santa Cruz, all of whom urged support for the union in this controversy. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

(Since the adjournment of the Convention adjustment has been made of the dispute between Swift & Co. and the Butchers Union.)

**Resolution No. 65**—"CAM' Products Unfair."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 99**—"Union-Made Tile."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 108**—"Unfair Salesbook Company."

The Committee recommends concurrence. The recommendation was adopted.

**Resolution No. 128**—"Val Vita' Canneries."

The Committee recommended reference to the Executive Council with power to act. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

**Resolution No. 132**—"Unfair Products of Emerson Radio Manufacturing Company."

The Committee accepted a suggestion that the unfair attitude of the company in question be called to the attention of Elliott Roosevelt. The amended Resolution was adopted.

**Resolution No. 140**—"Demand Label of United Garment Workers."

The Committee recommended concurrence. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted.

Delegate Hoch, Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles, announced that the strike which has been in progress for three months against the Pike Auto Trailers of Los Angeles had been concluded and a signed agreement reached by the company and asked that the name of the concern be removed from the "We Don't Patronize" List. This request was complied with.

#### **"We Don't Patronize" List**

The Committee then presented the authorized "We Don't Patronize" List of the California State Federation of Labor, including the additions and the deletion made at this Convention, as follows:

##### **Builders—**

Pacific Steel Building Corporation, Los Angeles.

##### **Cannery—**

Val Vita Cannery and Val Vita Products, Orange County.

##### **Fire Department Equipment—**

C. A. Meuessdorffer, Ross, California ("CAM" Products).

##### **Foods, Candies and Beverages—**

Bottled Coca-Cola (in the Sacramento Valley and San Joaquin Valley areas); also, Coca-Cola Bottling Company products ("Coca-Cola," "Delaware Punch," and all "Frost" drinks) in the entire area from, and including, Bakersfield to the southern border of the State.

Lucerne Cream and Butter Company (using "Cherub" and "Sunny Skies" labels), Hanford.

Saylor's Chocolates, Inc., Oakland.

Pacific Coast Grape Products Company of Modesto. (Brands include "Dainty Mix" fruit salad, or cocktail, "Vine Gold" spiced seedless grapes, and "Southern Beauty" sliced cling peaches.)

San Francisco Cracker Company of North American Biscuit Company.

Walgreen Drug Store, Sacramento.

##### **Publications (weekly and monthly) and Printers (sales books)—**

Curtis Company, Philadelphia (includes "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," and "Country Gentleman")

Donnelley Enterprises, Chicago (includes the magazines "Time" and "Life").

Pacific Manifold Book Company, Emeryville, California (Sales Books Printers).

##### **Radios and Radio Supplies—**

Emerson Radio Manufacturing Company Products.

**Resorts—**

Hoberg's,	Austin's,	Saratoga
Siegler's,	Adams	Springs
Lucerne,	Springs,	Harbin Springs.

(All above resorts situated in Lake County.)

**Shoe Stores—**

All Burt, Chandler, or Leeds stores (operated by Edison Bros. Company), in California.

**Stoves—**

Gaffers & Sattler Company, Los Angeles.  
O'Keefe & Merritt Company, Los Angeles.

**Theaters—**

Redwood Theaters, Inc. (having moving picture houses in Modesto, Eureka, Marysville, Woodland and other California cities).

This completes the report of the Committee.

NELLIE CASEY, Chairman  
M. B. KUNZ  
J. W. VAN HOOK  
RALPH GETTYS

Committee on Labels and Boycotts.

Motion was made to adopt the report of the Committee as a whole, which motion was adopted, and following which the Committee was discharged with thanks.

Delegate Nathan, Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510, San Francisco, stated that he had observed a few show cards and signs not bearing the label of the Brotherhood of Painters. He requested that demand be made for this label on all signs of at least ten to twenty feet in area.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNION LABEL INVESTIGATION

Delegate Ballerini, of the Committee on Union Label Investigation, submitted the following report of that Committee:

To the Officers and Delegates of the Fortieth Annual Convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

Your Committee desires to report that it has made an examination of 989 credentials of the 1,102 that were recorded. This is the largest number of credentials ever examined in the history of the Federation, and your Committee is pleased to report that nearly all of the delegates to this Convention had the necessary number of Union Labels as required by our law. A great number of the delegates were outfitted with union-labeled clothing from head to foot. Women delegates were examined as well as the men, and your Committee finds that there is a great improvement as to the amount of union-labeled clothing being worn by them, which proves one thing—that if we are really sincere in the cause of Organized Labor none of us will have to wear non-union clothing.

We further noted that there is a large decrease of the use of the label of the United Garment Workers, which means that we have to put in more effort in our demand for American Federation of Labor union labels.

We wish to commend the Union Label League of Alameda County and the Union Label Section of San Francisco on the splendid exhibit of union-made goods here in the Auditorium, and we hope the exhibition has

been of benefit to all of you. We ask that you remember the names of the merchandise displayed and convey the information to your respective cities.

Your Committee wishes to thank the delegates for the coöperation it received from them when they were being examined.

We recommend that the lists on the back of the credentials be amended to include ladies' wearing apparel.

In conclusion, we move the adoption of the Committee's report.

Respectfully,

THOMAS A. ROTELL, Chairman  
ANTHONY BALLERINI  
BEE TUMBER  
CHRISTINE VAN HOOK  
D. E. COOPER  
CHARLES E. EDMONDS  
LLOYD A. MASHBURN

Committee on Union Label  
Investigation.

The report was concurred in and the Committee was discharged with the thanks of the Convention.

A motion was adopted that any subjects which may not have been finally acted upon by the Convention be referred to the Executive Council.

### INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

The President asked that the names of the newly elected officials of the Federation be read and that they come to the platform for installation. Secretary Vandeleur called the roll of the new officials.

Former President A. W. Hoch of Machinists Union No. 311, Los Angeles, was called to the Chair and administered the oath.

The following are the officials of the Federation for the year 1939-40:

**President**—C. J. Haggerty, Lathers Union No. 42, Los Angeles.

#### **Vice-Presidents—**

District No. 1—E. F. Nelson, Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122, San Diego.

District No. 2—Carl Fletcher, Painters No. 256, Long Beach.

District No. 3—Henry E. Clemens, Typographical No. 174, Los Angeles, and C. T. Lehmann, Carpenters No. 25, Los Angeles.

District No. 4—A. M. Gruber, Central Labor Council, San Pedro.

District No. 5—D. T. Wayne, Machinists No. 1185, Hollywood.

District No. 6—Loleta Grande, Culinary Alliance No. 498, Santa Barbara.

District No. 7—Edward F. Remus, Machinists No. 653, Fresno.

District No. 8—Lena Lema, Cannery Workers No. 20676, Stockton.

District No. 9—Ros. Mannina, Barbers No. 252, San Jose.

District No. 10—Anthony L. Noriega, Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162, San Francisco; C. T. McDonough, Cooks No. 44, San Francisco; Thomas P. White, General Ware-



housemen No. 860, San Francisco, and Harry Lundeberg, Sailors Union of the Pacific, San Francisco.

District No. 11—Charles W. Real, Teamsters No. 70, Oakland.

District No. 12—Paul E. Berg, Teamsters No. 315, Martinez.

District No. 13—Charles F. Daley, Boilermakers No. 148, Vallejo.

District No. 14—George W. Stokel, Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers No. 150, Sacramento.

District No. 15—F. T. Shipman, Painters No. 1034, Eureka.

**Secretary-Treasurer**—Edward D. Vandeleur, Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, Division 518, San Francisco.

C. C. HOPKINS,  
W. N. MAPPIN,  
*Assistant Secretaries.*

**Delegate to American Federation of Labor Convention**—Burt B. Currigan, Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420, Los Angeles.

Delegate Hoch returned the gavel to President Haggerty at the same time wishing the new officials of the Federation success in their work for the coming year.

President Haggerty briefly addressed the Convention thanking the delegates for the cooperation given him during the week, for the honor conferred upon him in reelection, and wished all a safe and happy return to their homes, and that the coming year would be a successful one for the Federation.

At 12:30 A. M. President Haggerty declared the 1939 Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Fraternally submitted,

  
*Secretary.*

# TABULATION OF VOTE—ELECTION HELD

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
ALAMEDA													
Carpenters No. 194 (60)													
S. A. E. Hansen.....	30	30	....	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	....	30	....
P. J. Moffatt.....	30	30	....	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	....	30	....
Fire Fighters No. 501 (8)													
J. C. Maddock.....	4	4	4	4	....	....	....	4	....	4	....	....	4
E. F. McNamara.....	4	4	....	....	....	4	....	4	....	4	....	....	....
ANAHEIM													
Carpenters No. 2203 (67)													
R. C. Ewing.....	....	....	67	67	....	....	67	....	67	....	....	....	67
ANTIOCH													
Cannery Workers No. 21582 (216)													
Mary L. Jenkins.....	216	216	....	....	....	216	....	216	....	216	....	216	....
ATOLIA													
Federal Labor Union No. 21454 (59)													
A. H. Petersen.....	59	59	....	....	59	....	....	59	....	59	....	59	....
BAKERSFIELD													
Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 146 (39)													
William Muenz.....	39	39	....	39	....	....	....	39	....	39	....	....	39
Bartenders No. 378 (118)													
Earl E. Henry.....	118	....	118	....	118	....	118	....	....	118	....	....	118
Butchers No. 193 (83)													
George H. Woodard.....	83	83	....	83	....	....	....	83	....	83	....	....	83
Carpenters No. 743 (279)													
J. R. Copeland.....	279	....	279	....	....	279	279	....	....	279	....	....	279
Cooks & Waiters No. 550 (449)													
Josephine V. Rankin.....	449	449	....	....	....	449	....	449	....	449	....	....	449
Electrical Workers No. 428 (44)													
Edward Wallace.....	....	....	44	44	....	....	44	....	....	44	....	....	44
Labor Council (2)													
Edward Wallace.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
George H. Woodard.....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1
Painters No. 314 (103)													
Glenn Kennett.....	103	....	103	....	....	103	103	....	....	103	....	....	103
BENICIA													
Cannery Workers No. 21029 (47)													
Jane Dennis.....	47	....	47	....	....	47	....	47	....	47	....	47	....
BERKELEY													
Carpenters No. 1158 (123)													
George A. Hess.....	67	....	67	67	....	....	....	67	67	....	....	....	67
A. M. Linn.....	66	....	66	66	....	....	....	66	....	66	....	....	66
CHICO													
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 658 (77)													
A. S. Hale.....	77	77	....	....	....	77	....	77	....	77	....	77	....
Laborers No. 21833 (12)													
Walter F. Smith.....	12	12	....	....	....	12	....	12	....	12	....	12	....
CORONA													
Citrus By-Products Workers No. 20831 (133)													
John M. King.....	....	....	133	133	....	....	133	....	....	133	....	....	133
CROCKETT													
Sugar Refinery Employees No. 20037 (1377)													
R. F. Nichols.....	689	689	....	....	689	....	689	....	689	....	....	689	....
T. H. Cotton.....	688	688	....	....	688	....	688	....	688	....	....	688	....
EL CENTRO													
Central Labor Council (2)													
D. E. Cooper.....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	....
Painters No. 313 (33)													
D. E. Cooper.....	33	....	....	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	33	....	....
ELDRIDGE													
State, County and Municipal Employees No. 14 (664)													
Vernon Richards.....	....	....	664	664	....	....	664	....	....	664	....	....	664
EUREKA													
Barbers No. 431 (6)													
Walter D. Buchanan.....	6	6	....	6	....	....	6	..	6	....	....	6	....
Carpenters No. 1040 (143)													
E. A. Marsh.....	143	143	....	....	....	143	....	143	....	143	....	143	....
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 684 (142)													
Hollis Burton.....	71	71	....	....	....	71	....	71	....	71	....	71	....
Burt Evans.....	71	71	....	....	....	71	....	71	....	71	....	71	....

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1939

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Grubin	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
.....	.....	30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30	.....	30 30	30 30	.....	.....	30 30	.....	30 30	30 30	.....	30 30	.....
4 4	4 .....	..... 4	4 4	..... .....	4 4	4 4	..... .....	4 4	..... .....	..... .....	4 4	4 4	..... .....	4 4	..... .....	4 .....	4 4
67	.....	67	67	67	.....	.....	67	.....	67	.....	67	.....	67	67	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	216	216	216	216	.....	216	216	.....	.....	216	216	.....	216	.....	.....	216
.....	.....	59	59	59	59	59	.....	59	.....	.....	59	59	.....	59	.....	.....	59
39	.....	39	.....	39	39	39	.....	.....	39	39	.....	.....	39	39	.....	39	.....
118	.....	118	.....	118	118	118	.....	118	.....	.....	118	.....	118	.....	118	118	.....
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279	279	279	.....	.....	279	279	.....	279	.....	279	.....	.....	279	.....	279	279	.....
449	.....	449	.....	449	449	449	.....	449	.....	.....	449	.....	449	449	.....	449	.....
44	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	44	44	.....	.....	44	.....	44	44	.....
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103	103	103	.....	.....	103	103	.....	.....	103	103	.....	.....	103	.....	103	103	.....
.....	.....	47	47	47	47	.....	47	47	.....	.....	47	47	.....	47	.....	.....	47
67 66	.....	67 66	67 66	.....	67 66	.....	67 66	.....	67 66	.....	67 66	.....	67 66	.....	67 66	67 66	.....
.....	.....	77	77	77	77	.....	77	77	.....	.....	77	77	.....	77	.....	.....	77
.....	.....	12	12	12	12	.....	12	12	.....	.....	12	12	.....	12	.....	.....	12
133	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	133	.....	.....	133	133	.....	.....	133	.....	133	133	.....
.....	.....	689 688	689 688	689 688	689 688	.....	689 688	689 688	.....	.....	689 688	689 688	.....	689 688	.....	.....	689
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.....	.....	33	33	33	33	.....	33	33	.....	.....	33	33	.....	33	.....	.....	33
664	664	.....	.....	.....	.....	664	.....	.....	664	664	.....	.....	664	.....	664	664	.....
6	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	143	143	143	143	.....	143	143	.....	.....	143	143	.....	143	.....	.....	143
.....	.....	71	71	71	71	.....	71	71	.....	.....	71	71	.....	71	.....	.....	71
.....	.....	71	71	71	71	.....	71	71	.....	.....	71	71	.....	71	.....	.....	71

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
<b>Cooks and Waiters No. 220 (158)</b>													
Joseph King.....	158	158	....	....	....	158	....	158	....	158	....	158	....
<b>Federated Trades and Labor Council (2)</b>													
Charles Kelly.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Albin J. Gruhn.....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
<b>Laborers (Hod Carriers) No. 181 (114)</b>													
Albin J. Gruhn.....	114	....	114	....	....	114	114	....	....	114	....	....	114
<b>Machinists No. 540 (149)</b>													
Charles A. Kelly.....	149	149	....	....	....	149	....	149	....	149	....	149	....
<b>Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers No. 1034 (43)</b>													
F. T. Shipman.....	43	43	....	....	....	43	....	43	....	43	....	43	....
<b>Stage Employees and Motion Picture Operators No. 430 (44)</b>													
Ray Kirkpatrick .....	44	44	....	....	44	....	....	44	....	44	....	44	....
<b>FRESNO</b>													
<b>Bakery and Confectionery Workers No. 43 (159)</b>													
Charles F. Baughman.....	80	80	....	....	....	80	....	80	80	....	....	80	....
W. T. O'Rear.....	79	79	....	....	....	79	....	79	....	79	....	79	....
<b>Barbers No. 333 (50)</b>													
M. E. Bruce.....	....	....	50	50	....	....	50	....	....	50	....	50	....
<b>Bartenders No. 566 (161)</b>													
H. E. Leedham.....	161	....	....	161	....	....	161	....	161	....	161	....	....
<b>Culinary Workers No. 62 (587)</b>													
Al Brehmer.....	587	587	....	....	587	....	....	587	587	....	587	....	....
<b>General Teamsters No. 431 (1006)</b>													
Harry A. Macdonald.....	503	503	....	....	....	503	....	503	....	503	....	503	....
Ted C. Wills.....	503	503	....	....	....	503	....	503	....	....	....	503	....
<b>Labor Council (2)</b>													
Ralph E. Gettys.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
W. T. O'Rear.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
<b>Laundry Drivers No. 419 (33)</b>													
E. J. Nicodemus.....	33	33	....	....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	....
<b>Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners No. 86 (140)</b>													
Ralph E. Gettys.....	140	140	....	....	140	....	....	140	140	....	....	140	....
<b>Machinists No. 653 (100)</b>													
Edward F. Remus.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
<b>Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 599 (33)</b>													
W. B. Clarke.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
<b>Retail Grocery Clerks No. 1288 (145)</b>													
Ralph Fisher.....	145	145	....	....	....	145	....	145	....	145	....	....	145
<b>Stage Employees No. 158 (42)</b>													
Al Garcia .....	42	42	....	....	42	....	....	42	....	42	....	42	....
<b>Winery and Distillery Workers No. 20554 (132)</b>													
R. A. DeFord.....	132	132	....	....	....	132	....	132	132	....	....	132	....
<b>GLENDALE</b>													
<b>Carpenters No. 563 (135)</b>													
R. R. Reichman.....	....	....	135	135	....	....	135	....	135	....	....	....	135
<b>Central Labor Council (2)</b>													
Bert Gorman.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
<b>HAYWARD</b>													
<b>Cannery Workers No. 20843 (1390)</b>													
Otto L. Back.....	695	695	....	....	....	695	....	695	....	695	....	695	....
Harry Rizzo.....	695	695	....	....	....	695	....	695	....	695	....	695	....
<b>HOLLYWOOD</b>													
<b>Machinists No. 1185 (261)</b>													
D. T. Wayne.....	261	261	....	....	....	261	....	261	....	261	....	261	....
<b>Make-Up Artists No. 706 (325)</b>													
A. B. Cohn.....	325	325	....	....	325	....	....	325	....	325	....	325	....
<b>Motion Picture Costumers No. 705 (192)</b>													
William L. Edwards.....	162	162	....	....	162	....	....	162	....	162	....	162	....
<b>Motion Picture Studio Electrical Technicians No. 728 (329)</b>													
A. J. Moran.....	329	329	....	....	329	....	....	329	....	329	....	329	....
<b>Motion Picture Studio Laborers No. 727 (312)</b>													
Lew C. G. Blix.....	312	312	....	....	312	....	....	312	....	312	....	312	....
<b>Motion Picture Studio Projectionists No. 165 (330)</b>													
Jack T. Payne.....	330	330	....	....	330	....	....	330	....	330	330	....	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Reel	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Grubin	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt R. Currihan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	158	158	158	158	....	158	158	....	....	158	158	....	158	....	158	....
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114	114	....	114	114	....	114	....	....	114	114	....	....	114	....	114	114	....
....	....	149	149	149	149	149	....	149	....	149	....	....	149	149	....	149	....
....	....	43	43	43	43	....	43	43	....	....	43	43	....	43	....	....	43
....	....	44	44	44	44	....	44	44	....	....	44	44	....	44	....	....	44
80 79	.... ....	80 79	80 79	80 79	.... ....	.... 79	80 ....	80 79	.... ....	.... ....	80 79	.... ....	80 79	80 79	.... ....	.... ....	80 79
50	50	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	50	....	50	....
....	....	....	161	....	....	161	....	161	....	161	....	161	....	....	....	....	161
....	....	587	587	587	587	587	....	587	....	587	....	587	....	587	....	587	....
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....	....	140	140	140	140	....	140	140	....	....	140	140	....	140	....	....	140
....	....	100	100	100	100	....	100	100	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	....	100
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	33	....
....	145	145	145	....	145	145	....	145	....	....	145	....	145	145	....	....	145
....	....	42	42	42	42	....	42	42	....	....	42	42	....	42	....	....	42
132	....	132	132	132	....	....	132	132	....	....	132	132	....	132	....	....	132
135	135	....	135	....	....	135	....	....	135	135	....	....	135	....	135	135	....
1	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....
.... ....	.... ....	695 695	695 695	695 695	695 695	.... ....	695 695	695 695	.... ....	.... ....	695 695	695 695	.... ....	695 695	.... ....	.... ....	695 695
....	....	261	261	261	261	....	261	261	....	....	261	....	261	261	....	....	261
....	....	325	325	325	325	....	325	325	....	....	325	325	....	325	....	....	325
....	....	162	162	162	162	....	162	162	....	....	162	162	....	162	....	....	162
....	....	329	329	329	329	....	329	329	....	....	329	....	329	329	....	....	329
....	....	312	312	312	312	....	312	312	....	....	312	312	....	312	....	....	312
....	....	330	330	330	330	....	330	330	....	....	330	330	....	330	....	....	330

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Kennis	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
<b>Motion Picture Studio</b>													
Property Employees No. 44 (312)													
A. Cohn.....	156	156	....	....	156	....	....	156	....	156	....	156	....
<b>Moving Picture Painters</b>													
No. 644 (205)													
Howard H. Misner.....	....	....	205	205	....	....	205	....	205	....	....	....	205
Painters No. 5 (63)													
Robert Richardson.....	....	....	63	63	....	....	63	....	63	....	....	....	63
<b>Screen Actors Guild (2500)</b>													
Pat Somerset.....	....	2500	2500	....	2500	....	....	2500	2500	....	....	2500	....
<b>Studio Carpenters</b>													
No. 946 (2391)													
Thomas B. Conley.....	....	....	2391	2391	....	....	2391	....	2391	....	....	....	2391
<b>Studio Electricians No. 40</b>													
(500)													
Frank Moore.....	....	....	500	500	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	....	500
<b>Studio Grips No. 80 (325)</b>													
Mason W. Morris.....	325	325	....	....	325	....	....	325	....	325	....	325	....
<b>Studio Transportation</b>													
Drivers No. 399 (900)													
A. Caya.....	450	450	....	....	....	450	....	450	....	450	....	450	....
Nathan Saper.....	450	450	....	....	....	....	....	450	....	....	....	450	....
<b>HUNTINGTON PARK</b>													
<b>Glass Bottle Blowers</b>													
No. 114 (44)													
William Gable.....	44	44	....	....	44	....	....	44	....	44	....	44	....
<b>Meat Provision Drivers</b>													
No. 626 (136)													
Alexander J. Menard.....	136	136	....	....	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....
<b>INGLEWOOD</b>													
<b>Carpenters No. 909 (98)</b>													
Lawrence Green.....	....	....	98	98	....	....	98	....	98	....	....	....	98
<b>Painters and Decorators</b>													
No. 1346 (37)													
C. L. Seaman.....	....	37	....	....	37	....	....	37	37	....	....	37	....
<b>LONG BEACH</b>													
<b>Bakery and Confectionery</b>													
Workers No. 31 (162)													
Richard D. Myers.....	162	162	....	....	....	162	....	162	162	....	....	162	....
<b>Barbers No. 622 (90)</b>													
Charles E. Loop.....	90	90	....	....	90	....	....	90	....	90	....	90	....
<b>Bartenders No. 686 (277)</b>													
Chick C. L. Young.....	139	139	....	....	....	139	....	139	....	139	....	139	....
E. W. Weaver.....	138	138	....	....	....	138	....	138	....	138	138	....	....
<b>Central Labor Council (2)</b>													
George C. Bentson.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
William L. Harris.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
<b>Carpenters No. 710 (293)</b>													
George C. Bentson.....	293	293	....	....	293	....	....	293	....	293	....	293	....
<b>Chauffeurs-Sales Drivers</b>													
No. 572 (500)													
Richard J. Seltzer.....	500	500	....	....	....	500	....	500	....	500	....	500	....
<b>City and County Employees</b>													
No. 112 (51)													
George D. Price.....	....	....	51	....	....	51	....	51	....	51	....	51	....
<b>Culinary Alliance No. 681</b>													
(1141)													
Kathryn Arnold.....	1141	1141	....	....	....	1141	....	1141	....	1141	....	1141	....
<b>Electrical Workers No. 711</b>													
(233)													
E. L. Brown.....	....	....	233	233	....	....	....	233	....	233	....	....	233
<b>Fire Fighters No. 372 (167)</b>													
N. Long.....	167	167	....	....	167	....	....	167	167	....	....	167	....
<b>Garment Workers No. 56 (113)</b>													
Florence Anderson.....	57	57	....	....	....	57	....	57	....	57	....	57	....
Madge Torrence.....	56	56	....	....	56	....	....	56	....	56	....	56	....
<b>Machinists No. 1235 (108)</b>													
C. E. Edmonds.....	108	108	....	....	....	108	....	108	....	108	....	108	....
<b>Moving Picture Machine</b>													
Operators No. 521 (45)													
J. F. Tracy.....	45	45	....	....	45	....	....	45	....	45	....	45	....
<b>Painters and Decorators</b>													
No. 256 (173)													
James H. Blackburn.....	58	58	....	....	58	....	....	58	....	58	....	58	....
William F. Bartle.....	58	....	....	....	58	....	....	58	58	....	....	58	....
Carl Fletcher.....	57	57	....	....	57	....	....	57	....	57	....	57	....
<b>Rig Builders No. 1458 (317)</b>													
Pat Fitzpatrick.....	317	317	....	....	....	317	....	317	....	317	....	317	....
<b>LOYALTON</b>													
<b>Lumber and Sawmill</b>													
Workers No. 2695 (260)													
S. M. Woodworth.....	260	260	....	....	....	260	....	260	....	260	....	260	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City		
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Currihan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	156	156	156	156	....	156	156	....	....	156	156	....	156	....	....	156
205	205	....	....	....	....	205	....	....	205	205	....	....	205	....	205	....	205
63	63	....	....	....	....	63	....	....	63	63	....	....	63	....	63	....	63
....	....	2500	2500	2500	....	....	2500	2500	....	....	2500	2500	....	....	2500	2500	....
2391	2391	....	....	....	....	2391	....	....	2391	2391	....	....	2391	....	2391	....	2391
500	500	....	500	....	500	500	....	....	500	500	....	....	500	....	500	500	....
....	....	325	325	325	325	....	325	325	....	....	325	325	....	325	....	....	325
....	....	450	450	450	450	....	450	450	....	....	450	450	....	450	....	....	450
....	....	450	450	450	450	....	450	450	....	....	450	450	....	450	....	....	450
....	....	44	44	44	44	....	44	44	....	....	44	44	....	44	....	....	44
....	....	136	136	136	136	....	136	136	....	....	136	136	....	136	....	....	136
98	98	....	....	....	....	98	....	....	98	98	....	....	98	....	98	98	....
....	....	37	37	37	37	....	37	37	....	....	37	37	....	37	....	....	37
....	....	162	162	162	162	....	162	162	....	....	162	162	....	162	....	....	162
....	....	90	90	90	90	....	90	90	....	....	90	90	....	90	....	....	90
....	....	139	139	139	139	....	139	139	....	....	139	139	....	139	....	....	139
....	....	138	138	138	138	....	138	138	....	....	138	138	....	138	....	....	138
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1
....	....	293	293	293	293	....	293	293	....	....	293	293	....	293	....	....	293
....	....	500	500	500	500	....	500	500	....	....	500	500	....	500	....	....	500
....	....	51	51	51	51	....	51	51	....	....	51	51	....	51	....	....	51
....	....	1141	1141	1141	1141	....	1141	1141	....	....	1141	1141	....	1141	....	....	1141
233	233	233	....	....	233	233	....	....	233	233	....	....	233	....	233	233	....
167	167	....	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	167	....	167	....	167	....	167	....
....	....	57	57	57	57	....	57	57	....	....	57	57	....	57	....	....	57
....	....	56	56	56	56	....	56	56	....	....	56	56	....	56	....	....	56
....	....	108	108	108	108	....	108	108	....	....	108	....	108	108	....	....	108
....	....	45	45	45	45	....	45	45	....	....	45	45	....	45	....	....	45
....	....	58	58	58	58	....	58	58	....	....	58	58	....	58	....	....	58
....	....	58	58	58	58	....	58	58	....	58	58	58	....	58	....	....	58
....	....	57	57	57	57	....	57	57	....	....	57	57	....	57	....	....	57
....	....	317	317	317	317	....	317	317	....	....	317	317	....	317	....	....	317
....	....	260	260	260	260	....	260	260	....	....	260	260	....	260	....	....	260

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9			
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Reamus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannha	Bessie Storer
LOS ANGELES													
Amusement Device Operators													
No. 1560 (53)													
T. W. Howard.....	53	53	....	....	....	53	....	53	....	53	....	53	....
Bakers No. 37 (833)													
Raymond C. Gulick.....	833	833	....	....	....	833	833	....	833	....	....	833	....
Bakers No. 453 (125)													
Charles D. Shields.....	125	125	....	....	....	125	....	125	125	....	....	125	....
Bakery Drivers No. 276 (427)													
Arthur R. Jones.....	214	214	....	....	....	214	....	214	....	214	....	214	....
Beau Silverton.....	213	213	....	....	....	213	....	213	....	213	....	213	....
Barbers No. 295 (192)													
Alvin L. Holt.....	96	96	....	....	96	....	....	96	....	96	....	96	....
Donald C. Pond.....	96	96	....	....	96	....	....	96	....	96	....	96	....
Bartenders No. 284 (503)													
Earl Hyatt.....	503	503	....	503	....	....	....	503	503	....	....	....	503
Bill Posters and Billers													
No. 32 (80)													
James A. Bane.....	....	80	....	....	80	....	....	80	....	80	....	80	....
Boilermakers No. 92 (75)													
Ralph E. Allen.....	75	75	....	....	75	....	....	75	....	75	....	75	....
Bricklayers No. 2 (67)													
John V. McGinnis.....	....	67	....	....	....	....	67	....	....	....	....	67	....
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers													
No. 509 (50)													
G. J. Sliney.....	50	50	....	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	....	50	....
Building Material and Truck Drivers No. 420 (1912)													
Burt B. Currigan.....	956	956	....	....	....	956	....	956	....	956	....	956	....
Fred Hunziker.....	956	956	....	....	....	956	....	956	....	956	....	956	....
Carpenters No. 25 (1185)													
C. T. Lehmann.....	395	395	....	....	395	....	....	395	....	395	....	395	....
E. J. Newton.....	395	395	....	....	395	....	....	395	395	....	....	395	....
Ralph Newton.....	395	395	....	....	395	....	....	395	395	....	....	395	....
Cement Finishers No. 627 (153)													
John S. Spencer.....	....	....	153	153	....	....	153	....	....	153	....	....	153
Central Labor Council (2)													
Harry Sherman.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
Cooks No. 468 (475)													
Charles Barrett.....	475	475	....	....	475	....	....	475	....	475	....	475	....
Credit and Collection													
Employees No. 20369 (71)													
Florence K. Simmons.....	....	....	71	71	....	....	71	....	....	71	....	....	71
Electrical Workers No. 18													
(700)													
Lewis Bert Hoffman.....	....	....	700	700	....	....	700	....	....	700	....	....	700
Electrical Workers No. 83													
(375)													
George E. Ellicott.....	....	....	125	125	....	....	....	125	....	125	....	....	125
John M. Downs.....	....	....	125	125	....	....	....	....	....	125	....	....	125
James Lance.....	....	....	125	125	....	....	....	....	....	125	....	....	125
Elevator Constructors													
No. 18 (135)													
E. D. Boyd.....	136	136	....	....	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....
Flint Glass Workers													
No. 141 (40)													
J. M. Price.....	40	40	....	40	....	....	40	....	40	....	....	40	....
Garment Workers No. 94 (33)													
John Misterly.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....
Garment Workers No. 125													
(421)													
Anne Peterson.....	421	421	....	....	421	....	....	421	421	....	....	421	....
Grocery Warehousemen													
No. 595 (136)													
J. T. Gardner.....	136	136	....	....	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....
Jewelry Workers No. 23 (28)													
Frederic A. Kane.....	....	....	28	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	....	28
Lathers No. 42 (125)													
L. A. Mashburn.....	125	125	....	....	....	125	....	125	....	125	....	125	....
Machinists No. 311 (400)													
A. W. Hoch.....	400	400	....	....	....	400	....	400	....	400	....	400	....
Machinists No. 1422 (454)													
John M. Sweeney.....	454	454	....	....	....	454	....	454	....	454	....	454	....
Meat Cutters No. 421 (1023)													
G. W. Roach.....	512	512	....	....	....	512	....	512	....	512	512	....	....
George Swan.....	511	511	....	....	....	511	....	511	....	511	511	....	....
Milk Drivers No. 93 (3055)													
C. W. Chapman.....	3055	3055	....	....	....	3055	....	3055	....	3055	....	3055	....
Millinery Workers No. 41 (14)													
Helen S. Costello.....	....	....	14	14	....	....	14	....	....	14	....	....	14
Miscellaneous Employees													
No. 440 (636)													
Harvey Lundschen.....	636	....	....	....	....	636	....	636	....	636	....	636	....
Miscellaneous Foremen and Public Works Super- intendents No. 17894 (105)													
L. A. Parker.....	105	105	....	....	....	105	....	105	....	105	....	105	....



Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt B. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	53	53	53	53	....	53	53	....	....	53	....	53	53	....	....	53
....	....	833	833	833	833	833	....	833	....	....	833	833	....	833	....	....	833
....	....	125	125	125	125	....	125	125	....	....	125	....	....	125	....	....	125
....	....	214	214	214	214	....	214	214	....	....	214	214	....	214	....	....	214
....	....	213	213	213	213	....	213	213	....	....	213	213	....	213	....	....	213
....	....	96	96	96	96	96	....	96	....	....	96	96	....	96	....	....	96
....	....	96	96	96	96	....	96	96	....	....	96	96	....	96	....	....	96
503	....	503	503	....	503	....	503	503	....	....	503	503	....	503	....	....	503
....	....	80	80	80	80	....	80	80	....	....	80	80	....	80	....	....	80
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....	....	50	50	50	50	....	50	50	....	....	50	50	....	50	....	....	50
....	....	956	956	956	956	....	956	956	....	....	956	956	....	956	....	....	956
....	....	956	956	956	956	....	956	956	....	....	956	956	....	956	....	....	956
....	....	395	395	395	395	....	395	395	....	....	395	395	....	395	....	395	....
....	....	395	395	395	395	....	395	395	....	....	395	395	....	395	....	395	....
....	....	395	395	395	395	....	395	395	....	....	395	395	....	395	....	395	....
153	153	....	....	....	....	153	....	....	153	153	....	....	153	....	153	153	....
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....	....	475	475	475	475	....	475	475	....	....	475	475	....	475	....	....	475
71	71	....	71	....	....	71	....	....	71	71	....	....	71	....	71	71	....
700	700	....	700	....	700	700	....	....	700	700	....	....	700	....	700	700	....
125	125	125	....	125	....	125	....	....	125	125	....	....	125	....	125	125	....
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....	....	....	....	136	....	....	136	136	....	....	136	136	....	136	....	....	136
....	....	40	40	40	40	....	40	40	....	....	40	40	....	....	40	....	40
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	33	....
....	....	421	421	421	421	....	421	421	....	....	421	421	....	421	....	....	421
....	....	136	136	136	136	....	136	136	....	....	136	136	....	136	....	....	136
28	28	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	28	28	....
....	....	125	125	125	125	....	125	125	....	....	125	125	....	125	....	....	125
....	....	400	400	400	400	....	400	400	....	....	400	....	400	400	....	....	400
....	....	454	454	454	454	....	454	454	....	....	454	....	454	454	....	....	454
....	....	512	512	512	512	....	512	512	....	....	512	512	....	512	....	....	512
....	....	511	511	511	511	....	511	511	....	....	511	511	....	511	....	....	511
....	....	3055	3055	3055	3055	....	3055	3055	....	....	3055	3055	....	3055	....	....	3055
14	14	....	14	....	....	14	....	....	14	14	....	....	14	....	14	14	....
....	....	....	636	636	636	....	636	636	....	....	636	636	....	636	....	....	636
....	....	105	105	105	105	....	105	105	....	....	105	105	....	105	....	....	105

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Sayer	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Maunina	Bessie Storer
<b>Moving Picture Projectionists</b> No. 150 (380)													
M. J. Sands.....	380	380	....	....	380	....	....	380	....	380	....	380	....
<b>Musicians No. 47 (2000)</b>													
George H. Campbell.....	....	....	667	667	....	....	667	....	....	....	....	....	667
Emerson Haraden.....	....	....	667	667	....	....	667	....	....	667	....	....	667
Clarence Shaw.....	666	666	....	....	666	....	....	666	....	666	....	....	666
<b>Newspaper Pressmen</b> No. 18 (200)													
Edw. M. Balsz.....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Fred Pfister.....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	....	....	100	....
<b>Office Employees</b> No. 20798 (108)													
Elma A. Goodwin.....	108	108	....	....	108	....	....	108	....	108	....	108	....
<b>Painters No. 1348 (28)</b>													
Hyman Losnick.....	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	....	28	....	....	28
<b>Pattern Makers Association</b> (66)													
J. W. Buzzell.....	66	66	....	....	66	....	....	66	66	....	....	66	....
<b>Plumbers No. 78 (292)</b>													
Ralph A. McMullen.....	292	292	....	....	292	....	292	....	292	....	....	292	....
<b>Post Office Clerks No. 64 (433)</b>													
James C. Harbin.....	217	217	....	....	....	217	....	217	217	....	....	....	217
Francis R. Daney.....	216	216	....	....	216	....	....	216	216	....	....	216	....
<b>Printing Pressmen No. 78 (270)</b>													
Clarence R. Gittings.....	135	135	....	....	135	....	....	135	135	....	....	135	....
Charles S. Hall.....	135	135	....	....	135	....	....	135	135	....	....	135	....
<b>Produce Drivers No. 630 (1645)</b>													
Lee W. Owen.....	823	823	....	....	....	823	....	823	....	823	....	823	....
John F. Lopez.....	822	822	....	....	....	822	....	822	....	822	....	822	....
<b>Railway Carmen No. 1368 (28)</b>													
R. S. Roberts.....	28	28	....	....	28	....	....	28	....	28	....	28	....
<b>Railway Mail Association (50)</b>													
Hugh M. Armel.....	50	50	....	....	....	50	50	....	50	....	....	50	....
<b>Reinforced Iron Workers</b> No. 416 (195)													
Walter Stetson.....	195	195	....	....	....	195	....	195	....	195	....	195	....
<b>Sprinkler Fitters No. 669 (53)</b>													
R. F. Woods.....	53	53	....	....	....	53	....	53	....	53	....	53	....
<b>Stage Employees No. 33 (239)</b>													
Edward J. Nagle.....	239	239	....	....	239	....	239	....	....	239	....	239	....
<b>Stove Mounters No. 68 (95)</b>													
Joseph Lewis.....	95	95	....	....	....	95	....	95	....	95	....	95	....
<b>Theatrical Janitors No. 72 (79)</b>													
Ray F. Finnell.....	79	79	....	....	79	....	....	79	....	79	....	79	....
<b>Truck Drivers No. 208 (3042)</b>													
Rex Smith.....	3042	3042	....	....	....	3042	....	3042	....	3042	....	3042	....
<b>Typographical No. 174 (800)</b>													
John F. Dalton.....	800	800	....	....	800	....	....	800	....	800	....	....	....
<b>Walters No. 17 (866)</b>													
J. W. VanHook.....	866	866	....	....	866	....	....	866	866	....	....	866	....
<b>Waitresses No. 639 (750)</b>													
Mae Stoneman.....	750	750	....	....	750	....	....	750	....	750	....	750	....
<b>Wholesale Grocery Drivers</b> No. 848 (480)													
Thomas L. Pitts.....	480	480	....	....	....	480	....	480	....	480	....	480	....
<b>Window Cleaners No. 101 (50)</b>													
Paul Doyle.....	50	50	....	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	....	50	....
<b>Women's Union Label League</b> (2)													
Emma Damon, Christine VanHook.....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....
<b>MARTINEZ</b>													
<b>Carpenters No. 2046 (163)</b>													
Roy Fowler.....	163	163	....	....	....	163	....	163	....	163	....	....	163
<b>Central Labor Council (2)</b>													
Freda Roberts.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
Charles W. Savage.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
<b>Painters No. 741 (40)</b>													
Lee Durkee.....	40	40	....	....	40	....	....	40	40	....	....	40	....
<b>Plumbers No. 159 (16)</b>													
Clyde C. Barker.....	8	8	....	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	....	8
Albin L. Peterson.....	8	8	....	....	8	....	....	8	....	8	....	8	....
<b>Teamsters No. 315 (624)</b>													
E. E. Carter.....	624	624	....	....	....	624	....	624	....	624	....	624	....
<b>MARYSVILLE</b>													
<b>Barbers No. 720 (36)</b>													
J. E. March.....	18	18	....	....	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18	....
C. E. Rynearson.....	18	18	....	....	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	18	....
<b>Bartenders No. 715 (47)</b>													
Richard Feroah.....	47	47	....	....	....	47	47	....	....	47	....	....	47
<b>Cannery Workers</b> No. 21004 (106)													
R. R. Rannells.....	106	106	....	....	....	106	....	106	....	106	....	106	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Wachman	Burt B. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	380	380	380	380	....	380	380	....	....	380	380	....	380	....	....	380
667 667 ....	667 667 ....	.... .... 666	667 .... ....	.... .... 666	667 .... 666	667 667 ....	.... .... 666	.... .... 666	667 667 ....	.... .... 667	.... .... 666	.... .... 666	667 667 ....	.... .... 666	667 667 ....	.... 667 ....	.... 666 ....
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28	....	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	28	28	....
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135 135	135 ....	135 135	135 135	.... 135	.... ....	.... ....	135 135	135 135	.... ....	135 ....	.... 135	135 135	.... ....	135 135	.... ....	.... ....	135 135
.... ....	.... ....	823 822	823 822	823 822	823 822	.... ....	823 822	823 ....	.... ....	.... ....	823 822	823 822	.... ....	823 822	.... ....	.... ....	823 822
....	....	28	28	28	28	....	28	28	....	....	28	28	....	28	....	....	28
....	....	50	50	50	50	....	50	50	....	....	50	50	....	....	50	....	50
....	....	195	195	195	195	....	195	195	....	....	195	195	....	195	....	....	195
....	....	53	53	53	53	....	53	53	....	....	53	53	....	53	....	....	53
239	239	....	239	239	....	....	239	239	....	....	239	....	239	239	....	239	....
....	....	95	95	95	95	....	95	95	....	....	95	95	....	95	....	....	95
....	....	79	79	79	79	....	79	79	....	....	79	79	....	79	....	....	79
....	....	3042	3042	3042	3042	....	3042	3042	....	....	3042	3042	....	3042	....	....	3042
....	....	800	800	800	800	....	800	800	....	....	800	800	....	800	....	....	800
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....	....	106	106	106	106	....	106	106	....	....	106	106	....	106	....	....	106

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Lolita Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Rennus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Beale Storer
Central Labor Council (2)													
J. E. March.....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....
Teamsters No. 137 (870)													
M. W. Harrison.....	870	870	....	....	....	870	....	870	....	870	....	870	....
<b>MERCED</b>													
Carpenters No. 1202 (69)													
A. C. Allen.....	....	69	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	69	....	....	69
Central Labor Council (2)													
Thyron E. Hood.....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
Culinary Alliance No. 184 (107)													
Thyron E. Hood.....	....	....	107	107	....	....	107	....	....	107	....	....	107
<b>MILL VALLEY</b>													
Carpenters No. 1710 (16)													
Hugo Ivarson.....	....	....	16	16	....	....	16	....	16	....	....	....	16
<b>MODESTO</b>													
Cannery Workers No. 20592 (58)													
Sara D. Bose.....	58	58	....	....	....	58	....	58	58	....	....	58	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
W. J. Kiser.....	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	....
Culinary Workers and Bartenders No. 542 (159)													
Eula Roberts.....	159	159	....	159	....	....	....	159	159	....	....	....	159
Stage Employees No. 564 (33)													
Henry Ausbrook.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
Teamsters No. 386 (526)													
H. F. Blanchard.....	263	263	....	....	....	263	....	263	....	263	....	263	....
R. G. O'Neel.....	263	263	....	....	....	263	....	263	....	263	....	263	....
Typographical No. 689 (36)													
H. H. Bose.....	36	36	....	....	36	....	....	36	36	....	....	36	....
<b>MONTEREY</b>													
Barbers No. 896 (42)													
Ros. Mannina.....	42	42	....	....	....	42	....	42	....	42	....	42	....
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 483 (182)													
Fred Stager.....	....	....	182	182	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182
Fish Cannery Workers No. 20986 (667)													
George Issel.....	667	667	....	....	....	667	....	667	....	667	....	667	....
Seine and Line Fishermen (128)													
Vito B. Alioto.....	128	128	....	....	....	128	....	128	....	128	....	128	....
<b>NAPA</b>													
Carpenters No. 2114 (100)													
George M. Bobst.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
Margie Bianchi.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
George M. Bobst.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Garment Workers No. 137 (102)													
Margie Bianchi.....	102	102	....	....	102	....	....	102	102	....	....	102	....
Garment Workers No. 197 (203)													
Lucien Joinette.....	203	203	....	....	....	203	....	203	....	203	....	....	203
Hod Carriers No. 371 (158)													
E. A. McCall.....	....	....	158	158	....	....	158	....	....	158	....	....	158
Painters No. 262 (36)													
P. Holmdahl.....	18	....	18	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	....	....	18
Edw. J. Overdeck.....	18	....	18	18	....	....	18	....	18	....	....	....	18
<b>NEWARK</b>													
Stove Mounters No. 61 (331)													
Walter Lobato.....	331	331	....	....	....	331	....	331	....	331	....	331	....
<b>OAKLAND</b>													
Auto Mechanics No. 1546 (133)													
A. J. Hayes.....	67	67	....	....	....	67	....	67	....	67	....	67	....
E. H. Vernon.....	66	66	....	....	....	66	....	66	....	66	....	....	66
Automobile Salesmen No. 1095 (343)													
John P. Philpott.....	172	172	....	....	....	172	....	172	....	172	....	....	172
Al. R. Silva.....	171	171	....	....	....	171	....	171	....	171	....	....	171
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 432 (400)													
Lester Benham.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Paul Fuhrer.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	....	100	....
Dan O'Leary.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Dan. Shea.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Barbers No. 134 (400)													
Oliver R. Freitas.....	....	....	134	....	....	134	134	....	....	134	....	....	134
J. H. Newman.....	....	....	133	....	....	133	133	....	....	133	....	....	133
A. Ruyle.....	....	....	133	....	....	133	133	....	....	133	....	....	133
Bartenders No. 52 (758)													
C. R. McIntosh.....	379	379	....	....	....	379	....	379	....	379	....	....	....
John F. Quinn.....	....	....	379	379	....	....	379	....	....	379	....	....	379
Beauticians No. 134-A (117)													
Beryl H. Speyer.....	....	58	58	....	58	....	....	58	....	58	....	58	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Deal	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Grubin	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Curriegan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
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159	159	159	159	....	....	....	159	159	....	....	....	....	159	159	....	159	....
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....	....	263	263	263	263	....	263	263	....	....	263	263	....	263	....	....	263
....	....	263	263	263	263	....	263	263	....	....	263	263	....	263	....	....	263
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182	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	182	....	....	182	....	182	182	....
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....	....	67	67	67	67	67	....	67	....	....	67	....	67	67	....	....	67
....	....	66	66	66	66	66	....	66	....	66	....	....	66	66	....	....	66
....	....	172	172	172	172	172	....	172	....	172	....	....	172	....	172	....	172
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134	134	....	....	....	....	134	....	....	134	134	....	....	134	....	134	....	134
133	133	....	....	....	....	133	....	....	133	133	....	....	133	....	133	133	....
133	133	....	....	....	....	133	....	....	133	133	....	....	133	....	133	....	133
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379	379	....	....	....	....	379	....	....	379	379	....	....	379	....	379	379	....
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	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannha	Bessie Storer
Cannery Workers No. 20905 (2594)													
Joseph Andrade.....	433	433	....	....	....	433	....	433	....	433	....	433	....
T. J. Brazel.....	433	433	....	....	....	433	....	433	....	433	....	433	....
George Eastman.....	432	432	....	....	....	432	....	432	....	432	....	432	....
Gerald Henry.....	432	432	....	....	....	432	....	432	....	432	....	432	....
Fred Tibbs.....	432	432	....	....	....	432	....	432	....	432	....	432	....
Dorothy Whitmarsh.....	432	432	....	....	....	432	....	432	....	432	....	432	....
Carpenters No. 36 (298)													
J. C. Dial.....	....	....	298	298	....	....	298	....	298	....	....	....	298
Carpenters No. 1473 (55)													
Jack Fraser.....	....	....	19	19	....	....	19	....	....	19	....	....	19
Eugene Owens.....	....	....	18	18	....	....	18	....	....	18	....	....	18
O. L. Sparks.....	....	18	18	....	18	....	....	18	18	....	....	....	18
Central Labor Council (2)													
William P. Fee.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
Vic Lester.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Cooks No. 228 (153)													
Velma Bush.....	....	....	153	153	....	....	....	153	....	....	....	....	153
Corrugated Fibre Products Workers No. 382 (303)													
Harry C. Gilmore.....	303	303	....	....	....	303	....	303	....	303	....	303	....
Culinary Alliance No. 31 (1715)													
James Rooney.....	....	....	1715	1715	....	....	....	....	....	1715	....	....	1715
Dining Car Cooks and Waiters No. 456 (59)													
Terry Johnson.....	....	....	59	59	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59
Dried Fruit and Nut Packers No. 20020 (267)													
John J. Sweeney.....	267	267	....	....	....	267	....	267	....	267	....	....	....
Electrical Workers No. 50 (54)													
E. S. Hurley.....	....	....	54	54	....	....	....	54	....	54	....	....	54
Electrical Workers No. 595 (200)													
J. R. Johnston.....	....	....	200	200	....	....	....	....	....	200	....	....	200
Fire Fighters Local 55 (175)													
George W. Moffitt.....	175	175	....	....	175	....	....	175	175	....	....	175	....
Garage Employees No. 78 (431)													
Robert S. Ash.....	431	431	....	....	....	431	....	431	....	431	....	431	....
Gardeners No. 1206 (90)													
H. Stephens.....	....	90	90	....	90	....	90	....	90	....	....	....	90
General Warehousemen No. 853 (57)													
W. Nickolas.....	57	57	....	....	....	57	....	57	....	57	....	57	....
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 2 (28)													
Guy Gill.....	28	28	....	....	....	28	....	28	....	28	....	....	28
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 137 (26)													
Bud Long.....	26	26	....	....	....	26	....	26	....	26	....	26	....
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 141 (52)													
Lawrence Smith.....	52	52	....	....	52	....	....	52	....	52	....	52	....
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 155 (75)													
Ted B. O'Hern.....	75	75	....	....	75	....	....	75	....	75	....	....	75
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 610 (144)													
B. D. Nickerson.....	144	144	....	....	....	144	....	144	....	144	....	144	....
Laundry Workers No. 2 (300)													
Walter East.....	150	150	....	....	....	150	150	....	150	....	....	....	150
Eddie Maney.....	150	150	....	....	....	150	....	150	150	....	....	150	....
Manifold Book Workers No. 439 (20)													
J. C. Reynolds.....	20	20	....	....	....	20	....	20	....	20	....	20	....
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 302 (533)													
G. J. Cohelan.....	....	89	89	89	....	....	89	....	89	....	....	....	89
H. M. Couch.....	....	89	89	89	....	....	89	....	89	....	....	....	89
William E. Franklin.....	89	89	....	....	....	89	....	89	....	89	....	89	....
George A. Hunt.....	89	89	....	....	....	89	....	89	....	89	....	89	....
M. L. Silva.....	....	89	89	89	....	....	89	....	....	....	....	....	89
G. A. Silverthorn.....	88	88	....	....	....	88	....	88	....	88	....	88	....
Moving Picture Protectionists No. 169 (82)													
Irving S. Cohn.....	82	82	....	....	82	....	....	82	....	82	....	82	....
Office Workers No. 20744 (127)													
Ben Goldsmith.....	64	....	....	....	64	....	....	64	....	64	64	....	....
Carl Nelson.....	63	63	....	....	....	63	....	63	....	63	63	....	....
Operating Engineers No. 507 (350)													
T. J. Roberts.....	350	....	....	....	350	....	....	350	....	350	....	350	....
Printing Pressmen No. 125 (146)													
Frank Moran.....	146	146	....	....	146	....	....	146	....	146	....	146	....
Retail Food Clerks No. 870 (1700)													
Russell W. Nathan.....	1700	1700	....	....	....	1700	....	1700	....	1700	....	....	1700
Sheet Metal Workers No. 216 (204)													
Louis Martin.....	....	....	204	204	....	....	204	....	....	204	....	....	204

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Currihan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	433	433	433	433	....	433	433	....	....	433	433	....	433	....	....	433
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298	298	....	....	....	....	298	....	....	298	298	....	....	298	....	298	298	....
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....	....	144	144	144	144	....	144	144	....	....	144	144	....	144	....	....	144
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146	....	146	....	146	146	....	146	146	....	....	146	146	....	146	....	....	146
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	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Ramus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
Stage Employees No. 107 (\$1) F. C. Casey.....	31	31	....	....	....	31	....	31	....	31	....	31	....
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 342 (45) J. G. Sanders.....	....	....	23	23	....	....	23	....	....	23	....	....	23
H. O. May.....	....	....	22	22	....	....	22	....	....	22	....	....	22
Street Railway and Motor Coach Employees No. 192 (867) O. A. Rowan.....	867	867	....	....	....	867	....	867	....	867	....	867	....
Teachers No. 349 (39) James Vlanies.....	....	....	39	39	....	....	39	....	....	39	....	....	39
Teamsters No. 70 (2815) James H. Marshall.....	2815	2815	....	....	....	2815	....	2815	....	2815	....	2815	....
Theatrical Employees No. B-82 (53) Jack Lubkert.....	53	53	....	....	53	....	....	53	....	53	....	53	....
Theatrical Janitors No. 121 (71) Frank Figone.....	71	....	....	71	....	....	71	....	71	....	....	71	....
Typographical No. 36 (294) John Wolters; T. F. Traut- ner; Arthur Triggs.....	220	....	220	220	....	....	220	....	....	220	....	....	220
OCEAN PARK													
Culinary Workers No. 814 (418) Herman Selditch.....	418	418	....	....	418	....	....	418	....	418	....	....	418
OROVILLE													
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 654 (102) Virgil H. Peachy.....	51	51	....	....	....	51	....	51	....	51	....	51	....
Raymond V. Westfall.....	51	51	....	....	....	51	....	51	....	51	....	51	....
Cannery Workers No. 21634 (419) Dwight E. Hammon.....	419	419	....	....	....	419	....	419	....	419	....	419	....
Carpenters No. 1240 (105) Charles Johnson.....	....	....	....	105	....	....	105	....	....	105	105	....	....
Central Labor Council (2) Walter F. Smith.....	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	....
PALO ALTO													
Barbers No. 914 (96) A. W. Cross.....	....	....	96	....	....	96	96	....	....	96	....	....	96
Bindery Workers No. 3 (11) Homer G. Long.....	....	....	11	....	....	11	11	....	....	11	....	....	11
Carpenters No. 668 (207) R. W. Sturtevant.....	....	....	207	207	....	....	207	....	....	207	....	....	207
Teachers No. 442 (28) Donald A. Crawford.....	28	....	28	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	....	28
PASADENA													
Central Labor Council (2) Carl B. Jensen.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
Electrical Workers No. 418 (190) E. E. Mecham.....	....	....	190	190	....	....	190	....	....	190	....	....	190
Typographical No. 583 (100) Carl B. Jensen.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	100	....	....	100	....
PITTSBURG													
Barbers No. 917 (34) C. P. Yeager.....	....	....	34	34	....	....	34	....	....	34	....	....	34
Chemical Workers No. 20280 (202) Charles H. Buzacott.....	202	202	....	....	....	202	....	202	....	202	....	202	....
Glass Bottle Blowers No. 160 (22) Ed Foust.....	22	22	....	....	22	....	....	22	....	22	....	22	....
POMONA													
United Brick and Clay Workers No. 616 (48) R. D. Gow.....	48	48	....	....	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	....	48
PORT CHICAGO													
Chemical Workers No. 20529 (73) Stanley A. McMillan.....	73	73	....	....	....	73	....	73	....	73	....	....	73
REDDING													
Culinary Workers No. 470 (240) Harvey MacDonald.....	240	240	....	....	....	240	....	240	....	240	....	240	....
Machinists No. 1397 (28) K. C. Apperson.....	28	28	....	....	....	28	....	28	....	28	....	28	....
Tunnel and Compressed Air Workers No. 1397 (136) Patrick James Sullivan.....	136	136	....	....	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....



Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Curriegan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	31	31	31	31	....	31	31	....	....	31	31	....	31	....	....	31
23 22	.... 22	.... ....	23 ....	.... ....	23 ....	23 22	.... ....	23 22	.... ....	23 22	.... ....	.... ....	23 22	.... ....	23 22	23 22	.... ....
....	....	867	867	867	867	....	867	867	....	....	867	867	....	867	....	....	867
39	39	....	....	....	....	39	....	....	....	39	....	....	39	....	39	39	....
....	....	2815	2815	2815	2815	....	2815	2815	....	....	2815	2815	....	2815	....	....	2815
....	....	53	53	53	53	....	53	53	....	....	53	53	....	53	....	....	53
....	71	71	71	71	....	71	....	71	....	....	71	....	71	....	71	....	71
220	220	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	220	220	....	....	220	....	220	220	....
....	....	418	418	418	418	....	418	418	....	....	418	418	....	418	....	....	418
.... ....	.... ....	51 51	51 51	51 51	51 51	.... ....	51 51	51 51	.... ....	.... ....	51 51	51 51	.... ....	51 51	.... ....	.... ....	51 51
....	....	419	419	419	419	....	419	419	....	....	419	419	....	419	....	....	419
105	....	105	105	105	....	....	105	105	....	105	....	105	....	105	....	105	....
....	....	2	2	2	2	....	2	2	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	2
96	96	....	....	....	....	96	....	....	96	96	....	....	96	....	96	96	....
11	11	11	....	....	11	11	....	....	11	11	....	....	11	....	....	11	....
207	207	....	....	....	....	207	....	....	207	207	....	....	207	....	207	207	....
28	28	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	28	28	....
1	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1
190	190	....	....	....	190	190	....	....	190	190	....	....	190	....	190	190	....
100	100	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	100	....	....	100	100	....	....	100
34	34	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	34	34	....	34	....	....	34	....	34
....	....	202	202	202	202	....	202	202	....	....	202	202	....	202	....	....	202
....	....	22	22	22	22	....	22	22	....	....	22	22	....	22	....	22	....
48	48	48	....	....	48	....	48	....	48	....	48	48	....	48	....	48	....
....	....	73	73	73	73	....	73	73	....	....	73	73	....	73	....	....	73
....	....	240	240	240	240	....	240	240	....	240	....	240	....	240	....	....	240
....	....	28	28	28	28	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	28	28	....	....	28
....	....	136	136	136	136	....	136	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	....	136

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Super	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannha	Bessie Storer
<b>RICHMOND</b>													
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 595 (410)													
Bernice A. Andrade.....	205	205	....	....	205	....	....	205	205	....	....	205	....
Virgil E. Thomason.....	205	205	....	....	....	205	....	205	....	205	....	205	....
Cannery Workers No. 20794 (201)													
Harry Holbrook.....	101	101	....	....	....	101	....	101	....	101	....	101	....
Vera Dodgion.....	100	100	....	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Electrical Workers No. 302 (72)													
O. F. Eaton.....	....	....	72	72	....	....	....	72	....	72	....	....	72
Fire Fighters No. 188 (25)													
T. J. Hathaway.....	25	25	....	....	25	....	....	25	25	....	....	25	....
Fish Reduction Workers No. 20988 (185)													
Howard Reed.....	185	185	....	....	185	....	....	185	185	....	....	185	....
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 560 (33)													
Charles Zielinski.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
Retail Clerks No. 1179 (341)													
Clarence W. Dixon.....	171	171	....	....	171	....	....	171	171	....	....	171	....
Esther Tomlinson.....	170	170	....	....	170	....	....	170	170	....	....	170	....
<b>ROSEVILLE</b>													
Carpenters No. 1147 (36)													
Charles E. Bourdon.....	....	36	36	36	....	....	....	36	....	36	....	36	....
<b>SACRAMENTO</b>													
Bakers No. 85 (530)													
William E. Fleck.....	530	....	....	....	....	....	....	530	530	....	....	....	530
Blacksmiths No. 174 (50)													
F. H. Weibel.....	50	50	....	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	50	....	....
Bookbinders No. 35 (87)													
Robert L. Ennis.....	87	87	....	....	....	87	....	87	....	87	....	87	....
Cannery Workers No. 20324 (2014)													
Theresa DeCosta.....	504	504	....	....	....	504	....	504	....	504	....	504	....
William M. Dunn.....	504	504	....	....	....	504	....	504	....	504	....	504	....
Jack C. Dugger.....	504	504	....	....	....	504	....	504	....	504	....	504	....
Russel C. Meredith.....	503	503	....	....	....	503	....	503	....	503	....	503	....
Carpenters No. 586 (626)													
W. W. Lawler.....	....	626	....	....	....	626	....	626	....	626	....	626	....
Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 150 (1083)													
George W. Stokel.....	1083	1083	....	....	....	1083	....	1083	....	1083	....	1083	....
Construction and General Laborers No. 185 (500)													
Harry Sherman.....	....	....	500	....	....	500	500	....	....	500	....	....	500
Cooks No. 683 (183)													
Earl Colborn.....	183	....	183	183	....	....	183	....	....	183	....	....	183
Electrical Workers No. 36 (60)													
Bert M. Miller.....	....	60	60	....	....	60	....	60	....	60	....	60	....
Electrical Workers No. 340 (65)													
Carl J. Ausmus.....	....	....	65	65	....	....	65	....	....	65	....	....	65
Federated Trades Council (2)													
J. E. Wellington.....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1
J. L. R. Marsh.....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Fire Fighters No. 522 (9)													
E. F. Haines.....	9	9	....	....	9	....	....	9	9	....	....	9	....
Laundry Workers No. 75 (275)													
Marshall Burrus.....	138	138	....	....	....	138	138	....	138	....	....	138	....
Harry Dubecker.....	137	137	....	....	....	137	....	137	....	....	....	137	....
Letter Carriers No. 133 (125)													
W. L. McQuillan.....	125	125	....	....	....	125	....	125	....	125	....	125	....
Machinists No. 33 (603)													
C. M. Honey.....	603	603	....	....	....	603	....	603	....	603	....	603	....
Miscellaneous Employees No. 393 (380)													
Ralph P. Gross.....	380	....	380	....	....	380	380	....	....	380	....	....	380
Moving Picture Operators No. 252 (36)													
A. M. Davis.....	36	36	....	....	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	36	....
Musicians No. 12 (33)													
E. R. Drake.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
Painters No. 487 (262)													
J. L. R. Marsh.....	....	....	....	....	....	262	....	....	....	262	....	262	....
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 447 (33)													
J. T. Harvey.....	33	33	....	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
Printing Pressmen No. 60 (98)													
William J. McQuillan.....	98	98	....	....	98	....	98	....	98	....	....	98	....
Stage Employees No. 50 (39)													
F. G. Manley.....	39	39	....	....	39	....	....	39	....	39	....	39	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Curriگان	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	205	205	205	205	....	205	205	....	....	205	205	....	205	....	....	205
....	....	101	101	101	101	....	101	101	....	....	101	101	....	101	....	....	101
....	....	100	100	100	100	....	100	100	....	....	100	100	....	100	....	....	100
72	72	72	....	....	72	72	....	....	72	72	....	....	72	....	72	72	....
25	25	....	25	....	25	25	....	....	25	25	....	25	....	25	....	25	....
....	....	185	185	185	185	....	185	185	....	....	185	185	....	185	....	....	185
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....	33
....	....	....	171	171	171	....	....	171	....	....	171	171	....	171	....	....	171
....	....	170	170	170	170	....	170	170	....	....	170	170	....	170	....	....	170
36	36	36	....	36	....	....	36	....	36	36	....	36	....	....	36	36	....
530	530	....	....	....	....	530	....	....	530	530	....	....	530	....	530	....	530
....	....	50	50	50	50	....	50	50	....	50	....	50	....	50	....	....	50
....	....	87	87	87	87	....	87	87	....	....	87	87	....	87	....	....	87
....	....	504	504	504	504	....	504	504	....	....	504	504	....	504	....	....	504
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....	....	503	503	503	503	....	503	503	....	....	503	503	....	503	....	....	503
....	....	626	626	626	626	....	626	626	....	....	626	....	626	626	....	....	626
....	....	1083	1083	1083	1083	....	1083	1083	....	....	1083	1083	....	1083	....	....	1083
500	500	....	....	....	500	500	....	....	500	500	....	....	500	....	500	500	....
183	....	....	183	....	....	....	183	....	183	183	....	....	183	....	183	183	....
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65	65	65	....	....	65	65	....	....	65	65	....	....	65	....	65	65	....
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9	9	....	9	....	9	9	....	....	9	9	....	9	....	9	....	9	....
....	....	138	138	138	138	138	....	138	....	138	....	....	138	138	....	138	....
....	....	137	137	137	137	137	....	137	....	137	....	....	137	137	....	137	....
....	....	125	125	125	125	....	125	125	....	....	125	125	....	125	....	....	125
....	....	603	603	603	603	....	603	603	....	....	603	....	603	603	....	....	603
380	....	....	380	380	....	....	380	....	380	380	....	....	380	....	380	380	....
....	....	36	....	36	....	....	36	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	....	....	36
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	33	....
....	....	262	262	262	262	262	....	....	262	....	262	....	262	262	....	262	....
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	33	....
98	....	98	98	....	98	....	98	98	....	....	98	98	....	98	....	....	98
....	....	39	39	39	39	....	39	39	....	....	39	39	....	39	....	....	39

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
Typographical No. 46 (205)													
J. H. Gwinn.....	103	....	103	....	....	103	103	....	....	103	....	....	103
R. N. Titus.....	102	....	102	....	....	102	102	....	....	102	....	....	102
Waiters and Waitresses No. 561 (444)													
J. E. Wellington.....	....	....	444	444	....	....	....	444	444	....	....	....	444
SALINAS													
Bartenders No. 545 (63)													
David Pitman .....	....	63	63	....	63	....	....	63	63	....	....	....	63
Cannery Workers No. 21151 (43)													
John A. DeVoll.....	43	....	43	43	....	....	43	....	....	43	....	....	43
Central Labor Union (2)													
E. W. Burkhart.....	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Marguerite Graham .....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1
Culinary Alliance No. 467 (130)													
Marguerite C. Graham.....	....	130	130	....	130	....	....	130	130	....	....	....	130
Fruit and Vegetable Workers No. 21655 (35)													
Clayton Alsberge.....	35	35	....	....	35	....	....	35	....	35	....	35	....
Musicians No. 616 (21)													
E. W. Burkhart.....	....	21	21	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	....	....	21
SAN BERNARDINO													
Carpenters No. 944 (112)													
J. E. Hood.....	112	....	112	112	....	....	....	112	....	112	112	....	....
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 467 (704)													
A. O. May.....	704	704	....	....	....	704	....	704	....	704	....	704	....
Motion Picture Operators No. 577 (50)													
Milton E. Franklin.....	25	25	....	....	25	....	....	25	....	25	....	25	....
Harry E. Reynolds.....	25	25	....	....	25	....	....	25	....	25	....	25	....
Painters No. 775 (62)													
Jack W. Cox.....	62	62	....	....	....	62	....	62	....	62	62	....	....
SAN DIEGO													
Carpenters No. 1296 (406)													
Robert Bowen .....	....	....	406	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	406
Cooks, Waitresses and Helpers No. 402 (430)													
F. W. Schneider.....	....	....	430	....	....	430	....	430	....	430	....	....	430
Electrical Workers No. 465 (99)													
R. E. Noonan.....	....	....	99	99	....	....	....	99	....	99	....	....	99
Electrical Workers No. 569 (183)													
M. L. Ratcliff.....	....	....	183	183	....	....	....	183	....	183	....	....	183
Federated Trades Council (2)													
Edward F. Pierce.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Fish Cannery Workers No. 21251 (379)													
Frank Barbaria .....	379	379	....	....	....	379	....	379	....	379	....	379	....
Hook and Line Bait Boat Fishermen (285)													
Harry Christoffersen .....	285	285	....	....	....	285	....	285	....	285	....	285	....
International Fire Fighters No. 145 (188)													
J. F. Duffy.....	188	188	....	....	188	....	....	188	188	....	....	188	....
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 297 (33)													
Walter R. Stutz.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	33	....	....
Musicians No. 325 (305)													
Fred E. Plank.....	305	305	....	....	305	....	....	305	....	305	....	305	....
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 122 (33)													
E. H. Dowell.....	17	17	....	....	17	....	....	17	....	17	....	17	....
E. F. Nelson.....	16	16	....	....	16	....	....	16	....	16	....	16	....
Waiters and Bartenders No. 500 (119)													
Saul Freedman.....	....	....	119	....	....	119	....	119	....	119	....	....	119
SAN FRANCISCO													
Apartment House Employees No. 14 (362)													
Russell R. Dreyer.....	....	....	362	....	362	....	362	....	....	362	....	....	362
Asbestos Workers No. 16 (28)													
Jason D. Brown.....	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	....	28	....	....	28
Automobile and Car Finishers No. 1073 (233)													
Gus Uhl.....	233	233	....	....	233	....	....	233	233	....	....	233	....
Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 960 (367)													
Gerry A. Rhodes.....	367	637	....	....	....	367	....	367	....	367	....	367	....
Auto Mechanics No. 1305 (1200)													
Charles M. O'Neill.....	600	600	....	....	....	600	....	600	....	600	....	600	....
R. James Gervais.....	600	600	....	....	....	600	....	600	....	600	....	600	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt R. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
.... 102	103 102	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	.... ....	103 102	.... ....	.... ....	103 102	103 102	.... ....	.... ....	103 102	.... ....	103 102	103 ....	.... 102
444	....	444	444	....	444	444	....	....	444	444	....	....	444	....	444	444	....
63	63	....	63	63	....	63	....	....	63	....	63	....	63	63	....	63	....
43	43	43	....	....	43	43	....	....	43	43	....	....	43	....	43	....	43
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130	130	....	130	130	....	....	130	130	....	130	....	....	130	130	....	130	....
....	....	35	35	35	35	....	35	35	....	....	35	35	....	35	....	....	35
21	21	21	21	....	....	21	....	21	....	21	....	....	21	....	21	21	....
....	112	....	112	112	112	....	112	....	112	112	....	....	112	112	....	....	112
....	....	704	704	704	704	....	704	704	....	....	704	704	....	704	....	....	704
....	....	25 25	25 25	25 25	25 25	.... ....	25 25	25 25	.... ....	....	25 25	25 25	.... ....	25 25	.... ....	....	25 25
....	....	62	62	62	62	....	62	62	....	....	62	62	....	62	....	....	62
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99	99	99	....	....	99	99	....	....	99	99	....	....	99	....	99	99	....
183	183	183	....	....	183	183	....	....	183	....	183	....	183	....	183	183	....
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....	....	285	285	285	285	....	285	285	....	....	285	285	....	285	....	....	285
188	188	....	188	....	188	188	....	....	188	188	....	188	....	188	....	188	....
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....	33
....	....	305	305	305	305	....	305	305	....	....	305	305	....	305	....	....	305
....	....	17 16	17 16	17 16	17 16	.... ....	17 16	17 16	.... ....	....	17 16	17 16	.... ....	17 16	.... ....	....	17 16
119	....	....	119	....	....	119	....	....	119	....	119	....	119	....	119	119	....
362	362	....	....	....	....	362	....	....	362	362	....	....	362	....	362	....	362
28	28	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	28	28	....	....	28	....	28	28	....
....	....	233	233	233	233	....	233	233	....	....	233	233	....	233	....	....	233
....	....	367	367	367	367	....	367	367	....	....	367	367	....	367	....	....	367
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	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9			
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannha	Bessie Storer
Automotive Warehousemen No. 241 (345)													
John Lyons .....	173	173	....	....	....	173	....	173	....	173	....	173	....
W. J. McKeon .....	172	172	....	....	....	172	....	172	....	172	....	172	....
Bakers No. 24 (1000)													
Fred Schierbaum .....	1000	1000	....	....	....	1000	1000	....	....	1000	....	....	1000
Bakery Wagon Drivers No. 484 (897)													
W. J. Phillips .....	....	....	897	....	....	897	897	....	....	897	....	....	897
Barbers No. 148 (500)													
James A. Cramp .....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
I. D. Hester .....	....	....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	....	100
Joseph H. Honey .....	100	....	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Walter W. Pierce .....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Clarence K. Weatherald .....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....
Bartenders No. 41 (2296)													
Walter Eastman .....	....	....	766	....	....	766	766	....	....	766	....	....	766
William McCabe .....	....	....	765	....	....	765	....	765	....	765	....	....	765
Samuel Wiesz .....	765	765	....	....	765	....	....	765	....	765	....	765	....
Bay District Joint Auxilliary (Bakers) No. 24-119-125 (485)													
Bessie Parker .....	162	162	....	162	....	....	....	162	162	....	....	162	....
Bertha Del Carlo .....	162	162	....	....	....	162	....	162	162	....	....	162	....
Mary McKay .....	161	....	....	....	....	161	....	161	161	....	....	161	....
Bill Posters and Billers No. 44 (86)													
G. Lea Phillips .....	31	31	....	....	....	31	....	31	....	31	....	31	....
B. A. Brundage .....	30	30	....	....	....	30	....	30	....	30	....	30	....
Boilermakers No. 6 (167)													
Thomas F. Dulleghan .....	167	167	....	....	....	167	....	167	....	167	....	167	....
Bookbinders and Bindery Women No. 31-125 (525)													
Fred Dettmering .....	525	....	525	....	525	....	....	525	525	....	....	525	....
Bottlers No. 293 (700)													
A. Wallner .....	700	700	....	....	700	....	....	700	....	....	....	700	....
Brewery Drivers No. 227 (600)													
Charles Wood .....	300	300	....	....	300	....	....	300	....	300	....	300	....
George D. Peverley .....	300	300	....	....	300	....	....	300	....	....	....	300	....
Building Material Teamsters No. 216 (212)													
J. R. Gerhart .....	106	106	....	....	....	106	....	106	....	106	....	106	....
James F. Ward .....	106	106	....	....	....	106	....	106	....	106	....	106	....
Butchers No. 508 (1443)													
George Fontaine .....	....	....	1443	1443	....	....	1443	....	....	1443	....	....	1443
Cannery Workers No. 21106 (616)													
Gertrude Sarro .....	616	616	....	....	....	616	....	616	....	616	....	616	....
Carmen's Union No. 1114 (167)													
T. O. Hensley .....	167	167	....	....	....	167	....	167	....	167	....	167	....
Carpenters No. 22 (1520)													
Milton Green .....	....	....	1520	1520	....	....	1520	....	....	1520	....	....	1520
Carpenters No. 483 (1033)													
Lewis F. Stone .....	....	1033	1033	....	1033	....	1033	....	1033	....	....	1033	....
Carpenters No. 2164 (350)													
J. L. Hogg .....	....	350	....	350	....	....	350	....	....	350	....	....	350
Chauffeurs No. 265 (1404)													
H. A. Flynn .....	234	....	234	....	....	234	234	....	234	....	....	....	234
Meyer Friedman .....	234	234	....	....	....	234	....	234	....	234	....	234	....
Ernest Lotti .....	234	234	....	....	....	234	....	234	....	234	....	234	....
H. A. Maher .....	234	234	....	....	....	234	....	234	....	234	....	234	....
Thomas H. O'Brien .....	234	234	....	....	234	....	....	234	....	234	....	234	....
William E. O'Brien .....	234	234	....	....	234	....	....	234	....	234	....	234	....
Cleaning & Dye House Workers No. 7 (368)													
Fred W. Smith .....	....	....	185	185	....	....	185	....	....	185	....	....	185
Jack Wheeler .....	....	....	183	183	....	....	185	....	....	183	....	....	183
Cooks No. 44 (2435)													
René Battaglini .....	....	....	406	....	....	....	406	....	406	....	....	....	406
Max Benkert .....	....	406	....	....	406	....	....	406	....	406	....	....	406
John Bernhard .....	....	....	406	406	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	406
C. T. McDonough .....	406	406	....	....	....	406	....	406	....	406	....	406	....
Joseph H. Moore .....	....	406	....	....	406	....	....	406	....	406	....	406	....
George Patran .....	....	....	405	....	....	405	....	....	....	....	....	....	405
Cracker Bakers No. 125 (142)													
Joseph L. Parker .....	142	....	142	....	142	....	142	....	142	....	....	....	142
Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304 (700)													
John I. Silva .....	700	700	....	....	....	700	....	700	....	700	....	700	....
Draftsmen No. 11 (60)													
Daniel P. Haggerty .....	60	60	....	....	60	....	....	60	60	....	....	60	....
Electrical Workers No. 6 (200)													
Allan Pultz .....	....	....	200	200	....	....	....	200	....	200	....	....	200
Elevator Constructors No. 8 (162)													
William Manley .....	....	....	162	162	....	....	162	....	....	162	....	....	162
Elevator Operators and Starters No. 117 (544)													
Harry C. Lewis .....	....	....	544	544	....	....	544	....	....	544	....	....	544

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeur	Alexander Wachman	Burt B. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	173 172	173 172	173 172	173 172	....	173 172	173 172	....	....	173 172	173 172	....	173 172	....	....	173 172
1000	....	....	1000	....	....	1000	....	1000	....	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000
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766 765	766	....	....	....	....	766 765	....	....	766 765	766 765	....	....	766 765	....	766 765	766 765	....
....	....	765	765	765	765	....	765	765	....	....	765	....	765	765	....	....	765
....	....	162	162	162	162	162	....	162	....	....	162	162	....	162	....	....	162
....	....	162	162	162	162	162	....	162	....	....	162	162	....	162	....	....	162
....	....	161	161	161	161	161	....	161	....	....	161	161	....	161	....	....	161
....	....	31 30	31 30	31 30	31 30	....	31 30	31 30	....	....	31 30	31 30	....	31 30	....	....	31 30
....	....	167	167	167	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	167	....	167	....	....	167
525	525	525	525	....	....	....	525	525	....	....	525	....	525	....	525	....	525
700	700	....	700	....	....	....	700	700	....	700	....	....	700	....	700	700	....
300 300	300 300	....	300 300	....	....	300 300	....	300 300	....	300 300	....	....	300 300	....	300 300	300 300	....
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1443	....	....	....	....	....	1443	....	....	1443	1443	....	....	1443	....	1443	1443	....
....	....	616	616	616	616	....	616	616	....	....	616	616	....	616	....	....	616
....	....	167	167	167	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	167	....	167	..	....	167
1520	1520	....	....	....	....	1520	....	....	1520	1520	....	....	1520	....	1520	1520	....
....	....	1033	1033	1033	1033	....	1033	1033	....	1033	....	....	1033	....	1033	....	1033
350	350	....	....	....	....	350	....	....	350	350	....	....	350	....	350	....	350
234	234	....	234	....	234	234	....	....	234	234	....	....	234	234	....	234	....
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185 183	185 183	....	....	....	....	185 183	....	....	185 183	185 183	....	....	185 183	....	185 183	185 183	....
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142	142	....	142	....	142	142	....	142	....	....	142	....	142	....	142	....	142
....	....	700	700	700	700	700	....	700	....	....	700	700	....	700	....	....	700
....	....	60	60	60	60	....	60	60	....	....	60	60	....	60	....	....	60
200	200	200	....	....	200	200	....	....	200	200	....	....	200	....	200	200	....
162	162	....	....	....	....	162	....	....	162	162	....	....	162	....	162	162	....
544	544	....	....	....	....	544	....	....	544	544	....	....	544	....	544	544	....

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gatys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
Film Exchange Employees No. B-17 (50)													
Charles R. Owens, Sr.....	50	50	....	50	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	....	....
Fire Fighters No. 541 (8)					8	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....
Dan Harrington.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365 (50)						50	....	50	....	50	....	50	....
Agnes Tuoto.....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Garage Employees No. 665 (1000)						1000	....	1000	....	1000	....	1000	....
Frank Britton.....	1000	1000	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Garment Cutters No. 45 (121)													
Andy Ahern.....	61	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
W. J. Bryant.....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Garment Workers No. 131 (500)													
Nellie Casey.....	167	167	....	....	....	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	....
Lillie Rogers.....	167	167	....	....	....	167	....	167	167	....	....	167	....
Isabelle Roberts.....	166	166	....	....	....	166	....	166	166	....	....	166	....
General Garment Workers No. 352 (313)					313	....	....	313	313	....	....	313	....
Ereva Hassen.....	313	313	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grocery Clerks No. 648 (1167)													
Anthony B. Crossler.....	....	....	584	584	....	....	584	....	....	584	....	....	584
Maurice Hartshorn.....	....	....	583	583	....	....	583	....	....	583	....	....	583
Hairdressers and Cosmetologists No. 148-A (671)													
John L. Barnes.....	....	....	135	....	....	135	135	....	....	135	....	....	135
Louise Burke.....	....	....	134	....	....	134	134	....	....	134	....	....	134
Elizabeth Wray.....	134	134	....	....	134	....	....	134	....	134	....	134	....
James Hoffpaur.....	134	134	....	....	134	....	....	134	....	134	....	134	....
John Yon.....	134	134	....	....	134	....	....	134	....	134	....	134	....
Hoisting and Portable Engineers No. 3 (841)													
Patrick Clancy.....	141	141	....	....	....	141	....	141	....	141	....	141	....
Jack Foster.....	140	140	....	....	....	140	....	140	....	140	....	140	....
F. E. Johansen.....	140	140	....	....	....	140	....	140	....	140	....	140	....
J. H. LaForce.....	140	140	....	....	....	140	....	140	....	140	....	140	....
F. A. Lawrence.....	140	140	....	....	....	140	....	140	....	140	....	140	....
Victor S. Swanson.....	....	....	140	140	....	....	140	....	....	140	....	....	140
Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21245 (332)													
George Lyle.....	332	332	....	....	....	332	....	332	....	332	....	332	....
Hotel and Apartment House Employees No. 283 (1333)													
M. J. Camomile.....	223	223	....	....	223	....	....	223	....	223	....	223	....
Roger P. Deeney.....	222	222	....	....	222	....	....	222	....	222	....	222	....
Verna Grau.....	....	....	222	....	222	....	222	....	....	222	....	....	222
I. E. Holt.....	....	....	222	....	222	....	222	....	....	222	....	....	222
Bertha Metro.....	....	....	222	....	222	....	222	....	....	222	....	....	222
Mary Moore.....	....	....	222	....	222	....	222	....	....	222	....	....	222
Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519 (117)													
George R. Connelly.....	117	117	....	....	....	117	....	117	....	117	....	117	....
Janitors No. 9 (100)													
Charles Hardy.....	....	....	100	100	....	....	100	....	....	100	....	....	100
Jewelry Workers No. 36 (200)													
George F. Allen.....	....	....	200	....	....	200	200	....	....	200	....	....	200
Labor Council (2)													
C. T. McDonough.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Laundry Wagon Drivers No. 256 (167)													
Fred J. Meyer.....	....	....	167	167	....	....	167	....	....	167	....	....	167
Laundry Workers No. 26 (1050)													
Charles Keegan.....	....	....	....	....	350	....	350	....	350	....	....	350	....
Tillie Clifford.....	....	....	....	....	350	....	....	350	....	350	....	....	350
Earl Young.....	....	....	....	....	350	....	350	....	350	....	....	350	....
Margie Hackett.....	....	....	....	....	350	....	350	....	350	....	....	350	....
Charles O'Connor.....	....	....	....	....	350	....	....	....	350	....	....	350	....
Letter Carriers No. 214 (800)													
John C. Daly.....	800	....	....	800	....	....	800	....	800	....	....	800	....
Lithographers No. 17 (600)													
Morris B. Dulberg.....	....	600	600	....	600	....	....	600	600	....	....	600	....
Longshoremen No. 38-79 (110)													
E. G. Dietrich.....	110	110	....	....	....	110	....	110	....	110	....	110	....
Machinists No. 1327 (142)													
Anthony Ballerini.....	142	142	....	....	....	142	....	142	....	142	....	142	....
Mailers No. 18 (112)													
J. Stocker.....	....	....	112	112	....	....	112	....	....	112	....	....	112
Marble Shopmen No. 95 (18)													
Lee Lydon.....	....	....	18	18	....	....	18	....	....	18	....	....	18
Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90 (1000)													
C. F. May.....	1000	....	....	....	1000	....	....	1000	1000	....	....	1000	....
Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226 (1162)													
C. S. Barnes.....	1162	1162	....	....	....	1162	....	1162	....	1162	....	1162	....



Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Grubin	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeur	Alexander Watchman	Burt E. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
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....	8	8	8	....	8	8	....	....	8	8	....	8	....	8	....	8	....
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584 583	584 583	....	584 583	....	584 583	584 583	....	....	584 583	584 583	....	....	584 583	....	584 583	584 583	....
135 134	135 134	....	....	....	....	135 134	....	....	135 134	135 134	....	....	135 134	....	135 134	135 134	....
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	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
Millmen No. 42 (103) Charles Heibing.....			103	103			103			103			103
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110 (2074) Fred Brown.....			2074	2074									2074
Molders No. 164 (325) A. T. Wynn.....	325	325				325		325		325		325	
Motion Picture Projectionists No. 162 (174) Anthony L. Noriega.....	174	174			174			174		174		174	
Municipal Park Employees No. 311 (350) Lester Patterson.....			350	350			350			350			350
Musicians No. 6 (1500) Clarence H. King.....	500	500				500		500		500	500		
James G. Dewey.....	500	500			500			500		500		500	
A. Jack Haywood.....	500	500			500			500		500		500	
Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921 (240) John C. Healy.....			240			240		240		240			240
Office Employees No. 13188 (100) Maud Emery.....			100	100			100			100			100
Office Employees No. 21320 (71) Stephen O'Farrell.....	71	71				71		71		71	71		
Operating Engineers No. 64 (930) William A. Speers.....			930	930			930			930			930
Optical Technicians No. 18791 (22) Edward Rower.....			22			22	22			22			22
Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989 (302) Lawrence L. Bregante.....	302	302				302		302		302		302	
Painters No. 19 (253) Roy Sinclair.....		253	253	253			253			253	253		
Painters No. 1158 (1460) Fred Harris.....			487	487			487			487			487
Dewey L. Mead.....			487	487			487			487			487
C. Olsen.....			486	486			486			486			486
Pattern Makers Association (150) Thomas Stoffer.....	150	150				150		150		150		150	
Pharmacists No. 838 (194) A. W. Crumpton, Jr.....			194	194			194			194			194
Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 21168 (107) Harold P. Perazzo.....			107			107		107		107			107
Pile Drivers No. 34 (433) J. T. Wagner.....			433			433	433			433			433
Plasterers No. 66 (103) Thomas J. Walsh.....			103	103			103			103			103
Plasterers Nos. 460 (54) F. J. Nieberding.....			54	54			54			54			54
Plumbers No. 442 (93) George Kyne and John Kelly.....			93	93				93		93			93
Post Office Clerks No. 2 (750) Harold Hahn.....	375	375				375		375		375		375	
Charles D. Scott.....	375	375		375			375		375				375
Printing Pressmen No. 24 (824) Robert L. Reynolds.....	824		824		824		824		824			824	
Professional Embalmers No. 9049 (99) Phil A. Murphy.....	99	99				99		99		99		99	
Railway Mail Association (303) Albert C. Meyer.....	101	101				101	101			101		101	
Edmond L. Williams.....	101	101				101	101			101	101		
Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089 (367) George W. Johns.....	367	367				367		367		367		367	
Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278 (631) W. R. Otto.....	631	631				631		631		631		631	
Retail Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017 (350) Allen Brodke.....	350	350				350		350		350		350	
Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410 (133) Francis J. Fitzsimons.....	133	133			133			133	133			133	
Sailors Union of the Pacific (3278) Joe St. Angelo.....	3278	3278				3278		3278		3278		3278	
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104 (100) Frank Burk.....		100	100	100			100			100			100
Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9 (125) L. H. Keel.....	125	125				125		125		125		125	

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Grubb	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt B. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
103	103	....	....	....	....	103	....	....	103	103	....	....	103	....	103	103	....
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	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Luhmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Getys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
<b>Sign and Pictorial Painters</b> No. 510 (184)													
W. G. Harris.....			184	184			184			184			184
<b>Steamfitters No. 509 (175)</b> J. K. Field.....			175	175			175			175			175
<b>Street Carmen No. 1004 (1133)</b> Henry Noll.....			1133			1133	1133			1133			1133
<b>Street Railway Employees</b> No. 518 (1125)													
Joseph J. Blanchard.....			282	282			282			282			282
Henry S. Foley.....			281	281			281			281			281
William D. Ratto.....	281	281			281			281	281			281	
Albert J. Wall.....			281	281			281			281			281
<b>Teachers No. 61 (33)</b> Samuel Payne Reed.....			33			33	33			33			33
<b>Teamsters No. 85 (3542)</b> Phil Gallagher.....	3542	3542				3542		3542		3542		3542	
<b>Theatrical Employees</b> No. B-18 (120)													
Alvin Maass.....	120	120			120			120		120		120	
<b>Theatrical Stage Employees</b> No. 16 (126)													
F. B. Williams.....	126	126			126			126		126		126	
<b>Theatrical Wardrobe</b> Attendants No. 22082 (36)													
Frances Hendricks.....	36	36			36			36		36		36	
<b>Typographical No. 21 (1224)</b> A. C. Allyn.....	306				306		306			306			306
R. W. Gilroy.....	306				306		306			306			306
Clarence W. Abbott.....	306			306			306			306			306
P. M. Thomas.....	306			306			306			306			306
<b>United Hatters No. 31 (33)</b> Michael McKeown.....			33	33			33			33			33
<b>Upholsterers No. 28 (92)</b> Sidney S. King.....													
<b>Waiters No. 30 (3696)</b> Robert Collins.....			912	912				912	912				912
Louis Francoeur.....			912	912				912	912				912
George J. McDonald.....			911			911							911
John McKelvey.....			911	911			911			911			911
<b>Waitresses No. 48 (3140)</b> Marguerite Finkenbinder.....	524	524				524		524		524		524	
Frankie Behan.....	524	524				524		524		524		524	
Gussie Neubert.....	523	523				523		523		523		523	
Elizabeth Kelly.....	523	523				523		523		523		523	
Hazel O'Brien.....	523	523				523		523		523		523	
Irene Slater.....	523	523				523		523		523		523	
<b>Warehousemen No. 860 (367)</b> H. S. Mathews.....	367	367				367		367		367		367	
<b>Watchmakers No. 102 (126)</b> Arthur Nelmes.....			126			126	126			126			126
<b>Web Pressmen No. 4 (200)</b> Clyde E. Bowen.....	200	200			200			200		200	200		
<b>Window Cleaners No. 44 (217)</b> Neal Wallace.....	217	217			217			217	217			217	
<b>SAN JOSE</b>													
<b>Auto Mechanics No. 1101 (100)</b> E. B. Scott.....	100	100				100		100		100			100
<b>Barbers No. 252 (162)</b> Anthony Agrillo.....			162			162	162			162			162
<b>Bartenders No. 577 (137)</b> Herschell Morgan.....	137	137				137		137		137		137	
<b>Beauticians No. 252-A (59)</b> Elizabeth Taylor.....	59	59				59		59		59		59	
<b>Butchers No. 506 (391)</b> Earl A. Moorhead.....			391	391			391			391			391
<b>Cannery Workers</b> No. 20852 (3750)													
Bessie Storer.....	3750		3750	3750			3750		3750				3750
<b>Carpenters No. 316 (316)</b> Emil M. Berggren.....			316	316			316			316			316
<b>Cement Laborers No. 270 (438)</b> William Zalabak.....			438	438			438			438			438
<b>Central Labor Council (2)</b> Ed. J. Davies.....	1	1				1		1		1		1	
<b>Cooks, Waiters and</b> <b>Waitresses No. 180 (167)</b>													
Harry Hays.....	56	56				56		56		56		56	
John W. King.....	56	56				56		56		56		56	
Ed. Garrigues.....	55	55				55		55		55		55	
<b>Dried Fruit and Nut Packers</b> No. 21084 (750)													
John J. Roonan.....	750	750			750			750	750			750	
<b>Electrical Workers</b> No. 332 (33)				33	33		33			33			33
D. F. Rhein.....													
<b>Fire Fighters No. 374 (22)</b> G. D. Heide.....	22	22			22							22	

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Norlega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeaur	Alexander Watman	Burt B. Curigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
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....	....	750	750	750	750	....	750	750	....	....	750	750	....	750	....	....	750
33	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	33	....
....	22	22	22	....	22	22	....	....	22	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Maunula	Bessie Storer
Garage Employees No. 556 (179)													
Harry F. Starling .....	179	179	....	....	....	179	....	179	....	179	....	179	....
Hod Carriers No. 234 (56)													
Henry Gunderson.....	....	....	56	56	....	....	56	....	....	56	....	56	....
Lathers No. 144 (57)													
Robert A. Judson.....	57	....	57	57	....	....	57	....	57	....	....	57	....
Laundry Workers No. 33 (136)													
I. J. Hernandez.....	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	136	....	....	....	136
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 431 (36)													
C. H. Tillson .....	36	36	....	....	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	36	....
Painters No. 507 (119)													
Charles J. McGenley .....	....	....	119	119	....	....	119	....	119	....	....	119	....
Plumbers No. 393 (112)													
F. G. Volkers.....	112	112	....	....	....	112	....	112	....	112	....	112	....
Retail Clerks No. 428 (36)													
James P. McLoughlin.....	....	....	36	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	....	....	36
Teamsters No. 287 (1418)													
Ray A. Halstead.....	1418	1418	....	....	....	1418	....	1418	....	1418	....	1418	....
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 134 (33)													
Clarence Brewer.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
Typographical No. 231 (124)													
T. R. Ellis.....	124	....	124	124	....	....	124	....	....	124	....	....	124
Women's Union Label League (2)													
Helen Odlum.....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Elizabeth Taylor.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
SAN MATEO													
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 267 (578)													
Adrian "Al" Schuymmer.....	547	547	....	....	....	547	....	547	....	547	....	547	....
Carpenters No. 162 (438)													
John Shand.....	438	438	....	438	....	....	....	438	438	....	....	438	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
Richard McAllister.....	....	2	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	....
Printing Pressmen No. 315 (31)													
Richard McAllister.....	....	31	31	31	....	....	31	....	31	....	....	31	....
Stage Employees No. 409 (36)													
Herald Butterfield.....	36	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	....	36	....	36	....
SAN PEDRO													
Bartenders No. 591 (176)													
Andrew Hemness .....	176	176	....	....	176	....	....	176	176	....	....	176	....
Butchers No. 551 (148)													
Frank Krasnesky.....	148	148	....	....	148	....	....	148	148	....	....	148	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
A. M. Gruber.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
Cecil O. Johnson.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2607 (992)													
Cecil O. Johnson .....	992	992	....	....	992	....	....	992	....	992	....	992	....
Mechanics (Auto) No. 1484 (89)													
Stanley D. Stearns.....	45	45	....	....	....	45	....	45	....	45	....	45	....
Roy M. Brown.....	44	44	....	....	....	44	....	44	....	44	....	44	....
Operating Engineers No. 235 (236)													
Fred Reaves .....	236	....	236	236	....	....	....	236	236	....	....	236	....
Painters No. 949 (81)													
A. M. Gruber.....	81	81	....	....	81	....	....	81	81	....	....	81	....
Pile Drivers No. 2375 (204)													
T. F. Murphy.....	204	....	....	....	204	....	....	204	....	204	....	204	....
Port Watchmen No. 137 (135)													
J. D. Stephens.....	135	135	....	....	135	....	....	135	....	135	....	135	....
Retail Clerks No. 905 (406)													
Edna E. Johnson.....	406	406	....	....	406	....	....	406	406	....	....	406	....
Seine and Line Fishermen's Union (179)													
Valentino Fiorentino.....	179	179	....	....	....	179	....	179	....	179	....	179	....
Shipyard Laborers No. 802 (301)													
L. McClain.....	301	....	301	....	301	....	301	....	....	301	....	....	301
Truck Drivers No. 692 (833)													
Leonard M. Ravenscroft .....	833	833	....	....	....	833	....	833	....	833	....	833	....
SAN RAFAEL													
Barbers No. 582 (19)													
Emil C. Long.....	....	....	19	....	....	19	19	....	....	19	....	....	19
Bartenders and Culinary Workers No. 126 (66)													
Sadie Brady.....	....	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	....	22	....	....	22
Helen Brown.....	....	....	22	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22
Robert B. Worth.....	....	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	22	....	....	....	22
Central Labor Council (2)													
Francis Von Bima.....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1
Robert Worth.....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	1

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundeborg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Neal	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt B. Currigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	179	179	179	179	....	179	179	....	....	179	179	....	179	....	....	179
56	56	....	....	....	....	56	....	....	56	56	....	....	56	....	56	56	....
57	....	57	57	57	....	....	57	57	....	....	57	57	....	57	....	57	....
....	136	....	....	....	....	136	....	....	136	136	....	....	136	....	136	....	136
....	....	36	36	36	36	....	36	36	....	....	36	36	....	36	....	....	36
119	....	119	119	119	....	....	119	119	....	....	119	119	....	119	....	119	....
....	....	112	112	112	112	....	112	112	....	....	112	112	....	112	....	....	112
36	36	....	....	....	....	36	....	....	36	36	....	....	36	....	36	36	....
....	....	1418	1418	1418	1418	....	1418	1418	....	....	1418	1418	....	1418	....	....	1418
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....	33
124	124	....	....	....	....	124	....	....	124	124	....	....	124	....	124	124	....
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....	....	547	547	547	547	....	547	547	....	....	547	547	....	547	....	547	....
....	....	438	438	438	438	....	438	....	438	....	438	....	438	438	....	438	....
....	2	2	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	2	....	2
....	31	31	31	....	31	....	31	....	31	31	....	....	31	....	31	....	31
....	....	36	36	36	36	....	36	36	....	....	36	36	....	36	....	....	36
....	....	176	176	176	176	....	176	176	....	....	176	176	....	176	....	....	176
....	....	148	148	148	148	....	148	148	....	....	148	148	....	148	....	....	148
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1
....	....	992	992	992	992	....	992	992	....	....	992	992	....	992	....	....	992
....	....	45	45	45	45	....	45	45	....	....	45	....	45	45	....	....	45
....	....	44	44	44	44	....	44	44	....	....	44	....	44	44	....	....	44
....	....	236	236	236	236	....	236	....	236	236	....	236	....	....	236	....	236
....	....	81	81	81	81	....	81	81	....	....	81	81	....	81	....	....	81
....	....	204	204	204	204	....	204	204	....	....	204	204	....	204	....	....	204
....	....	135	135	135	135	....	135	135	....	....	135	135	....	135	....	....	135
....	....	406	406	406	406	....	406	406	....	....	406	406	....	406	....	....	406
....	....	179	179	179	179	....	179	179	....	....	179	179	....	179	....	....	179
301	301	301	301	....	....	301	....	....	301	301	....	....	301	301	....	....	301
....	....	833	833	833	833	....	833	833	....	833	....	833	....	833	....	....	833
19	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	....	19	19	....	....	19	....	19	19	....
22	22	22	22	....	....	....	22	....	22	....	....	....	22	....	....	22	....
22	22	22	22	....	....	....	22	....	22	22	....	....	22	....	22	22	....
22	22	22	22	....	....	....	22	....	22	22	....	....	22	....	22	22	....
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1	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Getys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Reverend S. J.
<b>SANTA ANA</b>													
Central Labor Council (2)													
Sam Westheimer.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
R. C. Ewing.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....
Fire Fighters No. 509 (14)													
W. E. Clayton.....	14	14	....	....	14	....	....	14	14	....	....	14	....
Stage Employees No. 504 (28)													
A. V. Narath.....	14	14	....	....	14	....	....	14	....	14	....	14	....
E. F. Zimmerman.....	14	14	....	....	14	....	....	14	....	14	....	14	....
Truck Drivers No. 890 (78)													
T. H. Jones.....	78	78	....	....	....	78	....	78	....	78	....	78	....
<b>SANTA BARBARA</b>													
Building Service Employees No. 185 (17)													
Frank A. Hill.....	17	17	....	....	....	17	....	17	....	17	....	17	....
Carpenters No. 1062 (297)													
J. Smedley.....	297	297	....	....	....	297	....	297	....	297	....	297	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
C. Hammer.....	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....
Chauffeurs, Teamsters and Helpers No. 914 (224)													
E. P. Ley.....	224	224	....	....	....	224	....	224	....	224	....	224	....
Construction and General Laborers No. 591 (173)													
Fred E. Draper.....	....	....	87	87	....	....	87	....	....	87	....	....	87
James W. McAfee.....	....	....	86	86	....	....	86	....	....	86	....	....	86
Culinary Alliance No. 498 (326)													
Vance Wilson.....	326	326	....	....	....	326	....	326	....	326	....	326	....
Electrical Workers No. 413 (28)													
R. A. Brockman.....	....	....	28	28	....	....	....	28	....	28	....	....	28
Fire Fighters No. 525 (50)													
H. L. Easterley.....	50	50	....	50	....	....	....	50	50	....	....	50	....
Letter Carriers No. 290 (39)													
C. Hammer.....	39	39	....	....	39	....	....	39	39	....	....	39	....
Stage Employees No. 442 (36)													
L. C. Smith.....	36	36	....	....	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	36	....
Typographical No. 394 (39)													
Claude C. Hopkins.....	39	39	....	....	39	....	....	39	39	....	....	39	....
<b>SANTA CRUZ</b>													
Butchers No. 266 (64)													
Kaspar Bauer.....	....	....	64	64	....	....	64	....	....	64	....	....	64
Central Labor Council (2)													
H. C. Sutherland.....	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	2
Culinary and Bartenders No. 530 (126)													
Dorothy Lynch.....	....	....	126	126	....	....	....	126	126	....	....	....	126
Hod Carriers No. 283 (53)													
H. C. Sutherland.....	....	....	53	53	....	....	53	....	....	53	....	....	53
Musicians No. 346 (33)													
T. J. Simmons.....	....	33	....	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....
<b>SANTA MONICA</b>													
Central Labor Council (2)													
Paul W. Hansen.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1
O. G. O'Brien.....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1
Meat Cutters No. 587 (203)													
Paul W. Hansen.....	203	203	....	....	203	....	....	203	203	....	....	....	203
Typographical No. 875 (42)													
C. G. O'Brien.....	42	42	....	....	42	....	....	42	42	....	....	....	42
<b>SANTA ROSA</b>													
Moving Picture Machine Operators No. 420 (36)													
Guido Girolo.....	36	36	....	....	36	....	....	36	....	36	....	36	....
<b>SOUTH GATE</b>													
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers No. 253 (61)													
Frank C. Barnes, Jr.....	31	31	....	....	31	....	....	31	31	....	....	....	31
Arthur Dahout.....	30	30	....	....	....	30	....	30	30	....	....	....	30
<b>STOCKTON</b>													
Barbers No. 312 (67)													
Fred N. Harding.....	67	67	....	....	67	....	....	67	....	67	....	67	....
Bartenders No. 47 (323)													
Frank T. Quirk.....	323	323	....	....	323	....	....	323	....	323	....	323	....
Building Service Employees No. 24 (92)													
Marion Clark.....	....	....	92	92	....	....	92	....	....	92	....	....	92
Cannery Workers No. 20676 (503)													
Lena Lema.....	252	252	....	....	....	252	....	252	....	252	....	252	....
Gus Schneider.....	251	251	....	....	....	251	....	251	....	251	....	251	....
Carpenters No. 266 (302)													
H. A. Bradley.....	101	101	....	....	101	....	101	....	101	....	....	101	....
Roy Fuller.....	101	101	....	....	101	....	101	....	101	....	....	101	....
William Roth.....	100	100	....	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	....	100	....



Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas F. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Weichman	Burt R. Corrigan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	1
14	14	....	14	....	14	14	....	....	14	14	....	14	....	14	....	14	....
....	....	14	14	14	14	....	14	14	....	....	14	14	....	14	....	....	14
....	....	14	14	14	14	....	14	14	....	....	14	14	....	14	....	....	14
....	....	78	78	78	78	....	78	78	....	....	78	78	....	78	....	....	78
....	....	17	17	17	17	....	17	17	....	....	17	17	....	17	....	....	17
....	....	297	297	297	297	....	297	297	....	....	297	297	....	297	....	....	297
....	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	2
....	....	224	224	224	224	....	224	224	....	....	224	224	....	224	....	....	224
87	87	....	....	....	....	87	....	....	87	87	....	....	87	....	87	87	....
86	86	....	....	....	....	86	....	....	86	86	....	....	86	....	86	86	....
....	....	326	326	326	326	....	326	326	....	....	326	326	....	326	....	....	326
28	28	28	....	28	....	28	....	....	28	....	28	....	28	....	28	28	....
50	50	....	50	....	50	50	....	....	50	50	....	50	....	50	....	50	....
....	....	....	39	39	....	....	39	39	....	....	39	39	....	39	....	....	39
....	....	36	36	36	36	....	36	36	....	....	36	36	....	36	....	....	36
....	....	39	39	39	39	....	39	39	....	....	39	39	....	39	....	....	39
64	64	....	....	....	....	64	....	....	64	64	....	....	64	....	64	64	....
2	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	2	....	....	2	....	2	2	....
126	....	....	126	....	....	126	....	....	126	126	....	....	126	....	126	126	....
53	53	....	....	....	....	53	....	....	53	53	....	....	53	....	53	53	....
....	....	....	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	33	....	33	....
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....	....	203	203	203	203	....	203	203	....	....	203	203	....	203	....	....	203
....	....	42	42	42	42	....	42	42	....	....	42	42	....	42	....	....	42
....	....	36	36	36	36	....	36	36	....	....	36	36	....	36	....	....	36
31	31	31	....	....	31	....	31	....	31	31	....	31	....	31	....	....	31
30	30	30	....	....	30	....	30	....	30	30	....	30	....	30	....	....	30
....	....	67	67	67	67	....	67	67	....	....	67	67	....	67	....	....	67
....	....	....	323	323	....	....	323	323	....	323	....	323	....	323	....	....	323
92	92	....	....	....	....	92	....	....	92	92	....	....	92	....	92	....	92
....	....	252	252	252	252	....	252	252	....	....	252	252	....	252	....	....	252
....	....	251	251	251	251	....	251	251	....	....	251	251	....	251	....	....	251
....	101	101	....	101	101	....	101	101	....	....	101	....	101	101	....	....	101
....	101	101	....	101	101	....	101	101	....	....	101	....	101	101	....	....	101
....	100	100	....	100	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	....	100	100	....	....	100

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Storer
Central Labor Council (2)													
R. T. Drummond.....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	2
Chauffeurs-Teamsters No. 439 (1054)													
William J. Conboy.....	1054	1054	....	....	....	1054	....	1054	....	1054	....	1054	....
Culinary Alliance No. 572 (550)													
William P. Burtz.....	550	550	....	....	550	....	....	550	....	550	....	550	....
Fire Fighters No. 456 (38)													
Charles Soulis.....	38	38	....	....	38	....	....	38	38	....	....	38	....
Machinists No. 364 (470)													
Carl J. Guntert.....	470	470	....	....	....	470	....	470	....	470	....	470	....
Moving Picture Projectionists No. 428 (42)													
Charles Sanches.....	42	42	....	....	42	....	....	42	....	42	....	42	....
Musicians No. 189 (77)													
Grat. Guerin.....	77	77	....	....	....	77	....	77	....	77	....	....	77
Post Office Clerks No. 320 (50)													
Henry T. Clark.....	....	....	25	25	....	....	25	....	....	25	....	....	25
M. D. Kenoyer.....	....	....	25	25	....	....	25	....	....	25	....	....	25
SUISUN													
Cannery Workers No. 21596 (208)													
A. J. Gonsalves.....	208	208	....	....	....	208	....	208	....	208	208	....	....
TERMINAL ISLAND													
Fish Cannery Workers No. 20147 (1204)													
Andrea U. Gomez.....	1204	1204	....	....	....	1204	....	1204	....	1204	....	1204	....
Seine and Line Fishermen's Union (182)													
Kinzo Wakayama.....	182	182	....	....	....	182	....	182	....	182	....	182	....
TRACY													
Sugar Workers No. 20058 (231)													
E. B. Hass.....	....	....	231	231	....	....	231	....	....	231	....	....	231
TULARE													
Carpenters No. 1578 (50)													
Zaven Egoian.....	50	50	....	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	....	50	....
VALLEJO													
Barbers No. 335 (33)													
Louis Mayade.....	....	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33
Beauticians No. 335-A (53)													
Sarah A. Foss.....	....	53	53	53	....	....	....	53	....	53	....	53	....
Boilermakers No. 148 (31)													
Charles F. Daley.....	31	31	....	....	31	....	....	31	31	....	....	31	....
Carpenters No. 180 (192)													
George P. Glineburgh.....	....	192	192	192	....	....	192	....	....	192	....	192	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
J. P. Millott.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
A. J. Wise.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
Culinary Workers No. 560 (191)													
Alwilda Damon.....	191	191	....	....	191	....	....	191	191	....	....	191	....
Electrical Workers No. 180 (157)													
J. J. Campbell.....	....	....	157	157	....	....	....	157	....	157	....	....	157
Hod Carriers No. 326 (303)													
George Taylor.....	....	....	303	303	....	....	303	....	....	303	....	....	303
Machinists No. 252 (217)													
J. P. Millott.....	217	217	....	....	....	217	....	217	....	217	....	217	....
Painters No. 376 (51)													
Carl Forsberg.....	....	....	51	51	....	....	51	....	51	....	....	....	51
Retail Clerks No. 373 (235)													
Edward L. Cereda.....	....	....	235	235	....	....	235	....	....	235	....	....	235
Sheet Metal Workers No. 221 (56)													
Paul R. Everson.....	56	....	....	....	....	56	....	56	....	56	....	....	56
Stage Employees No. 241 (47)													
J. F. Roberson.....	....	47	....	....	47	....	....	47	....	47	....	47	....
Teamsters No. 490 (259)													
F. C. Chesbro.....	259	259	....	....	....	259	....	259	....	259	....	259	....
VENTURA													
Central Labor Union (2)													
H. W. Dawn.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
J. J. Sousa.....	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	1
Electrical Workers No. B-952 (33)													
J. J. Sousa.....	....	....	33	33	....	....	....	33	....	33	....	....	33
Laborers No. 585 (203)													
Henry W. Dawn.....	....	....	102	102	....	....	102	....	....	102	....	....	102
Carl Troutt.....	101	101	....	101	....	....	101	....	....	101	....	....	101

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary- Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundberg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt B. Currihan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
....	....	2	2	2	2	2	....	2	....	....	2	2	....	2	....	....	2
....	....	1054	1054	1054	1054	....	1054	1054	....	....	1054	1054	....	1054	....	....	1054
....	....	550	550	550	550	....	550	550	....	....	550	550	....	550	....	....	550
38	38	....	38	....	38	38	....	....	38	38	....	38	....	38	....	38	....
....	....	470	470	470	470	....	470	470	....	....	470	....	470	470	....	....	470
....	42	....	42	42	42	....	42	42	....	....	42	42	....	....	42	....	42
....	....	77	77	77	77	....	77	77	....	....	77	77	....	77	....	....	77
25 25	....	....	....	....	....	25 25	....	....	25 25	25 25	....	....	25 25	....	25 25	25 25	....
....	....	208	208	208	208	....	208	208	....	....	208	208	....	208	....	....	208
....	....	1204	1204	1204	1204	....	1204	1204	....	....	1204	1204	....	1204	....	....	1204
....	....	182	182	182	182	....	182	182	....	....	182	182	....	182	....	....	182
231	....	....	....	....	....	231	....	....	231	231	....	....	231	....	231	....	231
50	....	50	50	....	....	50	....	50	....	50	....	....	50	....	50	....	50
33	33	....	....	....	....	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	....
....	....	53	53	53	53	53	....	53	....	....	53	53	....	53	....	....	53
....	....	31	31	31	31	....	31	31	....	....	31	31	....	31	....	....	31
192	192	192	192	....	....	....	192	....	192	....	192	....	192	192	....	192	....
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....	....	191	191	191	191	....	191	191	....	....	191	191	....	191	....	....	191
157	157	157	....	....	157	157	....	....	157	....	157	....	157	....	157	157	....
303	303	....	....	....	....	303	....	....	303	303	....	....	303	....	303	303	....
....	....	217	217	217	217	....	217	217	....	....	217	....	217	217	....	....	217
51	51	....	....	51	....	51	....	....	51	....	51	....	51	....	51	51	....
235	235	....	....	....	....	235	....	....	235	235	....	....	235	....	235	....	235
....	....	....	....	56	....	....	56	56	....	....	....	56	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	47	47	47	47	....	47	47	....	....	47	47	....	....	47	....	47
....	....	259	259	259	259	....	259	259	....	....	259	259	....	259	....	....	259
1 1	1 1	....	....	....	.... 1	1 1	....	....	1 1	1 1	....	....	1 1	....	1 1	....	1 1
33	33	....	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	....	33	....	33	33	....
102 101	102 101	....	....	.... 101	.... 101	102 101	....	.... 101	102 101	102 101	....	....	102 101	....	102 101	.... 101	102 101

	Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 3			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 5			Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 6		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 7		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 9		
	Henry E. Clemens	C. T. Lehmann	Wm. H. Reynolds	Frank F. McDonald	Nathan Saper	D. T. Wayne	Fred E. Draper	Loleta Grande	Ralph E. Gettys	Edward Remus	Frank E. Johansen	Ros. Mannina	Bessie Sloner
<b>VISALIA</b>													
Labor Council (2)													
Zaven Egoian.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Stage Employees No. 605 (33)													
Albert M. Cox.....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
<b>WATSONVILLE</b>													
Carpenters No. 771 (54)													
James T. Mann.....	54	54	....	....	....	54	....	54	....	54	....	54	....
Central Labor Council (2)													
James T. Mann.....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
Theatrical Stage Employees No. 611 (33)													
Fred H. Mozart .....	33	33	....	....	33	....	....	33	....	33	....	33	....
Typographical No. 543 (39)													
E. E. Winters.....	39	....	39	39	....	....	39	....	....	39	....	....	39
<b>WESTWOOD</b>													
Lumber and Sawmill Workers No. 2836 (1198)													
Jack Granger .....	300	300	....	....	....	300	....	300	....	300	....	300	....
W. K. Merrill.....	300	300	....	....	....	300	....	300	....	300	....	300	....
Earlton Shannon.....	299	299	....	....	....	299	....	299	....	299	....	299	....
George W. Becker.....	299	299	....	....	....	299	....	299	....	299	....	299	....
Office Employees No. 21697 (70)													
Joyce E. Merrill.....	70	....	....	....	....	70	....	70	....	70	....	70	....

Vice-Presidents for District No. 10						Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 11		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 13		Vice-Pres. for Dist. No. 15		Secretary-Treasurer		A. F. L. Delegate		Convention City	
Henry S. Foley	Charles Hardy	Harry Lundeborg	C. T. McDonough	Anthony L. Noriega	Thomas P. White	Wm. E. Franklin	Charles W. Real	Charles F. Daley	Vernon Richards	Albin J. Gruhn	F. T. Shipman	Edward D. Vandeleur	Alexander Watchman	Burt B. Curriegan	C. R. Van Winkle	Santa Cruz	Santa Monica
1	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....	1
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....	33
....	....	54	54	54	54	....	54	54	....	....	54	54	....	54	....	54	....
....	....	1	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
....	....	33	33	33	33	....	33	33	....	....	33	33	....	33	....	....	33
39	39	....	39	....	39	39	....	....	39	39	....	....	39	....	39	39	....
....	....	300	300	300	300	....	300	300	....	....	300	300	....	300	....	....	300
....	....	300	300	300	300	....	300	300	....	....	300	300	....	300	....	....	300
....	....	299	299	299	299	....	299	299	....	....	299	299	....	299	....	....	....
....	....	299	299	299	299	....	299	299	....	....	299	299	....	299	....	....	299
....	....	70	70	70	70	....	70	70	....	....	70	70	....	70	....	....	70

## CONVENTION CITIES



Following are the dates and places of meeting of past Conventions of the California State Federation of Labor:

1st—1901, San Francisco	21st—1920, Fresno
2nd—1902, Vallejo	22nd—1921, San Jose
3rd—1903, Los Angeles	23rd—1922, Long Beach
4th—1904, Fresno	24th—1923, Stockton
5th—1905, Sacramento	25th—1924, Santa Barbara
6th—1906, Oakland	26th—1925, San Diego
7th—1907, Stockton	27th—1926, Oakland
8th—1908, Vallejo	28th—1927, San Bernardino
9th—1908, San Jose	29th—1928, Sacramento
10th—1909, San Rafael	30th—1929, Long Beach
11th—1910, Los Angeles	31st—1930, Marysville
12th—1911, Bakersfield	32nd—1931, Santa Barbara
13th—1912, San Diego	33rd—1932, Modesto
14th—1913, Fresno	34th—1933, Monterey
15th—1914, Stockton	35th—1934, Pasadena
16th—1915, Santa Rosa	36th—1935, San Diego
17th—1916, Eureka	37th—1936, Sacramento
18th—1917, Sacramento	38th—1937, Long Beach
19th—1918, San Diego	39th—1938, Santa Barbara
20th—1919, Bakersfield	40th—1939, Oakland

# REPORT ON LABOR LEGISLATION

**Fifty-Third Session of the California Legislature  
January 2 to 25 and March 6 to June 26, 1939**

## INTRODUCTORY

**T**O members of California Labor Unions and to citizens who are interested in progressive labor-humanitarian legislation:

At the fifty-third session of the California Legislature, Organized Labor was confronted with the determined drive on the part of the enemies of Labor to bring about the enactment of vicious bills which would hamstring and cause the eventual destruction of Labor organizations. As in the case of the infamous Proposition No. 1, these efforts were obviously a part of a concerted nationwide plan to place in our statute books legislation which would shackle the workers.

In Minnesota, these forces were successful in enacting into law perhaps the most vicious anti-Labor measure in recent history. Under the guise of enacting a "Little Wagner Act," they foisted upon the people of that State a bill which places the worker under the strictest regulation and sweeps away the many rights Organized Labor won through years of struggle and sacrifice. It defines certain "unfair labor practices by employees," specifying only six acts of unfair labor practices by the employer and seven by the employee. The restrictions upon the workers include the forbidding of picketing by persons who are not employees, the forbidding of picketing where there is no strike in progress, and greatly restrict, if not altogether nullify, the workers' right to strike.

The states of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, which in late years have seemed strong in the liberal column, enacted similar legislation.

Enemies of Organized Labor did not overlook California in their program of attempting to enact oppressive anti-Labor legislation. Such legislation was introduced in the recent session of the Legislature and strenuously lobbied, and was defeated mainly through the vigorous efforts of the Legislative Representatives of the California State Federation of Labor and other American Federation of Labor and Railroad Brotherhood organizations.

On the following pages of this report will be found a review of measures of direct or indirect interest to Labor which were enacted into law, and a final history of other bills. All laws enacted and signed by the Governor became effective September 19, unless otherwise provided.

In this report also will be found fifteen Senate and twenty Assembly tabulated roll-calls on measures of interest to Labor presented to the recent Legislature. A brief outline of the nature of the measures which these roll-calls involved is also presented.

The tables show "good" votes, "bad" votes, and number of times "absent," and the total vote on each roll-call. During the general election campaign next year, these tables will be of great value to members of Organized Labor in determining those candidates who are Labor's friends. It is reasonable to suppose that nearly all legislators will be candidates for reelection.

The Joint Legislative Committee takes pleasure in calling to your attention the fact that Assemblymen Maloney, Tenney, Yorty, Hawkins, Pelletier, Reaves, Richie and Rosenthal bore the brunt of Labor's fight on the floor of the Assembly in the last session of the Legislature.

A roster of organizations comprising and financially sustaining the California Joint Labor Legislative Committee, together with names of their respective Legislative Representatives, will be found in another part of this report. These Representatives worked harmoniously and untiringly during the whole of the legislative sessions.

Fraternally,

EDWARD D. VANDELEUR,

*Secretary and Legislative Representative,  
California State Federation of Labor.*

## LEGISLATION PASSED

### Amendments to Unemployment Reserves Act

#### Increased Benefits

S. B. 1141 (by Phillips) and A. B. 126 (by Maloney)—S. B. 1141 amends the Unemployment Reserves Act and relates to increased benefits for employees. This bill increases minimum benefits from \$7 weekly to \$10. It raises the maximum from \$15 weekly to \$18. The waiting period is reduced from four weeks to two weeks. Under the old law the individual who earned \$300 received only \$76. He will now get \$163. This figure is made possible due to the fact that the minimum weekly benefit amount is being raised from \$7 to \$10, and the lowest possible benefit amount that any individual can receive is sixteen times the weekly rate, or sixteen times \$10, which is \$160. By reason of certain actuarial computations, the lowest rate starts at \$163. Thus, to repeat, under the present law a man who earns \$300 gets \$76 in benefits. However, under this bill the man who earns \$300 is going to get \$163 or an increase of \$87, for which he has paid only \$3. The workers under this measure will receive \$50,000,000 per year in cash payment benefits, as contrasted to the approximate sum of \$32,000,000 which was paid out during the year 1938.

Signed by the Governor.

Your Representative favored amendments to this measure by Senator Crittenden and Assemblyman Reaves which provided for lowering the amount of wages earned from \$300 to \$150 for an individual to be eligible for unemployment benefits. These amendments were defeated.

A. B. 126 (by Maloney)—Would have increased the minimum benefits from \$7 to \$10 with a maximum of \$15 to \$20. Your Legislative Representative at Sacramento, in conjunction with the Railroad Brotherhoods, met several times with the Unemployment Commission, and it was finally agreed that the minimum benefit would be increased to \$10 and the maximum to \$18. On finding that Senator Phillips had introduced S. B. 1141 providing for increased benefits to which the Joint Legislative Council had agreed, we then held A. B. 126 and supported S. B. 1141.

When certain that S. B. 1141 would pass both houses A. B. 126 was then amended to provide that any employer of less than four employees may elect to come under the Act by making application to the Commission.

Signed by the Governor.

#### Limits the Payment of Tax

A. B. 1357 (by Houser)—Amends the Unemployment Reserves Act to provide for a limitation of \$3,000 on taxable wages, limiting the payment of worker contributions to the first \$3,000 received in any calendar year.

Signed by the Governor.

### Taxing Tips and Gratuities

A. B. 2288 (by Collins, Maloney, Lore, Cronin, Call, George P. Miller, Reaves, Green, and Gallagher)—Amends Section 11 of the Unemployment Reserves Act to provide for including tips as taxable wages in those cases where tips or gratuities constitute substantially all of the wage received by an individual. Under the present law individuals whose remuneration consists in whole or in part of tips are not given the protection of unemployment insurance by reason of the fact that such tips are not taxable. Labor's opposition to having tips constitute wages is not affected by the provisions of this bill, as the definition is only applicable with respect to the provisions of the Unemployment Reserves Act. This bill will result in making many workers, particularly in the service industries, eligible for benefits.

Signed by the Governor.

### Enforcement Provisions

A. B. 2292 (by Collins, Maloney, Lore, Cronin, Call, George P. Miller, Reaves, Green, and Gallagher)—Adds a number of new sections to the Unemployment Reserves Act, relating to collection procedures. This bill will prove most favorable to Labor, as heretofore the Department has been greatly handicapped by the lack of such provisions, resulting in many evasions of the law.

In a number of cases the Department, because of the lack of proper enforcement provisions, has been unable to secure the proper reports from employers, thus greatly delaying the prompt payment of unemployment benefits to numerous workers.

Signed by the Governor.

### Records Made Available

A. B. 2296 (by Collins, Maloney, Lore, Cronin, Call, George P. Miller, Reaves, Green, and Gallagher)—Under the present law all information obtained in the course of the administration of the Act is required to be held confidential and not to be open to inspection in any manner which would reveal the individual or employing unit's identity except in cases of hearings before a deputy or a referee or before the Commission.

The bill broadens the right to access to such records by making them available to workers and to employers where necessary for the ascertainment of rights and the discharge of obligations under the Act.

Signed by the Governor.

### Railroad Unemployment Insurance

A. B. 2789 (by Doyle)—This legislation was required by the Railroad Retirement Board to clarify and facilitate the transfer of employees engaged in interstate service from the State Unemployment Insurance Law to the Federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act to become effective July 1, 1939. The bill provides for the transfer of monies from the State



to the Federal fund, and contains provisions for making the State's records available in order to insure that an equitable amount be so transferred. It further provides a permissive set-up for the joint use of employment service facilities in the event such service should prove desirable. These features were all outlined in A. B. 2789 to the satisfaction of the Railroad Retirement Board, which will administer the Federal Act.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Policy for Department of Industrial Relations**

S. B. 115 (by Powers)—Amends the law relating to the powers and duties of the Department of Industrial Relations, with reference to wage earners. Declares that among the functions of the Department of Industrial Relations shall be those to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Outdoor Advertising**

S. B. 199 (by Phillips)—This is a rather lengthy bill covering in its general provisions the administration, application for charter, licenses, permits, regulations, violations, penalties, and revenue on the subject of outdoor advertising. The measure was designed to and will aid the traveling public, as it is a safety measure and becomes a part of the Vehicle Code governing the locating of signs and billboards.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Licensing and Taxing Itinerant Merchants**

S. B. 243 (by Quinn and Biggar)—This measure provides that an itinerant merchant shall pay a license fee in the amount of \$10 for each motor vehicle to be used by him in the conduct of his business.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Central Valley Water Project**

S. B. 246 (by Metzger)—An Act relating to the division of water resources of the Department of Public Works on behalf of the Central Valley Water Project (Shasta Dam). Provides that the sum of \$100,000 be appropriated for use in forwarding construction of the Central Valley Water Project, including the preparation, formulation of surveys, plans, estimates and other work of whatsoever character which may be required; and further providing for cooperation with agencies of the Federal Government on such project.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Increase in Workmen's Compensation Benefits**

S. B. 250 (by Foley)—Relates to increased benefits under the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Act. The minimum death benefit under this measure is raised from \$1,000 to \$2,000; the maximum from \$5,000 to \$6,000.

It likewise raises the average weekly earnings on which minimum compensation payments are to be computed from \$6.41 to \$10 per week.

It also provides that if death occurs within a period of one year after injury, payments made to injured employee in his lifetime are not to be deducted from such death benefit.

The death benefits will be based upon the computation of three and one-half times the worker's average annual earnings instead of three times the average annual earnings as the law has heretofore provided.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Tear Gas and Firearms**

S. B. 566 (by Holohan) and A. B. 1788 (by Richie)—Under provisions of A. B. 1788 (by Richie) the use of tear gas by officials of any city or county would have been practically prohibited. This legislation was very much desired by Labor since in strike areas tear gas has been cruelly used against workers. That bill was defeated in the Assembly. However, we were successful in passing S. B. 566 (by Holohan). It is a step forward, and the following are the provisions of the bill: It is made a public offense for any person to transport or possess firearms or tear gas, and anyone found guilty of such offense shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed two years or a fine of not to exceed \$2,000. Police departments and regular salaried members thereof, sheriffs and their regular salaried deputies, and the military or naval forces of this State or of the United States are exempted from provisions of the Bill.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Master-and-Apprentice Agreements**

S. B. 751 (by Shelley) and A. B. 1570 (by Maloney)—A. B. 1570 sets up an Apprenticeship Council which will be composed of four representatives each from employer and employee organizations, geographically selected, and one representative of the general public. The Director of Industrial Relations and the State official who is in charge of trade and industrial education under authority of the State Board of Education will also be members of the Apprenticeship Council. The Apprenticeship Council is authorized to establish standards for minimum wages, maximum hours, and working conditions for apprentice agreements. Apprentices shall be 16 years of age. This law does not apply to employers who, with their employees, are subject to the National Railway Act.

Signed by the Governor.

S. B. 751 governs the ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed, and provides that such ratio shall not exceed that determined in the appropriate apprenticeship agreements entered into in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of Division III of the Labor Code. In the absence of such agreements the ratio of apprentices shall not exceed one apprentice to each five journeymen regularly employed by the employer. In computing apprentice ratios under this section the ratio will be based

on the total number of apprentices and journeymen employed in the State of California by the employer. The initial wage to be paid an apprentice shall be not less than 25 per cent of the journeymen's wage, and shall be increased each six months in an amount not less than 15 per cent.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Regulating the Practice of Cosmetology**

S. B. 1036 (by Phillips and Breed)—It provides that no person shall be granted a license to operate a school of cosmetology unless such person first presents bona fide applications of twenty-five full-time students. No school shall advertise to the public student-work-for-pay through any medium, including radio. This Act also increases the requirements for students, thus protecting the present cosmetologists. It further protects the cosmetologists of this State in regard to cosmetologists migrating from other states.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Arbitration Contracts**

S. B. 1211 (by Kenny)—This Act amends the Labor Code relating to arbitration arising out of contracts between an applicant and a booking agency. If there is an arbitration provision in a contract, employment agencies and the applicant may arbitrate their labor disputes, notwithstanding provisions of the Labor Code. The Labor Commissioner, or his representative, shall have the right to attend all arbitration hearings.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Operator of Pleasure Vehicle**

S. B. 1253 (by Gordon)—Relates to exemptions of a license fee or tax for the transporting of persons or property for hire upon the public streets. Under the definition in this Act the term "operator" will not include a registered owner of a pleasure vehicle who transports persons to work, whether for or without compensation, if he is not in the business of furnishing such transportation.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Relief of Hardship and Destitution**

S. B. 1287 (by Shelley)—An Act making an appropriation for the relief of hardship and destitution. The sum of \$35,525,000 was appropriated for the balance of the fiscal year ending June, 1940. The anticipated inadequacy of that sum will necessitate a special session of the Legislature for the following fiscal year. This bill was so amended that not more than 40 per cent of the amount appropriated may be expended in the first quarter of the fiscal year, and not more than 40 per cent of the amount appropriated may be expended in the second quarter of the fiscal year. This was made an urgency measure and is now in effect.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Discrimination on Public Works**

A. B. 31 (by Hawkins)—An Act which adds Section 1735 to the Labor Code to the effect

that no discrimination may be shown in the employment of persons upon public works because of race, color or religion, and provides penalties for violation thereof.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Employment Agencies**

A. B. 108 (by Yorty, Tenney, Dills and Kilpatrick)—This measure provides that every employment agency shall post in a conspicuous place in each room of such agency a printed copy of the chapter of the Labor Code relating to employment agencies and of such other statutes as may be specified by the Labor Commissioner. Such copies shall also contain the name and address of the officer charged with the enforcement of this chapter. The Labor Commissioner shall furnish to the employment agencies printed copies of any statute required to be posted.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Household Domestic Service**

A. B. 156 (by Hawkins)—This measure adds a new section to the Labor Code providing that any person engaged in household domestic service who is employed by one employer for over fifty-two hours per week comes under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Musicians' Instruments**

A. B. 160 (by Tenney)—Exempts from execution or attachment the instruments of musicians.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Wage and Salary Deductions**

A. B. 364 (by Atkinson)—This bill as originally introduced by the Railroad Brotherhoods provided that whenever any deduction from the wages or salary of an employee was made by an employer the employer should deliver to the employee a written statement showing the amount of the deduction and the purpose for which it was made, and provided a penalty for violation of any provision of the Act. However, the bill was amended to read as follows: "It shall be unlawful, in case of any wage agreement arrived at through collective bargaining, either willfully or unlawfully or with intent to defraud an employee, a competitor, or any other person, to withhold from said employee any part of the wage agreed upon."

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Licensed Employees at Race Tracks**

A. B. 372 (by Williamson)—This bill provides that at least 90 per cent of all employees in the pari-mutuel department of any race track shall have been residents or registered voters of this State for at least two years prior to the issuance of a license to them or any of them. No license may be issued by the Board to any person who is eligible to vote in this State who has not registered as a voter.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Pusher Engines on Railroad Trains**

A. B. 463 (by Doyle)—This measure as originally introduced required that "no railroad shall use a pusher engine at rear of any train in any main line movement where there is at any point in the train in front of the pusher engine a caboose for train employees or caretaker."

As amended the bill provides that if conditions warrant for the safety of the occupants of a caboose the conductor in using a pusher engine may place it ahead of the caboose. This does not apply to main line movements of over five miles, nor does it prevent the use of electric locomotives at the rear of any train.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Labor Contractors as Employment Agencies**

A. B. 465 (by Hawkins)—Provides that a labor contractor who obtains laborers for three or more persons is an employment agency and is subject to provisions of the private employment agency act. The bill also requires a \$500 bond for all employment agencies not located in cities.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Manufacturing in Homes**

A. B. 577 (by Yorty)—This legislation is a step forward in outlawing of manufacturing by "industrial homework" of any article in which child labor is employed. The Division of Industrial Welfare under this law will supervise its enforcement. Said department may not issue a certificate for industrial homework to any person under the age of 16 years except as provided in Part II of Division I of the School Code, or to any person suffering from an infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Conciliation and Arbitration of Labor Disputes**

A. B. 578 (by Yorty)—Under terms of this Act the Department of Labor may investigate labor disputes and mediate, arbitrate or arrange for the selection of boards of arbitration, provided all bona fide parties to such dispute join in a request for intervention by the department.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Old-Age Pensions**

A. B. 1178 (by Maloney) and A. B. 586 (by Andreas, Bennett, Hawkins, Turner, Atkinson, Reaves, Maloney, Pelletier, Desmond, Dills, Call, Massion, Richie, Gilbert, Lore, Tenney, Evans, Cassidy, Voigt, Heisinger, Meehan, Doyle, King, Stream, Weber, Donnelly, Sawallisch, Yorty, Garland, Robertson, Allen, Gannon, Crowley, Burson, Phillips, and Del Mutolo).

The amount of aid to which any applicant is entitled will be, when added to the income of the applicant from all other sources, \$35 per month. The value of the use and occupancy

of premises owned and occupied by applicants will not be deemed "income." Net income from any of the following sources, of a combined total value not exceeding \$15 per month, will not be considered:

(a) Income from the applicant's labor or service; or rent from the premises owned by applicant;

(b) The value of foodstuffs or other merchantable products produced by the applicant;

(c) The value of firewood or water produced on the premises of the applicant or given to him by another;

(d) The value of gifts or money, other than contributions by relatives legally responsible.

Applicants must have attained the age of 65 years; provided, that if, when and during such time as the Federal Government shall provide or make available to this State grants-in-aid to persons who have attained the age of 60 years, the age contained in this subdivision shall be reduced to 60 years.

This measure further provides a time limit of 90 days between the filing of an application and its final acceptance or refusal. It also provides that children who did not file an income tax return are not financially responsible for care of their aged parents. It permits pensioners to earn up to \$15 monthly without having their \$35-per-month pension reduced.

Assemblyman Richie introduced amendments to this Act raising the applicant's income from \$35 to \$50 for unmarried persons, and for married couples to \$80 per month. These amendments were defeated.

Signed by the Governor.

Amendments adopted by the recent session of Congress provide for an additional \$5 to be added to the present \$35, making the maximum which will be paid to California pensioners \$40 per month, in effect January 1, 1940.

### **Establishment of Kindergartens**

A. B. 589 (by Dilworth)—Upon petition of the parents or guardians of twenty-five or more children between the ages of 4½ and 6 years the Board of Education of every city, city and county, or the Board of School Trustees of every school district may establish and maintain a kindergarten or kindergartens.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Workmen's Compensation to Firemen**

A. B. 640 (by Sawallisch)—Provides that in awarding workmen's compensation to members of fire departments the term "injury" shall include pneumonia and heart trouble.

Signed by the Governor.

### **Tax Exemption on Federal Project Materials**

A. B. 670 (by Doyle and Kellems)—Removes the 3 per cent charge on sales to the United States Government. Bids running into millions have been submitted to the Federal Government to supply materials for Federal construction projects. Should this bill have failed of passage most of these contracts

would have been let to out-of-state firms, thereby causing unemployment to thousands of California workers.

The measure was vetoed by the Governor. At a later date the Governor withdrew his objection, following which the Assembly and Senate refused to sustain the veto and the bill thus became law.

#### **Musicians in Public Institutions**

A. B. 712 (by Tenney)—Provides that no band or orchestra maintained by any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds will be permitted to furnish music where admission is charged by any private person operating for profit. This section may not be construed to prohibit the use of school, college or university bands or orchestras at any legitimate school, college or university activity.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Pawnbrokers' Charges**

A. B. 725 (by Turner)—This measure makes it a misdemeanor for pawnbrokers to charge in excess of 2 per cent per month on the portion of unpaid principal balance of loans not exceeding \$100, and 1 per cent per month on the remainder of unpaid principal balance.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Wages in Homes for the Blind**

A. B. 859 (by Cassidy, Crowley and Meehan)—When an adult blind person after learning a trade or trades desires to remain at a home for the blind as a workman, he shall receive wages of not less than \$2.00 per week. The rates of wages to be paid these workmen shall be fixed by the Department of Welfare and Institutions.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Practice of Barbering**

A. B. 1026 (by Michael J. Burns, Rosenthal, Robertson, Desmond, Atkinson, Williamson, and Evans)—This measure limits the number of apprentices in relation to the number of journeymen barbers employed. It further requires greater sanitary precautions.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Permits for Motorboats**

A. B. 1155 (by Field)—Any boat of fifteen tons or less gross capacity used for carrying passengers for hire, or for carrying persons when let for hire, or chartered, may be operated within the limits of the State of California only after a permit shall have been obtained by the owner from the Industrial Accident Commission. This law will not apply to any rowboat, kayak, canoe, or sailboat under sixteen feet in length primarily used for carrying sports fishermen for hire or for carrying sports fishermen.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Interest Charges on Small Loans**

A. B. 1192 and A. B. 1193 (by Wollenberg and Phillips) and S. B. 1066 and S. B. 1125

(by Shelley)—These measures place small lending agencies and brokers under the regulation of the State Corporation Commissioner. Also limit small loan charges (both interest and service charges) to 2½ per cent a month on loans up to \$100, and 2 per cent a month on loans up to \$300.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Working Hours of Female Employees**

A. B. 1222 (by Tenney) and A. B. 429 (by Tenney)—These two measures are identical, except that A. B. 1222 went further than A. B. 429 and provided that no female shall be employed in any mercantile establishment or industry, laundry, cleaning, dyeing, or cleaning and dyeing establishments, hotel, public lodging house, apartment house, hospital, beauty shop, barber shop, place of amusement, restaurant, cafeteria, telegraph or telephone establishment, or office, in the operation of elevators in office buildings, or any express or transportation company in this State, more than eight hours during any one day, of twenty-four, or more than forty-eight hours in any one week.

No. 1222 was signed by the Governor.

#### **Payment of Wages in Non-Profit Schools**

A. B. 1502 (by Crowley)—This bill amends Section 213 of the Labor Code by exempting students in non-profit schools, colleges and other non-profit educational institutions from the operation of Section 212 of the Labor Code, which provides that wages must be paid in cash or a negotiable instrument payable in cash on demand and not by any scrip, coupon or other instrument redeemable in anything other than money. This amendment now makes it possible for non-profit educational institutions to arrange to have students work in exchange for room, tuition or other advantages.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Non-Payment of Workmen's Compensation**

A. B. 1521 (by Atkinson)—In addition to the penalties already provided by law, under this amendment an employer who fails to pay compensation within thirty days will be further penalized by a fine of \$300. The imposition of this fine is made mandatory by the courts. It is further provided that every employer subject to the compensation provision and not self-insured shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous location the name of the current compensation carrier of such employer. If any employer does not carry compensation insurance the State may close his business establishment on the grounds that it is a nuisance.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Aid for the Needy Blind**

A. B. 2097 (by Bennett)—In determining aid to the needy blind the term "personal property" shall not include a policy or policies of insurance which has or have been in effect at least five years prior to the date of application,

if the value of the policy or policies at maturity is in an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars. The previous law did not permit any exemption.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Contractor and Builder Defined**

A. B. 2442 (by Desmond)—The terms "contractor" and "builder," under the provisions of this Act, are declared to be one and the same person, and further that a "contractor" or "builder" is any person engaged in the construction business excepting a licensed architect or registered civil engineer acting solely in their professional capacities.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Penalty for Non-Payment of Wages**

A. B. 2538 (by Maloney)—Clarifies the law as to when suit may be filed to collect the penalty which the law imposes on an employer who refuses to pay an employee's wages when quitting or being discharged. The penalty provides for the employee's wages to continue for a period of thirty days.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Powers of the Labor Commissioner**

A. B. 2539 (by Maloney)—The Labor Code, under this Act, is amended to provide that obedience to subpoenas issued by the Labor Commissioner or his deputies or agents shall be enforced by the courts. It is also made a misdemeanor to ignore wilfully such a subpoena which calls for any appearance at a distance from the place of service of fifty miles or less.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Workmen's Tools in Illegal Possession**

A. B. 2542 (by Maloney)—This Act adds subsection (h) to Section 96 of the Labor Code whereby the Labor Commissioner, his deputies, or representatives authorized by him in writing may take assignments of "claims for

the return of workmen's tools in the illegal possession of another person." It also provides, under Section 98, that "the Division may prosecute action for the return of workmen's tools which are in the illegal possession of another person."

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Sick Leave for School Teachers**

A. B. 2575 (by Del Mutolo)—Under the School Code every person employed in a position requiring certification qualifications is entitled to 100 days' sick leave in any year, ten days of which shall be without deduction of salary. This Act declares that the ten days allowed without deduction of salary shall be cumulative up to but not exceeding five years, or a total of fifty days. The remuneration for the remainder of the days shall be the difference between the employee's salary and that actually paid a substitute employee to fill the position during the absence.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Hours of Labor for Pharmacy Employees**

A. B. 2722 (by George P. Miller)—Provides that pharmacy employees shall not work more than an average of nine hours per day, or for more than 108 hours in any two consecutive weeks, or for more than twelve days in any two consecutive weeks.

Signed by the Governor.

#### **Limiting Number of Cars in Trains**

A. J. R. No. 13 (by Doyle)—A Resolution memorializing Congress to enact legislation to limit the number of cars in trains. This Resolution was passed and has been filed with the Secretary of State and copies have been forwarded to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Senator and to each Member of the House of Representatives from California.

## **BILLS DEFEATED**

#### **Labor Relations Commission**

S. B. 20 (by Biggar)—Creating a Labor Relations Commission for the purpose of mediation, arbitration, and conciliation in labor disputes. This measure would have prevented workers from striking during a dispute with their employers.

Passed the Senate, 24 Ayes, 11 Noes. Died in Assembly Committee on Labor and Capital.

#### **Advertising Signs and Billboards**

S. B. 228 (by Garrison), S. B. 229 (by Garrison), S. B. 983 (by Phillips, by request), A. B. 2829 (by Eleanor Miller).

S. B. 228 and S. B. 229 would have prohibited all further placing of advertising displays within 1,000 feet of a highway and after one

year prohibited further maintenance of present signs.

S. B. 983 and A. B. 2829. These measures prohibited the erection or maintenance of any billboard, sign, or device advertising alcoholic beverages, except upon the premises where such beverages are sold.

S. B. 228, S. B. 229, and S. B. 983 died in committee. A. B. 2829 refused passage in the Assembly.

#### **Commercial Fishing Licenses**

S. B. 278 (by Metzger), S. B. 736 (by Quinn), A. B. 336 (by Yorty, Tenney, Waters and Poulson), A. B. 1883 (by Heisinger), A. B. 2414 (by Millington), A. B. 2415 (by Millington).

The above-mentioned measures had one purpose only, viz., to restrict the issuance of commercial fishing licenses to aliens. They provided for issuance of commercial fishing licenses to United States citizens and residents of the State for more than a year. In addition A. B. 1883 would have prohibited licensees from permitting aliens on board fishing boats.

A. B. 336 restricted Japanese fishermen only. If enacted into law, it would have prohibited some 400 Japanese working out of San Pedro (all members of the American Federation of Labor) from fishing. This act would also have permitted all other aliens to continue fishing.

This bill was, in the judgment of the California State Federation of Labor, a discriminatory bill in which the A. F. of L. members would have been denied the right to fish while C. I. O. fishermen (the latter also aliens, though of different races) would have been permitted to fish.

All of these bills died in committee. A motion was made to withdraw A. B. 336 and A. B. 2415 from committee. Withdrawal was refused.

### Regulation of Labor Unions

S. B. 379 (by Garrison)—A very vicious measure, as it was an attempt to regulate Labor Unions by legislation. It provided methods of conducting elections for the purpose of selecting officers, calling strikes, terminating strikes and making working agreements.

Passed the Senate, 29 Ayes, 2 Noes. Died in the Assembly Committee on Labor and Capital.

S. B. 445 (by Metzger)—An Act to regulate labor unions by legislation, and would have made it unlawful for any labor organization either to elect, appoint or retain an alien to represent them in any labor dispute. Many international unions have executive board members living in Canada who assist in labor disputes throughout the United States.

This measure was defeated in the Senate, 10 Ayes, 23 Noes.

### "The Use of Force and Threats"

S. B. 1159 (by Law)—This was an attempt by certain interests to force upon the workers "Proposition No. 1," which was defeated by the people last November. It would have added another section to the Penal Code, to read as follows: "Every person, firm, corporation or association of persons who uses force, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means to prevent any other person, firm, corporation or an association of persons from engaging in any lawful occupation is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or State prison for a period of not less than 90 days and not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both."

Passed the Senate, 25 Ayes, 2 Noes. Refused passage by the Assembly (on a motion by Mr. Kilpatrick that the bill be laid on the table), Ayes 43, Noes 19.

### Wage-and-Hour Bill

A. B. 167 (by Yorty, Tenney, Kilpatrick, Dills, Rosenthal, Reeves, Hawkins, Gilbert, Pelletier, Doyle, Allen, Lore, King, Evans, Massion, Atkinson, Bennett, Gannon and Meehan).

This so-called Wage-and-Hour Bill was a hastily drawn, confused and inconsistent proposal which would, in large part, have failed to accomplish the purposes claimed by its sponsors.

Your Legislative Representative opposed the measure, opposition being based on general reasons which Union Labor has consistently held, and on specific reasons relating to the structure of the bill and its unfairness to many thousands of California workers.

As a general reason we have not believed and do not believe that wages should be fixed by legislation. We believe any attempts to do so are futile unless recognition is given to the minimum wages attained by union workers by reason of their economic strength, built on organization in their particular fields.

### Experience

Experience has shown that in many cases where minimum wage laws have been enacted higher existing wage structures already in effect have been weakened and workers have failed in efforts to get wage increases because employers have pointed out that they were already paying more than the minimum provided by law.

On the subject of maximum hours, we are of the opinion that organized groups of workers should reserve the right to bargain for their hours in any employment.

Union Labor favors an equitable living wage, or what better has been termed "a saving wage." This bill provided for a minimum wage of 35 cents per hour, which was lower than the minimum of 52½ cents per hour now being earned by thousands of California cannery workers, who were *excluded* from protection by the law, as well as other large groups hereinafter referred to.

We did agree to support a minimum of 52½ cents per hour in the interest of protecting those workers who have won such rates through economic strength attained by organization.

We believed the measure was hastily and carelessly drawn in some respects, and was confusing and inconsistent. This was particularly true in its definitions. For instance, the bill was all-inclusive in its definition of *employers*, but in defining *employees* it *excluded* many large divisions of workers.

### The Excluded Workers

It particularly excluded farm and domestic labor, whose hours are notoriously long and whose wages are notoriously low, as well as other lowly paid groups numbering into hundreds of thousands of workers. We believe it to be a paramount duty of Union Labor to watch and to work for the protection of such groups.

The measure gave the Administrator of the

proposed Act unusually broad powers. Under these powers we were fearful that interpretations might be handed down by the Administrator, in the case of exemptions, which would destroy wages and conditions won by various groups through strong union organization, even though such wages and conditions are admittedly inadequate in many cases.

An analysis of the exclusion clauses, or exemptions, and their possible effect on the various groups involved follows:

The measure particularly excluded from protection those "employed in agriculture" in one subsection and those "employed in processing agricultural products" in another.

"Agriculture" was defined as "farming in all its branches," including "delivery to storage or market," and was so broad it covered dairying, livestock, the raising for market of poultry and fur-bearing animals, "and any practices (including forestry or lumbering operations) performed by a farmer or on a farm as a necessary incident to the above farming operations, including delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market."

#### **Administrator's Power**

Under the broad powers given the Administrator to interpret exclusions and definitions, these sections undoubtedly could have applied to many thousands of cannery workers who have been organized and are enjoying a minimum base rate of 52½ cents an hour attained in collective bargaining by their union. Even had they not been excluded under the "processing" group, we were fearful that the law might be applied to them and that their wages would be reduced to the level of 1937, or 35 cents an hour.

An interpretation of "processing" might also have been applied to thousands of culinary workers in our restaurants and hotels, engaged in the processing of farm products for consumption.

In reference to dairying, the proposal would exclude from benefits milk delivery drivers or teamsters hauling wholesale milk supplies, and would affect highway teamsters hauling farm products to market, either before or after processing, or could be applied to lumber handlers in the woods, and to many other groups.

In relation to agriculture, we believed that the small farmer—those employing only a few persons (including members of his family)—might be exempted from the provisions of such a law. But we were convinced that the large "corporation" farmers, operating farms of thousands of acres, would be the principal beneficiaries under the exclusion clause.

#### **Other Exemptions**

Other exemptions to benefits of the proposed measure included certain classifications of hospital workers, employees of public agencies (municipal or state), street railway employees, "outside" salesmen, workers in small telephone exchanges, telegraph company messengers, and employees in undertaking par-

lors and cemeteries. Some of the above mentioned are among the lowest-paid workers and should be the first beneficiaries of a wage-and-hour law, should one be enacted, and should not be handicapped in their efforts to organize for collective bargaining. Others who may be organized should not have their wage conditions threatened by ill-considered minimum wage legislation. We opposed exposing these thousands of workers to the possibilities of such legislation.

It should also be remembered that there are legal loopholes in any carelessly drawn law which highly paid attorneys of anti-labor groups would be quick to take advantage of, and which might cost union labor many thousands of dollars to combat. Experience in such situations has proven that labor needs more legal service than it has financially been able to provide.

#### **"Wrong in Principle"**

California is regarded as a progressive State in the enactment of protective labor legislation, but as far as this measure was concerned we point to the reasons enumerated above for opposing it, and to the summary of Assemblyman Richie, one of the most liberal-minded members of the recent Legislature, to the effect that this measure was "pretty much wrong in principle," as he was quoted in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, March 30, 1939.

Legislation of this kind in the past which has had support from Labor has been in the interest of female employees only and for specific reasons inherent to such employees. There is some doubt in the minds of many as to whether even this position on the subject has been of any lasting value, evidence of which latter may be had from observant leaders in union organizations composed exclusively of women.

Thirty-five cents an hour should not be sanctioned by Labor for legal enactment as an adequate general wage in California, especially in view of the many proposed exemptions. Notwithstanding the enactment of the National Wage-and-Hour Act, such legislation cannot be considered, in a comparative sense, with requirements in this State, where higher wage standards and working conditions have always existed when contrasted with other sections of the nation. Indeed, if the Administrator of the National Wage-and-Hour Act has been correctly quoted he acknowledged that the enactment of the national Act would have little effect on minimum wages in California. For brevity, the benefits of the national Act with respect to interstate commerce and those in the lower-paid brackets in particular sections of the country need not be discussed at this time.

#### **Future Possibilities**

Considering broader aspects of the subject, it must be remembered that the legal power which can raise wages can also lower them. The political party which is friendly to labor today may be supplanted tomorrow by one not so friendly, or even antagonistic. The

union remains constant in protecting its membership. Hence the workers should ponder well any proposal which even remotely threatens present or future union organization in any group.

General minimum wage legislation has never been given the official approval of the California State Federation of Labor. It has received sanction from those whose minds are apparently bent on the advancement of their own political fortunes. It has received support from those whose actual knowledge and experience with the workers' problems has been academic rather than real, whose attitude is paternalistic and does not contemplate procuring independence in its true sense for those who toil.

#### **Railroad Brotherhoods' Stand**

The worker who values his independence and who has shown the individual courage necessary to maintain it by joining with his fellow workers in organization is the one who best understands Labor's needs. In California those workers are not "35-cent" minded—and, certainly, are unwilling to sanction the numerous exemptions to a proposal that would legally establish such a wage as a minimum in this State. Union Labor in California has given ample proof of willingness to aid the unorganized, but to hamstring these unfortunates with a law that would exempt them from its benefits has never been our policy.

In conclusion we quote a statement from a circular sent out by three of the major Railroad Brotherhoods to their membership: "We cannot subscribe to a policy that suggests the fixing of miles and hours, and possibly wages, by the Congress of the United States or by state legislatures."

This measure was defeated in the Assembly, Ayes 24, Noes 51.

#### **State Personal Income Tax**

A. B. 170 (by Voigt)—This Act would have amended the State Personal Income Tax Act of 1935 by providing a credit in the amount of one-tenth of 1 per cent of the earned net income or one-tenth of 1 per cent of the net income, whichever was the lower, on incomes up to \$14,000, and was similar to the Federal Personal Income Tax Act. This legislation was opposed by the Administration because it would have deprived the State of over \$3,000,000 badly needed revenue while saving its beneficiaries but \$2 to \$4 per year. This measure was further amended by adding an emergency tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent upon all net incomes, boosting the income rate to 1¾ per cent for a period of two years. Because it added to the tax already paid by those in the lower income brackets we withdrew our support.

Refused passage.

#### **Labor Mediation Act**

A. B. 1062 (by Bashore, Heisinger and Poulson)—This measure provided for mediation and adjustment of labor disputes. We felt that

the best interests of Labor would be conserved without this Act.

The bill died in committee. Assemblyman Bashore tried to withdraw the measure from committee by resolution. Withdrawal was refused, Ayes 5, Noes 46.

#### **Health Insurance Bill**

A. B. 2172 (by Rosenthal, Atkinson, Cassidy, O'Day, Gallagher, Dills, Gilmore, Richie, Voigt, Gilbert, King, Kilpatrick, Collins, Del Mutolo, Hawkins and Lore).

The State Federation of Labor has for a long time favored legislation with regard to health insurance which shall be:

1. Clear and unequivocal in its provisions.
2. Beneficial to all classes of labor, but in particular to those classes of workers who are in most urgent need of this protection.
3. Legislation which shall be consistent with and cooperative with other legislation now in existence along the general line of protection for the workers, and in particular which shall be consistent with the present plans of the Federal Government for social insurance which in every case involves cooperation with the State agencies.

A. B. 2172 was stated to be a health insurance plan which would be equitable, fair and clear in its terms and which would cover the classes of labor which stand in the most dire need of this protection.

#### **Again, the Excluded Worker**

When examined it appears that this bill was to be an amendment to legislation previously passed, by the provisions of which large classes of workers who need this protection most urgently were *completely excluded* from the benefits of this proposed legislation.

The following were the excluded classes of labor, which in many cases are the lowest-paid classes of workers in the entire community: (a) agricultural labor; (b) domestic service; (c) all employees of hospitals and other institutions not conducted for profit. Also excluded without any particular reason being given therefor were all persons employed by the United States Government or the State or any agency or instrumentality of either.

We realize that health insurance is one of the remaining measures to be won in bringing about a serviceable social security program. But we also realize that no single piece of sound social security legislation has been enacted in haste.

Examination of the proceedings of the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor held in 1938 will show that action of the sessions on various propositions favored the principle of a Federal health plan, and made particular reference to studies made of the subject by the Federal Government. A resolution on the subject was then prepared by your secretary, and was introduced in the American Federation of Labor convention last year by the State Federation delegate to that body.



**California's Problem**

We favor an exclusive health plan, financed out of an exclusive health insurance fund, and providing for assistance from the Federal Government, for various reasons. One of the very important reasons is that we must take into consideration the steady influx of migratory workers into California. We must realize what the cost and effect that caring for them (perhaps after they had worked within the State for a short period) would have on any health insurance plan financed solely by the State.

Legislation has been introduced in Congress, after a careful and detailed study covering a period of years, providing for a Federal health insurance plan in cooperation with the states, as in the case of the social security insurance measure.

An appropriation of \$800,000,000 had been asked to inaugurate the Federal plan, because the studies of experts have shown what it would cost to start such a plan. On the recent adjournment of Congress it was disclosed that further study of the subject was to be made by the Federal Government.

**Objectable Features**

Facing such known facts, would it have been wise to support a plan such as that proposed in Sacramento, and attempted to start it on the basis provided?

First. This measure was not an exclusive health insurance plan, but was closely coupled with the Unemployment Reserves Act.

Second. This particular measure did not provide for any appropriation for its administration.

If this measure had been enacted it would have been as an amendment to the Unemployment Reserves Act, and any funds for its administration would have had to come from the Unemployment Reserves Fund until other legislation was enacted.

The State of California has built up a reserve in the Unemployment Fund to provide unemployment insurance, and we did not feel that it was logical, safe or fair to delve into this reserve to administer a health plan.

Because of the surplus now in the Unemployment Reserves Fund we were successful at this session of the Legislature in winning liberalization of unemployed benefits which will net unemployed workers \$50,000,000 per year in cash payments, in contrast to the sum of approximately \$32,000,000 paid out in such benefits in 1938.

**Threat to Unemployment Fund**

Had it been voted to administer a health plan out of the Unemployment Fund reserve the increases in unemployment benefits no doubt would have been voted down.

It was the firm opinion of your representative, an opinion not shared alone, after numerous conferences on the subject with various representative men of Union Labor, that the Unemployment Reserve Fund should be maintained inviolate from any inroads for any other purpose and be always available to meet

any unemployment emergency, and that the State should proceed to create an exclusive fund for the support of any health plan.

We believe that there should be an adequate appropriation to begin administration of any health plan and to properly finance its operation until Federal assistance, State assistance, and the tax on employer and employee is acquired in a separate fund to make a health plan operative on a sound basis.

This bill was defeated in the Assembly, Ayes 20, Noes 48.

**Qualifications for Unemployment Benefits**

A. B. 2307 (by Dills)—The measure provided that an individual would not be eligible for benefits for any week with respect to which the Commission found that his unemployment was due to a labor dispute at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which he was last employed.

This section would have been inapplicable if it were shown to the satisfaction of the Commission that all of the following conditions existed (quoting):

"He is not participating in or financing or directly interested in such labor dispute.

"He does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which immediately before the commencement of such labor dispute there were members employed at the premises at which the labor dispute occurred, any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute.

"If in any case separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises, are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment, or other premises."

Refused passage in the Assembly, Ayes 33, Noes 39.

**Administration of Unemployment Reserves**

A. B. 2310 (by Dills)—Provided for a Director of the Department of Employment instead of a Commission. The Director would have been the executive officer to administer this Act. This measure was opposed, for it would have put the administration of this Act into the hands of one man (a director) instead of the present Commission.

Refused passage in the Assembly, 18 Ayes, 48 Noes.

**Exemptions to Cosmetology Act**

A. B. 2569 (by Field)—This was an attempt to break down the standards set up under the Cosmetology Act.

Died in Assembly committee.

**Creating Works Projects for Relief**

A. B. 2824 (by Kepple)—This Act provided an appropriation of \$25,000,000, to be deposited in the Unemployment Relief Fund to be expended by the Administrator and the Department of Public Works for creating work projects, on which only those already on

the relief rolls would be given employment. In opposing the measure it was feared that its enactment would injuriously affect the union building trades members by discriminating against those mechanics who may not be on relief rolls but are nevertheless earnestly in search of employment at their chosen craft.

Refused passage in the Assembly, 40 Ayes, 36 Noes. (The passage of a bill requires forty-one votes.)

#### **Workers' Identification Marks**

A. B. 2844 (by Redwine)—This measure would have required laundries, cleaning and dyeing establishments to have a distinctive identification mark for all persons and such

mark be registered with the State Bureau of Criminal Identification. Had this Act passed, it would have served the purpose of the proponents of universal fingerprinting.

Died in Assembly committee.

#### **Conciliation and Arbitration Law**

A. C. A. 49 (by Voigt)—This measure would permit employer and employee groups to register with a State agency to settle labor disputes. These disputes would be referred to District Councils or a Court of Arbitration for settlement. There would be no strikes or lockouts pending settlement of disputes. This legislation was tending toward compulsory arbitration.

Died in committee.

## **BILLS "POCKET VETOED"**

#### **Installation of Dictographs**

A. B. 274 (by Pelletier) and A. B. 1557 (by King)—The two bills were identical with the exception that violation of A. B. 274 was a misdemeanor, and of A. B. 1557 a felony, for any person to install a dictograph in any house, room, apartment, tenement, office, shop, warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable or other building, tent, vessel, railroad car, vehicle, mine or any underground portion thereof, without consent of the owner, lessee, or occupant. The use and installation of dictographs by a peace officer when necessary in the performance of his duty in detecting crime and in the apprehension of criminals would not be governed by this Act.

A. B. 274 received a pocket veto and A. B. 1557 died in committee.

#### **Benefits for Continuous Employment**

A. B. 742 (by Houser)—Would have amended the Unemployment Reserves Act to provide as follows:

When a worker is employed continuously through a period of five years and then becomes unemployed he shall receive additional benefits of one week for each year, not exceeding five, for which he is employed. It is estimated by the Department that under this amendment after a period of five years there will be approximately \$2,000,000 paid out in benefits which would not otherwise be paid to claimants.

Pocket veto.

#### **Circulars Referring to Political Candidates**

A. B. 1563 (by Kilpatrick)—Would have made a person guilty of a misdemeanor who intentionally writes, prints, posts or deposits for mailing within the State of California, or distributes or causes to be written, printed, posted or deposited for mailing any circular, pamphlet, letter, card, poster or other printed matter which is designed or intended to injure or defeat any candidates for nomination or election by referring to or reflecting upon his race, color, creed or religion; except that there appears upon such circular, pamphlet, letter, card, or poster, in a conspicuous place, either the name of a bona fide political or other organization issuing the same and also the true names and the city or town wherein at least two officers of such political or other organizations reside, who shall be registered voters of the State of California.

Pocket veto.

#### **Taking and Disposal of Fish**

A. B. 2781 (by Stream)—Provides a new section be added to the Fish and Game Code, to read as follows: "In Districts 19A and 20, purse seine and round haul nets with a mesh of not less than 4½ inches may be used only to take bluefin tuna."

Pocket veto.

## BILLS FAILING OF PASSAGE

### Garrison Revenue Bond Act

S. B. 744 (by Garrison, Jespersen, Law, Hollister, Powers, Pierovich, Metzger, Foley, Biggar, Keating, Kenny, Shelley, Carter, Myhand, and Phillips)—Died in Committee on Municipal Corporations.

### Transportation Rates and Rate Regulation

S. B. 1115 (by Phillips, Deuel, Brown, Collier, Myhand, Wagy, Biggar, Breed, Jespersen, Keating, Pierovich, Seawell, Gordon, Parkman, Hollister, Quinn, Mixter, Law, McBride, and DeLapp)—Passed Senate. Died in Assembly Committee on Public Utilities.

### Central Valley Water Project Bonds

S. B. 1259 (by Pierovich)—Passed Senate. Refused passage in Assembly.

### State Labor Relations Board

S. B. 1236 (by Seawell)—Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital. This bill is identical with the National Labor Relations Act with the exception that it included the amendments as sponsored by the American Federation of Labor.

### Tips and Gratuities

A. B. 65 (by Bashore and Doyle)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Anti-Lobbying Bill

A. B. 92 (by Donnelly)—Refused passage in Assembly.

### Contracts by Public Agencies

A. B. 80 (by Reaves)—Died in committee.

### Right to Picket

A. B. 104 (by Rosenthal)—Refused passage in Assembly. A. B. 105 (by Rosenthal)—Refused passage in Assembly.

### Unlawful Employment of Minors

A. B. 110 (by Yorty)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### To Regulate Private Detectives and Investigators

A. B. 119 (by Reaves)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Proposed State Norris-La Guardia Act

A. B. 158 (by Cronin)—Died in Committee. A. B. 231 (by Cronin)—From committee, without recommendation. Re-referred to committee. No record vote taken.

### Factory Sanitation Act

A. B. 191 (by Meehan)—Died in committee.

### California Labor Relations Board

A. B. 291 (by Yorty, et al.)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Act

A. B. 357 (by Richie)—Refused passage in Assembly.

### Licensing Stationary Engineers

A. B. 370 (by Williamson)—Died in committee.

### "Union Shop" Agreements

A. B. 373 (by Williamson)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital. A. B. 1207 (by Tenney)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Operation of Vessels

A. B. 397 (by Reaves)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Contractors' and Applicants' Licenses

A. B. 462 (by Meehan)—Refused passage in Assembly.

### Transportation of Strikebreakers

A. B. 501 (by Tenney)—Died in committee.

### Wages, Hours and Conditions for Women and Minors

A. B. 504 (by Yorty)—Passed Assembly. From Senate Committee on Labor and Capital, with "Do Pass" recommendation. Stricken from Senate file on motion by Senator Breed.

### Regulating Practical Nurses

A. B. 563 (by Fulcher)—Died in committee.

### Deductions from Wages or Salary

A. B. 580 (by Pelletier)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Surety Bond for Contractors

A. B. 862 (by Desmond)—Died in committee.

### Window Washers' Safety

A. B. 957 (by Gilmore)—Passed Assembly. From Senate Committee, with recommendation "Do Pass as Amended." Motion by Senator Swing to strike from file, carried.

### Hours of Work for Public Employees

A. B. 969 (by Kilpatrick)—Refused passage in Assembly.

### Local Inspection of Motor Vehicles

A. B. 1006 (by Cronin)—Refused passage in Assembly.

### Prevailing Wage on Public Works

A. B. 1017 (by Sawallisch)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### Printers' Prevailing Wage

A. B. 1046 (by Johnson)—From committee, with recommendation "Do Pass as Amended." Re-referred to committee. No record vote taken.

### Bureau of Electrical Inspection

A. B. 1097 (by Robertson)—From committee, with amendment and recommendation "Do Pass." Re-referred to committee. No record vote taken.

**Electrical Inspectors for Accident Commission**

A. B. 1098 (by Robertson)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Contracting and Licenses**

A. B. 1101 (by Desmond)—Passed Assembly. From Senate Committee on Governmental Efficiency, with "Do Pass" recommendation. Stricken from Senate file on motion by Senator Jespersen.

**Regulation of Employment Agencies**

A. B. 1167 (by Tenney)—Passed Assembly. From Senate Committee on Labor and Capital, with "Do Pass" recommendation. Re-referred to committee on motion by Senator Kenny.

**Hours of Work for State Employees**

A. B. 1168 (by Tenney)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Civil Service.

**Minimum Wage for Women**

A. B. 1248 (by Cassidy)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Hours of Work, and Rest Periods**

A. B. 1267 (by Turner)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Employment of Minors**

A. B. 1269 (by George P. Miller, Houser, Hawkins, Kellems, Williamson, and Lore)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Resident Requirements for Peace Officers**

A. B. 1316 (by Richie)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Fair Trade Practices**

A. B. 1456 (by King)—Passed Assembly. From Senate Committee on Judiciary, with recommendation "Do Pass as Amended." Re-referred to committee on motion by Senator Gordon.

**Qualification for Commercial Fishermen**

A. B. 1477 (by Call)—Died in committee.

**Semi-Monthly Payment for State Employees**

A. B. 1501 (by Crowley)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**Appropriation for Buildings at Yountville**

A. B. 1504 (by Crowley)—Passed Assembly. Refused passage in Senate.

**Deduction for Furnishing or Cleaning Uniforms**

A. B. 1597 (by Tenney)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Compensation and Meals of Employees**

A. B. 1618 (by Tenney)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Party Designation on Primary Ballots**

A. B. 1634 (by Heisinger)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Elections.

**Wages on Public Work**

A. B. 1709 (by Johnson, Cassidy, Maloney, Sheridan, Meehan, Cronin, and Gilmore)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Unfair Trade Practices**

A. B. 1764 (by Cronin)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**Hours of Labor for Domestic Employees**

A. B. 1804 (by Hawkins and George P. Miller)—Passed Assembly. Refused passage in Senate.

**Standards for Bottling of Beer**

A. B. 1923 (by Allen)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Social Welfare.

**Administration of Local Housing Authorities**

A. B. 2119 (by Hawkins)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Training for Cosmetology Practice**

A. B. 2216 (by O'Day)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

**Regulating Detective Agencies**

A. B. 2234 (by Maloney)—Died in committee.

**Chauffeurs' Licenses**

A. B. 2314 (by Gilmore)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Motor Vehicles.

**Paid Fire Department Vacations**

A. B. 2383 (by Sawallisch)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Governmental Efficiency.

**Political Activities of Public Officials**

A. B. 2409 (by Richie)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Judiciary.

**Drinking Water for Employees**

A. B. 2759 (by Johnson)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**\$50,000,000 Appropriation for Relief**

A. B. 2867 (by Lore)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Rest Periods for Women and Minors**

A. B. 2877 (by Pelletier)—Died in committee.

**Food Sale With Alcoholic Beverages**

A. C. A. 33 (by Gilmore)—Died in committee.

**RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS BILLS****Relating to Train Crews**

S. B. 238 (by Powers)—Died in committee.  
S. B. 372 (by Powers)—Passed Senate. Refused passage in Assembly.

**Liability for Death or Injury**

S. B. 1017 (by Carter, Shelley and Kenny)—Died in committee.

**Amendment to Hours-of-Service Law**

S. J. R. 7 (by Shelley)—Passed Senate. Died in Assembly Committee on Federal Relations.

**Wage or Salary Deductions**

A. B. 364 (by Atkinson)—Signed by the Governor. This measure, as enacted, is not beneficial to the railroad employees.

**Crews on Gas and Diesel Locomotives**

A. B. 369 (by George P. Miller)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Blacklisting**

A. B. 385 (by Doyle and Rosenthal)—Died in committee.

**Spotters**

A. B. 433 (by Hawkins)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Pusher Engines on Railroad Trains**

A. B. 463 (by Doyle)—Signed by the Governor.

**Losses Through Moving of Terminals**

A. B. 660 (by Fulcher)—Died in committee.

**Personnel on Electric Locomotives**

A. B. 1676 (by George P. Miller)—Refused passage in Assembly.

**Payment of Wages**

A. B. 2317 (by George P. Miller)—Passed Assembly. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

**Limiting Number of Cars in Trains**

A. J. R. 13 (by Doyle)—Passed Assembly. Passed Senate. Filed with the Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION OF TWENTY BILLS SELECTED IN TABULATING ASSEMBLY ROLL CALLS

(Tabulation on Pages 218 and 219)

### **Right to Picket**

A. B. 105 (by Rosenthal)—Enactment of this measure would have legalized picketing and other means employed by Organized Labor to inform the public regarding the existence of any labor dispute. It would also have nullified and made inoperative present anti-picketing ordinances passed by various counties and municipalities.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes, 33, Noes, 38.

### **Regulating Private Detectives**

A. B. 119 (by Reaves)—This measure provided for the suspension of the license of any licensee who employs persons to agitate, encourage or foster in any manner a labor dispute.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 51, Noes 16. Died in Senate Committee on Judiciary.

### **Installation of Dictographs**

A. B. 274 (by Pelletier)—Under this Act it would have been a misdemeanor for any person to install a dictograph in any house, room, apartment, tenement, office, shop, warehouse, store, mill, barn, stable, or other building, tent, vessel, railroad car, vehicle, mine or any underground portion thereof, without consent of the owner, lessee, or occupant. The use and installation of dictographs by a peace officer when necessary in the performance of his duty in detecting crime and in the apprehension of criminals would not be governed by this Act.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 45, Noes 12. Passed Senate, Ayes 29, Noes 1. Governor pocket vetoed this bill.

### **California Labor Relations Board**

A. B. 291 (by Yorty, Tenney, Kilpatrick, Dills, Richie, Evans, King, Hugh M. Burns, Doyle, Pelletier, Reaves, Rosenthal, Hawkins, Allen, Gilbert, Bennett, Atkinson, Massion, Meehan and Cassidy)—Employees would have had the right of self organization, to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, free from interference, restraint or coercion of employers.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 41, Noes 37. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### **Crews on Gas and Diesel Locomotives**

A. B. 369 (by George P. Miller)—This Act would have required, in addition to the engineer or operator, at least one other qualified man in the compartment in which a train of three or more cars is controlled.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 25, Noes 38.

### **Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Act**

A. B. 375 (by Richie)—This legislation was enacted as a result of war hysteria. Since that

time calmer judgment, and more thorough study by recognized legal minds and by the general public have developed the conviction that the legislation jeopardizes, in a dangerous manner, the general rights of the public, and that the law should be repealed.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 19, Noes 33.

### **Anti-Spotter Act**

A. B. 433 (by Hawkins and Dills)—This Act would have required an employer to give notice to an employee before discipline or discharge is made effective; accorded a hearing to accused employee, if requested, at which hearing said employee would have the right to be confronted by the spotter and to furnish testimony in his own defense.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 40, Noes 33. (The rule requires 41 votes to pass a bill.)

### **Pusher Engines on Railroad Trains**

A. B. 463 (by Doyle)—This measure as originally introduced required that "no railroad shall use a pusher engine at rear of any train in any main line movement where there is at any point in the train in front of the pusher engine a caboose for train employees or caretaker." As amended the bill provides that if conditions warrant for the safety of the occupants of a caboose the conductor in using a pusher engine may place it ahead of the caboose. This does not apply to main line movements of over five miles, nor does it prevent the use of electric locomotives at the rear of any train.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 42, Noes 24. Passed Senate, Ayes 29, Noes 6. Signed by the Governor.

### **Manufacturing in Homes**

A. B. 577 (Yorty)—This legislation is a step forward in outlawing of manufacturing by "industrial homework" of any article in which child labor is employed. The Division of Industrial Welfare under this law will supervise its enforcement. Said department may not issue a certificate for industrial homework to any person under the age of 16 years except as provided in Part II of Division I of the School Code, or to any person suffering from an infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 46, Noes 27. Passed Senate, Ayes 21, Noes 5. Senator Phillips' motion for reconsideration was defeated, Ayes 16, Noes 21. Signed by the Governor.

### **Window Washers' Safety**

A. B. 957 (by Gilmore)—An Act requiring the installation of safety devices upon the windows of all buildings, whether constructed heretofore or hereafter to be constructed, to safeguard and protect window washers and others employed upon such buildings.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 41, Noes 31. Senator Swing moved that Assembly Bill 957 be stricken from the Senate file; motion carried, Ayes 19, Noes 14.

### **Prevailing Wage on Public Works**

A. B. 1017 (by Sawallisch)—This bill provided that the prevailing rate of wages should be paid upon all public work done by sub-contractors and piece workers, and provided further that the fabrication or assembling of material used upon such public projects should be deemed public work within the definition of Section 1720 of the Labor Code. It provided that prevailing per diem or hourly wages must be paid for such work.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 46, Noes 25. Assemblywoman Daley's motion for reconsideration was defeated, Ayes 34, Noes 40. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### **Electrical Inspection**

A. B. 1098 (by Robertson)—Provided for the appointment of ten inspectors to enforce the electrical safety orders issued by the Industrial Accident Commission. At the present time there are but two inspectors, who are not able to adequately supervise the inspection and installation of electrical work and who work only in the metropolitan centers of San Francisco and Los Angeles. Work being done in the rural districts has no supervision whatsoever, and as a result many workers become injured by reason of faulty installations.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 49, Noes 27. This measure required 54 votes for passage, as it carried an appropriation.

### **Contracting and Licenses**

A. B. 1101 (by Desmond)—Provided that as a condition precedent to the issuance of an original license or the renewal of an existing license a surety bond in the sum of \$1,500 should be filed. The bill also provided that a license could be revoked for violation of building laws, safety laws, labor laws or compensation insurance laws.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 44, Noes 24. Senator Jespersen moved that Assembly Bill 1101 be stricken from the Senate file; motion carried, Ayes 19, Noes 10.

### **"Closed Shop" Agreements**

A. B. 1207 (by Tenney)—This bill would have repealed Sections 920 to 923, inclusive, of the Labor Code. These sections of the Labor Code were originally enacted to do away with the "yellow dog" contract. They generally follow similar provisions in the Norris-LaGuardia Act. These sections, and particularly Sections 921 and 923, have been interpreted by some courts as prohibiting the entering into of "closed shop" contracts. The question is now before the California Supreme Court for final determination. The danger

which threatened Organized Labor by this interpretation of these sections, which interpretation we consider erroneous, was so great that it was thought advisable by some to repeal these sections, even though that meant the doing away with the beneficial effect that these sections would have upon Organized Labor.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 41, Noes 26. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital.

### **Personnel on Electric Locomotives**

A. B. 1676 (by George P. Miller)—This measure provided for an additional man on electric locomotives equipped with a trolley, when used in switching service.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 36, Noes 39.

### **Commercial Fishing Licenses**

A. B. 336 (by Yorty, Tenney, Waters and Poulson)—This measure if enacted into law would have prohibited some 400 Japanese working out of San Pedro (all members of the American Federation of Labor) from fishing, and would have permitted all other aliens to continue fishing. This bill was, in the judgment of the California State Federation of Labor, a discriminatory bill in which the A. F. of L. members would have been denied the right to fish while C. I. O. fishermen (the latter also aliens, though of different race) would have been permitted to fish.

Died in Assembly Committee on Fish and Game. An attempt was made to withdraw this bill from committee; motion lost, Ayes 24, Noes 40.

### **Residence Requirements for Peace Officers**

A. B. 1316 (by Richie)—This measure provided that no person could be appointed deputy sheriff, deputy constable or deputy marshal unless he is a citizen of this State and has been a resident for not less than one year next preceding the date of his appointment and been a resident and registered voter in the county for which he is deputized for not less than six months next preceding the date of his appointment.

Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 30, Noes 40.

### **Brakemen on Freight Trains**

S. B. 372 (by Powers)—This Act was aimed to make the Full Crew Law more binding in its application.

Passed Senate, Ayes 28, Noes 6. Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 35, Noes 34. (In the Assembly 41 votes are required to pass a bill.)

### **"Use of Force or Threats"**

S. B. 1159 (by Law)—This was an attempt by certain interests to force upon the workers "Proposition No. 1," which was defeated by

the people last November. It would have added another section to the Penal Code, to read as follows: "Every person, firm, corporation or association of persons who uses force, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means to prevent any other person, firm, corporation or an association of persons from engaging in any lawful occupation is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or State prison for a period of not less than ninety days and not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both."

Passed Senate, Ayes 25, Noes 2. Defeated in Assembly on a motion by Assemblyman Kilpatrick to table, Ayes 43, Noes 19.

### **Central Valley Project Bonds**

S. B. 1259 (by Pierovich)—This measure would have made possible the financing of local power distributing systems from the \$170,000,000 bond issue originally voted for the carrying out of the Central Valley Project. The Governor's office used all the influence it could command in favor of the bill, but it failed to pass by two votes. Daley and Turner (Democrats), although present in the Assembly chamber, refused to vote.

Passed Senate, Ayes 24, Noes 15. Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 39, Noes 35. (In the Assembly 41 votes are required to pass a bill.)

## **DESCRIPTION OF FIFTEEN BILLS SELECTED IN TABULATING SENATE ROLL CALLS**

(Tabulation on Page 220)

### **Labor Relations Commission**

S. B. 20 (by Biggar)—Proposed the creation of a Labor Relations Commission for the purpose of mediation, arbitration, and conciliation in labor disputes. This measure would have prevented workers from striking in a dispute with their employers.

Passed Senate, Ayes 24, Noes 11. Died in Assembly Committee on Labor and Capital.

### **Brakemen on Freight Trains**

S. B. 372 (by Powers)—This Act was aimed to make the "full crew law" more binding in its application.

Passed Senate, Ayes 28, Noes 6. Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 35, Noes 34. (In the Assembly 41 votes are required to pass a bill.)

### **Regulation of Labor Unions**

S. B. 379 (by Garrison)—A very vicious measure, as it was an attempt to regulate labor unions by legislation. It provided methods of conducting elections for the purpose of selecting officers, calling strikes, terminating strikes and making working agreements.

Passed Senate, Ayes 29, Noes 2. Died in Assembly Committee on Labor and Capital.

### **Aliens as Labor Officials**

S. B. 445 (by Metzger)—An Act to regulate labor unions by legislation, and would have made it unlawful for any labor organization either to elect, appoint or retain an alien to represent them in any labor dispute, and made aliens ineligible to hold office in unions. Many international unions have executive board members living in Canada who assist in labor disputes throughout the United States.

Refused passage in Senate, Ayes 10, Noes 23.

### **"The Use of Force or Threats"**

S. B. 1159 (by Law)—A measure to curtail the activities of workers. This was an attempt by certain interests to force upon the workers

"Proposition No. 1," which was defeated by the people last November. It would have added another section to the Penal Code, to read as follows: "Every person, firm, corporation or association of persons who uses force, threats, intimidation or other unlawful means to prevent any other person, firm, corporation or an association of persons from engaging in any lawful occupation is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail or state prison for a period of not less than ninety days and not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both."

Passed Senate, Ayes 25, Noes 2. Defeated in Assembly on a motion by Assemblyman Kilpatrick to table, Ayes 43, Noes 19.

### **Central Valley Project Bonds**

S. B. 1259 (by Pierovich)—This measure would have made possible the financing of local power distributing systems from the \$170,000,000 bond issue originally voted for the carrying out of the Central Valley Project. The Governor's office used all the influence it could command in favor of this bill, but it failed to pass by two votes. Daley and Turner (Democrats), although present in the Assembly chamber, refused to vote.

Passed Senate, Ayes 24, Noes 15. Refused passage in Assembly, Ayes 39, Noes 35. (In the Assembly 41 votes are required to pass a bill.)

Senator Myhand's aye vote on S. B. 1259 was a parliamentary move, as he changed his vote from "No" to "Aye" in order to move for reconsideration. Senators who voted for reconsideration indicated their opposition to this measure. Reconsideration defeated, Ayes 18, Noes 19.

### **Hours of Labor for Domestic Employees**

S. B. 1132 (by Shelley)—This bill provided that no personal or domestic worker living on the premises of the employer should be employed or permitted to labor more than fifty-four hours in any one week. It further pro-



vided that no personal or domestic worker should be employed more than eight hours in any twenty-four hours, nor more than forty-eight hours in any one week, nor more than six days in any one week when living on premises other than those of the employer.

Refused passage in Senate, Ayes 13, Noes 22.

#### **Revenue Bond Act**

S. B. 744 (by Garrison, Jespersen, Law, Hollister, Powers, Pierovich, Metzger, Foley, Biggar, Keating, Kenny, Shelley, Carter, Myhand and Phillips)—This bill provided that a majority of the governing body of any municipality could by resolution submit the question of revenue bonds to the voters.

This measure died in the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations. The author made a motion to withdraw the bill from committee. The opponents countered with a motion to table the motion to withdraw, which latter is a parliamentary method of killing the bill. The motion to table carried, Ayes 22, Noes 18.

#### **Window Washers' Safety**

A. B. 957 (by Gilmore)—An Act requiring the installation of safety devices upon the windows of all buildings, whether constructed heretofore or hereafter to be constructed, to safeguard and protect window washers and others employed upon such buildings.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 41, Noes 31. Senator Swing moved that Assembly Bill 957 be stricken from the Senate file; motion carried, Ayes 19, Noes 14.

#### **"Closed Shop" Agreements**

A. B. 373 (by Williamson)—This bill was sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor in order to clarify the provisions of Labor Code Sections 920 to 923, inclusive. The amendment applied specifically to Section 921, and provided that nothing contained therein would preclude the entering into of a "closed shop" contract between a labor organization and an employer.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 69, Noes 0. Died in Senate Committee on Labor and Capital. An attempt was made to withdraw this bill from committee. Senator Hays made a counter-motion to table, which carried, Ayes 17, Noes 15.

#### **Wages, Hours and Conditions for Women and Minors**

A. B. 504 (by Yorty)—This bill provided that at all reasonable times any member of the Division of Industrial Welfare might inspect or make excerpts from books, reports, con-

tracts, pay rolls, documents, or papers of employers relating to the employment of women and minors.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 62, Noes 0. Senator Breed moved that Assembly Bill 504 be stricken from the Senate file, which motion carried, Ayes 21, Noes 17.

#### **Manufacturing in Homes**

A. B. 577 (by Yorty)—This legislation is a step forward in outlawing of manufacturing by "industrial homework" of any article in which child labor is employed. The Division of Industrial Welfare under this law will supervise its enforcement. Said Department may not issue a certificate for industrial homework to any person under the age of sixteen years except as provided in Part II of Division I of the School Code, or to any person suffering from an infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

Passed the Assembly, Ayes 46, Noes 27. Passed Senate, Ayes 21, Noes 5. Senator Phillips' motion for reconsideration was defeated, Ayes 16, Noes 21. Signed by the Governor.

#### **Contracting and Licenses**

A. B. 1101 (by Desmond)—Provided that as a condition precedent to the issuance of an original license, or renewal of an existing license, a surety bond in the sum of \$1,500 should be filed. The bill also provided that a license could be revoked for violation of building laws, safety laws, labor laws or compensation insurance laws.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 44, Noes 24. Senator Jespersen moved that Assembly Bill 1101 be stricken from the Senate file; motion carried, Ayes 19, Noes 10.

#### **Pusher Engines on Railroad Trains**

A. B. 463 (by Doyle)—This measure as originally introduced required that "no railroad shall use a pusher engine at rear of any train in any main line movement where there is at any point in the train in front of the pusher engine a caboose for train employees or caretaker." As amended the bill provides that if conditions warrant for the safety of the occupants of a caboose the conductor in using a pusher engine may place it ahead of the caboose. This does not apply to main line movements of over five miles, nor does it prevent the use of electric locomotives at the rear of any train.

Passed Assembly, Ayes 42, Noes 24. Passed Senate, Ayes 29, Noes 6. Signed by the Governor.

# TABULATED VOTE ON TWENTY ASSEMBLY ROLL CALLS

X Indicates a Good Vote. ⊕ Indicates a Bad Vote. . . . Indicates Absent on Roll Call

ASSEMBLYMEN	Political Party	A. B. 105— Right to Picket	A. B. 119—Regulating Private Detectives	A. B. 274— Installation of Dictographs	A. B. 291—California Labor Relations Board	A. B. 369—Crews on Gas and Diesel Locomotives	A. B. 375—Repeal of Criminal Syndicalism Act	A. B. 433— Anti-Spotter Act	A. B. 463—Pusher Engines on Railroad Trains	A. B. 577— Manufacturing in Homes	A. B. 957— Window Washers' Safety	A. B. 1017—Prevailing Wage on Public Works	A. B. 1098—Electrical Inspections (Appropriation Requires Fifty-four Votes for Passage)	A. B. 1101—Contracting and Licenses	A. B. 1207—"Closed Shop" Agreements	A. B. 1676—Personnel on Electric Locomotives	A. B. 336—Commercial Fishing Licenses. (Vote on a Motion to Withdraw from Committee)	A. B. 1316—Residence Require- ments for Peace Officers	S. B. 372—Brakemen on Freight Trains	S. B. 1159—"Use of Force or Threats." (Vote on a Motion to Table This Bill)	S. B. 1259—Central Valley Project Bonds	GOOD VOTES	BAD VOTES	TIMES ABSENT	
Allen, Don A. ....	D	X	X	X	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	. . .	. . .	⊕	11	6	3	
Andreas, Godfrey A. ....	D	⊕	X	. . .	. . .	. . .	⊕	⊕	X	. . .	X	X	X	. . .	X	X	. . .	X	. . .	. . .	X	4	3	13	
Atkinson, Maurice E. ....	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	. . .	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18	0	2	
Bashore, Lee T. ....	R	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	X	. . .	X	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	1	17	2	
Bennett, F. Ray ....	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18	2	0	
Burns, Hugh M. ....	D	X	X	. . .	X	. . .	⊕	. . .	X	X	X	X	X	. . .	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	13	4	3	
Burns, Michael J. ....	RD	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	20	0	0	
Burson, Roscoe W. ....	R	⊕	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	4	16	0	
Call, Harrison Wm. ....	RD	⊕	X	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	X	X	X	. . .	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	6	11	3	
Carlson, Arthur W. ....	R	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	. . .	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	3	17	0	
Cassidy, James M. ....	D	. . .	X	. . .	X	X	. . .	X	. . .	⊕	X	X	X	X	. . .	. . .	. . .	X	X	X	X	12	1	7	
Clarke, George A. ....	R	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	X	X	X	⊕	X	⊕	X	X	⊕	X	X	. . .	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	4	15	1	
Collins, George D., Jr. ....	D	X	X	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	X	X	⊕	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	19	1	0	
Corwin, Gordon W. ....	R	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	0	18	2	
Cronin, Melvyn I. ....	RD	X	X	. . .	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	15	3	2	
Crowley, Ernest C. ....	DR	. . .	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	. . .	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	. . .	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	12	2	6	
Daley, Jeanette E. ....	D	⊕	X	X	⊕	. . .	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	3	10	7		
Del Mutolo, M. G. ....	D	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	18	2	0	
Desmond, Earl D. ....	DR	X	X	X	⊕	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	19	0	1	
Dills, Ralph C. ....	D	X	X	X	X	X	. . .	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	0	16	4	
Dilworth, Nelson S. ....	R	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	. . .	. . .	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	10	9	1	
Donnelly, Hugh P. ....	DR	⊕	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	17	1	2	
Doyle, Thomas J. ....	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	. . .	X	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	17	2	1	
Evans, John W. ....	D	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	. . .	X	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	1	17	2	
Field, C. Don ....	R	⊕	⊕	. . .	⊕	. . .	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	9	9	2	
Fulcher, Clinton J. ....	DR	X	X	X	X	. . .	⊕	X	X	⊕	⊕	X	X	X	⊕	X	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	15	2	3	
Gallagher, Dan ....	D	. . .	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	11	7	2	
Gannon, Chester F. ....	DR	X	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	3	12	5	
Garland, Gordon H. ....	DR	⊕	X	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	X	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	2	0	18	
Gilbert, Wilbur F. ....	D	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	. . .	. . .	X	16	3	1	
Gillmore, Joseph P. ....	D	X	X	. . .	X	X	⊕	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	⊕	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



TABULATED VOTE ON FIFTEEN SENATE ROLL CALLS

SENATORS	Political Party	S. B. 20—Creating a Labor Relations Commission		S. B. 372—Brakemen on Freight Trains		S. B. 379—Regulation of Labor Unions		S. B. 445—Aliens as Labor Officials		S. B. 1159—"The Use of Force or Threats"		S. B. 1259—Central Valley Project Bonds (Vote on Passage)		S. B. 1259—Central Valley Bonds (Vote on Reconsideration)		S. B. 1132—Hours of Labor for Domestic Employees		S. B. 744—Revenue Bonds. (To Table Motion to Withdraw from Committee)		A. B. 957—Window Washers' Safety. (Motion to Strike from File)		A. B. 373—"Closed Shop." (To Table Motion to Withdraw from Com.)		A. B. 564—Wages, Hours for Women, Minors. (Motion to Strike from File)		A. B. 577—Manufacturing in Homes. (Vote on Reconsideration)		A. B. 1101—Contracting and Licenses. (Motion to Strike from Senate File)		A. B. 463—Pusher Engines on Railroad Trains		GOOD VOTES	BAD VOTES	TIMES ABSENT			
		Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No	Aye	No						
×	Indicates a Good Vote.																																				
⊕	Indicates a Bad Vote.																																				
..	Indicates Absent on Roll Call																																				
SENATORS																																					
Biggar, George M. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	×	×	..	..	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	5	9	1		
Breed, Arthur H., Jr. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	2	12	1		
Brown, Charles .....	DR	⊕	⊕			⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	2	12	1		
Carter, Jesse W. ....	D	×	×	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	13	0	2	
Collier, Randolph .....	R	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	4	8	3	
Crittenden, Bradford S. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	6	9	0	
Cunningham, R. R. ....	DR	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	6	8	1	
DeLap, T. H. ....	RD	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	5	8	2	
Denel, Charles H. ....	DR	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	1	12	2	
Fletcher, Ed. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	8	6	1	
Foley, John D. ....	D	×	×	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	14	1	0	
Garrison, J. C. ....	D	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	10	4	1	
Gordon, Frank L. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	4	8	3	
Hays, Ray W. ....	R	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	1	13	1		
Hollister, James J. ....	D	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	12	1	2	
Holohan, James B. ....	D	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	3	12	0		
Jespersen, Chris N. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	10	4	1	
Keating, Thomas F. ....	D	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	13	2	0		
Kenny, Robert W. ....	DR	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	12	2	1		
Law, Edward H. ....	D	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	5	7	3	
Mayo, Jesse M. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	5	8	2	
McBride, James J. ....	DR	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	5	4	6	
McCormack, Thomas .....	RD	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	4	10	1	
Melzger, D. Jack .....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	4	6	6	
Mixter, Frank W. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	2	11	2	
Myhand, Peter P. ....	D	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	5	10	0	
Nielsen, Roy J. ....	RD	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	11	3	1	
Parkman, Harry L. ....	RD	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	3	11	1	
Phillips, John .....	R	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	1	12	2	
Pierovich, A. L. ....	DR	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	7	4	4	
Powers, Harold J. ....	RD	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	8	3	4	
Quinn, Irwin T. ....	D	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	8	7	0	
Rich, W. P. ....	R	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	0	1	14	
Seawell, Jerrold L. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	11	2	2	
Shelley, John F. ....	DP	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	10	0	5	
Slater, Herbert W. ....	DR	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	11	4	0
Swing, Ralph E. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	3	8	4	
Tickle, Edward H. ....	R	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	1	12	2	
Wagy, J. I. ....	RD	⊕	⊕	×	×</																																

**COMPARATIVE RECORDS OF ASSEMBLYMEN****Based Upon Twenty Important Roll Calls**

(See Pages 218 and 219)

(For synopsis of bills on which these records are based, see pages 214, 215 and 216. Bills of interest to Labor which passed unanimously, no record vote shown.)

	Good	Bad	Absent		Good	Bad	Absent
1. Maloney, Thomas A. ....	20	0	0	41. Donnelly, Hugh P. ....	10	9	1
2. Reaves, Fred .....	20	0	0	42. Tenney, Jack B. ....	9	0	11†
3. Massion, Jack .....	20	0	0	43. Fulcher, Clinton J. ....	9	9	2
4. Pelletier, John B. ....	20	0	0	44. Robertson, Alfred W. ....	9	9	2
5. Hawkins, Augustus F. ....	20	0	0	45. O'Donnell, John H. ....	8	8	4
6. Burns, Michael J. ....	20	0	0	46. Leonard, Jacob M. ....	7	10	3
7. Dills, Ralph C. ....	19	0	1	47. Waters, Frank J., Jr. ....	7	10	3
8. Collins, George D., Jr. ....	19	1	0	48. Wollenberg, Albert C. ....	7	12	1
9. Kilpatrick, Vernon .....	19	1	0	49. Call, Harrison Wm. ....	6	11	3
10. Rosenthal, Ben .....	18	0	2	50. Green, Robert Miller .....	6	13	1
11. Atkinson, Maurice E. ....	18	0	2	51. Johnson, Gardiner .....	6	14	0
12. Bennett, F. Ray .....	18	2	0	52. Thorp, James E. ....	6	12	2
13. Voigt, Ernest O. ....	18	2	0	53. Weber, Charles M. ....	6	10	4
14. Del Mutolo, M. G. ....	18	2	0	54. Millington, Seth .....	5	15	0
15. Meehan, Henry P. ....	17	0	3	55. Andreas, Godfrey A. ....	4	3	13
16. Doyle, Thomas J. ....	17	1	2	56. Burson, Roscoe W. ....	4	16	0
17. Evans, John W. ....	17	1	2	57. Clarke, George A. ....	4	15	1
18. Miller, George P. ....	16	0	4	58. Houser, Frederick F. ....	4	15	1
19. Peek, Paul (Mr. Speaker) ...	16	1	3	59. Poulson, Norris .....	4	11	5
20. Yorty, Samuel William .....	16	1	3	60. Carlson, Arthur W. ....	3	17	0
21. Richie, Paul .....	16	3	1	61. Daley, Jeanette E. ....	3	10	7
22. Gilmore, Joseph P. ....	16	3	1	62. Garland, Gordon H. ....	3	12	5
23. Lore, Elmer .....	15	1	4	63. Knight, T. Fenton .....	3	15	2
24. O'Day, Edward F. ....	15	1	4	64. Miller, Eleanor .....	3	16	1
25. Cronin, Melvyn .....	15	3	2	65. Phillips, James H. ....	3	14	3
26. Gallagher, Dan .....	15	2	3	66. Weybret, Fred .....	3	14	3
27. Turner, Rodney .....	15	3	1	67. Gilbert, Wilbur F. ....	2	0	18§
28. Sheridan, Bernard A. ....	15	4	1	68. Scudder, Hubert B. ....	2	16	2
29. King, Cecil R. ....	14	1	5	69. Bashore, Lee T. ....	1	17	2
30. Sawallisch, Harold F. ....	14	2	4	70. Field, C. Don .....	1	17	2
31. Williamson, Ray .....	14	3	3	71. Kepple, Gerald C. ....	1	17	2
32. Burns, Hugh M. ....	13	4	3	72. Kuchel, Thomas H. ....	1	19	0
33. Thurman, Allen G. ....	13	6	1	73. Lyon, Charles W. ....	1	15	4
34. Cassidy, James M. ....	12	1	7*	74. Redwine, Kent H. ....	1	16	3
35. Crowley, Ernest C. ....	12	2	6	75. Corwin, Gordon W. ....	0	18	2
36. Salsman, Byrl R. ....	12	8	0	76. Dilworth, Nelson S. ....	0	16	4
37. Heisinger, S. L. ....	11	6	3	77. Kellems, Jesse Randolph .....	0	6	14
38. Gannon, Chester F. ....	11	7	2	78. Stream, Charles W. ....	0	19	1
39. Desmond, Earl D. ....	11	6	3	79. Walker, Clarence R. ....	0	20	0
40. Allen, Don A. ....	11	6	3	80. Watson, Clyde A. ....	0	20	0

\* Assemblyman Cassidy was absent a portion of the session on account of illness.

† Assemblyman Tenney was absent on account of attending the Musicians' Union convention at Kansas City.

§ Assemblyman Gilbert was absent the greater part of the session on account of illness.

**COMPARATIVE RECORDS OF SENATORS****Based Upon Fifteen Important Roll Calls**

(See Page 184)

(For synopsis of bills on which these records are based, see pages 216 and 217. Bills of interest to Labor which passed unanimously, no record vote shown.)

	Good	Bad	Absent		Good	Bad	Absent
1. Foley, John D. ....	14	1	0	21. DeLap, T. H. ....	5	8	2
2. Carter, Jesse W. ....	13	0	2	22. Mayo, Jesse M. ....	5	8	2
3. Keating, Thomas F. ....	13	2	0	23. McBride, James J. ....	5	4	6
4. Hollister, James J. ....	12	1	2	24. Metzger, D. Jack ....	4	6	5
5. Kenny, Robert W. ....	12	2	1	25. Myhand, Peter P. ....	5	10	0
6. Nielsen, Roy J. ....	11	3	1	26. Collier, Randolph ....	4	8	3
7. Seawell, Jerrold L. ....	11	2	2	27. Gordon, Frank L. ....	4	8	3
8. Slater, Herbert W. ....	11	4	0	28. McCormack, Thomas ....	4	10	1
9. Shelley, John F. ....	10	0	5	29. Swing, Ralph E. ....	3	8	4
10. Jespersen, Chris N. ....	10	4	1	30. Wagy, J. I. ....	3	11	1
11. Garrison, J. C. ....	10	4	1	31. Parkman, Harry L. ....	3	11	1
12. Fletcher, Ed. ....	8	6	1	32. Breed, Arthur H., Jr. ....	2	12	1
13. Powers, Harold J. ....	8	3	4	33. Brown, Charles ....	2	12	1
14. Quinn, Irwin T. ....	8	7	0	34. Holohan, James B. ....	2	12	1
15. Westover, Harry C. ....	8	4	3	35. Mixter, Frank W. ....	2	11	2
16. Pierovich, A. L. ....	7	4	4	36. Deuel, Charles H. ....	1	12	2
17. Crittenden, Bradford S. ....	6	9	0	37. Phillips, John ....	1	12	2
18. Cunningham, R. R. ....	6	8	1	38. Tickle, Edward H. ....	1	12	2
19. Law, Edward H. ....	5	7	3	39. Hays, Ray W. ....	1	13	1
20. Biggar, George M. ....	5	9	1	40. Rich, W. P. ....	0	1	14*

\* Senator Rich was absent the greater part of the session on account of illness.

# California

## Joint Labor Legislative Committee

**EDWARD D. VANDELEUR**  
Secretary

**FRED E. REYNOLDS**  
Chairman

**California  
State Federation of Labor**

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Secretary and Legislative Representative  
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**State  
Council of Carpenters**

**DAVID RYAN**  
Secretary  
200 Guerrero St., San Francisco

**JOSEPH CAMBIANO**  
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**DON CAMERON**  
Legislative Representative  
721 Geary St., San Francisco

**California State  
Theatrical Association**

**ANTHONY L. NORIEGA**  
Secretary-Treasurer  
230 Jones St., San Francisco

**California State Association  
of Electrical Workers**

Legislative Representatives:

**AL. SPEEDE**  
Secretary  
1509 N. Vine St., Hollywood

**AMOS FEELY**  
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San Francisco

**Brotherhood of Locomotive  
Firemen and Firemen**

**GEORGE F. IRVINE**  
Chairman  
California State Legislative Board  
929 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco

**Brotherhood of  
Railroad Trainmen**

**HARRY SEE**  
State Representative  
California Legislative Board  
844 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco

**Order of  
Railway Conductors**

**W. G. WELT**  
Vice-Chairman and State Legislative  
Representative  
California Legislative Committee  
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**Brotherhood of  
Locomotive Engineers**

**FRED E. REYNOLDS**  
Chairman and Legislative Representative  
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**San Francisco Labor  
Council**

**JOHN A. O'CONNELL**  
Secretary  
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.  
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**Central Labor Council  
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Secretary  
Labor Temple, 538 Maple Ave.  
Los Angeles

**Los Angeles  
Building Trades Council**

**C. J. HAGGERTY**  
Secretary  
532 Maple Ave., Los Angeles

**Central Labor Council of  
Santa Clara County**

**ED. DAVIES**  
Secretary  
Labor Temple, 72 North Second St.  
San Jose

**Contra Costa County  
Central Labor Council**

**FREDA ROBERTS**  
Secretary  
1240 Vine St., Martinez

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## **THE UNION LABEL**

## **THE UNION SHOP CARD**

## **THE UNION BUTTON**

● These emblems are the guarantee to union members and to their numerous friends among the buying public that they are patronizing firms which maintain standard working conditions, hours and wages.

● Business concerns which recognize the right of their employees to collective bargaining, and which then enter into contracts arrived at through this method, rightfully are entitled to protection from unfair competition. Union members in particular should recognize this right when spending union-earned wages.

● Those who are not union members should recognize that they are indirect beneficiaries of standards maintained by Union Labor, though without cost or sacrifice to themselves. Ask them to spend their earnings to the advantage of those who provide such benefits.

● The Union Label, the Union Shop Card, and the Union Button act as a continual boycott against UNFAIR conditions. A continual demand for these emblems costs you nothing—and its practical results cannot be measured.

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